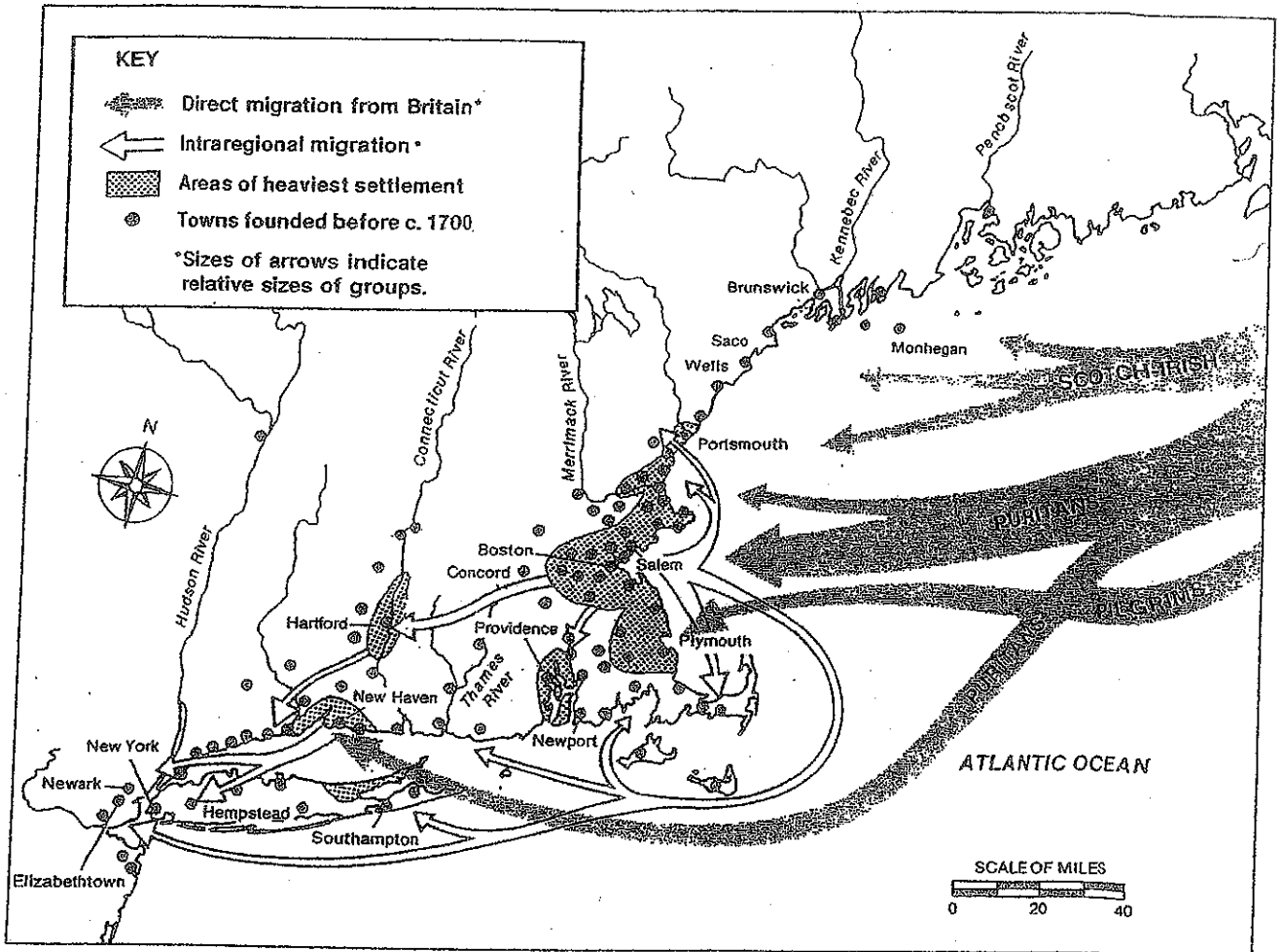


The Great Migration

Between 1620 and 1640, about 60,000 people left Britain for the New World. More than 20,000 of these people settled in New England. Most hoped to practice their religions there unhindered. Among them were the Puritans, who were the largest group to move from Britain to New England. The map below shows this "Great Migration" and the relative size of the groups who made it. Examine the map. Then, using the spaces provided, answer the questions that follow.

THE GREAT MIGRATION, 1620-1640



Adaptation of map 15, "Early New England" (Retitled: "The Great Migration, 1620-1640"), from p. 94 of *The Shaping of America, Volume 1: Atlantic America, 1492-1800* by D. W. Meinig. Copyright © 1986 by Yale University. Reprinted by permission of Yale University Press.

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Which was the largest group to migrate to New England during the Great Migration?

In what ways is the settlement pattern of the Scotch-Irish different from those of the Pilgrims and Puritans?

What towns were in the center of the most heavily settled area?

What was the general direction of migration in New England?

As you can see from the map, most of the early settlements were on or near the coast. Why do you think newcomers usually settled there?

Critical Thinking

Using only the map as a source, draw conclusions about life in New England during the second half of the 1600s.

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