

3. In March of 1621, the colonists moved off the *Mayflower.* They began to settle a colony, which they called Plymouth. They met a Native American from the Patuxet tribe named Squanto, or Tisquantum. Squanto spoke English because he had been a slave in London, England. The colonists were weak after the hard winter. Squanto offered to help them forge an alliance with the Wampanoag, a tribe of Native Americans. An alliance is a relationship in which people or groups agree to work together. Squanto used his interpretation skills. He translated the Native Americans' language into English. The colonists and Native Americans began to work peacefully together. Members of the tribe taught the colonists how to fish, hunt and grow plants. The colonists then learned to harvest, or collect, the food that they grew, like corn and beans.

Based on the passage, which of the following is an example of an alliance?

- A. England and France making a plan to stop pollution
- B. translating English into French
- C. two siblings fighting about which movie to watch
- D. three people dropping garbage from their cars onto the highway

4. The autumn harvest season of 1621 was fruitful. The Plymouth colonists had successfully planted and collected crops to eat. They had a fall feast to celebrate the abundance of food. Members of the Wampanoag tribe joined the colonists for this big meal. The feast lasted for three days. There was plenty to eat, though no record of the exact menu exists. They probably ate fowl, like wild turkey, deer, mussels, ducks, corn, beans, lobster, squash and pumpkin. This grand feast is considered the very first Thanksgiving. The colonists and Native Americans ate together and expressed gratitude for the harvest. They gave thanks for their survival.

What is the main idea of this passage?

- A. The Plymouth colonists harvested food in 1621.
- B. In 1621, the Plymouth colonists feasted and gave thanks with members of the Wampanoag tribe at what is considered the first Thanksgiving.
- C. The first Thanksgiving lasted three days.
- D. The colonists probably ate fowl, deer, mussels, ducks, lobster, beans and vegetables, but nobody knows for sure.

5. Peace between the Plymouth colonists and the Wampanoag tribe lasted for about 50 years. But as more colonists arrived in America from Europe, Native Americans were pushed out of their land. Millions were wiped out by sickness. Many were forced to become slaves. Some Native Americans today think that most Thanksgiving celebrations make it seem as though European colonists were more peaceful with Native Americans than they were. Many Native Americans view Thanksgiving Day as a National Day of Mourning. They use this day to show sadness for the violent conflicts that killed their people.

Which of the following is the best title for the passage above?

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| A. Why Native Americans Hold a Day of Mourning | B. Peace between the Pilgrims and the Wampanoag |
| C. Native American History | D. Slaves in the Colonies |
6. Today, Americans celebrate Thanksgiving every year on the fourth Thursday of November. It's an official holiday. Much like the Pilgrims did, people express gratitude on this day. It is a holiday for giving thanks for abundance. People show that they are grateful for good things like family, friends, food and health. Many people take time to talk about something specific that they are thankful for. People often have a feast, just like the colonists and Native Americans. The menu usually includes turkey, potatoes, stuffing and pumpkin pie. Cornucopias are popular decorations. These "horns of plenty" are often filled with fruits and vegetables. Many people volunteer to help the poor or sick on Thanksgiving Day. Parades are also a common tradition across the country.

Based on this passage, Thanksgiving celebrations today

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| A. are nothing like the first Thanksgiving. | B. always feature parades, cornucopias and pies. |
| C. include some traditions from the first Thanksgiving. | D. are three days long. |