

Why was
Roanoke Island
established?

As an economic venture



What was the
first permanent
English settlement
in the New World?

Jamestown



When and why was
Jamestown
established?

Established in 1607
as
an economic venture



Who established
the
Plymouth Colony
and why?

Separatists from
the Church of England
who wanted
to avoid
religious persecution



Who established
the
Massachusetts
Bay Colony
and why?

Puritans
who wanted
to avoid
religious persecution



Where and why
did the Quakers
settle?

Pennsylvania was settled
by the Quakers who
wanted the freedom
to practice their faith
without interference



Who settled
in Georgia?

People who had been
in debtor's prison
in England, who hoped
to experience a new life
and economic freedom.



What colonial region
had the
Appalachian Mts,
Boston Harbor,
hilly terrain, rocky soil
and jagged coastline?

New England
Colonies



What colonial region
had
cold winters and
moderate summers?

New England
Colonies



Whose economy was
based on fishing,
shipbuilding industry
and naval supplies,
trade and port cities?
Skilled craftsmen
and shopkeepers?

New England
Colonies



Whose social life was
where the village and
church were
the center of life?
Religious reformers
and separatists?

New England
Colonies



Whose political life
was made up of
Town Meetings?

New England
Colonies



What colonial region has Appalachian Mts., coastal lowlands (harbors and bays, wide and deep rivers)?

Mid-Atlantic Colonies



Which colonial region has a moderate climate?

Mid-Atlantic Colonies



Whose economy was based on livestock, grain, and trading? Unskilled and skilled workers and fishermen?

Mid-Atlantic Colonies



Whose social life included villages and cities, varied and diverse lifestyles, and diverse

Mid-Atlantic Colonies



Whose political life included Market Towns?

Mid-Atlantic Colonies



What colonial region has Appalachian Mts., Piedmont, Atlantic Coastal Plain, and good harbors

Southern Colonies



Which colonial region
has a
humid climate?

Southern
Colonies



Whose economy has
large farms and
plantations,
cash crops,
wood products, small
farms and slavery?

Southern
Colonies



Whose social life had
plantations (slavery),
mansions, indentured
servants, few cities,
few schools and the
Church of England?

Southern
Colonies



Whose political life
was made up
of Counties?

Southern
Colonies



Who lived predominately in
the South, relied on
indentured servants
or slaves for labor,
were educated in some
cases, and had
a rich social culture?

large landowner



Who worked the land
according to the
region and relied on
family members
for labor?

farmer



Who worked as a craftsman in towns and on plantations and lived in small villages and cities?

artisan



Who worked as caretakers, houseworkers and homemakers, could not vote and had few chances for education?

women



Who consisted of men and women who did not have money for passage to the colonies and who agreed to work without pay for the person who paid for their passage and were free at the end of their contract?

indentured servant



Who were owned as property for life with no rights, and were often born into slavery?

slaves



England imposed strict control over trade. England taxed the colonists. Colonists had to trade raw materials for

Ways England imposed economic control over the Colonies



Why did England make the colonists pay taxes?

to help pay for the French and Indian War



Colonists had to obey English laws. Colonial governors were appointed. Colonial legislatures

Ways England imposed political control over the Colonies



Who were the English laws enforced by?

governors



Who were the colonial governors appointed by?

king or proprietor



Who were colonial legislatures monitored by?

colonial governors

