

3. It organized one society – despite religious differences.

Part of the _____ mutiny centered around the non-Separatists **THREAT** wanting to separate from the religious group. They wanted to go and start their own colony. The Pilgrims had been the people to create and organize this voyage; the other group had been added to fill the ship and provide the merchant group with a _____ profit **PRIME** source.

The two groups had clashed during the journey across the Atlantic; the Separatists had held _____ apart from the others. Even **THEM** though they had different religious beliefs and practices, neither group would have survived the winter if they had separated, so the Mayflower Compact also _____ that the two groups would create **SURE** one society in the Plymouth Colony.

As one society, all the colonists worked together to promote the welfare of their community despite their_____. Of course, the Separatists **DIFFER** and the other passengers had_____ and squabbles during **AGREE** the first winter, but the Mayflower Compact kept the two groups together, even as over half of the colonists died from _____, **STARVE** exposure, or disease.

4. It was an important step toward colonial democracy.

Although the Pilgrims did not intend the Mayflower Compact to be _____, it was the earliest attempt at democracy in **REVOLUTION** the New World. The Pilgrims elected a governor every year – the first governor was John Carver, but he died in 1621.

William Bradford took over and was _____ thirty times in **ELECT** the next thirty-five years!

The governor and his assistants were elected by the Civil Group Politic, composed of all adult men except *indentured* servants.

However, as the colony grew and more towns were added, it became harder for all men to assemble from the _____ scattered **INCREASE** population. They established a General Court instead of a Civil Group Politic; by 1639, towns were sending representatives to the General Court, giving _____ government its start **REPRESENT** in the New World. Even though the Separatists held much of the power, the principle of communal consent in the government still was an important step in the democratic _____ of America. **EVOLVE** Democracy spread from the Plymouth colony across New England – and then to the rest of colonial America.

It evolved through town meetings and larger local governments, settling into the political outlook of the American colonists. Even though the Pilgrims were not looking to declare _____ **INDEPENDENT**

from England, democracy eventually did lead to the American Revolution and the desire for freedom.

The Mayflower Compact laid the _____ for self-government **FOUND** and democracy in the United States colonies. It even influenced the writing of the Constitution over a century later by starting the idea of law by the people. This is the heart of democracy, and although the Mayflower Compact had faded into history by the time the Founding Fathers gathered to write the Constitution, the idea of democracy was still deeply _____ into American **BED** political philosophy.

5. **It maintained the colony until it joined the state of Massachusetts.**

The Mayflower Compact was not a constitution; actually, it most closely resembled the Separatist church _____ created by **AGREE** the Pilgrims in England and Holland. These church agreements were structured around self-government, with the adult male members electing their ministers and church officers and the people deciding how to properly worship in their church together.

Although the Mayflower Compact does not include _____ of **DESCRIBE** worship, the Pilgrims used their church agreements as the model for the Mayflower Compact and its political self-governance.

Some historians have argued that the Mayflower Compact was

_____ to getting the Pilgrims through their first winter **ESSENCE**

because it cemented their dedication to each other.

The first winter in Massachusetts was colder than the Pilgrims had prepared for, and the _____ conditions of the Mayflower **SANITARY** left the colonists _____ by disease. **RAVE**

They were trying to build their first homes during the New England winter, and by the end of February, they had eleven small buildings for the forty-five survivors - and a growing _____. **GRAVE**

While some people may have abandoned the project, the Compact kept the colony together through their harsh first winter as the people struggled to care for each other and grieve the loss of loved ones.

When the spring finally arrived, the Compact also carried the colonists through their first interactions with the Native Americans and many years of growth afterward, becoming the foundation of the colony's government. In fact, the Mayflower Compact was so _____ **SUCCESS** that it remained active until the Plymouth Colony joined the Massachusetts Bay Colony in 1691. The Pilgrims survived to become one of the most famous early American colonists – thanks to the Mayflower Compact.