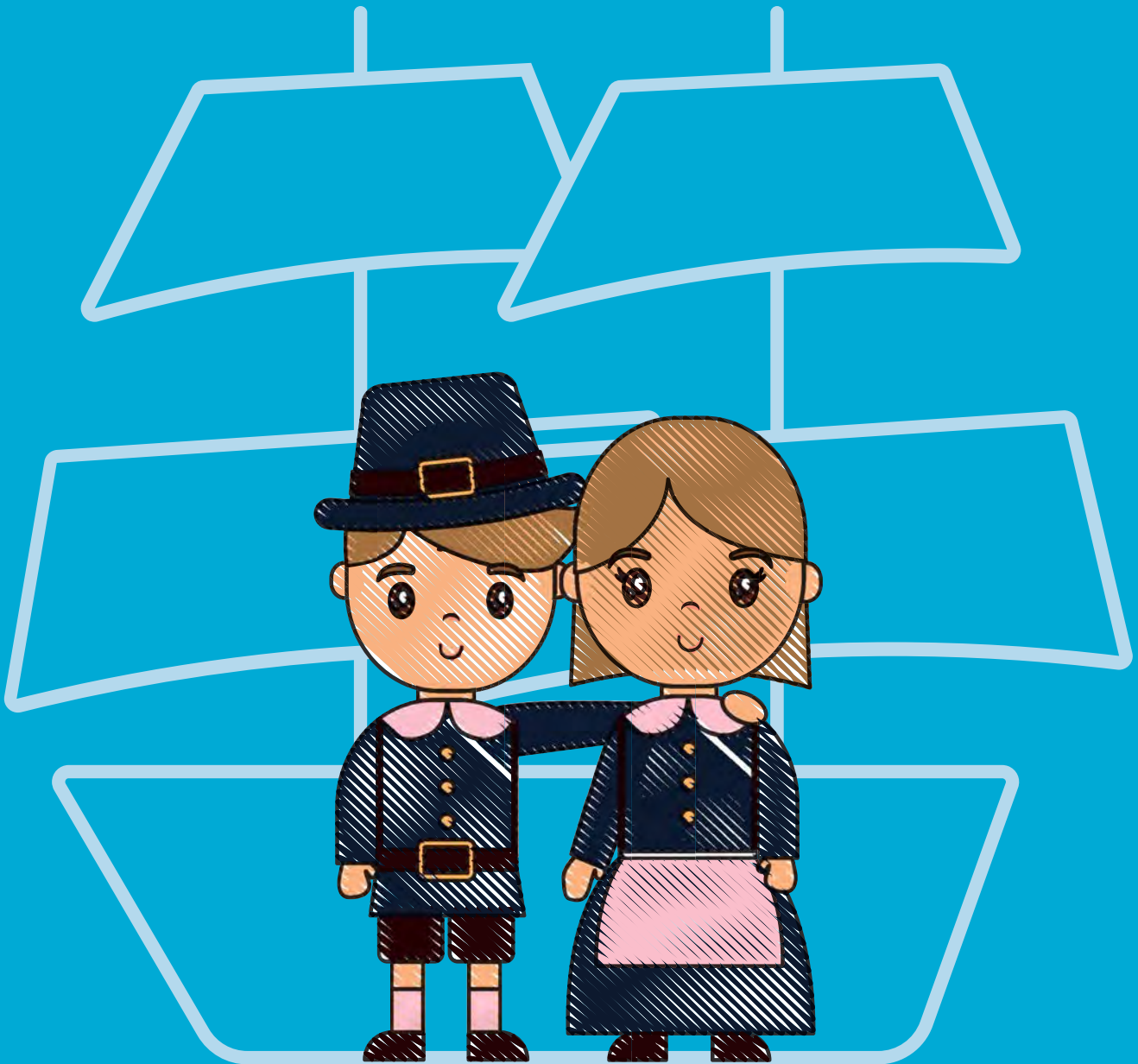


Mayflower 400

1620-2020



About

Welcome to Heritage Doncaster's Mayflower 400 activity pack.

September 2020 marks the 400th anniversary since the Mayflower ship set sail from Plymouth, in England, on a voyage to what is now the United States of America. Heritage Doncaster are taking part in the activities happening across the UK, USA and The Netherlands.

This activity pack will help you to explore how the Mayflower is connected to Doncaster and who the Pilgrims were.



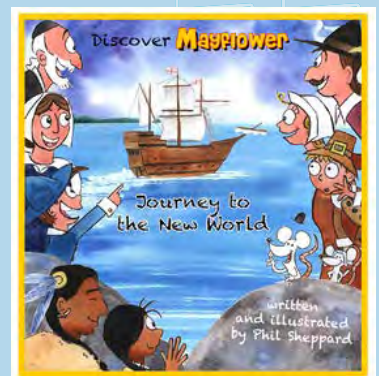
Some of these activities will require adult supervision as they could cause harm if they are not carried out safely and appropriately. These activities have been marked with this warning triangle.

We would love to see what you create so why not share your photos with us. Email them to HeritageEducation@doncaster.gov.uk

This activity book supports the book 'Discover Mayflower- Journey to the New World' By Phil Sheppard. To download reading comprehension tasks for this book visit www.tes.com and search Mayflower 400.

Have Fun!

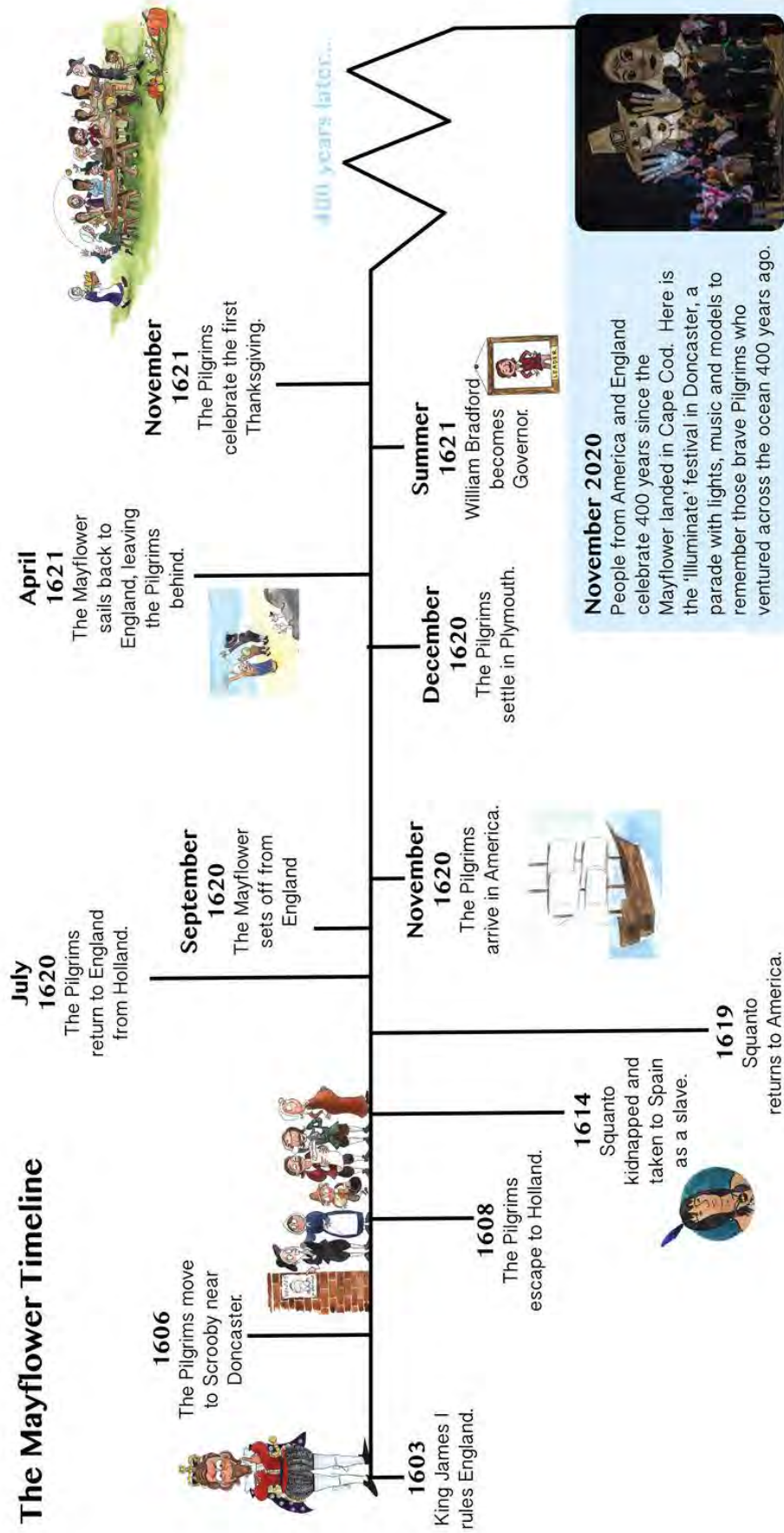
Heritage Doncaster Education Services



Contents

Timeline	Page 3
The Mayflower Story	Page 4–6
Links to Doncaster	Page 7
Delftware	Page 8
The Mayflower	Page 9
Boats of the Voyage; Make a Boat	Page 10
Embarking on the Voyage	Page 11
What Would You Take?	Page 12
Pilgrims in the United Kingdom	Page 13
Women of the Mayflower	Page 14
Children of the Mayflower	Page 15
Make a River	Page 16
Clothing	Page 17
Landing in America	Page 18
Wampanoag	Page 19
Farming; Grow a Bean	Page 20
Thanksgiving	Page 21
Pumpkin Soup	Page 22
Gratitude Game	Page 23
Paper Pumpkin	Page 24–25
Handprint Turkey	Page 26–27
What Happend Next?	Page 28
Wordsearch	Page 29
Wordsearch Answers	Page 30

The Mayflower Timeline



The Mayflower Story

The story of the Mayflower starts long, long ago. Over 500 years ago to be exact, when King Henry VIII was on the throne. King Henry was unhappy with his marriage and wanted a divorce. When the Catholic Pope refused this request, Henry VIII decided to separate the entire country of England from the Catholic Church and instead set up the Church of England.



This caused a lot of disagreement within the English people. Some people thought that Henry's new church was still too similar to the Catholic Church; they wanted to change things even more. They are known as the Puritans.

However, another group of people believed that it was impossible for a King to change the church. They wanted to continue to practise their religion as they always had. They became known as the Separatists. Disobeying the King was very dangerous and you could get into a lot of trouble for not following the Church of England.

Some years later when King James I was on the throne, he made it a law that people could only worship in the Church of England. A group of Separatists that lived locally to Doncaster set up a secret Church in the home of William Brewster. Brewster became friends with a man named William Bradford, from Austerfield, Doncaster. Together these men along with many other local Separatists were finding it hard to live in peace and they worried it was not safe to stay in England anymore.



The Separatists decided to escape to Holland, settling in a town called Leiden. They lived there for 12 years but decided to leave, and look for a new home, possibly because Catholic Spain were threatening war with Holland.

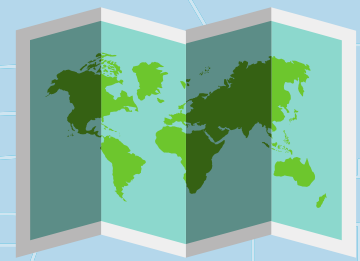
They decided that they would travel to Virginia in America; as they already knew some like-minded people had set up homes there. The group in Holland contacted Separatists that were still living in England. They worked together to raise money for the journey. Those in Holland bought a ship called the Speedwell and hired a larger ship call the Mayflower to take people from London who wanted to build a new life in America.

The Separatists had a plan. The Speedwell, carrying passengers from Holland would meet the Mayflower in Southampton, England. From there they would set sail together over the Atlantic Ocean to America.

When the Speedwell arrived in England, there were some worries. The boat needed to be repaired; it had sprung a leak. A couple of weeks later it was time for the two boats to set sail again, they didn't get far before the Speedwell started to leak again so they had to stop at Dartmouth. After another week, the two boats set sail. However, yet again, the Speedwell started to leak. This time they turned around and stopped at Plymouth.

By this time, many of the passengers were very fed up. They had been cramped on the ships for the six weeks, if things had gone to plan, they would have nearly been in America ready to start their new lives.

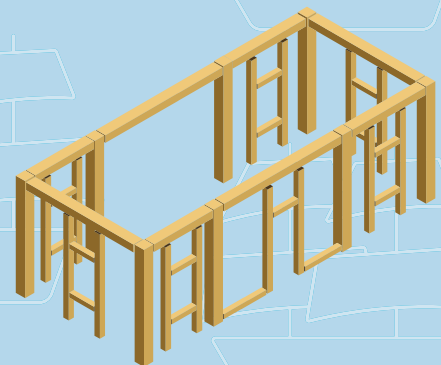
The Speedwell was declared unfit for the voyage. Some people decided that they didn't want to go anymore, everybody that was left squeezed together on the Mayflower. Money was starting to get low but they managed to buy more provisions for the journey. Finally, in September 1620 with 30 crew and 102 passengers on board, the Mayflower set sail for America.



It took 66 days to sail across the Atlantic. The journey was awful. There were bad storms, people got seasick, many being too poorly to stand up. The storms got so bad that they could not use the sails.

The Pilgrims planned to land in Northern Virginia, but the bad weather made them miss their target. As they were travelling south down towards their target destination the rough seas meant they ended up shipwrecked. Rather than risk another journey they sent a small party to explore for a month. The other passengers stayed onboard the ship.

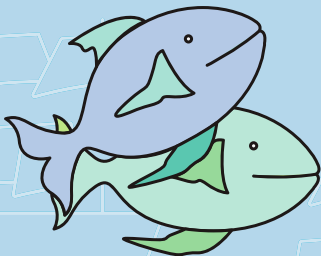
The Mayflower had landed in Cape Cod, near there was a place, known today as Plymouth. It was here that the Mayflower travellers stayed. They arrived on 26th December 1620. Once it was decided this is where they were to stay, they constructed the first buildings. They built houses and a hospital. Most of the building were finished by February 1621.



The first winter for the travellers was extremely cold. Sadly many people that had been on the ship did not survive.



Although America was a new place to the Pilgrims, Plymouth had already been home to the Wampanoag tribe for about 10,000 years before they arrived. In March 1621 Samoset, someone that lived with the tribe introduced himself to the Pilgrims, even asking them for a beer. Samoset had learnt little bits of English from fisherman that came to the area. The next day he introduced his friend Squanto as he could speak much more English. Unfortunately, the reason that Samoset was able to speak such good English was because a few years before the Pilgrims arrived, another group of Englishmen had taken many people from their homeland and sold them as slaves in Europe. Squanto managed to get home to North America but on his return found that his tribe had been wiped out and so began to live with the Wampanoag tribe.



Squanto introduced the Pilgrims to Massasoit, the chief of the Wampanoag. The tribe did not get along with another bigger tribe in the area and decided to be at peace with the Pilgrims. In return for teaching them how to plant crops and where to fish and hunt, the Pilgrims offered the Wampanoag's protection.

The tribe taught the Pilgrims well and it led to a very successful harvest later in the year. The 53 surviving members of the group decided to celebrate with a three day festival and they invited the Wampanoags to join them for a huge feast. This has now become known as the very first Thanksgiving.



Now you have read the story the rest of this resource booklet explores the stories of the Pilgrims and the Wampanoag tribe with activities to accompany throughout.

Links to Doncaster

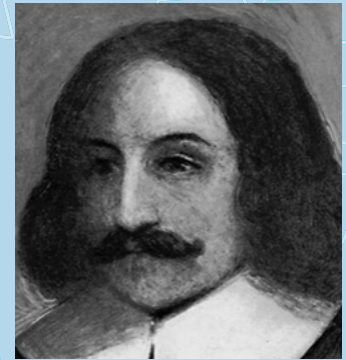


John Carver

Was from Doncaster and he became the first governor when the Pilgrims settled in America.

William Bradford

Was born in Austerfield and went to school in Doncaster. When John Carver died, William was chosen to be the new governor.



Austerfield

Austerfield is a village in Doncaster. The name Austerfield derives from the Germanic Ouestraefeld, meaning Eastern field.



St Helena's Church, Austerfield

Pilgrim Father William Bradford was baptised at this Church.



Task:

Take some time and research Austerfield. What is there?
Where would you like visit?

Delftware

Delftware has been a national symbol of Holland for almost 400 years, it is the blue and white pottery made in and around the city of Delft. It was not made from the typical porcelain clay, but from clay that was coated with a tin glaze after it was fired. Between 1600 and 1800, Delft was one of the most important pottery producers in Europe.



Many of the passengers that made the voyage to America originally had settled in the city of Leiden not too far from Delft. They built a life in Leiden, living and working there for 12 years. It is possible that many of the passengers owned delftware and travelled on the Mayflower with them among their possessions.

Make Your Own

Design your own Delftware.

Step 1: Draw a regular pattern around the outside of the plate. (The edge of the plate has notches. Count them to know how many notches your pattern must have.)

Step 2: Draw a design in the space in the middle of the plate use your felt tip pens and pencils.

Top Tip: Plates were often decorated with native Dutch scenes with windmills, landscapes, fishing boats, and seascapes.

You will Need

- | | |
|---|------------------------|
| ★ | blue felt tips |
| ★ | blue colouring pencils |
| ★ | paper plates |



The Mayflower





Boats of the Voyage

Virginia in America was an attractive destination to the passengers because several colonies that had already settled there and there was plenty of space to build their own community.

Two boats would embark on the voyage together. A ship called the Speedwell and another ship called the Mayflower.

However, after 2 attempts the Speedwell had to abandon the voyage due to taking on too much water.

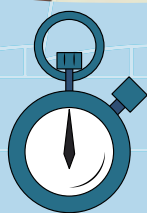
The Mayflower would continue to make the long journey and eventually make it to America.

Make a Boat



Grab those recyclables. It is time to make a boat that floats!

Here are some ideas to get you started



Use your bath or a paddling pool to test your boat. Can your boat stay afloat? Use a timer to find out how long it can float.

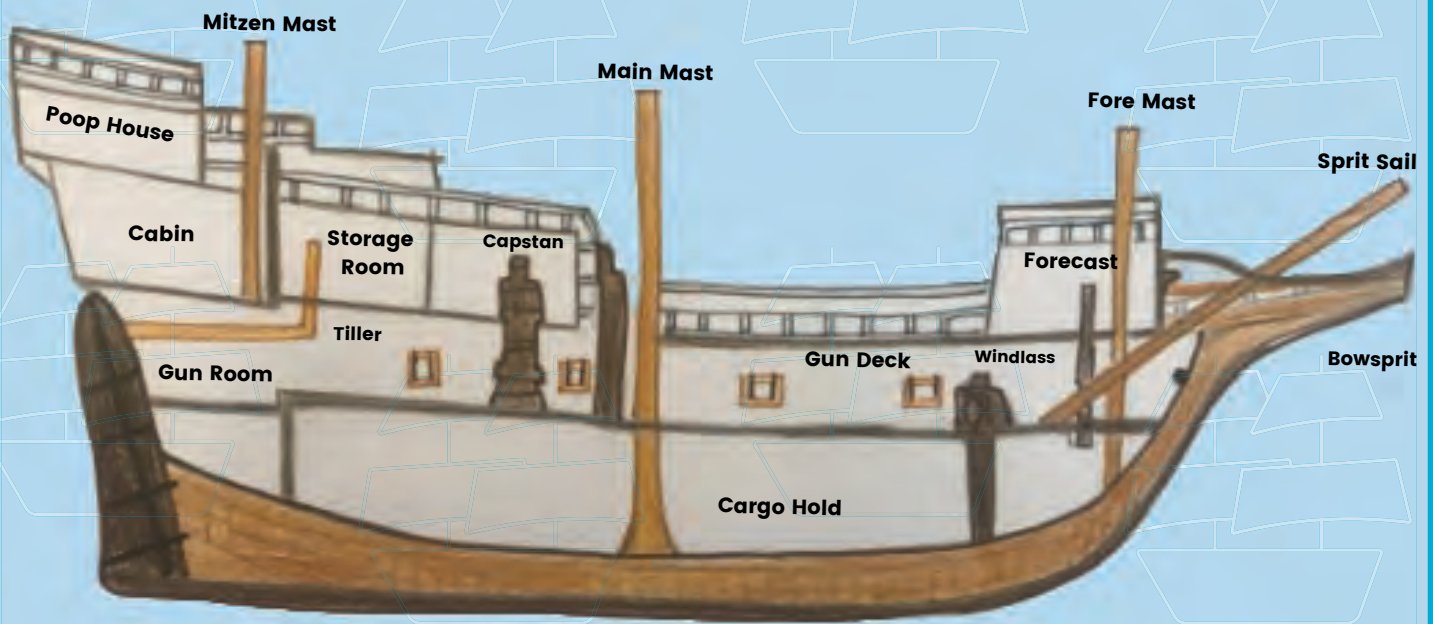
CHALLENGE!

See how much weight your boat can hold. Use coins or pebbles as weights.



Stay safe near water. Only test your boat with adult supervision.

Embarking on the Voyage



The journey was a miserable one. The passengers had already suffered long delays, were cramped together, the majority of the passengers slept on the gun deck, they had shortages of food, and had a rocky journey with huge waves crashing against the ship's deck.



What do you think it was like for the children that travelled on the Mayflower?

Use your imagination

Write a diary entry about what life was like living and travelling on the Mayflower.

What Would You Take?

Imagine you were off to start a new life on the other side of the world.

What would you pack to take with you?

What is important to you?

What would you need for the journey?

What might you need when you get there?

What would you take as entertainment?

Think about the climate, what clothes would you need?



Pilgrims in the United Kingdom



Use a magnifying glass to help read the map.

A group of people called the Separatists lived in the UK. They were very religious people but they had to worship in secret because they did not follow the religious rules put in place by King James.

Take a look at the map of the UK. Can you find some of the places that are linked to the Separatists?

Doncaster
London
Lancashire
Boston
Southampton
Harwich

Can you find the city of 'Plymouth'?
This is where the Mayflower embarked on the long, difficult voyage to America.



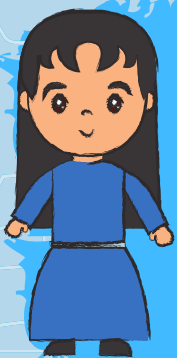
Find an interactive map for the Mayflower 400 here: www.mayflower400uk.org

Women of the Mayflower



Elizabeth Hopkins gave birth while at sea, to a boy that she named Oceanus. She survived the first winter and cooked the first Thanksgiving feast. She married Stephen Hopkins and had a daughter Damaris, born in England. They were part of a group of Pilgrims that were not Separatists but wanted to set up a new life in America.

Mary Brewster was one of the five women to survive the first winter and one of the four women to still be alive for the first Thanksgiving. Not much is known about her other than she was married to William Brewster therefore it is presumed that she was from somewhere around Doncaster. She had five children Jonathan, Patience, Fear, Love and Wrestling,



Elenor Billington boarded the Mayflower with her family in 1620. She was one of the the four women still alive for the first Thanksgiving. Elenor was not part of the Seperatist community. Her family were known to be ill-behaved and were often in trouble. After her husband was executed for murder of a settler, Elenor herself was sentenced to the stocks and whipped for making up stories about other Pilgrims.

Mary Cushman boarded the Mayflower at just four years old with her parents Isacc and Mary, In 1637 She married Thomas Cushman and had eight children. These children went on to give Mary and Thomas at least 50 grandchildren. Mary lived to the age of 83 in 1699 and was the last surviving Mayflower passenger.



Find out more about the women of the Mayflower
<https://www.mayflower400uk.org/education/women-of-the-mayflower/>

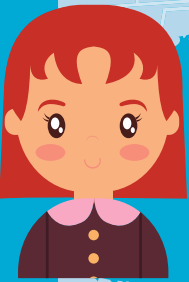
Children of the Mayflower



As far as we know, there were 31 children on board the Mayflower. It's believed that when the passengers faced that first cruel winter it was the children that would help the adults, tending to the sick, helping to prepare food, and fetching firewood and water.



A baby was born aboard the ship whilst sailing across the Atlantic Ocean. He was named Oceanus after the Greek Titan God and personification of the sea.



Priscilla Mullins is one of the most famous women linked to the Mayflower. She was a child at the time of the voyage, and the only member of her family to survive the first winter in America, leaving her an orphan. She went on to have 10-11 children that had families of their own. Meaning she has a huge number of descendants living today.



Peregrine was the second baby born on the Mayflower's historic voyage. He is known as the first English child born to the Pilgrims in America.



Only 51 out of the 102 passengers of the Mayflower had children. Amazingly, just 12 - 16 generations later, an estimated 35 million people can trace their ancestry to one of these 51 passengers.

Make a River

Oceanus was the baby of Stephen and Elizabeth Hopkins. They named their newborn son Oceanus after the Greek Titan God.

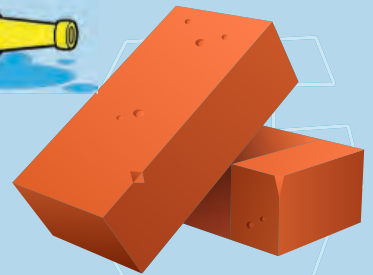
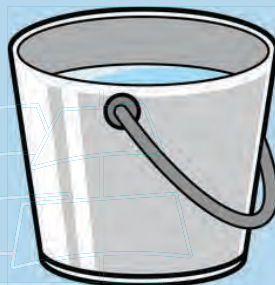
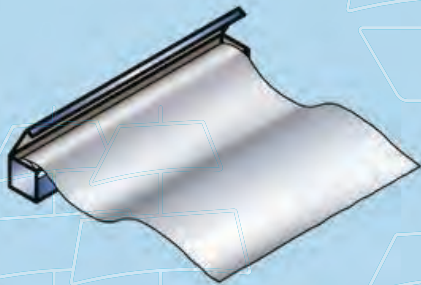


Who was Oceanus?

The ancient Greeks and the Romans believed that the sea was a river that circled the world. Oceanus was the Titan of that river and all of the earth's freshwater, wells, springs and rainclouds. He was also the god that regulated the heavenly bodies which rose from and set into his waters.

Have fun being like Oceanus and make your own river using materials around your home.

You will need:



- 1) Find a hill or create one.
- 2) Unroll a long length of tinfoil (the longer the better).
- 3) Roll the edges of the tinfoil.
- 4) Secure the top of the tinfoil with a heavy object (we used a brick).
- 5) Add water and watch the tinfoil river flow!

Clothing

If someone asked what did the Pilgrims wear? They might think of something like this.



However, this was not the case. There are a few myths about what the clothes the Pilgrims wore.

Myth 1 - 'Pilgrims only wore black'

Pilgrims kept good records. When a person died they would make a list of all of their belongings. From these lists we know that the Pilgrims wore a variety of colours such as purples, blues, reds and greens. When William Bradford died it was listed that he owned a green gown, violet cloak and a red waistcoat.

Myth 2 - 'Pilgrims had big buckles on their hats'

The name for the Pilgrims hat was a Capotain. We know that these hats did not have buckles, this is an image that was introduced just over 200 years later by the Victorians.

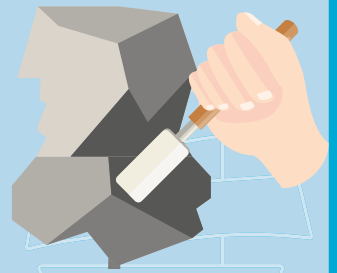


Landing in America



On November 19, 1620, The Mayflower arrived in America, the passengers spent several days trying to land on their planned destination. However, strong winter seas forced them north where they eventually anchored on November 21. The Mayflower passengers made no written reference to where they disembarked the ship exactly, to start their new lives.

Thomas Faunce, born in America, was taken to a rock by his father and several of the original Mayflower and they told him that the stone was where they first stepped onto land. The date of the first landing was then etched onto the boulder as a reminder of the special moment.



What special moment would you etch onto a boulder?



Step 1

Find a large smooth stone



Step 2

Use acrylic paint to decorate your stone



Step 3

Use a sealer to make your stone weather proof.



Squanto

Chief Massasoit



Farming

When the Pilgrims arrived in America they tried to grow crops such as rye, barley and wheat that they had grown in England.

The soil was different in America. It was sandy and stony, making it hard to work by hand. The Pilgrims struggled to grow and food.

Squanto and the Wampanoag tribe shared their knowledge and skills with the Pilgrims. They taught them how to fertilise the soil with wood ash and fish and that the best crops to grow were corn, squash and beans.

In November 1621, the Pilgrims and the Wampanoag celebrated the pilgrims' first successful corn harvest.

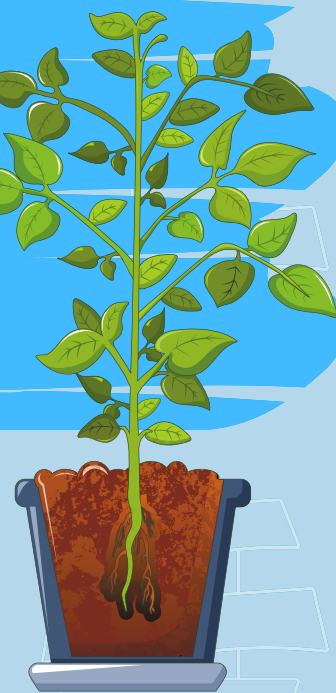


Grow a Bean

You will need: • Steps:



1. Place a plant pot or a plastic cup with holes poked into the bottom onto a plate.
2. Fill the plant pot with potting soil almost all the way to the top.
3. Plant 2 lima beans and cover them gently with soil.
4. Use the spray bottle to keep the soil moist.



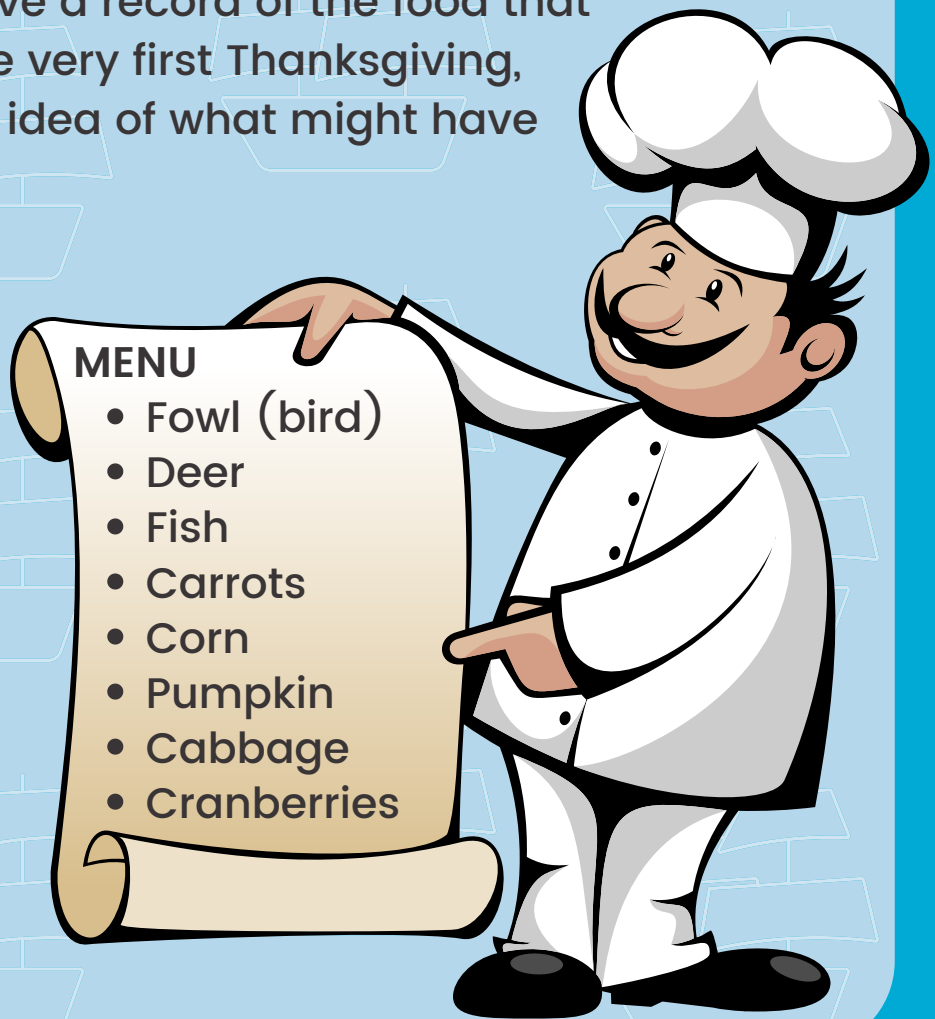
Note: You should notice growth within 7 days.

Thanksgiving

Today in the United States of America, Thanksgiving is a holiday celebrated on the fourth Thursday of November. Originally the holiday was to give God thanks for the harvest that year. Today it is a chance to be thankful for everything that is good in life and celebrate with family.

The tradition of Thanksgiving began with the Pilgrims that settled in Plymouth. They held their first Thannksgiving in 1621 and it was a three day festival. The Pilgrims were celebrating their first successful harvest of corn. The feast was organised by Governor William Bradford. He invited the local Wampanoag tribe to join them.

Although we don't have a record of the food that the Pilgrims ate at the very first Thanksgiving, experts have a good idea of what might have been on the menu.



Pumpkin Soup

Why don't you have a go at making your own Thanksgiving feast? Here is a recipe for pumpkin soup to get you started.

Ingredients:

- 1 tbsp olive oil
- ½ onion, chopped
- 2 garlic gloves, minced
- 900g pumpkin, peeled and chopped in chunks
- 375ml vegetable stock
- 75ml double cream
- salt and pepper



Method:

1. Heat 1 tbsp olive oil in a large saucepan and cook the chopped onion on a low heat for about 5 minutes. They should be soft but not coloured.
2. Add the pumpkin to the pan. Cook for around 8-10 minutes, stirring occasionally, until the pumpkin starts to soften and turn golden.
3. Pour the vegetable stock into the pan and season with salt and pepper. Bring to the boil and then simmer for 10 minutes.
4. Pour the double cream into the saucepan, bring to the boil then puree using either a food processor or hand blender.
5. Serve and enjoy.

Gratitude Game

This game is to help you think about what you are grateful for.

For this game you will need to gather together either counters, straws, lollipop sticks, buttons or whatever you can find in five different colours. Pop them all in a container and take it in turns to pick out an object. Each colour represents a different category. You need to name something you are thankful for from whichever category you pick.



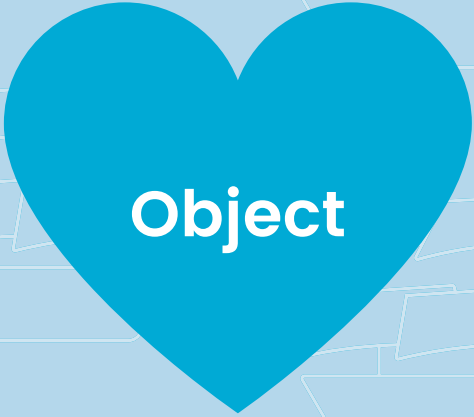
Person



Place



Food



Object



**Your
choice**

Paper Pumpkin

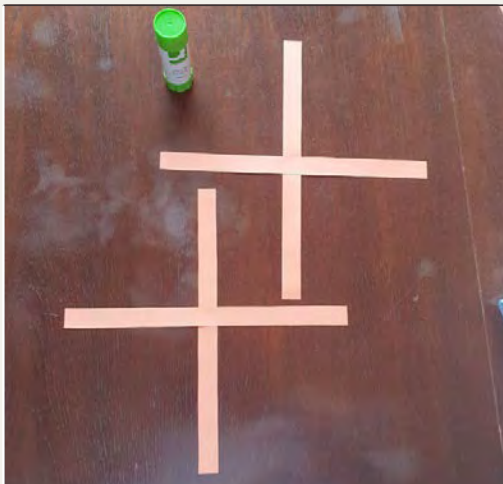
Now you have thought about what you are thankful for, have a go at making one of these paper pumpkins.

You will need:

★	Orange paper
★	Green paper
★	Glue
★	Scissors



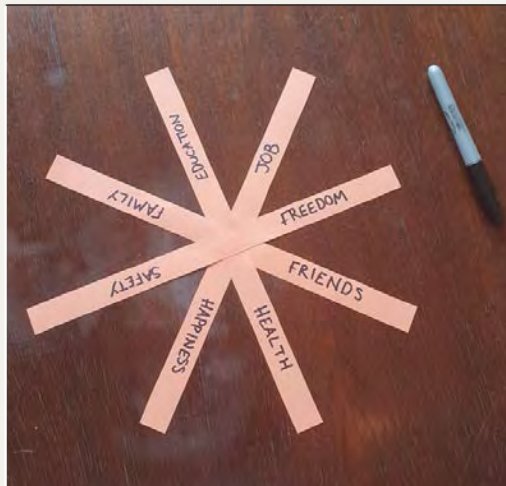
Step 1 - Cut 4 strips of orange paper along the long side.



Step 2 - Glue two strips, adding the glue to the centre, making across and repeat.



Step 3 - Stick the two crosses together at a 45 degree angle to each other.



Step 4 - Write all the things that you are thankful for on each strip.



Step 5 - Turn over the strips and then take the two bottom strips and stick together.



Step 6 - Repeat with the next strip until they are all glued together and you have a ball shape.



Step 7 - Cut out a stalk and leaf shape out from the green paper and stick on the top.

Top Tip - You might want to put a coin or small pebble inside the pebble to stop it wobbling about when it is on display.

Handprint Turkey

It is thought that turkeys were probably not eaten at the very first Thanksgiving feast, but today it is the centrepiece of the majority of peoples dinner.

Have a go at making one of these handprint turkeys with all your family members.



You will need:

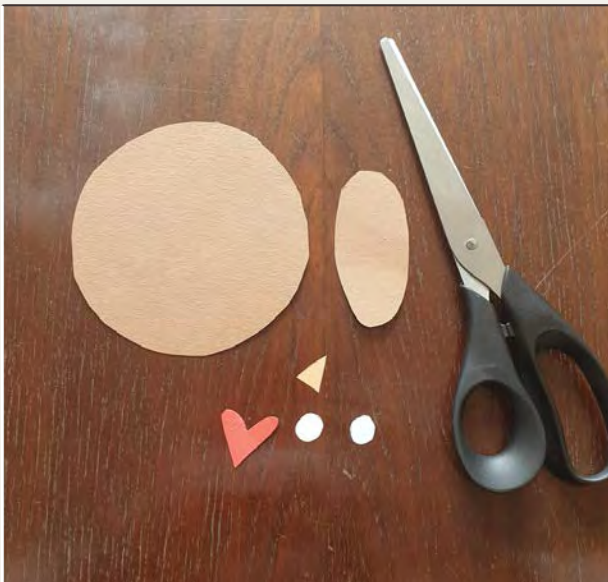
★	Orange paper
★	Red paper
★	Yellow paper
★	Pen or pencil
★	Googly eyes
★	Glue
★	Scissors



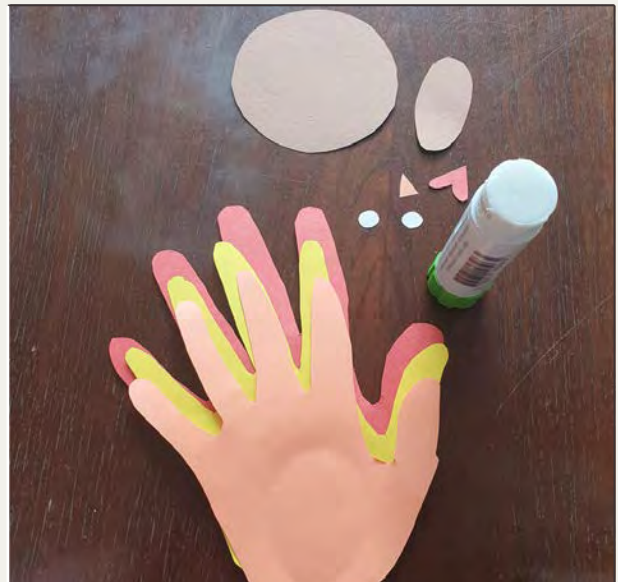
Step 1 - Draw around all of your family members hands on the yellow, orange and red paper.



Step 2 - Cut out all of the hand shapes



Step 3 - Cut out a body and head out of the brown paper, a beak from orange and wattle from the red paper



Step 4 - Stick all the hands together (biggest at the back to smallest at front) and then stick the turkey shapes on top.

What Happened Next?

Over the next few years more ships from England arrived with more people looking for a better life away from England. By 1676 the area had a population of around 4000 colonists.

In 1662 Chief Massasoit died and his son, Metacom, known as King Philip to the colonists, became the new chief. Metacom did not like the changes to the peace agreement or the amount of power that the colonists had so he made the decision to lead an uprising, bringing together four of the local tribes. This led to a 14 month war, today known as King Philip's War.

Tensions between the pilgrims, Wampanoags and other Native American tribes grew as the English expanded their settlements. They included more than 90 towns pushing the Native people further inland and away from the sea. The colonists also wanted to change the peace agreement so that the Wampanoags were not allowed guns.

King Philip's War is considered one of the worst wars in American history. The colonists burnt down villages and the tribes suffered devastating losses, as captured loved ones were sold as slaves, or died of diseases brought over by the colonists. After much violence, King Philip was shot and killed. With King Philip's death the landscape of the nation was forever changed with conflicts ongoing for 100's of years.

Wordsearch

Some words used in the story of the Mayflower may be hard to understand, Find out what they mean by looking them up in a dictionary or look at the glossary in the book 'Discover Mayflower - Journey to a New World' by Phil Sheppard

C	S	S	E	P	A	R	A	T	I	S	T	S	G	W
C	P	C	M	Y	S	G	O	V	E	R	N	O	R	R
N	I	X	A	E	Q	H	Q	Z	O	T	M	I	D	V
L	Q	V	R	C	K	X	O	J	W	Y	R	W	E	L
P	T	Z	I	T	A	V	E	I	H	R	C	Z	S	T
I	L	X	W	L	V	E	H	U	L	A	O	T	T	R
L	E	O	Q	A	I	M	Y	Y	R	N	M	R	I	E
G	A	G	T	X	M	S	U	T	S	N	P	I	N	A
R	P	J	H	P	C	P	A	Q	J	Y	A	B	A	T
I	E	I	B	C	Q	B	A	T	R	M	C	E	T	Y
M	V	A	O	H	B	K	L	N	I	L	T	P	I	C
U	K	S	N	N	I	Y	U	B	O	O	U	V	O	U
P	T	Y	V	Y	E	S	P	Q	U	A	N	S	N	Z
U	Q	Y	E	I	V	E	I	M	C	J	G	X	G	X
P	C	C	A	R	G	O	R	M	T	L	M	C	H	Z

CIVILISATION

DESTINATION

SEPARATISTS

WAMPANOAG

COMPACT

GOVERNOR

PIONEER

TYRANNY

TREATY

CARGO

PILGRIM

TRIBE

Wordsearch Answer Page



CIVILISATION
COMPACT
TREATY

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CARGO

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TYRANNY
TRIBE