**CHAPTER 2 VOCABULARY**

**William Penn-** Quaker known for founding the colony of Pennsylvania

**John Smith-** Capitan who wanted to make a permanent English settlement in North America

**Lord Baltimore-** Aristocrat who founded Maryland as a Catholic colony

**missionaries –** people who work to convert others to their religion

**viceroy –** ruler of a section of the Spanish empire in the Americas, appointed by the Spanish king

**mestizo –** child of mixed Spanish and Indian ancestry

**mission –** a location for missionary work

**Northwest Passage –** a supposed water route to Asia through the cold waters of present-day Canada

**charter –** a certificate of permission from the king to colonize an area in the Americas

**joint-stock company –** a group of investors in the colonizing effort who shared in profits and losses of a colony

**House of Burgesses –** first representative body in colonial America

**Puritan –** people who wanted to purify the Anglican church, the official and legal church of England

**Separatist –** people who started their own church separate from the Anglican church

**Pilgrims –** the first Puritan emigrants to New England in 1620

**Mayflower Compact –** agreement in which pilgrims agreed to form a government and obey its laws

**push factor –** events and circumstances that motivate people to leave their homes

**pull factor −** events and circumstances that attract people to a new location

**Quaker −** unlike Puritans, sought inner understanding of Bible, considered women equal, and were pacifists

**royal colonies –** English colonies in America that belonged to the crown

**proprietary colonies –** English colonies in America that belonged to powerful individuals or companies