



**Go to
Slide 2**



+ Classwork Instructions

VERY IMPORTANT – READ ME

- n- This classwork needs to be completed by the end of the Period
- n- This will need to be turned into Showbie under Geography of the 13 Colonies
- n- You will be reading information and viewing maps on the original 13 US Colonies
- n- You will only be required to turn in certain slides to Showbie
- n- **Very Important – Only Slides 4, 7, 10, 13 and 14 need to be turned in on Showbie**

+ The Original 13 Colonies

- n- The 13 original colonies of what would become the United States were divided into three geographical regions--the New England colonies, the Middle colonies and the Southern colonies.
- n- Within each region, the colonies exhibited similar climates, agricultural products, religious practices, manufacturing products and natural resources. The geographic characteristics of the colonies within each region shared many congruent features, also.

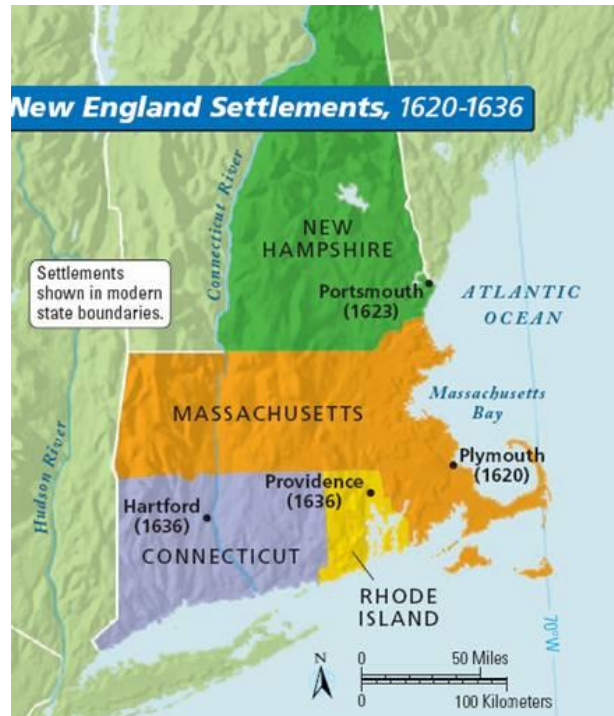
+ Questions



n- How many geographical regions was the original 13 Colonies split up into and what were their names?

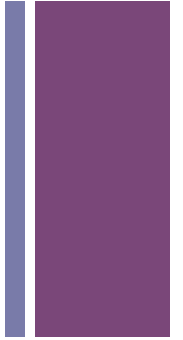
n- What things did these original 13 colonies have in common?

+ Map of New England Colonies





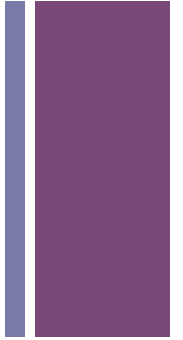
The New England Colonies



n- The New England colonies consisted of New Hampshire, Massachusetts, Connecticut and Rhode Island. They were located in the northern region. Along the coastline, the land was flat. Continuing inland in these colonies, hills and mountains were encountered. The land was rocky, which made farming difficult. The colonists in this region had to rely on other means of providing for their family because of the rocky land. Many New Englanders became fishermen, boat craftsmen, loggers and trappers.



Questions



- n- Name each New England Colony?
- n- What was the land like in the New England Colonies?
- n- What types of jobs did colonist have in the New England Colonies?

+ Map of Middle Colonies



+ Middle Colonies

- n- New York, Pennsylvania, New Jersey and Delaware made up the Middle colonies. The landscape provided farmers with plenty of opportunities to plant grains.
- n- These colonies provided deep, safe harbors for ships. The geography of the land presented coastal plains, with gentle hills inland and mountains farther from the shore. The land was rich and fertile for farming, which the colonists succeeded at in this region.



+ Questions

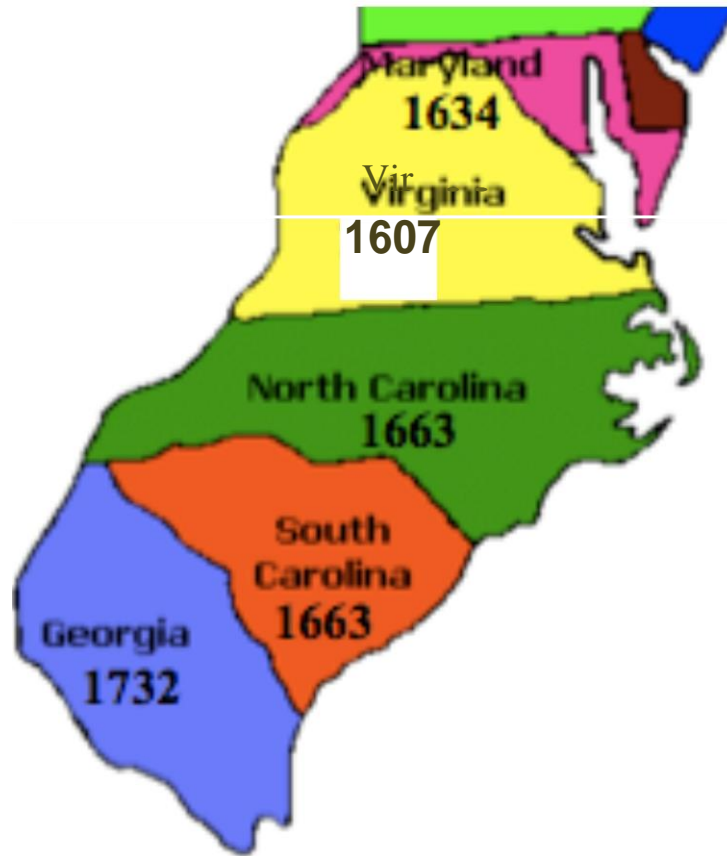


n- Name each Middle Colony.

n- What was the land like in these Middle Colonies?

n- Why were harbors important to these middle colonies?

+ Map of the Southern Colonies





Southern Colonies



- n- Many Southern colonies grew tobacco and rice for export.
- n- The Southern colonies were Maryland, Virginia, North and South Carolina and Georgia. These colonies had a wide coastal plain leading to rolling hills. Mountainous regions were in the western sections of the Southern colonies. The land was rich for farming, and the season was long because of the climate.

+ Questions



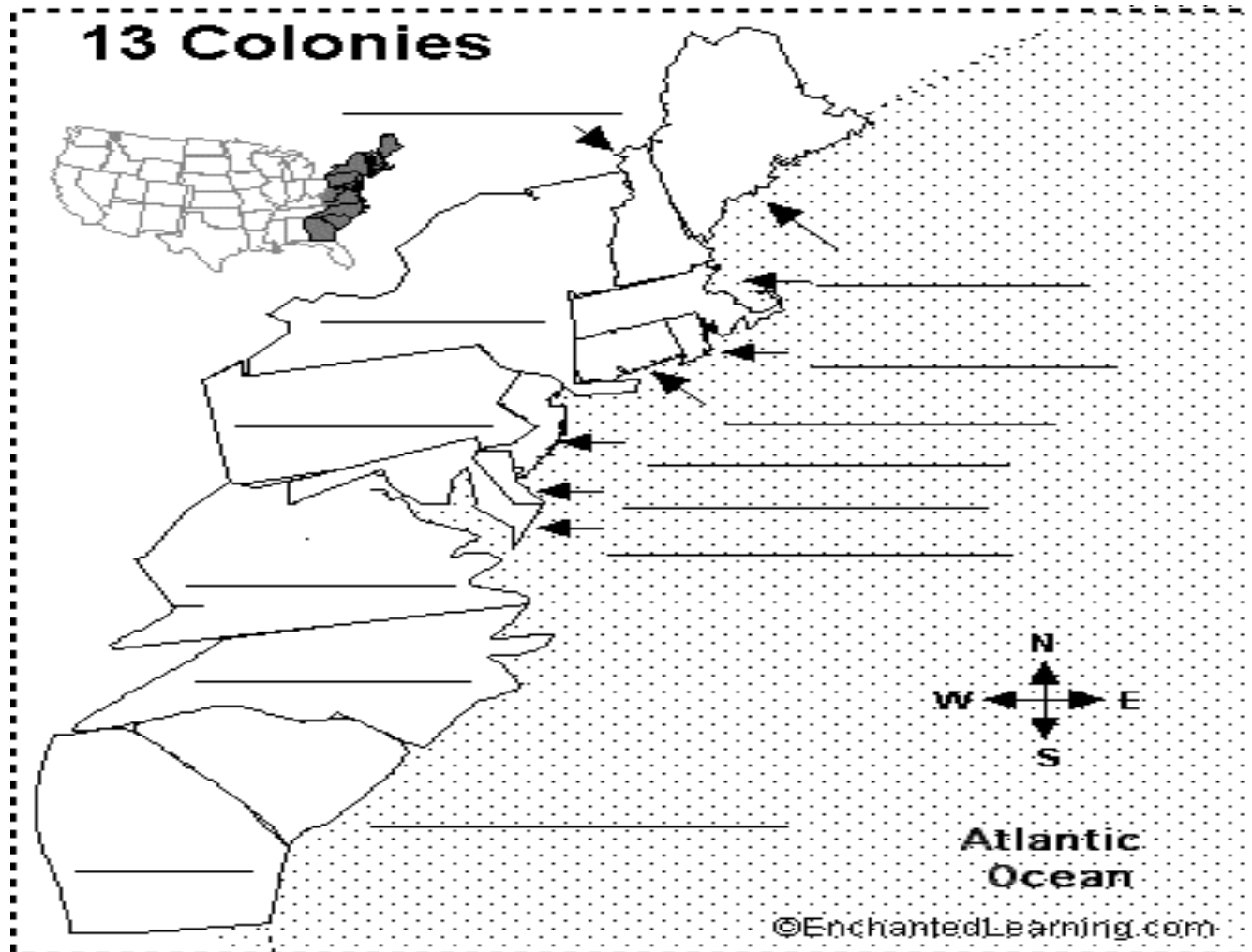
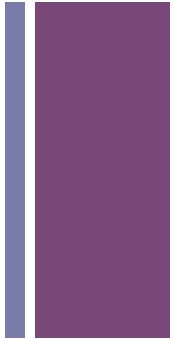
n- Name the Southern Colonies.

n- What type of crops did the Southern colonist grow?

n- What was the land like in the Southern Colonies?



Fill in the Map of the 13 Colonies correctly



+ Remember to turn in your work to Showbie

n→ **Slides 4,7,10,13 and 14 need to be turned in to Showbie**

n→ **If you finish you can work on the blog or take something out to read.**

