**South Carolina: Our History, Our Home Activity Sheets Answers**

Chapter 5

Vocabulary Matching

1. D
2. L
3. G
4. C
5. J
6. B
7. K
8. E
9. H
10. F
11. A
12. I

The Charter of Carolina, March 24, 1663

1. All 13 items should be checked.
2. All 7 items should be checked.
3. “. . . but as near as may be agreeable to the laws and statues of this our kingdom of England, and so as the same ordinances do not extend to the binding, charging, or taking away of the right or interest of any person or persons, their freehold, goods, or chattels, whatsoever. . .

Fundamental Constitutions of South Carolina

1. Religious freedom
2. Without the right to force them to leave or treat them unfairly because of their religious beliefs
3. There is a section that states that Jewish persons should not be kept at a distance but have an opportunity to acquaint with Christians.
4. Seven or more
5. One hundred and two

Lords Proprietors

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Lord Proprietors** | **Background** |
| Lord John Berkeley | Strong Royalist; fought for the King in the English Civil War; supported restoration of King Charles II; member of king’s Privy Council |
| Sir William Berkeley | Served in the court of Charles I; Appointed governor of Virginia by two different kings (Charles I and Charles II) |
| Sir George Carteret | Hosted future king, Charles II, when his father was beheaded; became a member of the Privy Council and treasurer of the Navy |
| Sir John Colleton | Army officer who supported Charles I in the English Civil War; helped to get Charles ii restored to the throne |
| Anthony Ashley Cooper | Served as Earl of Shaftesbury; served as Chancellor of the Exchequer (Treasury) and Lord High Chancellor under Charles II |
| William Craven, Earl of Craven | Used inherited wealth to support both Charles I and Charles II. |
| Edward Hyde, Earl of Clarendon | Became guardian to Prince Charles; went into exile with him; returned to England with him when he became King Charles II; became Charles’ highest official |
| George Monck,Duke of Albemarle | Military commander who helped make restoration of King Charles II possible; King made him commander of all the military forces |

1. Anthony Ashley Cooper, Edward Hyde
2. Sir William Berkeley
3. Sir William Berkeley
4. Sir George Carteret
5. Sir John Colleton; George Monck
6. Anthony Ashley Cooper
7. Edward Hyde

True and False: The Truth about the Settlement of Charles Town

1. T
2. T
3. F William Sayle was the governor.
4. F The first settlement was on high ground of the Ashley River. They called it Albemarle

 Point.

1. F The colony was called Charles Town in honor of the King of England, Charles II.
2. T
3. T
4. T
5. T
6. F The first slaves were brought from Barbados.
7. F Carolina had no starving time, but sometimes had food shortages.
8. F Most colonists in Carolina settled in scattered individual farms.
9. F The greatest economic opportunity was indigo.
10. T
11. T
12. F Carolinians were determined to look out for their own interests.

The Propriety Party versus the Anti-Propriety Party

 Answers will vary, but may include the following:

 Propriety Party: Usually supported the Proprietors’ wishes; mostly dissenters; mostly

 members of the Presbyterian Congregational, Baptist, or Quaker denominations

 Anti-Propriety Party: Opposed the Proprietors on most issues; mostly Barbadians; called Goose Creek

 Men because they settled along Goose Creek, a tributary of the Cooper River; many

 leaders were planters; most were members of the Anglican Church

The Role of Pirates

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **NAME of PIRATE** | **INTERESTING FACTS** |
| **Samuel Bellamy** | b. in Devonshire, England; left family to go to America; was around Cape Cod; helped salvage a Spanish treasure fleet of the coast of Florida; pillaged the Caribbean; drowned when his ship hit a sandbar off Cape Code and capsized |
| **Stede Bonnett** | b. mid 1680s; retired to Barbados as plantation owner; pillaged along the coast of Carolina to Virginia with Blackbeard; part of a siege of Charles Town in 1718; hanged in December 1718; called the Gentlemen’s Pirate |
| **Anne Bonny** | b. about 1697 in Ireland; the daughter of a lawyer and his house servant; Anne went to SC where she learned to run a plantation; married a part-time pirate—James Bonny. Later, she fell in love with Jack Rackham |
| **Blackbeard** | Most likely b. about 1680 in England; arrived in the Bahamas in 1716 on the *Queen Anne’s Revenge*; about 1718, headed to NC where he spent the summer as a regular citizen; resumed his pirate ways; killed in November 1718. |
| **Calico Jack** | Mediocre pirate; known more for his clothing; captured in 1720; brought to trial in Port Royal; hanged on what is now Rackham’s Quay off Port Royal |
| **Richard Worley** | Set sail for NY in 1718; pillaged around the Bahamas; in 1719 hear NC; governor there sent ships to trap him; Worley thought the ships were merchant ships; he ended up trapping himself in the harbor with no escape; he and the other pirates died on board. |