Exploring Plimoth – the First Thanksgiving

Name: _____Student #: _____ Date _____

***Directions:** Enter this website on your computer to find the answers for the following questions:

https://youarethehistorian.org/

1. Location #1: _____

2. In _____, an English ship called _____ arrived in Indigenous, or native homelands where _____ people had lived for thousands of years. The ship carried _____ English men, women, and children known today as "_____."

3. Wampanoag means_____.

4. Artifacts are _____.

5. Match the time period with the artifact.

_____ Modern	A neville point
_____ Colonial	B cell phone
_____ Woodland	C stone hoe for gardening
_____ Archaic	D coin
_____ Paleoindian	E lanceolate (leaf shaped points)
_____ Colonial	F brass arrowhead
_____ Woodland	G small triangular arrowheads

PASSWORD FOR HIDDEN LOCATION: _____

6. Click on the #2 location: _____

7. What are sachems? _____

Reading Primary Sources (original documents)

a. Click "Read Aloud" to listen

b. Click on the yellow highlighted sections.

c. Click on the magic glass in the bottom right corner.

8. Use the word bank to fill in the missing parts of the translation.

Massasoit	house	bows and arrow	drum and trumpet	treaty

_____ crossed the brook with 20 men, leaving their _____ behind. Six or seven Wampanoag men stayed with us to ensure the safety of our messenger. Captain Standish and Mr. Williamson met Massasoit at the stream. The English fired their muskets to honor Massasoit. In return, Massasoit greeted the Pilgrims. Then, Captain Standish led Massasoit to a _____ that was being built. They put a green rug on the ground with three or four cushions. Then, the Governor arrived with some militia men with muskets and others playing a _____. Our Governor greeted Massasoit by kissing his hand, and Massasoit kissed the Governor's hand. They sat down and made a _____.

Now, listen to the story.

PASSWORD FOR HIDDEN LOCATION: _____

9. #3 location: _____

10. Those who came on _____ struggled too. They hoped for a better life in New England where they could own _____ and practice their _____, but it was not an easy life.

11. Why did the Pilgrims build their town close to the ocean? _____

_____

12. Why did the Wampanoag people live near the ocean in the spring and summer? _____

_____

13. Identify which artifacts were made and used by Wampanoag people and which were used by the Pilgrims. Fill in the table using the word bank.

Word bank:

stockings	clay pots	footballs	storage bags	spoons
glass beads	breastplate	corn	toys	

Wampanoag People (Indigenous)	Pilgrims	Both

14. PASSWORD FOR HIDDEN LOCATION: _____

15. The #4 location: _____

When you get to the letter: Reading Primary Sources (original documents)

a. Click "Read Aloud" to listen

b. Click on the yellow highlighted sections.

11. The four wild birds they ate were

_____

c. Click on the magic glass in the bottom right corner.

16. Use the word bank to fill in the missing parts of the translation.

activities	The Massasoit, Ousamequin	governor	three days	wild birds	deer

After we harvested our crops, our _____ sent four men hunting for _____, so that we could celebrate together, after we finished harvesting our barley and corn. Those four men killed so many wild birds in one day that, along with other food, the wild bird meat provided food for the colony for almost a week. At that time, along with other _____, we practiced shooting our muskets. Many of the Wampanoag came to the town including _____, with about ninety men, who stayed for _____ of feasting and entertainment. The Wampanoag went out and killed five _____ which they brought to the colony and presented to Governor William Bradford and Captain Myles Standish and others. Although there is not as much food as there was at the harvest feast, thanks to the goodness of God, we have enough to eat and we will not starve. We wish you were here to share with us. We have found the Wampanoag people have kept the treaty we made and we get along well when we visit them.

PASSWORD FOR HIDDEN LOCATION: _____

Click on the #5 location.

Enter all of your passwords that you've collected.

Wampanoag people pass down their history, traditions, and culture from generation to generation by _____ of their ancestors.

In the 1600s, as many as _____ Wampanoag people lived in the _____ villages that made up the Wampanoag Nation.

Today, _____ Wampanoag live in New England.

Many Wampanoag people still live in their homelands including Patuxet, or modern-day Plymouth.

Click next.

_____ English men, women and children sailed on the Mayflower in _____. The journey took _____ days!

They built their town in Patuxet, today Plymouth, Massachusetts

Some of the Wampanoag and other Indigenous people spoke _____.

The Massasoit from Pokanoket made a treaty with the Pilgrims.

In 1621, the Massasoit and over _____ people joined the Pilgrims for a _____ celebration. Today, we call this event "the First _____."

Well done!

You solved the mystery and discovered the stories of the Wampanoag and Pilgrims who were at "The First Thanksgiving."

If you have time left, explore the website by clicking online on the last page.

ANSWER KEY:Exploring Plimoth – the First Thanksgiving

https://youarethehistorian.org/

1. Location #1: Herring Pond

2. In 1620, an English ship called Mayflower arrived in Indigenous, or native homelands where Wampanoag people had lived for thousands of years. The ship carried 120 English men, women, and children known today as "Pilgrims."

3. Wampanoag means People of the dawn.

4. Artifacts are objects that are made and used by people.

5. Match the time period with the artifact.

__B__ Modern

__D__ Colonial

__A__ Woodland

_A___ Archaic

_E___ Paleoindian

A neville point

B cell phone

C soapstone

D coin

E lanceolate (leaf shaped points)

PASSWORD FOR HIDDEN LOCATION: corn

6. Select location #2

6. What are sachems? _____leaders_____

Reading Primary Sources (original documents)

Use the word bank to fill in the missing parts of the translation.

Massasoit	house	bows and arrow	Drum and trumpet	Treaty

Massasoit crossed the brook with 20 men, leaving their bows and arrows behind. Six or seven Wampanoag men stayed with us to ensure the safety of our messenger. Captain Standish and Mr. Williamson met Massasoit at the stream. The English fired their muskets to honor Massasoit. In return, Massasoit greeted the Pilgrims. Then, Captain Standish led Massasoit to a house that was being built. They put a green rug on the ground with three or four cushions. Then, the Governor arrived with some militia men with muskets and others playing a drum and trumpet. Our Governor greeted Massasoit by kissing his hand, and Massasoit kissed the Governor's hand. They sat down and made a treaty.

7. PASSWORD FOR HIDDEN LOCATION: deer

What is #3 location? Waterfront

8. Those who came on *Mayflower* struggled too. They hoped for a better life in New England where they could own land and practice their religion, but it was not an easy life.

9. Why did the Pilgrims build their town close to the ocean? so they could send fur and other supplies back to England

10. Why did the Wampanoag people live near the ocean in the spring and summer? so they could fish, travel, and trade as well as grow corn

11. Identify which artifacts were made and used by Wampanoag people and which were used by the Pilgrims.

Wampanoag People	Pilgrims	Both
footballs	stockings	clay pots
storage bags	spoons	glass beads
toys	breastplate	corn

PASSWORD FOR HIDDEN LOCATION: pumpkin

12. Location #4: Town Square

When you get to the letter: Reading Primary Sources (original documents)

a. Click "Read Aloud" to listen

b. Click on the yellow highlighted sections.

11. The four wild birds they ate were turkey, goose, duck, pigeon

c. Click on the magic glass in the bottom right corner.

12. Use the word bank to fill in the missing parts of the translation.

activities	the Massasoit, Ousamequin	governor	three days	wild birds	deer

After we harvested our crops, our governor sent four men hunting for wild birds, so that we could celebrate together, after we finished harvesting our barley and corn. Those four men killed so many wild birds in one day that, along with other food, the wild bird meat provided food for the colony for almost a week. At that time, along with other activities, we practiced shooting our muskets. Many of the Wampanoag came to the town including the Massasoi, Ousamequin, with about ninety men, who stayed for three days of feasting and entertainment. The Wampanoag went out and killed five deer which they brought to the colony and presented to Governor William Bradford and Captain Myles Standish and others.

PASSWORD FOR HIDDEN LOCATION: pig

The #5 location:

Enter all of your passwords that you've collected.

- Wampanoag people pass down their history, traditions, and culture from generation to generation by telling the stories of their ancestors.
- In the 1600s, as many as 40,000 Wampanoag people lived in the 67 villages that made up the Wampanoag Nation.
- Today, 4,000-5,000 Wampanoag live in New England.
- Many Wampanoag people still live in their homelands including Patuxet, or modern-day Plymouth.

- _____102____ English men, women and children sailed on the Mayflower in __1620____. The journey took __66____ days!
- They built their town in Patuxet, today Plymouth, Massachusetts
- Some of the Wampanoag and other Indigenous people spoke __English_____.
- The Massasoit from Pokanoket made a treaty with the Pilgrims.
- In 1621, the Massasoit and over __90_____ people joined the Pilgrims for a ___harvest_____ celebration. Today, we call this event "the First __Thanksgiving___."