

Name \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_ Period \_\_\_\_ HRT \_\_\_\_\_

## Study Guide: EOS (End-of-Section) Test

### Colonization and Settlement

Format: Multiple Choice

Test Date: Friday, March 4, 2016

#### The Southern Colonies

- The settlement in Jamestown, Virginia Colony, in 1607 was the first permanent English settlement in America.
- The Southern Colonies were Maryland, Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, and Georgia.
- Farming and slavery were important to the economies of the southern colonies.
- There was less emphasis on education in the southern colonies.
- The southern colonies were founded mostly to make money.
- Cash crops of the southern colonies were tobacco, rice, indigo, and cotton.

#### The Middle Colonies

- The Middle Colonies were New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Delaware.
- The middle colonies were part farming and part industry; part to make money and partly founded for religious freedom.
- Middle colonies had good climate and rich soil to grow **staple crops**, crops that are always needed.
- Crops included wheat, barley, and oats.
- There were slaves, but indentured servants were a larger source of labor.
- Industries were lumber and ironworking.

## The New England Colonies

- The New England Colonies were New Hampshire, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, and Connecticut.
- The Pilgrims settled Plymouth in 1620 in Massachusetts Colony.
- Most of the New England colonies were founded for religious reasons.
- Education was important in the New England colonies.
- There were few slaves in the New England colonies.
- Rocky soil in New England colonies made large-scale farming difficult.
- The industries in the New England colonies were fishing, shipbuilding, and whaling.

