

# Book Page Format



## FRONT

Key Idea or Action

Year

Image here.

*This can be drawn, graphic,  
something created via the  
computer, etc.*

Goal of the image – A  
statement about what the  
image represents. This  
should help you remember  
the topic

## BACK

Notes from class discussion

- Fact 1 discussed in class
- Fact 2 discussed in class
- Fact 3...
- Fact 4...

This information should reflect  
notes taken in class during  
class discussion.

It can be listed in bullet format.

Use a consistent format

Spelling and grammar (proper  
nouns)

# Book Page Example



## FRONT

Puritan Government  
(1630)



The Church is the basic unit of each town. Male members of the church attend town meetings to create laws and make decisions.

## BACK

A democratic, republic structure for government in the colonies

- Basic unit – Congregation of **church**
- **Town** – each church gets a town
- **Town meeting** – makes laws, decisions, male church members can vote
- **General Court** – elected reps form each town, like a Congress
- **Governor** – chosen by the General Court

# House of Burgesses - 1619



- Put in place as Jamestown started to prosper
- Virginia developed the first representative government in the colonies
- Voters in the colony were able to elect the people who made the laws and set the taxes for the colony to follow.
- 1619 – First time it met
- Shared power with the governor who could veto its acts

# Bacon's Rebellion - 1675

- Wealthy farmers bought all the good farmland in Jamestown
- Nothing left for young or poorer farmers to start farms
- Young or poor had to work as servants for wealthy
- Moved west and wanted to go to war with Natives to secure more land
- Governor won't support because of the fur trade with natives & doesn't want to create competition for wealthy farmers
- Raids begin. Governor declares them rebels.
- Burn Jamestown starting with the House of Burgesses.
- Believe that they have a right to rebel against a government that doesn't care for them.

# The Mayflower Compact – 1620

- Pilgrims had not organized a plan of government because they thought they were going to Virginia
- Landed in Massachusetts – blown off course
- Realized they needed some rules, a government
- Before leaving boat all 41 men signed Mayflower Compact, pledging to make jus laws and elect officeholders.
- This is the second step to self-government after the House of Burgesses.