

Chapter 5 Section 1

How did colonists live in the New England Colonies?

- Massachusetts
- New Hampshire
- Connecticut
- Rhode Island

- 1). farming was limited
- 2). commons – towns developed (education and hornbooks)
- 3). fishing and whaling were profitable
- 4). commerce and trades become important
- 5). ****Puritan work ethic/influence** – refer to the last section on the notes**
 - Salem Witch Trials
 - The Great Awakening
 - Harvard College (1636) – first college in the colonies
 - Most free blacks lived in this section of the colonies

*Roles of women – tended to the garden/farm, took care of the family, salted meat, active role in church life.

*Many Africans in New England had freedom – they were blacksmiths, merchants, soldiers, sailors and carpenters. They were also able to own land.

Chapter 5 Section 2

What was life like for people in the Southern Colonies?

- Maryland
- Georgia
- South Carolina
- North Carolina
- Virginia

- 1). Geography and climate causes excellent farming
- 2). Tidewater (wealthy people - rich flat coastal plains) and backcountry (land that must be cleared)
- 3). Three main cash crops - tobacco, rice and indigo
- 4). Three different social groups – planters (plantations), small farmers and tenant farmers
- 5). Plantation life (rely on slave labor) – self-sufficient

- Overseers – supervises and manages the slaves
- Harsh treatment of slaves
- William and Mary College in Virginia (2nd college in the colonies)

*women – managed the plantation, supervised slaves, took care of the sick, led prayers, taught children

*slaves - slave life was difficult, they were provided with basic needs such as food, shelter and clothing, but some were severely mistreated

*plantations were so large – to make sure that the planters were always making money (crop rotation)

Chapter 5 Section 3

How did people live in the Middle Colonies?

- New York
- New Jersey
- Delaware
- Pennsylvania

- 1). geography allowed for farming and trade
- 2). cash crops will be the farming of grains (the breadbasket colonies –wheat, barley, rye)
- 3). center for importing and exporting (Philadelphia and New York)
- 4). Center of manufacturing
- 5). Referred to as the melting pot – people of many different backgrounds lived there
- 6). Slavery was legal, but there were few.

- College of New Jersey/Kings College

*melting pot – people of many different religious backgrounds and nationalities lived there

*breadbasket – large production of grains (barley and wheat)

*religious groups – Christian and non-Christian groups including Quakers, Catholics and Jews