

Cargo from Georgia

Trace colonial goods, services, and trade connections.

SS8H2.e "Give examples of the kinds of goods and services produced and traded in colonial Georgia."

NAME _____

DATE _____

1 READ AND MARK _____ Read it twice

YOUR JOB Underline each Georgia good, circle each trade-related service, and number each trade destination to compare products, services, and markets.

Goods, Workers, and Markets

- ① Colonial Georgia's farms and forests supplied goods that people needed at home and abroad. In the coastal low country, planters grew rice and indigo. Rice was a food crop, while indigo plants could be processed into blue dye. Enslaved Africans and African Americans provided much of the skilled, forced labor that made these crops profitable. Farmers also raised cattle and grew corn. From Georgia's pine forests came lumber, tar, pitch, and turpentine, materials useful for building and maintaining ships.
- ② Georgia merchants bought crops and forest products from producers, then arranged sales to buyers. At Savannah and smaller river landings, merchants stored goods, kept records, and negotiated prices. Boat crews carried cargo along rivers, and sailors moved it across the Atlantic or to Caribbean islands. Craftspeople also provided services that supported trade. Coopers made and repaired wooden barrels for rice, indigo, and other cargo. Blacksmiths repaired tools, while carpenters built docks, boats, and buildings used by traders.
- ③ Trade connected Georgia to several markets. Rice, lumber, and naval stores, the ship materials tar, pitch, and turpentine, could be shipped to Britain, other North American colonies, and the Caribbean. In return, Georgia consumers and merchants received imported items, including manufactured cloth, tools, and household goods. Trade did not benefit everyone equally. Wealthy planters and merchants often gained profits, while enslaved workers had no freedom to choose their labor or share fairly in the wealth created by their work.

2 ANSWER WITH EVIDENCE _____ Use the passage

1 Name two agricultural goods produced in colonial Georgia.

2 Which three pine-forest products were naval stores, and why did ship workers need them?

3 What did a cooper do, and how did that service help trade?

4 Give one Georgia export and one market where it could be shipped.

3 YOUR TURN _____ Your own words

Create a three-entry trade plan for a Savannah merchant. Include two Georgia goods and one service from the passage, then name a likely customer or user and explain how each entry supports trade.

GOOD OR SERVICE	CUSTOMER OR USER	HOW IT SUPPORTS TRADE

PART 1 • READ AND MARK

Underline each Georgia good, circle each trade-related service, and number each trade destination to compare products, services, and markets. Accept any marking that follows this job and points at the right text.

PART 2 • ANSWERS

#	QUESTION	ANSWER
1	Name two agricultural goods produced in colonial Georgia.	Rice and indigo. Accept corn or cattle.
2	Which three pine-forest products were naval stores, and why did ship workers need them?	Tar, pitch, and turpentine. They were used to build and maintain ships.
3	What did a cooper do, and how did that service help trade?	A cooper made and repaired wooden barrels. Barrels held rice, indigo, and other cargo for trade.
4	Give one Georgia export and one market where it could be shipped.	Answers will vary: rice, lumber, or naval stores could be shipped to Britain, other North American colonies, or the Caribbean.

PART 3 • YOUR TURN (SAMPLE ANSWER)

GOOD OR SERVICE	CUSTOMER OR USER	HOW IT SUPPORTS TRADE
Rice	Caribbean buyer	Provides food to sell in another market.
Lumber	Shipbuilder	Supplies wood for building ships.
Cooper's barrel repair	Merchant shipping cargo	Keeps containers usable for transporting goods.

Accept any goods, services, markets, and explanations supported by the passage. For the trade plan, check for exactly two Georgia goods and one trade-related service, with plausible customers or users and accurate roles.