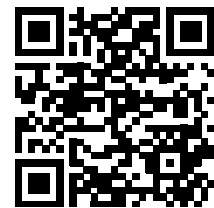


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Early American Settlers and Native Relations



Long before European _____ arrived in what is now known as the United States, Native American _____ were the original inhabitants of the land. These tribes had their own cultures, _____, and ways of life. When the settlers arrived in the early 1600s, they found a new _____ rich in resources but also inhabited by these diverse groups. Initially, some _____ sought to establish peaceful relations with the Native Americans, recognizing the value of their knowledge about the _____ and agriculture. The Native Americans taught the settlers how to grow _____, which became a staple food, and how to survive the harsh _____. However, as more settlers arrived, tensions grew over territory and resources. Conflicts such as the _____ War and King Philip's War were devastating to both sides. Despite this, some alliances were formed, like the one between the _____ and the Wampanoag tribe, which led to the first Thanksgiving _____. The impact of these early interactions was profound, shaping the course of American _____. Native American contributions, however, have often been overlooked, despite their significant role in the _____ and development of the early colonies.

languages world Pequot survival celebration settlers corn
colonists Pilgrims winters land history tribes