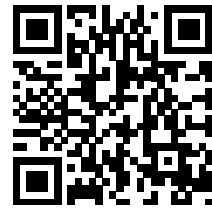


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Colonial America's Economy



In Early Colonial America, life was challenging but filled with opportunities. The _____ was diverse, depending on the region. In the _____, the focus was on shipping and manufacturing due to the rocky terrain making large-scale _____ difficult. This region thrived on trade with both the local and international markets. In contrast, the _____ was ideal for farming due to its fertile soil. Here, cash _____ like tobacco and cotton became the backbone of the economy, requiring a large labor _____. This demand led to the rise of slavery, a dark aspect of the colonial economy. The Middle _____, known as the "Breadbasket," produced vast amounts of wheat and _____, feeding both the colonies and parts of Europe. Small-scale _____ dotted the landscape, supporting families and local communities. _____ and artisans in urban areas contributed to the economy by providing goods like shoes, hats, and tools. The _____ system was common in rural areas, where money was scarce. Markets and fairs were essential for _____, allowing people to exchange goods and services. Navigation Acts imposed by the British government aimed to control colonial _____, but also led to tension and resentment. Despite the _____, the colonial economy laid the groundwork for the economic _____ and prosperity that would define the future United States.

South trade barter challenges economy grains crops force
agriculture North Craftsmen farms diversity trade Colonies