**Colonial Economies I.A.N.**

New England

* Thin rocky soil, long - subsistence farming

Winters - skilled craft people

* Streams and rivers - ship building
* Forests - fishing and whaling
* Ocean access

Middle Colonies

* Fertile soil, milder climate - wheat and other cash crops

Than the N.E. colonies - craftspeople

* Seaports - large businesses

\*\* Lumber mills, mines, ironworkers

Manufacturing

Southern Colonies

* Rich soil – good soil - cash crops
* Warm Climate - tobacco, rice

Small family farms grew

Corn and tobacco

Large Plantations

**Triangular Trade/ Slavery I.A.N.**

**Why did Slavery grow faster in the Southern colonies than in the other colonies? – Question on the flap**

* Growing cash crops such as rice and tobacco required a lot of labor
* Plantations required a large labor force

**Triangular Trade Routes ( Use highlighter to identify )**

1. Clothing, Manufactured goods
2. Enslaved people
3. Sugar, molasses, fruit

 2- enslaved people, gold peppers

 3- molasses

1. Rum, iron, tools
2. Cloth, manufactured goods

3 Sugar

4 fur, rice, tobacco, indigo

**The Middle Passage**

**What is it**

The voyage from Africa to Caribbean and

North America

**Describe how it affected enslaved Africans?**

Enslaved people were chained together and

couldn’t move

given little food and water

Many became sick and or died

**Slave Codes**

**What was the purpose of slave codes?**

They were rules that controlled the behavior and

Punishment of enslaved people

**How did they affect enslaved Africans?**

They were not taught to read or write

They could not move freely or gather in large groups

Families were split up

**VOCABULARY**

**Subsistence farming**

Producing just enough to meet personal needs

**Cash crop**

A crop that can be sold easily at the market

**Tidewater**

A region of flat low lying plains along the sea coast

**Triangular trade**

Trade routes between 2 destinations

**Back country**

Settlers grew corn and tobacco on small farms

Usually worked alone or with 1 or 2 enslaved people

**Representative government**

**Mercantilism**

**Export**

**Import**