Social Studies 8
Chapter 3 – AK
Section 3

Page 86
New York and New Jersey had diverse populations and similar economies.

Page 86
William Penn was a Quaker leader who founded a colony for Quakers in Pennsylvania; the colony provided an important example of representative self-government and became a model of freedom and tolerance.

Biography - Page 86
Penn put his beliefs into practice - insisting on fair dealings with local American Indians, welcomed immigrants and promised religious toleration.

Page 87
The economy of the middle colonies depended on farming in stable crops and trade.

Section Assessment - Page 87

1.
    a. The middle colonies were New York, New Jersey, and Pennsylvania. They were south of New England and north of the southern colonies.
    b. This question is a matter of personal opinion and therefore there is no set answer. Student answers should be well written and should articulately explain his or her choice in a well-supported, concise paragraph that appropriately references the Section 3 text.
2.
    a. The Quakers were the Society of Friends, a Protestant sect founded in 1640s in England whose members believed that salvation was available to all people.
    b. Penn promised religious freedom and established representative self-government.
3.
    a. Slaves in the middle colonies worked as skilled laborers, as well as on farms and ships.
    b. Women in the middle colonies ran farms and businesses, as well as some practicing medicine.

4. Student graphic organizers should be well conceived and should reflect a knowledge and appropriate application of the geographical and historical material in Section 3.

5. Student ideas should be well conceived and should reflect a knowledge and appropriate application of the geographical and historical material in Section 3.

eSchool Consultants