

Trade Has Two Sides

Read how voluntary exchanges brought benefits and harms.

SS.5.E.2.1 "Recognize the positive and negative effects of voluntary trade among Native Americans, European explorers, and colonists."

NAME _____

DATE _____

1 READ AND MARK _____ Read it twice

YOUR JOB Underline each separate clause that tells a helpful result of trade. Circle each separate clause that tells a harmful result of trade or trade contact, and mark only the result words, not the goods or the cause.

Choices and Consequences

- ① In the early 1600s, Native American communities along the Atlantic coast chose to trade corn, animal furs, and local knowledge with European explorers and colonists. In return, they received metal tools, cloth, and other goods. Trade was voluntary when both sides agreed to exchange. Different communities made different choices about whether, when, and with whom to trade.
- ② Trade could help both groups. Metal axes and knives could make some tasks faster for Native Americans. European explorers and colonists gained food and guidance that helped them travel or survive in unfamiliar places. Native communities gained goods that were difficult to make locally. These exchanges also created relationships between people who had not met before.
- ③ However, trade also brought serious harm. Europeans introduced diseases such as smallpox, and many Native Americans had no immunity. Illness killed many people and disrupted communities. As some colonists wanted more furs and land, trade relationships could become unfair or lead to conflict. A trade that began by agreement could still have damaging results for Native communities.

2 ANSWER WITH EVIDENCE _____ Use the passage

1 What is one positive effect that metal tools had for Native Americans?

2 What did European explorers and colonists gain through trade, and how did it help them?

3 Name two harmful effects of diseases introduced by Europeans.

4 How could trade be voluntary but still have a damaging result? Use one detail from the passage.

3 YOUR TURN _____ Your own words

Write exactly three sentences for a museum label about voluntary trade. Use at least two details from the passage, including one positive effect and one negative effect, to explain why trade had mixed results.

PART 1 • READ AND MARK

Underline each separate clause that tells a helpful result of trade. Circle each separate clause that tells a harmful result of trade or trade contact, and mark only the result words, not the goods or the cause. Accept any marking that follows this job and points at the right text.

PART 2 • ANSWERS

#	QUESTION	ANSWER
1	What is one positive effect that metal tools had for Native Americans?	Metal axes and knives could make some tasks faster for Native Americans.
2	What did European explorers and colonists gain through trade, and how did it help them?	They gained food and guidance, which helped them travel or survive in unfamiliar places.
3	Name two harmful effects of diseases introduced by Europeans.	Illness killed many people and disrupted Native American communities.
4	How could trade be voluntary but still have a damaging result? Use one detail from the passage.	Both sides could agree to trade, but diseases could kill people and disrupt communities. Trade relationships could also become unfair or lead to conflict.

PART 3 • YOUR TURN (SAMPLE ANSWER)

Native American communities traded corn, animal furs, and local knowledge for metal tools, cloth, and other goods. Metal axes and knives could make some tasks faster, which was a positive effect. However, diseases such as smallpox killed many people and disrupted communities, so voluntary trade could also cause harm.

Accept equivalent passage-based descriptions of benefits and harms. For the open response, check for exactly three sentences, at least two accurate passage details, and both a positive and a negative effect.