

13 Colonies Map & Notes

- ✓ Label the colonies (No abbreviations)
- ✓ Notice that Massachusetts has 2 parts (there is no Maine) and that there is no Vermont
- ✓ Color code regions: New England, Middle, Southern
- ✓ Complete the key to explain the color code
- ✓ Label Jamestown in Virginia (on river between Richmond and Norfolk)
- ✓ Label Salem, Massachusetts (on coast slightly north of Boston)
- ✓ Attach this sheet to the top of your map to make a flap that closes over your map.
- ✓ Outline each information box with the color that corresponds to the color used for that region.
- ✓ Attach the Colonial Regions Color-Code Key over these directions.
- ✓ Highlight key words about colonies in each box.

Virginia – The Virginia Company was a joint stock company made up of a group of investors who wanted to establish colonies in North America; **Jamestown** was the first permanent settlement in North America (1607). Tobacco was an important cash crop grown in Virginia and exported. The Jamestown **House of Burgesses** was the first elected lawmaking body in the colonies.

Massachusetts – The **Pilgrims** broke away from the Church of England and were persecuted by King James I. To escape this persecution, they moved first to Holland. Then in 1620, they sailed aboard the Mayflower to Plymouth (Massachusetts) where they settled.

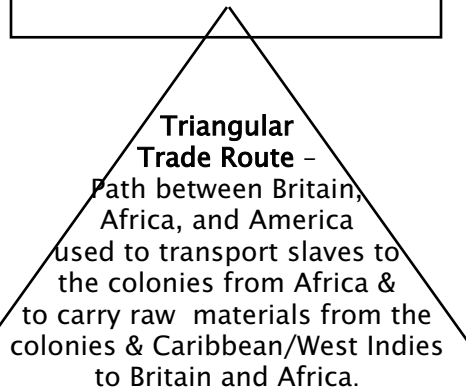
The Massachusetts colony was later founded when settled by **Puritans** who left England in the 1630's & 1640's because they opposed the unscriptural ceremonial worship of the Church of England. Because they had wanted to reform (purify) the Anglican Church (official church of England), they had also been persecuted and chose to leave England. The Puritans conducted the **Salem witch trials**. While no suspected witches were burned at the stake, other "tests" were used to conclude whether or not someone was a witch.

Connecticut – formed in the 1630's by Puritans and traders who migrated from Massachusetts.

New York and New Jersey – the territory was originally settled by Dutch fur traders and later was seized by the English who offered land grants, religious freedom, and the right to elect representatives to attract settlers in the 1660's and 1670's.

colony of Maryland. Lord Baltimore founded Maryland in 1634. It was a **proprietary colony** owned by Lord Baltimore, meaning he had authority over the colony's government. Because Baltimore had converted to Catholicism and no longer belonged to the Church of England, he could not be a member of England's Parliament. Catholics did not accept the king as the head of the church and had been persecuted there before moving to Maryland.

Georgia – formed to provide a place of refuge for poor people from England as well as to establish a military outpost against the Spanish in Florida.



Rhode Island – was formed in the 1640's by religious dissenters who disagreed with the Puritans in Massachusetts. Roger Williams purchased land from Native Americans and established the town of Plymouth (Rhode Island). In Plymouth, the government had no authority in religious matters (separation of church and state).

South Carolina – owners of the colony encouraged settlement by farmers in the 1670's. Large plantations that used slave labor were built there to grow rice and indigo.

1670's by fishermen and traders who had moved north from Massachusetts.

Pennsylvania and Delaware – settled in 1680's by **Quakers** – who believed that everyone has their own "Inner Light" from God and rejected sacraments and an ordained ministry like the Church of England. The Quakers also opposed war (pacifists) and government authority, including the paying of taxes.

North Carolina – settled slowly by farmers who moved from Virginia starting in the 1650's. Most farmers grew only enough to live on. Some products made from pine, like tar, were exported.

Colonial Regions Color-code Key

New England Colonies

- ❖ Small farms clustered around villages
- ❖ Good fishing waters - developed shipbuilding industry using abundant timber
- ❖ Governments mirrored strong religious belief

Middle Colonies

- ❖ Large farms due to good climate and fertile soil (exported wheat/grains aka "the breadbasket", beef and pork)
- ❖ Liberal land policies and religious tolerance practiced

Southern Colonies

- ❖ Economy depended on cash crops (tobacco, rice) grown on plantations using slave labor
- ❖ Wealthy planters dominated politics; poor farmers had little influence

Colonial Regions Color-code Key

New England Colonies

- ❖ Small farms clustered around villages
- ❖ Good fishing waters - developed shipbuilding industry using abundant timber
- ❖ Governments mirrored strong religious belief

Middle Colonies

- ❖ Large farms due to good climate and fertile soil (exported wheat/grain aka "the breadbasket", beef and pork)
- ❖ Liberal land policies and religious tolerance practiced

Southern Colonies

- ❖ Economy depended on cash crops (tobacco, rice) grown on plantations using slave labor
- ❖ Wealthy planters dominated politics; poor farmers had little influence

Colonial Regions Color-code Key

New England Colonies

- ❖ Small farms clustered around villages
- ❖ Good fishing waters - developed shipbuilding industry using abundant timber
- ❖ Governments mirrored strong religious belief

Middle Colonies

- ❖ Large farms due to good climate and fertile soil (exported wheat/grains aka "the breadbasket", beef and pork)
- ❖ Liberal land policies and religious tolerance practiced

Southern Colonies

- ❖ Economy depended on cash crops (tobacco, rice) grown on plantations using slave labor
- ❖ Wealthy planters dominated politics; poor farmers had little influence

13 Colonies Map Quiz

You may use your own map.

Write your answers on your own paper.

1. How many New England colonies were there?
2. How many Middle colonies were there?
3. How many Southern colonies were there? (Answers for 1, 2, and 3 should equal 13.)
4. What was the smallest colony?
5. In which of the thirteen colonies was the first permanent English settlement located?
6. Which religious group that settled in Massachusetts believed that the Church of England needed to be reformed (purified) and conducted the Salem Witch Trials?
7. Which colony consisted of many poor people who had been in English prisons for debt?
8. Which religious group believed in pacifism and settled in Pennsylvania?

9. In which colony were the main exports tar, pitch and turpentine and most farmers grew enough only for subsistence?
10. Which religious group broke away from the Church of England and settled at Plymouth, Massachusetts in 1620?

13 Colonies Map Quiz

You may use your own map.

Write your answers on your own paper.

1. How many New England colonies were there?
2. How many Middle colonies were there?
3. How many Southern colonies were there? (Answers for 1, 2, and 3 should equal 13.)
4. What was the smallest colony?
5. In which of the thirteen colonies was the first permanent English settlement located?
6. Which religious group that settled in Massachusetts believed that the Church of England needed to be reformed (purified) and conducted the Salem Witch Trials?
7. Which colony consisted of many poor people who had been in English prisons for debt?
8. Which religious group believed in pacifism and settled in Pennsylvania?
9. In which colony were the main exports tar, pitch and turpentine and most farmers grew enough only for subsistence?
10. Which religious group broke away from the Church of England and settled at Plymouth, Massachusetts in 1620?

13 Colonies Map Quiz

You may use your own map.

Write your answers on your own paper.

1. How many New England colonies were there?
2. How many Middle colonies were there?
3. How many Southern colonies were there? (Answers for 1, 2, and 3 should equal 13.)
4. What was the smallest colony?
5. In which of the thirteen colonies was the first permanent English settlement located?
6. Which religious group that settled in Massachusetts believed that the Church of England needed to be reformed (purified) and conducted the Salem Witch Trials?
7. Which colony consisted of many poor people who had been in English prisons for debt?
8. Which religious group believed in pacifism and settled in Pennsylvania?
9. In which colony were the main exports tar, pitch and turpentine and most farmers grew enough only for subsistence?
10. Which religious group broke away from the Church of England and settled at Plymouth, Massachusetts in 1620?