

Lesson 4: Slavery in the Colonies

Directions: Write True or False next to each statement. If the statement is false, rewrite it to make it true.

1. Slaves in the South worked in stores, inns, and as skilled artisans. _____

2. In the North, slaves usually had more opportunities to improve their lives than did slaves in the South. _____

3. Slaves could travel or go onto a ship in small groups. _____

4. In the South, most slaves were forced to work on large plantations. _____

5. Some slaves showed planters how to raise rice, a valuable crop. _____

6. Some slaves were expert carpenters, blacksmiths, or tailors. _____

7. Slaves kept African culture alive by building drums, banjos, and other instruments. _____

8. Plantation owners were afraid that slaves were using instruments to celebrate when a slave escaped. _____



Notes for Home: Your child learned about the lives of slaves.

Home Activity: Ask your child how he or she would like to be treated by others.

Vocabulary Review

Directions: Circle the term in parentheses that best completes each sentence. You may use your glossary.

1. The (almanac, Great Awakening, Middle Passage) caused many colonists to become interested in religion once again and to help others.
2. A skilled worker, such as a carpenter or blacksmith, was an (apprentice, almanac, artisan).
3. The trade route from New England to West Africa to the West Indies and back to New England was a (Middle Passage, Stono Rebellion, triangular trade route).
4. A young person would spend years as an (almanac, apprentice, artisan), learning a skill from a more experienced person.
5. In colonial times people read (almanacs, apprentices, town commons), or reference books with facts and figures, for their valuable information.
6. The (Great Awakening, Stono Rebellion, triangular trade routes) took place when slaves clashed with their owners near a river in South Carolina.
7. The open space where sheep and cattle could graze in a town was known as the (triangular trade route, town common, Middle Passage).
8. The second leg of a three-part voyage was known as the (Middle Passage, Great Awakening, Stono Rebellion).
9. The New England Colonies were (triangular trade routes, apprentices, self-sufficient)—they relied on themselves for most of what they needed.

Directions: Describe the work life of a slave or an apprentice in the early English Colonies. Use as many vocabulary words as you can in your summary.



Notes for Home: Your child learned new terms related to life in colonial times.

Home Activity: With your child, discuss how people in colonial days tried to become self-sufficient. Discuss whether or not this goal is possible in today's society.