

Colonies Location Clues

Use regional clues to identify where the original thirteen colonies belonged.

SS.5.G.1.5 "Identify and locate the original thirteen colonies on a map of North America."

NAME _____

DATE _____

1 READ AND MARK _____ Read it twice

YOUR JOB Underline every colony name. Above each underlined name, write NE for New England, M for Middle, or S for Southern to show where it belongs on eastern North America.

Finding the Thirteen Colonies

- ① Before the Revolution, thirteen British colonies stood on the eastern side of North America. To locate them, first find the Atlantic Ocean, then look west of it. The New England colonies were in the northeast: New Hampshire, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, and Connecticut. Canada was north of this group. These colonies formed the northern part of the thirteen together.
- ② The Middle Colonies lay south and west of New England. They were New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, and Delaware. New York, New Jersey, and Delaware touched the Atlantic Ocean. Pennsylvania was inland, west of New Jersey, and connected to the Atlantic through the Delaware River watershed. This group was important for British settlers to travel and trade.
- ③ The Southern Colonies were Maryland, Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, and Georgia. They extended south from the Middle Colonies. Georgia was the southernmost colony and lay north of Florida. On a map, use the three regional groups to organize all thirteen names. The groups help you place each colony in the northeast, central eastern area, or southeast of North America.

2 ANSWER WITH EVIDENCE _____ Use the passage

1 Which four colonies belonged to New England in the northeast?

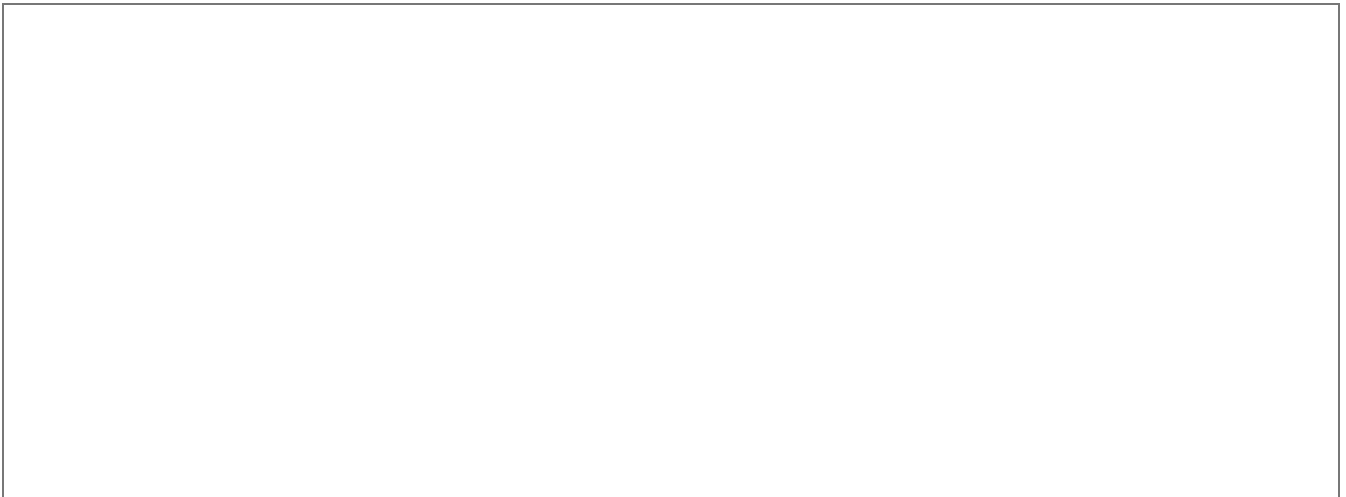
2 Which Middle Colony was inland and west of New Jersey? How did it connect to the Atlantic?

3 You have found New England on a map. Which regional group is south and west of it? List the four colonies in that group.

4 Which colony should be labeled north of Florida, and which region did it belong to?

3 YOUR TURN _____ Your own words

In the box, draw a simple locator map of eastern North America. Add an Atlantic Ocean edge, label Canada and Florida, and place and label all thirteen colonies in their three regional groups.



PART 1 • READ AND MARK

Underline every colony name. Above each underlined name, write NE for New England, M for Middle, or S for Southern to show where it belongs on eastern North America. Accept any marking that follows this job and points at the right text.

PART 2 • ANSWERS

#	QUESTION	ANSWER
1	Which four colonies belonged to New England in the northeast?	New Hampshire, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, and Connecticut.
2	Which Middle Colony was inland and west of New Jersey? How did it connect to the Atlantic?	Pennsylvania. It connected to the Atlantic through the Delaware River watershed.
3	You have found New England on a map. Which regional group is south and west of it? List the four colonies in that group.	The Middle Colonies: New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, and Delaware.
4	Which colony should be labeled north of Florida, and which region did it belong to?	Georgia, in the Southern Colonies.

PART 3 • YOUR TURN (SAMPLE ANSWER)

A locator sketch places New Hampshire, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, and Connecticut in the northeast below Canada. It places New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, and Delaware below and west of New England, with Pennsylvania inland. It places Maryland, Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, and Georgia farther south, with Georgia north of Florida.

Accept a simple, approximate locator sketch when all thirteen colonies are named in the correct regional groups and Georgia is north of Florida. Pennsylvania should be shown inland, west of New Jersey, rather than on the Atlantic coast.