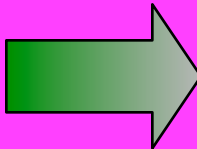


The student will describe how the values and institutions of European economic life took root in the colonies and how slavery reshaped European and African life in the Americas.

The growth of a plantation-based agricultural economy in the hot, humid coastal lowlands of the Southern colonies required cheap labor on a large scale.

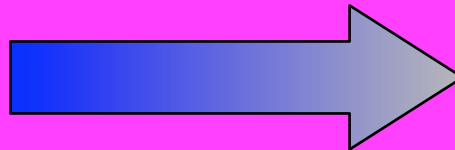
**INDENTURED SERVITUDE**



Some of the labor needs were met by indentured servants who agreed to work on plantations for a period of time in return for their passage from Europe or relief from debts.

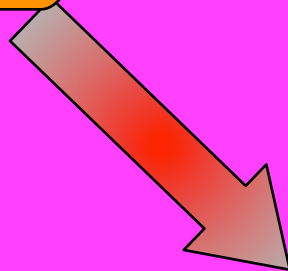
Some Africans worked as indentured servants, earned their freedom, and lived as free citizens during the Colonial Era,

**SLAVERY**



Labor needs eventually filled by the forcible importation of Africans.

Over time larger and larger numbers of enslaved Africans were forcibly brought to the Southern colonies (the “Middle Passage”)



VUS.3

The development of a slavery-based agricultural economy in the Southern colonies would lead to eventual conflict between the North and South and the American Civil War.