Who Were the Puritans?

The Puritans were a group of people who lived in England in the 16th and 17th centuries. They wanted to make the Church of England less like the Catholic Church and more focused on their beliefs. The Puritans believed in living a simple life, being honest, and following the Bible closely.

Why Did They Come to America?

Because the Puritans wanted to practice their religion freely and avoid persecution in England, they decided to move to America. In 1620, a group of Puritans called the Pilgrims sailed on a ship called the Mayflower and landed in what is now known as Massachusetts.

What Did They Believe?

The Puritans had strong beliefs about living a life that they thought was right and moral. They believed in hard work, community, and education. They thought everyone should read the Bible and understand its teachings. Puritans also placed a high value on family and considered their families to be an important part of society.

Life in America

Once they arrived, the Puritans established communities where they could practice their beliefs. They built schools and churches and laid the foundations for towns. They also believed in helping each other, so they worked together to grow food and build their homes.

Impact on America

The Puritans had a significant influence on American culture, politics, and social life. Ideas about democracy began to form from their town meetings, where everyone could voice their opinions. Their emphasis on education led to the establishment of schools, which helped shape America's educational system.

Conclusion

The story of the Puritans is an important part of American history. Their desire for religious freedom and their focus on education and community are still seen in America today.