

Virginia Studies Review

VS.4 a-e

The student will demonstrate knowledge of the life in the Virginia colony by:

- a)** explaining the importance of agriculture and its influence on the institution of slavery.
- b)** describing how the culture of colonial Virginia reflected the origins of European (English, Scots-Irish, German) immigrants, Africans, and American Indians.
- c)** explaining the reasons for the relocation of Virginia's capital from Jamestown to Williamsburg to Richmond.
- d)** describing how money, barter, and credit were used.
- e)** describing everyday life in colonial Virginia.

VS. 4 - The student will demonstrate knowledge of the life in the Virginia colony by:




a) explaining the importance of agriculture and its influence on the institution of slavery.

Questions:	Answers:
Term to Know	Cash crop: A crop that is grown to sell for money rather than for use by the growers
What effect did agriculture have on the Virginia colony?	The success of tobacco as a cash crop transformed life in the Virginia colony and encouraged slavery.
How did agriculture affect the economy of the Virginia colony?	The economy of the Virginia colony depended on agriculture as a primary source of wealth.
What agricultural product was the most profitable in the Virginia colony?	Tobacco became the most profitable agricultural product. <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Tobacco was sold in England as a cash crop.
How did agriculture in the Virginia colony influence the institution of slavery?	The successful planting of tobacco depended on a steady and inexpensive source of labor. <ul style="list-style-type: none">• African men, women and children were brought to the colony against their will to work as slaves on the plantations.• The Virginia colony became dependent on slave labor, and the dependence lasted a long time.

VS. 4 - The student will demonstrate knowledge of the life in the Virginia colony by:

b) describing how the culture of colonial Virginia reflected the origins of European (English, Scots-Irish, German) immigrants, Africans, and American Indians.

Although a colony of England, Virginia developed a unique culture different from that of England.

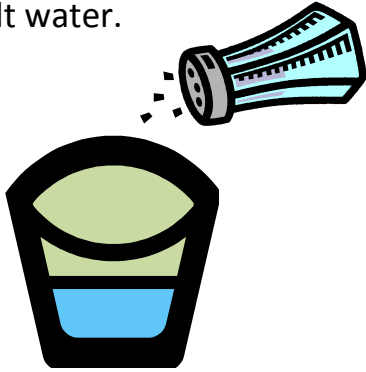
Questions:	Answers:		
How did the culture of colonial Virginia reflect beliefs, customs, and architecture of Europeans, Africans and American Indians?	<p>Culture of colonial Virginia Whenever people settle an area, they change the culture and landscape to reflect their beliefs, customs, and architecture.</p>		
What are some examples of architecture that reflect different cultures?	<p>Barns</p> 	<p>Homes</p> 	<p>Places of worship (churches)</p> 
What are some places that have names that reflect the different cultures of colonial Virginia?	<p>Place Names Reflecting Culture</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • English—Richmond • American Indian —Roanoke 		
How did the migration affect people?	Migration and living in new areas caused people to adapt old customs to their new environment.		
Where did the various cultural groups settle?			
Cultural Group	Settlement Area		
English and Other Europeans	Primarily in the Coastal Plain (Tidewater) and Piedmont regions.		
Germans and Scots-Irish	Primarily in the Shenandoah Valley, which was along the migration route.		
Africans	Primarily in the Tidewater and Piedmont regions, where agriculture required a great deal of labor.		
American Indians	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Prior to the arrival of the settlers, they lived throughout Virginia. • After the settlers arrived, most were forced inland. 		

VS. 4 - The student will demonstrate knowledge of the life in the Virginia colony by:

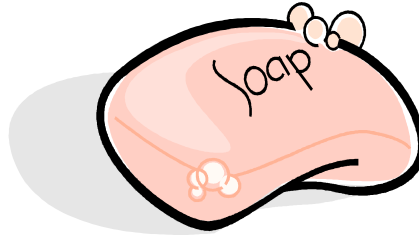
c) explaining the reasons for the relocation of Virginia's capital from Jamestown to Williamsburg to Richmond.

Reasons why the capital was moved from Jamestown to Williamsburg

1) Drinking water was contaminated by seepage of salt water.



2) Unhealthy living conditions caused diseases.

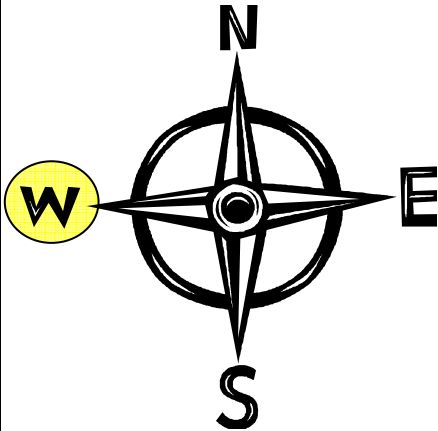


3) Fire destroyed wooden and brick buildings at Jamestown.

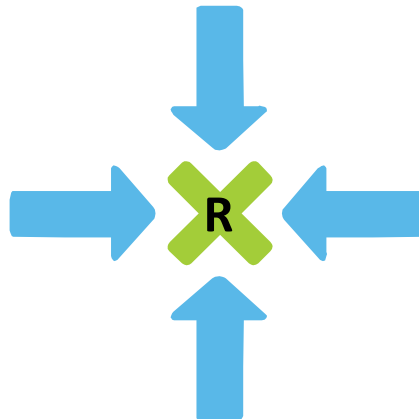


Reasons why the capital was moved from Williamsburg to Richmond

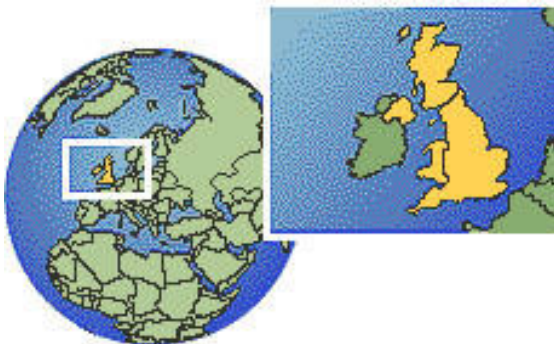
1) Population was moving westward.



2) Richmond was a more central location.



3) Moving to Richmond increased the distance from attack by the British.




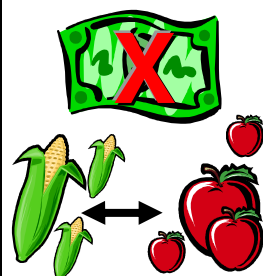









England became
"Great Britain"
in the early 1700's.

VS. 4 - The student will demonstrate knowledge of the life in the Virginia colony by:

d) describing how money, barter, and credit were used.

Money was not often used in the early Virginia colony.

Terms to Know

Money	Barter	Credit	Debt	Saving				
<p>A medium of exchange (currency, which includes coins and paper bills)</p> 	<p>Trading/exchanging of goods and services without the use of money</p> 	<p>Buying a good or service now and paying for it later</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="690 714 933 871"> <tr> <th data-bbox="690 714 812 766">Now</th> <th data-bbox="812 714 933 766">Later</th> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="690 766 812 871"></td> <td data-bbox="812 766 933 871"></td> </tr> </table> 	Now	Later			<p>A good or service owed to another</p> 	<p>Money put away to save or to spend at a later time</p> 
Now	Later							
								

Questions:

What forms of exchange were used in the Virginia colony?

TOBACCO = \$\$\$



NO BANKS



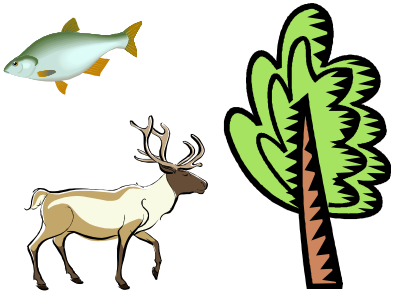


Answers:

- Few people had paper money and coins to use to buy goods and services.
- Barter was commonly used instead of money.
- Tobacco was used as money. A tobacco farmer could use his tobacco to pay for goods and services.
- Farmers and other consumers could also buy goods and services on credit and pay their debts when their crops were harvested and sold.
- Colonial Virginia had no banks.

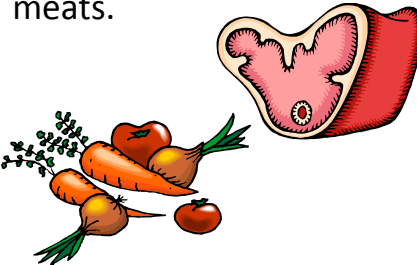
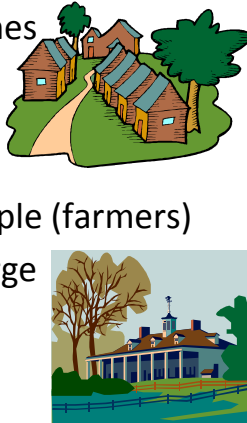

VS. 4 - The student will demonstrate knowledge of the life in the Virginia colony by:

e) describing everyday life in colonial Virginia.

People living in colonial Virginia depended on natural, human, and capital resources to produce the goods and services they needed.

Natural Resources	Human Resources	Capital Resources
<p>Items obtained from nature</p> 	<p>Daily tasks completed/skills</p> 	<p>Tools</p> 

How did resources influence the food, housing, and clothing in colonial Virginia?

Food	Housing	Clothing
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Food choices were limited • Meals were made of local (nearby) produce and meats. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Most people lived in one-room homes with dirt floors. • Some people (farmers) lived in large houses. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Households made their own clothes • Most clothing was made from cotton, wool, and leather. 

Everyday life was different for whites, enslaved African Americans, and free African Americans in colonial Virginia.

Cultural Group	Everyday Life
White Virginians	Most made their living from the land as small farmers. A few owned large farms (plantations).
Enslaved African Americans	Most worked with tobacco, crops, and livestock. Enslaved Africans had no rights.
Free African Americans	Many owned their own business and property, but were denied most rights.