

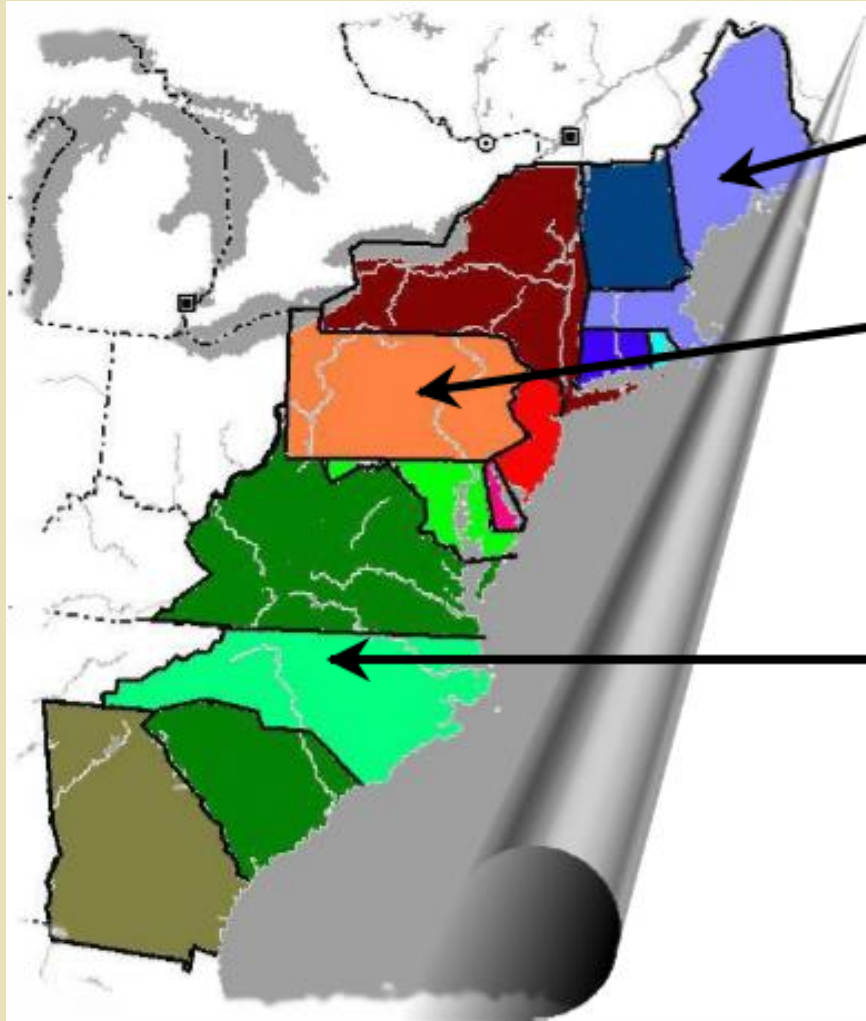


# Colonial Regions

Environment,  
Culture, and  
Migration.



# The Three Regions



- New England
- Middle Colonies
- Southern Colonies

# New England Environment



- Northern Eastern Woodlands
- Very Short Growing Season
- Long Cold Winters
- Large Forests
- On the Atlantic Ocean



# New England Culture

## PRODUCTS

- Subsistence Farming
- Timber and Ship Building Supplies (Rope, Masts, Tar)
- Dried Fish
- Rum and other Manufactured Trade Goods

## PEOPLE

- Puritans and Pilgrims who believed in working hard and following strict rules.
- Merchants, Manufacturers, and Lawyers.



# New England Government

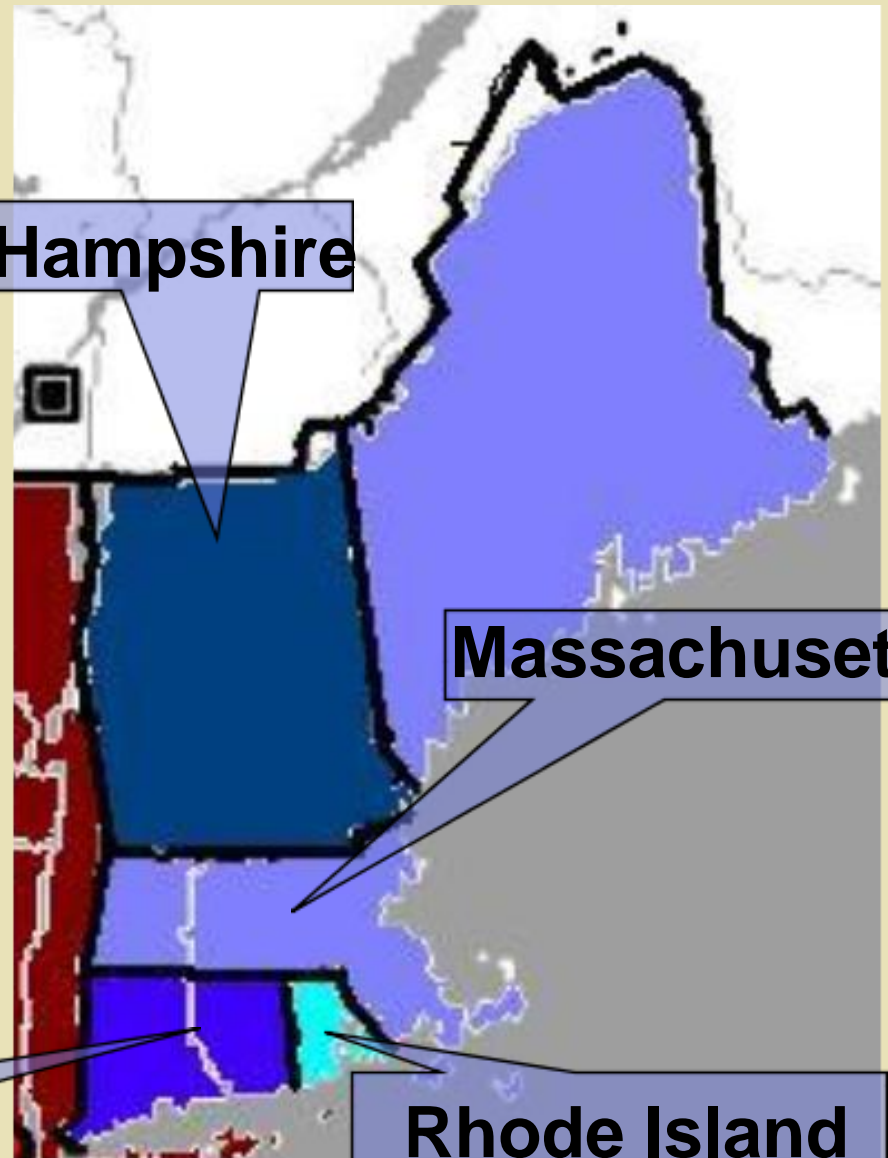
- Self-Governing Charters
- Town Meetings
- The Mayflower Compact
- The Fundamental Orders of Connecticut

New Hampshire

Massachusetts

Connecticut

Rhode Island



# Middle Colonies Environment

- Lower Eastern Woodlands
- Medium growing season and cold winters.
- Many lakes and rivers for transportation.



# Middle Colonies Culture

## PRODUCTS

- Called the Bread Colonies
- Farmed Wheat, Oat, Barley, and Rye.
- Made homespun products.
- Traded very little.

## PEOPLE

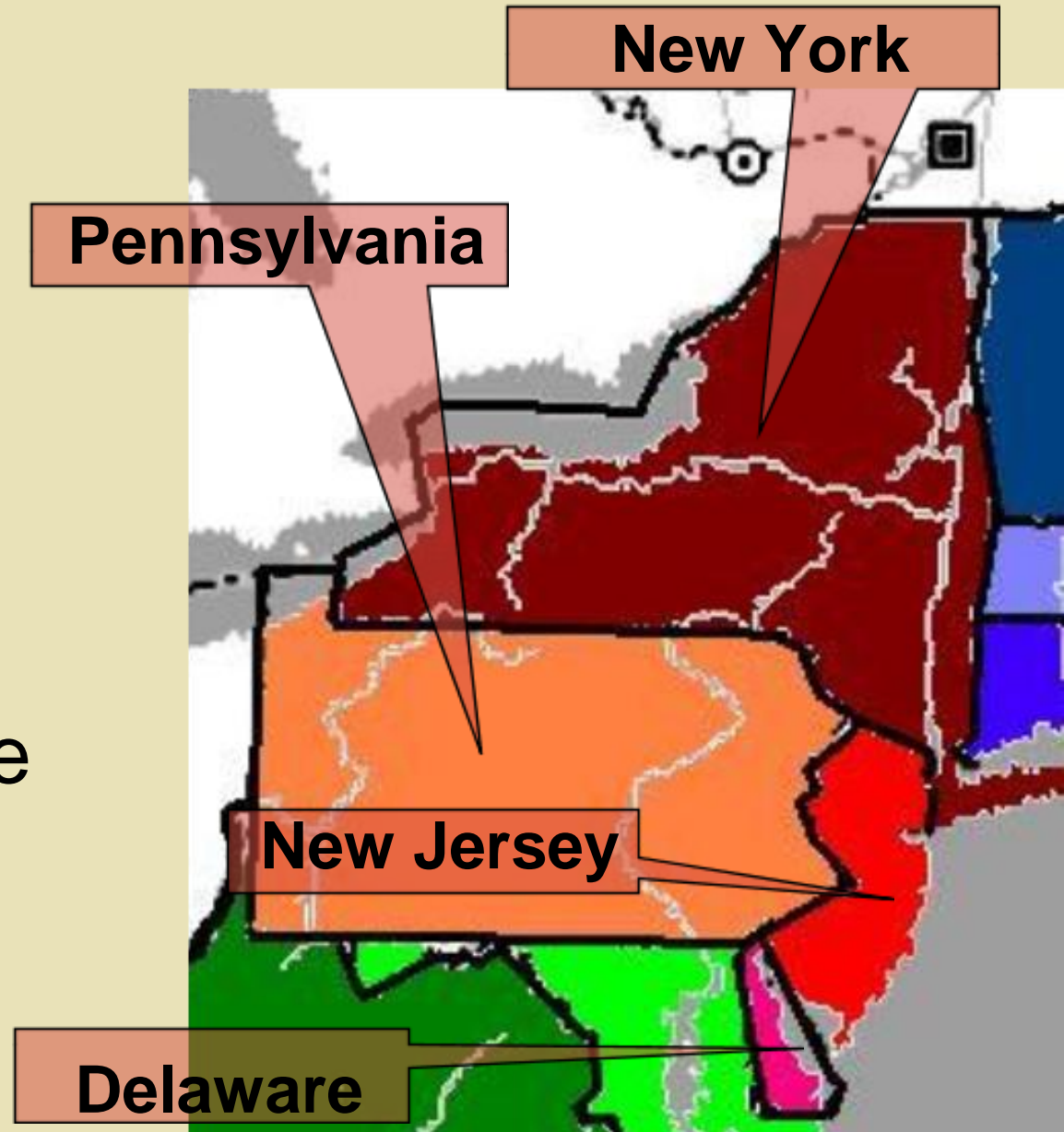
- People from: England, the Netherlands, France, Germany and others.
- Puritans, Quakers, Anglicans, Catholics, and Jews.





# Middle Colonies Government

- Proprietary Charters
- Religious Freedom and Tolerance
- Freedom of the Press
- Strong Courts







# Southern Colonies

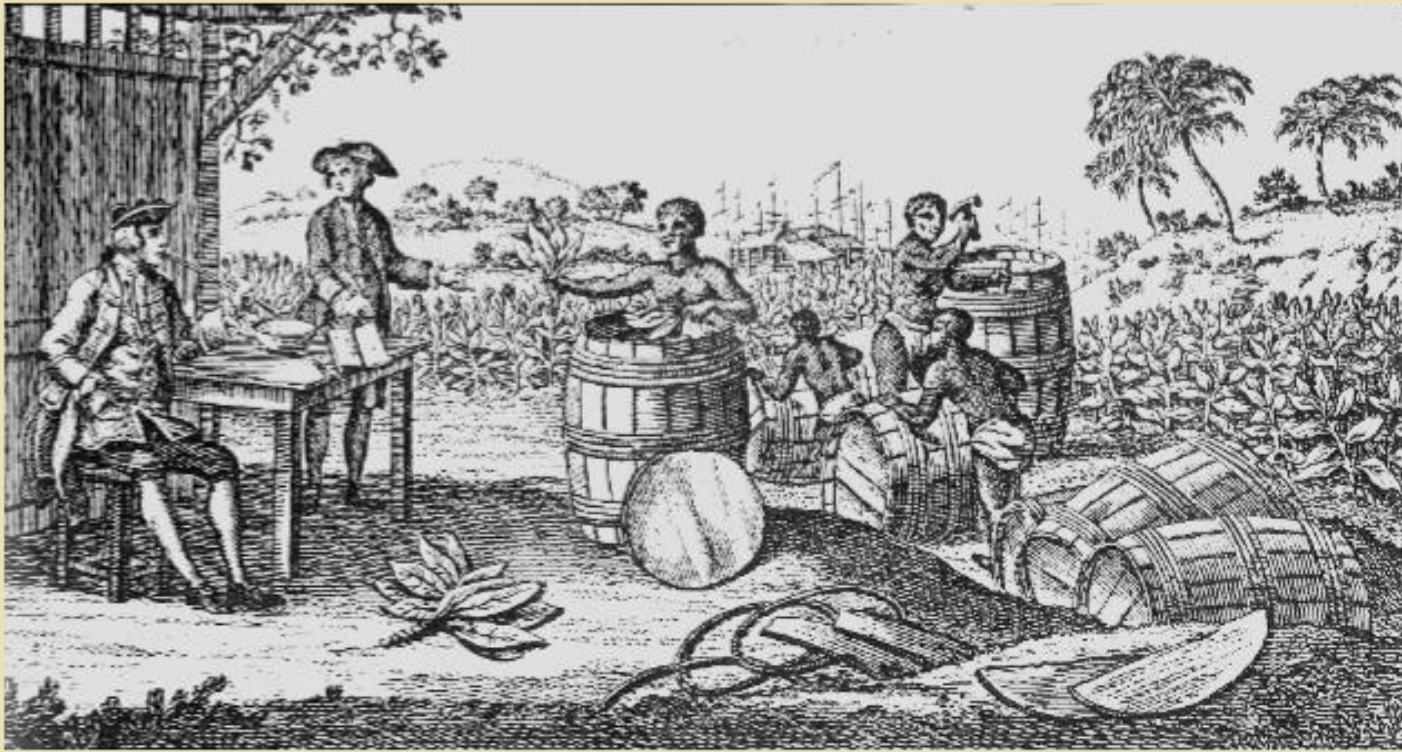
## Environment & Culture

### ENVIRONMENT

- Atlantic and Gulf Coastal Plains.
- Long growing season and fertile land.
- Warm for most of the year

### PRODUCTS

- Farmed Tobacco, Rice, Indigo, and Cotton.
- Traded “cash crops” & farmed on Plantations.
- Purchased manufactured goods.



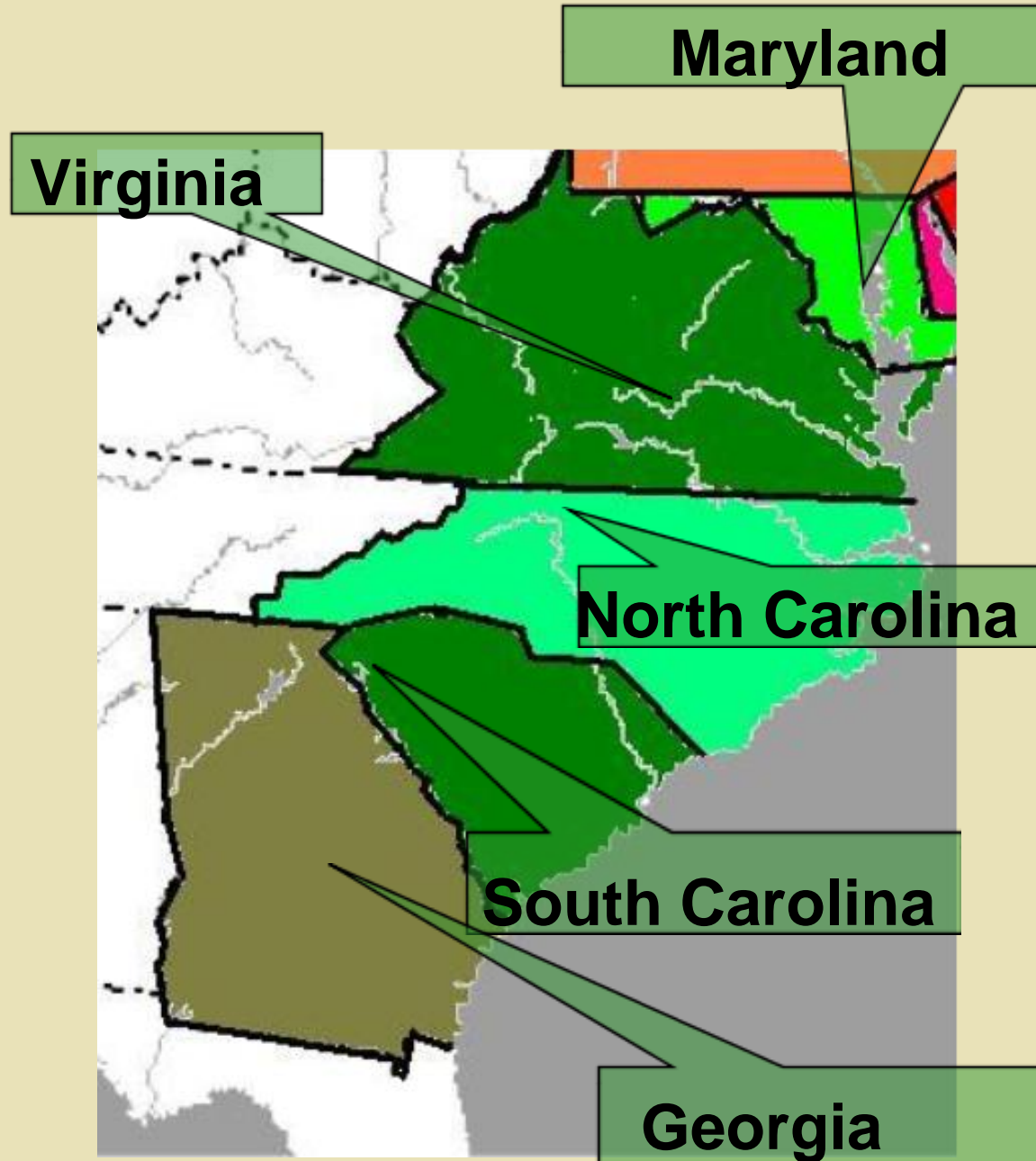
# Southern Colonies Culture

- Anglicans
- English Plantation Owners, Indentured Servants, Transported Criminals, and Slaves.



# Southern Colonies Government

- Joint-Stock and Proprietary Charters.
- The House of Burgesses
- Colonies run for the profit of the Joint-Stock Company or Proprietors.



# Colonial Regions

## People I Should Know

- **Large landowner:** the owner of a huge plantation who owns slaves that work in the fields and take care of the lands and animals; a large landowner's family is usually fairly easy because they have hired help.
- **Artisan:** a skilled person who makes things by hand and frequently sets up shop in cities where people can buy his or her goods; sometimes an artisan will have an apprentice.





# Colonial Regions

## People I Should Know

- **Farmer:** a man who raises livestock such as cattle and pigs, and grows many vegetables and crops; a farmer's family helps with the duties, and they all work long days to grow enough for the family and sell any surplus.
- **Indentured Servants:** People who are brought to the colonies and must work for a period of 7 years to pay off the trip; they were not given any money, just a period of servitude for a free trip, and then were considered free.



# Colonial Regions

## People I Should Know

- **Slaves:** People captured in Africa and taken from their families to be sold to plantation owners. The plantation owner saw them as property and used harsh punishment such as whippings if the slaves did not work hard enough.
- **Women:** Women led very busy lives by preparing and serving food, making household items, and sometimes helping in the fields. They did not have the opportunity to vote, go to school, own land, or have an occupation.





# Colonial Regions

## People I Should Know

- **Native Americans:** people living in the colonial regions whose ancestors' land had turned into cities, towns, and farms when others came in and took it from them; Native Americans were sometimes respected if peace was desired, and they were able to trade and make friends with the colonists, but often times conflicts arose, leading to war and killing on both sides.





# Colonial Regions

The End