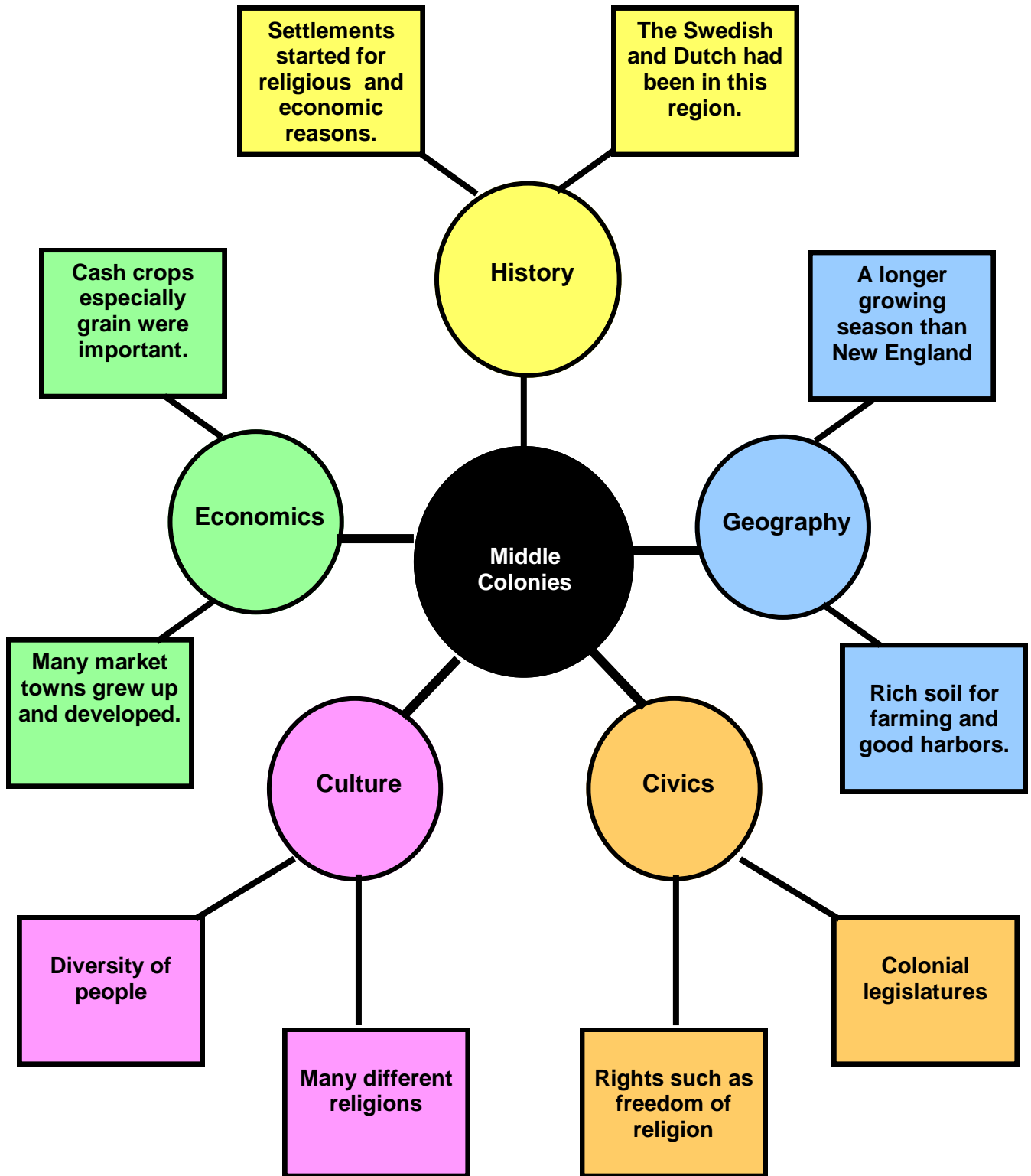


Graphic Organizer



Big Ideas Card

Big Ideas of Lesson 2, Unit 4

- The Middle Colonies had a longer growing season and richer soil than the New England Colonies.
- Cash crops like wheat, corn and rye were very important.
- There was a diversity of people in the Middle Colonies.
- There was significant religious diversity in the Middle Colonies.
- Market towns were important.

Word Cards

Word Cards from previous lessons needed for this lesson:

- Region – Word Card #3 from Lesson 1
- Geographer – Word Card #6 from Lesson 1
- Political Scientist – Word Card #7 from Lesson 1
- Economist – Word Card #8 from Lesson 1
- Anthropologist – Word Card #9 from Lesson 1

10 Middle Colonies

The region of four colonies that developed between New England and the Southern Colonies.



Example: The Middle Colonies included New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania and Delaware.

(SS050402)

The Middle Colonies Chart #1 – Possible Answers

| What do we already know? | |
|---------------------------------|---|
| History | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Netherlands and Sweden had colonies in the area. • New Amsterdam was the capital of New Netherland and later became New York when the English took over. • William Penn started the colony of Pennsylvania. |
| Geography | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pennsylvania and New York were big colonies. New Jersey and Delaware were smaller. • New Jersey and Delaware had coastal areas. • The land supported some large farms. |
| Civics/ Government | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • William Penn set up a government with a legislature. People in Pennsylvania had rights including freedom of speech and freedom of religion. • The colonies in this region began as proprietary colonies. |
| Economics | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Some large farms were in this region. • Many people came to this region for economic reasons. |
| Culture | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Enslaved Africans were forced to work on large farms in the region. • There were people of different religions living there including a lot of Quakers. • Some people came to this area for religious reasons. |

Important Ideas about the Middle Colonies

Teacher Reference Sheet

Geography:

- This region had a longer growing season than New England and soil rich enough to grow cash crops.
- Crops that grew well included corn, wheat, rye and other grains.
- There were excellent harbors along the coast. Cities grew in these areas.
- This region had fertile river valleys such as the Hudson River Valley.

Economics:

- Many people moved to this region to take advantage of the fertile farm land.
- Most of the people in this region made their living by farming.
- Immigrants such as those from Holland and Germany brought farming methods with them.
- Cash crops were grown especially different kinds of grain. For this reason, this region became known as the ‘Breadbasket Colonies.’
- Mills were very important in this region.
- Crops were sold in coastal market towns.
- Philadelphia had a lot of shipyards where ships were built and repaired.

Civics:

- William Penn set up the Frame of Government of Pennsylvania which included a legislature. People in this colony had rights including freedom of religion, freedom of speech and trial by jury. These rights were common throughout the region of the Middle Colonies.
- Although there were many towns in this region, town meetings like those of the New England region were not common.
- Each colony in the region had a governor, a council of advisors to advise him and a legislature.

Culture:

- Immigrants from all over Europe came to this region.
- Market towns were important in this region.
- This region had a great diversity of people.
- New York and Philadelphia were important cities.
- Philadelphia had many large buildings including the statehouse which later became Independence hall.
- There were many different religions in this region.
- Since there was such variety in religion and language in this region, schools were different than those of New England. Schools tended to be run by different types of churches. These were parish or parochial schools.