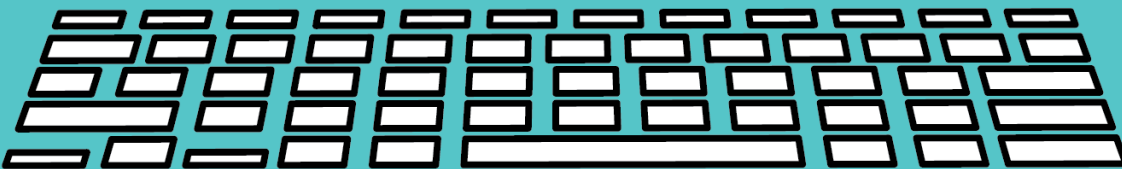
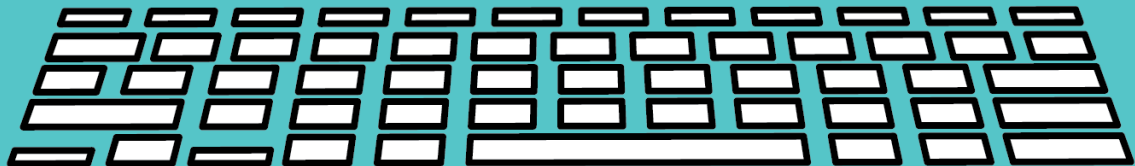




Short Answer	Type Answer Here
1. The first Greenville expedition was in what year?	
2. Who was first born in the Americas to English parents?	
3. What kind of cross did White tell colonists to carve?	
4. How many years between White's 1st and 2nd trip?	
5. What 3 letters did white find carved into a tree?	
6. What is the name of the county the area was in?	
7. What year did John White arrive at Roanoke?	
8. What island did White assume the colonists moved to?	



Short Answer	Type Answer Here	Fill in the Blank	Type Answer Here
1. The first Greenville expedition was in what year?		9. Queen ____ I granted the land to Sir Walter Raleigh.	
2. Who was first born in the Americas? English parents?		10. Sir Richard ____ led the first expedition.	
3. What kind of cross did White tell colonists to carve?		11. Many colonists headed to England with Sir Francis ____.	
4. How many years between White's 1st and 2nd trip?		12. Roanoke was an attempt to expand the ____ Empire.	
5. What 3 letters did white find carved into a tree?		13. The colonists disappeared during the ____ ____ ____.	
6. What is the name of the county the area was in?		14. ____ ____ Barlowe reached Roanoke on ____ 4th.	
7. What year did John White arrive at Roanoke?		15. Greenville lost his male settlers under the charge of Ralph ____.	
8. What island did White assume the colonists moved to?		16. Raleigh sent Captain ____ and Captain Barlowe.	



## LOST COLONY OF ROANOKE

Roanoke Colony was England's first attempt to establish a new colony in the Americas. Unfortunately, English settlers mysteriously disappeared and the colony is considered as the "Lost Colony." Very little clues as to what happened during the Anglo-Spanish War, leaving many little clues as to what happened. In 1584, Queen Elizabeth I granted the land of Roanoke to Sir Walter Raleigh. England sent a small group of men to Roanoke Island as an attempt to establish a new English Empire in the New World. This charter stipulated that Raleigh must establish a North American colony or he would lose his right to colonization.

Raleigh sent Captain Amund and Colonel Barlowe to explore a new area. The explorers reached Roanoke Island off the coast of North Carolina on July 4<sup>th</sup>, 1584. At the time, the land was considered a part of Virginia. The men mapped the land and decided it would be a good area to colonize and then returned back to England.

Sir Richard Greenville led the first expedition to Roanoke in 1585. The expedition arrived at Roanoke about one year after Amund and Barlowe looked for places to settle a colony.

In Roanoke, Greenville left his male settlers under the charge of Ralph Lane. Greenville returned to England to gather supplies for the settlement.

The settlers built a fort but still struggled to survive. During their exploration of the coast, the Europeans blamed local Native Americans for stealing a silver cup. As revenge, the settlers burned their village ruining relations with the locals.

The supplies did not arrive as planned and so many of the colonists headed back to England with Sir Francis Drake. Eventually, Greenville returned to Roanoke Island but found that it was deserted. Greenville left some men on the island once again and returned to England a second time for supplies.

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In 1587, a group of settlers led by John White, arrived at Roanoke. Upon arrival they found the skeletal remains of Greenville's men. There were 90 men, 13 women, and 11 children. These settlers decided to stay and build a new life and new home for their families.

Building a new settlement was a struggle and disputes with the local Native Americans forced John White to return to England for more supplies. The colonists realized they were not prepared to build a successful colony. It took White three years to return to Roanoke Island. While he was gone his granddaughter was born on Roanoke Island. Virginia Dare was the first child born in the Americas to English parents.

In England, White found very little help for his colony because England was battling with Spain. Due to the Spanish Armada, White was not able to return to Roanoke for three years. Every English ship was ordered to fight, leaving White with no way of returning to Roanoke.

Before White left the colony he instructed the colonists to carve a Maltese cross in a tree to signal that they were forced to leave. No cross was found. White was unable to look any further because severe weather prevented further search and forced his return to England.

After three years when White was able to return to Roanoke, he found the colony completely abandoned. There were no signs of life. White and his colonists moved to a nearby island called Croatoan.

The only message left behind was the word "Croatoan" carved into a gatepost and carved into a tree. No one ever heard from the colonists again. The colony gained the name "The Lost Colony."

Some historians believe that the colonists moved to a further inland. Other historians believe that the colonists may have been killed or were killed by local Native Americans. Some also suggest they died of disease or held captive by the Native Americans. Today, the area is called Dare County, North Carolina.

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