

Colonies Poster

1. Read the Colonial Background Introduction below.
2. Then read each table below with the characteristics of each region's colonies.
3. Choose either the **Mid Atlantic** (pages 3-4) or **Southern Colonies** (pages 5-6) and create a poster* (electronically- powerpoint, google slides or on paper) that includes a :
 - Description of what jobs may be available at colony (*section c*)
 - Description of what to expect from living there (*section b*)
 - Description of daily life (*section e & f*)
 - Description of what they trade for (*section d*)
4. Make sure to be creative when designing your poster
5. If you've finished the poster and are looking for an extra challenge, try doing research to complete the blank template(page 7) with characteristic information about the **New England Colonies**. You may start by using the Newsela articles that can be found under the Social Studies section of Fifth Grade on the [In-Home Learning page](#) of the Tiffany Park Elementary School Website. You may need to do additional research in order to complete the table.

**For any students who have time on their hands and are feeling techy, instead of a poster, they may create a Google Site to present the information about the colonies they chose. Each page of the site can be for a different criteria (jobs, daily life, climate etc.).*

Colonies Background

Colony - A place or region that is settled and ruled by another country that is typically far away.

New England Colonies - The colonies in the northeast including Connecticut, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, and Rhode Island.

Mid Atlantic Colonies - The colonies that were located between New England and the South. They included Delaware, New Jersey, New York, and Pennsylvania.

Southern Colonies - The southernmost five colonies including Georgia, Maryland, North Carolina, South Carolina, and Virginia.

Time Period of British Colonization in the Americas

The time period of British colonial expansion in the Americas lasted from 1585 to 1776. The first attempt by the British to colonize North America began with the Roanoke Colony in 1585. The Roanoke Colony failed, but was followed up by Jamestown in 1607.



Jamestown, Virginia became the first permanent English settlement in the Americas.

The English presence continued to expand along the east coast of North America, eventually developing into thirteen distinct colonies. As the colonies grew in population and wealth, they became increasingly independent from England. When England began to tax the colonies in the mid-1700s, the colonies protested saying they would not stand for "taxation without representation." In 1775, the Revolutionary War broke out between England and the colonies. The colonies officially declared their independence in 1776 forming the United States of America.

Mid Atlantic Colonies Characteristics

<p>a. Resources</p>	<p>Natural Resources:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">· Rich farmlands· Rivers <p>Human Resources:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">· Unskilled and skilled workers· Fishermen <p>Capital Resources:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">· Tools· Buildings
<p>b. Geography & Climate</p>	<p>Famous places:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">· Appalachian Mountains· Coastal Lowlands <p>The land has:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">● harbors and bays● deep and wide rivers● Rich farmlands <p>Climate:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">· <u>Moderate</u> weather all year round (which means not too hot, but not too cold)
<p>c. Specialization</p> <p><i>What they were known for –</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none">· Livestock· Grains· Fishing

<p>d. Examples of Interdependence</p>	<p>The Mid-Atlantic colonies traded with the Southern and New England Colonies to get the products they did not produce. They depended on the Southern colonies for tobacco, rice, cotton, indigo, and forest products. They traded with New England for metal tools and equipment.</p>
<p>e. Social Life</p>	<p>In the Middle colonies, there were <u>villages</u>, but also many big <u>cities</u>.</p> <p>Many <u>people here lived different types of lives</u>. Some were rich, some were poor, some were religious, and some weren't.</p>
<p>f. Political Life</p>	<p>People who were successful in <u>market towns</u> (towns with lots of trading) generally became leaders.</p>

Southern Colonies Characteristics

<p>a. Resources</p>	<p>Natural Resources:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">· Fertile farmlands· Rivers· Harbors <p>Human Resources:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">· Farmers· Enslaved African Americans <p>Capital Resources:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">· Tools
<p>b. Geography & Climate</p>	<p>Famous places:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">● Appalachian Mountains● Piedmont Region● Atlantic Coastal Plain <p>The land had:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">● Good harbors● Rivers <p>Climate:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">● Humid summers (yuck, sticky!)
<p>c. Specialization</p> <p><i>What they were known for –</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none">· Tobacco· Rice· Cotton· Indigo <p>Forest Products (lumber, tar, pitch)</p>

<p>d. Examples of Interdependence</p>	<p>The Southern colonies depended on the New England colonies for manufactured goods, including metal tools and equipment. They depended on the Mid-Atlantic colonies for grains and other agricultural products not plentiful in the South.</p>
<p>e. Social Life</p>	<p>In the Southern colonies, many people lived or worked on plantations.</p> <p>There were also many <u>mansions</u> and wealthy people owned slaves or indentured servants.</p> <p>There were very <u>few schools or cities</u> in the south.</p>
<p>f. Political Life</p>	<p>The southern colonies were divided into <u>counties</u> (different regions). Different counties had different ways of doing politics.</p>

New England Colonies Characteristics

a. Resources	
b. Geography & Climate	
c. Specialization <i>What they were known for –</i>	
d. Examples of Interdependence	
e. Social Life	
f. Political Life	