

МОУ «Михневская средняя общеобразовательная школа с углубленным изучением отдельных предметов»

The Story of Thanksgiving (День Благодарения)

Проектная работа в форме
мультимедийной презентации

Цель проекта: развитие навыков страноведческой компетенции учащихся 9 классов при изучении темы «Праздники и традиции США»

Практическое применение: использование в урочной и внеурочной деятельности

Сведения об авторах

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The Story

Of

Thanksgiving



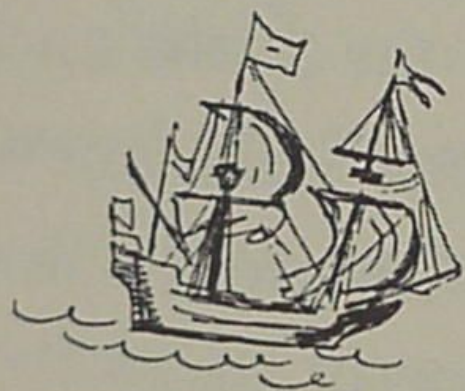


The Story Of Thanksgiving

A long time ago in England a group of people were being treated unfairly for wanting to worship as they thought best. They decided to leave their homes and journey to the country called Holland. These people were later called Pilgrims.



NORTH
SEA



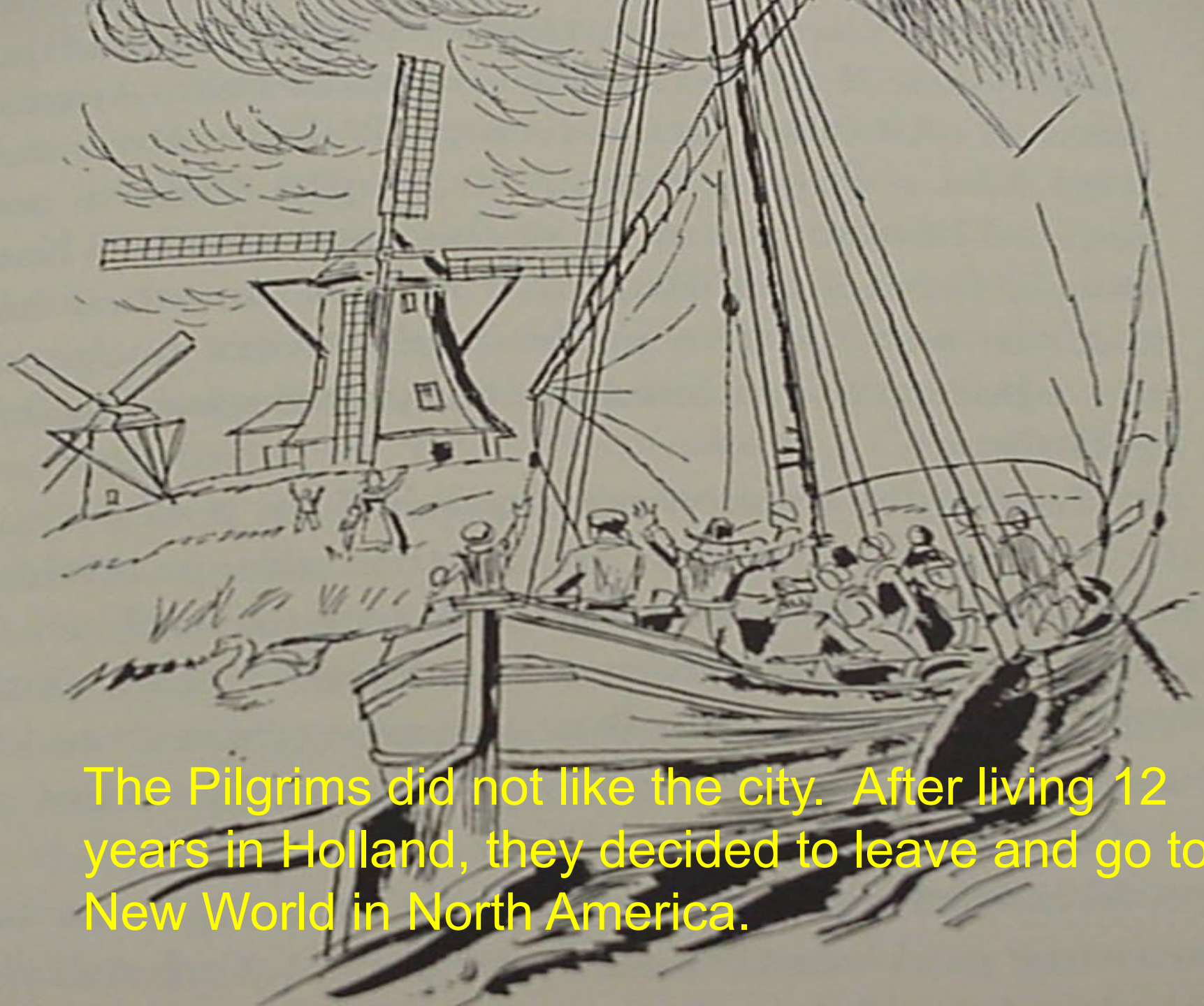
DELFT

LEYDEN

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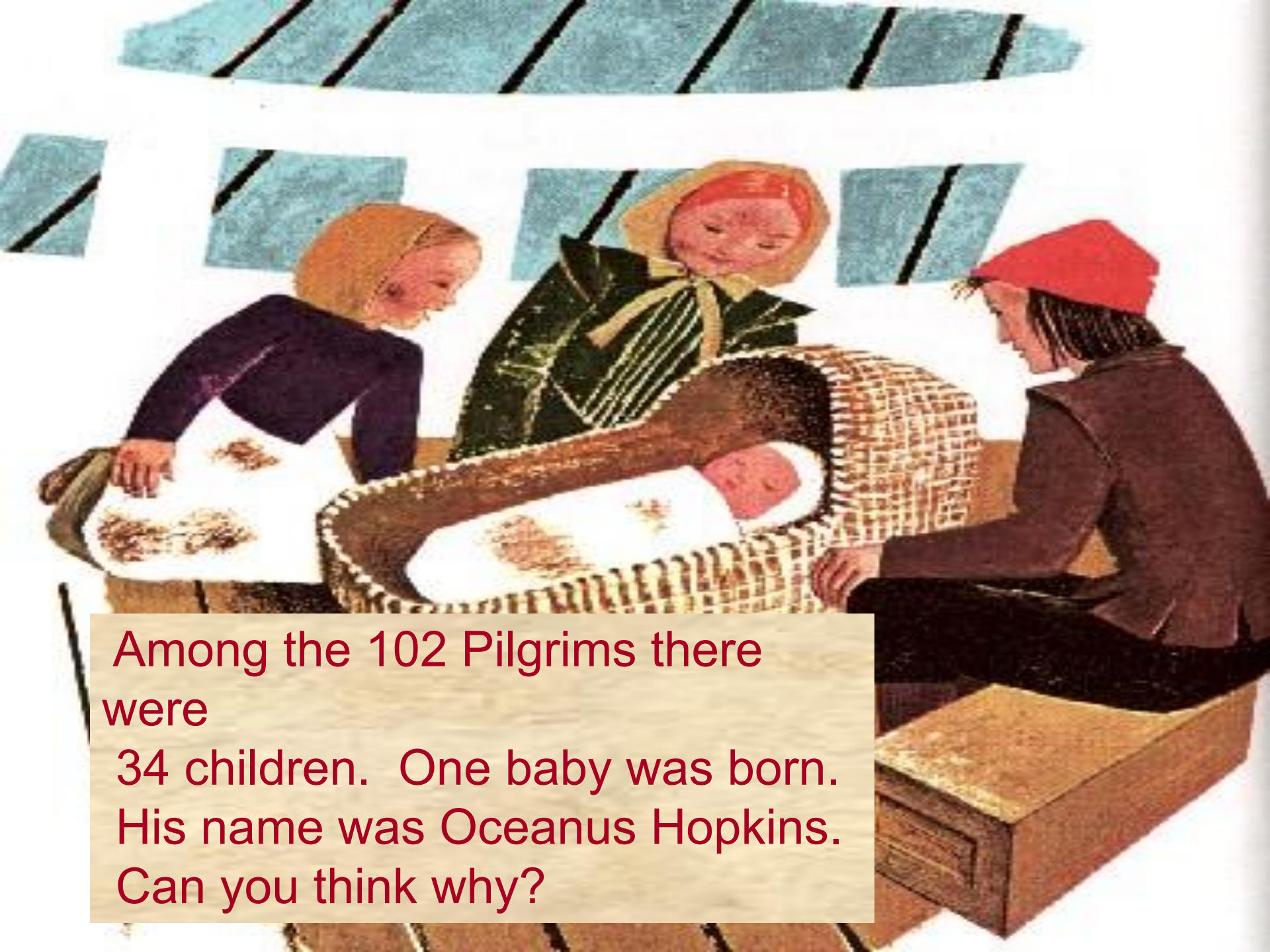
The Pilgrims did not like the city. After living 12 years in Holland, they decided to leave and go to the New World in North America.



The Pilgrims sailed back to England to get on a ship sailing to America. The ship was called the Mayflower. The Mayflower was a sailing ship made to carry things or cargo, not people. The ship was very crowded with 102 passengers and 30 sailors.

There were many reasons for leaving England:

- Some wanted religious freedom
- Some wanted to find better work
- Some wanted adventure



Among the 102 Pilgrims there were 34 children. One baby was born. His name was Oceanus Hopkins. Can you think why?



The Mayflower left England in September, 1620. The journey took 66 days. The Pilgrims sailed 3,000 miles from England to North America.



The journey was not easy. The boat was crowded. The seas were stormy.

A black and white illustration depicting a scene of illness. A person is lying in a bed, appearing to be sick, with another person leaning over them, possibly providing care. A third person is sitting on the floor or a low bench, looking towards the sick person. The setting appears to be a simple, possibly outdoor or semi-outdoor, structure with a thatched roof and a hanging lantern. The overall tone is somber and depicts a state of distress.

The people got sick.

There was little food.

There were bugs everywhere.

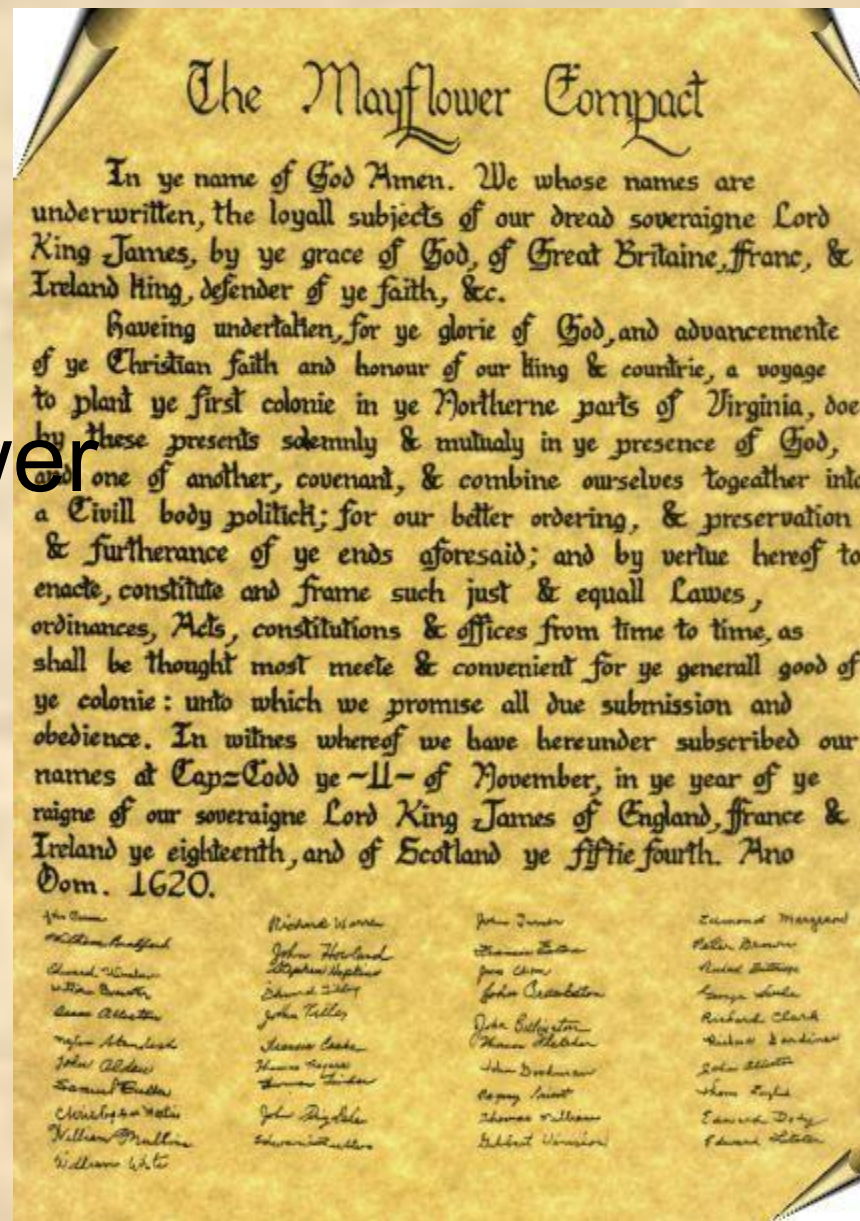


The Pilgrims landed first on Cape Cod in Massachusetts.

It was November, 1620 and winter was coming.

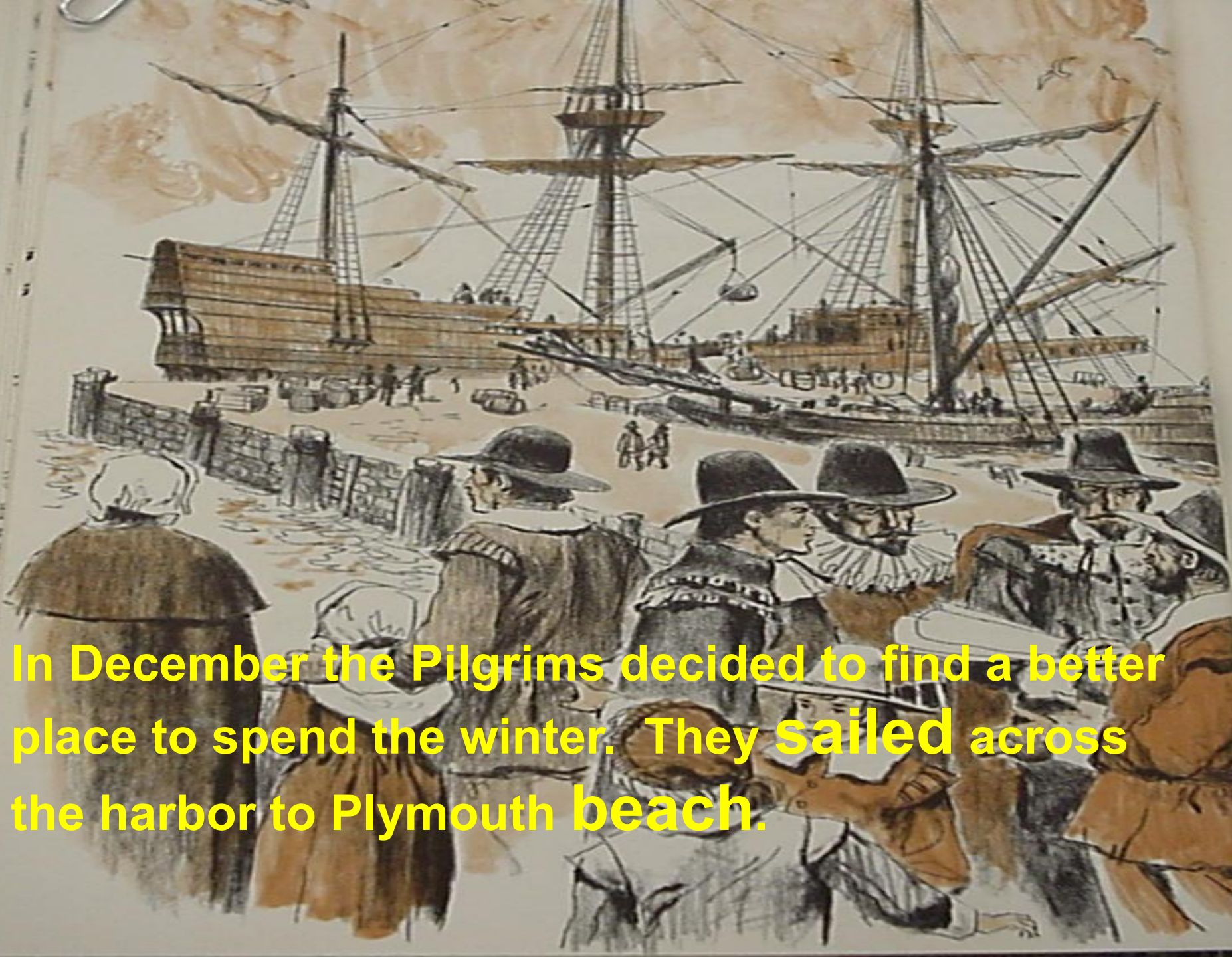
They made many plans.

The Pilgrim men wrote and signed the Mayflower Compact. It was a list of rules for everyone to follow.



It gave the people the right to choose their leader.

They voted John Carver to be the governor.



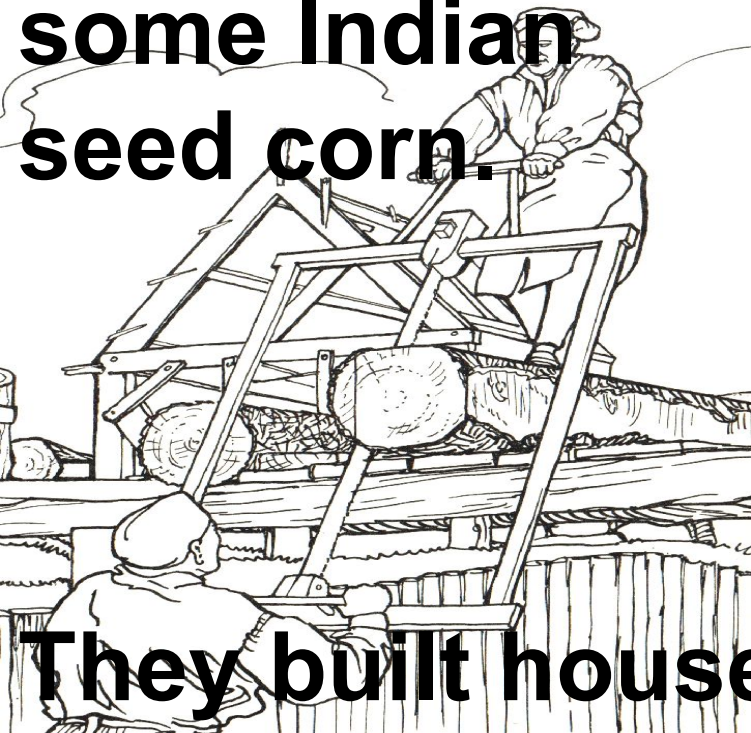
In December the Pilgrims decided to find a better place to spend the winter. They sailed across the harbor to Plymouth beach.

They found a deserted Native American village. They decided to stay there.





**The men found
some Indian
seed corn.**



They built houses.

The winter was hard. They ran out of food. One story says that some days they only had 5 kernels of dry corn to eat.



Many became sick and died that first winter.

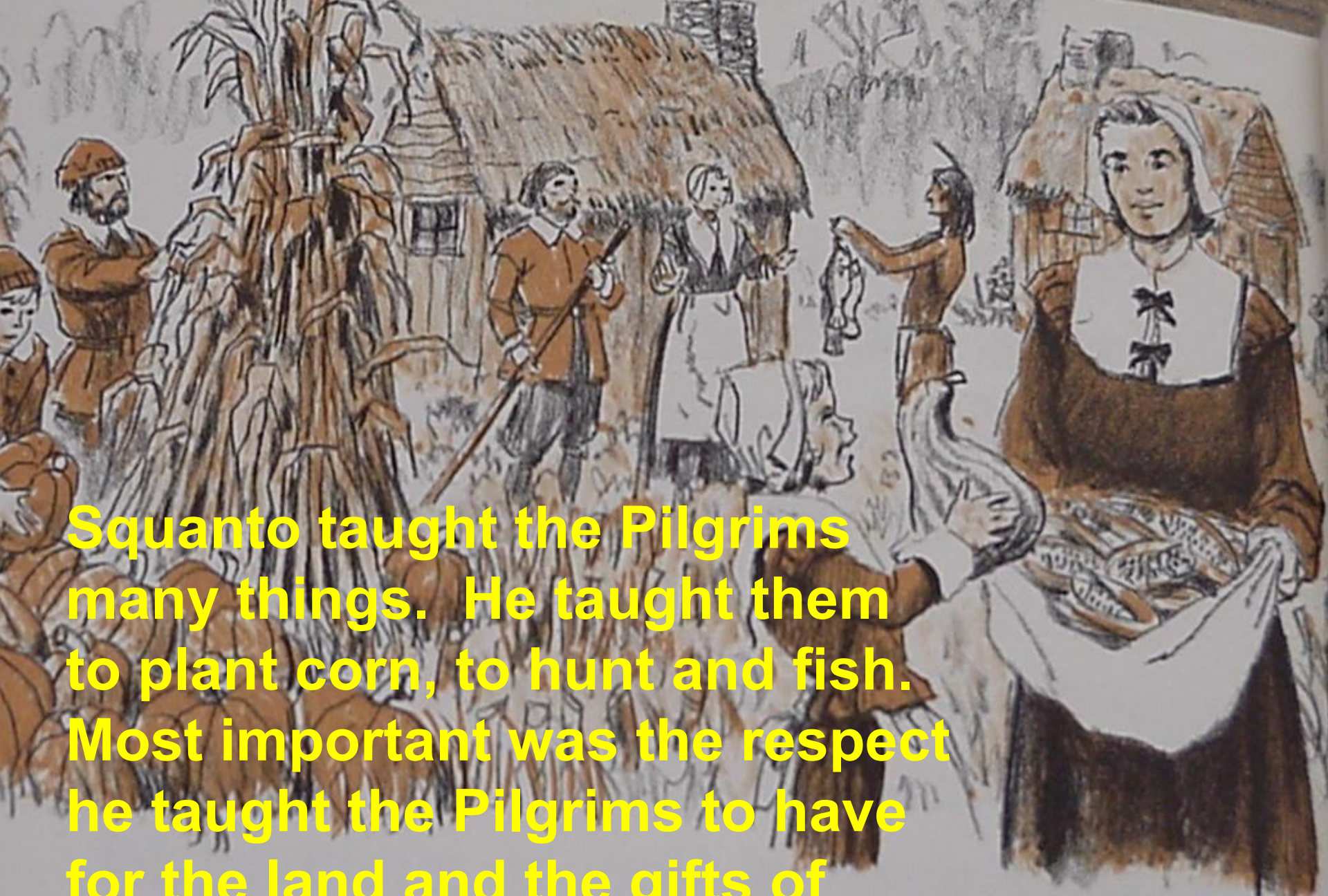
1621

When spring came the Pilgrims felt better. One day in April, 1621, a Native American walked into the village. He said, “Welcome.” He spoke English and said that his name was Samoset.

Samoset brought the chief, Massasoit, and another friend, Squanto. They signed a peace treaty with the Pilgrims.



Squanto decided to live with the Pilgrims.



Squanto taught the Pilgrims many things. He taught them to plant corn, to hunt and fish. Most important was the respect he taught the Pilgrims to have for the land and the gifts of the earth.

The Pilgrims' crops grew well.



They had a good harvest.



The Pilgrims wanted to celebrate and thank God for
His Blessings.

THANK YOU!

THANK YOU!

THANK YOU!

THANK YOU!

THANK YOU!

They decided to celebrate a thanksgiving and invite
their new friends.





Since it was the time of the Native American Green Corn Festival, their new friends were happy to come to celebrate.



They brought deer, turkeys, eels, geese, and ducks.



About 90 Native Americans came to the celebration.



The First Thanksgiving celebration lasted three days. The Pilgrims and Native Americans feasted on:



- Wild turkey, deer, duck
- Leeks, wild berries, ground nuts, green vegetables

• Oysters, clams, eel



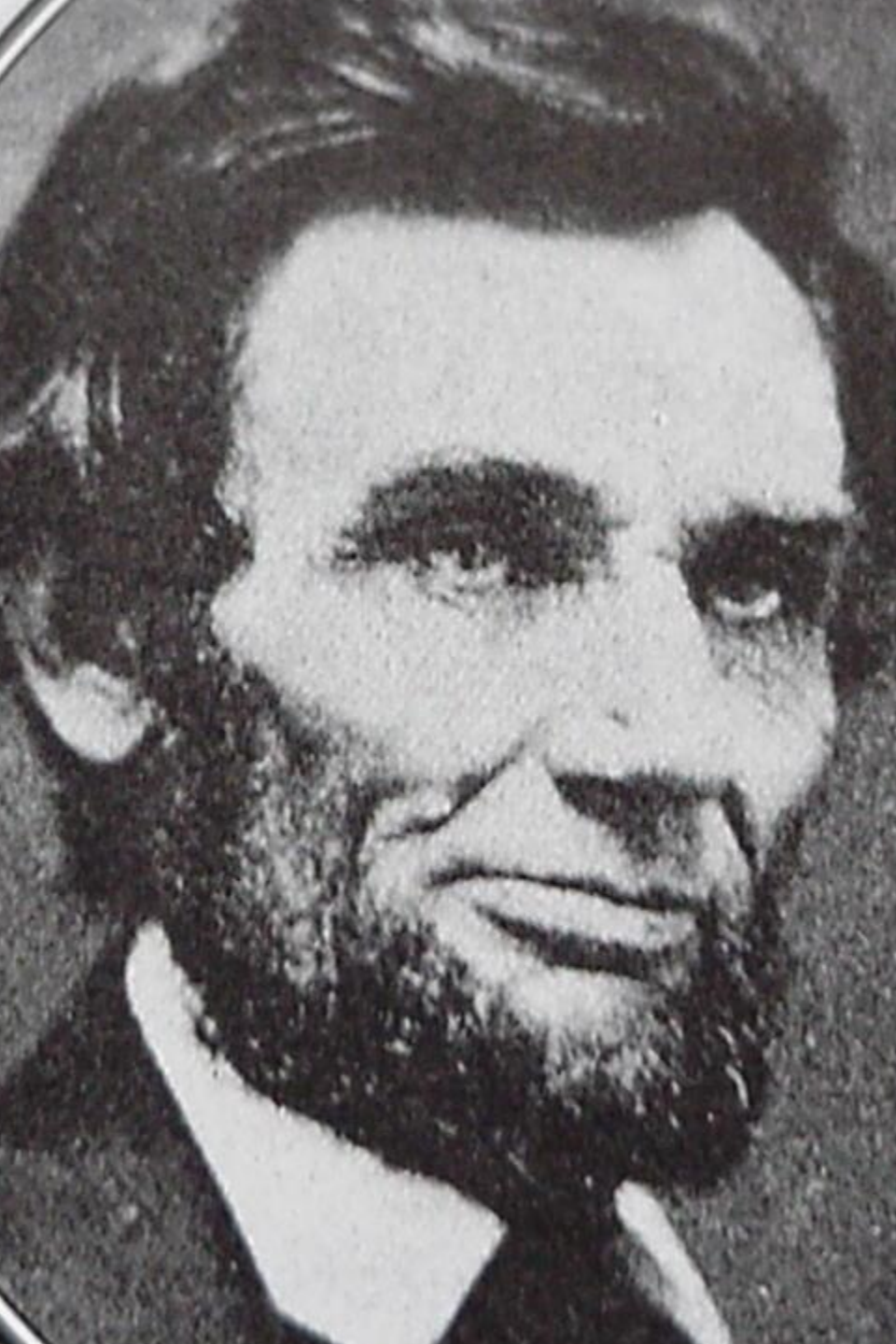
• Pumpkin pudding and cornmeal mush



They ate on long, wood plank tables set outside. They had races, wrestling matches, dances, and they sang together.

Happy
THANKSGIVING





Thanksgiving did not become a holiday until October 1863 when Abraham Lincoln was President.

HAPPY THANKSGIVING

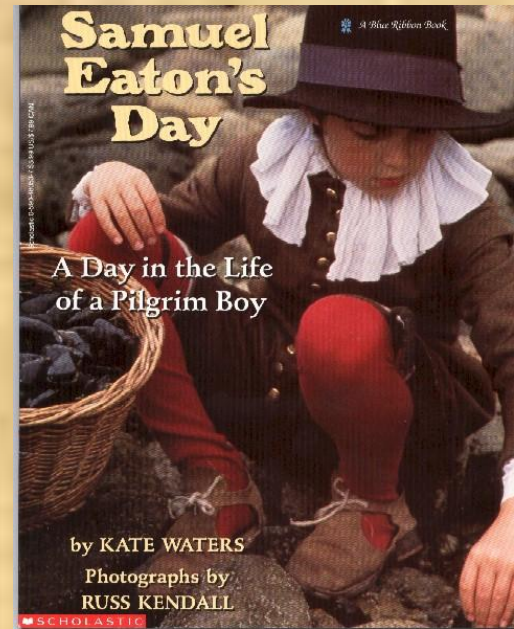
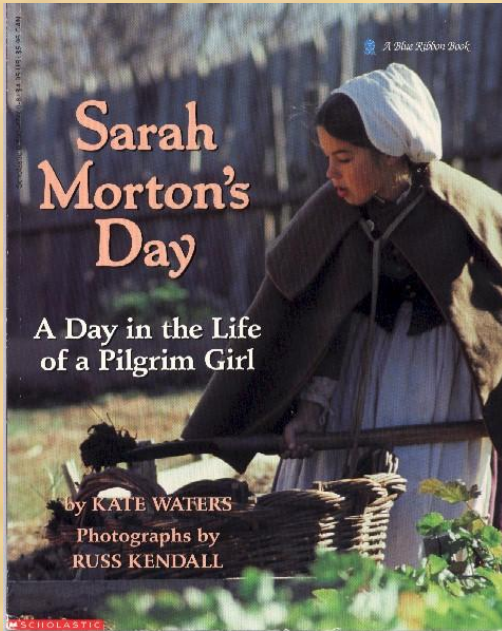


Activities

- Comparing Yourself to a Pilgrim Child
- Travel Trunks
- Write a Poem
- Create a Timeline
- Rules to Live By
- Create a Thankful Collage
- Set the Table for Thanksgiving

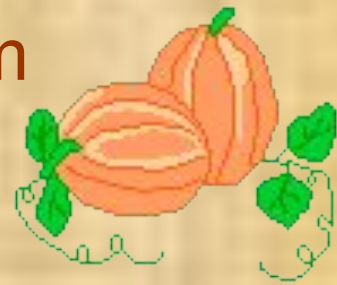


Comparing Yourself to a Pilgrim Child



Choose a book to read.

Compare a day of your life to a day in the life of a Pilgrim child. Use the diagram to help organize your ideas. Write a paragraph to show how your day and the day of a Pilgrim child are alike.



Travel Trunks

Because the Mayflower was a cargo ship, space was limited. Each family was given a trunk to fill with things they needed.

Get the trunk pattern from your teacher.

Fill the trunk by drawing the things you would want to take with you on a journey today.

Write the items on the list and put the list in the slit on the trunk.



Write a Poem



Follow the directions to write a Pyramid Poem.

- Line 1 is the subject.
- Line 2 has 2 adjectives that describe the subject.
- Line 3 has 3 -ing words that describe the subject.
- Line 4 has 2 statements.
- Illustrate your poem.



Create a Timeline



- Use the Time Line Program on the Computer or draw a timeline
- Include these dates: September, 1620; November, 1620; December, 1620; April, 1621; Autumn, 1621
- Illustrate each event

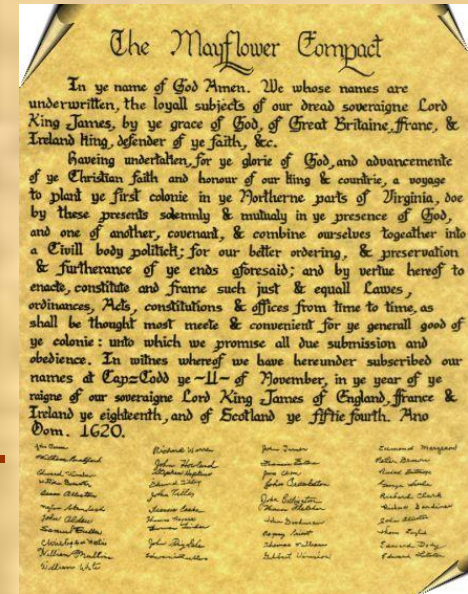


Rules to Live By

After the Mayflower landed, the group promised to live together by being fair. They signed an agreement. It was called the Mayflower Compact.

Work together in a group of 4 students to create a classroom “Compact” that you can sign as your promise to work together and treat each other fairly.

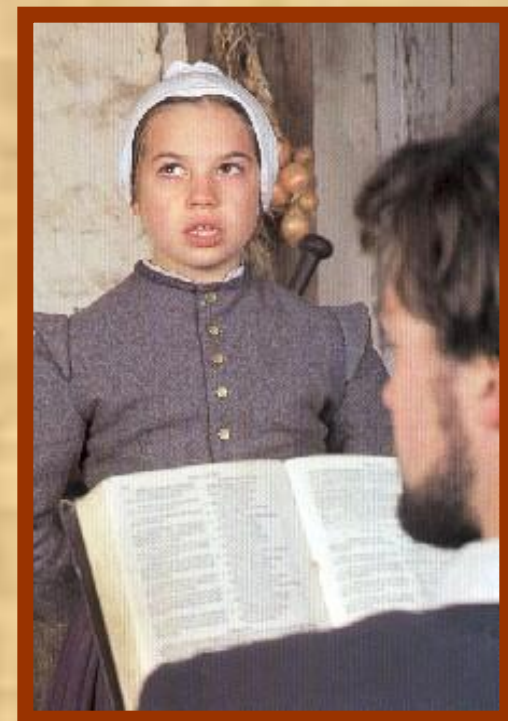
Post your “Compact” on the classroom wall.



Pilgrim children did not go to school. They learned to read the bible and were expected to memorize and recite psalms.

Draw a picture of you and your family giving thanks to God.

On your paper, write or draw about something you want to ask God.



...with Thanksgiving, present your requests to God.
(Philippians 4:6)



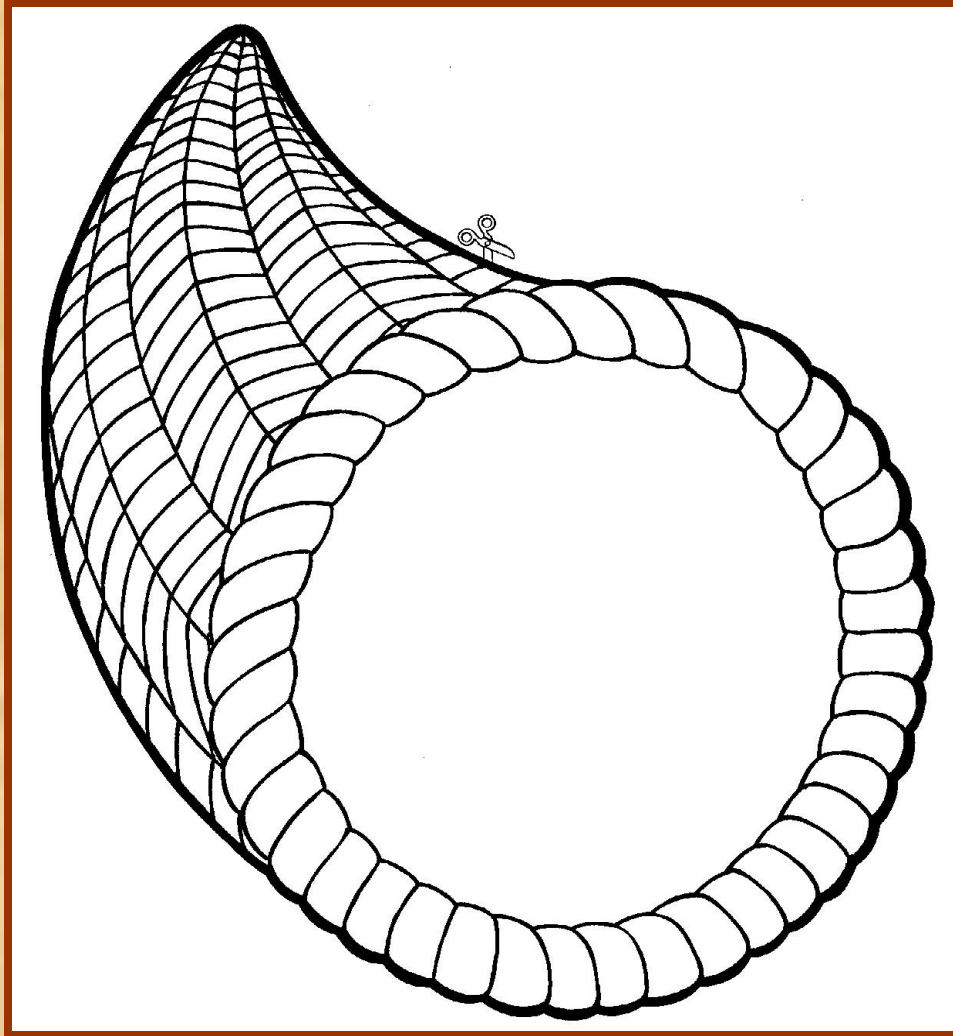
“I will thank you forever, because of what you have done.”
Psalm 52:9 (RSV)



*Enter into His gates
with Thanksgiving,
and into His courts with
praise; be thankful unto Him,
and bless His name.
For the Lord is good..."
Psalm 100:4, 5a*



Give Thanks to the Lord



Get this pattern from your teacher. Cut out magazine pictures of things you are thankful for and glue them on the cornucopia.



Setting a Table for Giving Thanks



The Pilgrims declared a day of Thanksgiving to thank God for the bountiful harvest.

Think of one or two things for which to give thanks. On a paper plate, write a sentence about something you are thankful for.



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Vocabulary

- cargo: goods carried on a ship
- governor: person who is the leader of a place
- journey: traveling from one place to another
- Pilgrims: persons on a journey
- right: something that is due a person
- treaty: an agreement
- unfairly: unjust, not right
- worship: prayer in honor of God