

## Squanto Friend to the Pilgrims

Historian #1 (4)	Hello! My name is will be playing the part of Historian #1.	I
Historian #2	Hi! My name is will be playing the part of Historian #2.	
Historian #3 (4)	Good Morning! My name is I will be playing the part of Historian #3.	•
Historian #4	Hello! My name is I will be playing the part of Historian #4.	e
Squanto $(7)$ Hell will	o! My name is and be playing the part of Squanto.	d I



## Squanto Friend to the Pilgrims (Social Studies Script)



Squanto-Historian #3 Historian #1 Historian #2 Historian #4

Historian #1-

Welcome to our presentation of Squanto, Friend to the Pilgrims.

Squanto-

I came from the village of Patuxet. My people were part of an Indian nation called the Wampanoag.

Historian #2-

The Wampanoag people lived in the beautiful woodlands of New England. Where they hunted, fished and farmed.

Squanto-

I left my home to visit England, with some English explorers. While I was living in England, I learned to speak English.

Historian #4-

While Squanto lived in England, he worked as a guide on many voyages. Eventually these voyages brought him back to his homeland.





Page 2

Squanto-

When I returned to my village, I found that all of my people had died from a terrible sickness.

Historian #1-

-Squanto was very sad, and went tolive with another Wampanoag tribe.

Historian #2-

Soon the Pilgrims landed and settled in the place where Squanto's people used to live. They called it Plymouth.

Historian #3-

Squanto made friends with the Pilgrims and taught them how to plant corn.

Historian #4-

He showed them how to dig a hole with a clam shell and then to mound the dirt.

Squanto-

I also taught them to place a fish into each mound before they planted the corn kernels.

Historian #1- The dead fish would act as a fertilizer and help the corn to grow.

Historian #2- Squanto also showed the Pilgrims where to fish and how to get sap from maple trees.

Historian #3- Squanto also pointed out the dangerous plants that could harm the Pilgrims.

I also showed them the plants that could make them better when they were sick.

Historian #4- Squanto showed the Pilgrims how to make homes called wigwams.

Historian #1- When fall came in 1621, the Pilgrims had about 20 acres of Indian corn ready to harvest.

Historian #2- Life was much better for the Pilgrims because Squanto had helped them.

Page 4

Historian #3-

Together the Indians an the Pilgrims shared a wonderful feast that lasted for three days.

Squanto-

I brought 90 people from the Wampanoag tribe to share in the great feast.

Historian #4-

Everyone ate, deer, wild turkey, corn soup, cornbread, squash, beans and berries.

Historian #1-

It was a time of friendship and peace for the Native Americans and the New Americans.

Historian #2-

Today we still honor this feast of peace and friendship on Thanksgiving Day.

Historian #3-

The End!