

Georgia

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Economy in Georgia
The economy in Georgia was very interesting. In the beginning they experimented with growing olives, grapes and making silk but their climate was not right for these things. Eventually they found that they could grow corn, beans, squash and rice. This is what they had for most meals. They produced dried meat, lumber and tar. Sometimes they traded these products. In Georgia, trading was a very big part of their economy and life. They would usually trade with Britain and the West Indies. They would trade furs which at the time were very needed for clothes. In return they got guns, coffee, sugar and furniture. Their economy was shaped by their environment and it played a big part in their lives.

Life in Georgia

People in the Georgia colony were very busy with many things. The men spent most of their time farming, barreling, shoemaking and tailoring. They do all of these things and they teach all of the boys these jobs which they will later on sell. The women spent their time in the kitchen cooking and in the garden planting. They would also later on teach their daughters these skills. The children spent most of their day in schools, if they could afford them. When they would come home their parents would teach them everything they do so later on in their life they would be able to do these things and get some money out of them. Besides what they would learn from their parents, they would also chop some firewood and sew. The slaves would spend all of their day working in the fields no matter what the weather or time. They wouldn't get paid and would never sleep enough. Life in the Georgia colony was hard but everybody always hoped that things would get better.



KEEP CALM
BECAUSE
THE BEST
COLONY IS
GEORGIA



Interactions with the native people

The interaction that Georgia had with others was for the most part, positive. When the English first arrived, they were really eager to trade with the Creek and Cherokee tribes. They would trade cloth and metal and in return they would get deerkins. Later on, when Georgia became a colony, their leader, Oglethorpe worked to build good relationships with the Native Americans. They even taught each other to do different things such as how to grow native crops and more. Overall, their relations and interactions with others were very positive.