



Name _____ Date _____

Get Set to Read

What do you know about life in the American colonies? In *Before Reading*, write *true* if you think the statement is true. Write *false* if you think the statement is not true. Then read **KIDS DISCOVER *Colonial America***. Check back to find out if you were correct. Write the correct answer and the page number where you found it.

CHALLENGE: Rewrite each false sentence in a way that makes it true.

Before Reading		After Reading	Page Number
_____	1. The <i>Mayflower</i> carried the Pilgrims from Plymouth, England, to what is now Plymouth, Massachusetts.	_____	_____
_____	2. New York was once controlled by the Dutch and called New Netherland.	_____	_____
_____	3. The colony of Pennsylvania was founded as a place to send convicts and debtors.	_____	_____
_____	4. William Bradford was an unpopular governor in the Plymouth colony and was eventually banished.	_____	_____
_____	5. Williamsburg was the capital of Virginia until 1926.	_____	_____
_____	6. In colonial America, young boys often wore dresses.	_____	_____
_____	7. Hornbooks got their name from the sound they made when they were opened.	_____	_____
_____	8. To make clothing, colonial women had to clean, dye, and fluff the wool, spin it into thread, weave it into cloth, and then sew the garments.	_____	_____
_____	9. Pocahontas was treated as royalty when she visited England.	_____	_____
_____	10. Paul Revere was a blacksmith.	_____	_____



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It's in the Reading

After reading KIDS DISCOVER *Colonial America*, choose the best answer for each question. Fill in the circle.



Find your answers on the pages shown in the book icon next to each question.

1. The Pilgrims probably moved from Cape Cod to another landing place because ____.

- A. there were no Native Americans at Cape Cod to greet them
- B. they were looking for a safer or more sheltered place to land
- C. Cape Cod had already been colonized by the Dutch
- D. the king of England wanted a colony farther north



2. A person who agreed to work for a period of time in exchange for passage to America and clothing, tools, or even land was called ____.

- A. a colonist
- B. a citizen
- C. an indentured servant
- D. a Quaker



3. All of the following countries had colonies in North America except ____.

- A. France
- B. Poland
- C. Sweden
- D. Spain



4. Of the following events, ____ happened first.

- A. the Pilgrims and Wampanoag Indians signing a peace treaty
- B. Samoset and Squanto visiting the Pilgrims
- C. Massasoit meeting with the Pilgrims
- D. the Pilgrims landing at Plymouth Rock



5. One way in which colonial homes were different from modern homes is that colonial homes ____.

- A. depended on well water instead of running water
- B. often had yards and gardens
- C. had kitchens
- D. had chimneys



6. Virginia's governor had the gunpowder removed from the Williamsburg powder magazine because ____.

- A. he wanted to use the space as barracks for English soldiers
- B. he had built a new, larger armory where the gunpowder could be stored
- C. the colonists were becoming hostile and he didn't want them to use the gunpowder
- D. Patrick Henry had asked him to hide it so it would be safe from thieves



7. The Pilgrims likely wanted to celebrate because ____.

- A. they had more food in North America than they had in England
- B. the colonies had declared Thanksgiving a national holiday
- C. new laws in England gave them greater religious freedom
- D. they had survived difficulties and finally had a good harvest



8. The main idea of "Colonial Kids" is ____.

- A. colonial children played with homemade toys
- B. the lives of colonial children were very different than children's lives today
- C. girls did much harder chores than boys in colonial days
- D. all children in the colonies received an equal education



9. A colonial meal might have included all of the following *except* ____.

- A. coconut pie
- B. potatoes
- C. corn bread
- D. roasted goose



10. Paul Revere made his famous "midnight ride" to ____.

- A. warn the British of Patriot plans to attack them in Boston
- B. lead a political rally against the British in Lexington
- C. spread the news about the Boston Massacre to other colonists
- D. warn Patriot leaders that the British were coming to arrest them



11. In what ways was the life of a colonial child similar to yours? In what ways was it different? Give specific examples.



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Everything Visual

Historical paintings and drawings often capture some of the emotion or drama of specific events. Study the pictures on pages 2–3 and 10–11 and consider what the artist is trying to communicate. Then answer the questions.

1. How do you think the people in the picture on pages 2–3 are feeling? Support your answer with specific details.

2. Why do you think the artist chose these colors? How do the colors affect the impact of the painting?

3. How do you think the people in the painting on pages 10–11 are feeling? Support your answer with specific details.

4. How do the colors of this painting affect the impact it has?

5. These pictures both show Pilgrims in the same community less than one year apart. What inferences can you make about what has changed from the time of the first scene to the time of the second one?

6. Which painting do you like better? Why?
