

CHARTS

Your student has been instructed to complete this chart on the American colonies by giving at least two details in each box. The answers provided below are only samples; your student may give different answers, based on his reading and your class discussions. (3 points for each box)

	NORTHERN COLONIES	MIDDLE COLONIES	SOUTHERN COLONIES
KEY PEOPLE	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> William Bradford (Massachusetts) <input type="checkbox"/> John Winthrop (Massachusetts) <input type="checkbox"/> Thomas Hooker (Connecticut) <input type="checkbox"/> Roger Williams (Rhode Island) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> William Penn (Pennsylvania) <input type="checkbox"/> Lord Baltimore (Maryland) <input type="checkbox"/> Peter Stuyvesant (New York) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> James Oglethorpe (Georgia) <input type="checkbox"/> John Smith (Virginia) <input type="checkbox"/> Lord Delaware (De La Warr) (Virginia) <input type="checkbox"/> Sir Thomas Dale (Virginia)
DOMINANT EUROPEAN PEOPLE GROUPS & TRAITS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Settled largely by English Puritans <input type="checkbox"/> Few settlers were aristocratic. <input type="checkbox"/> Hardworking and very devout people <input type="checkbox"/> Independent spirits willing to stand up for what they believed <input type="checkbox"/> As a general populace, this was the best educated region. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> In New York, Huguenots, Swedes, and Dutch Reformed Europeans first settled the land, then Englishmen took over government. <input type="checkbox"/> Pennsylvania settlers were Pennsylvania Dutch (Amish, Mennonites) or Quakers. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Virginia was called "Old Dominion" because royalists fled there to escape Puritan rule during the English Civil War. English aristocrats were most common in this colony and remained loyal to the crown during the English Civil War. <input type="checkbox"/> Slaves made up a large proportion of the southern population.
UNIQUE ASPECTS OF FORMATION AND GOVERNMENT	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> All New England colonies were formed as private commercial ventures. <input type="checkbox"/> No large land grants from kings <input type="checkbox"/> Settlers enjoyed a great deal of economic/political freedom. <input type="checkbox"/> Land was granted in townships, and these became the main units of government. Town meetings were the local form of government. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Almost all of these were "Restoration colonies." Delaware, New Jersey, New York and Pennsylvania received their charters from Charles II after the English Civil War. <input type="checkbox"/> Pennsylvania governed NJ and DE until the Revolutionary War. These were called the "Low Counties." 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Virginia began as a joint-stock colony. It had the first representative body, the House of Burgesses. <input type="checkbox"/> Aristocratic immigrants became colonial leaders in government. VA would produce four of the first five U.S. Presidents. <input type="checkbox"/> North and South Carolina received their charters from Charles II after the English Civil War. <input type="checkbox"/> The founding of Georgia was uniquely philanthropic in orientation, and possibly intended as a buffer state for the Carolina colonies, though its colonists had the least role in governing themselves.
PRIMARY REGIONAL OCCUPATIONS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> All colonists did some farming, but there was more industry than in other regions. <input type="checkbox"/> Glass-making, ironworks, printing, education, fisheries, whaling, shipbuilding, timber exports <input type="checkbox"/> Merchants and ship captains lived in Boston, Nantucket, and Rhode Island. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> These colonies had larger farms than New England, and they produced surpluses of corn, wheat, and other agricultural products for export. <input type="checkbox"/> Philadelphia became the bustling trade center of the middle colonies; many cultural leaders worked there. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Farming <input type="checkbox"/> Gentlemen also attended military academies and many became important statesmen.

<p>PROMINENT RELIGIOUS GROUPS</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> <i>Everywhere but Rhode Island, Puritans dominated, forming congregational churches.</i> <input type="checkbox"/> <i>In Rhode Island, many people of very different faiths were welcome; Baptists were prominent.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> <i>Maryland, originally a Catholic haven in 1649, passed the first religious toleration act in the British Empire. In 1692, the Anglican Church became the established church in Maryland.</i> <input type="checkbox"/> <i>Pietists: Amish and Mennonite brethren from Germany (mistakenly known as the Pennsylvania Dutch) settled in PA.</i> <input type="checkbox"/> <i>A good number of Pennsylvania Dutch were Lutherans.</i> <input type="checkbox"/> <i>Many Quakers also lived in Pennsylvania.</i> <input type="checkbox"/> <i>Other Protestants, such as the Dutch and French Huguenots, were plentiful in NY and DE.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> <i>The Anglican Church was the official church in Virginia and other southern colonies.</i> <input type="checkbox"/> <i>Because of broad tolerance in the Carolinas and Georgia, many Protestant dissenters worshipped in peace.</i>
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TIME LINE

15 dates (2 points each)

CORRECT DATES	SHORTHAND LABEL
1607	Jamestown Founded
1618	Thirty Years' War
1620	Plymouth Colony Founded
1620	Mayflower Compact
1630	Massachusetts Bay Colony
1636	Providence Founded
1639	Fundamental Orders of CT
1642-46	English Civil War
1649	Charles I Beheaded
1653-60	English Protectorate
1660-1685	English Restoration
1675-76	King Philip's War
1688	Glorious Revolution
1643-1715	Louis XIV Rules
1714-1727	George I Rules

GEOGRAPHY

Your student was instructed to label and shade the map with these 25 items, each worth 1 point. Some cities and places labeled on this map of the dots that mark cities will be left blank.

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|-----------------|------------------|-----------------|---------------------------------------|---------------------|
| • Connecticut | • New Jersey | • Virginia | • Shade the Northern Colonies blue. | • Cape Cod Bay |
| • Delaware | • New York | • Boston | • Shade the Middle Colonies green. | • Chesapeake Bay |
| • Georgia | • North Carolina | • Jamestown | • Shade the Southern Colonies yellow. | • Hudson River |
| • Maryland | • Pennsylvania | • New York City | | • Susquehanna River |
| • Massachusetts | • Rhode Island | • Philadelphia | | |
| • New Hampshire | • South Carolina | • Plymouth | | |

