

# The Middle Colonies

## The Thirteen Colonies

### Middle Atlantic Colonies

#### Products

grain  
livestock  
iron  
furs



New York

New Jersey

Delaware

Pennsylvania

# MIDDLE COLONIES



- New York was run by the Dutch until the English took it over in the late 1600s
- Named after the Duke of York
- **Made a lot of money from lumber work (lots of trees for wood to build)**

# MIDDLE COLONIES



## Quakers

- Settled in Pennsylvania
- Practiced religious tolerance (okay to be whatever religion you wanted)
- People of all faith settled there in an attempt to live a life free from persecution

# Middle Colonies Facts



- The Middle Colonies was sometimes called the “The Bread Basket” because they grew so many crops for making bread.

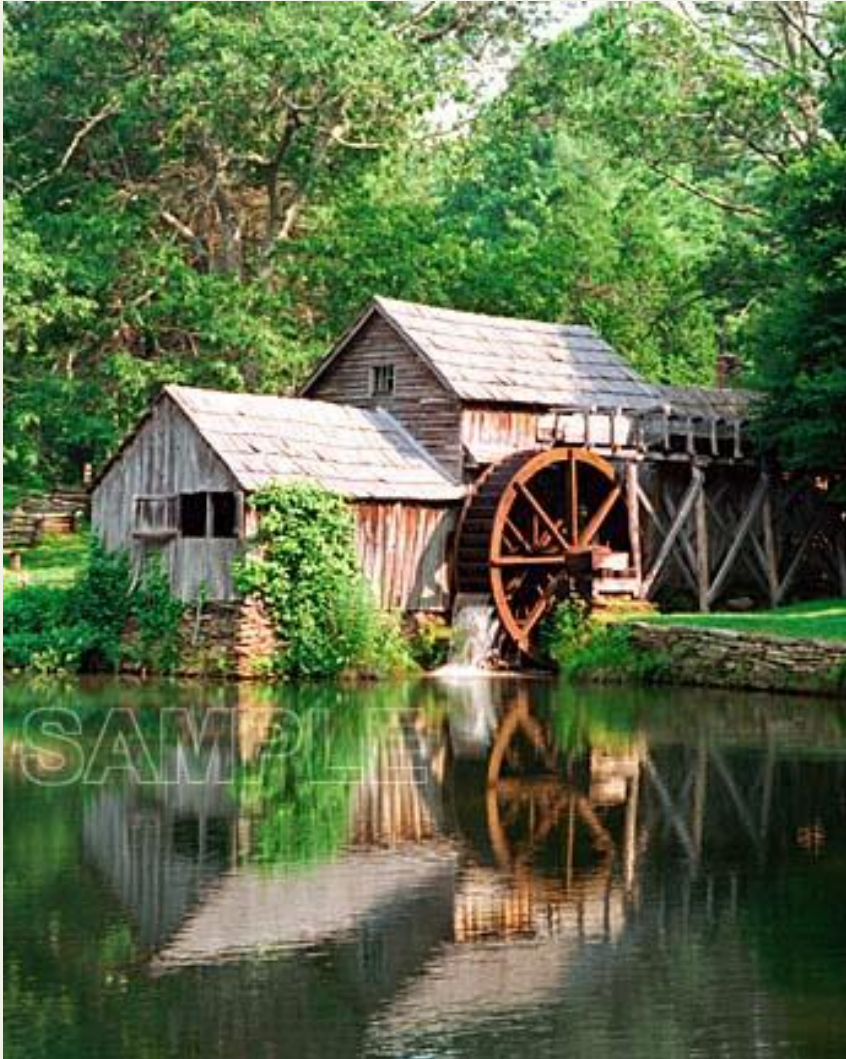


-The land was lush and fertile – very rich soil.



- The wagon was invented in Pennsylvania and used for trade.

# Mills



A mill is a machine that **processes grain**

**Gristmill**: place where **corn, wheat or rye** is ground up and turned into a **powder**



**This picture of Bethlehem, Pennsylvania is typical of many towns in the Middle Colonies.**



# The Southern Colonies



Maryland

Virginia

North Carolina

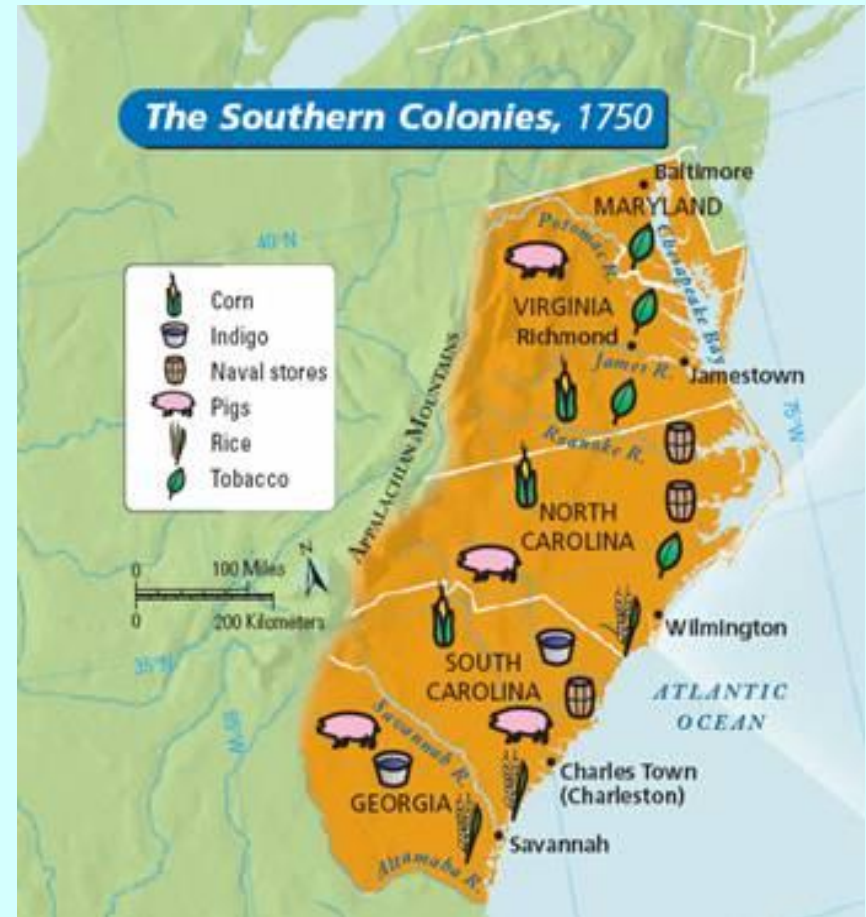
South Carolina

Georgia



# SOUTHERN COLONIES

- The Southern Colonies were: Virginia, Maryland, North and South Carolina and Georgia
- Plantations were common
  - Plantations = large plots of land for farming
- Tobacco was the “cash crop” of the South
  - *Do you remember what a “cash crop” is?*
- Slavery
- Very traditional values





# Tobacco Plants = “cash crop”





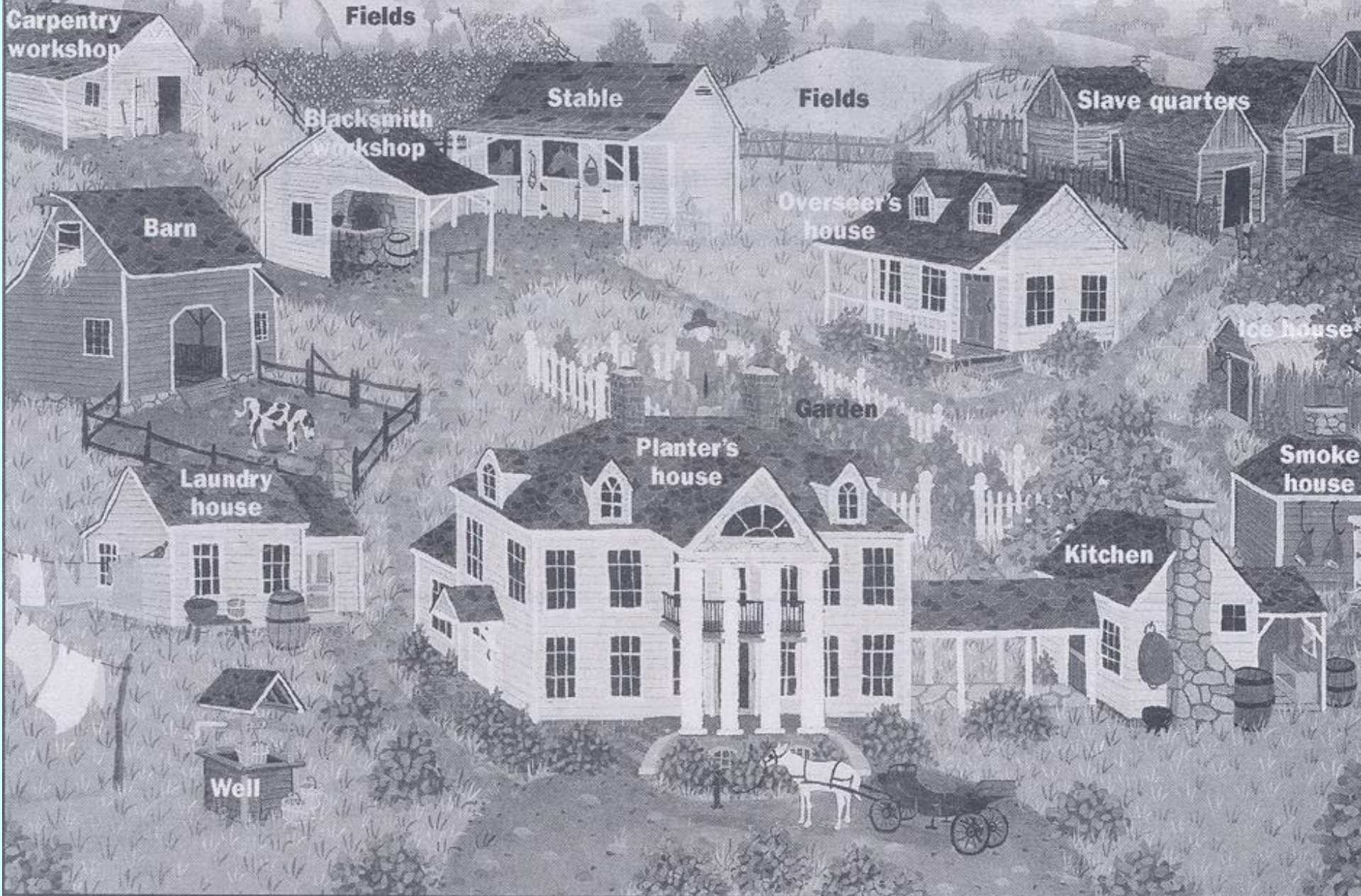
# Southern Plantation Systems

- Exported “cash crops” to make a lot of money
- Created:
  - (1) Large farms around rivers
  - (2) Need for lots of labor workers
  - (3) Wealthy class of plantation owners





# A Southern Plantation



# **Education in the Colonies**



# Partner Turn and Talk

- Discuss with your partner the following questions:
  - 1. How do you think girls and boys were educated in the 1700s and 1800s?
  - 2. What subjects did they learn?
  - 3. Can you think of **one similarity** and **one difference** between schools of today, and schools from the past?
- Be prepared to share out with the class.

# Facts About School



- Boys normally went to grammar schools, while girls went to “dame” school.
  - “Dame” school was where girls learned to be mothers and wives (sewing, cooking, chores)
- There were no chalkboards, maps, or paper.
- School teachers were strict and were allowed to hit their students or make them wear a dunce hat if they were bad, or said the wrong answer.



[https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=z2\\_JDO1RI8&list=PLI0KxqyjFmfrkPlxy53A0aRTMZpld9mrN](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=z2_JDO1RI8&list=PLI0KxqyjFmfrkPlxy53A0aRTMZpld9mrN)

# Other Facts About School



In the **New England Colonies**, children were taught to read so they could study the Bible.

- > Boys learned Latin and Math and other subjects to get into college.
- > Girls could learn to read, but they weren't allowed to go to grammar school or to college.

In the **Middle Colonies**, most schools were private. Students also learned other subjects so they could get into college. Girls weren't allowed to attend (unless they were Quakers).

In the **Southern Colonies**, children were mostly taught at home. As in the other colonies, Southern girls did not go to higher schooling.



# Free Time

**Make new clothes**



**Sleigh Rides  
& Ice Skating**



**Barn Raising  
(was a social event!)**



**Dances & Social Clubs**



**Attend Plays**

