

Farms and Seaports of the Middle Colonies

Ms. Boucher

Farmlands



Farmlands

- Fertile soil.
- Wheat fields were common.
- Wheat, corn, and rye were the common crops.
- Dairy cows ate the grass.
- Pigs ate acorns and berries.

Gristmill

Ground grain into
flour.



Port Cities

- Major trade centers for the Middle Colonies.
- The prosperity of the Middle Colonies depended on the ports.

New York City

- Hudson River made trade easy.
- Port harbors along the East River was a good place for ships to dock.
- Farmers, fur traders, and lumber workers traded their goods in New York City.

Philadelphia

- City built along the Delaware River.
- Crops went to merchants to sell.
- Ships would sail into the Delaware Bay and then across the Atlantic.

Exports and Import

- What is an export?
- What is an import?
- Exported: furs, salted meat, wheat, grains and lumber.
- Imported: furniture, tea, gunpowder, medicines, and metals.

Colonial Jobs

- Variety of different jobs.
- What is an artisan?
- Jobs include farming, shipping, and ironworking.

Blacksmith

Used iron to form horseshoes and tools.



Cooper

Made barrels
out of wood.



More Colonial jobs

- Carpenters- Used wood to build houses and ships.
- Bricklayers- Used stone and clay to pave streets and raise buildings.
- Dress makers- Used wool, linen, and cotton to make clothing.
- Tanners- Turned animal skins into leather.
- Cobblers- Used leather to make shoes.
- Chandlers- Used tallow (animal fat) to make candles.

Learning the trade

- Some people went to school to become a lawyer, banker, or minister.
- Other people became apprentices to learn their trade.
- What is an apprentice?

Activity

- Students will get into groups of two.
- Each group will get a colonial job.
- Students will write a story of what the life of a person with that job would look like.
- What materials would they need to make their product?
- How do they make their product?