

The English Colonies in North America

What were the similarities and differences among the colonies in North America?

PREVIEW

Examine the map of colonial America in Section 1 of the Student Text. Then answer these questions *on a separate sheet of paper*:

1. What are some interesting details you notice in the map?
2. What similarities and differences existed among the colonial regions?

READING NOTES

Social Studies Vocabulary

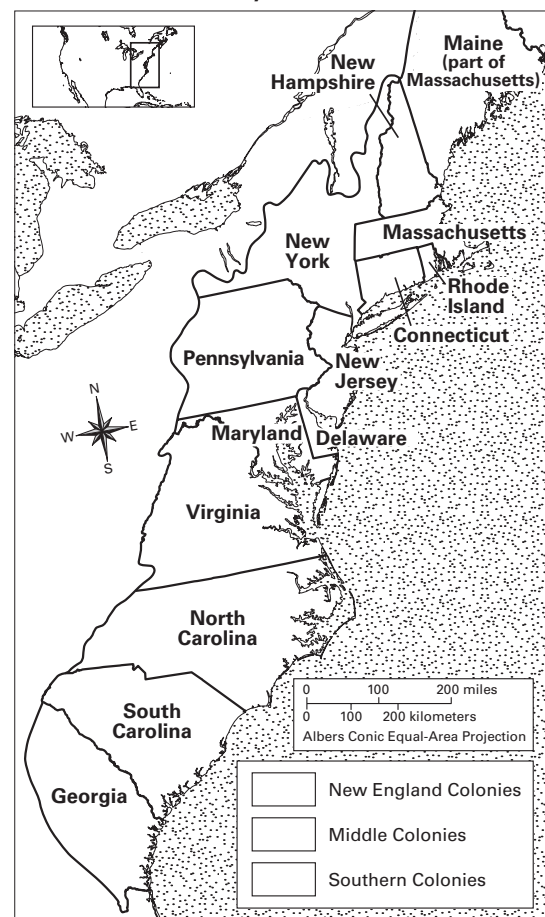
As you complete the Reading Notes, use these terms in your answers.

mercantilism	democratic
cash crop	Mayflower Compact
charter	slave trade

Section 1

1. On the map:
 - Outline the New England, Middle, and Southern regions in three different colors. Add your colors to the map key.
 - Underline the name of each colony that was settled in the New England, Middle, and Southern regions.

Colonial America, 1770



2. Give at least two details about the geography, climate, or economic activities in each region.

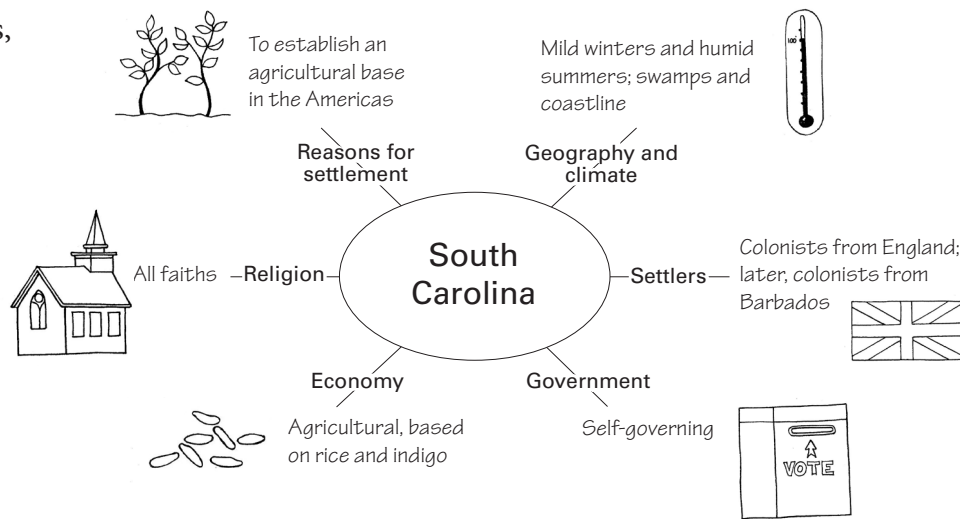
New England Colonies:

Middle Colonies:

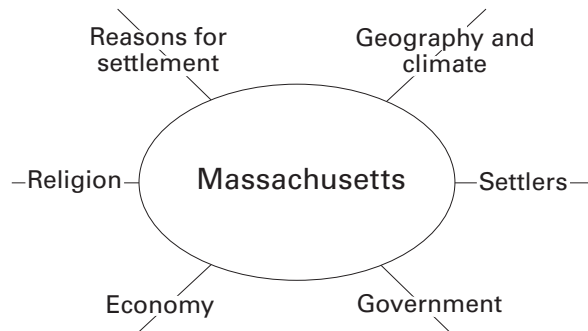
Southern Colonies:

Sections 2 to 9

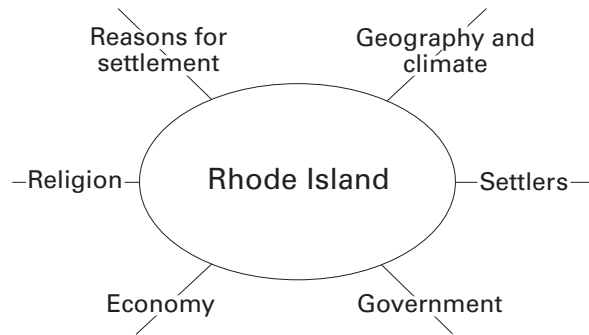
In each of these sections, complete the spoke diagram by describing the key features of the colony. Draw a simple symbol to represent each feature. A sample is shown here.



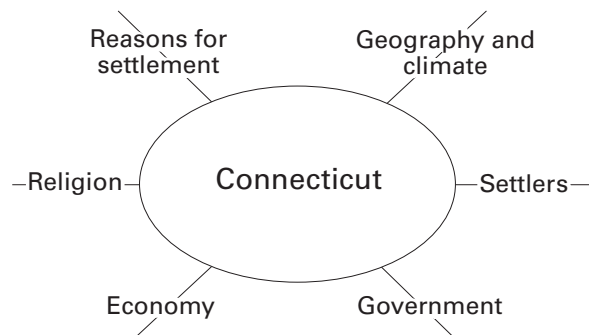
Section 2



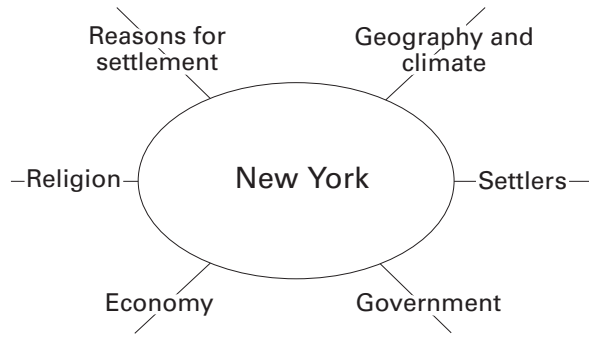
Section 3



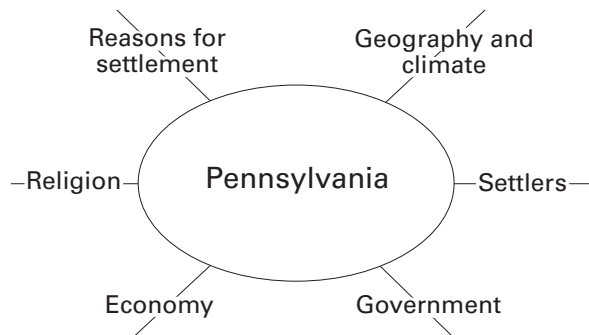
Section 4



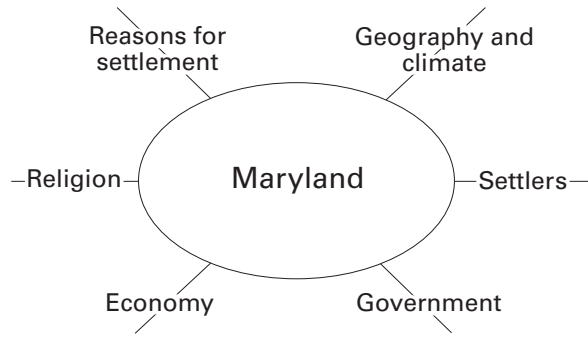
Section 5



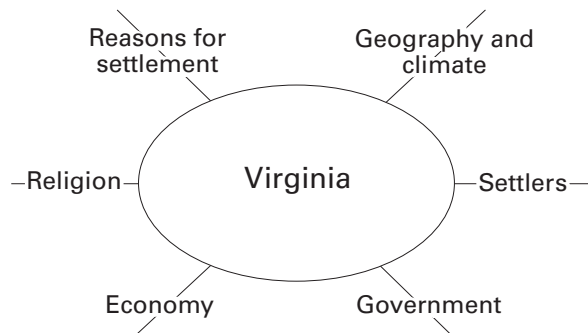
Section 6



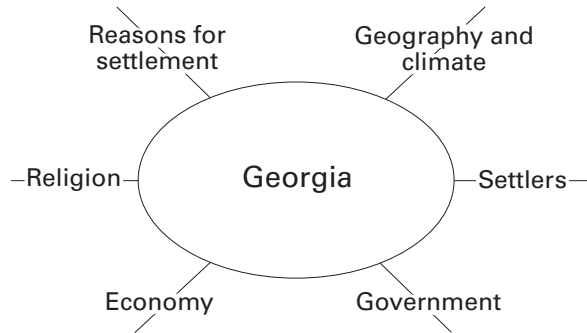
Section 7



Section 8



Section 9



PROCESSING

Suppose you are an English colonist in the early 1700s. *On a separate sheet of paper*, write a postcard to a friend in Europe encouraging him or her to settle in your colony. Draw a picture of your colony on the front of the postcard, and write your message on the back.

Your postcard must have:

- a greeting and a closing.
- three reasons why your colony is different from other colonies and is the best place to settle.
- writing free of spelling and grammatical errors.
- a colorful illustration showing some of the colony's best features.

READING FURTHER

Preparing to Write: Analyzing Primary Source Documents

Much of what we know about the Pilgrims and Plymouth comes from the writings of William Bradford. In 1630, Bradford began writing a history called *Of Plymouth Plantation*. (Plantation was another word for colony.) The other important history of the time was *Mourt's Relation*. Written by Bradford and others in 1622, it describes the reasons for writing and signing the Mayflower Compact:

This day, before we came to harbour, observing some not well affected to unity and concord, . . . it was thought good there should be an association and agreement, that we should combine together in one body, and to submit to such government and governors as we should by common consent agree to make and choose, and set our hands to this that follows, word for word.

What problem did the Separatists see? How did they propose to solve it?

Who would choose the “government and governors”?

Bradford carefully recorded the exact words of the Mayflower Compact:

In the name of God, Amen. We, whose names are underwritten, the loyal subjects of our dread sovereigne Lord, King James, by the grace of God, of Great Britaine, France, and Ireland king, defender of the faith, etc., having undertaken, for the glory of God, and advancement of the Christian faith, and honour of our king and country, a voyage to plant the first colony in the Northerne parts of Virginia, doe by these presents, solemnly and mutually in the presence of God and one another, covenant and combine ourselves together into a civil body politick, for our better ordering and preservation and furtherance of the ends aforesaid; and by virtue hereof to enacte, constitute, and frame such just and equall laws, ordinances, acts, constitutions, and offices, from time to time, as shall be thought most meete and convenient for the generall good of the Colonie unto which we promise all due submission and obedience. In witness whereof we have hereunder subscribed our names at Cap-Codd the 11 of November, in the year of the raigne of our sovereigne lord, King James of England, France and Ireland, the eighteenth, and of Scotland the fiftie-fourth. Anno Domini, 1620.

According to the Mayflower Compact, what were the reasons for forming a government (“a civil body politick”)?

What did the signers expect the government to do?

To whom did the signers promise “submission and obedience”?

Writing a Letter

Suppose you were a Separatist on the Mayflower. Write a short letter to someone still in England, describing your feelings about the Mayflower Compact.

Use this rubric to evaluate your letter. Make changes in your letter if you need to.

Score	Description
3	The letter has a clear point of view and many details. It is well constructed with correct letter format. There are no spelling or grammar errors.
2	The letter has a clear point of view and some details. It is constructed with correct letter format. There are some spelling or grammar errors.
1	The letter does not have a clear point of view or many details. It is not constructed with correct letter format. There are many spelling or grammar errors.