

**The Middle Colonies**  
**from *Making the 13 Colonies* series**

**PRE-TEST**

**Directions: Answer each of the following statements either true or false:**

1. People from Holland were the first Europeans to colonize the lands of New York. True False
2. The colony of Delaware was once part of the colony of Pennsylvania. True False
3. The colony of New Jersey was for many years privately owned. True False
4. Only people of the Quaker religion were allowed to settle in the colony of Pennsylvania. True False
5. Delaware was at one time part of a colony called New Sweden. True False
6. For many years New Jersey was divided into three separate colonies. True False
7. Before the Revolutionary War, Philadelphia was the biggest city in the American colonies. True False
8. Tobacco was the main export of the colony of Pennsylvania. True False
9. Wealthy Englishmen called Patroons controlled the government of New Jersey. True False
10. The Middle Colonies got their name because they were in between  
New England and Canada. True False

**The Middle Colonies  
from *Making the 13 Colonies* series**

**POST-TEST**

**Directions: Answer the following using complete sentences, try to include main points to back your answer.**

1. Briefly describe the founding of the colony of New York.

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

2. Briefly describe the founding and early history of the colony of New Jersey.

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

3. Briefly describe the founding of the colony of Delaware.

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

4. Briefly describe the founding of the colony of Pennsylvania.

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

**The Middle Colonies**  
**from *Making the 13 Colonies* series**

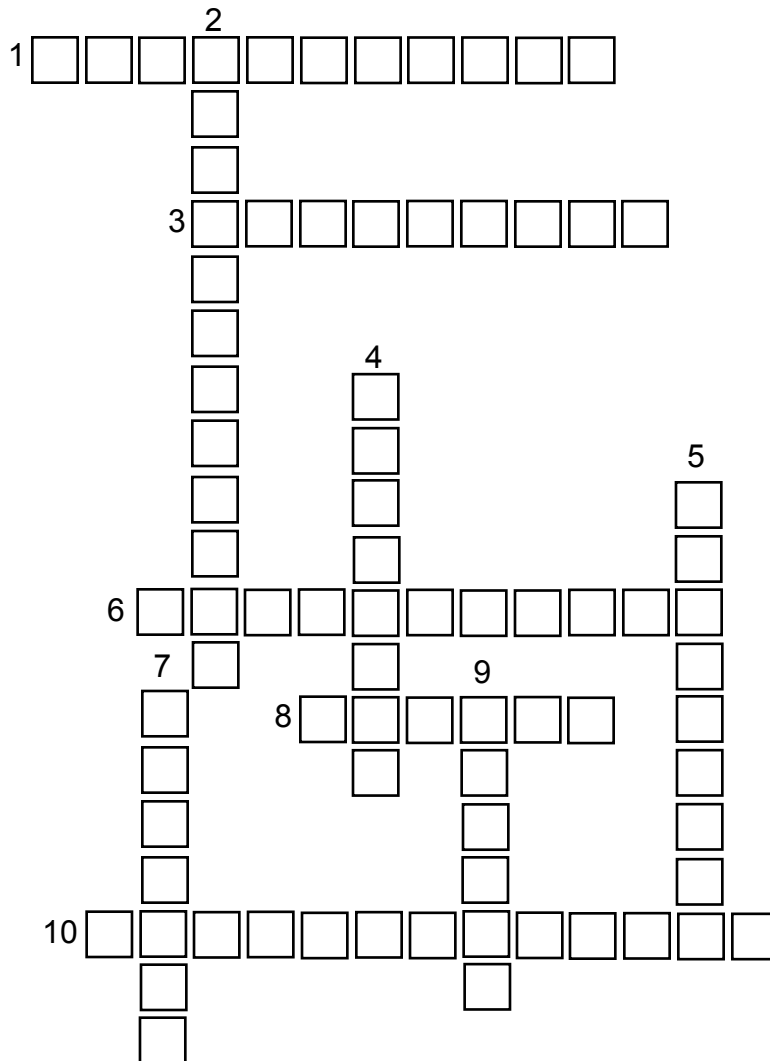
**Video Quiz**

**Directions: Answer the following statements either true or false.**

1. True or False? New Netherland was founded a long time before Pennsylvania.
2. True or False? England conquered New Netherland without bloodshed.
3. True or False? The violent beliefs of the Quakers caused them to be unpopular in England.
4. True or False? The colony of New Jersey was originally part of New York.
5. True or False? Pennsylvania and New Jersey were proprietorship colonies.
6. True or False? William Penn was a Puritan.
7. True or False? Patroons were poor Dutch settlers.
8. True or False? Sweden once had a colony in Delaware.
9. True or False? Philadelphia grew to be the biggest city in the English colonies.
10. True or False? The colony of Delaware was named for a Virginia governor.

## The Middle Colonies from *Making the 13 Colonies* series

### Crossword



#### Across

1. Carteret and Berkley were \_\_\_\_\_ in the colony of New Jersey.
3. This colony was split in half and then put back together again.
6. This man founded the colony of Pennsylvania.
8. Dutch Patroons created large estates along the river.
10. Peter Stuyvesant was the governor of this colony.

#### Down

2. The *City of Brotherly Love* was in this colony.
4. The English Bill of Rights resulted from a revolution usually described by this word.
5. The Dutch purchased this island from American Indians and built the city called New Amsterdam.
7. People who belonged to the *Society of Friends* were also known by this title.
9. In 1638, people from this nation started a colony in what is today Delaware.

## The Middle Colonies from *Making the 13 Colonies* series

### Timeline 1492-1775

**1492** On October 12th Christopher Columbus reaches an island in the West Indies. Spanish colonization of the New World begins a short time later.

**1521** Cortez conquers the Aztec kingdom in Mexico.

**1524** Italian Navigator, Giovanni da Verrazano, explores the coast around New Jersey and New York.

**1585** First attempt at English colonization in America, at Roanoke Island.

**1588** England defeats the Spanish Armada.

**1607** The English found Jamestown in Virginia. Popham Plantation in Maine is founded by the English and then abandoned after one winter.

**1608** The French found Quebec in Canada.

**1609** Henry Hudson explores the coastal area from Maine to Cape Hatteras for the Dutch East India Company. Hudson's voyage gave Holland a claim to the region that later became New Netherland.

French Explorer Samuel de Champlain enters the northern parts of what is today the state of New York.

**1610** The Spanish found Santa Fe, New Mexico.

A ship commissioned by Lord De La Warr, governor of Virginia, enters Delaware Bay.

Henry Hudson explores Hudson's Bay for England.

**1611** Henry Hudson is abandoned in Hudson's Bay by mutineers and dies.

**1614** Dutch explorer Cornelius Mey sails up the Delaware River.

**1624** The Dutch establish the colony of New Netherland. They found Fort Orange on the Hudson River at the site of present-day Albany, New York.

**1625** The Dutch start building New Amsterdam (it later becomes New York City.)

**1626** The Dutch buy Manhattan Island for \$24 worth of trade goods.

**1629** Massachusetts Bay Colony is chartered. The lands of New Hampshire and Maine are divided.

**1630** Boston is founded by Puritans.

**1631** The Dutch found Zwaanendael at present day Lewes, Delaware. It is wiped out by American Indians not long after being founded and is abandoned.

**1632** The colony of Maryland is founded. It is the first proprietorship colony and is governed by Cecil Calvert, a wealthy Catholic nobleman.

**1633** The Dutch build a fur-trading post on the Connecticut River.

**1636** Providence, Rhode Island, is founded by a Puritan minister named Roger Williams after he was banned from the Massachusetts Bay Colony. Harvard College (the first college in the English Colonies) is founded in Cambridge, Massachusetts. Connecticut Colony is established.

**1638** The colony of New Sweden is founded along the Delaware River when settlers from Sweden build Fort Christina at present-day Wilmington. They go on to settle on lands that will become Delaware, Pennsylvania, and New Jersey.

**1641** The Society of Friends, the Quaker religion, is founded in England by George Fox.

**1642** English Civil War begins between Puritan Parliamentarians and the Royalist forces of the king.

**1649** King Charles the First of England is beheaded for treason. The English monarchy is abolished by Parliament. Maryland institutes a law called the Act Concerning Religion that allows religious toleration of different Christian denominations.

**1651** The Dutch build Fort Casimir at present-day New Castle, Delaware, to prevent the expansion of New Sweden.

**1652** English Civil War ends. Oliver Cromwell rules England as its "Lord Protector."

**1654** Swedish colonists capture Fort Casimir in Delaware.

**1655** The Dutch capture New Sweden and make it part of New Netherland.

**1660** The Restoration of the Monarchy under Charles the Second begins. The Dutch build the first town called Bergen (Jersey City) in lands soon destined to become New Jersey.

*(Continued on Blackline Master 6)*

## The Middle Colonies from *Making the 13 Colonies* series

### Timeline 1492-1775 (continued)

**1663** King Charles the Second establishes the colony of Carolina and makes eight loyal friends its "Lord-Proprietors." Carolina is later divided into two colonies: North and South Carolina.

**1664** England captures New Netherland and turns it in to the colony of New York.

The colony of New Jersey is created from part of New York.

**1674** New Jersey is split into two colonies: East and West Jersey. Quakers buy West Jersey, making it the first Quaker colony in America.

**1677** The Quaker proprietors of West Jersey write the "Laws, Concessions, and Agreements" of West Jersey. This document reflects Quaker ideals of equality and puts a lot of the power of colonial government in the hands of the common people.

**1680** New Hampshire becomes a separate English royal colony.

The proprietor of East Jersey, George Carteret, dies and the colony is sold off to a group of 12 Quakers that includes William Penn.

**1681** The colony of Pennsylvania is established.

**1682** Twenty four proprietors buy East Jersey; William Penn takes over the Delaware as part of Pennsylvania.

**1684** King Charles the Second dies, James II (The Duke of York) becomes king.

**1689** The Glorious Revolution establishes the supremacy of Parliament over the monarch in England.

Deposed King James's daughter Mary and her husband William of Orange (a Dutchman) become rulers of England.

Colonial revolutionaries take control of the government of New York.

**1691** Plymouth and Martha's Vineyard are combined into the Massachusetts Bay Colony when a new royal charter issued.

**1702** East and West Jersey are reunited.

**1704** Delaware's first independent legislature meets.

**1732** A charter is granted for the colony of Georgia, the 13th colony.

**1763** End of the French and Indian Wars. England gains control of French lands in North America.

**1775** Revolutionary War begins at Lexington and Concord, Massachusetts.

---

### Timeline Activity

**Directions: From the Timeline, place the dates in the blanks.**

1. The colony of New Netherland was conquered by England in \_\_\_\_\_.
2. The colony of Pennsylvania was chartered to William Penn in \_\_\_\_\_.
3. The colony of New Sweden was founded in \_\_\_\_\_.
4. The legislature of the colony of Delaware met for the first time in \_\_\_\_\_.
5. The colony of New Jersey was divided into two separate colonies in \_\_\_\_\_.
6. Henry Hudson explored the coast south of Maine in \_\_\_\_\_.
7. The first attempt is made by Holland to colonize lands that are today in Delaware \_\_\_\_\_.
8. The first Dutch town in lands that became New Jersey was begun in \_\_\_\_\_.
9. The King of England was beheaded for treason in \_\_\_\_\_.
10. The Dutch captured New Sweden in \_\_\_\_\_.

## The Middle Colonies from *Making the 13 Colonies* series

### Vocabulary List

The following are important words and names pertaining to middle colonization. Try to listen for these terms while viewing the program, pay close attention so you can later include them in your writing assignments.

**Berkeley, Lord John** - One of the two proprietors of New Jersey, as well as one of the eight proprietors of Carolina.

**Carteret, Sir George** - One of the two proprietors of New Jersey, as well as one of the eight proprietors of Carolina.

**Charles the Second 1630-85** - Charles Stuart II, son of Charles the first, King of England 1660-85, after the monarchy was restored in 1660. Charles the Second established the Carolina colony in 1663, and gave it to eight loyal friends who had helped put him on the throne. After English forces conquered New Netherland he gave it to his brother the Duke of York.

**charter** - In government and law, a formal document by which the monarch or state grants and acknowledges certain rights, liberties, or powers to a colony or group of people.

**colonial system** - In government the pattern of relationships between a dominant nation and its dependent territories. Together a ruling country and its colonies constitute an empire.

**colony** - A settlement made by people who leave their own country to settle in another land, but who still remain citizens of their original country. After Columbus, many European countries began to found colonies all over the world.

**De La Warr, Lord** - Early governor of Jamestown, Virginia for whom the Delaware Bay was named.

**Duke of York** - The man who became King James the Second of England.

**Dutch West India Company** - The trading company founded in 1621 that established the colony of New Netherland. Its headquarters were in New Amsterdam.

**Dutch East India Company** - A powerful trading company that had a government monopoly on trade between Asia and Holland. This company hired Henry Hudson to find a Northwest Passage to Asia. That voyage of discovery led to the Dutch claim to what later became New Netherland.

**English Bill of Rights** - A document that banned Roman Catholics from the English throne. It allowed Parliament the right to control succession to the throne, made it illegal for a monarch to suspend laws, keep an army in peacetime, or levy taxes without the consent of Parliament. It was a direct result of the "Glorious Revolution" by which Parliament for the first time gained powers that surpassed those of the monarch.

**Fox, George (1624-1691)** - The founder in 1641, of the Society of Friends (Quakers).

**Franklin, Ben (1706-1790)** - Great Quaker scientist, printer, publisher, and statesman who resided in Philadelphia for much of his life.

**French and Indian Wars** - Four wars, fought one after another in America from between 1689 and 1763, between the French and their Indian allies and the English and their Indian allies. As a result of these wars, England gained control of almost all French land in North America.

**The Glorious Revolution** - A revolution in 1688 that ended the unpopular rule of Catholic King James the First. It occurred when Parliament invited the Protestant husband of the king's daughter Mary, King William of Holland, to invade England. After driving James from England, Parliament declared William and Mary co-rulers over England and Ireland.

**Hudson, Henry (died 1611)** - English explorer who made four voyages searching for a Northwest Passage to Asia in the early 1600s.

**James the Second** - Brother of King Charles the Second. He was given the lands of New Netherland by King Charles when he was only the Duke of York. He became king after his brother died but was deposed a short time later during the Glorious Revolution, mainly because he was a Catholic and gave Catholics favored treatment.

**Massachusetts Bay Colony** - A Puritan Colony started by John Winthrop near Plymouth around 1630. In 1691, Plymouth Colony joined with the Massachusetts Bay Colony.

*(Continued on Blackline Master 8)*

## The Middle Colonies from *Making the 13 Colonies* series

### Vocabulary List (continued)

**mercantilism** - An economic system in England's colonies. Under this system English shipping and manufacturing were protected at the expense of colonial shippers and manufacturers. Laws such as the Navigation Acts were used to enforce the policies of mercantilism.

**New Amsterdam** - A city founded by the Dutch in 1625, on Manhattan Island. It became New York City.

**New Jersey** - A colony formed when the Duke of York, divided up the colony of New York. He gave New Jersey to two friends who became its proprietors.

**New Netherland** - A region of America claimed by the Dutch in the early 1600s. It included parts of what are now the states of Connecticut, New Jersey, New York, and Delaware. Troops from New Netherland also held the region that became Pennsylvania from 1655-1664.

**New York** - After the English took New Netherland in 1664 it was renamed New York in honor of its owner the Duke of York.

**New Sweden** - A Swedish colony that formed along the Delaware River starting in 1638. It was in today's states of Delaware and Pennsylvania. The Dutch captured New Sweden in 1655.

**Parliament** - An official council concerned with government. Today in England Parliament consists of those elected to the House of Commons and those who, by hereditary right, belong to the House of Lords. In the early days of England the Royal sovereigns governed with the help and consent of Parliament.

**Pacifists** - People who do not believe in fighting to solve problems. Quakers are pacifists.

**Patroon system** - A plan devised by the Dutch West India Company to colonize New Netherland. Under this system people who paid to bring in 50 settlers over a four-year time span were granted huge tracts of land and were allowed to rule them like feudal lords. Patroons could control almost all aspects of the lives of people living on their estates including whom they married. Only five patroonships were ever granted because few people were willing to give up their personal freedom.

**Penn, William (1644-1718)** - A Quaker who, in 1681, received a charter to the colony of Pennsylvania. The charter was made in repayment of a loan the king had received from Penn's father.

**Pennsbury Manor** - The Pennsylvania estate of William Penn.

**Proprietorship Colonies** - Privately owned English colonies such as Pennsylvania, Carolina, Maryland, and New Jersey. The owners of these colonies were called proprietors.

**Quakers** - A name given to members of a religious group founded by George Fox in England in 1641, called the "Society of Friends" that championed peaceful behavior and personal religious experience.

**Society of Friends** - Quakers.

**Stuyvesant, Peter** - Governor of New Netherland.

**William and Mary (King and Queen)** - see Glorious Revolution.

### Vocabulary Activity

**Directions: From the Vocabulary List, select the correct word to fill in the blank.**

- Carteret and Berkeley were the \_\_\_\_\_ of New Jersey.
- The \_\_\_\_\_ of New Netherland lived like feudal lords.
- New York was named after James the brother of King Charles the Second whose official title was the \_\_\_\_\_.
- Peter \_\_\_\_\_ was the governor of New Netherland when it fell to the English.
- The king granted colonial \_\_\_\_\_ to men like William Penn.
- Under the laws of the \_\_\_\_\_ Catholics were not allowed to rule England.
- Because they were \_\_\_\_\_, Quakers in Pennsylvania refused to go to war against the French.
- The Dutch East India Company hired Henry Hudson to find a new route to Asia called the \_\_\_\_\_.
- The Dutch West India Company had headquarters in the town of \_\_\_\_\_.
- The colony of \_\_\_\_\_ began along the Delaware River in 1638.



## The Middle Colonies from *Making the 13 Colonies* series

### Map of the Middle Colonies

