Fitzgerald

Colonies are Established and Colonial Regions

Topic – Mercantilism



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| Why did England want colonies? | Colonies would increase power and wealth in two ways* Provide raw materials for manufacturing
	+ Exs. - Lumber, wool, iron, cotton, tobacco, rice, and indigo
	+ Would make mother country self-sufficient
	+ Not dependent on other nations for raw materials
* Provide markets (customers) for their manufactured goods

Nations compete with each other for colonies – led to war* Believed wars worth the cost as benefits of having colonies so great
* Leads to imperialism
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| Describe the mercantile system. | The Mercantile System - colonists *forced to** *sell raw materials* *to Britain* and no other countries
	+ needed raw materials to support its navy
	+ an island nation
	+ survival depended on a powerful navy
	+ colonies source of - timber for ships, sailors
* *buy manufactured goods* *from Britain* and no other country
	+ Britain - manufacturing and merchant nation
	+ Colonies bought - British cloth, furniture, knives, guns, and kitchen utensils from Britain
	+ almost all production in colonies discouraged.
* passed laws controlling exports from colonies and imports to colonies
	+ forbade all non-English ships from trading with the colonies
	+ only American and British ships could transport goods between mother England and colonial America
	+ laws called - The Navigation Acts
* irritated the colonists
* cause of the American Revolution
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| Describe how exports from colonies restricted. | Restrictions on Exports* certain products could be sold only to British merchants
	+ sugar, tobacco, cotton, indigo, and later rice, molasses, naval stores (tar, pitch, etc.), furs and iron
* British merchants could
	+ sell these goods in Britain
	+ if paid a tax, in other nations.
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| Describe how imports to colonies restricted. | Restrictions on Imports* All goods imported to the colonies had to
	+ be made in England
	+ if made in another nations,
		- shipped to Britain first
		- sold to a British importer
		- paid a tax before shipped to colonies
	+ Ex. if a colonist wanted to buy French silks, Dutch linens, or Indian tea
		- Had to buy from an English importer
		- price high - to cover the tax on the foreign good
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| Describe the Restrictions on Manufacturing. | Restrictions on Manufacturing* had buy manufactured goods, not manufacture products themselves
* To discourage development of industry
	+ prevented colonists from selling products to other colonies
	+ could not find enough buyers in own colony alone, could not make a profit
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| Were there benefits to being a colony? | Benefits * the protection of British navy and army
* colonists had a sure market for their goods
	+ paid well for especially desirable materials – ex. tobacco
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Using the following list giving the value of exports to and imports from England, construct a bar graph showing trends in exports and imports between 1700 and 1774. The chart will be judged on the qualities of a good data display.

*Value of Exports to England and Imports from England*

YEAR EXPORTS IMPORTS

1700 £395.000\* £344,300

1710 £249,800 £293,700

1720 £468,200 £319,700

1730 £572,600 £536,900

1740 £718,400 £813,400

1750 £814,800 £1,313,100

1760 £761,100 £2,611,800

1770 £1,015,500 £1,925,600

1774 £1,373,846 £2,596