

HARDSHIPS

- From 1607 to 1609, Jamestown was a struggling outpost with very little direction and support from the Virginia Company of London. The Jamestown settlers found it harder than expected.
- The marshy land surrounding the Jamestown settlement *usually flooded*. This *flooding* caused unsafe, *brackish* drinking water.
- The settlers lacked some of the skills necessary to provide for themselves. *They did not realize they should have cleared some of the forestland to plant crops during the spring and summer seasons.*
- Many settlers died of starvation and disease.
- A drought at the time of the settlement reduced the amount of food available.

CHANGES THAT RESULTED IN.

- The arrival of supply ships from England provided the supplies they needed to survive.
- The strong leadership of Captain John Smith and his forced work program (*If you don't work, you don't eat...*) ensured their survival.
- The emphasis on agriculture resulted in survival of the Jamestown settlement.
- *Settlers soon learned how to live off Virginia's rich natural resources.*
- *Farming became the most important way of life. Since the Coastal Plain (Tidewater) region of Virginia had plenty of rich soil, farmers were able to produce plenty of food.*