### BELL WORK

#### GRAB A WORKSHEET FROM THE TABLE. TRY TO DO #2. SEE WHAT YOU COME UP WITH.

# Colonial Mercantilism



#### How a country makes \$\$ from colonies.

### Objective: At the end of class, the students will know what mercantilism is, how it works, and what group benefits the most.



# Can you give examples of Mercantilism in areas you already know? (India)

## Think about

- 1. Why did England, France, and Spain establish colonies in North America?
- Think about WHY a country would want colonies. What is the benefit?





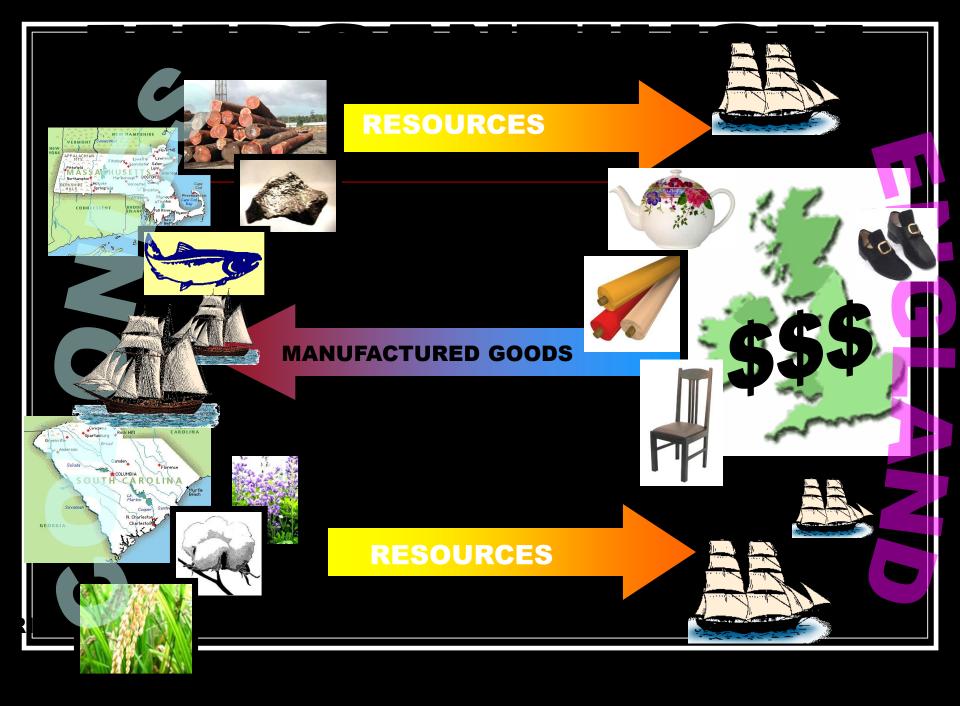
What is mercantilism?

Beginning around 1650, the British pursued a policy of **mercantilism** in international trade.

What is mercantilism?? Mercantilism is a system of <u>trade</u> where <u>colonies</u> sold <u>raw materials</u> to England who used those resources to produce <u>manufactured</u> goods that were sold to colonies. The colonies could ONLY buy these items from England. This controlled trade and made money for the mother country, England

More on Mercantilism If a country has more <u>exports than</u> <u>imports, they make a profit</u>. The more wealthy a nation, the more power they have.

Colonies are a "captive market" (captive means: under control...you are a captive audience in my room. You have to be here and don't have a choice who teaches you) that HAVE to buy goods from the mother country.



Use the info on the next slide to answer:

HOW CAN ENGLAND MAKE MONEY OFF OF THE COLONIES?

HOW CAN THEY MAKE THE COLONIES DO THIS?

DO THE COLONIES GET ANYTHING OUT OF MERCANTILISM?

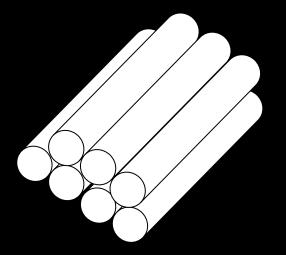
#### Mercantilism: How it works to benefit England (mother country)

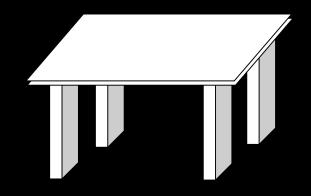
- To achieve this balance of trade:
  - English passed laws that only helped the British economy.
  - These laws created a trade system whereby Americans provided raw goods to Britain at a fixed cost. (England fixed the price)
  - Britain used the raw goods to produce manufactured goods that were sold in European markets and back to the colonies at a PROFIT.

Characteristics of Mercantilism	England	English Colonies
Colonist were not permitted to make most of the finished products made in England	X	
Products such as tobacco and wood could only be sold to England or its colonies.	X	
Colonists could only use English ships to trade their goods.	X	
Colonial ships were protected by the English navy		X
Colonist had to buy molasses from English colonies in the West Indies	X	
Colonist were assured a ready market for their goods		X
Goods traded between Europe and America had to pass through England to be taxed	X	

### Who Benefits from Mercantilism?

For every \$4 of timber the colonists sold to England, England manufactures were able to make a table that sold for \$24. Under mercantilism, colonist had to buy their furniture from England because England always wanted to maintain a favorable balance of trade.





12 £ (British Pounds) = \$24

 $2 \pm (British Pounds) = $4$ 

### Solve this Math

- The colonies sell four bundles of timber to England. They make \$\_\_\_\_\_
- English manufactures sell two tables to the colonies. They make \$ \_\_\_\_\_
- In total England makes \$\_\_\_\_\_
- In total colonist make \$ \_

Who earned more from the sale of goods, England's colonies or England? Explain.

England would because..... Who benefits most from mercantilism? Explain

England would because.....

# Tonight's homework

- How did mercantilism impact England and England's colonies? Explain.
  - In your response you must include three of the words below: Import raw materials export manufactured goods
    - Required as well: Indent, proper capitalization and punctuation.