Name \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**Colony Comparisons**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | **New England** | **Middle** | **Southern** |
| **States** **(Year Founded)** | * Rhode Island (1636)
* Connecticut (1636)
* Massachusetts (1630)
* New Hampshire (1638)
 | * Delaware (1638)
* Pennsylvania (1682)
* New York (1626)
* New Jersey (1664)
 | * Maryland (1633)
* Virginia (1607)
* North Carolina (1653)
* South Carolina (1663)
* Georgia (1732)
 |
| **Climate** | * Long, cold winters
* Wet, cloudy springs
* Short, cool summers
 | * Mild and relatively warm weather gave them more time to grow crops
* Cold weather in the winter killed diseases
 | * Long, hot summers
* Short, cold winters
 |
| **Settlers’ country of origin** | * England
 | * England, Germany, Netherlands, France, Poland
 | * England, Scotland, Ireland
 |
| **Motivation for settling** | * To keep family units together
* Freedom of religion
* To be self-sufficient
* Money
* Freedom from persecution
 | * Freedom of religion
* Money (families stayed in England while the men worked in shipyards or ironworks)
 | * Money
* To keep family units together (not as much of a motivating factor as money was)
 |
| **Economy** | * Farming (agricultural)
	+ Corn
	+ Wheat
* Fishing
* Made their own clothes, shoes
* Grew their own food
* Traded with England
* Boston was the major port of trade
 | * Farming (agricultural)
	+ Wheat (PA, NY)
* Industrial
	+ Iron (MD)
	+ Paper (PA)
	+ Textiles (PA)
* Equal amount of agriculture and industry
* Traded with England
 | * Farming (agricultural)
	+ Tobacco
	+ Rice
	+ Indigo
* Plantations
	+ Many acres of farmland
	+ All lived there (family and workforce – slaves)
* Sold their crops to England and the other colonies
 |
| **Forms of Government** | * Mayflower Compact (1620)
	+ Agreed to make and obey laws for the general good
* Town Meetings (Democratic)
	+ Could discuss issues with members of the community and vote on them
 | * Representative
	+ Elected representatives voted on laws and spoke for the colonists
 | * Legislature
	+ Members of the House of Burgess met in a building to write and change laws
	+ Only planters and other white men who owned property were allowed to vote or be elected
 |