

Directions: Write "NE" for New England, "M" for Middle, and "S" for Southern colonies.

_____ Colonies: Pennsylvania, New York, New Jersey, Delaware

_____ Colonies: Maryland, Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia

_____ Colonies: Massachusetts, New Hampshire, Connecticut, Rhode Island

_____ Physical features: poor rocky soil, good harbors for ships, many forests, swift rivers

_____ physical features: the richest fertile soil, plains, large plantations

_____ physical features: fertile soil, flat coastal plains along the Atlantic, wide navigable rivers

_____ climate: mild winters, the longest growing season

_____ climate: temperate climate, plentiful rainfall, cold...but not the coldest region

_____ climate: long cold winters, short summers, the shortest growing season

_____ economy: whaling, fishing, shipbuilding

_____ economy: "breadbasket" region, trading, large fruit and smaller farms

_____ economy: farming, large plantations dependent on slavery

_____ products & crops: grains (wheat, corn, oats) fruits & vegetables

_____ products & crops: beaver furs, lumber & forest products, whale oil, fish

_____ products & crops: rice, tobacco, indigo, cotton

_____ cities/towns: Jamestown, Savannah, Charleston

_____ cities/towns: Plymouth, Boston

_____ cities/towns: Philadelphia, New York City

_____ important people: William Penn, Quakers

_____ important people: James Oglethorpe, Pocahontas, John Smith

_____ important people: Puritans(Pilgrims), John Winthrop, Roger Williams

Define the following terms:

Puritans- _____

Quakers- _____

Indentured Servants- _____

Slaves- _____

Exports- _____

Colony- _____

Short Answer:

Why did people immigrate to the new world?

How did a colonies' climate/geography impact its economy/jobs?

How were colonial children's' lives different than children's lives today?

Directions: Write "NE" for New England, "M" for Middle, and "S" for Southern colonies.

M Colonies: Pennsylvania, New York, New Jersey, Delaware

S Colonies: Maryland, Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia

NE Colonies: Massachusetts, New Hampshire, Connecticut, Rhode Island

NE Physical features: poor rocky soil, good harbors for ships, many forests, swift rivers

S physical features: the richest fertile soil, plains, large plantations

M physical features: fertile soil, flat coastal plains along the Atlantic, wide navigable rivers

S climate: mild winters, the longest growing season

M climate: temperate climate, plentiful rainfall, cold...but not the coldest region

NE climate: long cold winters, short summers, the shortest growing season

NE economy: whaling, fishing, shipbuilding

M economy: "breadbasket" region, trading, large fruit and smaller farms

S economy: farming, large plantations dependent on slavery

M products & crops: grains (wheat, corn, oats) fruits & vegetables

NE products & crops: beaver furs, lumber & forest products, whale oil, fish

S products & crops: rice, tobacco, indigo, cotton

S cities/towns: Jamestown, Savannah, Charleston

NE cities/towns: Plymouth, Boston

M cities/towns: Philadelphia, New York City

M important people: William Penn, Quakers

S important people: James Oglethorpe, Pocahontas, John Smith

NE important people: Puritans(Pilgrims), John Winthrop, Roger Williams

Define the following terms:

Puritans-a strict religious group, mainly in the New England region

Quakers-a religious group that believed in equality and nonviolence

Indentured Servants-a person that had their voyage from England paid for in exchange for working for 7 years

Slaves-people that were forced to work their entire lives, treated as property

Exports-a good that leaves the country

Colony-a land that is ruled by another country

Short Answer:

Why did people immigrate to the new world? **Religious freedom, better opportunities**

How did a colonies' climate/geography impact its economy/jobs? **It impacted the available resources, where you lived determined what you did, If you're near water you'll probably fish, Near good soil you'll probably farm**

How were colonial children's' lives different than children's lives today? **More responsibilities/jobs (working on farms, apprenticing parents/artisans), less education (common schools/dame schools)**