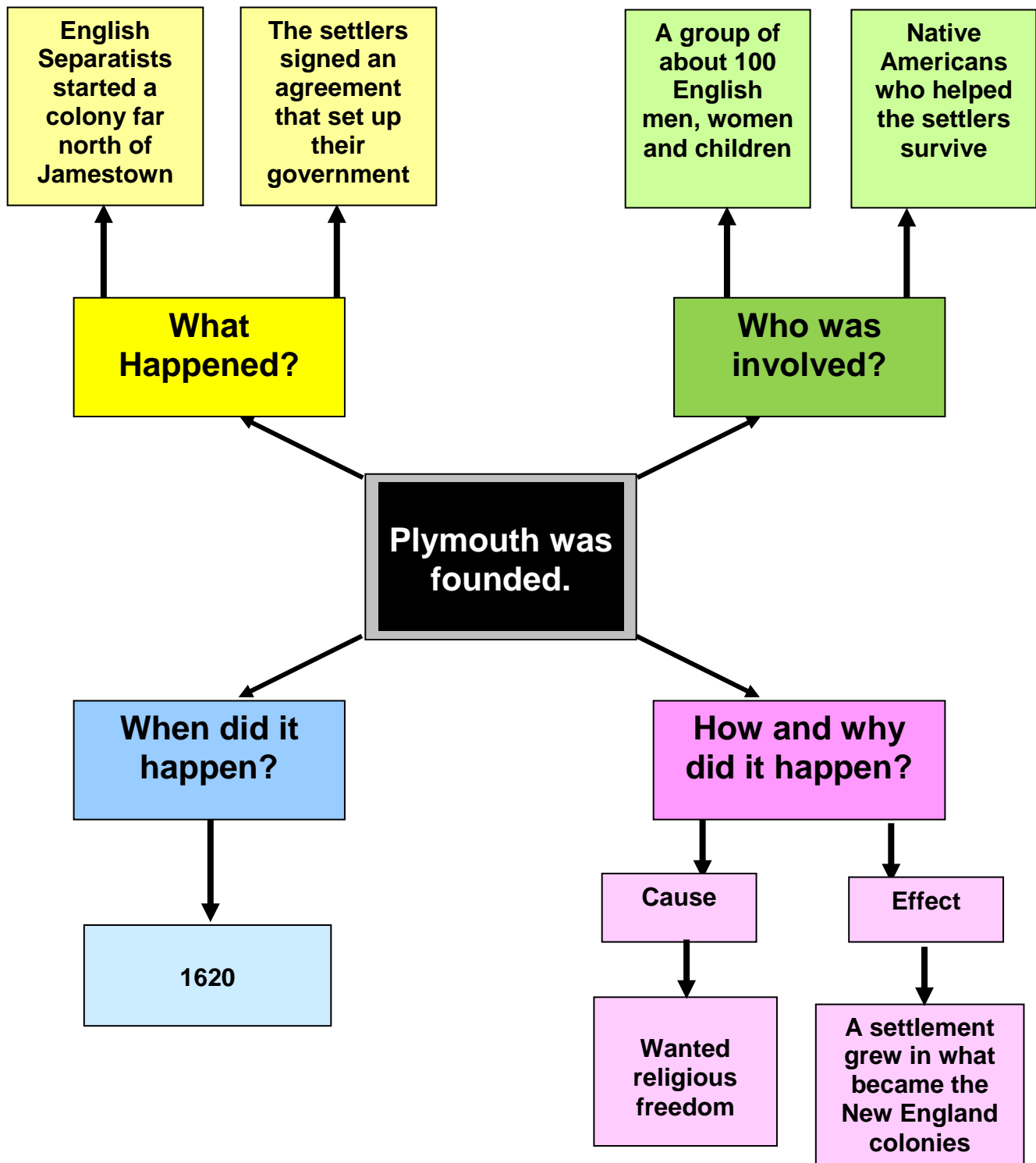


Graphic Organizer



Big Ideas Card

Big Ideas of Lesson 4, Unit 3

- The Separatists, or Pilgrims, wanted to start a settlement in North America for religious reasons. They were looking for religious freedom.
- The Pilgrims started the colony of Plymouth in what is now the state of Massachusetts.
- The Pilgrims signed the Mayflower Compact which was an agreement that set up their government. It was based on the core democratic value of the common good.
- The Pilgrims received lots of help from Native Americans.
- The first harvest festival the Pilgrims celebrated became the basis for our holiday of Thanksgiving.

Word Cards

Word Cards from previous lessons needed for this lesson:

- Push Factors – Word Card #3 from Lesson 1
- Pull Factors – Word Card #4 from Lesson 1
- Colony– Word Card #5 from Lesson 1
- Settlement – Word Card #6 from Lesson 1
- Plantation – Word Card #7 from Lesson 1
- Charter – Word Card #11 from Lesson 2

21 Pilgrims

the group of English settlers who founded the Plymouth Colony

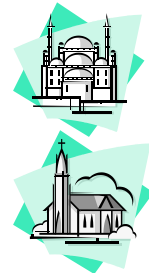


Example: The Pilgrims were first known as the Separatists.

(SS050304)

22 freedom of religion

the right to have any religious beliefs you want or no religious beliefs at all



Example: We have many different religions in our country because we believe in freedom of religion.

(SS050304)

23 compact

a written agreement



Example: The Pilgrims wrote a compact that would create a government for their group.

(SS050304)

24 Mayflower Compact

the agreement the Pilgrims signed that created a government for their colony



Example: The Mayflower Compact was signed to help keep order in the colony they were about to begin.

(SS050304)

25
core democratic values

ideals and beliefs that people in America have in common and upon which our country is based

Example: Freedom and fairness are examples of core democratic values.

(SS050304)

26
the common good



people working together for the benefit of everybody

Example: When you help clean up in the classroom you are doing something for the common good.

(SS050304)

27
self-rule

when people in a colony are allowed to rule themselves instead of being ruled by a king or queen

Example: The Mayflower Compact was the first example of self-rule in the English colonies.

(SS050304)

The Journey Information Sheet

- The group had planned to leave in August of 1620, but each time they set out the Speedwell began to leak and they had to turn back.
- Finally, they set sail in the Mayflower alone on September 16 of 1620.
- The ship was very crowded with 30 sailors, over one hundred passengers and two dogs.
- The journey was long and difficult. There was not enough fresh water. They ate mainly hard biscuits, dried beef, and moldy cheese.
- Many people got ill on the trip and one passenger died.
- Terrible storms came up and blew them far to the north.
- After 66 days at sea they saw land but it was not the Virginia Colony. They were far to the north in the area that is now Massachusetts.



The Mayflower Compact

IN THE NAME OF GOD, AMEN. We whose names are underwritten, the loyal subjects of our dread sovereign Lord, King James, by the grace of God, of Great Britain, France and Ireland, King, Defender of the Faith, etc.

Having undertaken, for the glory of God, and advancement of the Christian faith and honor of our King and Country, a voyage to plant the first colony in the northern parts of Virginia, do by these presents, solemnly and mutually in the presence of God, and of one another, covenant and combine ourselves together into a civil body politic, for our better ordering and preservation and furtherance of the ends aforesaid; and by virtue hereof to enact, constitute and frame such just and equal laws, ordinances, acts, constitutions and offices, from time to time, as shall be thought most meet and convenient for the general good of the Colony: unto which we promise all due submission and obedience.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF we have hereunder subscribed our names at Cape Cod, the 11 of November, the year of the reign of our sovereign Lord James; of England, France and Ireland the eighteenth, and of Scotland the fifty-fourth. Ano Dom. 1620.

Understanding the Mayflower Compact

With God in mind and as loyal subjects of our king, King James, we, whose names are at the bottom	IN THE NAME OF GOD, AMEN. We whose names are underwritten, the loyal subjects of our dread sovereign Lord, King James, by the grace of God, of Great Britain, France and Ireland, King, Defender of the Faith, etc.
have for religious reasons and for the honor of our country	Having undertaken, for the glory of God, and advancement of the Christian faith and honor of our King and Country,
journeyed to begin the first colony in the northern parts of Virginia	a voyage to plant the first colony in the northern parts of Virginia,
In the presence of God and each other	do by these presents, solemnly and mutually in the presence of God, and of one another,
we join together to form a government	covenant and combine ourselves together into a civil body politic,
so that we can have order and safety and meet our goals	for our better ordering and preservation and furtherance of the ends aforesaid;
and in order to do this create fair laws and choose leaders	and by virtue hereof to enact, constitute and frame such just and equal laws, ordinances, acts, constitutions and offices,
whenever it is needed for the common good of the colony	from time to time, as shall be thought most meet and convenient for the general good of the Colony:
we promise to obey this government and abide by its laws.	unto which we promise all due submission and obedience.
As a symbol of our promise we have written our names here at Cape Cod on November 11, 1620.	IN WITNESS WHEREOF we have hereunder subscribed our names at Cape Cod, the 11 of November, the year of the reign of our sovereign Lord James; of England, France and Ireland the eighteenth, and of Scotland the fifty-fourth. Ano Dom. 1620.

The First Winter and Spring

The first winter at Plymouth was very hard. The weather was cold and there was not enough food. Many people became ill. By spring about one half of the settlers had died.

Help came in the spring when an Abenaki Native American named Samoset walked into the settlement. He shocked the group by speaking English to them. He explained that he had learned English from sailors who fished along the coast.

He returned to Plymouth with a Wampanoag who spoke English better than he did. He was Tisquantum. The Pilgrims ended up calling him Squanto. Years before Tisquantum had been taken and sold as a slave in Spain. He had later escaped and spent some years in England before returning to his homeland. He stayed with the Plymouth colonists and showed them where to fish and how to plant crops like squash, pumpkins, and corn.

Paragraph	Key Ideas
1	
2	
3	