

Mapping the English Empire in North America: 13 Colonies

50 points

Directions: Read each of the following paragraphs. As you have read the paragraph, identify – circle or highlight - the historical places that should be placed on your map. You will then be **drawing and labeling each these colonies/cities on your map.**

Each paragraph has new places to put on your map, but they also contain information that will help you complete the questions on your objective sheet. Using these summaries, the pages you have read in your text, as well as the power point notes on each colonial region that Mr. Kyle has provided, you should be able to successfully complete all of the questions for Objectives #2 - #4, as well as couple questions for #6.

1. The very first English settlement was a *colony* called **Roanoke** on an island off the coast of what today is North Carolina. However, the colony disappeared and became known as the “Lost Colony”. In 1607, the English tried again and a *charter* for the *colony* of **Jamestown** was made and a settlement was created on the James River in what is now Virginia. The colony originally hoped to find gold and easy wealth like the Spanish, but that was not the case. With the help of Native Americans and colonists like John Smith the colony did survive once tobacco became a *cash crop*.
2. The second permanent English *colony* to be established in North America was the **Plymouth** Colony. It was established by the Pilgrims in 1620. This *colony* also had a rough time to begin with, over 50% of the people died the first winter. Native Americans also helped this colony. The *Puritans*, another religious group who viewed the *New World* as an opportunity to practice their religion freely, received a *charter* in 1629 and established the *colony* of **Massachusetts** (Massachusetts Bay). Eventually **Boston** became the major city in this *colony*.
3. The **New England colonies** were originally founded by religious groups looking for economic opportunity and the chance to practice their religion freely. Massachusetts was the original colony in this region, but religious differences and the Puritans intolerance of people who didn’t follow the specific rules of their *theocracy* helped to create other *colonies*, including **New Hampshire, Rhode Island and Connecticut**, as individuals sought to distance themselves from Puritan authority. These colonies relied on industries such as fishing, whaling, logging, shipbuilding and fur trading. Many settlers were *subsistence farmers*. This type of farming was due to the long winters which made for a short growing season, as well as the rocky soil found throughout this region.
4. The **Middle Colonies** were centered around the Quaker colony of **Pennsylvania**. Pennsylvania, founded by William Penn, offered real religious freedom, unlike New England where the Puritans sought conformity. **Philadelphia** became known as the “City of Brotherly Love”. **New Jersey, New York and Delaware** also were part of the Middle Colonies. These colonies had larger farms that grew *cash crops*. This region became known as the “Breadbasket” because of all the food that produced on many farms found throughout the various *colonies*. While there was some fur trading in the region, *colonists* also relied on *trade* through large ports, such as **New York City**. The large amounts of *imports* and *exports* that came through the port cities led to the development of growing merchant class in the region. The Middle Colonies – which had Dutch and Swedish colonies before the English arrived - also had *colonists* from many different countries. This resulted in many different cultures, languages and religions being found throughout the region.
5. The **Southern Colonies** started the “lost colony” at **Roanoke** and continued two *decades* later with the first permanent English *colony*, the **Jamestown** settlement, which eventually became part of the colony of **Virginia**. This *colony*’s success growing tobacco led to the founding of **North Carolina and Maryland**. The major port in Maryland was **Baltimore**, named to honor the Lord of Baltimore who had secured a charter in the *New World* for Catholic *colonists* to practice their religion freely. *Plantations* were developed in these colonies to increase profits from tobacco. **South Carolina and Georgia** had large plantations that grew *cash crops* like rice, indigo and, eventually, cotton. These crops were exported through major ports like **Charleston** (Charlestown) and **Savannah**. All these *cash crops* were labor intensive and so the colonies turned to African slavery to solve their increased demand for workers. The first slaves in the English *colonies* arrived in Jamestown. The practice of *slavery* soon spread throughout the Southern colonies. Eventually, *slavery* existed in some degree in each of the 13 English colonies. Poorer farmers, who could afford little land and no slaves, farmed smaller plots of land in the Tidewater area and the Appalachian foothills.

Additional Mapping requirements - 3 points each

6. Label all the MAJOR bodies of water on the map (oceans, bays and lakes).
7. **DRAW** and Label all the MAJOR geographic landforms found in and around the English empire/colonies (mountains, plains, capes, etc.).
8. Name each of the three (3) colonial **regions** in the original English empire in North America.

A) _____ B) _____ C) _____
9. Using three (3) different colors, correctly outline and **lightly shade** each of the colonial regions on your map. **Create a color coded key** on the front of your map identifying each of the regions.
- 10 **Create a thematic key with symbols** to represent the sources of income done in each of the colonial regions (tobacco, fishing, lumber, etc). Place these symbols on the appropriate areas on your map. Use the paragraphs you read and your OBJ sheet notes to accurately identify how people made money and where they made it in the English colonies.
11. Make sure the following important cities and ports are drawn and **labeled** on your map. There is a map in your American Journey text on page 122 to help you with this step.

- Boston - New York City - Philadelphia - Charlestown (Charleston) - Baltimore
- Providence - Williamsburg - Portsmouth - Hartford - Savannah
12. **Stripe & Label** territory on the map claimed by France using one color.

(a map with information for #12 & #13 can be found in your text, American Journey, on page 119)
13. **Stripe & Label** territory on the map claimed by Spain using a different color.

Fill-in-the-Blank-answers: 2 points each

14. Name two (2) current states that were NOT among the original 13 colonies, but that were part of the land claimed by one of the original 13 colonies. (states that formed out of land in the original 13 colonies...)

A) _____ B) _____
15. What two (2) larger colonies (hint: they are among the original 13 colonies) expanded out of the first two English settlements at Jamestown and at Plymouth?

A) _____ B) _____
16. In which ***cardinal direction*** did most the English colonies expand to claim more land? _____
17. Which European country claimed the land in the direction that most English colonies would expand?

THIRTEEN COLONIES

