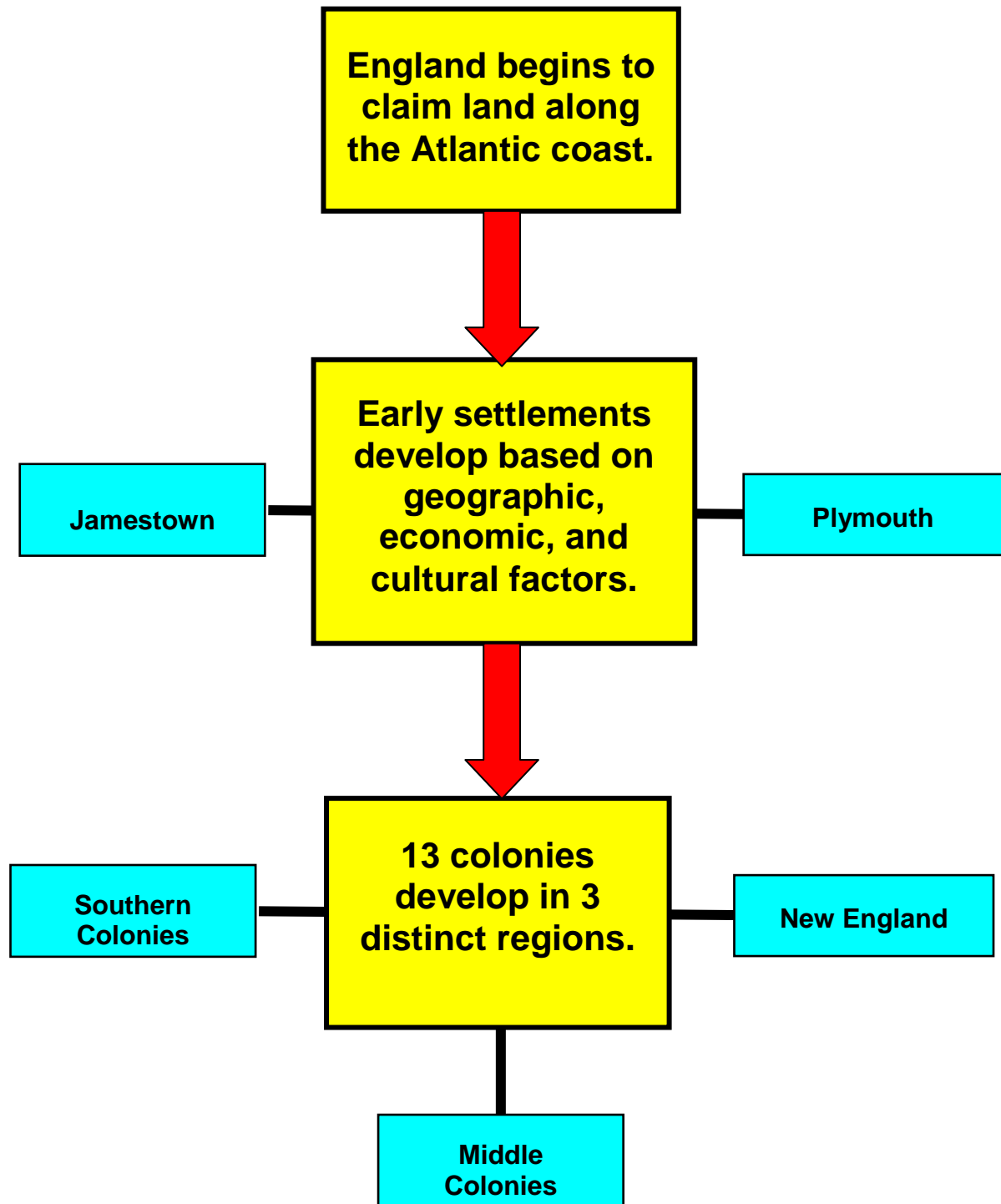


## Graphic Organizer



## Big Ideas Card

### Big Ideas of Lesson 8, Unit 3

1. The English began to claim colonies in North America in the early 1600's.
2. These colonies developed around early settlements that included Jamestown, Plymouth, New Amsterdam, and the Quaker settlements of Pennsylvania.
3. Eventually thirteen English colonies developed.
4. The thirteen colonies were divided into three distinct regions: New England, the Middle Colonies, and the Southern Colonies.
5. Geographic, economic, and cultural factors influenced the settlement patterns of these colonial regions.

## Word Cards

**Word Cards from previous lessons needed for this lesson:**

**Note:** Since this is a culminating lesson it does not have any new Word Cards. It is suggested that students use all the Word Cards from the previous lessons in the activities for this lesson.

## Settler Skit

**Your Settlement:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Your Group Members:** \_\_\_\_\_

**YOUR TASK:** Create a short skit about your assigned settlement. In the skit group members must take on the role of an early settler in the settlement.

**Your presentation must answer the following questions:**

Where was your settlement?

What push and pull factors influenced the development of your settlement.

What was your settlement like?

**Your presentation must**

Include all group members in the planning and presentation of your skit.

Include at least one visual such as a map or a drawing

Be based on accurate information about your settlement

**Your presentation can include**

props

costumes

**Important Note:** Be prepared to answer questions about your settlement following your presentation.

### The Southern Colonies – from Lesson 3 Note Taking Activity

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

### The New England Colonies – Assessment from Lesson 5

<b>Reasons for Founding</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Religious freedom</li> <li>• Better farmland</li> </ul>
<b>Influence of Geography</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Winters could be very harsh</li> <li>• The land was rocky and not very good for farming.</li> <li>• The climate was healthier than that of the Southern Colonies.</li> <li>• Settlements grew along rivers and the ocean.</li> </ul>
<b>Economic Activities</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Some small farms</li> <li>• Fishing</li> <li>• Lumbering in some areas.</li> <li>• Ship building</li> </ul>
<b>Push Factors</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The Separatists and Puritans had been persecuted for their religious beliefs in England. This pushed them out of England.</li> <li>• Some people were expelled from Massachusetts Bay for not following Puritan rules.</li> <li>• The poor soil of the Massachusetts Bay colony caused some people to seek better farmland.</li> </ul>
<b>Pull Factors</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Farmland was available in areas like Connecticut and New Hampshire.</li> <li>• There was the hope for religious freedom.</li> </ul>

### The Middle Colonies – Assessment from Lesson 7

<b>Reasons for Founding</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Religious freedom</li> <li>• Opportunity</li> <li>• Farm land</li> </ul>
<b>Influence of Geography</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Many rivers and other natural resources.</li> <li>• The land was good for farming</li> <li>• The climate was healthier than that of the Southern Colonies.</li> <li>• Settlements grew along rivers and the ocean.</li> </ul>
<b>Economic Activities</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Both small farms and large farms – growing mainly grain</li> <li>• Some manufacturing</li> </ul>
<b>Push Factors</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Quakers had been persecuted for their religious beliefs in England and New England.</li> <li>• Lack of land and opportunity in countries like England, France and Germany.</li> <li>• Hardships in countries like Ireland</li> </ul>
<b>Pull Factors</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Good farmland was available</li> <li>• There was the hope for religious freedom.</li> <li>• Religious and ethnic diversity</li> </ul>

### Comparing Regional Settlement Patterns

	<b>New England</b>	<b>The Middle Colonies</b>	<b>The Southern Colonies</b>
<b>Geographic Factors</b>			
<b>Economic Factors</b>			
<b>Cultural/Social Factors</b>			



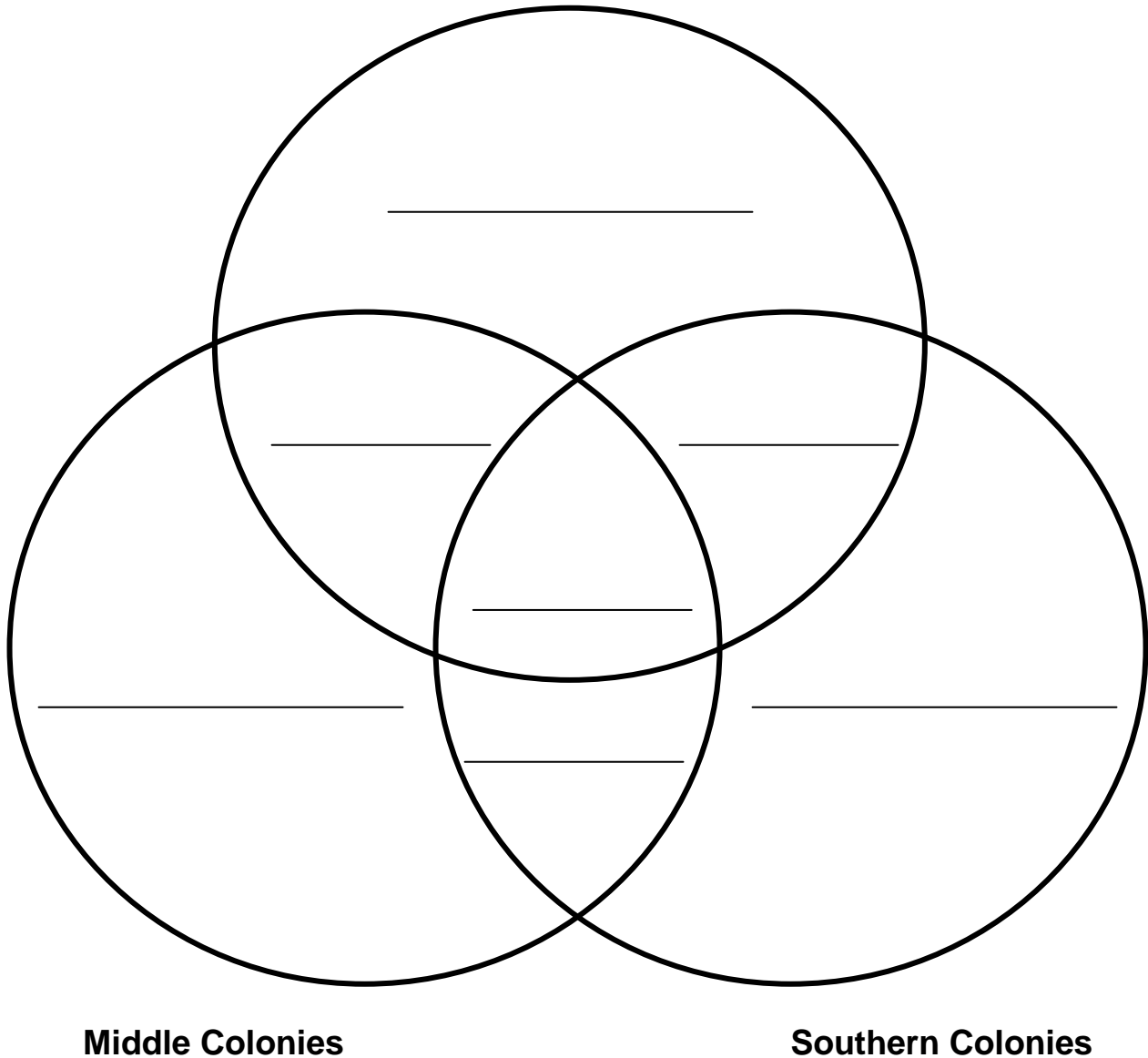
**Comparing Regional Settlement Patterns – Sample Completed Chart**

	<b>New England</b>	<b>The Middle Colonies</b>	<b>The Southern Colonies</b>
<b>Geographic Factors</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Healthy climate</li> <li>• Settlement in coastal areas</li> <li>• Settlement along rivers</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Healthy climate</li> <li>• Fertile land good for growing grains</li> <li>• Settlement in coastal areas</li> <li>• Settlement along rivers</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Settlement in coastal areas</li> <li>• Settlements along rivers</li> <li>• Fertile land good for cash crops like tobacco and rice</li> <li>• Long growing season</li> </ul>
<b>Economic Factors</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Forests for lumbering</li> <li>• Fishing</li> <li>• Some small farms</li> <li>• Manufacturing of things like ships</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Small and large farms</li> <li>• Some manufacturing</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• big plantations and small farms</li> </ul>
<b>Cultural/Social Factors</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Religion</li> <li>• Farms surrounded settlements where religion was very important</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Religion</li> <li>• Many diverse cultural groups</li> <li>• People of the same culture like Germans settled together</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• People were more spread out and there were few towns</li> </ul>

### Assessment

**Directions:** Complete the Venn diagrams.

### New England Colonies



## Completed Venn Diagram – Sample Answers

