

Name: _____

Date: _____

Lesson 03.04: The Southern Colonies

Lesson Assignment: The Southern Colonies

The Southern Colonies

It's time to show what you have learned about the Southern colonies. You will create a poster displaying what you've learned.

Step 1

Use the graphic organizer on the next page to collect your information. When creating your poster, you will need to include

- the words "Southern colonies" as a title
- the names of all the Southern colonies
- three characteristics of the region
- the name of one important individual and their contribution
- an interesting fact you learned
- at least 3 images

Step 2

Create your poster using the information you collected in your graphic organizer.

You should include at least 3 images on your poster. You may draw the images yourself, find images online, or cut and paste things from magazines or newspapers.

You can create your poster on the computer or by hand. Remember, your poster should be bright and colorful. You want it to stand out and grab people's attention.

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<p>Title</p>	<p>Southern colonies</p>
<p>Names of the Southern colonies</p>	<p>The Southern Colonies within British America consisted of the Province of Maryland, the Colony of Virginia, the Province of Carolina (in 1712 split into North and South Carolina), and the Province of Georgia.</p>
<p>Three characteristics of the region</p>	<p>In 1763, the newly created colonies of East Florida and West Florida would be added to the Southern Colonies by Great Britain until the Spanish Empire took back Florida. These colonies were the historical core of what would shift to the Southern United States, or "Dixie". They were located south of the Middle Colonies, albeit Virginia and Maryland (in their quality as northernmost colonies of the South) were also considered as the Chesapeake Colonies.</p> <p>The British colony of Georgia was founded by James Oglethorpe on February 12, 1733. The colony was administered by the Georgia Trustees under a charter issued by and named for King George II. The Trustees implemented an elaborate plan for the settlement of the colony, known as the Oglethorpe Plan, which envisioned an agrarian society of yeoman farmers and prohibited slavery. In 1742 the colony was invaded by the Spanish during the war of Jenkins' Ear. In 1752, after the government failed to renew subsidies that had helped support the colony, the Trustees turned over control to the Crown, and Georgia became a Crown colony, with a governor appointed by the king. The warm climate and swampy lands make it perfect for growing crops such as tobacco, rice, sugarcane, and indigo.</p> <p>The colonies developed prosperous economies based on the cultivation of cash crops, such as tobacco, indigo, and rice. An effect of the cultivation of these crops was the presence of slavery in significantly higher proportions than in other parts of British America.</p>
<p>An important individual and their contribution</p>	<p>A notable individual during colonial times was James Oglethorpe.</p> <p>Oglethorpe's most significant contributions to the Southern colonies were his charity and dedication to the poor. Not only that, he played a role in establishing the southernmost colony Georgia.</p>
<p>An interesting fact</p>	<p>Georgia is named for King George II. Major industry in Maryland was the manufacturing of iron and shipbuilding and agriculture. Major industry in Virginia was plantation crops including wheat, corn, and tobacco. North Carolina's agriculture—focused on plantations of tobacco, rice, and indigo (purple dye).</p>
<p>Image ideas</p>	