

Lesson 3: Everyday Life in the Colonies

Directions: Match the sentence fragments in Columns A and B to form complete sentences. Write the letter from Column B on the line in Column A.

| Column A | Column B |
|--|---|
| 1. Students learned the basics of reading, writing, arithmetic, and also learned the _____ | a. they were considered a waste of paper, expensive, and were hard to make. |
| 2. When children were not at school, they spent a lot of time doing _____ | b. regions of the English Colonies. |
| 3. Religion was an important part of life in all _____ | c. chores around their family’s house or farm. |
| 4. The Great Awakening, which revived many colonists’ interest in religion, also _____ | d. common treats in the colonies, although all were not always tasty. |
| 5. When the day’s work was done, families often sat together and _____ | e. rules of polite behavior. |
| 6. Letter writing was important; however, envelopes were not used because _____ | f. listened as a family member read aloud from a book. |
| 7. Colonists learned to grow corn from Native Americans and _____ | g. inspired people to help others. |
| 8. Many desserts, such as donuts, ice cream, and fruit pies, were _____ | h. used it to make breads, puddings, and pancakes. |



Notes for Home: Your child learned about daily life during colonial times.
Home Activity: Ask your child to contrast schools in colonial times with his or her typical school day.

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.