

Chapter 4 Section 3

(1ST 3 subheadings) Part 1

1. What would there not have been if slave labor had not expanded to South Carolina and Georgia?
2. Because plantations were so self-sufficient, what were rarely developed in the Southern Colonies?
3. Who, besides indentured servants and Africans, were used as slaves on Southern plantations?
4. What plant, introduced by Eliza Lucas, yielded a deep blue dye?
5. What did Southern plantation owners depend on to give them independence?
6. What were there few of in the United States in the first half of the 1600's?
7. Besides back breaking labor, what else was required to cultivate rice?
8. What group changed the labor system in the 1660's when they began leaving the plantations?
9. Besides almost year-round growing conditions, what else made the South ideal for plantations?
10. By 1750, what percent of the South's population was enslaved?

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F 1. rice plantations

J 2. large cities

B 3. Native Americans

H 4. indigo

I 5. enslaved Africans

A 6. Africans

D 7. considerable skill

E 8. indentured white servants

C 9. soil

G 10. 40%