Name:

Comparison of Colonies - Chart

Various aspects of interest	New England Colonial Region	Middle Colonial Region	Southern Colonial Region
Colonies	Massachusetts, New Hampshire, Connecticut and Rhode Island	New York, Delaware, New Jersey and Pennsylvania	Virginia, Maryland, North and South Carolina and Georgia
Settlers	The Pilgrims and Puritans	The Dutch, Swedish, English, French, Germans, and others	Farmers, slaves, planters, and stock holders
Popular leaders	John Winthrop, Thomas Hooker John Mason Roger	Peter Minuit, Sir George Carteret William Penn Peter	John Smith, William Berkeley, James Oglethorpe, Thomas Jefferson
Geographic characteristics	PREVIEW Gain complete access to the largest collection of worksheets in all subjects!		The southern colonies had an ideal climate and land for farming. With rich soil, the growing season lasted for nearly eight months. There were long rivers and coastal plains.
Climatic conditions	L r		Hot summers and mild winters
Trades and Industries	Members, please log in to download this	Not a member? Please sign up to gain complete	People were engaged in the agriculture of cash crops and the other mainstay was plantation.
Reason for settlement	worksheet. www.mathwork	ssheets4kids.com	These settlers had economic motives like gold and the southern colonies had a climate ideal for farming.
Religious groups		Presbyterians, Lutherans, Mennonites and Jews	Anglicans and Baptists except in Maryland which was a Catholic colony
Forms of government	These were either royal and charter colonies.	This region had two royal and two proprietary colonies.	With the exception of Carolina, which was a royal colony, this region had all proprietary colonies.
Governing Systems	A 3-tier governing system including the Governor, the General Court and the Town Meetings.	A bicameral system with the two bodies: the town and the county. The elected town representatives chose the county officials.	The County Governor appointed a sheriff to each colony.