Neighbors and Newcomers

How cooperation and conflict shaped life near Plymouth

5.SS.1.1 "Describe the interactions between European colonists and established societies in North America."

NAME _____ DATE _____

1 READ AND MARK

Read it twice

YOUR JOB Underline one example of cooperation and one example of conflict between Wampanoag people and English colonists, then circle a result of each to track how their interactions affected people.

Changing Relationships at Plymouth

1. Long before English colonists landed at Plymouth in 1620, Wampanoag communities lived in the region. They grew corn, beans, and squash, fished, and governed their villages. That winter, many colonists struggled to find enough food. In spring, Tisquantum, a Wampanoag man who spoke English, showed them how to grow corn in that soil. His help gave the newcomers a better chance of survival.

2. In 1621, Ousamequin, a Wampanoag leader, made an agreement with the Plymouth colonists to help defend each other. He hoped the alliance would protect his people from rival groups. The colonists hoped for safety and food. Wampanoag people and colonists also traded. These choices did not mean they always agreed, but both sides found reasons to work together.

3. Over the following decades, English settlements spread across more Wampanoag land. Colonists and Wampanoag people disagreed about who could use land and make rules. Some Native people resisted English control, while others chose to work with the English. In 1675, fighting began between colonists and Native forces led by Metacom, Ousamequin's son. The war brought deaths and destruction to many communities on both sides.

2 ANSWER WITH EVIDENCE

Use the passage

1. How did Tisquantum help the Plymouth colonists, and how did his help affect them?

2. Why did Ousamequin and the Plymouth colonists each want an agreement?

3. How was trading different from the later disputes over land and rules?

4. How did the relationship change as English settlements spread, and what happened in 1675?

3 YOUR TURN

Your own words

Write a four-sentence museum label about how cooperation and conflict both shaped life near Plymouth. Describe two different interactions from the passage, explain an effect of each, and end with a lesson visitors should learn about judging this history from only one event.

ANSWER KEY

Neighbors and Newcomers

GRADE 5 · 5.SS.1.1

PART 1 · READ AND MARK

Underline one example of cooperation and one example of conflict between Wampanoag people and English colonists, then circle a result of each to track how their interactions affected people. Accept any marking that follows this job and points at the right text.

PART 2 · ANSWERS

#	QUESTION	ANSWER
1	How did Tisquantum help the Plymouth colonists, and how did his help affect them?	**He showed them how to grow corn in the local soil, giving them a better chance of survival.**
2	Why did Ousamequin and the Plymouth colonists each want an agreement?	**Ousamequin hoped to protect his people from rival groups. The colonists hoped for safety and food.**
3	How was trading different from the later disputes over land and rules?	**Trading was a way the groups worked together. The later disputes showed disagreement as English settlements spread onto Wampanoag land.**
4	How did the relationship change as English settlements spread, and what happened in 1675?	**Disagreements over land and rules grew. In 1675, fighting began between colonists and Native forces led by Metacom.**

PART 3 · YOUR TURN (SAMPLE ANSWER)

At Plymouth, Tisquantum showed English colonists how to grow corn, helping them survive. Later, English settlements spread onto Wampanoag land, causing disputes over land and rules. These events show that people could cooperate at one time and face conflict later. Visitors should not judge their whole relationship by the corn lesson alone.

Accept other accurate examples of cooperation and conflict from the passage. Museum labels should connect two distinct interactions to their effects and make a broader point without treating either group as having only one response.