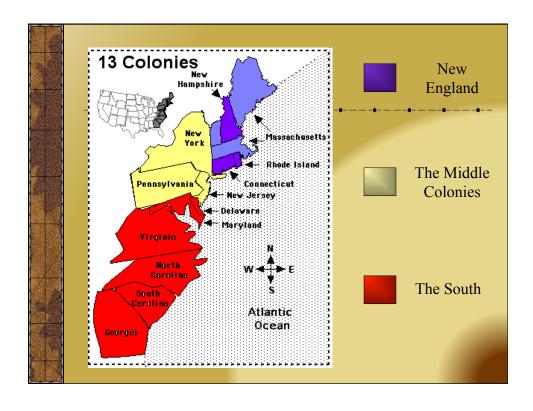
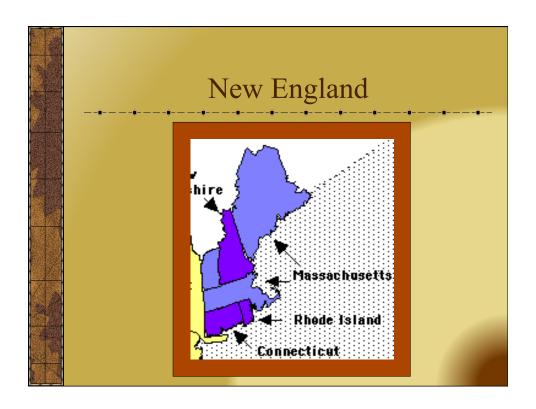
### Introduction

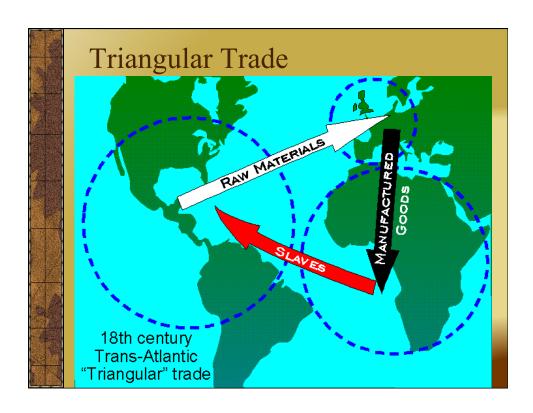
- England's Thirteen
  Colonies were located on
  the Atlantic Coast inbetween French Canada
  and Spanish Florida.
- \*\* The Thirteen Colonies can be divided into three regions. Each region was unique and gave the English a wide variety of opportunities and "personalities."



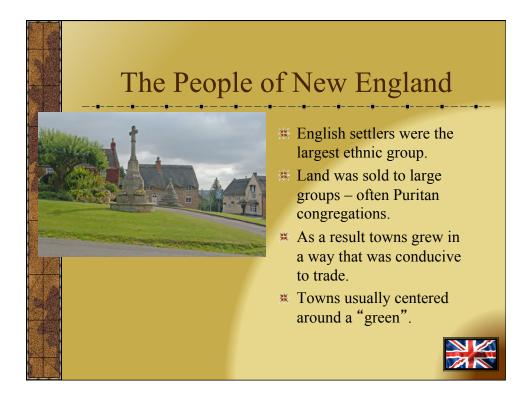




#### Economic Development of New England ★ Heavy reliance on the ★ Navigation Acts of Atlantic Ocean 1651 **\*** Fishing **\*\* Only British shipping** to the colonies \* Shipbuilding \* Difficult for the \* Trade and Smuggling English to enforce. \* Triangular Trade \* First Universities created here to educate the clergy \* Harvard, 1638







## People continued ...

- \* African Americans slavery wasn't economical in New England because they weren't needed for farming.
- \*\* Many slaves worked in houses or were hired out for various jobs.
- \*\* Slaves could eventually save enough money to purchase their freedom.
- Puritans their religion declined of competition with other groups and because their ideals didn't go well with business.





### **Economy Continued**

- Middle Colonies also had excellent ports and river systems.
- \*\* New York, NY on the Hudson
- \*\* Philadelphia, PA on the Delaware
- \*\* Exported grain, furs, and whale oil and imported manufactured goods
- \* Ship building

- New York and Philly developed and expanded quickly
- Rivaled the nicest cities of England.



## Climate and Soil

- **#** Rich soil
- **™** Mild winters
- ★ Growing season that lasted between 6-8 months





## People of the Middle Colonies

- Was known for its diversity.
- Heavy German influence in the region
- \*\* German craftsman and artisans created many important goods such as:
- \*\* Long rifles, iron works, glass, furniture, and dinner ware.



- French Swedish Welsh Scottish
- □ Irish African
- Scots-Irish □ DutchGerman English



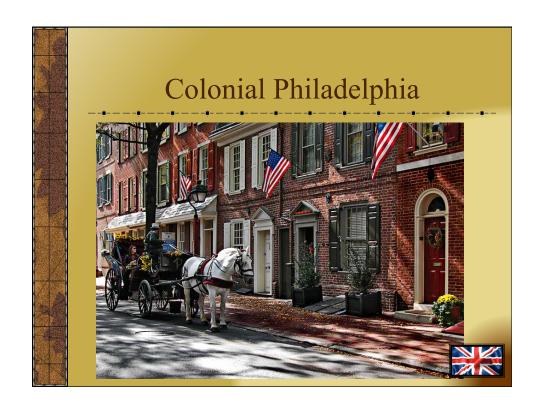
### Climate of Tolerance

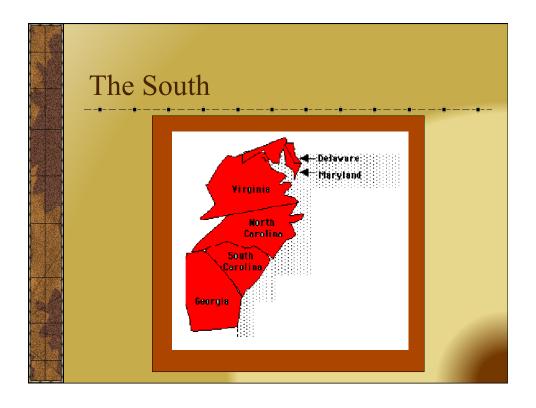
- \*\* The wide variety of groups made it difficult for one group to dominate any other
- \*\* As a result there was a great deal of tolerance in the Middle Colonies.

### African Americans

- Some were slaves and some were free. Either way they worked as laborers, servants, drivers, sailors, and assistants
- \*\* Racial tensions did exist, especially in NYC.
- \*\* Violence was used by both sides but African Americans were force into submission.







# Economic Development of the South

- \* Ideal for plantation crops like indigo, rice, and tobacco.
- Plantations were largely self-sufficient, so very few large cities developed in the South.





## The Need For Slavery

- \*\* Plantations had difficulties finding the necessary labor to run a plantation.
- Many indentured servants were leaving plantations.
- \*\* Turned to slave labor.

  Africans already
  established as reliable
  slaves so planters started
  to use them.
- \* Kept under control with strict slave codes.





### Climate and Soil

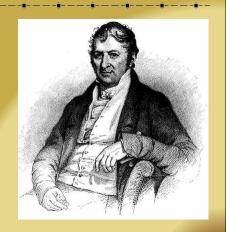
- \* Very rich soil
- \* Warm weather
- \* Mild winters
- \*\* Nearly year round growing season





## The People

- **\*\* Planter Class**
- ★ Became wealthy off of the cash crops they grew
- M Dominated all aspects of Southern life
- Wiewed themselves as nobility.





### The Frontier

Pioneers were colonists who needed to move westward to find themselves land that they could settle and claim as their own.





### Conclusion

- The diversity of the 13 colonies offered a great deal of economic possibilities to the British Empire.
- \*\* It would also give the 13 colonies the wealth needed to start becoming a country.

## **Exit Questions**

- \*\* Which region was best for farming?
- \*\* Where were the first universities founded?
- **\*\*Which region was most diverse?**
- \*\* Which region relied most on maritime economic activity?