

Name \_\_\_\_\_

USI-5a Colonial America

Colonies in North America were established for religious and economic reasons.

*Colonies and the reasons they were established.*

\_\_\_\_\_ Island (Lost Colony) was established as an economic  
\_\_\_\_\_. The first permanent English settlement in North America  
(1607), \_\_\_\_\_ Settlement, was an economic venture by the  
Virginia \_\_\_\_\_.

\_\_\_\_\_ colony was settled by separatists from the  
\_\_\_\_\_ of England who wanted to avoid religious  
\_\_\_\_\_.

Massachusetts \_\_\_\_\_ was settled by the  
\_\_\_\_\_ for the same reasons

\_\_\_\_\_ was settled by the \_\_\_\_\_, who wanted to  
have \_\_\_\_\_ to practice their faith without  
\_\_\_\_\_.

\_\_\_\_\_ was settled by people who had been in debtor's  
\_\_\_\_\_ in England. They hoped to experience a new \_\_\_\_\_ in the  
colony and to experience economic freedom in the New \_\_\_\_\_.

Name \_\_\_\_\_

USI-5b (Part 1) Climate and Geography features that distinguish the three regions

*Interactions of people and environment*

**New England**

Geography and \_\_\_\_\_

- \_\_\_\_\_ Mountains, Boston \_\_\_\_\_, hilly terrain, rocky \_\_\_\_\_, jagged coastline

Economy

- \_\_\_\_\_, shipbuilding industry and naval \_\_\_\_\_, trade and port \_\_\_\_\_

Social Life

- Village and \_\_\_\_\_ as center of \_\_\_\_\_
- Religious reformers and \_\_\_\_\_

Political and civic life

- Town \_\_\_\_\_

Name \_\_\_\_\_

USI-5b (Part 2) Interactions of people and environment

## Mid Atlantic

### Geography and Climate

- \_\_\_\_\_ Mountains, coastal \_\_\_\_\_  
(harbors and \_\_\_\_\_, wide and deep rivers), rich  
\_\_\_\_\_
- Moderate \_\_\_\_\_

### Economy

- Livestock and \_\_\_\_\_, trading
- Unskilled and skilled \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_

### Social Life

- Villages and \_\_\_\_\_
- Varied and \_\_\_\_\_ lifestyles
- Diverse \_\_\_\_\_

### Political and Civic Life

- Market \_\_\_\_\_

Name \_\_\_\_\_  
USI-5b (Part 3) Interactions of people and environment

## SOUTH

### Geography and climate

- Appalachian Mountains, \_\_\_\_\_, Atlantic  
\_\_\_\_\_ Plain, good \_\_\_\_\_, rivers
- Humid \_\_\_\_\_

### Economy

- Large \_\_\_\_\_ / \_\_\_\_\_, cash \_\_\_\_\_,  
wood \_\_\_\_\_, small farms
- \_\_\_\_\_

### Social Life

- Plantation ( \_\_\_\_\_ ), mansions, \_\_\_\_\_  
servants, few \_\_\_\_\_, few \_\_\_\_\_

### Political and Civic Life

- \_\_\_\_\_

Name \_\_\_\_\_

USI-5c How did people's lives vary among different social groups in colonial America?

**Large Landowners**

- Lived predominately in the \_\_\_\_\_
- Relied on indentured \_\_\_\_\_ and or \_\_\_\_\_ for labor
- Were \_\_\_\_\_ in some cases
- Had rich social \_\_\_\_\_

**Farmers**

- Worked the land according to the \_\_\_\_\_
- Relied on \_\_\_\_\_ members for labor

**Artisans**

- Worked as \_\_\_\_\_ in towns and on the plantation
- Lived in small \_\_\_\_\_ and cities

**Women**

- Worked as \_\_\_\_\_, house workers, \_\_\_\_\_
- Could not \_\_\_\_\_
- Had few chances for an \_\_\_\_\_

**Indentured Servants**

- Consisted of \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ who did not have \_\_\_\_\_ for passage to the colonies and who agreed to \_\_\_\_\_ without \_\_\_\_\_ for the person who paid for their passage
- Were \_\_\_\_\_ at the end of their \_\_\_\_\_

**Slaves**

- Were captured in their native \_\_\_\_\_ and sold to slave \_\_\_\_\_, then were shipped to the colonies where they were sold into \_\_\_\_\_
- Were owned as \_\_\_\_\_ for life with no \_\_\_\_\_
- Were often born into \_\_\_\_\_ (children of slaves were born into slavery)