New England Components:

- Town Hall Meetings

o What connection was their between town hall meetings and the concept of “Representative Government”?

- Thomas Hooker – Fundamental Orders of Connecticut

o What is the historical significance of the Fundamental Orders of Connecticut and what role did Thomas Hooker play in Connecticut’s history?

- Roger Williams

o What did Roger Williams do in New England?

o What did his actions show about life in Massachusetts?

- Mayflower Compact

o What? When? Where? Significance?

- Boston – label on map

- Name New England’s 4 colonies

- R, E, S, G, Components (Religion, Economic, Social, Geography)

Middle Colony Components:

- William Penn

o What impact did William Penn have on his colony’s religious toleration?

- New Amsterdam

o What was it and who founded it?

- Philadelphia – label on map

- New York – label on map

- R, E, S, G Components

Southern Colonies Components:

- Catholic Maryland

o How was Maryland a “refuge” for Catholics?

o Where did these Catholics come from and why?

- House of Burgesses

o How did this institution in Virginia promote “representative government”?

- Jamestown – label on map

- Slaves vs. Indentured Servitude Venn Diagram

o Why did plantation owners decide to go with slavery over indentured servitude?

- R, E, S, G Components

Caribbean Component (Bonus)

- Create pie chart reflecting percentage of slaves that went to sugar plantations on Caribbean Islands vs. Southern Colonies.

- Define “Triangular Trade”

Rights of Man writing piece

tie the following parts into a written piece that is titled – “Development of Rights”

- Define the concept of Representative Government

- How did religious freedom connect with this concept?

- What did John Locke and Montesquieu have to do with it?

Mercantilism Graphic:

- Explain what the concept of Mercantilism is. Include small map of Triangular Trade.

Religious, Economic, Social, and Geographic Details about the 3 Colonial Regions

New England

Religious: New England's Religious element dominated everything that went on. It was a very strict environment where members of the community were expected to be at church every Sunday and there was no separation between church and the law.

Economic: Forestry, Shipping, Ship building, whaling and fishing, craftsmen, furniture, clothing

Social: New England's social element was dominated by the church. Not much went on that did not have some type of tie to the church.

Geographic: The soil was rocky and difficult to grow things in, there were very cold and harsh winters

Middle Colonies

Religious: Religion in the Middle Colonies was very diverse. Immigrants from various nations brought their customs and religions with them. It was a climate of "religious toleration"

Economic: Trade. Forestry, Shipping, Craftsmen, Livestock, Mining

Social: The Middle Colonies had a very diverse social scene, immigrants from multiple countries brought their languages, food, customs, and religions with them.

Geographic: The soil was rocky and difficult to grow things in, there were very cold and harsh winters.

Southern Colonies

Religious: Religion in the Southern Colonies was an important part of life, it did not however, have the tight grip of the New England Colonies

Economic: Agriculture - rice, indigo, cotton

Social: Southern Colonies had the institution of slavery. This had a profound (strong) effect on the way of life in the South that would extend well into the creation of the United States.

Geographic: The soil was very fertile and the growing season lasted anywhere from 9 to 12 months long - an excellent place for all the farming that was going on and a perfect reason for the growth of the "plantation system"