

Name: _____ Date: _____

Virginia Grows and Expands Unit Review Study Guide

Part 1: Short Answer

1. The capital of Virginia moved from Jamestown to Williamsburg.
2. List three (3) reasons the capital moved.
 - a. Jamestown had contaminated water due the salt water seeping into the river.
 - b. Jamestown had ^{unhealthy} marshy conditions that caused disease
 - c. fire destroyed wooden and brick buildings in Jamestown during Bacon's Rebellion

Part 2: Fill-in: Use the words in the box below to complete the sentences.

slave labor	banks	credit	cash crop	debt	saving
barter	tobacco	money	agriculture	Africans (men, women, and children)	

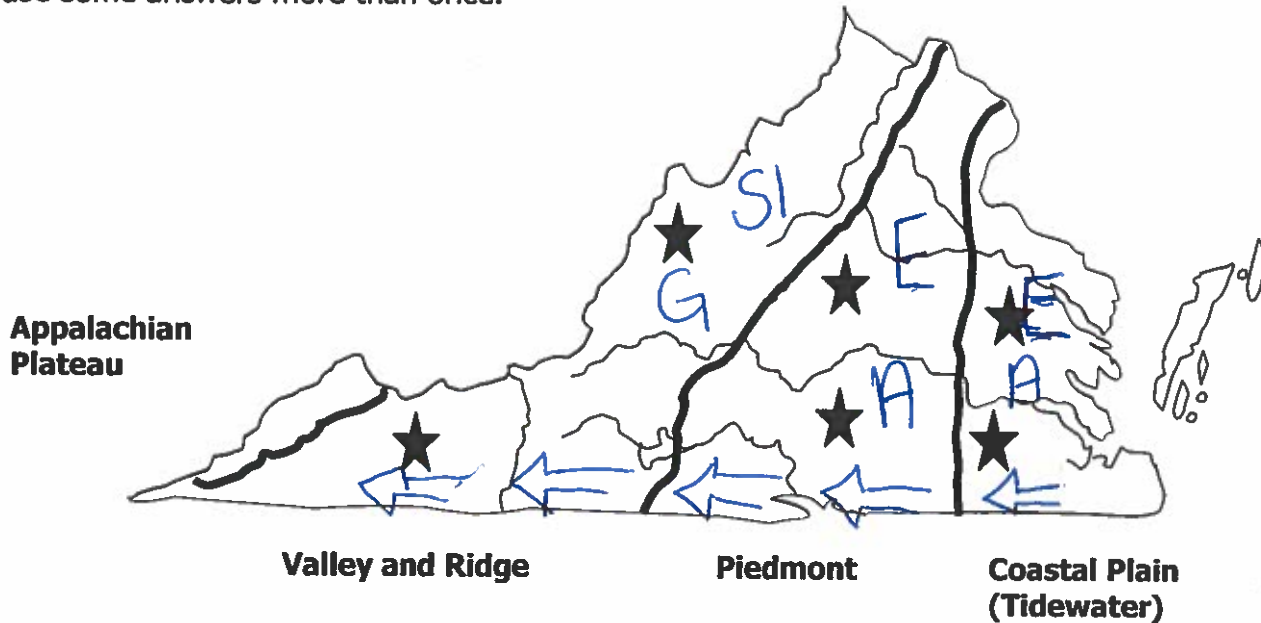
1. Few people used money to buy goods and services.
2. People would often barter, or trade/exchange goods and services without the use of money.
3. Tobacco was a highly valued item that was frequently used as money so that a farmer could pay for goods and services.
4. Consumers could buy goods or services on credit and would pay for it later, when their crops were harvested and sold.
5. Money put away to save or spend at a later time is called saving.
6. A person who owes a good or service to someone has a debt.
7. Money was not often used in colonial Virginia because there were no banks in colonial Virginia.
8. Tobacco was the most profitable agricultural product and an important cash crop because colonists grew it to sell for money rather than use by the growers.

9. The economy in colonial Virginia depended on agriculture as a primary source of wealth.
10. Africans (m, w, c) were brought to the colony against their will to work as slaves on the plantations.
11. The Virginia colony depended on slave labor.

Part 3: Short Answer

1. The economy of Virginia was mostly agricultural, which means that people did what for a living?
People farmed for a living.
2. In order to produce the goods and services they needed, colonial Virginians depended on what 3 kinds of resources? Define each kind of resource.
- a. Capital - a resource made by people
 - b. Human - a person who provides goods & services
 - c. Natural - things found in nature
3. Plantation owners used African men, women, and children on tobacco plantations because they provided steady and inexpensive labor.
4. The Africans settled primarily in the Coastal Plain (Tidewater) and Piedmont regions where tobacco agriculture required a great deal of labor.
5. Scots-Irish and Germans settled primarily in the Shenandoah Valley because it was along the migration route.

Part 4: Maps- Label the following groups where they settled on the map below. Use the following key: **E = English/Europeans**, **A = Africans**, **SI = Scots-Irish**, **G = German**, and ⇨ to show the direction **American Indians** were forced to move. Write the letters next to the stars. You may use some answers more than once.



Part 5: Identify which group, **English** or **American Indians**, influenced the names of the following cities.

Richmond English

Roanoke American Indian

Part 6: Identify three examples of Virginia's cultural landscape.

a. barns

b. homes

c. Places of worship (example: church)

Part 7: Complete the charts below by filling in the empty boxes.

	food	housing (one room)	clothing
What did these resources consist of for colonial Virginians?	livestock (meat) local produce (fruits & vegetables)	dirt floors wood	Wool Cotton leather

	white Virginians	enslaved African Americans	free African Americans
How was everyday life in colonial Virginia different for these 3 groups of people?	Made a living as a small farmer or plantation owner	worked on tobacco, crops, and livestock on plantations and had no rights.	Owned their own business and property, but didn't have as many rights.