



Lesson 5.2

Colonies



A colony is an area of land that is governed by another country. The land governing the colony makes a profit through the sale of raw materials and products from the colony. The Dutch-Indies (the current Indonesia), Dutch-New-Guinea, the Dutch Antilles, Surinam and other areas in the former Dutch-Guiana, were Dutch colonies. The Netherlands also had a number of colonial possessions in Africa and the America's.

① Colony

A colony is an area outside of the home country and is intended for profit. The Netherlands had colonies in Asia (the current Indonesia), Africa (South Africa and area's along the coast of Western Africa) and in the America's (the Antilles, area's along the north of Latin America, in Brazil and New York).

Why did the Netherlands have colonies there?

② Berbice

In Berbice some of the slaves from The Unity were sold. The ship sailed on from there.

"However, if it appears that we will not be able to sell all our slaves in the Berbice area, we have decided to sail to Essequibo to sell the remainder there."

Which place is also mentioned?



③ Three colonies

Which three colonies are mentioned on the map above?

1.
2.
3.

In which part of the world were these colonies located?



④ **Atlas**

Grab an atlas, or look on a map on the internet and find Essequibo.

What do you see? What is Essequibo?

The former colony of Essequibo lies in which current country?

Why were there many plantations in this specific region?



⑤ **Plantations**

What was grown on plantations?

Who did the heavy work on the plantations?

Why did plantation owners find it necessary to bring slaves from Africa to do the work?

⑥ **Nutrition**

The living conditions and nutrition for the slaves were not good. What kind of food did they get?

Why was it still important to take proper care of the slaves?

⑦ **Work**

There were different types of work to be done on a plantation. Which work was done by the:

house slaves:

field slaves:

factory slaves:

foetoeboys:

