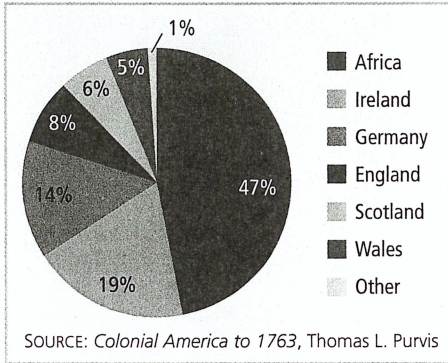


Quick Study Guide

Progress Monitoring Online
 For: Self-test with vocabulary practice
 Web Code: nca-0309

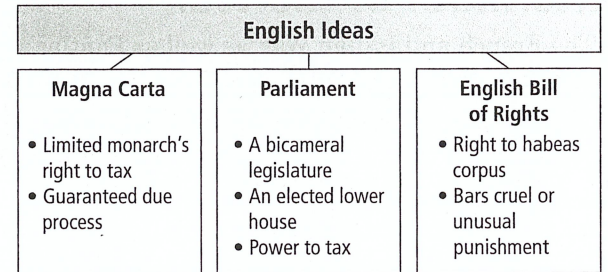
Diversity in the Colonies



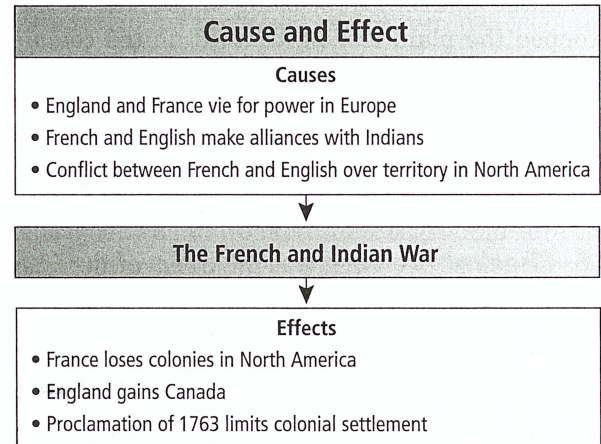
The Three Regions of the 13 Colonies

Region	Climate	Economy	Population
New England Colonies	Cold winters; short growing season	Fishing; shipbuilding; trade; lumber; small subsistence farms	Few slaves or immigrants; more families; fast-growing population
Middle Colonies	Temperate; moderate growing season	Wheat, barley, and rye crops grown on moderate-sized farms; trade	Attractive to immigrants; tolerant of religious and ethnic differences
Southern Colonies	Warm climate; long growing season	Cash crops of tobacco, rice, and indigo grown on large plantations using slave labor	More men than women; indentured servants; enslaved African Americans a majority in some areas

English Ideas Influence the Colonies



The French and Indian War



Quick Study Timeline

<p>In America</p> <p>1705 Virginia introduces harsher slave codes</p>		<p>1735 John Paul Zenger's trial becomes foundation for freedom of the press</p>
<p>1700</p>	<p>1720</p>	
<p>Around the World</p> <p>1689 England's Glorious Revolution brings a bill of rights</p>	<p>1707 England, Scotland, and Wales join to form United Kingdom of Great Britain</p>	<p>1736 Qianlong becomes emperor of China</p>

American Issues Connector

By connecting prior knowledge with what you have learned in this chapter, you can gradually build your understanding of enduring questions that still affect America today. Answer the questions below. Then, use your American Issues Connector study guide (or go online. www.PHSchool.com Web Code: nch-0310).

Issues You Learned About

● **America Goes to War** Since colonial days, people in North America have taken part in local as well as global skirmishes.

- The French and Indian War** Colonial troops participated in the French and Indian War, which was fought in North America in the mid-1700s. Write a summary of the war, including its key events, its outcome, and its aftermath. Consider:
 - the conflict over the Ohio River valley
 - the progress of the war
 - the Treaty of Paris
 - the settlement of the western lands
 - the reaction of American Indians
 - the Native American alliances and motives

● **Interaction With the Environment** The colonists relied on farming to provide for the needs of their families as well as to raise cash crops for export.

- Farmers in the Middle Colonies and the South sold crops to England. Why were New Englanders unsuccessful in the export of farm products?
- Why did the Middle Colonies economically boom during the eighteenth century?
- Is the following statement true: All farmers grew crops only for subsistence. Explain your answer.

● **Church and State** Religion played a strong role in colonial government as well as in the daily lives of the colonists.

- In which of the three colonial regions did organized religion and religious leaders have the most influence? Why?
- Provide at least two examples of the ties between established churches in colonial America and the colonial governments.
- How did Rhode Island and Pennsylvania differ from the other colonies in terms of religion?

Connect to Your World

Activity

Education and American Society: Institutions of Higher Education

As you have read, the colonies had no uniform school system and few institutions of higher learning. Today, the United States has more than 4,000 colleges and universities. Think of three colleges or universities that interest you, such as schools in your region or schools you might like to attend someday. Go online or to your local library and conduct research to learn more about these institutions. Find out information that could help a student make a decision about attending the school, such as enrollment, public or private status, academic strengths, cost, and historical background. Then, use your findings to create a chart.



1740
Great
Awakening
begins

1754
Benjamin Franklin
draws up the Albany
Plan of Union

1754–1763
French and
Indian War

1763–1764
Pontiac's
Rebellion

1740

1760

History Interactive

For: Interactive timeline
Web Code: ncp-0311

1748
Montesquieu's
The Spirit of the Laws

1760
George III becomes
king of England

1763
Treaty of Paris ends
war between French
and British