

Georgia Under Change

Trace how colonial goals, rules, and conflicts reshaped Georgia.

SS8H2 "Analyze the colonial period of Georgia's history."

NAME _____

DATE _____

1 READ AND MARK _____ Read it twice

YOUR JOB Underline each action or policy, and circle the words that tell why it was created or what changed because of it.

From Trustees to Royal Rule

- ① In 1732, King George II granted a charter for Georgia to a group of trustees. James Oglethorpe helped lead the project and founded Savannah in 1733. The trustees hoped Georgia would give poor but deserving English people a fresh start, provide religious freedom for many Protestant groups, and form a protective buffer between British South Carolina and Spanish Florida. The charter gave the trustees control for twenty-one years. They were expected to build a colony that strengthened Britain as well as aided settlers.
- ② Trustee policies shaped daily life and also caused conflict. To create a colony of small farmers and soldiers, the trustees limited landholdings and banned rum and slavery. Some settlers, called Malcontents, argued that these rules made it hard to compete with South Carolina planters. Other groups added to Georgia's diversity. Salzburgers, German-speaking Protestant refugees, established Ebenezer. Highland Scots settled at Darien and supported the ban on slavery. Their choices showed that colonists did not all want the same kind of Georgia.
- ③ By 1750, pressure from settlers and economic competition had weakened the trustee rules. The trustees ended the bans on slavery and rum, and larger landholdings became possible. In 1752, the trustees surrendered the colony to the king. Georgia became a royal colony in 1754, with a governor appointed by the crown. Plantation agriculture expanded as enslaved Africans were forced to labor, especially in rice production. This change tied Georgia more closely to Britain's imperial system but denied freedom to many people.

2 ANSWER WITH EVIDENCE _____ Use the passage

1 How did the purposes in Georgia's charter shape the kind of colony the trustees tried to build?

2 How did the Malcontents and the Highland Scots differ in their views of trustee policies?

3 What pressures helped bring an end to the trustee rules?

4 Identify two effects of Georgia becoming a royal colony, one involving government and one involving labor or agriculture.

3 YOUR TURN _____ Your own words

Write exactly four sentences explaining whether the end of trustee rule was more beneficial or more harmful overall. Use at least two details from the passage and explain how the change affected different groups of people.

PART 1 • READ AND MARK

Underline each action or policy, and circle the words that tell why it was created or what changed because of it. Accept any marking that follows this job and points at the right text.

PART 2 • ANSWERS

#	QUESTION	ANSWER
1	How did the purposes in Georgia's charter shape the kind of colony the trustees tried to build?	The trustees tried to create a colony that aided deserving English settlers, welcomed many Protestant groups, protected Britain from Spanish Florida, and strengthened Britain.
2	How did the Malcontents and the Highland Scots differ in their views of trustee policies?	Malcontents opposed the limits on land and the bans on rum and slavery because they wanted to compete with South Carolina planters. Highland Scots supported the ban on slavery.
3	What pressures helped bring an end to the trustee rules?	Pressure from settlers and economic competition weakened the trustee rules.
4	Identify two effects of Georgia becoming a royal colony, one involving government and one involving labor or agriculture.	A governor appointed by the crown led Georgia's government. Plantation agriculture expanded as enslaved Africans were forced to labor, especially in rice production.

PART 3 • YOUR TURN (SAMPLE ANSWER)

The end of trustee rule was more harmful overall, even though it gave some settlers economic opportunities. Malcontents gained access to rum, slavery, and larger landholdings, which they believed would help them compete with South Carolina planters. However, plantation expansion depended on enslaved Africans being forced to labor in rice production. The change also put Georgia under a governor appointed by the crown.

Accept a defensible claim that uses at least two accurate passage details and explains differing effects on groups. Students may argue that the change was beneficial, harmful, or mixed if their evidence supports the claim.