**New England Colonies**

Massachusetts, New Hampshire, Rhode Island, Connecticut

Glaciers moved the rich soil south leaving rocky, sandy soil in New England. This made farming difficult. Climate also shortened the growing season (late May – early October).

Resources available: wood/forests (ships, buildings); fishing; whales

Massachusetts:

* Settled by Puritans
* Religion shaped the government
* Only men that were church members and land owners could vote

Rhode Island:

* Founded by Roger Williams – banished from Massachusetts
* He believed that government and church should be separate
* Anne Hutchinson – also banished from Massachusetts for holding Bible studies in her home and teaching men about religion.

Connecticut, New Hampshire, (Maine area):

* Thomas Hooker (minister) – believed all men should be allowed to vote
* New Hampshire and the area now known as Maine were settled by other colonists from Massachusetts.

American Indians did not believe in land ownership – they believed in sharing the land. Colonists expected the Indians to move from the land. This different view of ownership led to many conflicts.