

Mrs. Estes
Virginia Studies News
October 8th -12th

Jamestown Test - October 11

The reasons for English colonization in America:

- England wanted to increase wealth and power
- Hoped to find silver and gold
- A settlement in America would furnish raw materials that could not be grown or obtained in England, while opening new markets for trade

The reasons why Jamestown settlers came to America:

- It was primarily an economic venture

Who financed the settlement of Jamestown?

- The stockholders of the Virginia Company of London

Jamestown became the first English settlement in North America in 1607

Why did the settlers choose the site at Jamestown?

- The location could be easily defended from attack by sea (Spanish)
- The water along the shore was deep enough for ships to dock
- They believed they had a good supply of fresh water

Where is Jamestown located?

- When the settlers arrived in 1607, Jamestown was located on a narrow peninsula bordered on 3 sides by the James River
- Today, Jamestown is located on an island in the James River.

What was the importance of the charters of the Virginia Company of London in establishing the Jamestown settlement?

- The King of England had the power to grant charters allowing settlement in North America
- Establish a settlement in North America
- Extend English rights to the settlers

What was the first system of government called?

- In 1619, the governor of VA called a meeting of the General Assembly. The Assembly included 2 citizen representatives called burgesses, from each of the divisions of VA along with the governor's council, and the governor. They met as one legislative body.
(only certain free adult men had a right to take part)

What was the Virginia House of Burgesses, and why was it important?

- By the 1640's, the burgesses became a separate legislative body, called the House of Burgesses. They met separately from the Governor's Council as one of the 2 legislative bodies of the General Assembly

House of Burgesses

- The first elected legislative body in English America giving settlers the opportunity to control their own government
- The current VA General Assembly dates from the establishment of the House of Burgesses at Jamestown in 1619

Notes:

Thursday, October 4- Early release for students-Parent/Teacher Conferences 2:00-6:00

Friday, October 5- No School for students- Parent/Teacher Conferences 9:00-11:00

Students enjoyed the Jamestown Outreach Program.

Website of the Week:

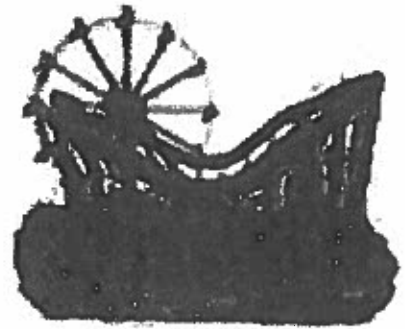
Life at Jamestown- www.historyisfun.org/visitus/documents/LifeatJamestown.pdf

Jamestown Fact Sheets- www.nps.gov/jame/historyculture/jamestown-fact-sheets.htm

SOL 4.2 - ACTION

SOL 4.2 Motion - Key concepts:

- a. motion is described by an object's direction and speed;
- b. changes in motion are related to force and mass;
- c. friction is a force that opposes motion; and
- d. moving objects have kinetic energy.



KINETIC AND POTENTIAL ENERGY

- Energy may exist in two states: kinetic or potential.
- Kinetic energy is the energy of motion.



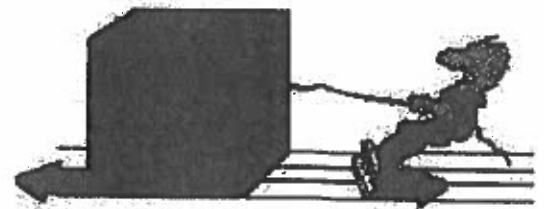
Height and the pull of gravity give this ball potential energy.



As the ball begins to roll down the hill, kinetic energy increases and potential energy decreases.

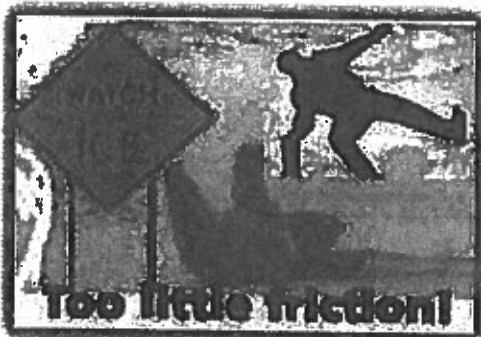
FORCES

- A force is any push or pull that causes an object to move, stop, or change speed or direction.
- The greater the force, the greater the change in motion will be. The more massive an object, the less effect a given force will have on the object.
- Unless acted on by a force, objects in motion tend to stay in motion and objects at rest remain at rest.



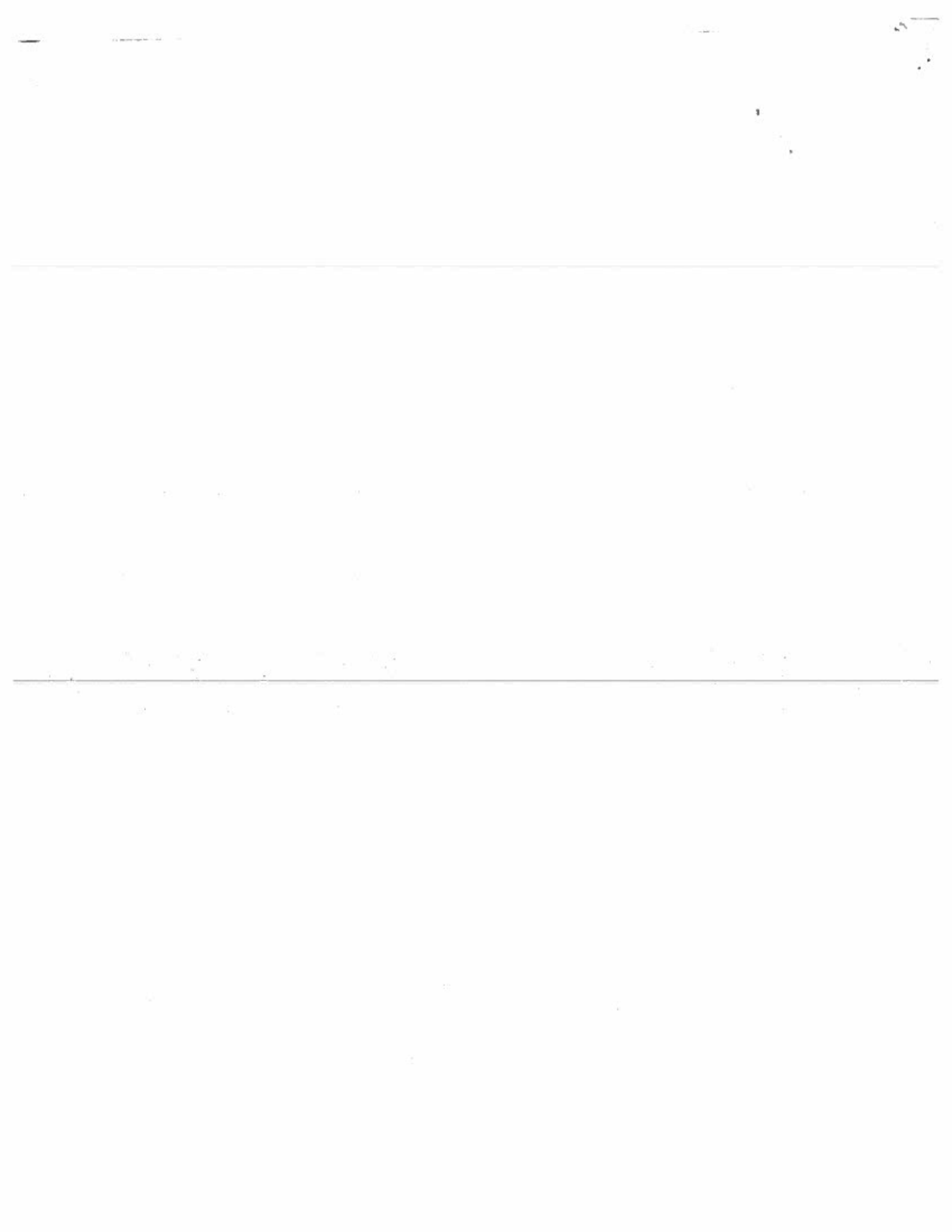
Friction Force

Pulling Force



FRICTION

- Friction is the resistance to motion created by two objects moving against each other.
- Friction creates heat.



THREE BRANCHES OF VIRGINIA GOVERNMENT

Virginia state government is made up of three parts (branches) that ensure Virginia laws agree with the state constitution.

The government of Virginia is divided into three branches. •

The General Assembly is the legislative branch of the Virginia government that makes state laws. It is divided into two parts—the Senate and the House of Delegates.

The governor heads the executive branch of the state government. The executive branch makes sure that state laws are carried out.

The judicial branch is the state's court system. - The judicial branch decides cases about people accused of breaking the law and whether or not a law agrees with Virginia's constitution

