Date:
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Warm Up

Key Ideas

Maps can help you analyze an area's economic activity.



Think about all the things you use everyday. Do you know where they come from? The chair you sit on might be from Sweden. The phone you speak on might be made in Korea. Your school bus might be built right here in the United States. Today, we use products from all over the world.

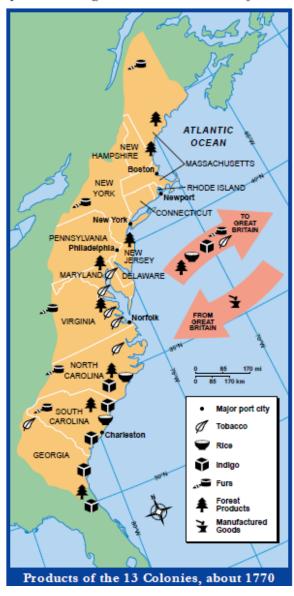
In colonial times, colonists got many things they needed from their own community. Most people grew their own food, made their own clothes, and even built their own furniture. Special and expensive items were imports, products brought in from another country.

1. The product map of the colonial economy shows
symbols that stand for products. Where do you see
the tree symbol on the map? What other kind of
natural resources would you find there?

2. Many colonist income depended upon the products they produced. Name two crops they grew.

3. **Exports** are goods that are shipped to other countries to be used. What are three goods that were exports?

Symbols mean different things on different maps. On a map showing an area's natural resources, a tree symbol might stand for a forest. On a local map, it might stand for a park. The key tells you what each symbol on the map represents.



Comprehension Questions 1. What products are shown on the map?					
2. What symbol is used	to show the movement of go	ods?			
3. What colonies are to	bacco grown? What region do	these colonies belong in?			
=	exported by the American col can colonies from Great Brita		t products were		
5. What products were	produced in South Carolina?				
6. What were six of the these places?	most important ports in the c	olonies? Why do you think o	cities grew in		
1.	3.	5.			
2.	4.	6.			
the Thirteen Colonies in	tell you about the differences in 1770? Consider: Which place would it help both the colonic	e had more factories? Whic	h pace had more		