

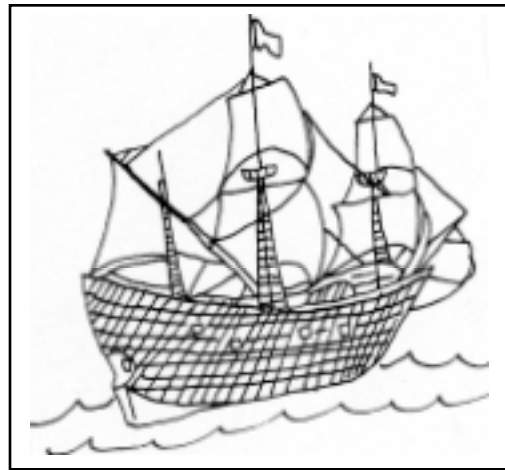
THANKSGIVING. THE MAYFLOWER. MotherGooseCaboose.com

Directions. Print out. Read the summary of the Mayflower's voyage & arrival in the New World. Color the pictures.

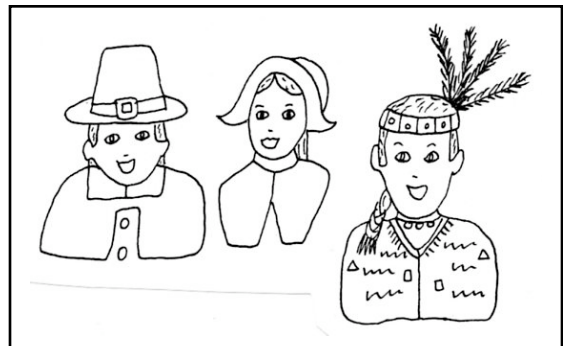
NAME _____

THE MAYFLOWER'S VOYAGE & ARRIVAL IN THE NEW WORLD.

- The Puritans sailed on the Mayflower from Plymouth, England, September 16, 1620. They wanted religious freedom in the New World.
- The Mayflower's Captain was Christopher Jones.
- 102 men, women and children were on board, including 28 male crew members.
- It took 65 (some say 66 days).
- They sailed westward across the Atlantic Ocean.
- The sea was stormy and turbulent.



- John Howland was blown overboard but held onto a trailing line and was rescued.
- First landfall, November 21, 1620; Provincetown, Massachusetts.
- Then proceeded to Plymouth, Massachusetts to live.



- The Native American, Squanto helped the Pilgrims survive their new wilderness home by showing them fishing grounds, how to find game and other food, how to plant crops using fish fertilizer, how to find medicinal plants, and many other ancient family recipes and secrets.

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Directions. Print out. Read about the Mayflower's voyage & arrival in the New World.

NAME _____

THE MAYFLOWER'S VOYAGE AND ARRIVAL IN THE NEW WORLD.

The Mayflower was an old ship when it sailed to America on September 16, 1620 from Plymouth, England. She was probably about 90 feet long from stem to sternpost. Aboard were 102 men, women, and children and 28 male crew members. All were seeking religious freedom in the New World. The Captain of the ship was Christopher Jones. Sailing a ship westward across the North Atlantic without any engines was difficult. It was a very stormy ocean in the fall and winter. The wind almost always blew strongly from the west, the same direction in which the ship had to go. It howled and blew and soaked the decks and passengers' quarters. It was so strong that it washed one young man by the name of John Howland overboard but he managed to hold onto a trailing rope and was rescued. At mealtimes, the passengers ate the same food - sea biscuits, salted meat, dried fish, and cheese - and washed it down with beer. Some of them were seasick for days. On November 21, 1620, after 10 weeks at sea, their first landfall was what is now Provincetown, Massachusetts. There they laid anchor. A few days later, they proceeded to the site of what is now Plymouth, Massachusetts across Cape Cod Bay. It was cold when they arrived. There were no stores or houses. The first winter was harsh. Half the population died of disease. But, in the spring things changed. The Pilgrims were introduced to Squanto, a Native American from a nearby tribe. Squanto made it possible for them to survive their new wilderness home by showing them where the fishing grounds were, where to hunt game, how to plant corn and other crops using fish fertilizer, where medicinal plants grew, and many other ancient family recipes and secrets.