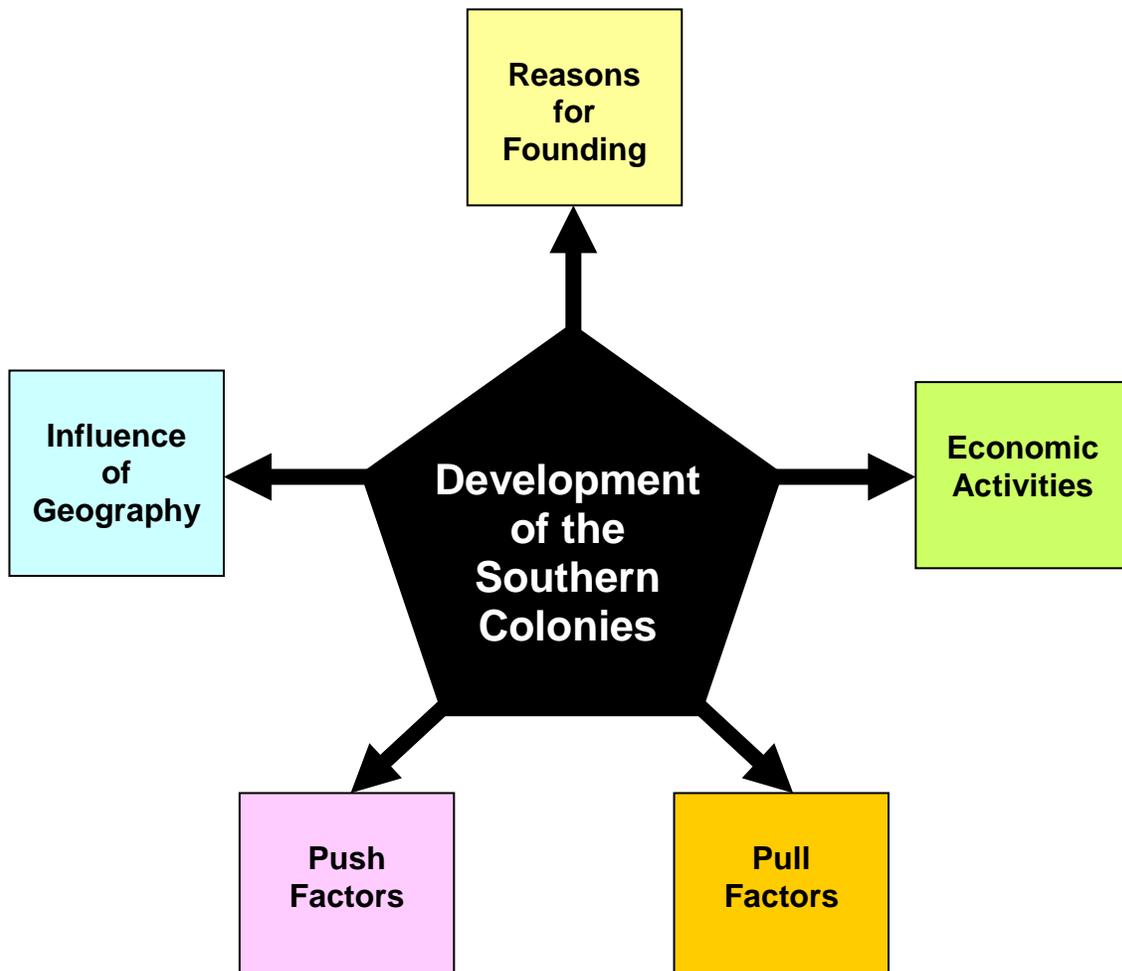


Graphic Organizer



Big Ideas Card

Big Ideas of Lesson 3, Unit 3

1. Following Virginia, four more southern colonies were founded along the Atlantic coast by the English.
2. These included Maryland, North Carolina, South Carolina, and Georgia.
3. Reasons for the founding of these colonies included the desire to make a profit, the desire for religious freedom, and the desire to provide a second chance for prisoners in England.
4. The economies of these colonies were dependent mainly on cash crops such as tobacco, rice, and indigo.
5. The growing of cash crops resulted in more and more enslaved Africans being brought to these colonies.

Word Cards

Word Cards from previous lessons needed for this lesson:

- Push Factors – Word Card #3 from Lesson 1
- Pull Factors – Word Card #4 from Lesson 1
- Colony– Word Card #5 from Lesson 1
- Settlement – Word Card #6 from Lesson 1
- Plantation – Word Card #7 from Lesson 1
- Fort – Word Card #8 from Lesson 1
- Charter – Word Card #11 from Lesson 2
- Cash Crop – Word Card #11 from Lesson 2
- Indentured servant – Word Card #12 from Lesson 2
- Legislature – Word Card #15 from Lesson 2

17 royal colony

a colony that is under the direct control of a king or queen



Example: The King of England made Virginia a royal colony.

(SS050303)

18 proprietor

a person who was given land for a colony by the king or queen and allowed to govern the colony

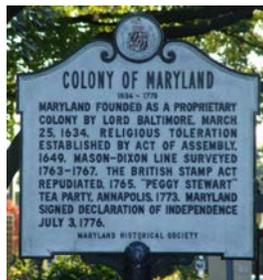


Example: The colony of Maryland was founded by a proprietor.

(SS050303)

19 proprietary colony

a colony that was governed by a proprietor



Example: Maryland and the Carolinas began as proprietary colonies.

(SS050303)

20 Southern Colonies

the region of five colonies located in the southern part of the land claimed by England



Example: The Southern Colonies included Maryland, Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, and Georgia.

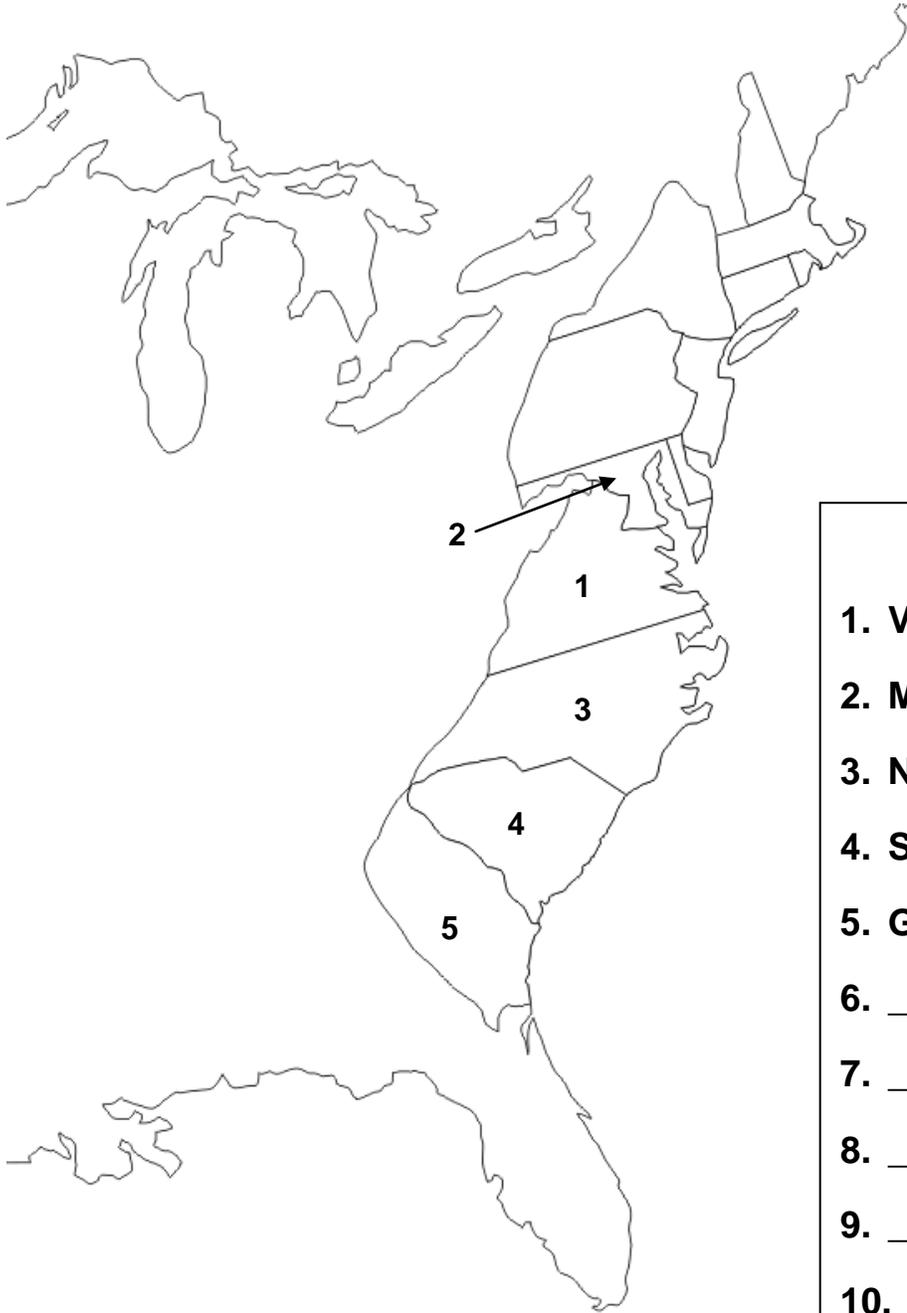
(SS050303)

English Colonies Map



Map Key	
1.	_____
2.	_____
3.	_____
4.	_____
5.	_____
6.	_____
7.	_____
8.	_____
9.	_____
10.	_____
11.	_____
12.	_____
13.	_____

English Colonies Map



Map Key	
1.	Virginia
2.	Maryland
3.	North Carolina
4.	South Carolina
5.	Georgia
6.	_____
7.	_____
8.	_____
9.	_____
10.	_____
11.	_____
12.	_____
13.	_____

Source #1

W A N T E D.

TO go to Maryland, a BLACKSMITH, a young man unmarried, bred to country business such as plough cons, axes, howes and can shoe a horse, and any other thing that may offer, and will bind for four or five years. he will find good encouragement.

For further particulars, enquire at William Brown, junr. merchant in Glasgow.

Source: http://www.theglasgowstory.com/images/TGSE00607_m.jpg

Source #1

WANTED

To go to Maryland, a BLACKSMITH, a young man unmarried, bred to country business such as ploughs, axes, hoes, and can shoe a horse, and any other thing that may offer, and will bind for four or five years, he will find good encouragement. For further particulars, inquire at William Brown, junior, merchant in Glasgow.

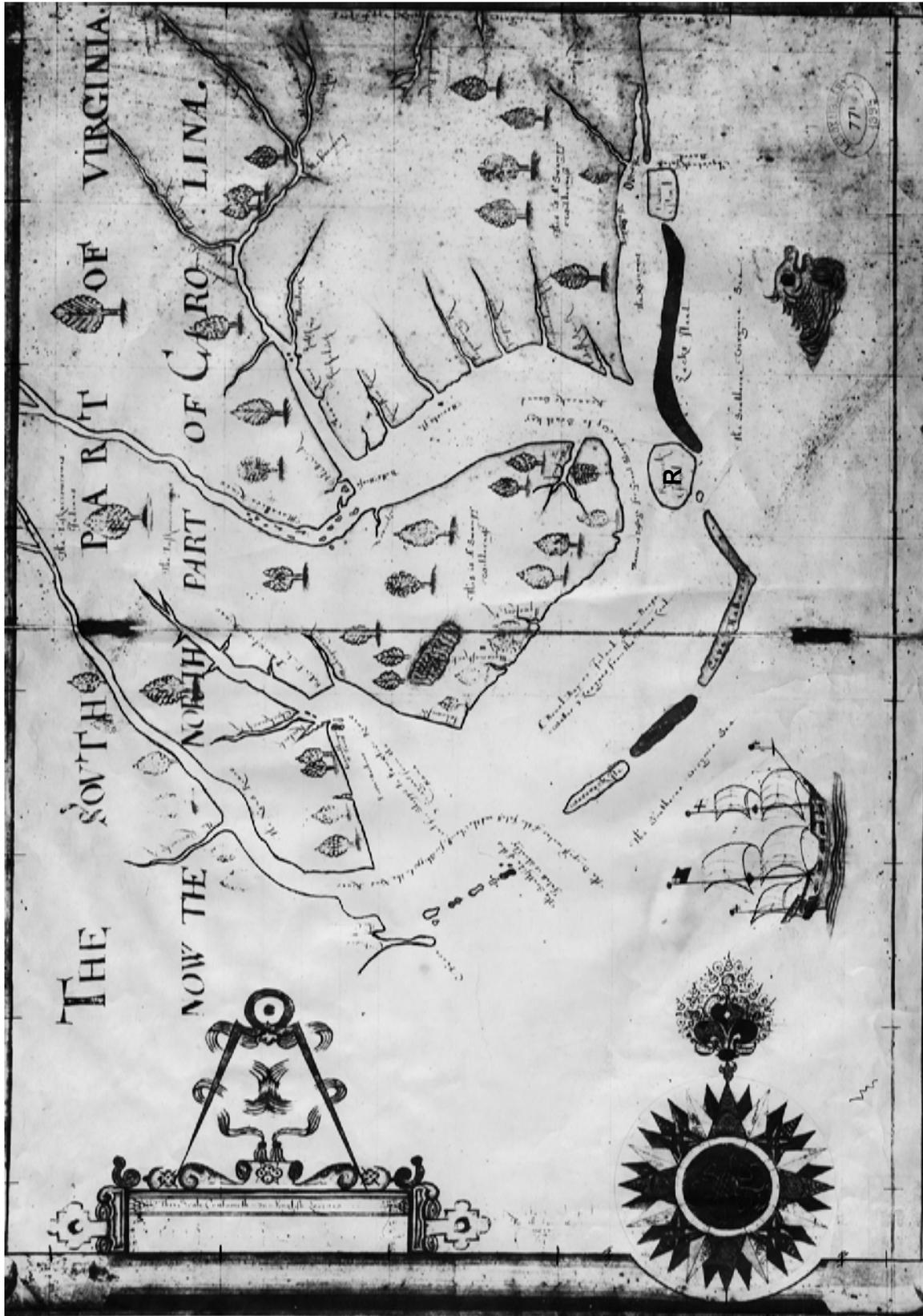
Note Taking

Reasons for Founding	
Influence of Geography	
Economic Activities	
Push Factors	
Pull Factors	

Note Taking – Sample Answers

Reasons for Founding	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Desire to make a profit• Religious freedom• To provide a second chance for people in debtor's prison.
Influence of Geography	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Cash crops like tobacco and rice grew well in the region.• Some colonies like South Carolina had a good harbor and some like North Carolina did not.• People often settled along rivers.
Economic Activities	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Growing cash crops like tobacco, indigo, and rice.• Big plantations and small farms.• Lumbering in some areas.• Some trade centers like Charles Town developed.
Push Factors	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• The population in Virginia had grown and land had become scarce.• People had been put in debtor's prison in England.• Catholics had been treated unfairly in England.
Pull Factors	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Land was available.• Land was good for growing cash crops.• There was the hope for religious freedom.• There was the hope for a better life.

Source #2



1657 Comberford Map. 5 Oct. 2010. http://www.learnnc.org/lp/media/uploads/2008/03/south_part_virginia.jpg

The Carolina Colony

King Charles granted land for a colony between Virginia and Spanish Florida in 1663. He divided the colony between eight wealthy Englishmen who became the proprietors of the colony. The proprietors wrote a constitution for the colony that allowed colonists to make some laws, but most of the power was kept in the hands of the king.

There were already English people in the area. They had come from Virginia and had been building settlements in the northern part of the region. The colony was very large and two different regions began to develop, one in the northern part and one in the southern part.

North Carolina

Many of the settlers in the north of the colony were former indentured servants who had moved there from Virginia. They began small tobacco farms in the region. Later lumbering became an important economic activity as settlers made use of the pine forests of the area. They made tar and pitch from the local pines. These were important products needed in England.

The area in the north continued to develop as mainly an area of small farms. As a result there were not many enslaved Africans in the region for many years.

One of the problems people faced was the lack of a good deep water harbor. This made it difficult to ship tobacco, pitch and tar. It also made it difficult to get new settlers to the area.

South Carolina

Many of the first settlers in the southern part of Carolina were planters from the island of Barbados. They had owned large plantations on the island and now hoped to do the same thing in Carolina. Many brought enslaved Africans with them.

The geography of the southern part of the colony was perfect for rice and indigo, a plant used to make a special blue dye. Large plantations developed which grew these two cash crops. Increasing numbers of enslaved Africans were brought to the region to work on the plantations.

A town with a good harbor named Charlestown was founded in 1680. It quickly grew and became an important trade center.

Two Colonies from One

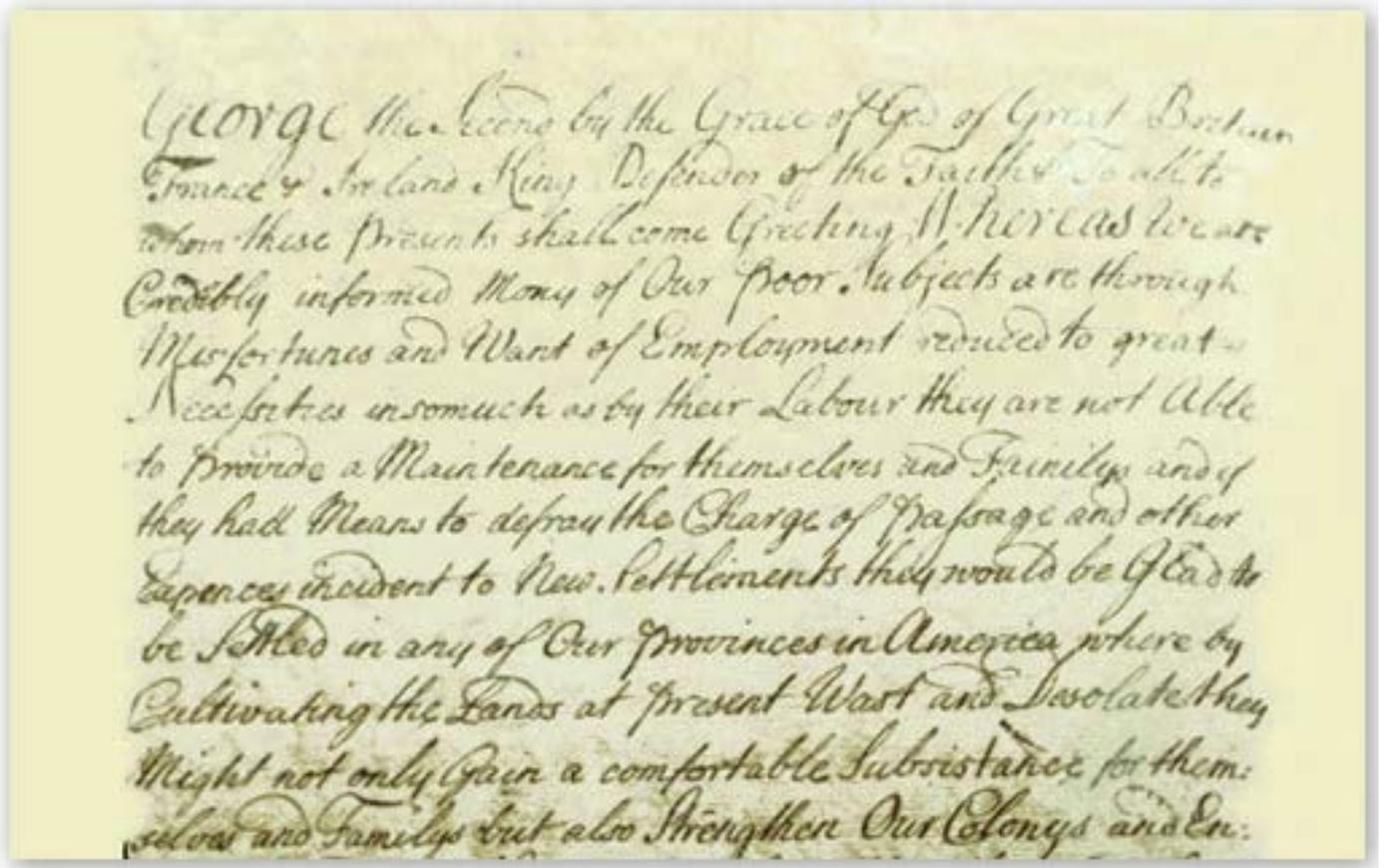
As the population of the colony grew, the colony became difficult to govern. This was due partly to its large size. It was also due, however, to the differences in the northern and southern parts of the colony. In 1712 the northern two-thirds of the colony was divided into two colonies: North Carolina and South Carolina.

Source #3

A Brief Description Of The Province of Carolina On the Coasts of Floreda. And More perticularly of a New-Plantation begun by the English at Cape-Feare, on that River now by them called Charles-River, the 29th of May. 1664. Wherein is set forth The Healthfulness of the Air; the Fertility of the Earth, and Waters; and the great Pleasure and Profit will accrue to those that shall go thither to enjoy the same.

Source: <http://www.learnnc.org/lp/editions/nchist-colonial/2043>

Source #4



George the Second by the Grace of God of Great Britain
France & Ireland King Defender of the Faith To all to
whom these presents shall come greeting WHEREAS we are
Credibly informed Many of Our poor Subjects are through
Misfortunes and Want of Employment reduced to great
Necessities in so much as by their Labour they are not Able
to Provide a Maintenance for themselves and Families and if
they had Means to defray the Charge of Passage and other
Expences incident to New Settlements they would be Glad to
be Settled in any of Our provinces in America where by
Cultivating the Lands at present Waste and Desolate they
Might not only Gain a comfortable Subsistence for them-
selves and Families but also Strengthen Our Colonys and En-

Royal Charter for Georgia. 5 October 2011 <<http://georgiainfo.galileo.usg.edu/tdgh-apr/apr21.htm>>.

Primary Source #4 Transcription

GEORGE the second, by the grace of God, of Great Britain, France and Ireland, king, defender of the faith, and so forth. To all to whom these presents shall come, greeting.

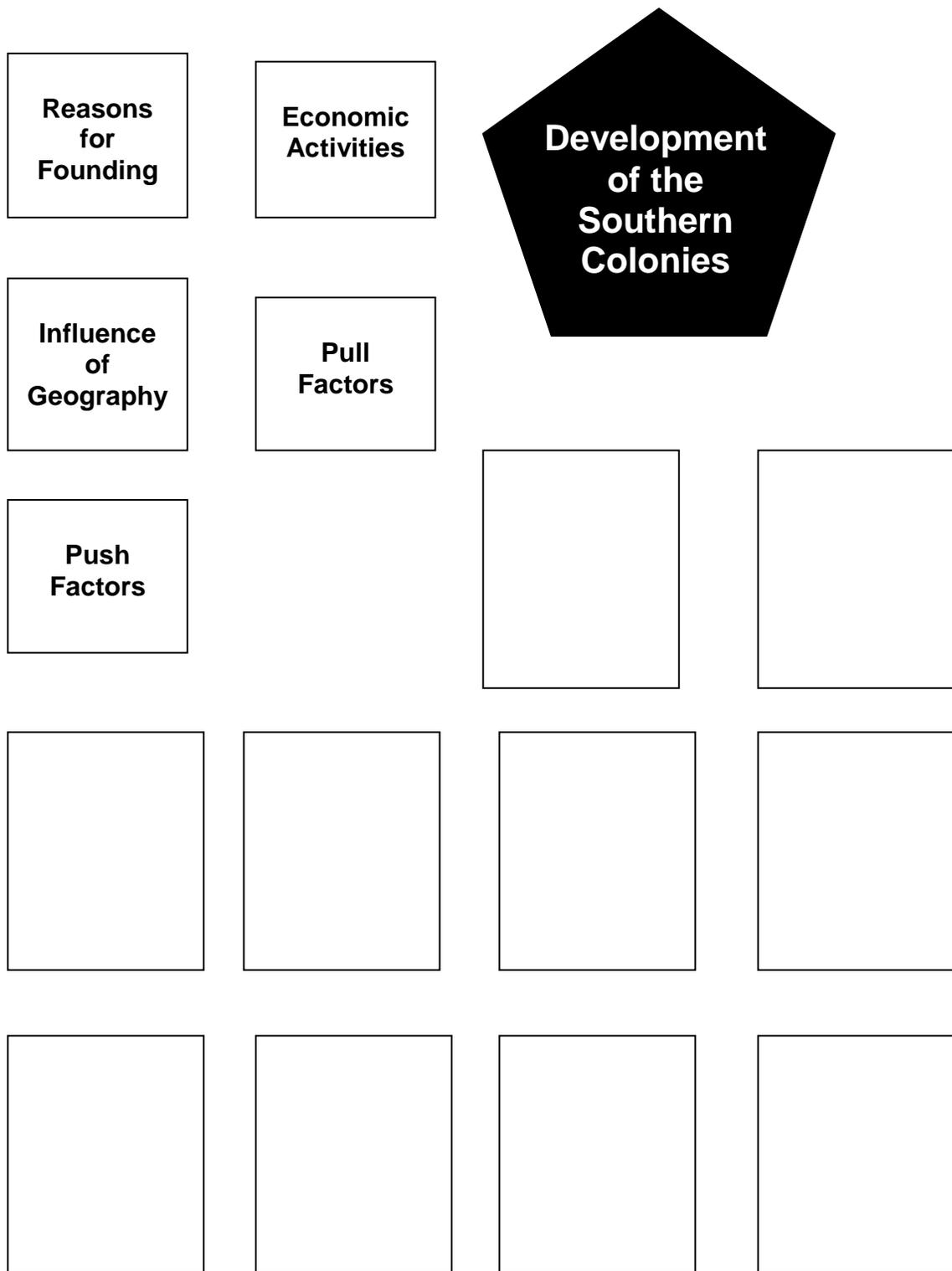
Whereas we are credibly informed, that many of our poor subjects are, through misfortunes and want of employment, reduced to great necessity, insomuch as by their labor they are not able to provide a maintenance for themselves and families; and if they had means to defray their charges of passage, and other expences, incident to new settlements, they would be glad to settle in any of our provinces in America where by cultivating the lands, at present waste and desolate, they might not only gain a comfortable subsistence for themselves and families, but also strengthen our colonies and increase the trade, navigation, and wealth of these our realms.

Primary Source #4 Transcription – Highlighted Version

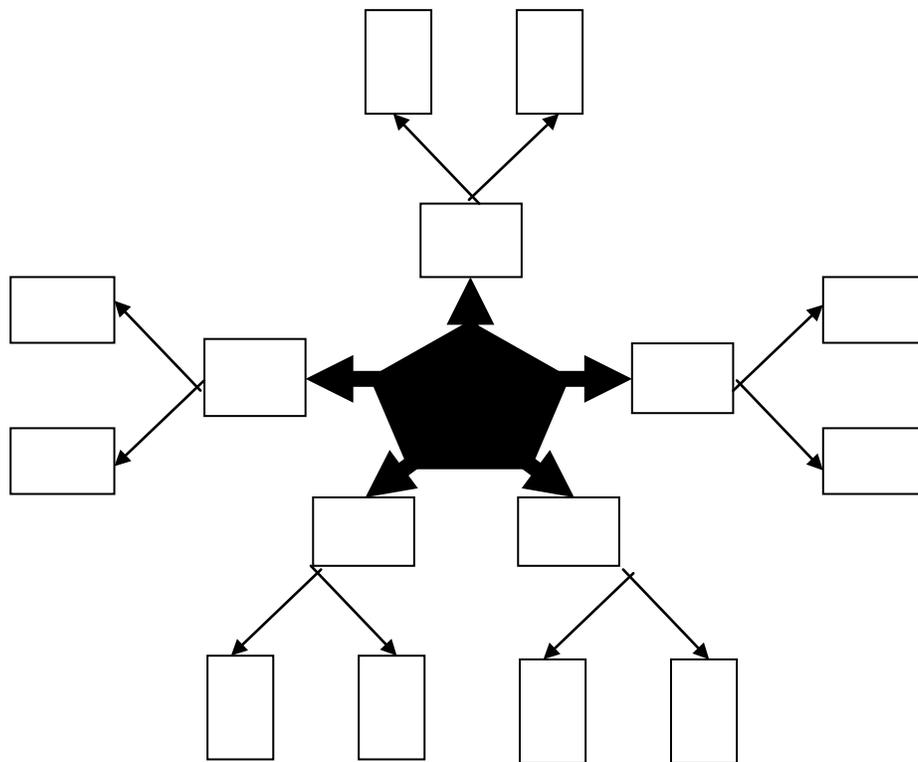
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Whereas we are credibly informed, that many of our **poor subjects** are, through **misfortunes** and **want of employment**, reduced to great necessity, insomuch as by their labor they are **not able to provide a maintenance for themselves and families**; and if they had **means to defray their charges of passage**, and other expences, incident to new settlements, they would be **glad to settle in any of our provinces in America** where by cultivating the lands, at present waste and desolate, they might not only **gain a comfortable subsistence** for themselves and families, but also **strengthen our colonies** and increase the trade, navigation and wealth of these our realms.

Assessment Graphic Organizer Pieces



Assessment Graphic Organizer Pattern and Sample Answers



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