



North Carolina: People, Places, & Progress

Chapter 4: The Natives and the Newcomers

Section 4: The Story of the Lost Colonists

Focused Reading

Instructions: Read the section and complete each item with words from the passages in this section.

1. July 13, 1584, might easily be considered the birthday of _____.
2. The found an inlet across the _____ and dropped anchor in the sound that “the Indians call _____.”
3. They returned to England by autumn with notebooks, samples of _____, and two native people named _____ and _____.
4. In the spring of 1585, Raleigh sent a second _____ to Roanoke.
5. While Harriot and White explored the sounds and the _____, Ralph Lane and about one hundred soldiers built a base, which they called _____. England now had a _____ (a group of people who settle in a distant land but are still under the rule of their native land) in what became _____.
6. Drake put in at _____ Inlet to replenish the Fort Raleigh soldiers. When a hurricane threatened, all the Englishmen decided to abandon Roanoke and head home.
7. Despite the failure of the _____ colony, Walter Raleigh was determined to continue English settlement. But this next time, Raleigh sent _____ and _____ with the soldiers, in an attempt to make the _____.

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think that better relations would follow. Since _____
_____ had been to Roanoke, he led the group of 110
settlers.

8. Despite the help of _____, the colony ran short of supplies. White returned to England to bring back needed supplies. He left behind a new granddaughter, _____
_____, born August 18, 1587.
9. John White did not return for _____ years.
10. White was finally able to return to _____, and he arrived one day after Virginia's third birthday in 1590.
11. Since _____ was such a bad location, the settlers had often talked of moving elsewhere. But they had promised that if they did move they would _____ their destination on a tree, so White could find them. The settlers also promised to carve a _____ above the name of their destination if they were in danger.
12. White found _____ clues at Roanoke, both of which suggested the destination of the colonists. On one tree near the shore were the letters _____; on a post near the gate was the word _____. The letters referred to the village on _____ Island where Manteo lived, so White assumed the Roanoke colonists had gone there for _____.
13. White was forced to sail back to England without going the fifty miles to _____ to find his colony. No Englishman ever saw the _____ again.

Name: _____ Date: _____ Class: _____

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14. The missing Roanoke residents became known in North Carolina history as the _____.
15. So the likely story is that the _____ did what they promised to do. They went to live with the _____, just as the message on the tree said. They may well have been _____ when White left for England.
16. A century later, the natives who lived at Cape _____ told John Lawson that their ancestors “could talk _____.”
17. In the 1700s, white settlers were startled to find that Indians living on the Lumber had _____ eyes, built _____, and had _____ names.
18. The _____ at Roanoke kept the English away from what became North Carolina for more than _____ years. Only after the second attempt to create “_____” was successful did Europeans return to the area along the _____.