Lessons 3-5

Vocabulary

- cash crop - products grown to sell

- charter - a document that gives people rights from a government

- assembly - group of people elected to make laws

- tax - money government collects to pay for services

- royal colony - colony ruled by a king

- backcountry - land with no people living in it

- pioneer - person who is among the first to settle in a place

- treaty - written agreement

- barter - trade without using money

Concepts

- In 1663 King Charles of England chartered *Carolina* - or land of Charles

- Carolina was divided among the *Lord's Proprietors* - wealthy land owners

- Culpepper's rebellion was against the taxes - money paid to government - the English required colonists to pay

- Blackbeard was one of many famous pirates who would hide in and around islands and attack ships at sea to steal their goods

- in 1712, the Lords Proprietors split Carolina into North and South Carolina

- In 1729, NC became a royal colony

- Slaves and and *indentured servants* both worked on plantations. They both work for free but an indentured servant only works for a time and then has his freedom while a slave works their whole life.

- Settlers of the backcountry or Piedmont region were called pioneers

- The Great Wagon Road was an old American Indian trail that was used by pioneers to travel west

- Many different religions, cultures and languages made up the people of the backcountry

- In 1766, Moravians established the town of Salem

- Daniel Boone was a famous guide who helped widen the Cumberland Gap to provide safe passage through the Appalachian mountains.

- The Cherokee signed a treaty with Europeans in 1795. It said that settlers wold not take any more land and the Cherokee would receive money. This promise was broken.

- Pioneers would make nearly everything they had. They would cook, chop wood, farm, make their own clothes and other items like candles.