

Chart for the Southern Colonies pages 72- 78

<u>Colonies</u>	<u>Georgia</u>	<u>North Carolina</u>	<u>Maryland</u>
<u>Geography</u>	longer summers, shorter winters, good farming soil, closer to water ways.		
<u>Economics</u> <u>(pg 67)</u>	Cash crops, tobacco, plantations, & slaves / trade		
<u>Culture/ Other</u> <u>Notable information</u> Pages 72-78	<p>Pg 72 What is a cash crop? What were the three most successful cash crops in the South?  <u>a crop grown for sale not for personal usage, indigo, tobacco, &amp; rice</u></p> <p>Why did Plantations grow instead of towns? Pg 73  <u>deep rivers allowed planters to use ocean going vessels directly to colonies &amp; Europe. Plantations owners produced most of their own goods.</u></p> <p>The South developed mainly as a <u>rural</u> and <u>self-sufficient</u> society.  Pg 73  Left Blank</p> <p>Inspired example: <u>What is the difference between a colony and a state?</u></p> <p>Population increased as people immigrating from Europe with their wives.</p>		

<p>Why did the South consider African slaves as an alternative? <u>Indentured servants + Native Americans did not meet their labor needs.</u> <u>Indentured servants price increase. N.A.</u></p> <p>What did most colonists think about the slaves? What do you think this will develop into later? <u>They believed that darker skin was a sign of inferiority</u></p>	<p>Where did most slaves travel to prior to America? What did most slaves work? Pg 75 <u>West Indies / Caribbean / Field work.</u></p>	<p>During the 17<sup>th</sup> century, what trade route did slavery become part of? Pg 76 <u>Triangular trade</u></p>	<p>Where were the stops on the Triangular trade route? What was traded? <u>N.A; sugar, rum to Africa for slaves; to the West Indies / Caribbean slaves for sugar; W.I to New England sugar for Rum.</u></p>	<p>What is the middle passage? Why was it named this? <u>the middle leg of the triangular trade; that took the slave from Africa to the West Indies</u></p>
<p><u>The European Slave Trade</u></p>				

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<p><u>Resistance and Revolt</u></p>	<p>How did some slaves resist their position? Top of 78. <i>Slaves faked illnesses, broke tools, slowed work.</i></p>
<p>What is one example of open slave rebellion? When did this take place? Where did it take place? Where did they want to flee to?</p>	<p><i>Stono Rebellion, Sept. 1739; Charles Town Spanish Florida</i></p>
<p>Was the rebellion successful?</p>	<p><i>No</i></p>