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Wampanoag Tribe and the Pilgrims



The Wampanoag Tribe played a crucial role in the survival of the	who	
founded Plymouth Colony in 1620. The Pilgrims were struggling t	to adapt to the new	
and faced many hardships, including h	arsh weather and lack of food. The	
Wampanoag people, led by their Masso	asoit, decided to help the	
newcomers. They taught the Pilgrims how to cultivate corn,	, and squash,	
which were essential crops for their survival. The	also showed them the	
best fishing and hunting techniques in the area.		
In March 1621, a peace was established	I between the Wampanoag and the	
Pilgrims. This agreement ensured mutual	and support. The Wampanoag	
taught the Pilgrims many survival skills and shared their	of the land.	
This cooperation led to a successful harvest in the fall of 1621. To	o celebrate this	
, the Pilgrims and the Wampanoag held	l a feast, which is now remembered	
as the first		
The relationship between the Wampanoag and the Pilgrims was no	ot without its	
. Cultural differences and misundersta	ndings occasionally caused tension	
However, the was beneficial for both po	arties. The Pilgrims gained	
valuable survival skills, while the Wampanoag received	in their conflicts	
with rival tribes. This period of cooperation lasted for several	, although	
it eventually deteriorated due to increasing colonial expansion an		
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The story of the Wampanoag and the Pilgrims is a reminder of th	ne importance of	
and mutual respect. It highlights how	different cultures can work	
together to overcome The legacy of t	their relationship is	
commemorated every year during Thanksgiving in the United	<u> </u>	
Consider on difficulties (localed on Consumer of the		
assistance difficulties knowledge Wampanoag trea	aty States [environment]	
alliance decades lands achievement challenges	Thanksgiving beans Pilgrim	
[cooperation] [chief] [protection]		