

Where did the English and other Europeans settle?

Like Spain, other European countries were eager to colonize the Americas. Early settlers hoped to find gold and silver, but they often made their fortunes in fur and tobacco.

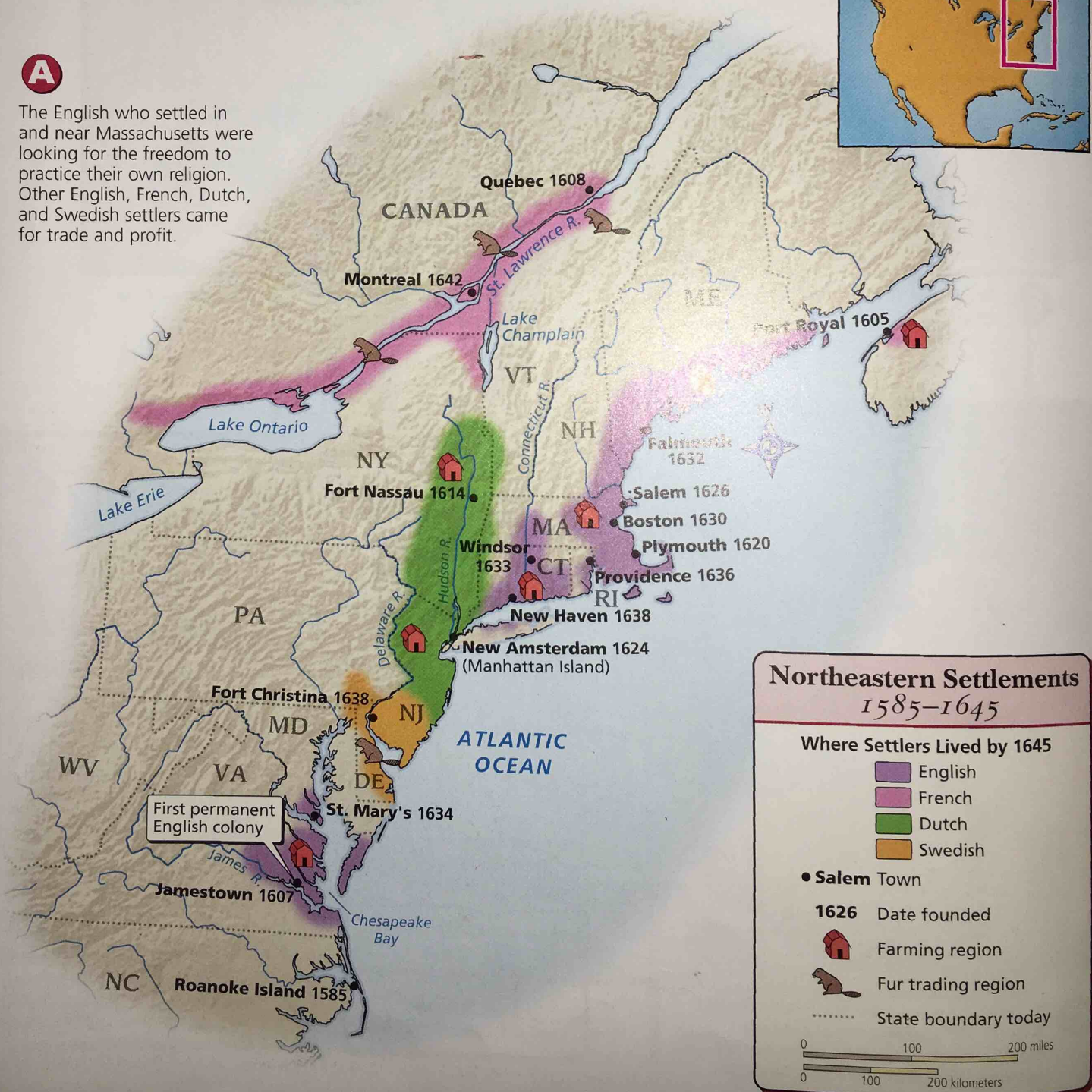
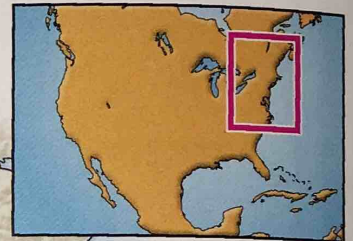
- ▶ The English settled along much of the Atlantic coast. They usually lived in farming communities.
- ▶ The French settled in the North. Unlike the English, they preferred fur trading to farming.
- ▶ Dutch farmers and Swedish fur traders settled along the middle Atlantic coast.

1585

Roanoke Island becomes the first English colony in the Americas. Roanoke settlers vanish by 1590.

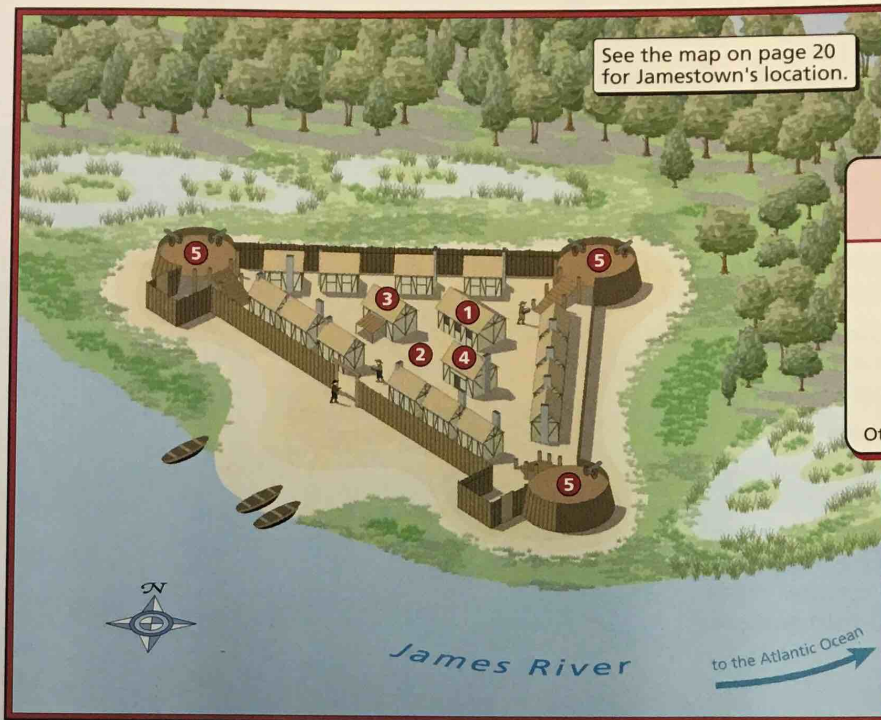
A

The English who settled in and near Massachusetts were looking for the freedom to practice their own religion. Other English, French, Dutch, and Swedish settlers came for trade and profit.



B

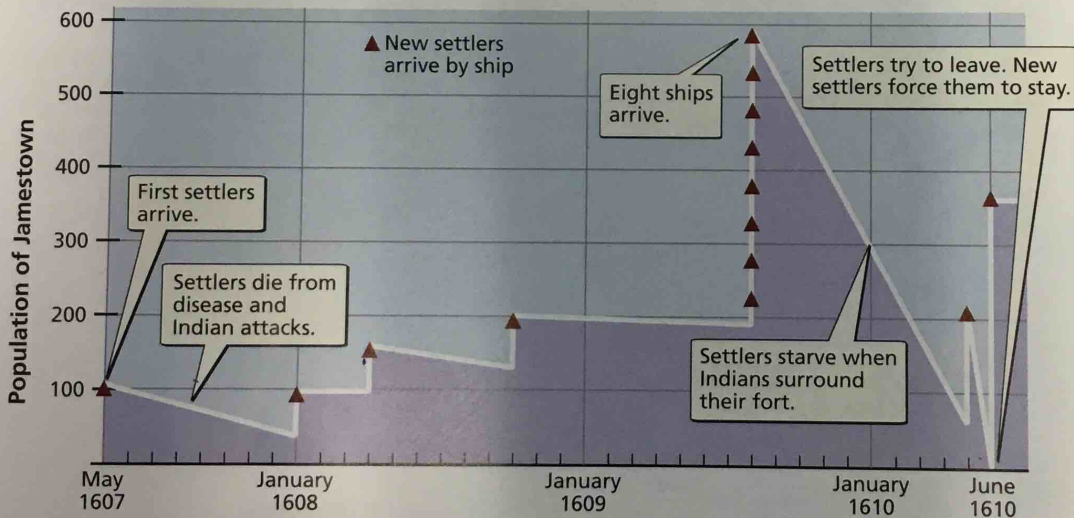
In 1607 English settlers built Jamestown on a peninsula in Virginia. The colony made a profit after the settlers cleared fields and grew tobacco.



Jamestown 1607

- 1 Church
- 2 Market area
- 3 Storehouse
- 4 Courthouse
- 5 Cannon

Other buildings are houses.



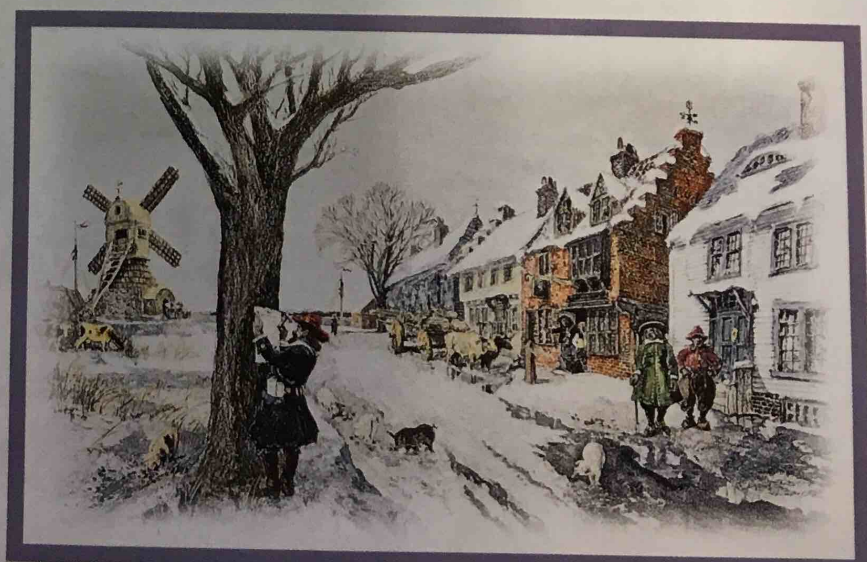
C

Population of Jamestown

Jamestown eventually thrived. But most of its first settlers, like other early colonists, died from disease, starvation, or conflicts with Indians. Describe its losses between 1607 and 1610.

D

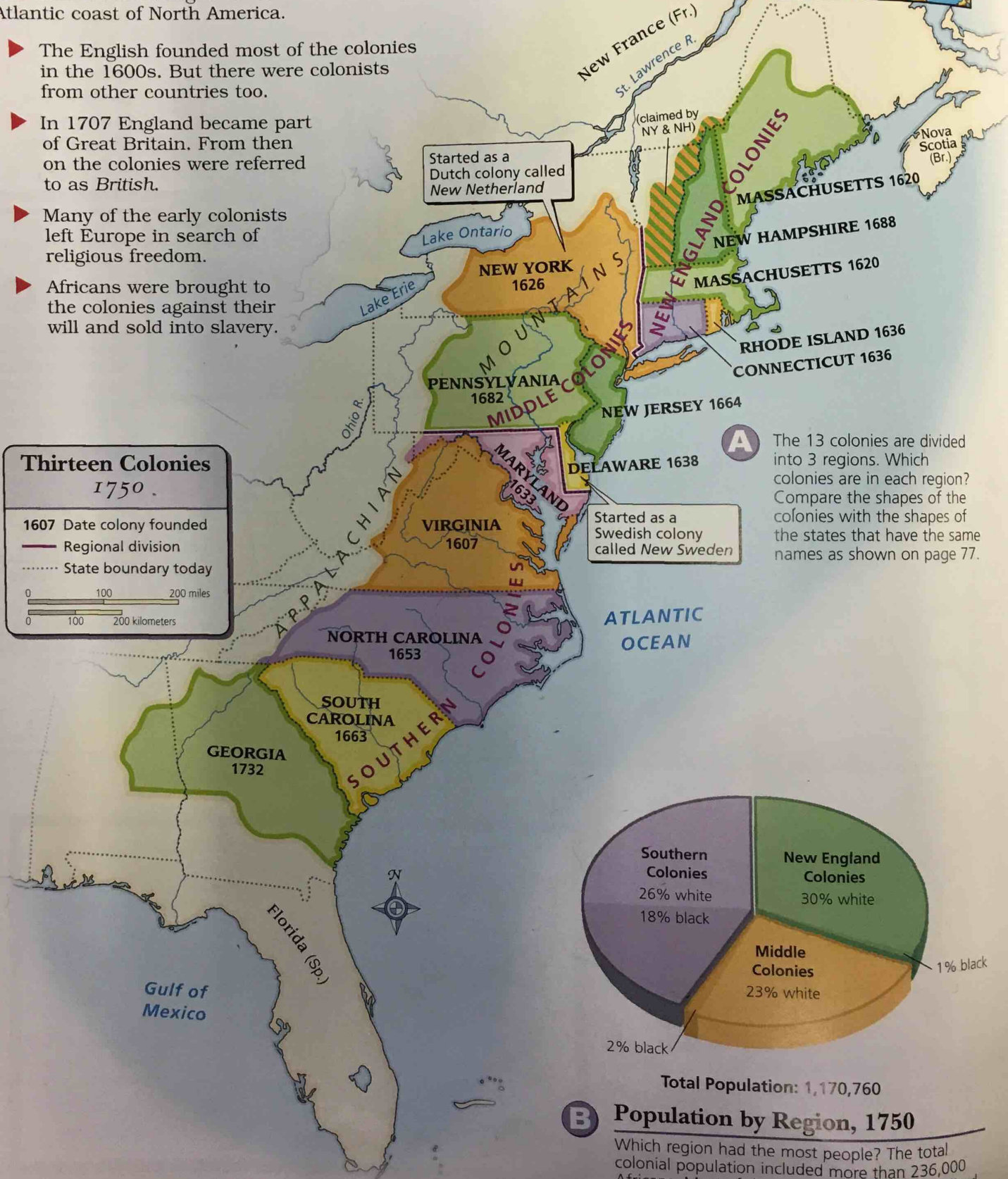
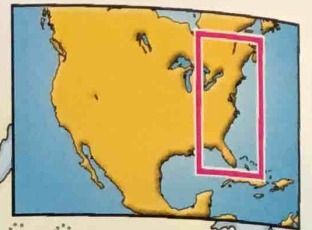
The Dutch purchased Manhattan Island from the Indians for \$24 in goods. The small Dutch farming community on the island was called New Amsterdam. Later it became New York City.



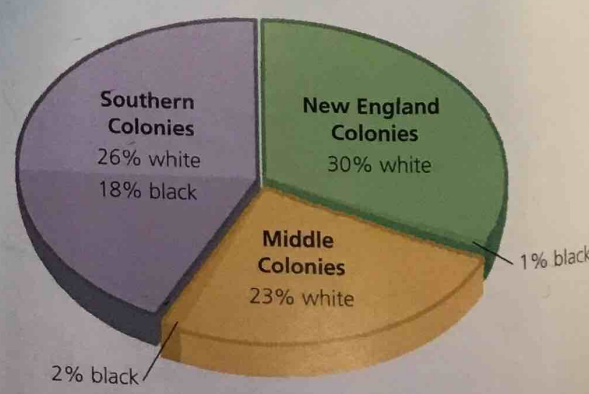
Which colonies became the United States?

The United States began as 13 colonies along the Atlantic coast of North America.

- ▶ The English founded most of the colonies in the 1600s. But there were colonists from other countries too.
- ▶ In 1707 England became part of Great Britain. From then on the colonies were referred to as *British*.
- ▶ Many of the early colonists left Europe in search of religious freedom.
- ▶ Africans were brought to the colonies against their will and sold into slavery.



A The 13 colonies are divided into 3 regions. Which colonies are in each region? Compare the shapes of the colonies with the shapes of the states that have the same names as shown on page 77.



Total Population: 1,170,760

B Population by Region, 1750

Which region had the most people? The total colonial population included more than 236,000 Africans. Most of them were slaves and most lived in the Southern Colonies.

1607

Virginia is founded. It is the first of the 13 British colonies.



Colonists from Many Nations
1775

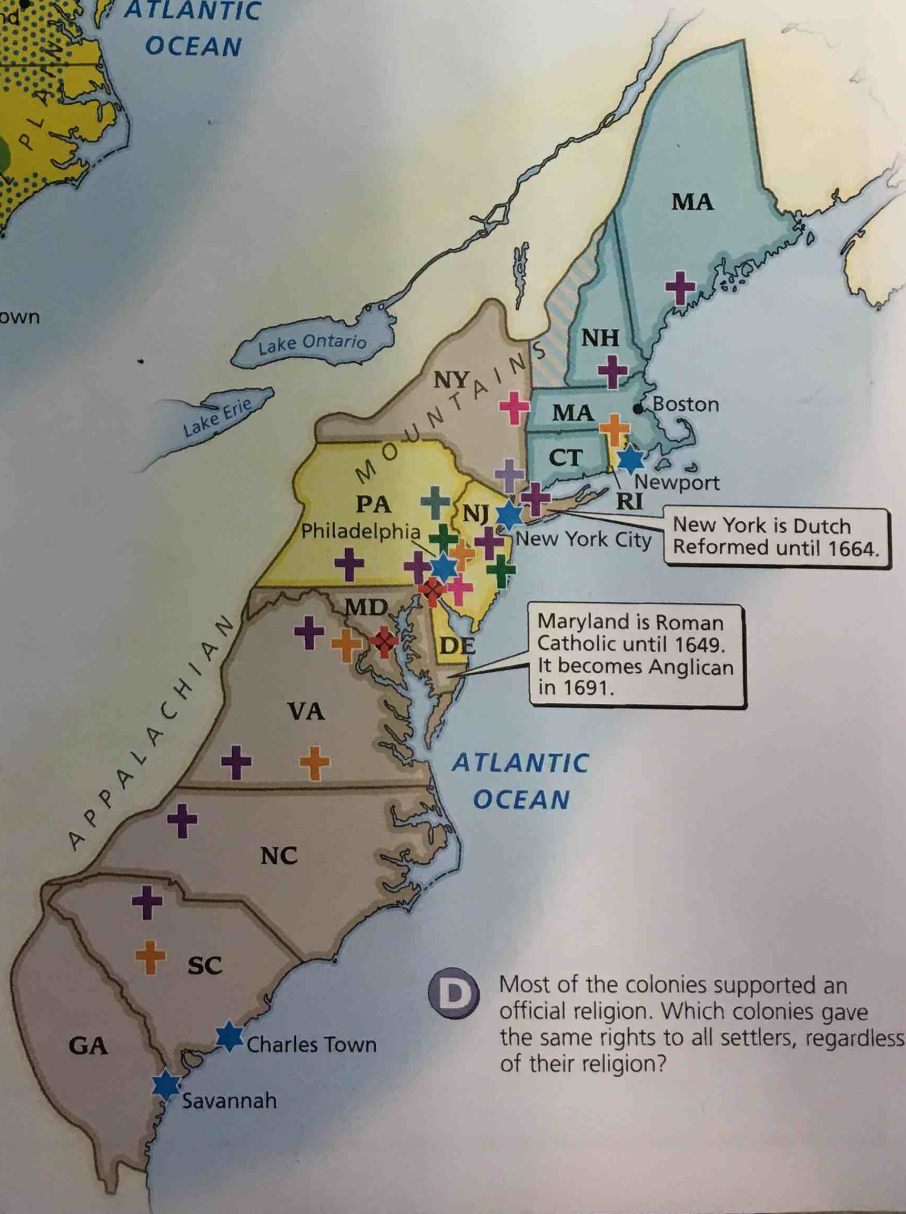
Largest European Group in Settled Area

- English
- German
- Scots-Irish
- Dutch
- Scots

Enslaved Africans

- Over 30% of local population

C Compare this map with map A. Which region was settled mostly by the English? Which had the largest German areas? Which had the largest number of slaves?



Religion in the Colonies
1775

Official Religions

- Anglican (Episcopal)
- Puritan (Congregational)
- None (policy of religious tolerance)

Other Religions

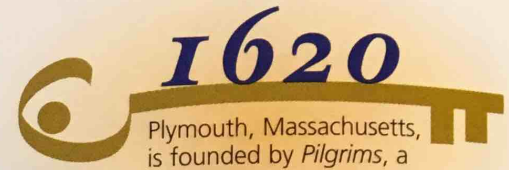
- Baptist
- German Reformed
- Lutheran
- Dutch Reformed
- Presbyterian
- Roman Catholic
- Quaker
- Jewish

D Most of the colonies supported an official religion. Which colonies gave the same rights to all settlers, regardless of their religion?

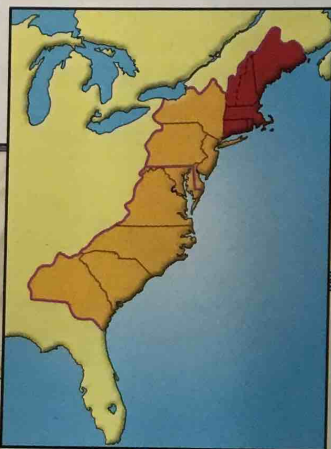
Which were the New England Colonies?

The New England Colonies were Connecticut, Rhode Island, Massachusetts, and New Hampshire.

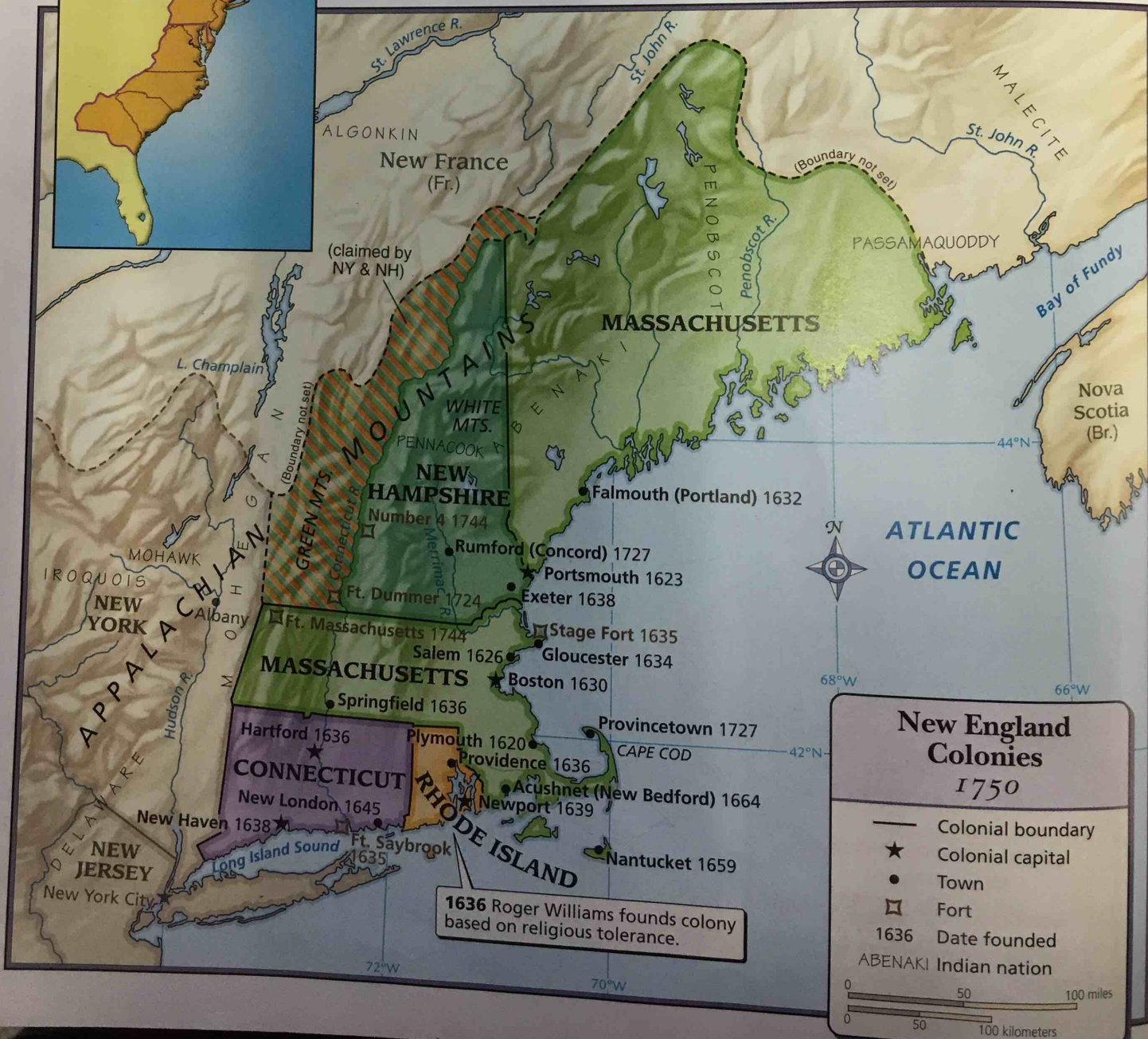
- ▶ New England settlers were mainly English Puritans. They came seeking the freedom to practice their own religion.
- ▶ Most New Englanders made a living by farming, fishing, hunting whales, or building ships.
- ▶ Many villages required settlers to attend religious services and pay taxes to support the churches.



Plymouth, Massachusetts, is founded by *Pilgrims*, a religious group that split off from the Puritans.



A Which was the first New England settlement? Which rivers had towns far from the Atlantic coast? Use this map with map B to find settled areas that did not have large towns.





Land Use

- Settled by colonists
- New England Colony boundary

Farming

- Mixed farming

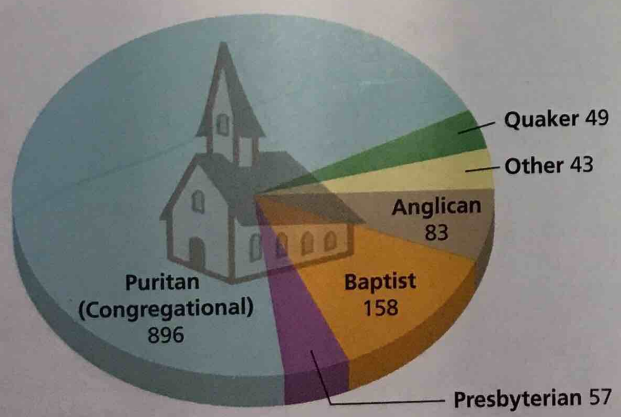
Making and Selling

- Crafts and shops
- Iron making
- Ship building

Using Natural Resources

- Fur trapping
- Fishing
- Whaling
- Forestry

B Which colony relied the most on fishing and whaling? What kind of farming was widespread? Compare New England farming to the farming mapped on pages 27 and 29.



Total Houses of Worship: 1,286

C **Religion in New England, 1775**
 Anglicans were members of the official Church of England. Puritans, Baptists, and Quakers were members of English movements that had split off from the official church.

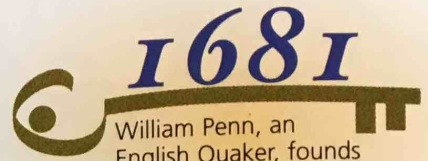


D Massachusetts was the first British colony to require its communities to establish public schools. Before that, lessons were often taught in a teacher's home.

Which were the Middle Colonies?

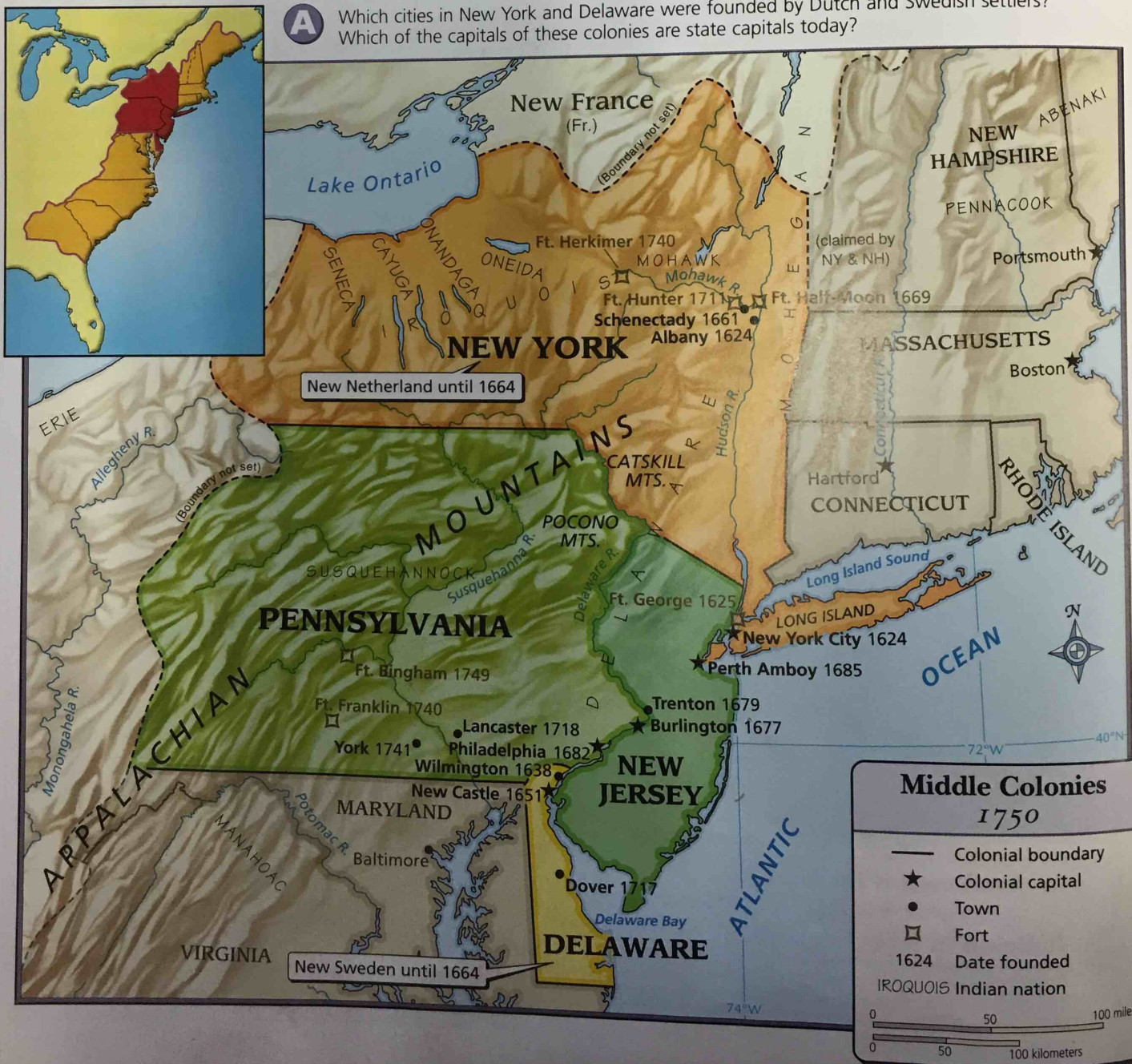
The Middle Colonies were New York, Pennsylvania, New Jersey, and Delaware.

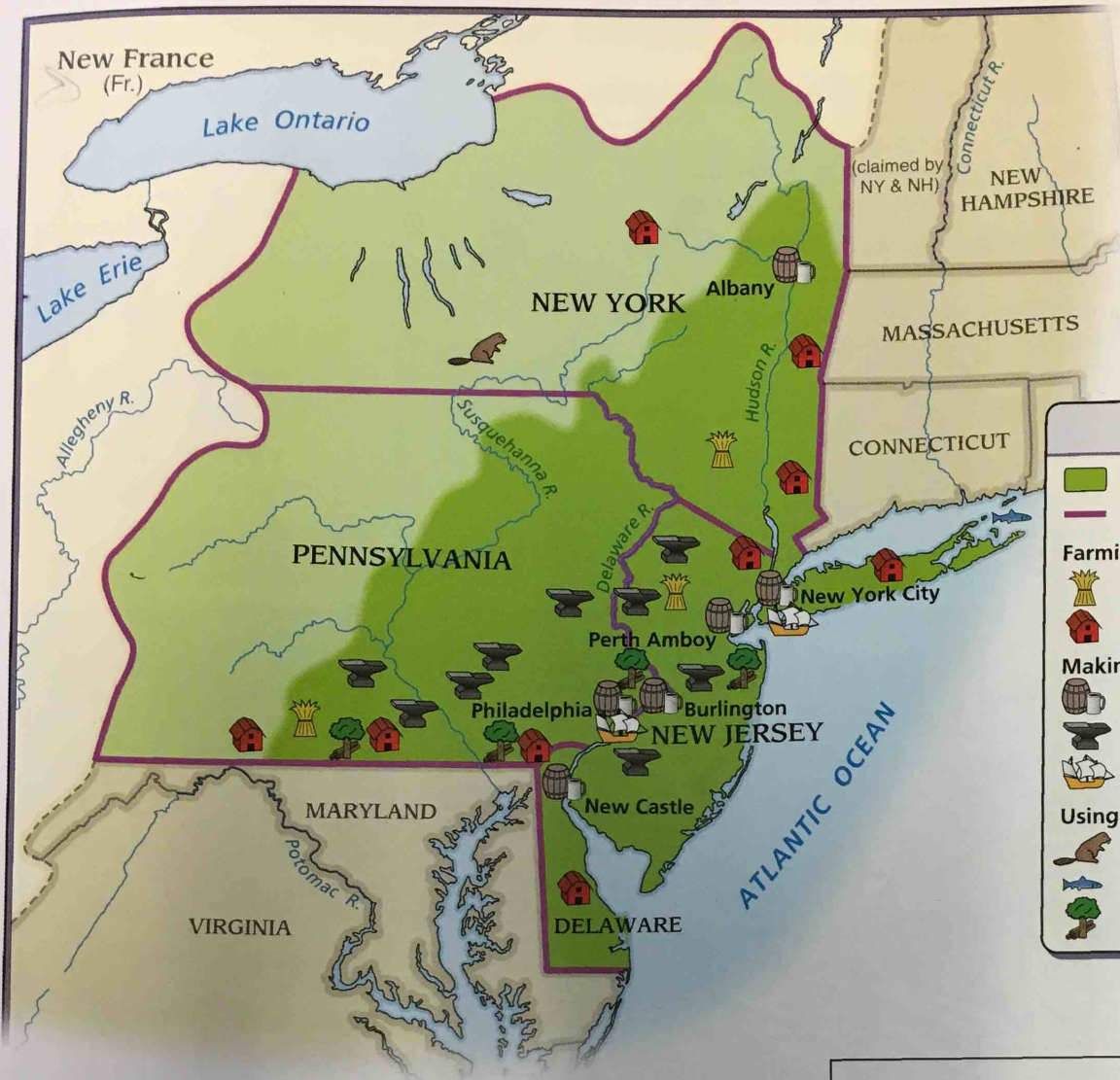
- ▶ The first settlers in the Middle Colonies were from the Netherlands and Sweden. English settlers arrived later.
- ▶ Long after the English took over, the Dutch (from the Netherlands) outnumbered them in New York and New Jersey.
- ▶ No American colonies were founded by Germans, but German settlers were the largest group in much of Pennsylvania.



William Penn, an English Quaker, founds Pennsylvania as a colony of religious tolerance.

A Which cities in New York and Delaware were founded by Dutch and Swedish settlers? Which of the capitals of these colonies are state capitals today?

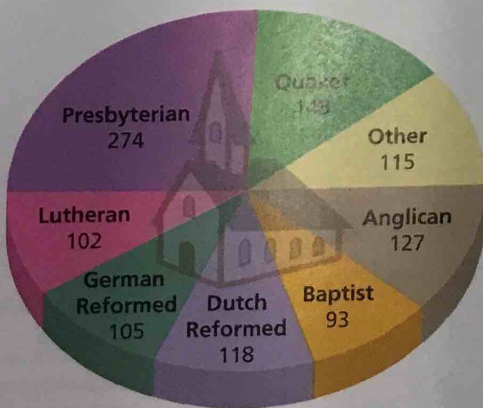




B

Wheat farmers sold large amounts of grain to people in the cities. Which two port cities in the Middle Colonies were active in ship building?

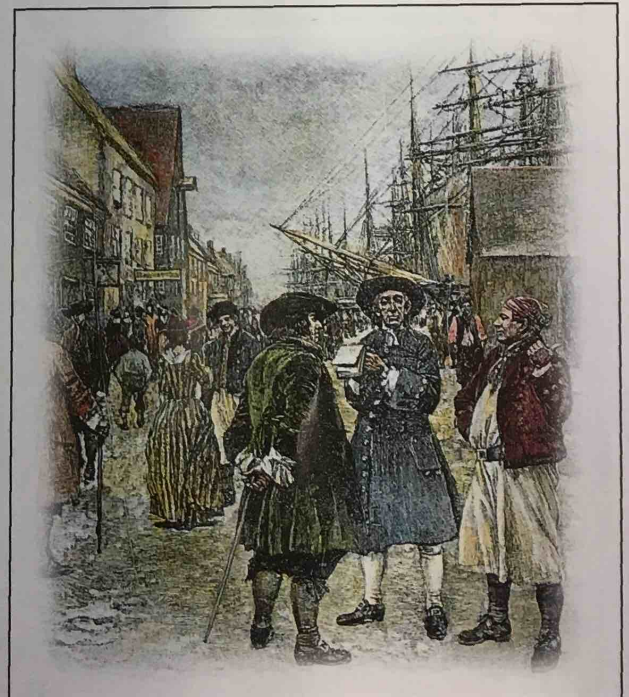
Land Use	
	Settled by colonists
	Middle Colony boundary
Farming	
	Wheat
	Mixed farming
Making and Selling	
	Crafts and shops
	Iron making
	Ship building
Using Natural Resources	
	Fur trapping
	Fishing
	Forestry



Total Houses of Worship: 1,082

C Religion in the Middle Colonies, 1775

The English made New York officially Anglican, but Dutch settlers belonged to other churches. The other three colonies were tolerant of all faiths. Compare this graph with the one on page 25.



D New York, shown here, and Philadelphia were the largest cities in the colonies. Port cities were important centers of trade and manufacturing.

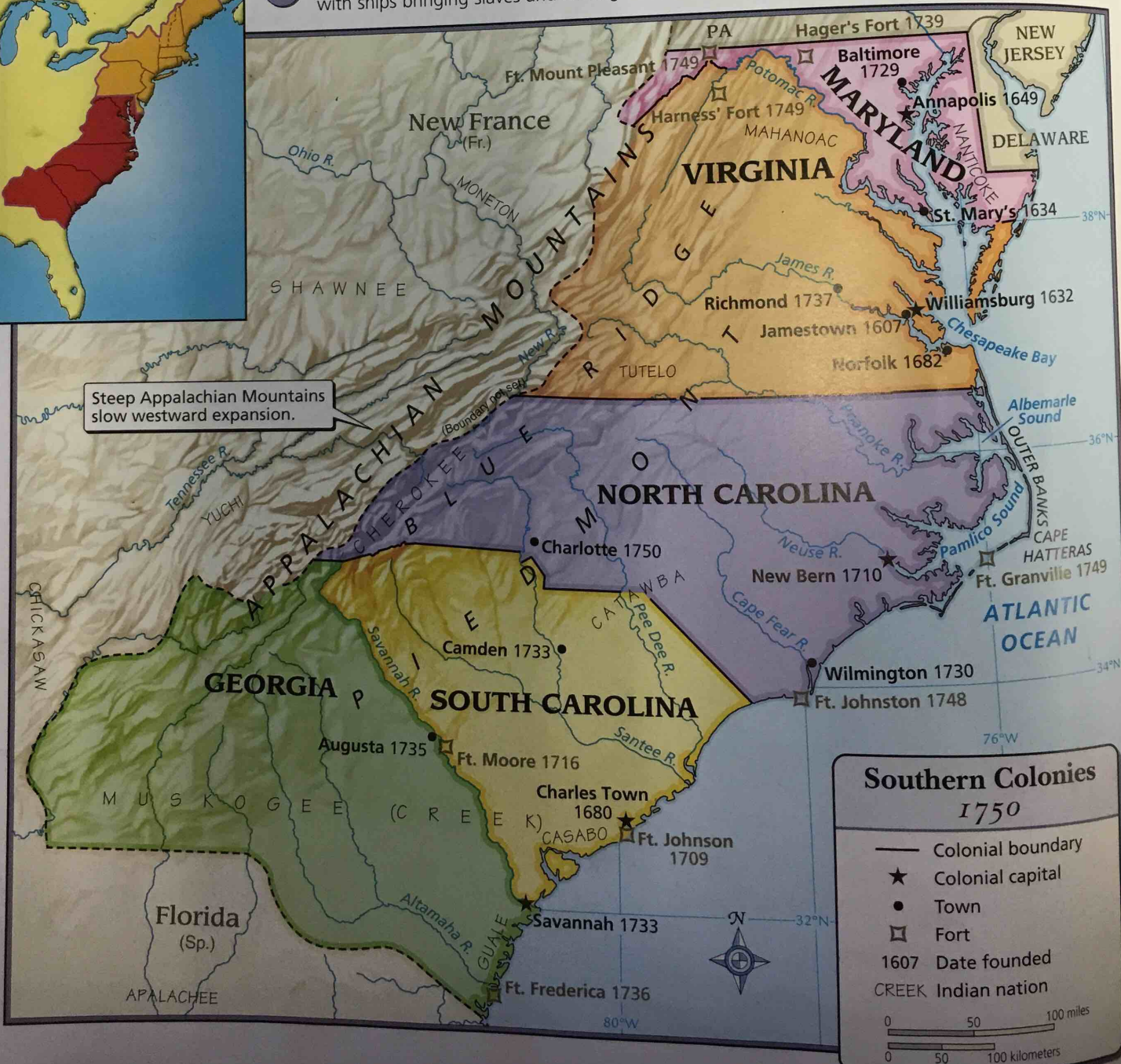
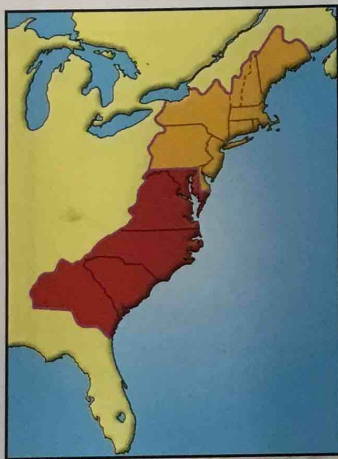
Which were the Southern Colonies?

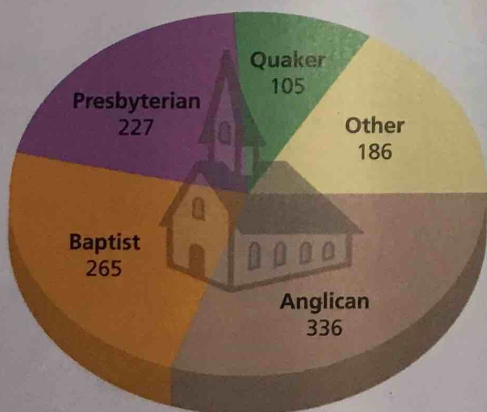
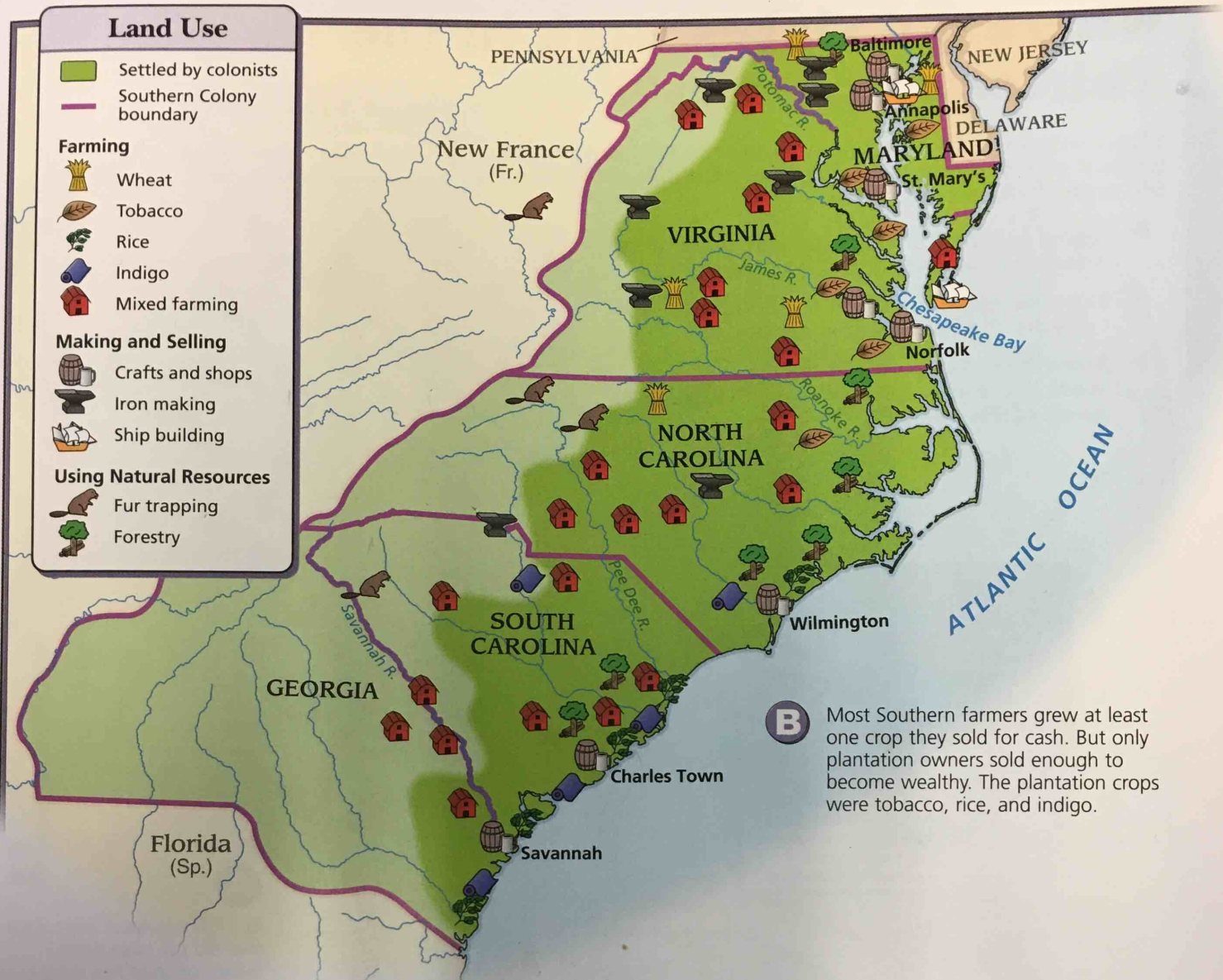
The Southern Colonies were Maryland, Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, and Georgia.

- ▶ The first Southern colonists were wealthy Englishmen who started large one-crop farms called *plantations*.
- ▶ Later settlers included Germans, Scots, and Scots-Irish who had smaller farms farther inland.
- ▶ Although the Southern Colonies were officially Anglican, most of the colonists practiced other faiths.

1732
Georgia is founded as the 13th and final British colony.

A The Southern Colonies relied heavily on agriculture. Coastal port cities were busy with ships bringing slaves and leaving with cargoes of tobacco and other crops.





Total Houses of Worship: 1,119

C Religion in the Southern Colonies, 1775

Many Southern Anglicans lived near the coast. Other faiths were more common in inland cities and towns. Compare this graph with the graphs on pages 25 and 27.

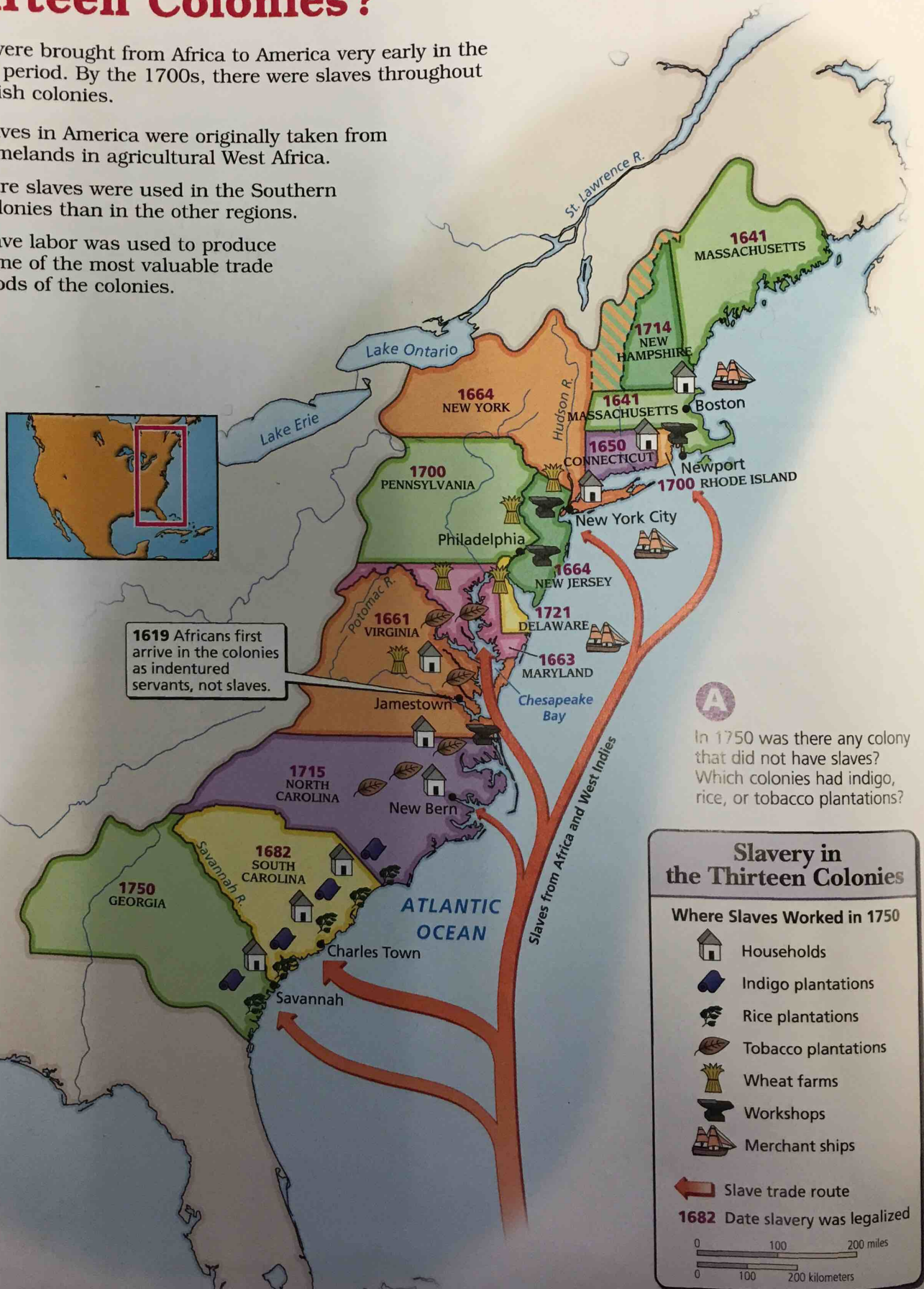


D In the South, the wealthiest whites and most blacks lived and worked on plantations. Most white Southerners lived on smaller farms and did not own slaves.

Where did slaves work in the Thirteen Colonies?

Slaves were brought from Africa to America very early in the colonial period. By the 1700s, there were slaves throughout the British colonies.

- ▶ Slaves in America were originally taken from homelands in agricultural West Africa.
- ▶ More slaves were used in the Southern Colonies than in the other regions.
- ▶ Slave labor was used to produce some of the most valuable trade goods of the colonies.

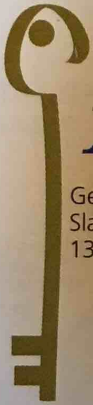
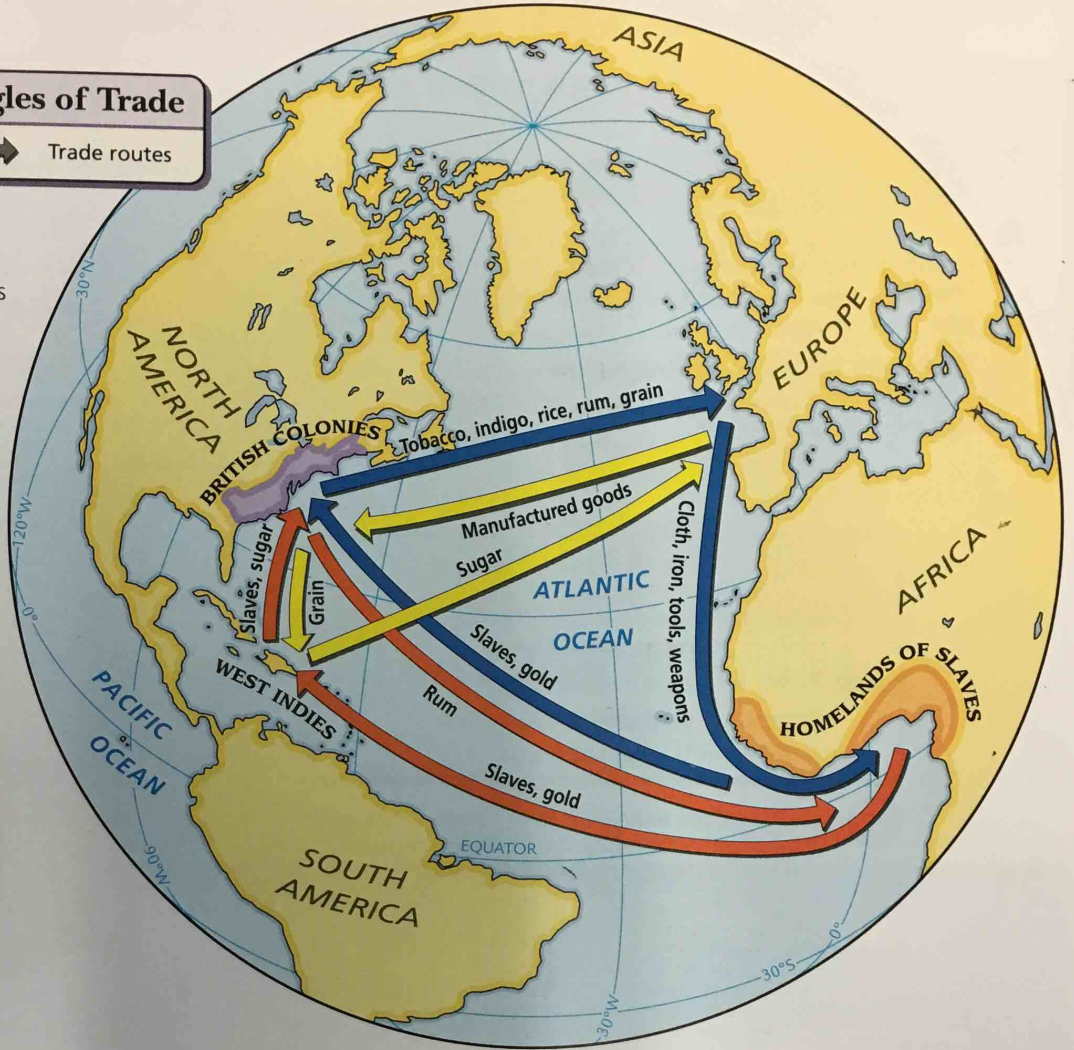


Triangles of Trade

→ Trade routes

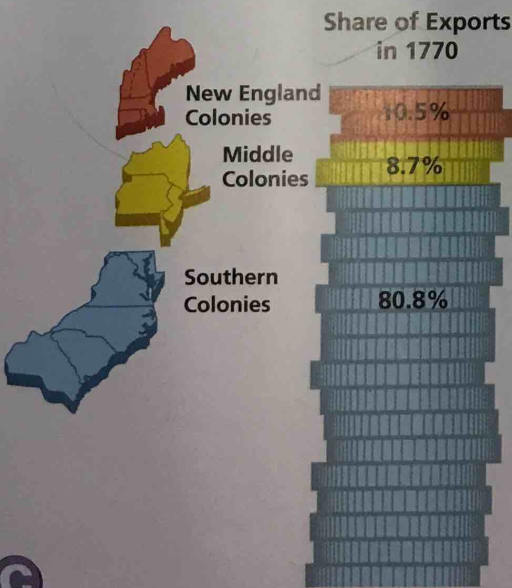
B

Beginning in 1505, African slaves were brought to European sugar plantations in the West Indies. By 1750, slaves were being brought to the 13 British colonies from the West Indies and also directly from Africa.



1750

Georgia legalizes slavery. Slavery now is legal in all 13 British colonies.



C

Colonial Exports to Great Britain, 1770

The Southern Colonies could sell cash crops in such large amounts only by relying on unpaid slave labor.



D

On both small farms and large plantations, slaves did the hard labor of plowing, planting, and harvesting by hand. In this photo, an actress portrays a slave at a historic site.