

Complete the text with one word in each gap.

The first permanent English settlement in North America _____ Jamestown, established in Virginia in 1607 by the Virginia Company. Initially faced with numerous hardships, including disease and conflicts _____ Native Americans, Jamestown eventually stabilized and became a crucial economic hub for the cultivation _____ tobacco.

1. **Plymouth and the Mayflower Compact (1620):** _____ 1620, Pilgrims seeking religious freedom arrived aboard the Mayflower and established Plymouth Colony in present-day Massachusetts. The Mayflower Compact, a pioneering document in democratic governance, was created _____ establish self-government for the Pilgrims.
2. **Massachusetts Bay Colony (1630):** The Massachusetts Bay Colony _____ founded in 1630 by Puritans led _____ John Winthrop. This colony, with its focus _____ religious principles and community organization, became a significant centre of English settlement.
3. **Expansion and the New England Colonies:** Over the following decades, additional New England colonies _____ established, including Connecticut, Rhode Island, and New Hampshire. These colonies were characterized by a strong emphasis _____ religious freedom and local governance.
4. **Middle Colonies:** The middle region of the Atlantic seaboard, including New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, and Delaware, became home _____ diverse settlements with a mix of religious, economic, and cultural influences. William Penn, a Quaker, played a key role _____ the establishment of Pennsylvania.
5. **Southern Colonies:** The Southern colonies, such _____ Maryland, Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, and Georgia, relied heavily on agricultural practices, particularly

the cultivation of cash crops like tobacco, rice, and indigo. Plantation economies developed, leading _____ the use of enslaved labour.

6. **Interactions with Native Americans:** English colonization involved complex interactions with Native American tribes. Relationships varied _____ cooperation and trade to conflict and displacement as English settlers sought to expand their territories.

7. **Struggles with the French and Indians:** The English colonies were often embroiled _____ conflicts with the French and their Native American allies, particularly during the French and Indian War (1754-1763), _____ was part of the larger global conflict known as the Seven Years' War.

8. **Road to Independence:** Growing tensions with Great Britain over issues of taxation and representation ultimately led _____ the American Revolution (1775-1783), resulting _____ the Thirteen Colonies gaining independence and the formation of the United States of America.

The English colonization of North America was _____ complex process marked by diverse motivations, economic pursuits, religious considerations, and interactions with Native American populations. The legacies of this period continue to influence _____ cultural and historical landscape of the United States.