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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) |