

Name _____ Number _____ Date _____

Colonial America Study Guide

SS4H2 The student will describe European exploration in North America.

- b. Describe examples of cooperation and conflict between Europeans and Native Americans.

SS4H3 The student will explain the factors that shaped British colonial America.

- a. Compare and contrast life in the New England, Mid-Atlantic, and Southern colonies.
- b. Describe colonial life in America as experienced by various people, including large landowners, farmers, artisans, women, indentured servants, slaves, and Native Americans. .

SS4G1 The student will be able to locate important physical and man-made features in the United States.

- a. Locate major physical features of the United States; include the Atlantic Coastal Plain, the Great Plains, the Continental Divide, the Great Basin, Death Valley, the Gulf of Mexico, the St. Lawrence River, and the Great Lakes.
- b. Locate major man-made features; include New York City, NY; Boston, MA; Philadelphia, PA; and the Erie Canal.

SS4G2 The student will describe how physical systems affect human systems.

- c. Explain how the physical geography of the New England, Mid-Atlantic, and Southern colonies helped determine economic activities practiced therein.

SS4E1 The student will use the basic economic concepts of trade, opportunity cost, specialization, voluntary exchange, productivity, and price incentives to illustrate historical events.

- c. Describe how specialization improves standards of living (such as the differences in the economies in the New England, Mid-Atlantic, and Southern colonies).
- d. Explain how voluntary exchange helps both buyers and sellers (such as prehistoric and colonial trade in North America).
- e. Describe how trade promotes economic activity (such as how trade between the colonies and England affected their economies).

*Roanoke is the first English settlement, which today is known as the “Lost Colony”.

*Jamestown is the town that was started in Virginia in hopes of finding gold and other natural riches.

*Settlements are small communities started by people who are new to an area.

*Colonial Regions are known as three large areas in which the British colonies were divided.

*Plymouth is the town in present-day Massachusetts that was started for religious reasons.

*The way in which an area’s goods and services are produced, bought and sold.

*The Southern colonies were known for tobacco and rice grown on large plantations.

*The New England colonies were known for rocky soil, plentiful forests, and easy access to the sea.

*The Middle colonies were known for rich soil for raising wheat, available minerals, cold winters and hot summers.

*People wanted to leave Europe for a strange new land for religious freedom, and to own their own land.

*Some people could not pay their own way and came to America as indentured servants.

*In the Southern colonies some of the richer people owned plantations and grew “cash crops” such as tobacco, wheat, and indigo.

*Houses in colonial America were most often made of brick.

*if you own an eight room, two story house in a colony you are most likely an large landowner.

*Massachusetts was founded to protect the Puritans.

*Rhode Island was founded to protect religious freedom.

*The British wanted New York so that the English settlers could move westward.

*Georgia was founded in order to provide a place for poor people to avoid being jailed for their debts.

*Slaves were a part of the groups that usually worked in the fields.

*Indentured servants enjoyed more freedom and rights than a slave did.

* Massachusetts, Rhode Island, New Hampshire, and Connecticut were known as the New England Colonies.

* Pennsylvania, New York, Delaware, New Jersey were known as the Middle colonies.

* Virginia, South Carolina, North Carolina, Maryland and Georgia are known as the Southern Colonies.

* The economy of the New England colonies can be described as making furniture, spinning yarn, weaving cloth, whaling, farming, fishing, forestry, and furs. The geography of the New England colonies can be described as pine and hardwood forests, poor rocky soil, good coastal harbors, and swift unnavigable rivers.

* The economy of the Middle colonies can be described farming and industry, paper and cloth was also made in factories. The geography of the Middle colonies can be described as hardwood forests, good coastal harbors, fertile soil, and large navigable rivers.

* The economy of the Southern colonies can be described as farming, plantation living, cash crops,. The geography of the Southern colonies is described as pine and hardwood forests, good coastal harbors, fertile soil, wetlands, and navigable rivers. The Atlantic coastal plains, and the Piedmont regions as well as the Appalachians are in the Southern Colonies.