Multiple Choice Questions:

What word best describes how the passengers feel about the Native Americans?
A. Welcoming
B. Joyous
C. Frightened
D. Angry

Which information from the interviews best shows that the journey from Europe did not go as expected?
A. The weather has been bad.
B. The Speedwell and its passengers had to be left behind.
C. The weevils attacked the bread.
D. There are no bathrooms on the ship.

What do the passengers think America will be like?
A. Beautiful beaches and food from the sea is plentiful.
B. Snowy mountains and cold weather.
C. Desert land with hot weather.
D. Wild forests with many animals.

According to the passengers, how was much of the time on the ship spent?
A. Playing games and laughing.
B. Praying and singing hymns.
C. Preparing for landing in America.
D. Waiting, cooking, and cleaning.

Read this line from passenger Elizabeth Hopkins’ interview.
“I am just glad to be in sight of land, even though it is a wilderness.”

What does this statement say about life on the Mayflower for the Pilgrims?
A. The voyage on the Mayflower has been difficult and tiring.
B. The people on the ship have been waiting with excitement for landing.
C. The people on the ship probably do not get along with one another.
D. The voyage has left people frightened of what is to come after landing.
Answer Key for Wampanoag Ways

Multiple Choice Questions:

During the Pilgrims' first year in America, the Wampanoags were very helpful to the Pilgrims. In this sentence, *helpful* probably means
A. menacing
B. supportive
C. friendly
D. destructive

How did the Pilgrims and the Wampanoags communicate with one another?
A. Through sign language and beating on drums.
B. The Pilgrims learned the dialect of Algonquin that the Wampanoags spoke.
C. Squanto acted as an interpreter between the Pilgrims and Wampanoags.
D. They both learned from fishermen.

A statement that best shows the differences between the Pilgrims and the Wampanoags is:
A. “The Wampanoags had no such weapons and were deathly afraid of the white man’s musket.”
B. “When the Wampanoags helped the Pilgrims bring in their first crop, there was a great feast during that harvest time.”
C. “At first the Pilgrims were friendly with the Wampanoags, because they helped them learn the environment and how to survive on the land.”
D. “The Wampanoags were here thousands of years before the Pilgrims arrived in Plimoth.”

Select all that apply.

At one point in the interview, Fast Tur tle says, “Life was good before the English came.” This statement most likely refers to the idea that the Wampanoag:
A. were living alone before the English came.
B. had to give up their lands and religion.
C. were afraid of the Pilgrims.
D. didn't have as much food.
E. came down with diseases from the Pilgrims.
F. were forced to learn English.
Answer Key for Short Answer Question

Explain how the Wampanoag attitude toward the Pilgrims changed from when the Pilgrims first landed to after the Thanksgiving feast. Use at least two details from the interview with Fast Turtle to support your answer.

Fast Turtle said that the Wampanoag were nervous but curious when the Pilgrims first arrived. They had seen ships as large as the one the Pilgrims arrived on, but not with passengers who arrived with so much baggage. When the Pilgrims tried to convert the Wampanoag to Christianity, they thought the idea of preaching and praying was interesting. But, after the Pilgrims tried to force their ways onto the Wampanoag and take their land, there were many conflicts between the two groups.