GUIDED READING CHAPTER 8: EXPLORING AND SETTLING WESTERN VIRGINIA Section 2: Early Settlers in Western Virginia

Directions: Use the information from pages 318-326 to complete the following statements.

Introduction

1. In Europe, opportunity was reserved for those of _____ (noble) birth. 2. The frontier of America—the area just at the edge of or beyond a area—was considered the great . Democracy took root on the . **Reasons for Settlement** 3. One of the first known people to take an active interest in settling the new land was _____, a native of _____ . 4. After 1730, settlement increased due to several factors. First, the reports of the early explorers told of unspoiled and untold . Second, because they were afraid the ______ would gain control of the land east of the Ohio River, the encouraged settlers to move there. Third, as land became scarce in the colonies, many people moved toward the unsettled area. Finally, there was Virginia's revision of its 5. In 1730, the colony of Virginia established a policy giving land 1,000 acres for each family settling in ______ Virginia. These settlers could not come from established settlements. 6. An unplanned result of Virginia's land policies was that a variety of groups

found their way into the frontier.

Settlers Come to Western Virginia

| 7. | is usually credited with being the first permanent European | | |
|-----|---|--|--|
| | settler in western Virginia. When the family arrived near where is | | |
| | located today, he built a crude cabin. | | |
| 8. | Prominent among the European settlers of western Virginia were the, | | |
| | who had come from the Rhine River valley. | | |
| 9. | The Germans looked for a place to settle where they would have freedom | | |
| 10. | In 1730, Virginia granted ten thousand acres of land in the Valley to | | |
| | Isaac | | |
| 11. | The Scots-Irish were who had been settled in northern Ireland by King | | |
| | of England. | | |
| 12. | The Scots-Irish were against (denied their rights because of | | |
| | prejudice) in | | |
| 13. | In the 1700s, they settled in Pennsylvania and then moved south as land became available in | | |
| | In 1748, the Scots-Irish founded the first settlement west of the | | |
| | Divide. It was called Meadow. | | |
| 14. | Many early settlers, in order to escape from the European continent, became | | |
| | servants. Under this system, people agreed to work for a period of years as servants in America | | |
| | in exchange for to the New World. | | |
| 15. | Many, who were sold as indentured servants, were never | | |
| | This helped establish a system of in the United States. | | |
| Sp | ecial Feature: Folk Medicine | | |
| 16. | Many people who claimed to be actually had no formal | | |
| | training. | | |
| 17. | Medical knowledge was often spiced with belief in the and bits of | | |

| Name: | Date: | | |
|---|-------------------|-----------------------|--|
| 18. It was common to call upon the | child of a | child for help. These | |
| people were supposed to have special | powers. | | |
| West Virginia Portraits: Andrew Lewis | | | |
| 19. Andrew Lewis was born in the year | in Donegal Count | у, | |
| 20. Around 1729, his parents, who were, moved the family to Pennsylvania | | | |
| Later they moved to | County, Virginia. | | |
| 21. Because of his skill and hard work, Andrew Lewis moved quickly through the ranks in the | | | |
| He is probably best remembered for the role he played in the | | | |
| Battle of | · | | |

22. Lewis continued to serve in the military during the American ______.