

2.2 European Colonization

Name: _____ Class: _____ Date: _____

Total: 13 marks

KEY WORDS fur 毛皮 • trade alliances 贸易同盟 • male and female migrants 男女移民 • colonisation patterns 殖民模式
• subjugating 征服

Objective

Build the skills to compare **colonisation patterns** 殖民模式.

You must be able to:

- state the Spanish pattern
- state the French and Dutch pattern
- state the English pattern
- identify the variable that most distinguishes them

1 Worked examples

Study these first. Each one shows the method for a task used later.

■ Spanish

Efforts to extract wealth from the land led them to develop institutions based on subjugating native populations, converting them to Christianity, and incorporating them, along with enslaved and free Africans, into Spanish colonial society. Incorporation, on defined and unequal terms.

■ French and Dutch

Relatively few Europeans, relying on trade alliances and intermarriage with American Indians to build economic and diplomatic relationships and acquire furs and other products for export.

■ English

A comparatively large number of male and female British migrants, seeking social mobility, economic prosperity, religious freedom, and improved living conditions, focused on agriculture and settled on land taken from Native Americans, from whom they lived separately.

■ The variable

The relationship to native peoples follows from what each colony wanted. Extraction needs labour; trade needs partners; agriculture needs land — and land is the only one of the three that cannot be shared.

2 Practice

2.1 State the French and Dutch pattern. [2]

2.2 State the English pattern and what English colonists sought. [2]

2.3 The relationship to native peoples follows from what each colony wanted.

(a) State what each of the three needed. [3]

(b) State why the English case differs most. [1]

3 Exam-style questions

3.1 French and Dutch colonial efforts involved [1]

- **A** relatively few Europeans
- **B** mass migration
- **C** no trade
- **D** plantation agriculture

3.2 English colonists settled on land taken from Native Americans, from whom they lived [1]

- **A** separately
- **B** intermarried

- **C** indistinguishably
 - **D** under their government
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3.3 One colonial power intermarries with native peoples and another lives separately from them.

(a) State the underlying difference. [1]

(b) Explain the connection to what each wanted. [2]

Solutions

2.1 relatively few Europeans, relying on trade alliances and intermarriage with American Indians to acquire furs and other products for export.

2.2 a comparatively large number of male and female migrants focused on agriculture, settling on land taken from Native Americans and living separately; they sought social mobility, economic prosperity, religious freedom and improved living conditions.

2.3 (a) Spanish — labour; French and Dutch — trading partners; English — land. (b) land cannot be shared, so the English aim required displacement.

3.1 A. relatively few.

3.2 A. separately.

3.3 (a) what each colonial project needed from native peoples. (b) a fur trade needs partners and works better with alliance and intermarriage, while an agricultural settlement needs the land itself and therefore displaces.