

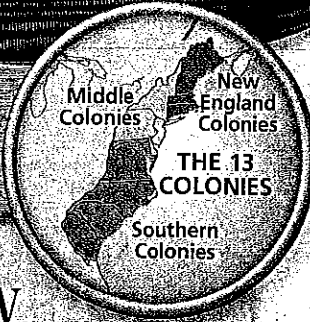
1630

1730

1636  
Rhode Island  
is founded

1664  
The English take over  
New Netherland

1733  
Georgia becomes  
the 13th colony



# The 13 English Colonies

## PREVIEW

### Focus on the Main Idea

By 1733 the English had established 13 colonies along the east coast of North America.

### PLACES

New England Colonies  
Middle Colonies  
Southern Colonies

### PEOPLE

Roger Williams  
Anne Hutchinson  
Thomas Hooker  
William Penn  
James Oglethorpe  
Tomochichi

### VOCABULARY

dissenter  
proprietor  
debtor

## You Are There

You have been waiting seven years for this day. Seven years of working 14 hours a day as an indentured

servant for a carpenter in Philadelphia. And now you are finally on your own. So what next?

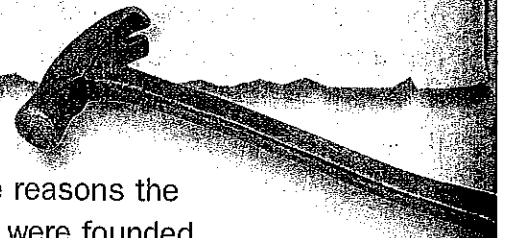
You go for a walk and think things over. You are twenty-one years old. You have a little bit of money saved. Besides that, you own a new suit and a set of carpentry tools—and not much else.

You know some carpenters who moved north to Massachusetts to work in the busy shipbuilding yards there. The pay is good, but you have always dreamed of owning a piece of land. Maybe you could try moving south, where the sun is warm and the land is fertile. Then again, there is lots of good land right here in Pennsylvania.

This is going to be a hard decision. You have your whole life ahead of you—and 13 different colonies from which to choose.

### Compare and Contrast

As you read, compare the reasons the different English colonies were founded.



## Geography of the 13 Colonies

The 13 English Colonies were located in the eastern region of the present-day United States. All 13 Colonies lay between the Atlantic Ocean in the east and the Appalachian Mountains in the west. The colonies can be divided into three regions—the **New England Colonies**, the **Middle Colonies** and the **Southern Colonies**. Find each region on the map.

The New England Colonies had thin and rocky soil, making them a difficult place to farm. People found that the region was rich in other valuable resources, however. The thick woods provided excellent timber for homes and ships. The coastal waters were rich in fish and whales.

With a warmer climate and more fertile soil, the Middle Colonies were better for farming than New England. Because farmers in the Middle Colonies grew so much wheat, the region was called “the breadbasket of the colonies.” Long, wide rivers like the Delaware and the Hudson made it easier for colonists to travel and transport goods.

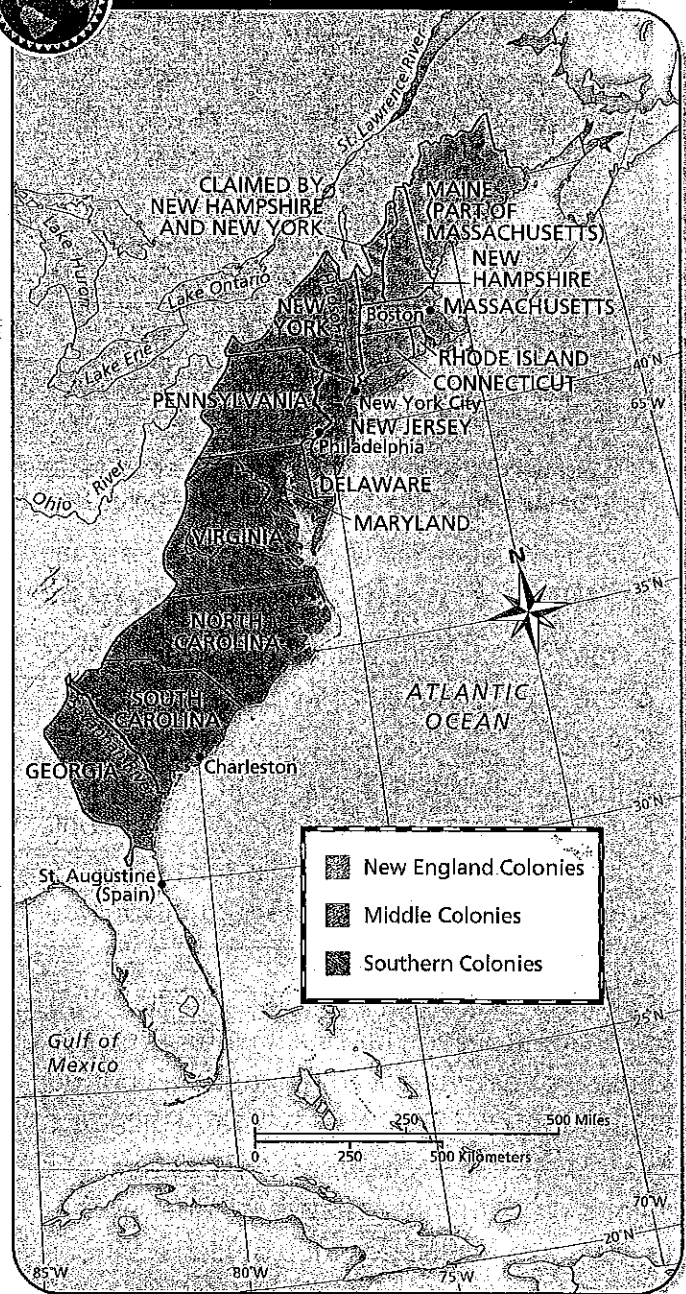
Farmers in the Southern Colonies enjoyed the warmest climate and the longest growing season. The rich soil produced valuable crops such as tobacco and rice. Many rivers connected inland farms with ports along the region’s coast.

**REVIEW** Which of the three regions had the coldest climate? Which had the warmest? How did these different climates affect the way land was used in each region?

**Compare and Contrast**



### 13 English Colonies



► The 13 English Colonies were all on the Atlantic coast.

**MAP SKILL** Location What colonies were in New England?