

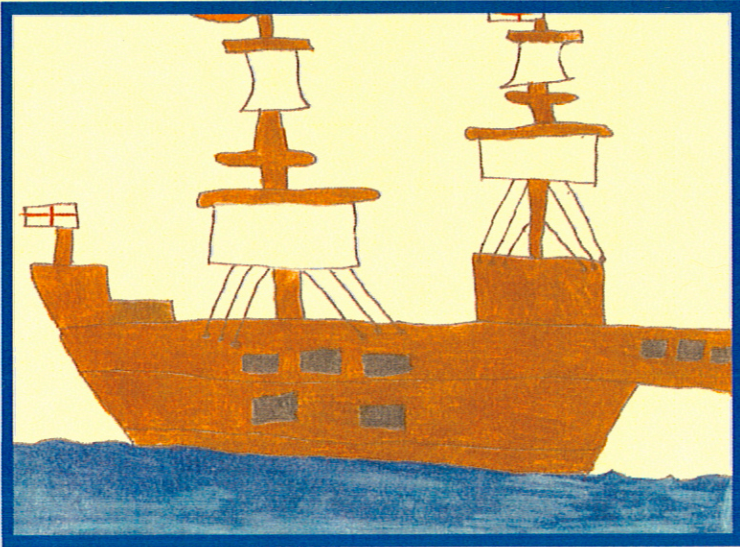
When did the Pilgrims land and what was it like here? The Pilgrims arrived in Provincetown, Massachusetts on November 11, 1620. The people began to get very sick. They came down with pneumonia and scurvy because they did not have enough fruits and vegetables to eat. The dangerous rocky coast forced the Mayflower to anchor in Cape Cod Bay. The Pilgrims decided to land there because winter was soon coming.

Marrah

These cards were created by third grade students from Alice B. Beal School, a public school in Springfield, Massachusetts. They reflect the children's study of two cultures; the Wampanoags and Pilgrims.

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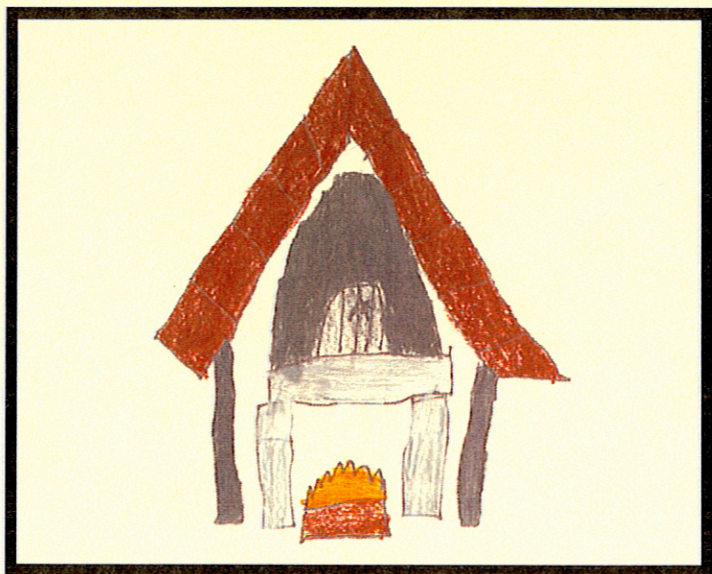
How did the Pilgrims cook in 1620? The community oven was used outside. The oven was made of clay and straw and it had a roof over it. The town women would use it to bake breads. The Pilgrim homes had an inside fire. An iron hanger held a large black pot up over the fire to cook in. A metal bar that was held up by two metal handles a the ends was also used to cook meats and birds or water fowl. It was put over the fire. The Pilgrim boys would turn the handle on the bar for hours and hours to cook each side of the meat. That is how the Pilgrims cooked in 1620.

Kyle

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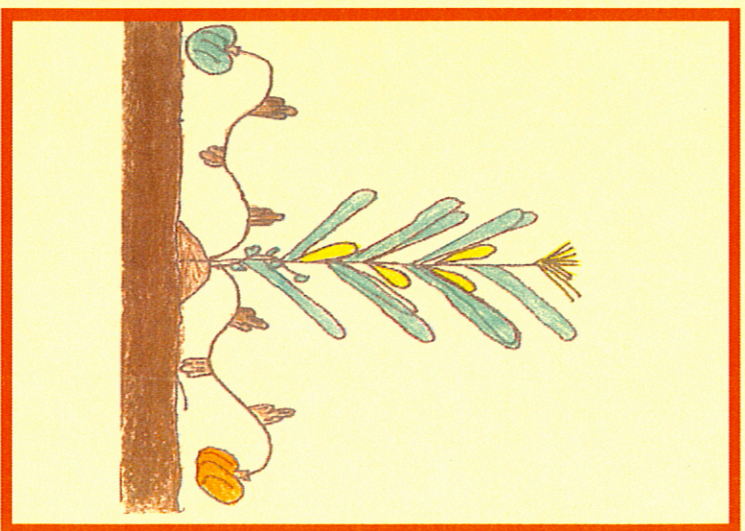


Have you ever wondered how the Wampanoags planted and what they planted? The main crops of the Wampanoags were corn, beans and squash. The Wampanoags would use deer scapula or bone to dig holes in the ground and then add fish for fertilizer. Then they planted the corn, beans and squash. They called them the three sisters because they grew plants together. The three sisters were important to the Wampanoag people.

Kevin

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Victor

Pilgrims played lots of games back then. Pilgrims played ball games, sport games, dancing, board games, and running games. Naughts and Cross is Tic Tac Toe. Daughts is checkers, Hide and Hop is Hide and Seek and Leap Frog, Lummen is Keep Away. Giffs is Twister, Pin Wheels, tops, hoops and marbles are what they played with. Some games back then were the same as our games today.

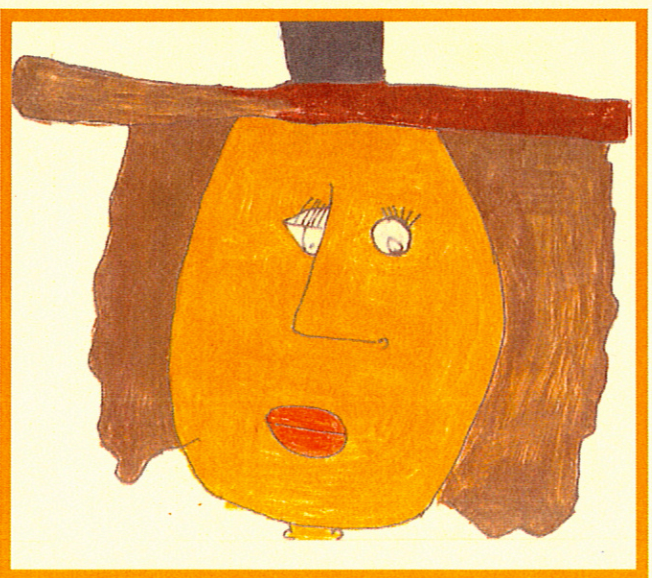


Edward Winslow was a Pilgrim. He was famous for writing a journal called Mourt's Relation. He wrote about what happened in Plymouth because he was there. In 1622, the Pilgrims had a harvest feast we call Thanksgiving. We learned about Thanksgiving because people read the journal Edward Winslow wrote. Primary sources help people understand about the feast we call Thanksgiving. That is why Edward Winslow is a famous Pilgrim.

Miguel

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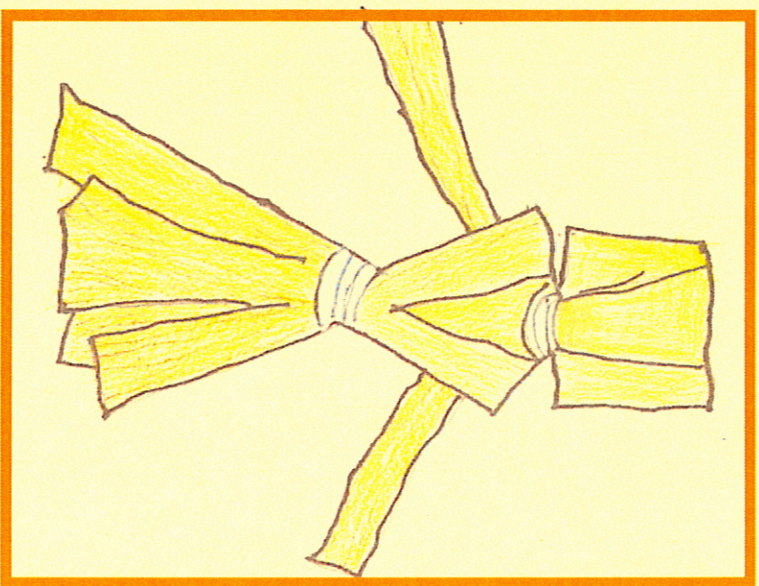


There were many traditional games that the Wampanoags played. Pitch the bar is a grown-up game. They were seeing who could throw the log the farthest. Catch and toss is a children's game. You weave a sphere and leave a little hole so you can put some beads or rocks inside the hole. After that you weave the rest so you can throw it back and forth to another Wampanoag child. They also made cornhusk dolls to play with. The legend of the cornhusk doll teaches a lesson to the children so that they do not think they're better than anybody else.

Samantha

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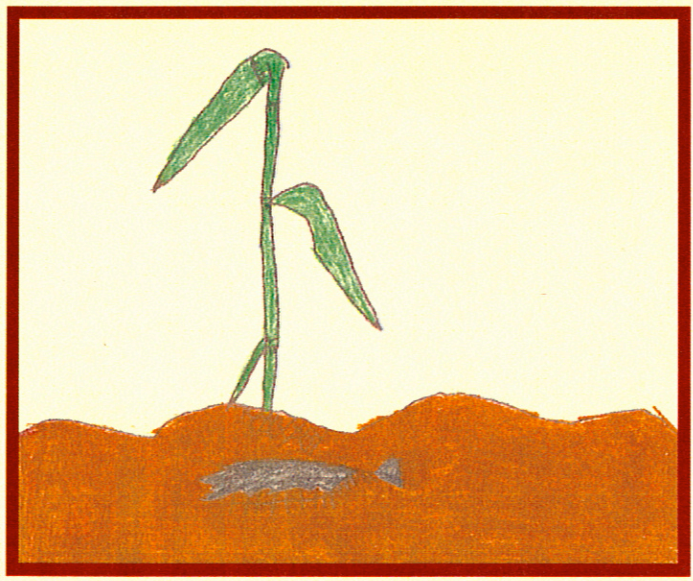
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Tiana

When the Pilgrims arrived the Wampanoags helped them with a lot. Squanto taught the Pilgrims how to plant beans, corn, and squash. They would put a herring under the soil and make little hills to plant the seeds. The beans had a vine. It curled around the long corn stalk and the squash would just hold it all together. They taught them how to get food from the wilderness and get syrup from maple trees. The Wampanoags would give the Pilgrims fur for wool and blankets, and they called it trading. The Pilgrims would have never survived without the Wampanoags when they came to the new world.



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Noah

The Wampanoag girls had many jobs. They made clothing from animal skins. They also made jewelry from shells, bones, antlers and feathers. They worked in the fields and the gardens. The Wampanoag girls also took care of the younger children while the mother was busy tending the home. They also helped dig for clams and clay. The Wampanoag girls were very busy.

