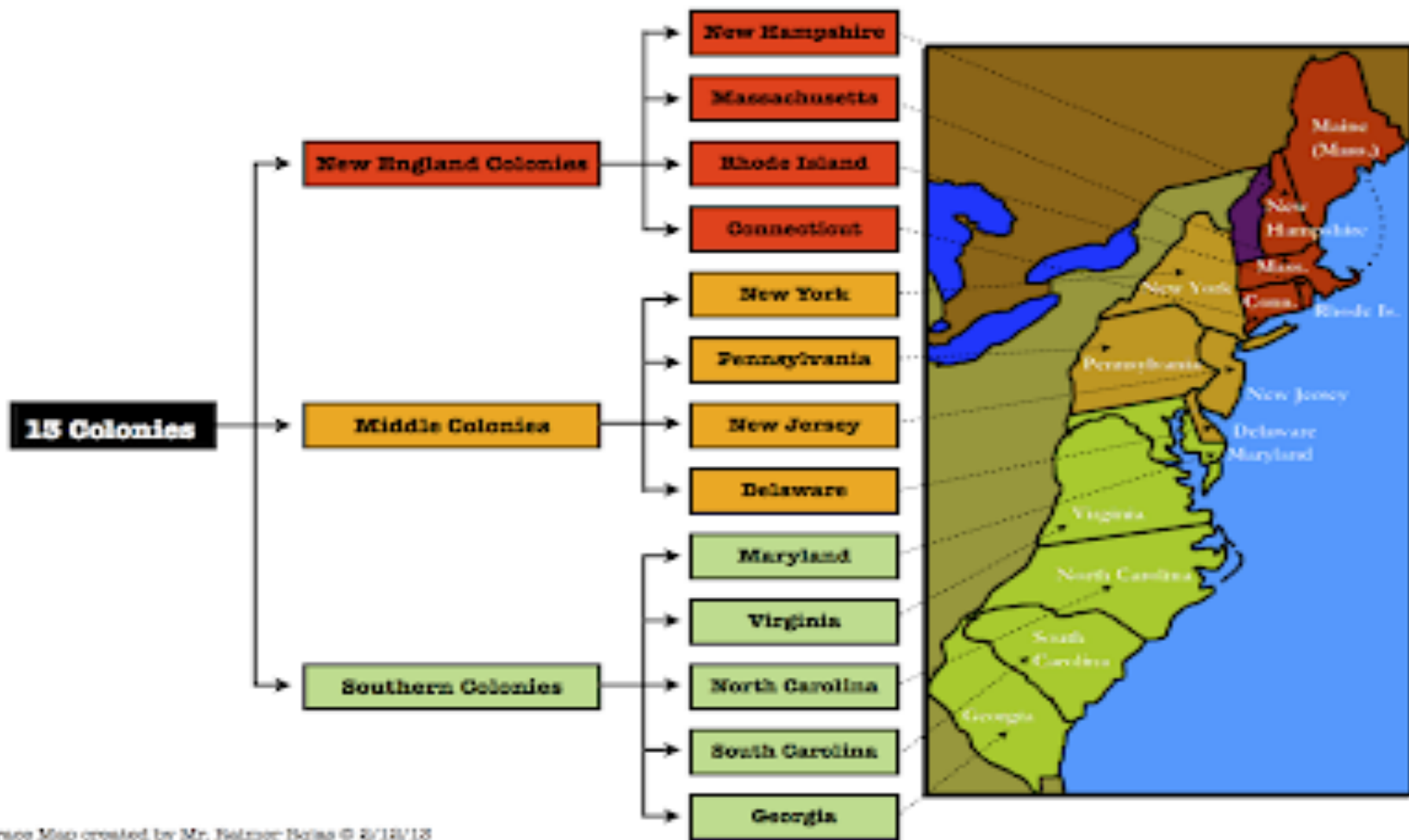




The 13 English Colonies

THE 13 ORIGINAL COLONIES BRACE MAP

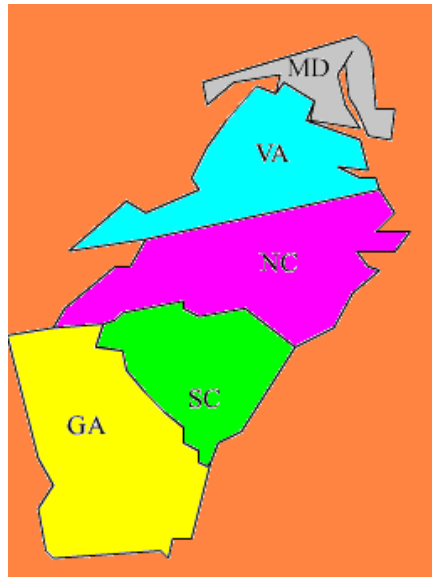


Government in the 13 Colonies



- The **English King** established the Colonies with a charter and appointed a governor.
- In general, the **Colonies** had self-government. They had assemblies, and town hall meetings to write laws.

The Southern Colonies



- The Southern Colonies were Maryland, Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, and Georgia.
- Many wealthy English families established Plantations (large farms) throughout the South.

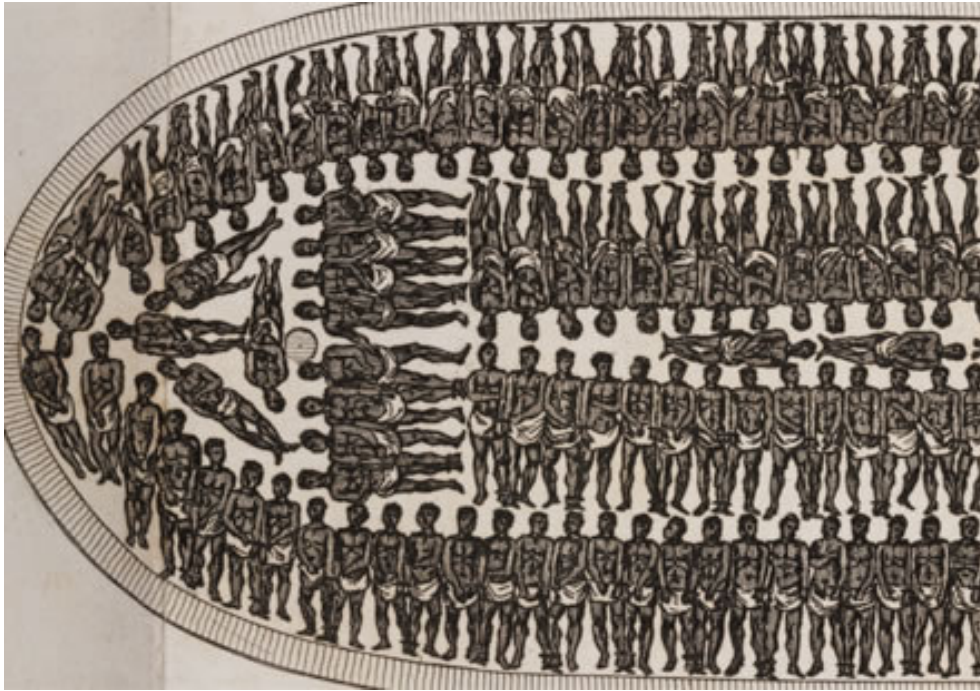
The Southern Economy

- Agriculture dominated the South.
- Some Southerners were small farmers, but large farms, called plantations, controlled Southern life.
- The plantations relied on slave labor.



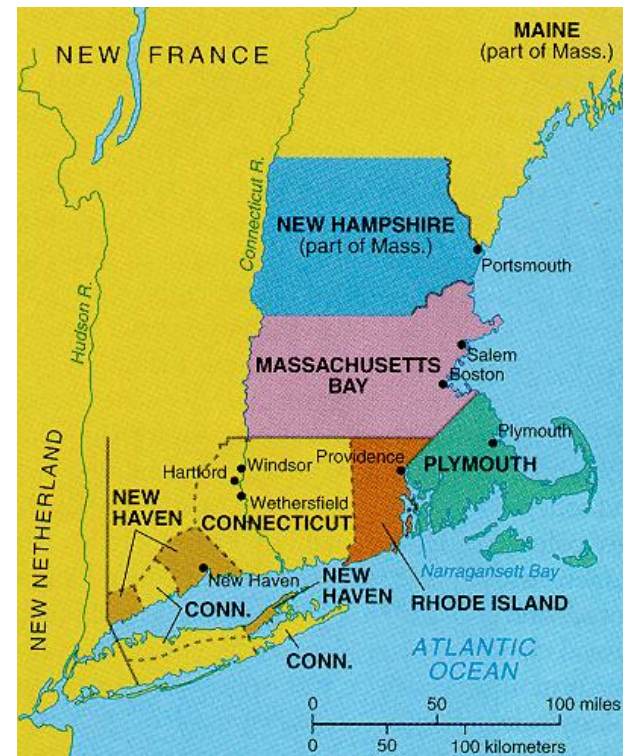
Slavery

- In North America starting in 1619.
- Slavery ended in the USA in 1865 with a change to the Constitution.



The New England Colonies

- The New England Colonies were New Hampshire, Massachusetts, Connecticut, Rhode Island.
- The Pilgrims and Puritans created the Massachusetts Bay Colony to practice their religion.
- Plymouth was the first colony in 1620.



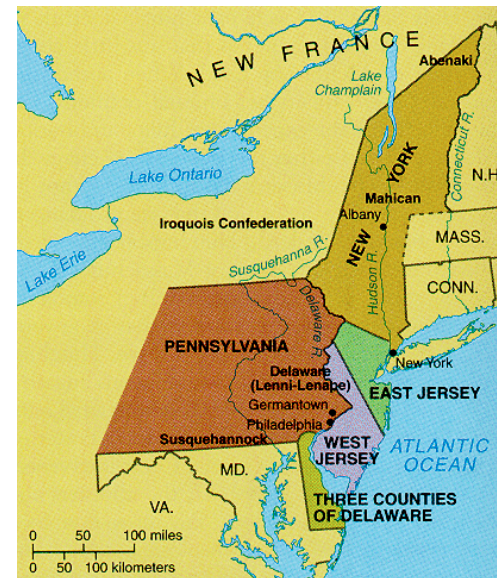
New England's Economy

- New England had jobs in fishing, whaling, and ship building.
- New Englanders worked on small farms or lived and worked in cities like Boston.
- New England had mostly free workers or small farmers.



The Middle Colonies

- The Middle Colonies were New York, Pennsylvania, Delaware, and New Jersey.
- Settlers came for business opportunities, trade, religious freedom, and farming.
- Many different groups of people settled the Middle Colonies, creating great diversity.



Economy of the Middle Colonies

- Agriculture, trade, shipping, lumber, and mining created a diverse economy.
- Their labor included free workers, indentured servants, and sometimes slaves.
- Philadelphia grew to be the largest city in the 13 Colonies.



Review

- What religious group settled much of New England?
- What types of jobs did New Englanders have?
- Why did settlers come to the Middle Colonies?
- What made the Middle Colonies diverse?
- What controlled Southern life?
- What type of labor did southern plantations rely on?

Review

1. What religious group settled much of New England?

2. What types of jobs did New Englanders have?

3. Why did settlers come to the Middle Colonies?

4. What made the Middle Colonies diverse?

5. What controlled Southern life?

6. What type of labor did southern plantations rely on?

Review Answers

- The religious group are the Puritans.
- New Englanders fished, whaled, farmed, and traded.
- Settlers came to the Middle Colonies to start businesses and farms, and for religious freedom.
- The Middle Colonies were diverse because many different groups of people settled there. They also had a lot of different jobs.
- Plantations dominated southern life.
- Southern plantations had slave labor.