

Rocky Relationships

Cross-Curricular Focus: History/Social Sciences

There were many differences and disagreements between European colonists and the Native American people. There were other times when they worked together as allies. When competing groups both wanted to make peace, they met to work out treaties to end their fighting. Early English colonists in Plymouth and Jamestown were helped by the Wampanoag and Powhatan tribes. The colonists only survived the adjustment to the strange, new world, because of the help from the tribes.

As a result of these times of cooperation, Native Americans and European colonists introduced each other to new ideas and new items. The Native Americans showed colonists special ways to grow and store food. They were familiar with living off the land and understood what was needed. Many of the words in our English language come from Native American words that were taught to the colonists. The words were then handed down as part of a new, combined language.

The Europeans brought wonderful new animals to the Americas. Horses, cattle and sheep were all new to the Native Americans. These animals became valuable sources of transportation and food. Metal items were also new to the natives. They began to use knives, needles, metal axe heads and metal pots for cooking. Cloth and glass beads were also very much in demand. Interaction between the groups changed everyone's lives.

Times of peace were always interrupted by conflict between the colonists and the Native Americans. The Powhatan Wars between 1610 and 1648 were bloody battles. They ended with the Powhatan losing most of their land. In 1637 the Pequot War started because of trade and land arguments. The colonists and their allies from rival tribes attacked and burned down a Pequot Village. They massacred the villagers, brutally killing hundreds of people. In 1675 the Native American leader Metacomet, also known as King Philip, gathered many native groups together to get rid of the colonists. This fierce year-long battle was called King Philip's War. Metacomet was ultimately defeated. The colonists took over most of the Native American lands on the northeastern coast of North America.

The French and Indian War began in 1754. Although it was really between European colonists, Native Americans became involved as allies on both sides. The 1763 Treaty of Paris gave England control over some of the lands that had once belonged to the French.

Name _____

Answer the following questions based on the reading passage. Don't forget to go back to the passage whenever necessary to find or confirm your answers.

1) Judge the effects of the new items brought by the Europeans on the natives' way of life. Was it a good change or a bad change? Why?

2) What was the ultimate result of most the conflict between Europeans and Native Americans?

3) What does the word 'allies' mean?

4) What type of conflicts started the Pequot War?

5) What was Metacomet's goal in King Philip's War? Did he succeed?
