

Colonies, Part 1 Unit Overview

1. Colonies in North America were established for Religious and Economic reasons.

Colony	Reasons for Establishment
Rhode Island (first community)	Economic
Jamestown	Economic 1 st permanent English Settlement in the New World (1607)
Plymouth	Separation from the Church of England Religious Persecution
Massachusetts Bay	Puritan Religious persecution
Pennsylvania	Quakers Religious Freedom
Georgia	Debtors Economic Freedom

2. Life in the colonies reflected the geographical features of the settlements

Colonial Region	Geography & Climate	Economy	Social Life	Political & Civic Life
New England	Appalachian Mountains, Boston Harbor, hilly terrain, rocky soil, jagged coastline	Fishing and whaling, shipbuilding, industry and naval supplies, trade and port cities	Village and church as center of life Religious reformers and separatists	Town meetings
Mid-Atlantic	Appalachian Mountains, coastal tradeports (harbors and bays, wide and deep rivers), rich farmlands	Livestock and grain, trading Unskilled and skilled workers	Villages and cities Diverse religions	Market Towns
Southern	Appalachian Mountains, Piedmont, Atlantic Coastal Plain, good harbors, rivers, humid climate	Large farms and plantations, cash crops, wood products, small farms, slavery	Plantations (slavery), manors, indentured servants, few cities, few schools, Church of England	Counties