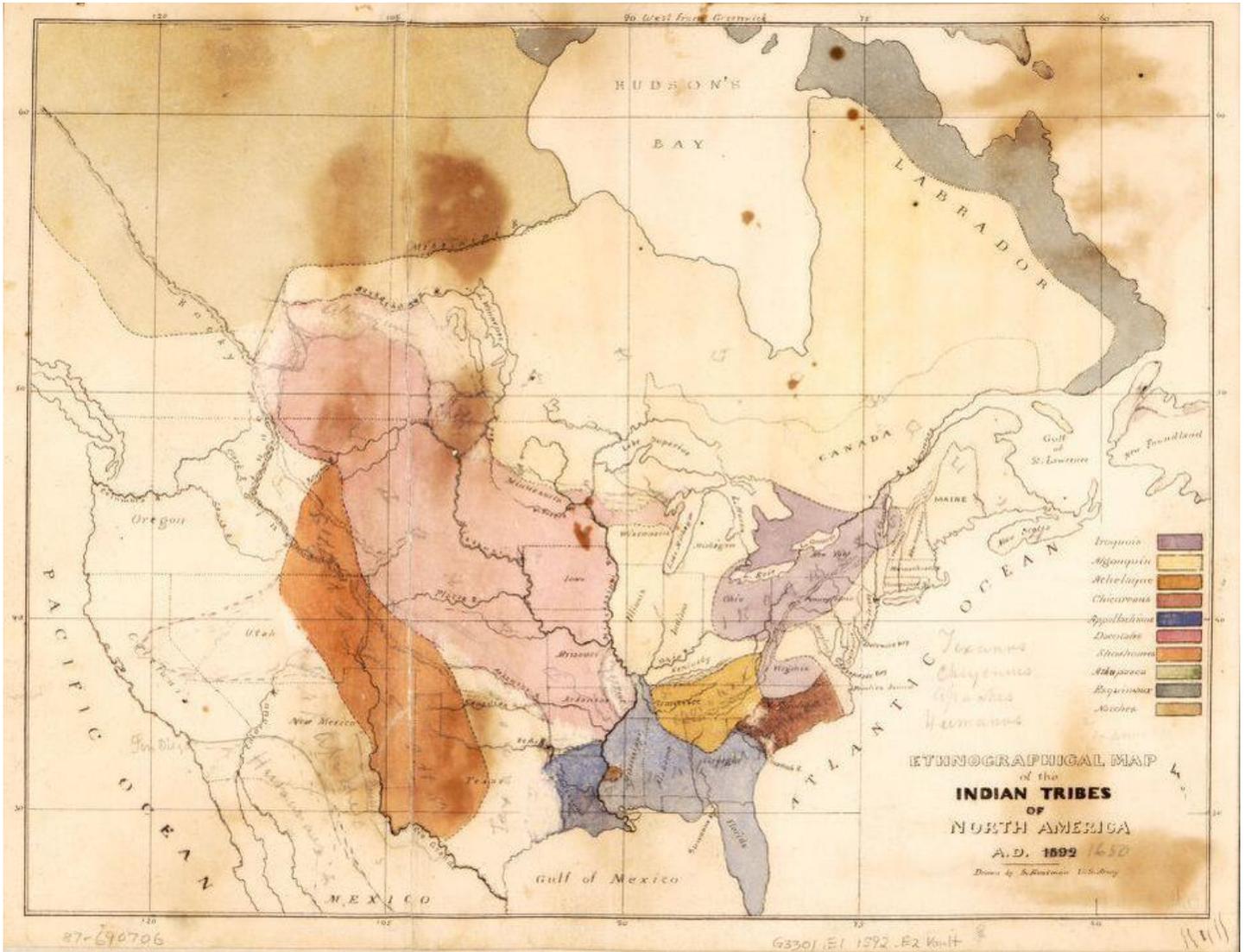


Student Handout 1 – Ethnographical Map of Native Populations, 1592  
5.3 Interactions between American Indians and European Explorers



Citation: [Ethnographical map of the Indian tribes of North America, AD 1592](#). Courtesy of the Library of Congress, Geography and Maps Division.

Student Handout 2 – Conflict, Diplomacy, Religion Defined  
 5.3 Interactions between American Indians and European Explorers

Concept	Definition	Examples
<b>C O N F L I C T</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>A struggle for <b>power</b></li> <hr/> <li>A strong <b>disagreement</b> between two or more groups, often resulting in anger or an argument</li> <hr/> <li>A <b>situation</b> where you are unable to do something because you already have to do something</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>A border conflict</li> <li>A conflict between two gangs</li> <li>Armed conflict (battle)</li> <hr/> <li>A conflict over playground rules</li> <li>A conflict over who would be in charge of the group</li> <hr/> <li>The student had a conflict and was not able to attend the party</li> </ul>
<b>D I P L O M A C Y</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Establishing and maintaining <b>good relationships</b> with others</li> <hr/> <li>Skilled in <b>working well with others</b>; being sensitive to the feelings of others</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The government avoided war by using fair and kind diplomacy with the other nations</li> <hr/> <li>Taking turns and listening to all members of the group Making decisions for the greater good</li> </ul>
<b>R E L I G I O N</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>Belief</b> in god or a group of gods, faith</li> <li>An <b>organized system</b> of beliefs, ceremonies, and rules to worship a god or gods</li> <hr/> <li>An <b>interest</b> or <b>activity</b> that is very important to a person or a group</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Hinduism, Judaism, and Christianity</li> <li>It is against the rules of some religions for followers to drink alcohol</li> <hr/> <li>Watching football on Sundays is a religion for some die-hard fans</li> </ul>

Student Handout 3 – Evidence for Conflict, Diplomacy, Religion  
 5.3 Interactions between American Indians and European Explorers

**Student directions:** Read the **headnote** and the **attribution** for each source. Then read the additional information for each source. Determine if the source provides evidence of **conflict**, **diplomacy**, or **religion**. Defend your choice with **evidence**.

Source	Concept	Evidence
Source 1. John Smith's Map of Virginia	<input type="checkbox"/> Conflict <input type="checkbox"/> Diplomacy <input type="checkbox"/> Religion	
Source 2. Voyage of Anthony Chester	<input type="checkbox"/> Conflict <input type="checkbox"/> Diplomacy <input type="checkbox"/> Religion	
Source 3. John Smith Capturing King of Pamunkey	<input type="checkbox"/> Conflict <input type="checkbox"/> Diplomacy <input type="checkbox"/> Religion	
Source 4. The Great Treaty	<input type="checkbox"/> Conflict <input type="checkbox"/> Diplomacy <input type="checkbox"/> Religion	
Source 5. William Penn's Treaty with the Leni Lenape	<input type="checkbox"/> Conflict <input type="checkbox"/> Diplomacy <input type="checkbox"/> Religion	
Source 6. Map of Baja California	<input type="checkbox"/> Conflict <input type="checkbox"/> Diplomacy <input type="checkbox"/> Religion	
Source 7. Pueblo Revolt	<input type="checkbox"/> Conflict <input type="checkbox"/> Diplomacy <input type="checkbox"/> Religion	
Source 8. 1897 Photograph	<input type="checkbox"/> Conflict <input type="checkbox"/> Diplomacy <input type="checkbox"/> Religion	
Source 9. Map of Secoton	<input type="checkbox"/> Conflict <input type="checkbox"/> Diplomacy <input type="checkbox"/> Religion	

The Voyage of Anthony Chester to Virginia, made in the year 1620; narrated by a distinguished passenger who participated in this expedition. Translated into Dutch and published by Peter Vander Aa, bookseller at Leyden, in 1707.

<http://www.virtualjamestown.org/exist/cocoon/jamestown/fha/J1022>

“At the time of this massacre a party of Indians embarked in four boats for Jamestown, with the intention of attacking and murdering the English ... on the night preceding the contemplated attack two Indians, brothers, who had embraced the Christian religion... discussed the plan of murdering their masters ... and ... to aid the massacring party who were to arrive the following day by order of King Powhatan to murder all the settlers. Apparently the plan as discussed by the two brothers was agreed upon, but the Indian in the employ of Mr. Pace arose early in the morning while his brother was yet asleep and ... disclosed to him (Mr. Pace) the entire murderous plan ... Mr. Pace ... hastily rowed in a canoe across the river to Jamestown to notify the Governor of the impending danger. Hardly had we completed our defensive preparations when the boats bearing the savages hove (*appeared*) in sight, but as soon as we opened fire upon them with our muskets they retreated in a cowardly manner.

... (*because of this*) timely warning the lives of more than a thousand of our people, of whom I was one, were spared...

When ... this massacre became known in the mother country, the English were ordered to take revenge by destroying with fire and sword everything of the Indians; consequently they set out for Pamunkey, destroyed both the houses and crops of the Indians, took Opechankenough prisoner and shot him on the very place where his house stood before it was burned down. On this spot the English then built a new town. By these means the Indians became very much subdued and lived in constant dread of the English ...”

Student Handout 5 – Analyzing Sources Bookmark  
 5.3 Interactions between American Indians and European Explorers

Using the Analyzing Sources Bookmark, answer the following questions for Source 2. **Suggested answers in column 2.**

ANALYZING SOURCES BOOKMARK		ANALYZING SOURCES BOOKMARK	
<p>As you read the <b>headnote</b> and <b>attribution</b>:</p> <p style="text-align: center;">○ Circle</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Who</b> said, drew, or wrote this?</li> <li>• <b>When</b> and where was it said, drawn, or written?</li> <li>• What <b>type</b> of source is this?</li> <li>• <b>Why</b> was it said, drawn, or written? Or <b>for whom</b> was it created?</li> </ul>	<p>As you read the <b>headnote</b> and <b>attribution</b>:</p> <p style="text-align: center;">○ Circle</p>	
<p>As you read the <b>source</b>:</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><u>underline</u></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• What <b>people</b> and <b>institutions</b> are actors in the sources? What is the relationship between those people and institutions?</li> <li>• What parts of the source tell you what the <b>author</b> or <b>people</b> in the text <b>think, want,</b> or <b>experience</b>?</li> <li>• Find sentences that begin with <b>transition words</b> or <b>introductory phrases</b>. What key ideas come after the transition words or introductory phrases?</li> <li>• What parts of the source seem most important for <b>understanding</b> it? Why?</li> </ul>	<p>As you read the <b>source</b>:</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><u>underline</u></p>	
<p><b>After</b> you read:</p> <p style="text-align: center;">□ Box</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• How reliable is this source for the guiding question we are trying to answer?  <i>It's reliable because...</i></li> <li>• <i>It's not reliable because...</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• What parts of the source helps you think about the guiding question? Draw boxes around these parts.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<p><b>After</b> you read:</p> <p style="text-align: center;">□ Box</p>	

Student Handout 6 – Cause and Effect

5.3 Interactions between American Indians and European Explorers

Directions: First, the class will review the first row as an example of cause and effect. Working in pairs, read the next row and find the second cause and effect. After discussing with your partner, find and record the remaining effects on the chart. As you fill in these columns, also write down relevant questions or conclusions in the third column.

***How did European explorers interact with American Indians?***

Cause <i>Because...</i>	Effect <i>As a result... [Red arrow]</i>	Questions/Conclusions
Two Natives discussed an upcoming attack on Jamestown.	One of the brothers decided to tell his English master. 	<i>What caused the Native to reveal the plan? Who is this brother loyal to — his native tribe or the Englishman?</i>
The Englishman, Mr. Pace, alerted the governor of Jamestown to the upcoming attack.	Jamestown settlers are prepared for the attack. 	
Jamestown settlers were prepared for the attack.	Settlers open fire on the Natives, who retreat. 	
Once word of the (failed) attack on Jamestown became known in England,	The English were ordered to take revenge on the Natives. 	
Homes and crops of the Natives were destroyed by the English.	Opechankenough was taken prisoner and shot. 	
Because their leader was killed,	the Natives lived in fear of the English. 	