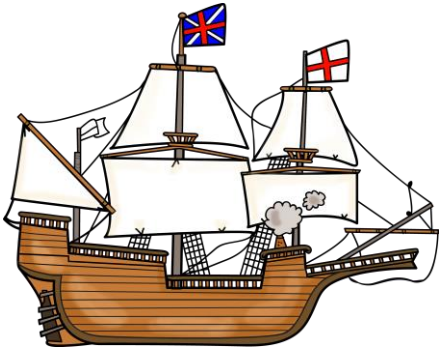


PLYMOUTH COLONY



PILGRIMS

The Pilgrims were a group of English settlers who left Europe in search of religious freedom and a new way of life in the Americas. They established the Plymouth Colony in 1620. Many Pilgrims were part of a religious group known as Separatists, named for their desire to “separate” from the Church of England and worship God in their own way. In England, they were not allowed to do this and were persecuted and sometimes jailed for their beliefs. Other Pilgrims hoped to find adventure or a better life in the New World.

VOYAGE

The Pilgrims initially set sail aboard two ships: the *Speedwell* and the *Mayflower*. However, not long after leaving England, the *Speedwell* began to leak, and the Pilgrims were forced to return to port. There they crowded as many of the passengers as possible onto the *Mayflower* and set sail once again for America on September 16, 1620. They managed to fit 102 total passengers and between 25 to 30 crewmen onboard the ship.

OBSTACLES

The voyage across the Atlantic Ocean was long and difficult and the extra people on the ship made the trip even worse. Many became sick and they ran out of fresh water. Storms hit the ship very hard, causing one of the main beams to crack. Two people died during the voyage. At one point they considered turning back but decided to stick it out. After two long months at sea, the Pilgrims finally reached land on the shores of Cape Cod in what is today Massachusetts.

MAYFLOWER COMPACT

The Pilgrims decided to make an agreement on how issues would be settled, and the colony would be run after arriving in New England. They signed a document now called the Mayflower Compact, declaring the colonists loyal to the King of England, Christians who served God, would make fair and just laws and would work for the good of the colony. The Mayflower Compact was signed by 41 of the Pilgrim men. The women were not allowed to sign. The men voted John Carver to be the first governor of the colony.



SETTLEMENT

Once the Pilgrims arrived in America, they searched the coast of New England for a good place to build a settlement. Eventually, finding a location called Plymouth that had a calm harbor for their ship, a river for fresh water, and flat lands where they could plant crops. They built their village there, establishing the Plymouth Colony.

FIRST WINTER

The Pilgrims were happy to be in America, but things did not get any easier for them, as they were unprepared for the cold winter. They quickly built a main common house and then began to build small houses for each of the families. Some of the settlers had to sleep on the *Mayflower* for a time. Many people got sick and died over the first winter in the Plymouth Colony. At one point there were only around six people well enough to continue working. Only 47 out of the original 102 settlers were still alive at the end of the first winter. Governor John Carver died that spring, and William Bradford was elected the new governor and remained in that position for around thirty years.



WAMPANOAG

Native Americans who lived in the same area as Plymouth Colony were the Wampanoag. The chief, Massasoit, contacted the Pilgrims, establishing a peace treaty and agreeing to trade for animal furs. One Wampanoag man, Squanto, had traveled to Europe and could speak some English. He agreed to stay with the Pilgrims and taught them to survive by teaching them how to plant corn, guiding them where to hunt and fish, and providing tips how to survive the winter. Without Squanto's help the colony probably would not have survived.

FIRST THANKSGIVING

The Pilgrims held a feast after their first harvest in 1621 and invited some of the local Wampanoag people to join them. This feast is often referred to as the first Thanksgiving. This tradition was continued and remains a major American holiday.

GROWTH

Ships continued to bring settlers to the New World. More towns formed around the Plymouth Colony. The Plymouth Colony remained its own colony for 71 years. In 1691, it joined the Massachusetts Bay Colony.

Name _____

PLYMOUTH COLONY

IDENTIFY: Use the word bank to identify each term described.

Wampanoag	John Carver	Speedwell
Mayflower Compact	Separatists	Massachusetts
Mayflower	William Bradford	Pilgrims

	1. First governor of the Plymouth Colony
	2. People who split from the Church of England and worship God in their own way
	3. This ship landed in America with the Pilgrims
	4. The Pilgrims initially landed in this modern-day state
	5. This document declared what the Pilgrims agreed to as a whole
	6. People who left Europe in search of religious freedom in America
	7. Governor of the Plymouth Colony for around thirty years
	8. Native tribe who helped the Pilgrims
	9. Some pilgrims originally set off in this ship, but it had to turn back due to a leak

MULTIPLE CHOICE: Choose the BEST answer from the choice provided.

10. Which of the following events occurred first?

- A. The first Thanksgiving was held.
- B. The Mayflower Compact was signed.
- C. Squanto helped the Pilgrims.
- D. The Pilgrims explored the shores of Massachusetts.

11. "In England, they were not allowed to do this and were persecuted and sometimes jailed for their beliefs."

What is the best definition of *persecuted* as used in the previous quote?

- A. Supported
- B. Praised
- C. Ridiculed
- D. Accepted

12. What is the main reason the Mayflower was overcrowded?

- A. John Carver did not plan well.
- B. The other ship, the *Speedwell*, was leaking and returned to port.
- C. There were a lot of people who wanted to take the trip.
- D. The Pilgrims were tired of being religiously persecuted.

13. What best completes the analogy below?

United States: Constitution:: Pilgrims : _____

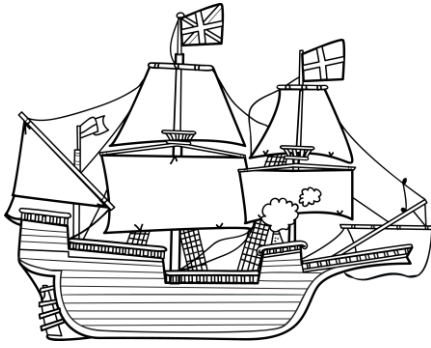
- A. Mayflower Compact
- B. Declaration of Independence
- C. The Wampanoag Indians
- D. William Bradford

14. Which person was likely the most critical to the survival of the Plymouth Colony?

- A. William Bradford
- B. John Carver
- C. Squanto
- D. King of England



PLYMOUTH COLONY



PILGRIMS

The Pilgrims were a group of English settlers who left Europe in search of religious freedom and a new way of life in the Americas. They established the Plymouth Colony in 1620. Many Pilgrims were part of a religious group known as Separatists, named for their desire to “separate” from the Church of England and worship God in their own way. In England, they were not allowed to do this and were persecuted and sometimes jailed for their beliefs. Other Pilgrims hoped to find adventure or a better life in the New World.

VOYAGE

The Pilgrims initially set sail aboard two ships: the *Speedwell* and the *Mayflower*. However, not long after leaving England, the *Speedwell* began to leak, and the Pilgrims were forced to return to port. There they crowded as many of the passengers as possible onto the *Mayflower* and set sail once again for America on September 16, 1620. They managed to fit 102 total passengers and between 25 to 30 crewmen onboard the ship.

OBSTACLES

The voyage across the Atlantic Ocean was long and difficult and the extra people on the ship made the trip even worse. Many became sick and they ran out of fresh water. Storms hit the ship very hard, causing one of the main beams to crack. Two people died during the voyage. At one point they considered turning back but decided to stick it out. After two long months at sea, the Pilgrims finally reached land on the shores of Cape Cod in what is today Massachusetts.

MAYFLOWER COMPACT

The Pilgrims decided to make an agreement on how issues would be settled, and the colony would be run after arriving in New England. They signed a document now called the Mayflower Compact, declaring the colonists loyal to the King of England, Christians who served God, would make fair and just laws and would work for the good of the colony. The Mayflower Compact was signed by 41 of the Pilgrim men. The women were not allowed to sign. The men voted John Carver to be the first governor of the colony.



SETTLEMENT

Once the Pilgrims arrived in America, they searched the coast of New England for a good place to build a settlement. Eventually, finding a location called Plymouth that had a calm harbor for their ship, a river for fresh water, and flat lands where they could plant crops. They built their village there, establishing the Plymouth Colony.

FIRST WINTER

The Pilgrims were happy to be in America, but things did not get any easier for them, as they were unprepared for the cold winter. They quickly built a main common house and then began to build small houses for each of the families. Some of the settlers had to sleep on the *Mayflower* for a time. Many people got sick and died over the first winter in the Plymouth Colony. At one point there were only around six people well enough to continue working. Only 47 out of the original 102 settlers were still alive at the end of the first winter. Governor John Carver died that spring, and William Bradford was elected the new governor and remained in that position for around thirty years.



WAMPANOAG

Native Americans who lived in the same area as Plymouth Colony were the Wampanoag. The chief, Massasoit, contacted the Pilgrims, establishing a peace treaty and agreeing to trade for animal furs. One Wampanoag man, Squanto, had traveled to Europe and could speak some English. He agreed to stay with the Pilgrims and taught them to survive by

teaching them how to plant corn, guiding them where to hunt and fish, and providing tips how to survive the winter. Without Squanto's help the colony probably would not have survived.

FIRST THANKSGIVING

The Pilgrims held a feast after their first harvest in 1621 and invited some of the local Wampanoag people to join them. This feast is often referred to as the first Thanksgiving. This tradition was continued and remains a major American holiday.

GROWTH

Ships continued to bring settlers to the New World. More towns formed around the Plymouth Colony. The Plymouth Colony remained its own colony for 71 years. In 1691, it joined the Massachusetts Bay Colony.

Name _____

PLYMOUTH COLONY

IDENTIFY: Use the word bank to identify each term described.

Wampanoag	John Carver	Speedwell
Mayflower Compact	Separatists	Massachusetts
Mayflower	William Bradford	Pilgrims

	1. First governor of the Plymouth Colony
	2. People who split from the Church of England and worship God in their own way
	3. This ship landed in America with the Pilgrims
	4. The Pilgrims initially landed in this modern-day state
	5. This document declared what the Pilgrims agreed to as a whole
	6. People who left Europe in search of religious freedom in America
	7. Governor of the Plymouth Colony for around thirty years
	8. Native tribe who helped the Pilgrims
	9. Some pilgrims originally set off in this ship, but it had to turn back due to a leak

MULTIPLE CHOICE: Choose the BEST answer from the choice provided.

10. Which of the following events occurred first?

- A. The first Thanksgiving was held.
- B. The Mayflower Compact was signed.
- C. Squanto helped the Pilgrims.
- D. The Pilgrims explored the shores of Massachusetts.

11. "In England, they were not allowed to do this and were persecuted and sometimes jailed for their beliefs."

What is the best definition of *persecuted* as used in the previous quote?

- A. Supported
- B. Praised
- C. Ridiculed
- D. Accepted

12. What is the main reason the Mayflower was overcrowded?

- A. John Carver did not plan well.
- B. The other ship, the *Speedwell*, was leaking and returned to port.
- C. There were a lot of people who wanted to take the trip.
- D. The Pilgrims were tired of being religiously persecuted.

13. What best completes the analogy below?

United States: Constitution:: Pilgrims : _____

- A. Mayflower Compact
- B. Declaration of Independence
- C. The Wampanoag Indians
- D. William Bradford

14. Which person was likely the most critical to the survival of the Plymouth Colony?

- A. William Bradford
- B. John Carver
- C. Squanto
- D. King of England



Name _____ KEY _____

PLYMOUTH COLONY

IDENTIFY: Use the word bank to identify each term described.

Wampanoag	John Carver	Speedwell
Mayflower Compact	Separatists	Massachusetts
Mayflower	William Bradford	Pilgrims

John Carver	1. First governor of the Plymouth Colony
Separatists	2. People who split from the Church of England and worship God in their own way
Mayflower	3. This ship landed in America with the Pilgrims
Massachusetts	4. The Pilgrims initially landed in this modern-day state
Mayflower Compact	5. This document declared what the Pilgrims agreed to as a whole
Pilgrims	6. People who left Europe in search of religious freedom in America
William Bradford	7. Governor of the Plymouth Colony for around thirty years
Wampanoag	8. Native tribe who helped the Pilgrims
Speedwell	9. Some pilgrims originally set off in this ship, but it had to turn back due to a leak

MULTIPLE CHOICE: Choose the BEST answer from the choice provided.

10. Which of the following events occurred first?

- A. The first Thanksgiving was held.
- B. The Mayflower Compact was signed.**
- C. Squanto helped the Pilgrims.
- D. The Pilgrims explored the shores of Massachusetts.

11. "In England, they were not allowed to do this and were persecuted and sometimes jailed for their beliefs."

What is the best definition of *persecuted* as used in the previous quote?

- A. Supported
- B. Praised
- C. Ridiculed**
- D. Accepted

12. What is the main reason the Mayflower was overcrowded?

- A. John Carver did not plan well.
- B. The other ship, the *Speedwell*, was leaking and returned to port.**
- C. There were a lot of people who wanted to take the trip.
- D. The Pilgrims were tired of being religiously persecuted.

13. What best completes the analogy below?

United States: Constitution:: Pilgrims : _____

- A. Mayflower Compact**
- B. Declaration of Independence
- C. The Wampanoag Indians
- D. William Bradford

14. Which person was likely the most critical to the survival of the Plymouth Colony?

- A. William Bradford
- B. John Carver
- C. Squanto**
- D. King of England



THANKS!

©Teaching to the Middle

All rights reserved. Purchase of this unit entitles the purchaser the right to reproduce the pages in limited quantities for single classroom use only. Duplication for an entire school, an entire school system, or commercial purposes is strictly forbidden without written permission from the publisher.

www.history.com

www.Britannica.com

Pilgrims by L.L. Owens

The Mayflower Story by Tom Streissguth

The Plymouth Colony by Kathleen Tracy

Children in Colonial America by Lydia Bjornlund



*If you don't already, [Follow Me!](#)

*For questions or concerns, please reach out to me at teachingtothemiddle@gmail.com