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| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| *Colonial Region* | *Names of Colonies* | *Economy* | *Physical Characteristics* *(climate, describe land, natural resources)* | *Human Characteristics**(religion, ethnic background, social structure)* |
| New England | * **Massachusetts** (p.86)
* **Rhode Island** (p.86)
* **New Hampshire** (p. 86)
* **Connecticut** (p.86)
 | * **Diverse economy**

(p. 96)* **Subsistence farming-growing only enough to feed family** (p.96)
* **Triangular trade** (p.98)
* **Forests lead to timber and shipbuilding industry** (p.96)
* **Fishing** (p.96)
 | * **Hilly, rocky soil** (p.96)
* **Appalachian mountains** (p.96)
* **Long winters** (p.96)
* **Short growing season** (p. 96)
 | * **Few slaves, no large plantations** (p.99)
* **Religion: Puritans**(p. 68)
* **Democratic traditions** (p.73)
* **Live in villages** (p.69)
* **Church is center of life** (p.69)
* **Religious reformers and separatists** (p.67-70)
* **Middle class** (p.119)
* **English** (p.119)
 |
| Middle Colonies | * **New Jersey** (p.86)
* **New York** (p.86)
* **Delaware** (p.86)
* **Pennsylvania** (p.86)
 | * **“Breadbasket colonies” b/c of cash crops of grain** (p.112)
* **Large farms** (p. 119)
* **Shipbuilding** (p.112)
* **Slave trade—worked as manual laborers, servants, drivers, and assistants to artisans or craftspeople** (p.113)
 | * **Fertile soil and mild winters (short winters)—good for farming** (p.112)
 | * **Religious tolerance** (p.111)
* **Africans in cities** (p. 113)
* **Dutch** (p.115)
* **German** (p.114)
* **Mainly European** (p.119)
* **Attracted large population of ethnic and religious diversity** (p.114-115)
* **Quakers** (p.115)
* **The poor and middle class** (p.119)
 |
| *Colonial Region* | *Names of Colonies* | *Economy* | *Physical Characteristics* *(climate, describe land, natural resources)* | *Human Characteristics**(religion, ethnic background, social structure)* |
| Southern Colonies | * **Georgia** (p.86)
* **Virginia** (p.86)
* **North Carolina** (p.86)
* **South Carolina** (p.86)
* **Maryland** (p.86)
 | * **Crops: indigo, tobacco, and rice (required large labor force)** (p.107)
* **Cash crops-crops raised to be sold for money** (p.103)
* **Plantation economy creates a wealthy elite class** (p.107)
 | * **Humid climate** (p. 119)
* **Fertile soil** (p.119)
* **Nearly year round growing season** (p.103)
 | * **Large slave population (p. 105)**
* **Plantation economy creates wealthy, elite class** (p.104)
* **Creates poor, indentured servants, slaves** (p.104)
* **Anglicans—Church of England very important** (p.119)
 |
| Backcountry | * **Area ran through far western edges of the colonies** (p.117)
* **In or near the Appalachian mountains** (p.95)
 | * **Small farms** (p.119)
 | * **Varied climate** (p.119)
* **Appalachian mountains** (p.117)
* **Woods and streams** (p.117)
 | * **Scots-Irish** (p.118)
* **Clans-large groups that claim a common ancestor** (p.118)
* **Poor, independent farmers** (p. 119)
* **Native Americans** (p.118)
* **Reputation as a wild place b/c of fighting between different ethnic groups** (p.118)
 |