



## Nouvelle France New England Nieuw Nederland

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

The land that makes up much of modern-day New England was once the center of a series of disputes and conflicts. The Dutch, English, French, and various indigenous peoples fought to control the land and its resources.

### INSTRUCTIONS:

Find each of the images on the maps in this booklet. Write which map you found the image on: the English map, French map, Dutch map, or American.

The French, Dutch, English, and many coastal Native Americans recognized the importance of the rich fishing banks off the coast of New England.

Europeans especially liked cod, because it could be dried and shipped back to Europe without going bad or losing its flavor. In the 1500s and 1600s, the gulf of Maine had millions of large cod. This is where Cape Cod got its name.

Not only was fish important as a food source, the ocean provided fuel in the form of whale oil and waterproof skins from seals. Sealskin was one of the few waterproof materials that people in the 1600s had access to.

1.



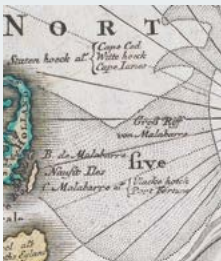
3.



6.



2.



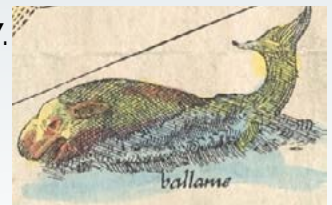
4.



5.



7.



Lumber was another very valuable resource found in New England. Specifically, the Great White Pine was highly valued because its trunks made excellent ship masts.

8.



One group of people did not have the ability to make muskets where they lived during the early 1600s. They traded (often furs) for guns and other manufactured goods.

11.



The indigenous peoples who had lived in New England for thousands of years were clearly not pleased that the land they depended on was being carved up and fenced in for farms. One colonial power was particularly bad at staying away from the land they had promised to leave for their Native allies. The map from this country includes pictures of domesticated animals (farm animals). Which colonial power is this? (#13)

13.



One colonial power had a larger demand for White Pine, because it had a lot of ships and its homeland had very few large trees. Which colonial power was this? (#9)

9.



Sadly, all colonial powers took part in the slave trade. One country found that they could make far more money in the African and Caribbean slave trade, and by the late 1600s they had stopped focusing on North America. This colonial power (#12) sold more people into slavery than all the others:

12.



The European country that most Native American groups got along with best was the one they traded with the most. Lake Ontario is shown on this country's map, and the only way they could have known about the Great Lakes in the early 1600s was through sharing information with the indigenous peoples. Which colonial power is this? (#14)

14.



Another colonial power had a big demand for furs of the New World, especially the pelts of beavers. Which colonial power was this? (#10)  
Note: Most 1600s European artists had never seen a real beaver so their drawings were not completely accurate!

10.



Beaver



American Mink



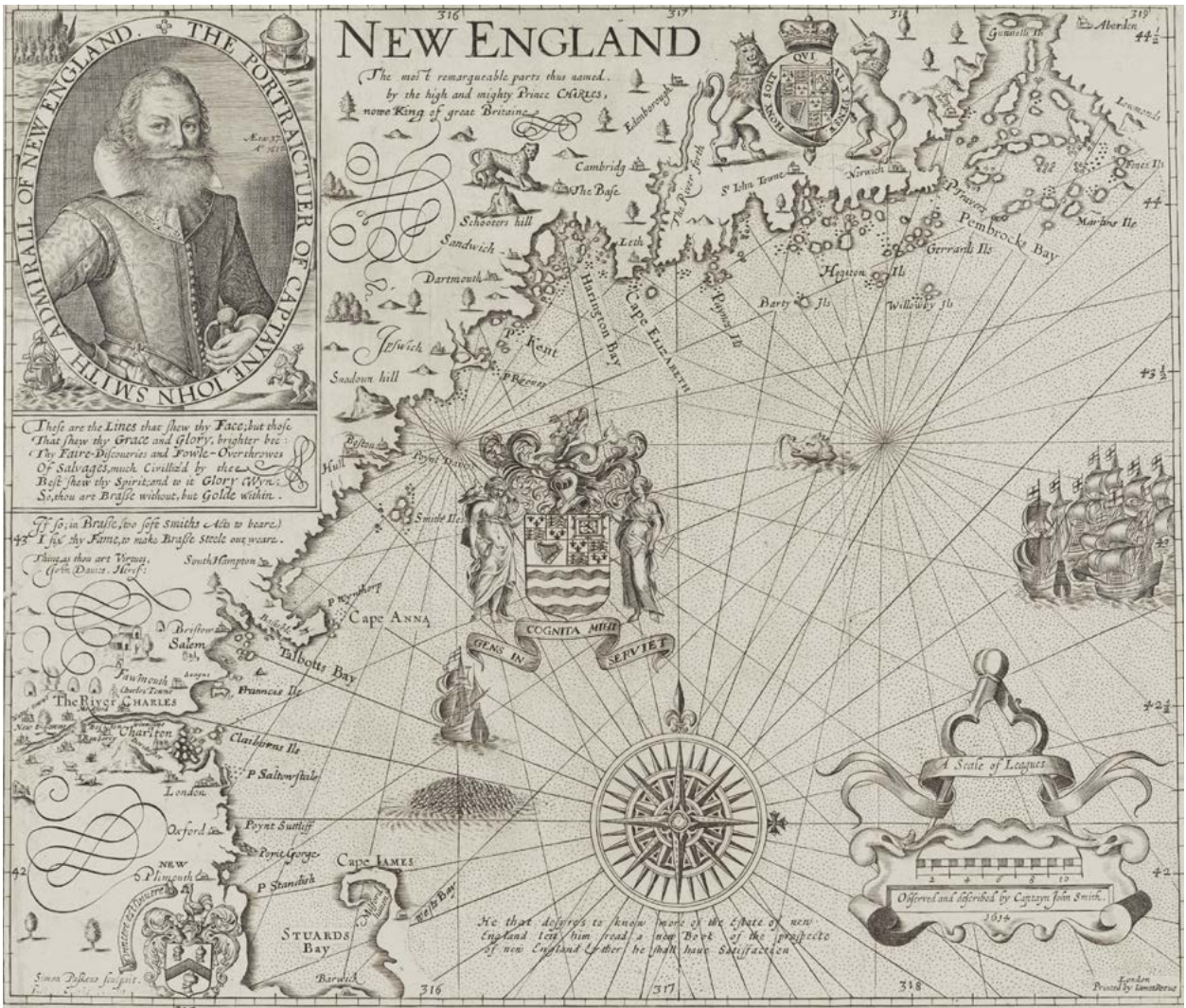
American Marten





# ENGLISH MAP

New England  
Captain John Smith  
first edition published in 1613  
[www.oshermaps.org/map/12548](http://www.oshermaps.org/map/12548)



Describe this map. Include one feature you recognize (such as a particular river or or symbol). Include one feature you find strange or unexpected. \_\_\_\_\_

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Nova Belgii  
Mattheus Seutter (original: J. Jansson)  
based on map first published in 1651\*  
[www.oshermaps.org/map/738](http://www.oshermaps.org/map/738)

# DUTCH MAP



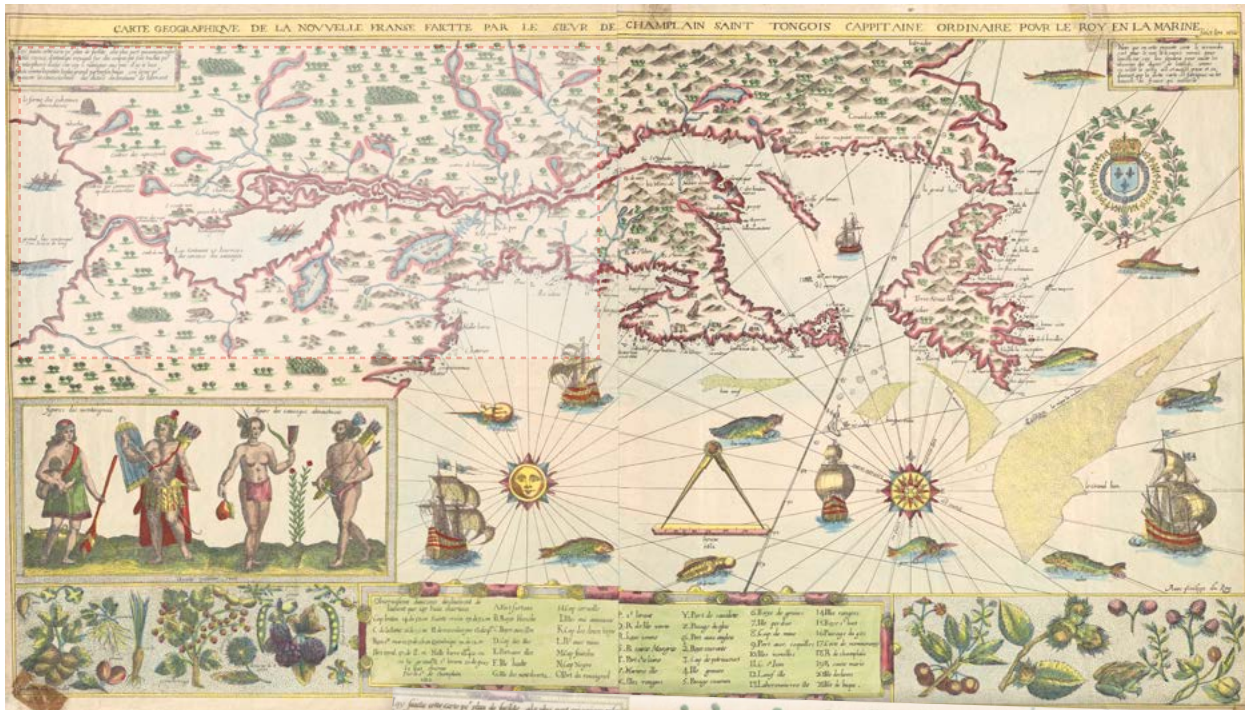
Describe this map. Include one feature you recognize and one feature you find strange or unexpected. \_\_\_\_\_

\*Interested in seeing first version of this map? Visit: [www.oshermaps.org/map/437](http://www.oshermaps.org/map/437)



# FRENCH MAP

Nouvelle Franse  
Samuel de Champlain  
published in 1612  
[www.oshermaps.org/map/4072](http://www.oshermaps.org/map/4072)



Describe this map.

Make sure to include a feature you recognize and a feature you find strange or unexpected.





New England  
John Foster  
first published in 1677  
[www.oshermaps.org/map/492](http://www.oshermaps.org/map/492)

# AMERICAN MAP



**Important Note:** This map was the first to be actually printed in New England, but it was *not* made by a Native American. It was made by a British colonist, and it shows the locations of important battles in the recent wars with the Wabanaki and other Native American groups.

Describe this map. Include one feature you recognize and one feature you find strange or unexpected. \_\_\_\_\_

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