

TRUE HISTORY OF THANKSGIVING



Differentiated Passages

880L Name: _____ Date: _____

A Day in the Life of Mary, a Pilgrim Girl

My name is Mary, and I'm 9 years old living in Plymouth Colony with my family. The sun is barely up, and it's already time to start the day. I hear the crackling of the fire she's started in our small hearth.

First, I help Mother grind corn for our breakfast work, but it needs to be done so we can eat. We don't have a mill, so we usually eat corn mush or cornbread. Today it's corn mush. My younger brothers are already up, and they eat eagerly, thanking God for the meal and praying for a good day.

After breakfast, I help Mother spin wool for the winter. I have to fetch water from the stream. Carrying the water is heavy, and I have to be careful because we need this wool for the winter and cleaning.

Once back home, I help Mother churn butter; up and down with a wooden dasher. It's hard work, but a while, the cream turns out. It's a satisfying sight. My younger brothers are playing outside; they can't go far. The wolves and other wild animals are nearby.

Mother spends time teaching me how to do things around a household, she says. In the afternoon, we play a game of "Blind Man's Bluff." It's fun, but I don't like to play in the dark. England, but I don't like to play in the dark.

MAKING INFERENCES

Make inferences based on the passage.

Evidence Details from the text	Schema Ideas from my brain	Inference or Prediction
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AUTHOR'S PURPOSE

Authors have a purpose for writing the stories they write. Some authors want to inform readers about a specific topic through facts or instructions. Other authors attempt to persuade readers to do or believe something. Authors may also wish to entertain readers with their words. What was the author's purpose for writing this text? Put a check in the appropriate box. What text evidence do you have to support your choice.

TO INFORM	TO PERSUADE	TO ENTERTAIN
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

TEXT EVIDENCE FOR YOUR CHOICE:

440L Name: _____ Date: _____

A Day in the Life of Wamsutta, a Wampanoag Boy

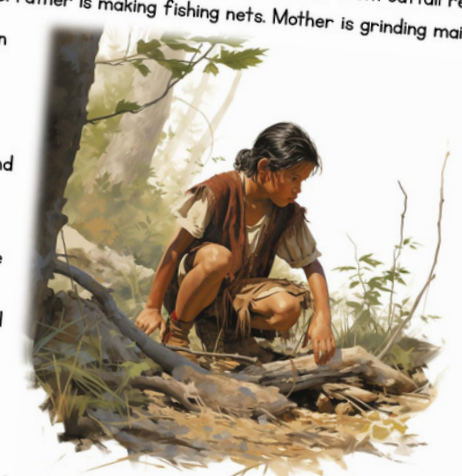
My name is Wamsutta. I am a Wampanoag boy living near the shores of Patuxet. The sun rises as I wake up in our wetu. A wetu is a round house made from cattail reeds and bark. My family is already up. Father is making fishing nets. Mother is grinding maize.

We eat a quick meal of corn mush and smoked fish. After breakfast, I head to the forest to collect some firewood. I like the quiet mornings. I can hear the sound of birds calling to each other. "The forest talks, if you listen," my grandfather often says. I find some dry sticks and branches. I tie them together with plant fibers. The wood will be used to cook. It can also be used to keep us warm at night.

I carry my firewood back. I see my father. He is getting ready to fish in our mishoon. A mishoon is a dugout canoe. It is made from a single tree trunk. Father catches my eye and nods. It's a small signal, but I understand. I am allowed to go fishing today.

I hurry back home. I place my bundle near the wetu. I grab my fishing spear. Then, I run toward the water's edge. The mishoon is ready to set sail. I am filled with excitement. We paddle into the bay. Fishing is an important skill in my tribe. I have been practicing for weeks.

We wait in our mishoon. Finally, I spot a fish. It is swimming near the surface. I hold my breath. Then, I throw the spear. It hits the water with a splash. For a moment, everything is quiet. Then I feel the spear jerk in my hands. I've caught a fish!



CAUSE-AND-EFFECT

The text "The Pilgrims' Journey" describes the path of the Pilgrims and how it unfolds as one event causes another. This is an example of a cause-and-effect relationship. Use the text "The Pilgrims' Journey" to fill in the blank boxes to complete the cause-and-effect relationship.

TISQUANTUM

Tisquantum played an important role in the development of the Pilgrim's community. Write a response analyzing the impact Tisquantum had on the Pilgrim's community and why his impact was important. Your response should be supported with details from the text.

CHARACTER TRAITS

The passage, "A Day in the Life of Mary, a Pilgrim Girl" is a unique text in that it is a historical fiction first-person account of life as a Pilgrim in the Plymouth colony. By examining the author, Mary, we can better understand the type of qualities and traits the average Pilgrim child held. This will tell us a lot about the values of the Pilgrim community in Plymouth.

CHARACTER: MARY, A PILGRIM GIRL

TRAIT #1	TRAIT #2	TRAIT #3
EVIDENCE	EVIDENCE	EVIDENCE



ELEMENTARY

Accurate history from multiple perspectives.



Bust the Thanksgiving myths by telling the history of both the Wampanoag people and Pilgrims.




440L Name: _____ Date: _____

A Day in the Life of Wamsutta, a Wampanoag Boy

My name is Wamsutta. I am a Wampanoag boy living near the water. The sun rises as I wake up in our wetu. A wetu is a round house made of bark. My family is already up. Father is making fishing nets. Mother is preparing the meal.

We eat a quick meal of corn mush and smoked fish. After breakfast, I head to the forest to collect some firewood. I like the quiet mornings. I can hear the sound of birds calling to each other. "The forest talks, if you listen," my grandfather often says. I find some dry sticks and branches. I tie them together with plant fibers. The wood will be used to cook. It can also be used to keep us warm at night.

I carry my firewood back. I see my father. He is getting ready to fish in our mishoon. A mishoon is a dugout canoe. It is made from a single log. It is a small signal, but I understand. I am proud to be a Wampanoag.



670L Name: _____ Date: _____

The Pilgrims' Journey

Long ago, in 1620, a group of people sailed across the Atlantic Ocean. They were known as the Pilgrims. They wanted to find a new place to live where they could practice their religion freely. They sailed on a ship called the Mayflower. They left from England in search of a place that would later be called Massachusetts.

Why They Left England


The Pilgrims weren't happy with the way the Church of England ruled the country. They wanted to start a new life. They wanted to worship God in their own way and not get in trouble for it.

The Ship: The Mayflower

The Mayflower wasn't originally built to carry people across the ocean. It was a ship for carrying goods such as wood and cloth. It was about as long as a basketball court. It was very small. Both the crew and the Pilgrims had to share this tight space. The food was not fresh. During the journey, many people got sick.

The Tough Journey

The Mayflower left England on September 16, 1620. The trip was challenging. The ocean was very rough. They sailed through scary storms. One storm was so rough that it broke part of the ship. Luckily, the Pilgrims had tools to fix the ship. People got sick from the long journey. Eventually, they ran out of fresh food and clean water.




What the interior of the Mayflower looked like

790L Name: _____ Date: _____

Tisquantum

Tisquantum, commonly known as Squanto, was a member of the Patuxet tribe. The Patuxet tribe is a branch of the larger Wampanoag Confederacy. Tisquantum was born around the year 1585 near present-day Plymouth, Massachusetts. Tisquantum's life was marked by significant hardships. He was forcibly taken from his Patuxet homeland and endured years away from his family and community. Despite these challenges, he managed to make an imprint on what is now American history.



Drawing of Tisquantum teaching the Plymouth colonists to plant corn with fish

Life in Patuxet: A Native Community

Tisquantum's early life was rooted in the customs and traditions of the Patuxet people. His community was adept at fishing, hunting, and agriculture. His people taught him the skills and knowledge he needed to be a member of his community. Tisquantum would have learned how to cultivate crops like corn, beans, and squash, and how to fish in the plentiful waters that surrounded his homeland.

Life Interrupted: Captivity and Journey to Europe

In 1614, Tisquantum's life was abruptly disrupted when he was captured by an English trader named Thomas Hunt. Hunt was looking to profit by selling Native Americans into slavery. Tisquantum was transported across the Atlantic Ocean, first arriving in Spain. The specifics are not entirely clear, but it is believed that Tisquantum was saved from slavery by a Dutch merchant who bought him and other captured Native Americans. After some time, Tisquantum made his way to England where he learned the English language and became an interpreter for the Pilgrims.

Name: _____ Date: _____

A Day in the Life of Mary, a Pilgrim Girl

My name is Mary, and I'm 9 years old living in Plymouth Colony with my family. The sun is barely up, and it's already time to start the day. My mother wakes me, and I can hear the crackling of the fire she's started in our small, one-room house.

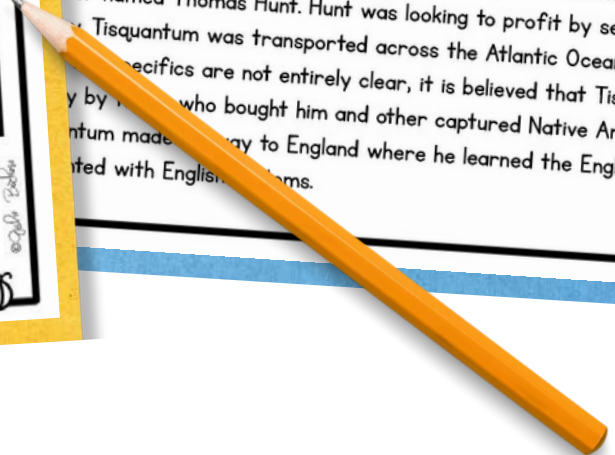
First, I help Mother grind corn for our breakfast with a mortar and pestle. It's hard work, but it needs to be done so we can eat. We don't have many food choices here, so we usually eat corn mush or cornbread. Today it's corn mush with a little milk. My two younger brothers are already up, and they eat eagerly. Father says grace before we eat, and we all say a prayer for the meal and praying for a good day.

After breakfast, I put on my apron and get ready for chore time. Mother sends me to the well to get water from the nearby wooden bucket. I have to be careful not to spill. I need this water for cooking and cleaning.

Once back home, Mother asks me to help churn butter; up and down goes the wooden dasher. It's hard work, but after a while, the cream turns into butter, and it's a satisfying sight. By this time, my younger brothers are playing outside, but they can't go far. The wilderness is full of dangers, and we've all been warned about wolves and other wild animals.

Mother spends most of her time inside, cooking or tending to my baby sister. She also teaches me how to sew and mend clothes. It's important for girls to know how to run a household, she says, and I try to learn as much as I can so I can help my family.

In the afternoon, I have a little time for myself. I join my friends for a game of "Blind Man's Bluff" or "Duck, Duck, Goose." We play with toys like we did in England, but we make do with our imaginations.

10 Lexile Leveled Passages

Each passage differentiated on 3 Levels.




480L Name: _____ Date: _____

Thanksgiving Around the World: A Celebration of Harvest

Harvest time is a special time. It is a time where people celebrate nature. Thanksgiving is mostly celebrated in the United States. In other countries, they have their own traditions this time of year. They give thanks in their own way.

Canada: Canadian Thanksgiving

Canadians celebrate Thanksgiving on the second Monday of October. Canadian Thanksgiving is based on historical events. It was first celebrated in 1578. English explorer



790L Name: _____ Date: _____

A Day of Mourning: The Other Side of Thanksgiving

When many in the United States celebrate Thanksgiving with feasts, family gatherings, and parades, the Wampanoag people and other Native Americans mark it differently. For them, the fourth Thursday of November is the "National Day of Mourning."


What is the National Day of Mourning?

The National Day of Mourning is an annual event. It serves as a reminder of the suffering, persecution, and loss the Native Americans experienced after the arrival of European settlers. Thanksgiving celebrates the 1621 feast between the Pilgrims and the Wampanoag. However, the real history is not pleasant. It includes land theft and the history is filled with cultural disruption and violence against indigenous people.

440L Name: _____ Date: _____

A Day in the Life of Wamsutta: a Wampanoag Boy

My name is Wamsutta. I am a Wampanoag boy living near the shores of the bay. The sun rises as I wake up in our wetu. A wetu is a round house made from earth and bark. My family is already up. Father is making fishing nets. Mother is grinding corn. We eat a quick meal of corn mush and smoked fish. After breakfast, I head to the forest to collect some firewood. I like the quiet mornings. I can hear the sound of birds calling to each other. "The forest talks, if you listen," my father says.



500L Name: _____ Date: _____

The Turkey Pardon: A Feathery Tradition

Every year, families across the United States have Thanksgiving dinner. A turkey that won't be eaten. This lucky bird is given an official "pardon" by the President of the United States. This ceremony is known as the turkey pardon. How did this tradition begin? What does it mean to you?


A Historical Glimpse

No one really knows how the turkey pardon started. One tale says that Abraham Lincoln started the tradition. The tale says Lincoln pardoned a turkey. The official pardon we have today was started by President George H.W. Bush. In 1989, President George H.W. Bush made the turkey pardon a tradition. Presidents before him saved turkeys. But it was President Bush who made it an official tradition.

760L Name: _____ Date: _____

The Macy's Thanksgiving Day Parade

The Macy's Thanksgiving Day Parade is a grand spectacle of color, music, and excitement. Every year, millions of people watch massive balloons, detailed floats, and impressive performances make their way through New York City. But have you ever wondered how this grand parade began? Let's dive into its rich history.



The Macy's Thanksgiving Day Parade Marching Band

The Beginning: 1924

880L Name: _____ Date: _____

A Day in the Life of Mary

My name is Mary, and I'm 9 years old living in a small village. The sun is barely up, and it's already time to start the day. I can hear the crackling of the fire she's started in our stove.


First, I help Mother grind corn for our breakfast. It's hard work, but it needs to be done so we can eat. We don't usually eat corn mush or cornbread. Today it's cornmeal. My younger brothers are already up, and they eat eagerly. After breakfast, I put on my apron and bonnet for chore time. Mother sends me to fetch water from the nearby stream. Carrying the wooden bucket is heavy, and I have to be careful not to spill because we need this water for cooking and cleaning.

Once back home, Mother asks me to help churn butter. Up and down goes the wooden dasher. It's hard work, but after a while, the cream turns into butter, and I'm satisfied. By this time, my mother is already outside, and I can hear her talking to the chickens. The wilderness is full of dangers, but Mother says it's worth it. She also teaches me how to sew a simple dress. In a household, she says, and I try to do as much as I can.

990L Name: _____ Date: _____

Tisquantum

Tisquantum, commonly known as Squanto, was a member of the Patuxet tribe. The Patuxet tribe is a branch of the larger Wampanoag Confederacy. Tisquantum was born around the year 1585 near present-day Plymouth, Massachusetts. Tisquantum's life was marked by significant hardships. He was forcibly taken from his Patuxet homeland and endured years away from his family and community. Despite these challenges, he managed to make an imprint on what is now American history.



Drawing of Tisquantum teaching Plymouth colonists to plant corn and fish

Life in Patuxet: A Native Community

Tisquantum's early life was rooted in the customs and traditions of the Patuxet people. His community was adept at fishing, hunting, and agriculture. Tisquantum learned the skills and knowledge he needed to be a member of his community. Tisquantum has learned how to cultivate crops like corn, beans, and squash, and how to fish in the bountiful waters that surrounded his homeland.

A Life Interrupted: Captivity and Journey to Europe

In 1614, Tisquantum's life was abruptly disrupted when he was captured by a man named Thomas Hunt. Hunt was looking to profit by selling Native Americans to Europe. Tisquantum was transported across the Atlantic Ocean, first arriving in England on September 5, 1619. The trip was a challenging. The ocean was rough. They sailed through scary storms. One storm was so rough that it broke apart of the ship. Luckily, Tisquantum and the other people got sick from the rocking ship. Eventually, the ship was taken to a small island. Tisquantum and the other people were taken to a small village. Tisquantum was so sick that he almost died. But he survived. He was taken to a small village. Tisquantum was so sick that he almost died. But he survived. He was taken to a small village. Tisquantum was so sick that he almost died. But he survived. He was taken to a small village.

670L Name: _____ Date: _____

The Pilgrims' Journey

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Why They Left England

The Pilgrims weren't happy with the way the Church of England ruled the country. They wanted to start a new life. They wanted to worship God in their own way and not get in trouble for it.

The Ship: The Mayflower

The Mayflower wasn't originally built to carry people across the ocean. It was a ship for carrying goods such as wood and cloth. It was about as long as a basketball court. It was very small. Both the Pilgrims and the Native Americans had to share this tight space. The air was not fresh. During the journey, many people got sick.

The Tough Journey

The Mayflower left England on September 6, 1620. The trip was a challenging. The ocean was rough. They sailed through scary storms. One storm was so rough that it broke apart of the ship. Luckily, the ship was taken to a small island. Tisquantum and the other people were taken to a small village. Tisquantum was so sick that he almost died. But he survived. He was taken to a small village.

1000L Name: _____ Date: _____


The Wampanoag People Today

Preserving Tradition and Navigating Modern Struggles

The Wampanoag people, are the "People of the First Light." They have a rich history that spans thousands of years on the northeastern shores of what is now the United States. They are often recognized in history books for their role in the first Thanksgiving, but their story is much more complex and continues to unfold today.


Modern-Day Lives and Traditions

The Wampanoag have worked to preserve their traditions and culture amidst the changing tides of the modern world. Many Wampanoag still reside in their ancestral lands in Massachusetts and Rhode Island. In their day-to-day lives, Wampanoag people are woven into modern American society. They are educators, healthcare workers, business owners, and students.



Cheryl Ann
Chairwoman of the
Tribe of Aquinnas
Martine

Children from Wampanoag families attend school and participate in sports teams, arts programs, and extracurricular activities alongside their non-Native peers. This integration does not dilute their connection to their traditions. The communities, like the Mashpee and Aquinnas, are passing on traditions. Some traditions include basket weaving, and boat building. The Wampanoag are evolving their traditions.



860L Name: _____ Date: _____

Beyond Thanksgiving: The Rich Legacy and Challenges of the Wampanoag People


Before there were states and cities in what we now call the United States, many Native American people lived on the land. One of these groups was the Wampanoag. They lived in a region called New England, where Massachusetts and Rhode Island are today. The Wampanoag have a long and complex history that began well before colonists came to the area. Their story continues to unfold today.

Life Before the Pilgrims

The Wampanoag people lived in a place full of forests, rivers, and oceans. They provided the resources they needed to live. Wampanoag people had an organized society with different roles for men, women, and children. Men hunted and fished for food. Women were responsible for agriculture. Women also made items and took care of children. The children helped with responsibilities as well. They worked and helped their parents from a young age.

Homes and Villages

The Wampanoag people lived in homes called wetus. These were dome-shaped and made from saplings covered with bark and mud. Several wetus would make up a village, and each village was led by a sachem, a leader chosen for his or her wisdom and leadership skills.



Food

The Wampanoag were skilled farmers. They grew crops like corn, beans, and squash, often in a field called a "barley field." Cornstalks provided support for bean plants. The Wampanoag kept the soil moist. They also hunted animals like deer and fished in rivers and the Atlantic Ocean.

History of the Wampanoag

Read about the history of the Wampanoag people before colonists, during colonization, and up to present day.

440L Name: _____ Date: _____
A Day in the Life of Wamsutta, a Wamp

My name is Wamsutta. I am a Wamp... The sun rises as I wake up in our wetu. A... and bark. My family is already up. Father is... We eat a quick meal of corn... mush and smoked fish. After... breakfast, I head to the forest to... collect some firewood. I like the... quiet mornings. I can hear the sound... of birds calling to each other. "The... forest talks, if you listen," my... grandfather often says. I find some... dry sticks and branches. I tie them... together with plant fibers. The wood... will be used to cook. It can also be... used to keep us warm at night. I carry my firewood back. I... see my father. He is getting ready... to fish in our mishoon. A mishoon is a dugou... Father catches my eye and nods. It's a smc... fishing today. I hurry back home. I place my bundle... run toward the water's edge. The mishoon... We paddle into the bay. Fishing is an import... weeks. We wait in our mishoon. Finally, I spo... path. Then, I throw the spear. It hits... is quiet. The spear is

860L Name: _____ Date: _____
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Homes and Villages

The Wampanoag people lived in homes called wetus. These were dome-shaped and made from saplings covered with bark or mats. Several wetus would make up a village, and each village was led by a sachem, a leader chosen for his or her wisdom and leadership skills.

Food and Agriculture

The Wampanoag were skilled farmers. They grew crops like corn, beans, and squash, planting them together so they could help each other grow. Cornstalks provided support, vines, and squash leaves kept the soil moist. They also hunted animals like deer and fish in the Atlantic Ocean.

Culture and Traditions

Wampanoag had a rich culture with traditions, ceremonies, and a strong oral tradition. Singing was an essential part of their tradition, and elders passed on their knowledge to younger generations.

990L Name: _____ Date: _____
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In 1614, Tisquantum's life was abruptly disrupted when he was captured by an English explorer named Thomas Hunt. Hunt was looking to profit by selling Native Americans into slavery. Tisquantum was transported across the Atlantic Ocean, first arriving in Spain. While the specifics are not entirely clear, it is believed that Tisquantum was saved from slavery by friars who bought him and other captured Native Americans. After some time, Tisquantum made his way to England where he learned the English language and became acquainted with English customs.



Drawing of Tisquantum teaching the Plymouth colonists to plant corn with fish

1000L Name: _____ Date: _____
The Wampanoag People Today
Navigating Modern Struggles

When many in the United States celebrate Thanksgiving with feasts, family gatherings, and parades, the Wampanoag people and other Native Americans mark the day differently. For them, the fourth Thursday of November is the "National Day of Mourning."

What is National Day of Mourning?

National Day of Mourning is an annual event. It serves as a reminder of the persecution, and loss the Native Americans experienced after the arrival of the Pilgrims. Thanksgiving celebrates the 1621 feast between the Pilgrims and the Wampanoag. However, the real history is not pleasant. It includes land theft and disease. National Day of Mourning is filled with cultural disruption and violence against indigenous populations.

Why is National Day of Mourning?

Wampanoag people and other Native American communities, the story didn't end with the first Thanksgiving. In the years following the first Thanksgiving, tensions between Native Americans and European settlers. These tensions resulted in several wars, the most devastating was King Philip's War in the 1670s. King Philip's War was a major conflict between the Wampanoag leader Metacomb and the Pilgrims. The war was devastating, on both sides. It was a turning point for the Wampanoag people and their allies.

Why is National Day of Mourning?

National Day of Mourning sheds light on the history of the post-colonialization and the struggles of Native Americans.



Cheryl Andrews-Maitais, Chairwoman of the Wampanoag Tribe of Aquinnah (Gay Head), Martha's Vineyard



NATIONAL DAY OF MOURNING

Read about the Pilgrim's journey and daily life.

880L

Name: _____ Date: _____

A Day in the Life of Mary, a Pilgrim Girl

My name is Mary, and I'm 9 years old living in Plymouth Colony with my family. The sun is barely up, and it's already time to start the day. My mother wakes me, and I can hear the crackling of the fire she's started in our small, one-room house.

First, I help Mother grind corn for our breakfast with a mortar and pestle. It's hard work, but it needs to be done so we can eat. We don't have many food choices here, so we usually eat corn mush or cornbread. Today it's corn mush with a little milk. My two younger brothers are already up, and they eat eagerly. Father says grace before we eat, thanking God for the meal and praying for a good day.

After breakfast, I put on my apron and bonnet for chore time. Mother sends me to fetch water from the nearby stream. Carrying the wooden bucket is heavy, and I have to be careful not to spill because we need this water for cooking and cleaning.



Once back home, Mother asks me to help churn butter; up and down goes the wooden dasher. It's hard work, but after a while, the cream turns into butter, and it's a satisfying sight. By this time, my younger brothers are playing outside, but they can't go far. The wilderness is full of dangers, and we've all been warned about wolves and other wild animals.

Mother spends most of her time inside, cooking or tending to my baby sister. She also teaches me how to sew and mend clothes. It's important for girls to know how to run a household, she says, and I try to learn as much as I can so I can help my family.

In the afternoon, I have a little time for myself. Sometimes I join my friends for a game of "Blind Man's Bluff" or "Duck, Duck, Goose." We don't have toys like we did in England, but we make do with our imaginations.

©John Becker

670L

Name: _____ Date: _____

The Pilgrims' Journey

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Why They Left England

The Pilgrims weren't happy with the way the Church of England ruled the country. They wanted to start a new life. They wanted to worship God in their own way and not get in trouble for it.

The Ship: The Mayflower

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The Tough Journey

The Mayflower left England on September 16, 1620. The trip was challenging. The ocean was rough. They sailed through scary storms. One storm was so rough that it broke



What the inside of the Mayflower looked like

part of the ship. Luckily, the Pilgrims had tools to fix the ship. People got sick from the room. Eventually, they ran out of fresh food and clean water.

©John Becker

Present Day Traditions

Read about the Thanksgiving Around the World, The Macy's Parade and the Turkey pardon

NONFICTION SUMMARY

Summarize the passage. Identify new facts that you learned and generate a question.

Summarize

500L

Name: _____

Date: _____

The Turkey Pardon: A Feathery Tradition

Every year, families across the United States have Thanksgiving feasts. A turkey that won't be eaten. This lucky bird is given an official "pardon." It is the President of the United States. This ceremony is known as the turkey pardon. When does this event take place? How did this tradition begin? What does it involve?

A Historical Glimpse

No one really knows how the turkey pardon started. One tale says that Abraham Lincoln started the tradition. The tale says Lincoln pardoned a turkey because he asked him not to kill the turkey. The official pardon we have today didn't start until much later.

In 1989, President George H.W. Bush made the turkey pardon an official tradition. Presidents before him saved turkeys. But it was President Bush who made it official.



In the Rose Garden of the White House, President Bush participates in the presentation and pardoning of the National Thanksgiving Turkey.

480L

Name: _____

Date: _____

Thanksgiving Around the World: A Celebration of Harvest

Harvest time is a special time. It is a time where people come together. They celebrate nature. Thanksgiving is mostly celebrated in the United States and Canada. Other countries have their own traditions this time of year. They give thanks for the year's harvest in their own way.

Canada: Canadian Thanksgiving

Canadians celebrate Thanksgiving on the second Monday of October. Canadian Thanksgiving is based on historical events. It was first celebrated in 1578. English explorer Martin Frobisher gave thanks for his safe journey. Today, families come together. They have a feast. They eat turkey, cranberries, and pumpkin pie.



Turkey being carved for Thanksgiving

Liberia: Liberian Thanksgiving

The country of Liberia was founded by freed American slaves. Liberia is in West Africa. Liberians celebrate Thanksgiving on the first Thursday of November. Liberians put their own spin on Thanksgiving. Their feast might have mashed bananas and cassava. They might have chicken instead of turkey. It's a day of singing, dancing, and giving thanks.



The cassava root plant

Name: _____

Date: _____

The Macy's Thanksgiving Day Parade

The Macy's Thanksgiving Day Parade is a grand spectacle of color, excitement. Every year, millions of people watch massive parade floats, and performances make their way through New York City. But have you ever wondered how this grand parade got started? Let's dive into its rich history.



The Macy's Thanksgiving Day Parade Marching Band

1924

The Macy's Thanksgiving Day Parade was not always the massive event we know today. In 1924, employees of the Macy's department store decided to celebrate the holiday with a parade. Inspired by their European roots, they put on a pageant. It featured floats, animals, bands, and floats.

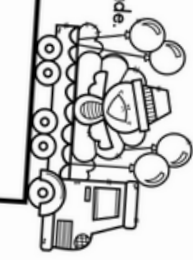
1927

In the first few years of the Macy's Thanksgiving Day Parade, live animals from the Central Park Zoo were the main attraction. However, there were concerns about the animals. Sometimes, they became scared and unpredictable. This led to safety risks.

A puppeteer, loved marionettes from a young age. When he started making window displays for Macy's, he realized that it was challenging using live animals. He decided to replace them with large, flying versions of the animals.

Make a timeline sequencing the history of the Macy's Thanksgiving Day Parade. Include details and dates from the text.

TIMELINE



Reading Comprehension Graphic Organizers

AUTHOR'S PURPOSE

Authors have a purpose for writing the stories they write. Some authors want to inform readers about a specific topic through facts or instructions. Other authors attempt to persuade readers to do or believe something. Authors may also wish to entertain readers with their words. What was the author's purpose for writing this text? Put a check in the appropriate box. What text evidence do you have to support your choice.

TO INFORM	TO PERSUADE	TO ENTERTAIN
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

EVIDENCE FOR YOUR CHOICE:

CAUSE-AND-EFFECT

The text "The Pilgrims' Journey" describes the path of the Pilgrims and how it unfolds as one event causes another. This is an example of a cause-and-effect relationship. Use the text "The Pilgrims' Journey" to fill in the blank boxes to complete the cause-and-effect chain.

The English church was overly controlling of religious practices → [] → [] → The Pilgrims had a dangerous journey across the Atlantic Ocean

CHARACTER TRAITS

The passage, "A Day in the Life of Mary, a Pilgrim Girl" is a unique text in that it is a historical fiction first-person account of life as a Pilgrim in the Plymouth colony. By examining the author, Mary, we can better understand the type of qualities and traits the average Pilgrim child held. This will tell us a lot about the values of the Pilgrim community in Plymouth.

CHARACTER: MARY, A PILGRIM GIRL

- TRAIT #1
- TRAIT #2
- TRAIT #3

COMPARE AND CONTRAST

Compare and contrast two harvest celebrations featured in the text. What similarities do you notice? What are the main differences?

CELEBRATION 1: []

CELEBRATION 2: []

SIMILARITIES

TIMELINE

Make a timeline sequencing Tisquantum's life. Include details and dates from the text.

MAKING INFERENCES

Make inferences based on the passage.

Evidence Details from the text	Schema Ideas from my brain	=	Inference or Prediction
Evidence Details from the text	Schema Ideas from my brain	=	Inference or Prediction
Evidence Details from the text	Schema Ideas from my brain	=	Inference or Prediction

MAIN IDEA

Complete the graphic organizer below by filling in the main idea and details from the text.

Main idea

Detail

Detail

Detail

NONFICTION SUMMARY

Summarize the passage. Identify new facts that you learned and generate questions you might have.

Summarize the Text

Facts that you learned

Questions you have

Comprehension Questions & Critical Thinking Responses

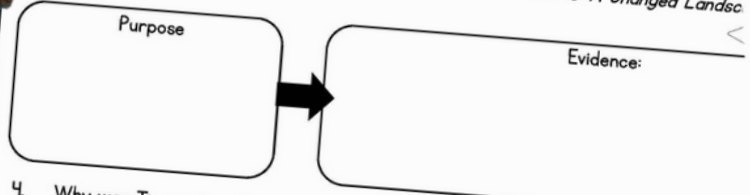
TISQUANTUM

Tisquantum played an important role in the development of the Pilgrim's community. Write a response analyzing the impact Tisquantum had on the Pilgrim's community and why his impact was important. Your response should be supported with details from the text.

Thanksgiving Name: _____ Date: _____
Answer the following questions. Underline the text evidence in the color indicated. If there is not a crayon next to the question, you will need to infer the answer. You should still look for text evidence to help you infer.

1. Describe Tisquantum's early life.
2. Why was Tisquantum enslaved by Thomas Hunt?
 - a. Tisquantum had broken the law.
 - b. Hunt wanted to make money by selling Tisquantum into slavery.
 - c. Hunt was helping Tisquantum escape prison.
 - d. Hunt wanted to keep Tisquantum as his own personal translator.

What is the purpose of the section titled, "The Return Home: A Changed Landscape"?



4. Why was Tisquantum the best person to help the Pilgrims when they arrived? How did these skills? Your response should be supported with details from the text.

What would be considered Tisquantum's legacy? How is he remembered?

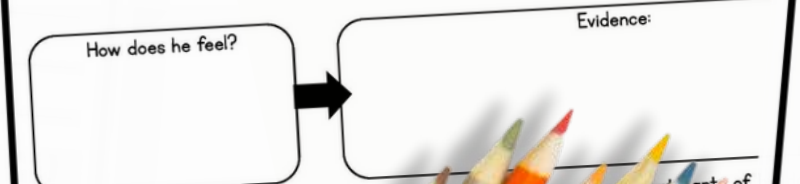
A DAY IN THE LIFE OF WAMSUTTA, A WAMPANOAG BOY

The text, "A Day in the Life of Wamsutta, a Wampanoag Boy" has a unique story structure. It is historical fiction, meaning it is a fictional story but is based on facts from a time in history. Why do you think the author chose to write the passage in this way? What does the author want you to learn from this passage?

Thanksgiving Name: _____ Date: _____
Answer the following questions. Underline the text evidence in the color indicated. If there is not a crayon next to the question, you will need to infer the answer. You should still look for text evidence to help you infer.

1. What point of view is this passage written in?
 - a. It changes between first person and third person.
 - b. second Person
 - c. first Person
 - d. third Person
2. What were some of the responsibilities of Wampanoag children?
 - a. gathering firewood and fishing
 - b. making trades with the Pilgrims
 - c. going to school
 - d. sewing
3. How do Wamsutta and his community remain connected to their history and ancestors?

4. How does Wamsutta feel about his tribe? What evidence do you have to support this?



5. How would you retell Wamsutta's day? What are the most important parts of the day? Use evidence from the text to highlight moments from the beginning to the end.

THANKSGIVING AROUND THE WORLD: A CELEBRATION OF HARVEST

Use the graphic organizer to help you write a response comparing and contrasting two harvest celebrations from around the world. Your response should have structured arguments based on evidence from the text.

Thanksgiving Name: _____ Date: _____
Answer the following questions. Underline the text evidence in the color indicated. If there is not a crayon next to the question, you will need to infer the answer. You should still look for text evidence to help you infer.

1. What point of view is this passage written in?
 - a. It changes between first person and third person.
 - b. second Person
 - c. first Person
 - d. third Person
2. What were some of the responsibilities of Pilgrim children?
 - a. attending formal schools
 - b. making butter and gathering water
 - c. working in offices
 - d. traveling for trade
3. How does Mary entertain herself in her free time? Why does she choose to entertain herself in this way? Support your response with evidence from the text.

4. Based on evidence from the text, why might Mary write, "Life here is hard, and we face many challenges"?

5. What is unique about the structure of this passage? How does this structural choice impact the overall impact of the text?

A DAY IN THE LIFE OF MARY, A PILGRIM GIRL

The text, "A Day in the Life of Mary, a Pilgrim Girl" explores many aspects of life in the Plymouth colony. It is written from the perspective of a child, Mary, living there with her family. Mary explains many parts of Pilgrim life in the text. What can you infer about the Pilgrims' life and values? What was important to them?

Thanksgiving Name: _____ Date: _____
Answer the following questions. Underline the text evidence in the color indicated. If there is not a crayon next to the question, you will need to infer the answer. You should still look for text evidence to help you infer.

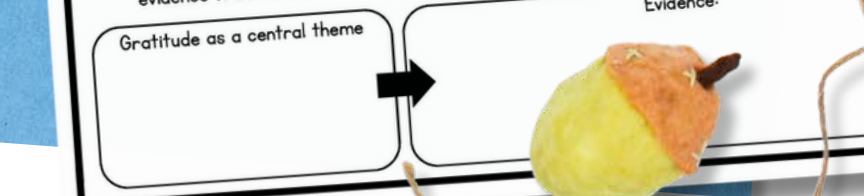
1. When is Canadian Thanksgiving celebrated?
 - a. the first Monday in October
 - b. the second Monday in October
 - c. the entire month of October
 - d. every 10 years

2. Explain the background of Canadian Thanksgiving. What does it celebrate?

3. What unique things do Liberians do to celebrate Liberian Thanksgiving?

4. What role does the moon play in the Chinese festival, Zhongqiu Jie? Your response should be supported with details from the text.

5. How is gratitude a central theme throughout this entire text? Support your response with evidence from the text.



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