

Third Grade Social Studies



3rd Grade Social Studies Activity 2

*There will be a short video lesson of a Knox County teacher to accompany this task available on the KCS YouTube Channel and KCS TV.

Topic: 13 Colonies (Middle Colonies)

Goal: To identify the geography of the Middle Colonies

Standard: 3.26 Examine how the regional (i.e. New England, Middle, and Southern) geographic features of the Thirteen Colonies influenced their development.

Task for Students to Complete:

- Watch the video that accompanies this task to learn about the Middle Colonies.
- Read through all the clue cards to complete the scavenger hunt. Complete the hidden message at the end.

Additional Links for More Information:

- 13 American Colonies Video https://www-gallopadecurriculum-com.filesusr.com/html/399c74 900bf73b4413fdb77cd90eab94b4716a.html
- History of Colonial America Flocabulary https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Do4Ryapg3eU&feature=youtu.be





MIDDLE COLONIES

Scavenger Hunt

There will be a short video lesson of a Knox County teacher to accompany this task qualitable on the KCS VouTube Channel and KCS TV

THREE COLONTAL REGIONS

The "13 original colonies" are commonly divided into three groups or regions. These groups are based on geographic location as well as economic and cultural characteristics.

- New England Colonies
- Mid-Atlantic Colonies
 - Southern Colonies



GEOGRAPHY HELPED COLONISTS MEET THEIR NEEDS

- Colonist first priority was survival.
- The land was strange and new to the colonists.
- They had limited supplies and no experience.
- Physical features of an area could make it easier, or harder for colonists to meet their basic needs, and as a result, easier or harder for the colony to survive, thrive and earn money.
- Access to water, climate, and natural resources were important to the colonies.

PHYSICAL CHARACTERISTICS MEETING THE NEEDS OF THE COLONIES

Access to water

- Colonists needed enough rainfall to grow crops.
- They needed drinking water for themselves and their
- Colonists needed access to a river leading to the Atlantic Ocean, or to the ocean itself, to trade with Europe for the goods they needed.

PHYSICAL CHARACTERISTICS MEETING THE NEEDS OF THE COLONIES

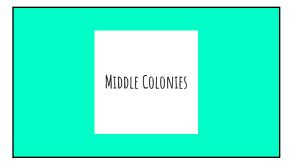
Climate

- Climate impacted the colonists' ability to grow crops.
- Climate was influenced by how far north of the equator the colony was located.
 - Colonies farther north had colder weather and a shorter growing season.
 - Colonies farther south had warmer weather and a longer growing season.
 - o However, colonies farther south also had a greater risk of drought.

PHYSICAL CHARACTERISTICS MEETING THE NEEDS OF THE COLONIES

Natural Resources

- Colonists relied on nearby natural resources to help them meet their needs.
- Natural resources supplied materials for shelters, clothing, food, and more.



RULES OF THE GAME

- Print out scavenger hunt and hidden message fill in the blank page.
- Read each fact card to fill in the blanks on your scavenger hunt page.
- While filling in the blanks on the scavenger hunt, record the hidden message letter (found on each fact card) onto the "Did you know?" page. Be sure to match the correct fact cards and letters.

MIDDLE COLONIES SCAVENGER HUNT PAGE

Mid-Artantic Colonial America Scavenger Hun-

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What did the Dutch originally name New York?

ONLINE RESOURCES

13 American Colonies

https://www-gallopadecurriculum-com.filesusr.com/html/399c74 _900bf73b4413fdb77cd90eab94b4716a.html

History of Colonial America

https://www-gallopadecurriculum-com.filesusr.com/html/399c74 _flaf4637af8cadb79544815f6761ae4f.html

SCAVENGER HUNT

 The Middle colonies included New York (1626), Delaware (1638), New Jersey (1664), and Pennsylvania (1682). The Middle colonies were known for having warm summers and cool winters. The rich soil meant more crops and plants that could grow and thrive. The growing season was also a longer period of time.

Hidden message letter: E

Hidden message letter: W

SCAVENGER HUNT

3. Wheat was one of the main crops in the Middle colonies, which is why this colony was known as the "breadbasket." 4. Gentle, rolling hills cover much of the Mid-Atlantic region. The region has many deep rivers, such as the Hudson and Delaware, that are easy for large boats to travel along. Winters are usually snowy and cool. They are colder and longer than winters in the Southeast, but not as cold or long as in New England. Summers are warm with plenty of rain.

Hidden message letter: S

Hidden message letter: E

SCAVENGER HUNT

5. Settlers of the Middle colonies traded many natural resources such as timber, furs, and coal. Factories were also built to produce other goods such as iron and paper. Some of the famous founders of the Middle colonies were William Penn, Peter Minuit, Lord Berkeley, and the New Sweden Company.

Hidden message letter: E Hidden message letter: R

SCAVENGER HUNT

7. Farmers in the Mid-Atlantic colonies raised cattle, sheep, and pigs. Farmers also harvested lumber from their land.

8. Vegetables and fruits grew well in the Middle colonies. Farmers also grew wheat, corn, barley, and other grains.

Hidden message letter: T

Hidden message letter: D

SCAVENGER HUNT

9. Farmers usually sold their crops, lumber, and livestock at town and city markets. The largest of these markets were in Philadelphia and New York. These port cities were centers or shipping and trade.

10. Blacksmiths, carpenters, and other skilled artisans made many useful products. Cities attracted immigrants from many different countries.

Hidden message letter: A

Hidden message letter: N

SCAVENGER HUNT

11. Poor laborers and enslaved African Americans lived in the Middle colonies. In cities, they did hard work on loading docks, in laundries, and as house servants. In rural areas, they worked on farms and plantations.

12. People from many countries settled in the Middle colonies. They brought different religions, traditions, and cultures. The colonists were diverse but came together to work for business and trade.

Hidden message letter: N

Hidden message letter: H

SCAVENGER HUNT

Hidden message letter: L

13. Most Mid-Atlantic colonies were ruled by an English governor. That governor made the laws, but he also allowed the colonists to form representative assemblies. Colonists elected leaders to the assembly. The assembly helped make laws, although the governor made all final decisions.

14. Most children in the Middle colonies learned to read and write. However, there were fewer schools than in New England. Parents often thaught their children at home. Instead of going to college, children were expected to learn useful work skills. Farmers taught their children to run the family farm. In towns, boys learned to run a business or to practice a trade such as carpentry or blacksmithing.

Hidden message letter: N

HIDDEN MESSAGE ANSWER

What did the Dutch originally name New York?

New Netherlands



Mid-Atlantic Colonial America Scavenger Hunt

Directions: Read each fact card and fill in the missing words. Be sure to fill in the hidden letters on the "Did you know?" 1. The Middle colonies included New York (1626), _____ (1638), New Jersey (1664), and (1682). 2. The Middle colonies were known for having summers and winters. The rich soil meant more crops and plants that could grow and thrive. The growing season was also ______. 3. _____ was one of the main crops in the Middle colonies, which is why this colony was known as the "______.". 4. Gentle, rolling cover much of the Mid-Atlantic region. The region has many deep rivers, such as the _____ and ____, that are easy for large boats to travel along. Winters are usually snowy and cool. They are colder and longer than winters in the Southeast, but not as cold or long as in New England. Summers are _____with plenty of rain. 5. Settlers of the Middle colonies traded many natural resources such as _____, furs, and _____. Factories were also built to produce other goods such as iron and power. 6. Some of the famous founders of the Middle colonies were Penn, Peter Minuit, Lord ______, and The New Sweden Company. 7. Farmers in the Mid-Atlantic colonies raised ______, _____, and pigs. Farmers also harvested lumber from their land. 8. _____ and fruits grew well in the Middle colonies. Farmers also grew wheat, , barley, and other grains. 9. Farmers usually sold their crops, _____, and livestock at town and city markets. The largest of these markets were in and New York. These port cities were centers or shipping and trade. 10. _____, carpenters, and other skilled artisans made many useful products. Cities attracted _____ from many different countries. 11. Poor and enslaved African Americans lived in the Middle colonies. In cities, they did hard work on loading docks, in laundries, and as house servants. In rural areas, they worked on and plantations.

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Hidden Message	
The fact cards in the scavenger hunt have the missing letters that belong below in the hidden words. Fill in the missing letters to discover the completed message!	
What did the Dutch originally name New York?	

11 8 3

13

9

2 10 1 7 12 4 6