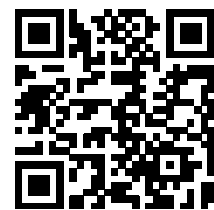


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Samoset and the Pilgrims



In 1621, a Native man named Samoset walked into the _____ settlement at Plymouth. He was the first Native American to make contact with the Pilgrims. Samoset surprised the _____ by greeting them in English. This was remarkable because the Pilgrims had not met any other Native Americans who spoke their _____. Samoset had learned some English from fishermen who visited the coast.

Samoset was a _____, or leader, of the Abenaki people. He came from what is now Maine and was visiting the Wampanoag _____. His ability to speak English was crucial in easing the initial tension between the Pilgrims and the Native _____. Samoset's visit marked the beginning of a relationship between the Pilgrims and the Wampanoag _____.

Samoset introduced the Pilgrims to Squanto, another Native American who spoke better English. _____ played a vital role in teaching the colonists how to cultivate crops and survive in their new _____. Samoset's initial contact paved the way for this crucial _____. Without the help of Samoset and Squanto, the Pilgrims might have struggled to survive.

The _____ with Samoset and the subsequent alliance with the Wampanoag led to a peace _____. This treaty helped the Pilgrims establish their colony and ensured mutual _____. Samoset's friendly approach demonstrated the importance of communication and _____. His role in early American history is a testament to the impact of intercultural _____. The story of Samoset and the Pilgrims reminds us of the significance of understanding and cooperation between different _____.

interaction relationships settlers cultures language Americans assistance
environment sachem Squanto tribe protection Pilgrim people treaty
diplomacy