

Lesson 3

Describing Connections Between Historical Events



Learning Target



Describing or telling about the connections between historical events in a text will help you understand how and why events in history happen.

► **Read** Some texts tell about **historical events**, which are important events that happened in the past. Sometimes these events are **connected**. “To connect” means to fit two or more things together. Events in a history text can follow each other in the order they happened—**first**, **next**, and **last**. They can also show how one event caused another.

Look at the pictures. Think about how the events are connected.



- **Think** Look again at the pictures that show what the girl is doing. How are the events connected? Fill in the chart below to tell how the pictures are connected.


First	Next	Last
<i>The girl is making something.</i>		

- **Talk** How are the three pictures connected? Use the pictures to talk about what the girl did first, next, and last. Why did she do it in that order?

**Academic Talk**

Use this phrase and words to talk about the text.

- **historical events**
- **first**
- **last**
- **connected**
- **next**



A New Flag for a New Nation

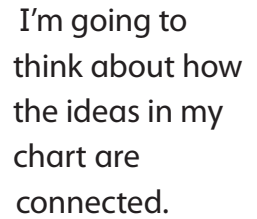
by Teresa Roberts

- 1 A long time ago, in the 1700s, the United States was not a country yet. People lived in thirteen colonies. The colonies belonged to England. The people in the colonies wanted to be free. They decided to fight for freedom. The people needed a flag that would stand for all thirteen colonies. General George Washington wanted a flag that everyone would recognize. It would unite the thirteen colonies. Where would this flag come from?
- 2 One story says that first General George Washington went to see Betsy Ross. She had a sewing shop in Pennsylvania. He asked Betsy Ross if she would make a flag for the thirteen colonies. She said yes. Betsy Ross made a flag with thirteen stars and thirteen stripes. Each star and stripe stood for a colony.
- 3 The flag that Betsy Ross made was an important symbol in the fight for freedom. It helped the colonists feel proud. Soon, the colonies would become one country. This new flag would stand for the United States of America.

Close Reader Habits

Underline the sentences that tell why Betsy Ross made a flag. Think about how the events are connected.

How did the United States get its first flag?



1 Reread paragraphs 1 and 2. Fill in the chart by writing what happened first, next, and last.

Betsy Ross

2 With a partner, discuss how Betsy Ross designed the flag.



- HINT** Use *first*, *next*, and *last* in your writing to show how events are connected.



Voyage of the Mayflower

by Stephen Krensky

- 1 The *Mayflower* was a sailing ship. It left England in September 1620. The ship was carrying 102 passengers. The passengers were later known as Pilgrims. They were looking for a new place to live.
- 2 The voyage across the Atlantic Ocean took 66 days. Many of the people got seasick as they traveled. There were many storms and leaky cabins. Their dogs and sheep and chickens were not very happy, either.
- 3 The *Mayflower* had been sailing for Virginia. But when the ship reached Massachusetts, the Pilgrims thought they had gone far enough. They stopped where some Native Americans had cleared some land but had moved away. The Pilgrims called the place Plymouth.
- 4 The Pilgrims started building a town. The cold weather slowed their progress. Most of the Pilgrims lived on the ship for the winter. Many wondered if they could survive in this new land.
- 5 The coming of spring raised the hopes of the Pilgrims. Their future looked better. Maybe they could build a home here, after all.

Close Reader Habits

Why did the Pilgrims choose to stay in Massachusetts?

Underline the sentence that tells why.



The events in this article happened long ago. Look for clues about how these events go together.

Think

1 Why did most of the Pilgrims live on the *Mayflower* for the winter?

- A** They liked living on the ship more than on land.
- B** It was too cold to build a town to live in.
- C** They were afraid of the Native Americans.
- D** They were still trying to get to Virginia.

2 Choose an answer from the box to finish the sentence. Write your choice on the line to finish the sentence.

became hopeful	decided to leave
became gloomy	returned to the ship

When spring came, the Pilgrims _____

Talk

3 Tell your partner the information in the passage that supports your answer to what the Pilgrims did when spring came.

Write

4 Short Response Why did the Pilgrims settle in Massachusetts? Write to tell what caused this to happen. Write your answer in the space on page 45.

HINT Check the third paragraph of the article to find the cause.



Write Use the space below to write your answer to the question on page 41.

A New Flag for a New Nation

- 3** Tell how the United States got its first flag. Use details from the article in your answer.

HINT Use *first*, *next*, and *last* in your writing to show how events are connected.



Don't forget to check your writing.



Write Use the space below to write your answer to the question on page 43.

Voyage of the Mayflower

4 Short Response Why did the Pilgrims settle in Massachusetts? Write to tell what caused this to happen.

HINT Check the third paragraph of the article to find the cause.

Check Your Writing

- ☐ Did you read the question carefully?
- ☐ Can you say the question in your own words?
- ☐ Did you use proof from the text in your answer?
- ☐ Are your ideas in a good, clear order?
- ☐ Did you answer in full sentences?
- ☐ Did you check your spelling, capital letters, and periods?



WORDS TO KNOW

As you read, look inside, around, and beyond these words to figure out what they mean.

- treaty
- harvest
- survive

Squanto and the Pilgrims

from *Scholastic News*

- 1 Long ago, there lived a man named Squanto. He was a Native American. He made a big difference in the lives of the Pilgrims.
- 2 Squanto was a member of the Wampanoag (wam-puh-NOH-ag) tribe. When he was young, Squanto was taken away by sailors. He learned to speak English.
- 3 Later, Squanto went back to his tribe's home in Massachusetts. He learned that the Pilgrims were living there. Squanto went to meet them. They were happy he could speak English.
- 4 The Pilgrims wanted to talk with other Wampanoag people. Squanto helped them speak to each other. They signed a treaty. The treaty said they would keep each other safe from harm.
- 5 Squanto saw that the Pilgrims needed his help. They were having a hard time living in their new home.




6 He became a generous teacher. He taught them how to fish and plant corn. He showed them how to get ready for the long winter.

7 Because of Squanto, the Pilgrims had a good harvest. They would have enough food to survive the winter.

8 They decided to have a feast. The Wampanoag came. Everyone shared the food and ate together.

9 Squanto made it possible for the Pilgrims to live in their new home. He also helped the Wampanoag and the Pilgrims live together in peace. The Pilgrims were lucky to have met him!

 **Think** Use what you learned from reading “Squanto and the Pilgrims” to answer the following questions.

- 1** The following question has two parts. First, answer Part A. Then answer Part B.

Part A

When did Squanto learn to speak English?

- A** after he was taken away by sailors
- B** after he returned to his tribe’s home
- C** after he met the Pilgrims
- D** after he became a teacher

Part B

Write **two** sentences from the passage that helped you answer the question in Part A.

- 2** Reread paragraph 6. Which of these dictionary definitions for the word “generous” matches the meaning of the word in this selection?

- A** large, plentiful
- B** not mean
- C** willing to share with others
- D** rich and strong

3 Why did the Pilgrims **first** ask for Squanto's help?

- A** They wanted to speak to the Wampanoag people.
- B** They needed someone to take them home.
- C** They did not know how to fish or plant corn.
- D** They wanted to live with the Wampanoag.

4 Why did the Pilgrims decide to have a feast?

- A** They were happy that it was spring.
- B** They were happy about having a good harvest.
- C** They wanted to meet the Wampanoag people.
- D** They felt sorry that sailors had taken Squanto.

5 Put the events in the order they happened. Write the numbers 1 to 4 to show the order.

_____ Squanto helped the Pilgrims talk to his people.

_____ Squanto helped the Pilgrims learn to fish and plant corn.

_____ They decided to have a feast.

_____ Squanto went to meet the Pilgrims.

6 Write one sentence from the passage that tells why the Pilgrims were lucky they met Squanto.



Write How and why did Squanto help the Pilgrims?

- 7 Plan Your Response** List two details from the text that tell how Squanto helped the Pilgrims. Then write a detail from the text that tells why he helped them.

**How Squanto Helped
the Pilgrims**

**Why Squanto Helped
the Pilgrims**



- 8 Write an Extended Response** How and why did Squanto help the Pilgrims? Use the details you found in the article in your answer.



Learning Target

How does describing the connections between historical events in a text help you understand how and why events in history happen?
