Colonial Life in the New World
The Columbian Exchange leads to Colonies in America.
The 13 Originals

Exploring the who, when, where, and why behind the 13 original colonies of early America.
13 Original Colonies

1. Virginia
2. Massachusetts
3. Maryland
4. Rhode Island
5. Connecticut
6. North Carolina
7. South Carolina
8. New York
9. New Hampshire
10. Pennsylvania
11. Delaware
12. New Jersey
13. Georgia
# Governments of the Colonies

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Colony</th>
<th>Government</th>
<th>Note</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Charter</td>
<td>Connecticut, Rhode Island</td>
<td>Governor and Legislature Elected by Colonists</td>
<td>Great Britain had the right to approve governor, but governor could not veto legislature.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Proprietary</td>
<td>Delaware, Maryland, Pennsylvania</td>
<td>Proprietor selected the governor and upper house. Colonists Elected the Lower House</td>
<td>Proprietor free to rule.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Royal</td>
<td>GA, MA, NH, NJ, NY, NC, SC, VA</td>
<td>Directly Ruled by Britain</td>
<td>King appointed Gov. and Upper House. Colonists elected the Lower House.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
The Population Increased

Settlers: 250,000 (1700) to 2,500,000 (1775)

- Slaves: 28,000 to 500,000
Population Growth in the Colonies
Majority of colonist, even in the South were not slave holders. However, much of the economy was either based on slave labor or indirectly through the slave trade.

African Slaves brought with them their languages and cultures. They also brought with them the knowledge of cultivating Rice.
The Family is the Foundation of Colonial Society

Men:
Worked the Fields, Built Houses and Barns, Represented Family in Community

Women:
Cooked, Made Butter and Cheese, Made Clothes, Tended Livestock, etc.
LARGER FAMILIES

- Americans had larger families than Europeans
  - Colonial women married at a younger age
    - Increased potential child-bearing years of women
  - Death rate was lower
    - Probably due to low density of settlement
    - Also Americans had better and more reliable diets than Europeans
A Child's Life in The Colonies

Boys:
Worked with Families, Indentured Servants, or Apprentices

Young Women:
Worked in the Home, Maids, Cooks, or as Nurses, until married.

The lives of slaves were different and always involved work.
New England Colonies
Geography and Climate of New England

- Hilly terrain, rocky soil
- Moderate summers, cold winters
- Colder than the other two regions because farther north, positive factor because it helped keep diseases from spreading as much
- The colder winters did kill more colonists, however
New England Colonies

- Massachusetts
- Connecticut
- New Hampshire
- Rhode Island
New England Colonies

- Came so they could practice their religion
- Came to make money
- Mostly farmers and fishermen
- Grew corn and wheat
New England Colonies - Economy

- Made furniture, especially chairs
- Made ships
- Fished
- Grew corn and wheat
New England Colonies - Agriculture

- Grew corn and wheat
- Bad soil for crops
- Short season for crops
New England Colonies - Religion

- New England colonists were largely Puritans.
- They led very strict lives.
- Puritans did not tolerate other religions and religious freedom did not exist in New England.
New England Colonies - Education

• Education was very valued in New England

• Both boys and girls went to school

• The first public schools were in New England

• Parents believed children should learn to read so they could read the Bible
New England Colonies - Food

- The most simple food of all the 3 regions of colonies.
- Boiled meat and vegetables were popular & so was fish.
- They also ate bread, baked beans, and porridge.
Political and Social Life

• Town Meetings- everyone came together to decide what is best for the town.
New England Colonies-Clothing

• Girls wore simple dresses mostly made by wool, linen, or cotton, and wore aprons.

• Boys wore breeches, waistcoats, hats, and stockings.
New England Colonies - Fun time

- Played marbles, hide and seek,
- Made kites
- Spun tops and rolled hoops
- Because the Puritans were so strict and everyone worked so hard, there wasn't much fun time.
Middle Colonies
Geography and Climate of the Middle Colonies

- Appalachian Highlands
- Coastal Lowlands
- Rich Farmlands
- Moderate Climate
Middle Colonies

- Delaware
- Pennsylvania
- New York
- New Jersey
Middle Colonies - Economy

- They sold what they grew.
- If they had a bad season they probably wouldn’t have much to eat or drink.
- More cash crops and financially successful
Middle Colonies-Religion

- Went to church but they also used it as a meeting place.
- More religious and ethnic diversity than in New England
Middle Colonies-Education

- Boys and girls studied art, music, French, needlework, and girls learned how to nurse.
- Church schools and private schools were more common than public schools.
Middle Colonies - Food

• Similar to the Puritans, their food was plain and simple.
• They grew apples, wheat, & corn.
• They hunted for deer, rabbits, & turkey, and also fished.
• They gathered wild berries.
• The “Breadbasket Colonies”
Political and Social Life

- Market Town
- People were not united by single religion or code of beliefs
- Most Diverse (nationalities and religions) of all the regions
- Also most religious tolerance
- Much of the region originally was settled by the Dutch.
Middle Colonies-Clothing

- Girls wore simple dresses
- Most of the clothing was made out of wool.
- They usually wore wigs
Middle Colonies-Fun Time

- Colonists had parks where the adults would walk and children run.
- They played games like hide and seek, marbles and other games we know about.
Southern Colonies
Geography and Climate of the Southern Colonies

- Appalachian Highlands
- Good Harbors
- Rivers
- Warm, Humid climate
The Southern Colonies

- Maryland
- Virginia
- North Carolina
- South Carolina
- Georgia
Southern Colonies - Economy

- Mainly grew tobacco, rice grapes, and indigo
- Most growing was done on plantations
Southern Colonies - Agriculture

- Grew mostly rice, indigo, and tobacco
- Mostly all grown on plantations
Southern Colonies - Religion

• They thought it should be an all day thing on Sundays.

• Most of the early Southern colonists were Anglican (Church of England)
Southern Colonies - Education

- Because it was much more rural, it had few schools of any sort until after the Revolutionary War.
- Learned how to read
- Only read the Bible
- Girls mostly learned basics of life
- Wealthy children had tutors
- Middle class children learned from family
- Poor and slave children had no school
- Because it was much more rural, it had few schools of any sort until after the Revolutionary War.
Southern Colonies - Food

Southern food was more spicy and flavorful than the other regions. Feasting was also more common in the South. There was a greater difference in how rich and poor people ate in the South.

Most cooking was done by either frying or roasting. They hunted deer, rabbits, and turkeys, as well as eating chicken, fish, pork, and beef. They grew and ate vegetables.
Political and Social Life

• Counties-scattered pieces of land
• Slavery
• Mansions
• Indentured servants
• Few cities
• Few schools
• Church of England
Southern Colonies - Men's Clothing

- Breeches, reached just below knees
- Ruffles on neck
- Banyan-loose gown
Southern Colonies - Women's Clothing

- Simple dresses made by wool
- Wore aprons & caps
- Most woman only had two pairs of clothing
Colony #6: North Carolina

- Founded in 1663 by English nobles.
- Charter granted by Charles II.
- Charleston: main city was named after Charles II. Became very important port city.
- Bad politics forced a split of the colony into North and South.

*Southern Colony*
Southern Colonies-Fun Time

• The children worked so much and sometimes were in school, so they didn’t always have much time to play.

• When they did play:
  • Hop-scotch, Hide and Go Seek, & Tag
  • Made their own kites
  • Spun tops, rolled hoops.
  • Played with homemade dolls and animals
The Lost Colony of Roanoke

- First thing they did was to explore the nearby islands and the mainland.
- The Englishmen saw plants and animals that they never saw before.
- John White decided to return to England, but when he returned back three years later, he found nothing. All the settlers had vanished, and the houses had been torn down. White discovered only one clue to the settlers' whereabouts: "CROATOAN" was carved on the bark less trunk of a tree.
Plymouth Colony

- About one-third of Plymouth’s original settlers were Puritans.
- They were given permission to start a colony.
- The Pilgrims had to live on the food that was left over from their long voyage.
Self-Government in the Colonies

- Called Virginia House of Burgesses
- 22 members
- 1 governor
- 6 council members
- 15 other members
- Governor was appointed by officials of Virginia Company
- Governor appointed 6 important people to be his council
- Other 15 people were voted by colonists
- Made laws that could be voted
- Met once a year until 1624
Slavery in the Colonies

- Black slaves took care of the sheep, cattle, and made the butter.
- They also make beef, sugar, rum, wool, fancy clothes, silk stocking, glass ware, tools and weapons.