

Terms and People

- **proprietary colony** – a colony created by a grant of land from a monarch to an individual or family
- **royal colony** – a colony controlled directly by the English king

Tablet

Terms and People

- **William Penn** – a Quaker leader who established the Pennsylvania colony and its capital, Philadelphia

- **backcountry** – a frontier region extending through several colonies, from Pennsylvania to Georgia

Middle Colonies



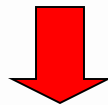
Objectives

- Describe the geography and climate of the Middle Colonies.
- Describe the early history of New York and New Jersey.
- Explain how Pennsylvania and Delaware were founded.
- Explain how the Middle Colonies changed in the 1600s and early 1700s.



How did the diverse Middle Colonies develop and thrive?

Colonists settled in the Middle Colonies for freedom of religion or to profit from trade, farming, or other occupations.

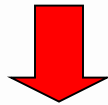


Factors such as fertile soil, manufacturing, and social equality promoted the colonies' prosperity.

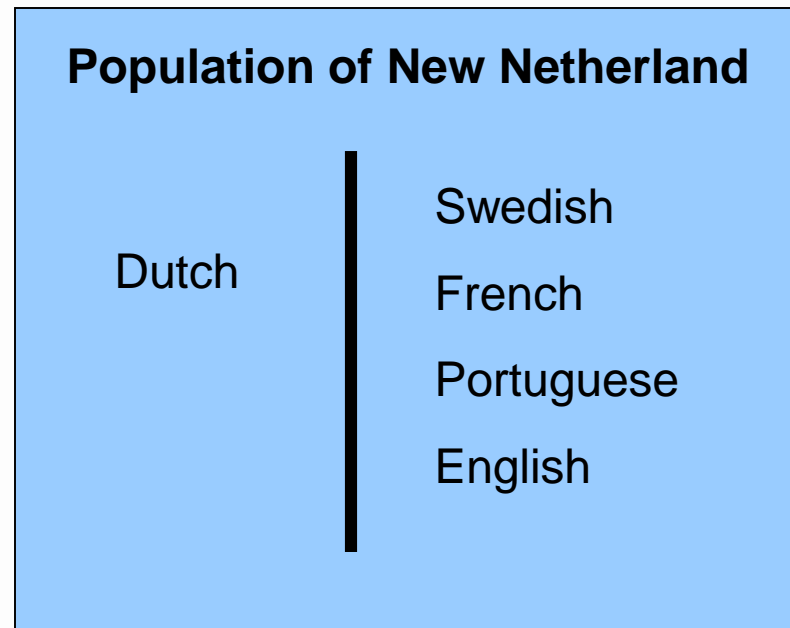
Geography of the Middle Colonies

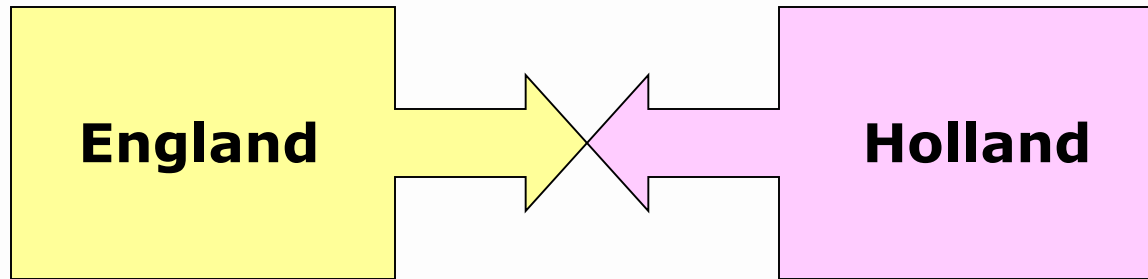
Location	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• New York, Pennsylvania, New Jersey, and Delaware (in order from largest to smallest) were the Middle Colonies.
Landforms	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Much of the Middle Colonies is lowlands.• The Hudson and Delaware rivers are important waterways in the region.• The soil is fertile and well-suited for crops like wheat, fruits, and vegetables.
Climate	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• The climate is warmer, with a longer growing season, than the New England climate.

New York began as the Dutch colony of New Netherland, which owed its economic success to trade with Native Americans and British colonies.



However, New Netherland had only a small Dutch population, and its other colonists were often hostile to Dutch rule.

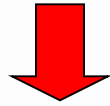




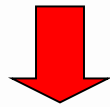
England and Holland had tense relations because:

- New Netherland separated England's northern colonies from its more southern colonies.
- New Netherland traded with English colonies, which violated Britain's mercantile laws.

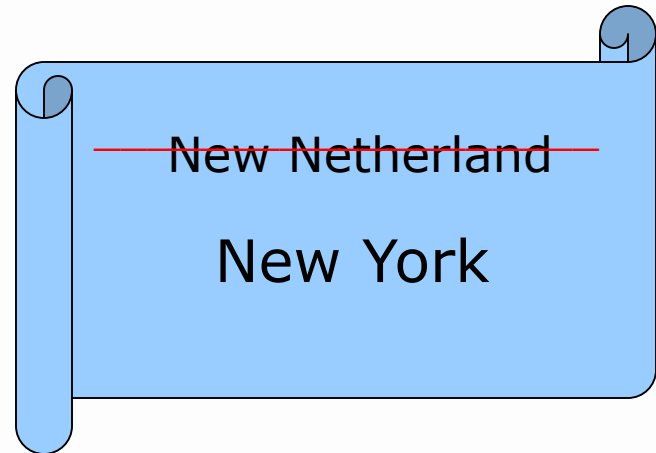
In 1664, England's King Charles II told his brother James, Duke of York, that he could have New Netherland if he conquered it.

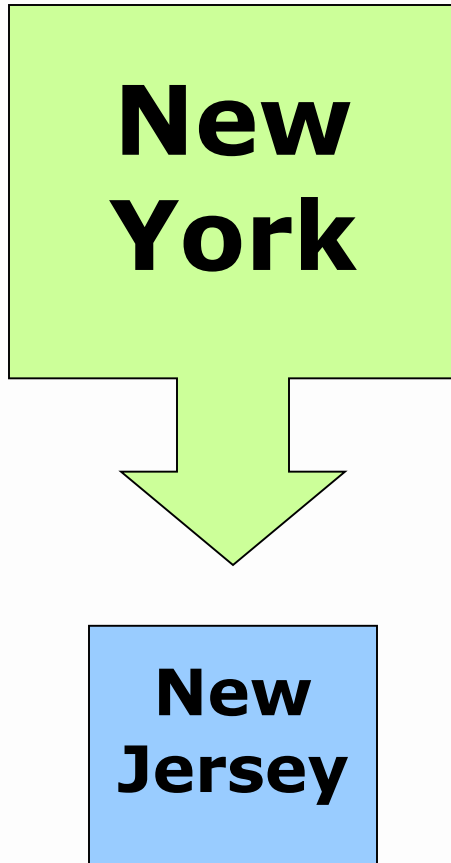


With the help of a few warships, James did just that.



James renamed the colony New York and its capital New York City, and it became a royal colony in 1685.





In 1665, part of southern New York split off and formed a new colony, New Jersey.

At first, New Jersey was a **proprietary colony**, but in 1702, it received a new charter as a royal colony.

The Quakers emerged as a new religious group in England during the 1640s and 1650s.



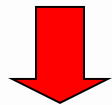
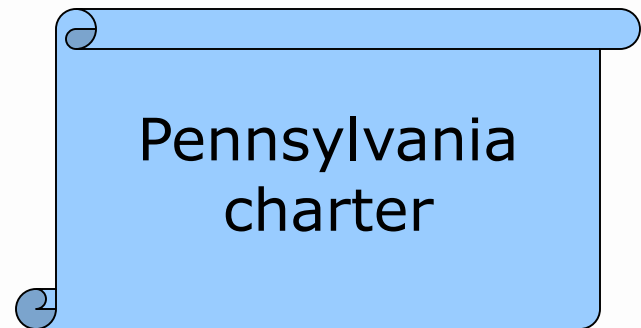
The Quakers believed:

- People do not need ministers because everyone has a direct link with God.
- All people are equal in God's eyes; therefore, women are equal to men in spiritual matters, and slavery is wrong.

Quaker leader **William Penn** wanted to find a place where Quakers could live free of persecution.



He used his connections to get a charter from the king for a new colony in North America.

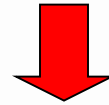


Penn arrived in the Pennsylvania colony in 1682 and established its capital, Philadelphia.

Home Countries of Pennsylvania Settlers:

- England
- Scotland
- Wales
- Ireland
- Germany
- Holland
- Switzerland

Penn considered his colony to be a “holy experiment” of people from different faiths living together in peace.



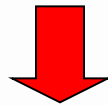
In 1682, Penn wrote a document that granted Pennsylvania an elected assembly and provided for freedom of religion.

Penn tried to deal with Native Americans fairly; he did not allow colonists to settle on land until Native Americans sold it to them.

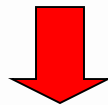
During Penn's lifetime, relations between Native Americans and colonists were much better in Pennsylvania than they were in other colonies.



Control of the Delaware colony passed from the Swedish to the Dutch to the English.



Penn's charter for Pennsylvania included Delaware, but he gave the colony its own representative assembly.



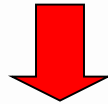
In 1704, Delaware became a separate colony.

By the early 1700s, more than 20,000 colonists lived in Pennsylvania.

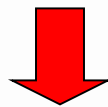
Its wheat farms were productive, and Pennsylvania was called America's breadbasket.



Manufacturing was just beginning in the Middle Colonies during the 1700s.



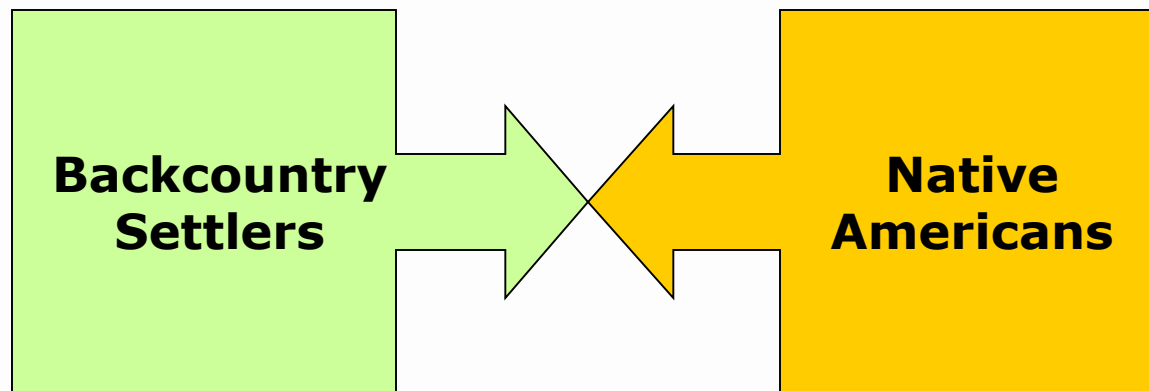
Manufacturers produced iron, flour, and pepper.



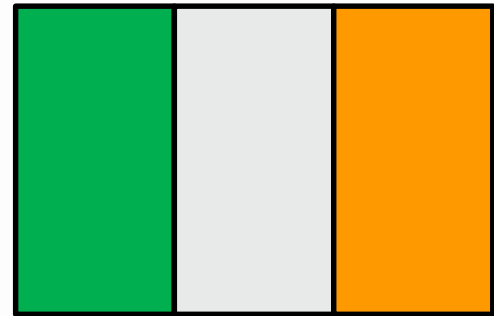
Town artisans worked as weavers, masons, coopers (barrel-makers), and in many other trades.

By the middle of the 1700s, many settlers were pushing south and west along the backcountry, or frontier, between Pennsylvania and Georgia.

The backcountry settlers that traveled along the Great Wagon Road often fought with Native Americans.



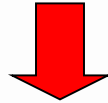
Many of the people who settled in the backcountry were not English.



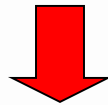
Some were Scotch-Irish, and others were German.



By 1750, non-English immigrants had made the Middle Colonies the most diverse part of English North America.



Philadelphia and New York had become the largest cities and busiest ports in the colonies.



All of the colonies had thriving economies.

Quiz

1. a colony controlled directly by the King of England

2. a frontier region extending from Pennsylvania to Georgia

3. a colony granted by a monarch to an individual or family

4. a Quaker who founded a colony he considered a “holy experiment”

5. New York is the (largest/smallest) of the Middle Colonies.

6. Quakers were among the first in England to speak out (in support of/against) slavery.

7. In 1704, Delaware (united with/separated from) Pennsylvania.

8. The Pennsylvania Dutch were actually (German/Scottish) immigrants

9. What changes of government did New Jersey go through in 1665 and 1702?

a. Manhattan

b. proprietary colony

c. royal colony

d. James, Duke of York

e. William Penn

f. backcountry

Tablet

- 10 facts about William Penn
- 5 sentence paragraph explaining the Quaker Religion.