

SS8H2a

*Creating a*

**Settlement**

*in*

**Georgia**



# Standards

SS8H2 The student will analyze the colonial period of Georgia's history.

a. Explain the importance of James Oglethorpe, the Charter of 1732, reasons for settlement (charity, economics, and defense), Tomochichi, Mary Musgrove, and the city of Savannah.

# Teacher Info - Who's & What's

- Print off the Who's & What's handout for each student.
- BEFORE the lesson, have students fill in the squares with what they *think* each term means.
- AFTER the presentation, the students will write down new (factual) information about each term.
- Check the answers as a class.



# Teacher Directions - CLOZE Notes

- The next pages are handouts for the students to use for note-taking during the presentation. (Print front to back to save paper and ink.)
- Check the answers as a class after the presentation.

# Settlement CLOZE Notes

## Oglethorpe

- James Oglethorpe was a wealthy, well-educated member of \_\_\_\_\_.
- He was upset with the \_\_\_\_\_ that many of London's citizens faced, especially those that were thrown in jail for debt.
- Oglethorpe worked to \_\_\_\_\_ for these citizens.
- In 1720, he began talking about creating a colony to \_\_\_\_\_ and unemployed.
- Oglethorpe asked King George II for a \_\_\_\_\_ in 1730.
- It was proposed that the new colony be called Georgia, in \_\_\_\_\_.

## Georgia

- King George liked the idea because the colony would \_\_\_\_\_.
- It would also serve as a \_\_\_\_\_ between Florida (Spanish-controlled land) and the British colony of South Carolina.
- In \_\_\_\_\_, King George granted a charter that created the \_\_\_\_\_ and named Oglethorpe as one of the \_\_\_\_\_ that would govern the new colony.

## Charter of 1732

- The Charter of 1732 outlined the \_\_\_\_\_ Georgia:
  - I. **Charity:** The \_\_\_\_\_ could apply to move to Georgia.
  - II. **Economics:** The new colony would send \_\_\_\_\_ back to England for profit.
  - III. **Defense:** Georgia would \_\_\_\_\_ and other colonies from the Spanish, French, and Native Americans.

## Trustees

- Georgia was to become a \_\_\_\_\_.
- The new trustees could \_\_\_\_\_ for themselves, but were allowed to give it to other people.
- They could govern the colony for \_\_\_\_\_, after that, the colony's government was to pass to the \_\_\_\_\_.

## Colonists

- Oglethorpe interviewed hundreds of people, but only accepted \_\_\_\_\_ to travel to Georgia.
- He only accepted people with \_\_\_\_\_ (tailors, carpenters, bakers, farmers, etc.).
- Many British citizens supported Oglethorpe's venture by \_\_\_\_\_.
- All colonists were given \_\_\_\_\_, tools for farming, and food to last for one year.
- In return, the colonists had to agree to \_\_\_\_\_, not sell land, grow crops, and to \_\_\_\_\_.

# Settlement CLOZE Notes

## America

- On November 17, 1732, the \_\_\_\_\_ with Oglethorpe and 114 other people on board.
- In \_\_\_\_\_, they arrived in America.
- Oglethorpe selected a \_\_\_\_\_ for settlement.
- The new city would be called \_\_\_\_\_.

## Tomochichi

- While scouting the new land, Oglethorpe met a group \_\_\_\_\_ and their chief, Tomochichi.
- Oglethorpe did \_\_\_\_\_ to occur between the Indians and the colonists.
- He wanted to \_\_\_\_\_ to ensure the success of the new settlement.

## Mary Musgrove

- Fortunately for Oglethorpe, a \_\_\_\_\_ named Mary Musgrove offered to be his \_\_\_\_\_.
- She served as interpreter for Oglethorpe from 1733 to 1743 and helped him \_\_\_\_\_.
- Musgrove helped Oglethorpe and Tomochichi work together to establish a \_\_\_\_\_.
- Her \_\_\_\_\_ to the founding of the colony of Georgia.

## Savannah

- In \_\_\_\_\_, Oglethorpe and the colonists \_\_\_\_\_ beside the river for the new city of Savannah.
- The trustees hoped that Savannah would be a \_\_\_\_\_ “\_\_\_\_\_”.
- They wanted the \_\_\_\_\_, the land holdings to be restricted, and \_\_\_\_\_ in the colony.

# Settlement CLOZE Notes KEY

## Oglethorpe

- James Oglethorpe was a wealthy, well-educated member of **England's Parliament**.
- He was upset with the **harsh conditions** that many of London's citizens faced, especially those that were thrown in jail for debt.
- Oglethorpe worked to **improve the quality of life** for these citizens.
- In 1720, he began talking about creating a colony to **help the country's poor** and unemployed.
- Oglethorpe asked King George II for a **charter of land in America** in 1730.
- It was proposed that the new colony be called Georgia, in **honor of the king**.

## Georgia

- King George II liked the idea because the colony would **help England economically**.
- It would also serve as a **buffer colony** between Florida (Spanish-controlled land) and the British colony of South Carolina.
- In **1732**, King George granted a charter that created the **colony of Georgia** and named Oglethorpe as one of the **trustees** that would govern the new colony.

## Charter of 1732

- The Charter of 1732 outlined the **reasons for settling** Georgia:
  - I. **Charity**: The **poor and unemployed** could apply to move to Georgia.
  - II. **Economics**: The new colony would send **silk, wine, and indigo** back to England for profit.
  - III. **Defense**: Georgia would **protect South Carolina** and other colonies from the Spanish, French, and Native Americans.

## Trustees

- Georgia was to become a **trustee colony**.
- The new trustees could **not keep any land** for themselves, but were allowed to give it to other people.
- They could govern the colony for **21 years**, after that, the colony's government was to pass to the **ruler of England**.

## Colonists

- Oglethorpe interviewed hundreds of people, but only accepted **35 families** to travel to Georgia.
- He only accepted people with **skills to make Georgia a success** (tailors, carpenters, bakers, farmers, etc.).
- Many British citizens supported Oglethorpe's venture by **donating supplies and money**.
- All colonists were given **50 acres of land**, tools for farming, and food to last for one year.
- In return, the colonists had to agree to **defend the land**, not sell land, grow crops, and to **obey all of the trustees' rules**.



# Settlement CLOZE Notes KEY

## America

- On November 17, 1732, the **Anne** sailed from **England** with Oglethorpe and 114 other people on board.
- In **January 1733**, they arrived in America.
- Oglethorpe selected a **high bluff overlooking the Savannah River** for settlement.
- The new city would be called **Savannah**.

## Tomochichi

- While scouting the new land, Oglethorpe met a group of **Yamacraw (Creek) Indians** and their chief, Tomochichi.
- Oglethorpe did **not want any conflict** to occur between the Indians and the colonists.
- He wanted to **negotiate fairly with Tomochichi** to ensure the success of the new settlement.

## Mary Musgrove

- Fortunately for Oglethorpe, a **part-Indian woman** named Mary Musgrove offered to be his **interpreter**.
- She served as interpreter for Oglethorpe from 1733 to 1743 and helped him **work peacefully with the Creek Indians**.
- Musgrove helped Oglethorpe and Tomochichi work together to establish a **peaceful relationship**.
- Her **contributions were critical** to the founding of the colony of Georgia.

## Savannah

- In **February 1733**, Oglethorpe and the colonists **cleared the land** beside the river for the new city of Savannah.
- The trustees hoped that Savannah would be a “**classless society**”.
- They wanted the **houses to be similar**, the land holdings to be restricted, and **slavery to be forbidden** in the colony.

SS8H2a

*Creating a*

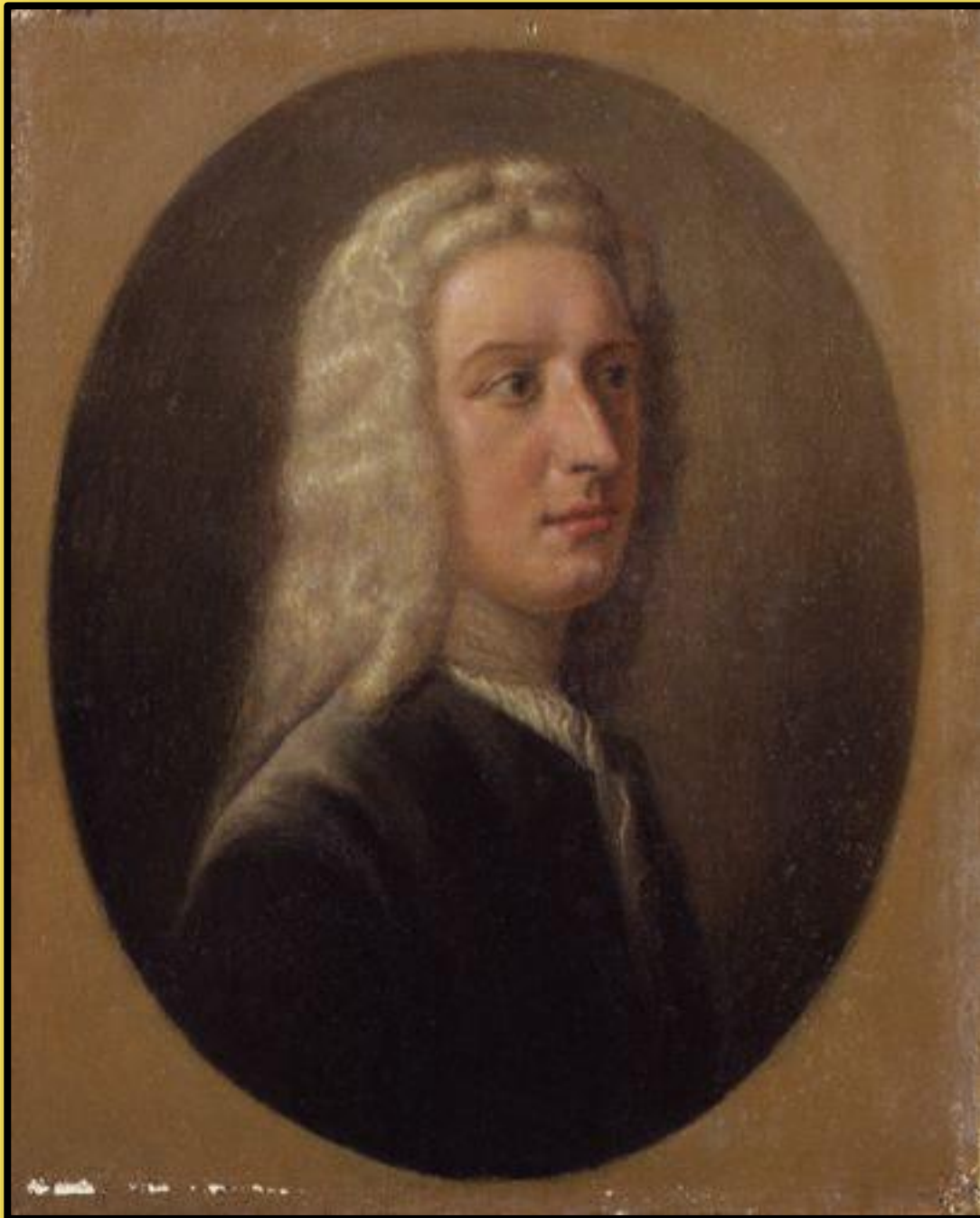
**Settlement**

*in*

**Georgia**

# Oglethorpe

- James Oglethorpe was a wealthy, well-educated member of England's Parliament.
- He was upset with the harsh conditions that many of London's citizens faced, especially those that were thrown in jail for debt.
- Oglethorpe worked to improve the quality of life for these citizens.



James Oglethorpe, the  
Founding Father of  
Georgia

# Oglethorpe

- In 1720, he began talking about creating a colony to help the country's poor and unemployed.
- Oglethorpe asked King George II for a charter of land in America in 1730.
- It was proposed that the new colony be called Georgia, in honor of the king.

# Georgia

- King George liked the idea because the colony would help England economically.
- It would also serve as a buffer colony between Florida (Spanish-controlled land) and the British colony of South Carolina.
- In 1732, King George granted a charter that created the colony of Georgia and named Oglethorpe as one of the trustees that would govern the new colony.





# Charter of 1732

- The Charter of 1732 outlined the reasons for settling Georgia:

I. **Charity:** The poor and unemployed could apply to move to Georgia.

II. **Economics:** The new colony would send silk, wine, and indigo back to England for profit.

III. **Defense:** Georgia would protect South Carolina and other colonies from the Spanish, French, and Native Americans.



# Trustees

- Georgia was to become a trustee colony.
- The new trustees could not keep any land for themselves, but were allowed to give it to other people.
- They could govern the colony for 21 years, after that, the colony's government was to pass to the ruler of England.

# Trustees Appointed by the Charter of 1732



Seal of the  
Trustees

TRUSTEES appointed for Establishing  
the new Colony in Georgia, (See p. 88.)  
incorporated by a Charter now passing.

La Visc. Percival,	John Laroche, Esq;
Lord Carpenter,	James Vernon, Esq;
Edward Digby, Esq;	William Belitha, Esq;
Ja. Oglethorpe, Esq;	Stephen Hales, M. A.
Geo. Heathcote, Esq;	John Burton, B. D.
Tho. Towers, Esq;	Richard Bundy, A. M.
Robert More, Esq;	Arthur Bedford, A. M.
Robert Hucks, Esq;	Samuel Smith, A. M.
Rogers Holland, Esq;	Adam Anderson, Gent.
William Sloper, Esq;	Thomas Coram, Gent.
Francis Eyles, Esq;	

# Colonists

- Oglethorpe interviewed hundreds of people, but only accepted 35 families to travel to Georgia.
- He only accepted people with skills to make Georgia a success (tailors, carpenters, bakers, farmers, etc.).
- Many British citizens supported Oglethorpe's venture by donating supplies and money.

# Colonists

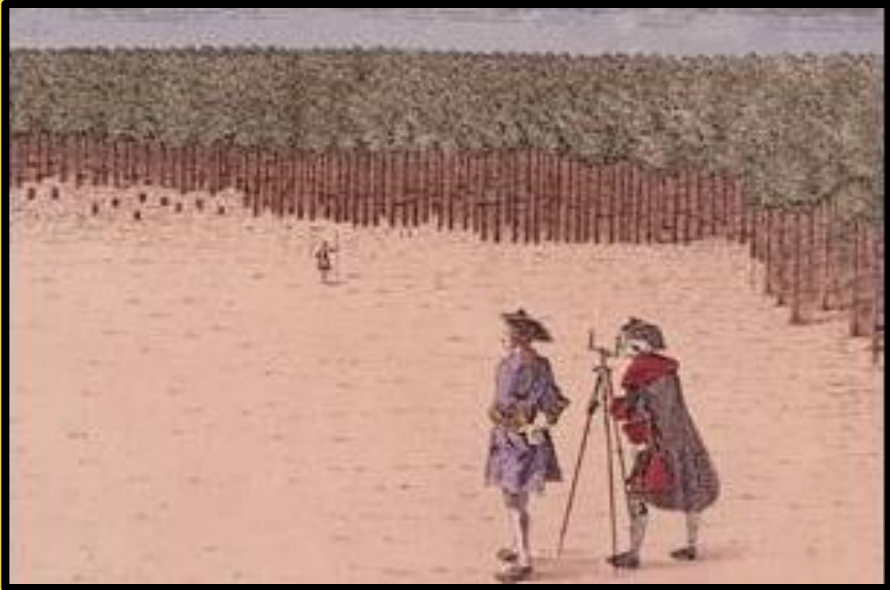
- All colonists were given 50 acres of land, tools for farming, and food to last for one year.
- In return, the colonists had to agree to defend the land, not sell land, grow crops, and to obey all of the trustees' rules.



# America

- On November 17, 1732, the *Anne* sailed from England with Oglethorpe and 114 other people on board.
- In January 1733, they arrived in America.
- Oglethorpe selected a high bluff overlooking the Savannah River for settlement.
- The new city would be called Savannah.

# Savannah River

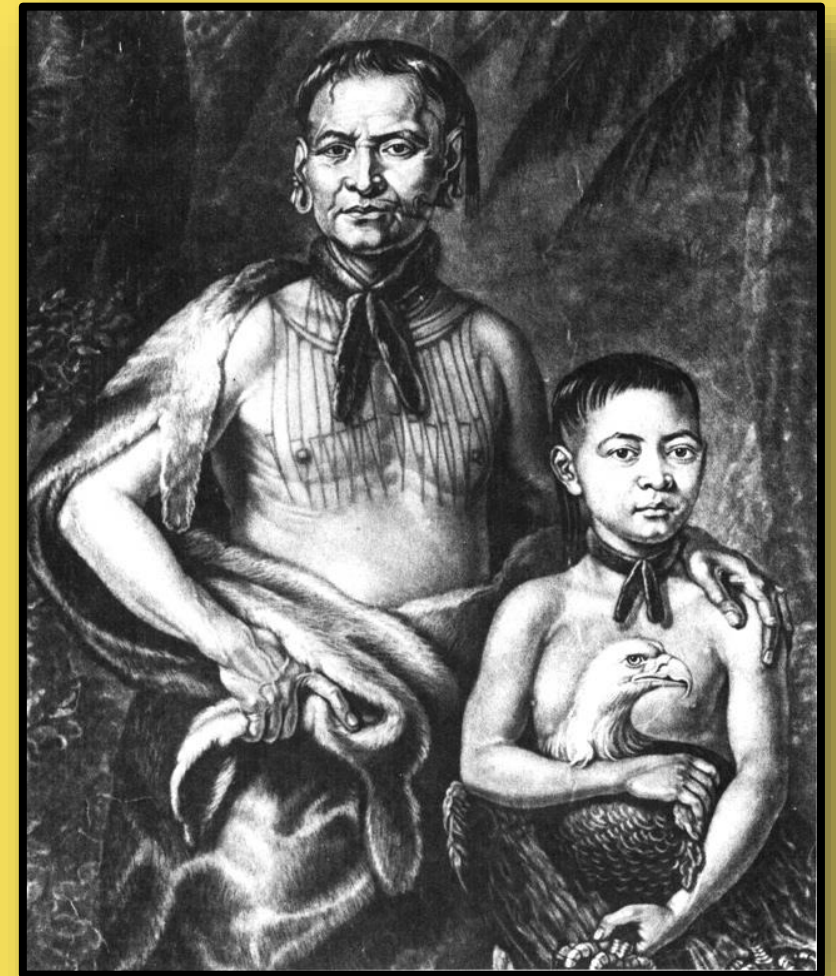


# Tomochichi

- While scouting the new land, Oglethorpe met a group of Yamacraw (Creek) Indians and their chief, Tomochichi.
- Oglethorpe did not want any conflict to occur between the Indians and the colonists.
- He wanted to negotiate fairly with Tomochichi to ensure the success of the new settlement.



# Tomochichi and Oglethorpe



Yamacraw Indian Chief,  
Tomochichi, and his  
Nephew, Toonahowi.



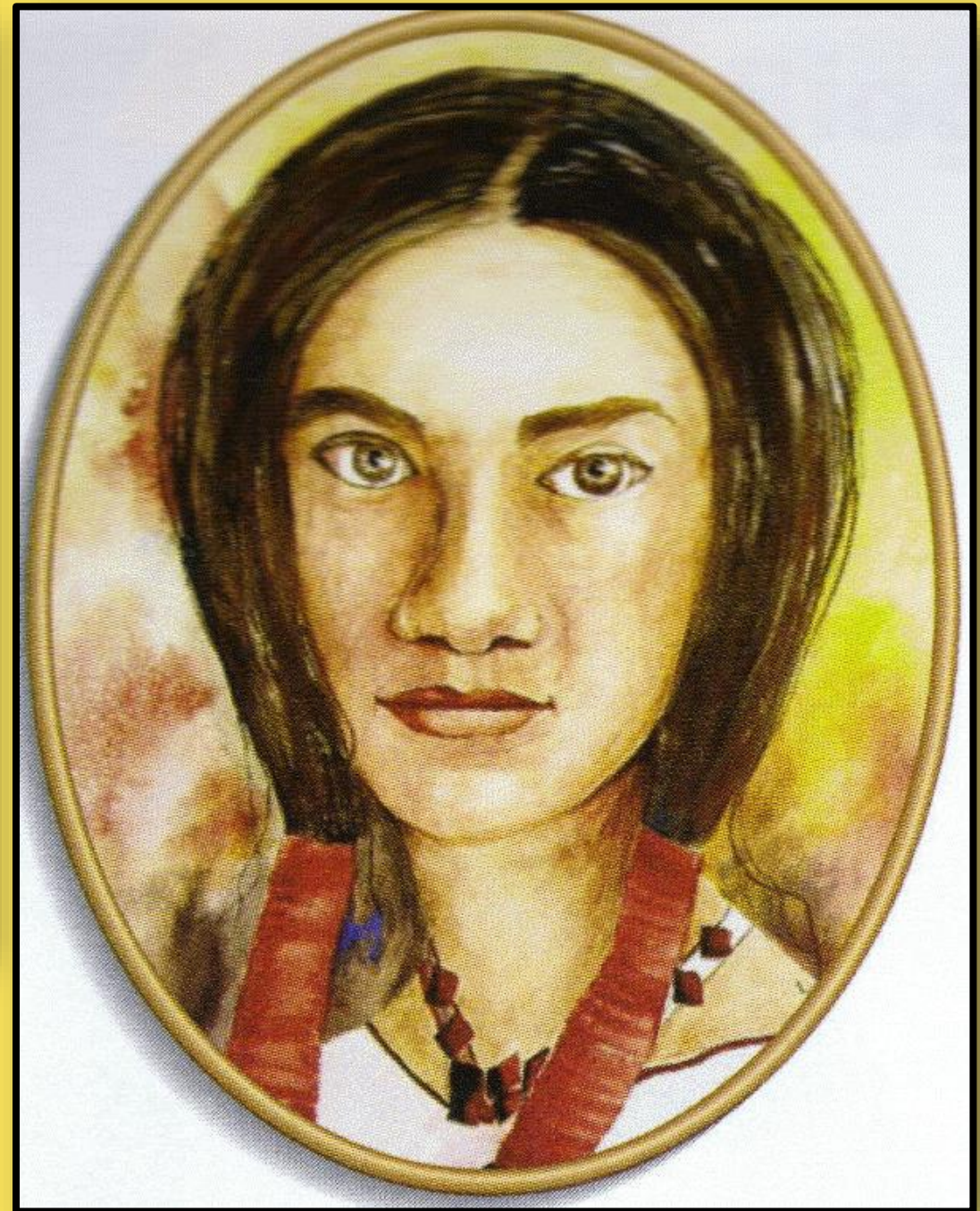
# Mary Musgrove

- Fortunately for Oglethorpe, a part-Indian woman named Mary Musgrove offered to be his interpreter.
- She served as interpreter for Oglethorpe from 1733 to 1743 and helped him work peacefully with the Creek Indians.
- Musgrove helped Oglethorpe and Tomochichi work together to establish a peaceful relationship.
- Her contributions were critical to the founding of the colony of Georgia.





Oglethorpe, Mary Musgrove,  
Tomochichi, and other  
Yamacraw Indians

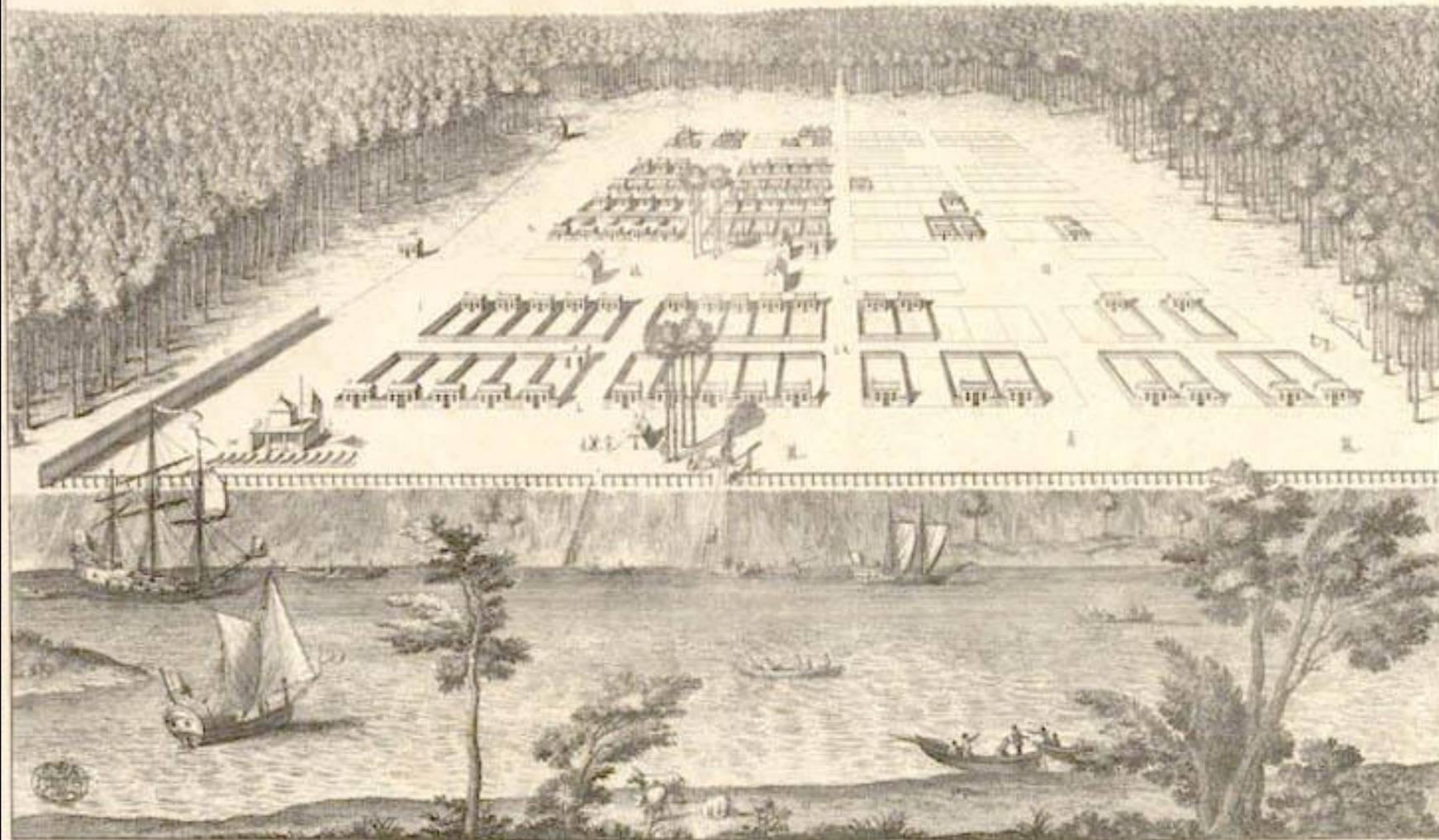




# Savannah

- In February 1733, Oglethorpe and the colonists cleared the land beside the river for the new city of Savannah.
- The trustees hoped that Savannah would be a “classless society”.
- They wanted the houses to be similar, the land holdings to be restricted, and slavery to be forbidden in the colony.

# Savannah City Plan, 1734



1. The Church
2. The Court House
3. The Town Hall
4. The Custom House
5. The Jail
6. The House for Strangers
7. The Publick Store
8. The Barracks
9. The Fort
10. The Magazine
11. The Powder Magazine
12. The Arsenal
13. The School
14. The Church
15. The Fort
16. The Magazine
17. The Powder Magazine
18. The Arsenal
19. The School
20. The Church

To the Hon<sup>ble</sup> the Trustees for establishing the Colony of Georgia in America

This View of the Town of Savannah is humbly dedicated by their Honours

Obedient and most Obedient Servant,

Peter Gordon

1734

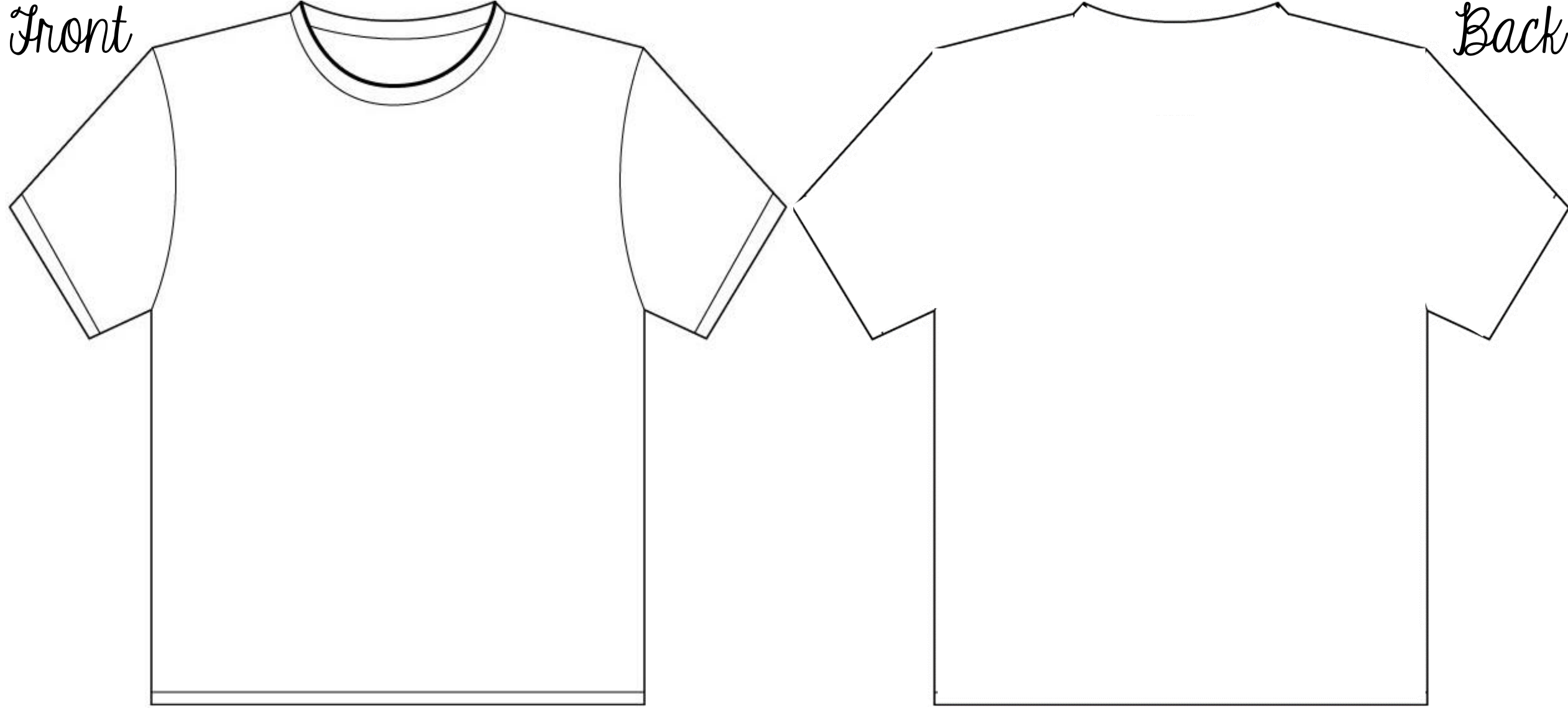
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28. The Barracks
29. The Fort
30. The Magazine
31. The Powder Magazine
32. The Arsenal
33. The School
34. The Church
35. The Fort
36. The Magazine
37. The Powder Magazine
38. The Arsenal
39. The School
40. The Church

# Teacher Info - GA Awareness T-Shirt

- Print off the T-Shirt handout for each student.
- Front of Shirt: The students will design a t-shirt to help spread the word about the new colony of GA. The design should share reasons why GA is a good investment for England.
- Back of Shirt: They will write a persuasive paragraph that describes the shirt's design and why donors should help fund the new settlement.

# Georgia Awareness T-Shirt

**Directions:** Help Oglethorpe spread the word about the Charter of 1732 and the new colony of Georgia. Create a t-shirt to try to get donors to help fund the new settlement by sharing the reasons why the colony of Georgia is a good investment for England. Explain your design on the back side of the shirt.



# Teacher Directions - Chart

- Print the Georgia VIPs graphic organizer for each student.
- Students will complete the graphic organizer while discussing the presentation.
- Check answers as a class at the end of the presentation to be sure that all charts are completed correctly.

# Georgia VIPs

Directions: Complete the chart below while discussing the presentation.

	<b>Who is this?</b>	<b>How was this person important to Georgia's history?</b>	<b>Illustration</b>
<i>James Oglethorpe</i>			
<i>Chief Tomochichi</i>			
<i>Mary Musgrove</i>			



# Georgia VIPs - **KEY**

Directions: Complete the chart below while discussing the presentation.

	<b>Who is this?</b>	<b>How was this person important to Georgia's history?</b>	<b>Illustration</b>
<i>James Oglethorpe</i>	Wealthy member of the British parliament who wanted to help the country's poor; came up with idea to send unemployed to a new colony in America	Asked King George for a charter of land and founded the first settlement in GA; worked peacefully with Tomochichi and the Yamacraw Indians	
<i>Chief Tomochichi</i>	Elderly chief of the Yamacraw Indian tribe	He met Oglethorpe while O. was scouting for a place to build the settlement; he was open to a peaceful relationship with colonists; negotiated fairly with Oglethorpe	
<i>Mary Musgrove</i>	Part-Indian woman who worked at a trading post	Agreed to be the interpreter for Oglethorpe & Yamacraw (Creek); helped him work peacefully with the Indians	

# Teacher Info - Day Planner

- The students will imagine that they are one of the significant people from this lesson – Oglethorpe, Tomochichi, or Musgrove.
- They will create a day planner (schedule) that outlines what they will be doing each hour of the day, from the time they get up until they go to sleep.
- Remind the students to think about what the person is known for and how he/she contributed to Georgia's history when creating the schedule.

# Colonial Georgia Day Planner

**Directions:** Imagine you are one of the significant people from this time period (Oglethorpe, Musgrove, or Tomochichi). Create a day planner that details what you will be doing each hour of the day. Start with the hour of the day you would probably wake up and end with the hour you would probably go to sleep. Include an entry for every hour between those two events. (\*Think about what how/why the people are significant to Georgia's history.)

The image shows an open spiral-bound notebook with two blank, lined pages. The notebook has a grey cover and a spiral binding in the center. On the left side, there is a blue tab. On the right side, there are four colored tabs: green, orange, yellow, and pink. The pages are white with horizontal lines, and the notebook is set against a white background.

# Teacher Info - A Can for Savannah

- Have the students create a can to commemorate the founding of Savannah (like the Coca-Cola cans that celebrate the Olympics).
- They should include symbols to represent Oglethorpe, Charter of 1732, Tomochichi, Musgrove, etc., in their design.
- In the textbox, they will write a paragraph about the can's design and how it is significant to the founding of Savannah.

# A Can for Savannah

**Directions:** Design a can to commemorate the founding of Savannah, the first settlement in the new colony of Georgia. Be sure to include key people and events in your design (Oglethorpe, Musgrove, Tomochichi, Charter of 1732, etc.). In the textbox, explain your can's design and how it is significant to the founding of Savannah.



**Can Description:**

A large, empty rounded rectangular box with a thick black border, intended for the student to write their can description.

# Teacher - Crystal Ball Predictions

- Have students make a prediction about what life will be like in the Georgia colony over the next few years.
- Have them think about Oglethorpe & the trustees, Savannah, the Spanish in Florida, etc. \*This is a good lead-in to the next standard!

# Crystal Ball Predictions

What do you think life will be like in the Georgia colony over the next few years. (What happens to Oglethorpe and the trustees? Will the colonists like living in Savannah? Where are the Spanish?)



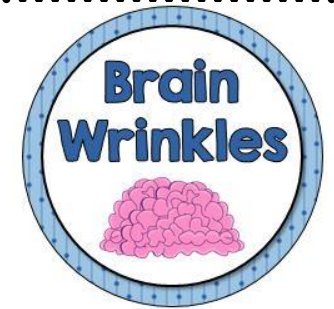
# Crystal Ball Predictions

What do you think life will be like in the Georgia colony over the next few years. (What happens to Oglethorpe and the trustees? Will the colonists like living in Savannah? Where are the Spanish?)





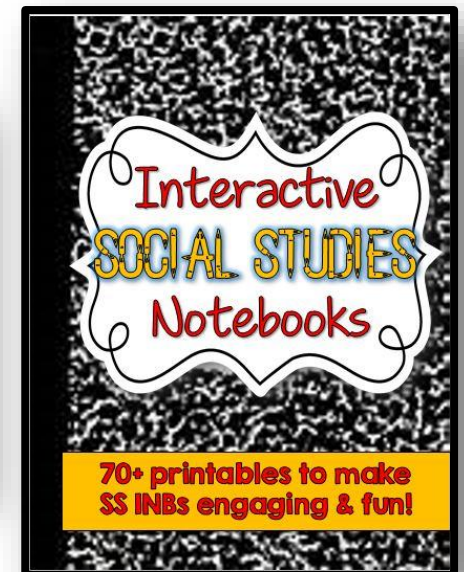
# Thank You!



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Best of luck to you this school year,  
*Ansley at Brain Wrinkles*





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