

**CHAPTER 4 Section 2** (pages 110-114)

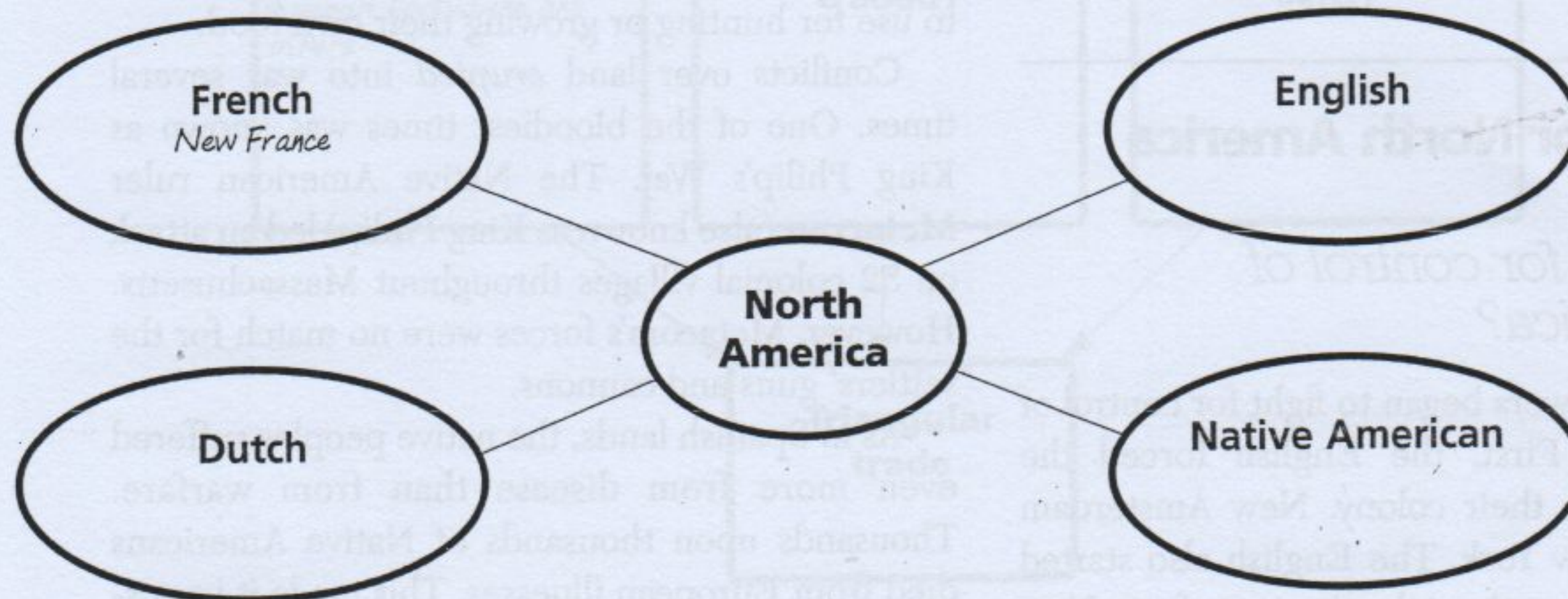
# Competing Claims in North America

## BEFORE YOU READ

In the last chapter, you read about Spanish conquests. In this section, you will see how other nations competed for power in North America.

## AS YOU READ

Use the web below to show different claims in North America.



## TERMS AND NAMES

**New France** Area of the Americas explored and claimed by France

**Jamestown** First permanent settlement in America

**Pilgrims** Group of English people who founded a colony in Plymouth

**Puritans** People who did not agree with the practices of the Church of England

**New Netherland** Dutch colony begun in modern New York City

**French and Indian War** War between Britain and France over land in North America

**Metacom** Native American leader who led an attack on the villages of Massachusetts; also called King Philip

## European Nations Settle North America

 (pages 110-112)

*What new colonies were formed in North America?*

In the early 1500s, the French began to explore North America. Jacques Cartier discovered and named the St. Lawrence River. He then followed it to the site of what is now Montreal. In 1608, Samuel de Champlain sailed as far as modern-day Quebec. In the next 100 years, the French explored and claimed the area around the Great

Lakes and the Mississippi River all the way to its mouth at the Gulf of Mexico. The area became known as **New France**. The main activity in this colony was trade in beaver fur.

The English also began to colonize North America. The first permanent settlement was at **Jamestown**, in modern Virginia, in 1607. The colony struggled at first. Many settlers died from disease, hunger, or war with the native peoples. Soon, farmers began to grow tobacco to meet the high demand for it in Europe.

In 1620, a group known as **Pilgrims** founded a