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

**Colony Comparisons**

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|  | **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 |