

1 ERRORS: REGIONAL DEVELOPMENT IN THE COLONIES

2 *INSTRUCTIONS: Find and underline the 15 factual errors in the following story on regional development in the colonies.*

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4 As the English colonies began to develop, three distinct regions began to emerge. The New England Colonies,
5 made up of Connecticut, New Hampshire, Massachusetts, and Rhode Island, became known for their farming and trade;
6 the Middle Colonies, consisting of Delaware, New York, New Jersey, and Pennsylvania, became known for industry and
7 trade. The Southern Colonies consisting of Georgia, Maryland, North Carolina, South Carolina, and Florida, and
8 specialized in cash-crop farming.

9 The colonies were blessed with great natural resources. New England, the Middle Colonies, and the Southern
10 Colonies had many rivers that allowed trade with the western part of their colonies and made trade with England possible.
11 Cities such as New York and Boston grew along the great rivers of the Middle Colonies. Along with a great system of
12 rivers, the English colonies were also blessed with vast, fertile farmlands. Farming in New England was limited due to the
13 extremely hot weather and the abundance of mountain ranges. In contrast, farming in the Middle and Southern Colonies
14 proved to be very profitable. The Middle Colonies became known as the “Wheat Colonies” since they produced corn,
15 oats, and tobacco, which were sold in the colonies as well as in England. Subsistence farms emerged in the South where
16 the cash crops of rice, indigo, and wheat were grown on vast estates and later shipped to France. The need for inexpensive
17 labor for the plantations was met by the use of slaves and indentured servants. Slaves came mainly from Asia, while
18 indentured servants were usually criminals who were sent to the colonies and required to work for the owner for a period
19 of four to seven years.

20 Each region developed its own distinct characteristics that would affect its relationship with England. Since
21 farming was not lucrative in the New England Colonies, these colonies began to develop small industries and profitable
22 trading routes. Their industry and trade would compete directly with England, the mother country, causing relations to
23 become strengthened between them. The Southern Colonies, who needed the English market for their foodstuffs, had a
24 much better relationship with England than did New England.

25 Overall, the geographic differences among the three regions would cause differences in their settlement, their
26 economy, and their relationship with England. Although they were all colonies of England, each region had many distinct
27 characteristics, as well.