

# VOYAGE OF THE MAYFLOWER

The image displays a collection of differentiated reading worksheets for the 'Voyage of the Mayflower' unit. The worksheets include:

- Annotating Marks:** A guide for students to make marks on the passage, such as circling powerful words or phrases.
- Task 1 - Read & Annotate:** A worksheet for the first reading, where students use annotating marks and write important notes in the margin. It includes a list of instructions: circle powerful words or phrases, underline words or phrases you do not understand, place a question mark near something that makes you think of a question, write an exclamation mark near something that surprises you, draw an arrow where you make a personal connection to certain words or ideas, and write your important thoughts in the margins.
- Task 2 - VOCABULARY:** A worksheet for a second reading, where students find 4-5 words which are unfamiliar to them and complete a vocabulary diagram.
- Task 3 - Reread & Dig Deeper:** A worksheet for rereading the passage to answer the following questions.
- Task 4 - Reread & Respond:** A worksheet for rereading the passage to complete a chart below, listing the main idea and four supporting details from the passage.
- Task 5 - Summarize:** A worksheet for writing a summary of the passage. The main idea is stated in the first sentence. Then use the four details to write four supporting sentences. Close your summary by restating the main idea.

A cartoon illustration of the Mayflower ship is shown in the bottom right corner, sailing on the ocean.

## DIFFERENTIATED CLOSE READING UNIT

# 2 Different Reading Levels

## High-Interest Passage!

The **easier** passage has a ■ in the bottom left corner.

The **more difficult** passage has a ▲ in the bottom left corner.

### Voyage of the Mayflower

#### Margin Notes

In the fall of 1620, 102 passengers loaded onto a ship to sail to a new land where they could worship freely. That ship was called the Mayflower. The people were English Puritans or Separatists. Today we call them Pilgrims.

The Separatists had separated from the Church of England because they thought it was dishonest. They had to hide and worship in secret. It was against the law to attend any church except for the Church of England. By 1620, they decided to move for one last time. They looked for a place where they could worship without worry of being jailed or punished. They decided to go to the Atlantic Ocean.

The Virginia Company told them they could start a settlement on the East Coast of North America. This area was close to the Chesapeake Bay area. A group of people set sail from England on two ships. They were the Mayflower and the Speedwell. Almost immediately, the Speedwell began to leak. So, both ships headed back to England. All the passengers and their belongings went onto the Mayflower. They started out to sea again.

The Mayflower was about 80 feet long and 24 feet wide. It was very crowded. The ship had three decks: an upper deck, a gun deck below that, and the cargo hold at the bottom. The pilgrims mostly lived on the gun deck, which was 5 ½ feet tall. Sometimes, they would go to the upper deck during calm weather. The 37 crew members and the captain lived in cabins located on the upper deck.

The leaking of the Speedwell put the journey behind schedule. The ship was crossing the Atlantic Ocean right during the middle of storm season. The first half of the journey was fairly smooth with sunny skies. About halfway into the journey, the weather changed and storms churned the ocean waters. The ship was violently tossed up and down on the large waves, and the main beam of the ship cracked. Thankfully, the crew managed to fix the beam and fill some of the leaks.

Many passengers were so seasick they could barely stand up. The constant cold and dampness on the ship caused sickness to set in among the people on board. One young boy, William Butten, died of illness just a few days before reaching land.

After two very miserable months at sea, the Mayflower finally reached the New World. When they arrived, they discovered they had landed in the wrong place. They were actually quite a bit north of the Virginia Company's territory. They found only an abandoned Indian village. In order to start a colony, 41 of the Pilgrims and the crew signed the Mayflower Compact. This was the first set of rules for governing the new colony. They called the new settlement the Plymouth Colony.

### Voyage of the Mayflower

#### Margin Notes

In the fall of 1620, 102 passengers loaded onto a ship to sail to a new land where they could worship freely. That ship was called the Mayflower, and the people were English Puritans or Separatists, known today as Pilgrims.

The Separatists had separated from the Church of England because they believed it was corrupt. They had to hide and worship in secret because it was against the law to attend any church except for the Church of England. By 1620, they decided to move for one last time to a place where they could worship without worry of being jailed or punished. They decided to settle in the "New World" across the Atlantic Ocean.

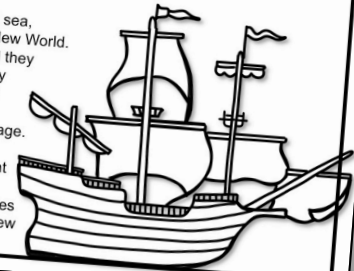
The Virginia Company gave them permission to start a settlement on the East Coast of North America, close to the Chesapeake Bay area. In August 1620, a group of people set sail from England on two ships: The Mayflower and the Speedwell. Almost immediately, the Speedwell began to leak, and both ships headed back to England. All the passengers then squeezed themselves and their belongings onto the Mayflower and started out to sea again.

The Mayflower was about 80 feet long and 24 feet wide. With 102 passengers on board, it was quite crowded. The ship had three decks: an upper deck, a gun deck below that, and the cargo hold at the bottom. The pilgrims mostly lived on the gun deck, which was 5 ½ feet tall, and they would sometimes go to the upper deck during calm weather. The 37 crew members and the captain lived in cabins located on the upper deck.

The delay caused by the leaking of the Speedwell put the journey behind schedule, and now the Mayflower was crossing the Atlantic Ocean right during the middle of storm season. The first half of the journey was fairly smooth with sunny skies. About halfway into the journey, the weather changed and storms churned the ocean waters. The ship was violently tossed up and down on the large waves, and the main beam of the ship cracked. Thankfully, the crew managed to fix the beam and fill some of the leaks.

Many passengers were so seasick they could barely stand up. The constant cold and dampness on the ship caused sickness to set in among the people on board. One young boy, William Butten, died of illness just a few days before reaching land.

After two very miserable months at sea, the Mayflower finally reached the New World. When they arrived, they discovered they had landed in the wrong place. They were actually quite a bit north of the Virginia Company's territory. They found only an abandoned Indian village. In order to start a colony, 41 of the Pilgrims and crew signed a document they called the Mayflower Compact. This was the first governing set of rules for the new colony. They called the new settlement the Plymouth Colony.





# Reference Chart, Annotating Guide, Close Reading Directions

## CLOSE READING STEPS

The following steps are a **suggested sequence** in which you could approach the contents of this packet. This approach will require 3 separate readings of the passage, each requiring students to dig deeper with each reading. Each task of the packet is to be completed in one day/lesson. With 5 total tasks per passage, each should take one week to complete.



**1st Reading:** Student reads the passage. As they read, they use their annotation symbols to identify unfamiliar words, questions they have, and parts of the passage that they agree with. Complete **Task 1: Read & Annotate**. This task also includes some basic recall questions.



**2nd Reading:** Teacher (or partner) rereads the passage a second time while students follow along. Have students complete **Task 2: Vocabulary**. This allows students to demonstrate their understanding of unfamiliar words from the passage, leading to a deeper comprehension of the text.



**3rd Reading:** Students reread the passage then responds in writing, citing text evidence. Students complete **Task 3: Reread and Dig Deeper**. This page of questions requires students to cite text evidence when answering questions. Additionally, students complete **Task 4: Reread and Respond**. These final tasks use the text evidence to write a supported summary.

## Annotating Marks

As you read the passage, make the following marks on the text:



**Circle** powerful words or phrases.



**Underline** words or phrases you do not understand.



**Place a question mark** near something that makes you think of a question.



**Write an exclamation mark** near something that surprises you.



**Draw an arrow** where you make a personal connection to certain words or ideas.



**Write your important thoughts** in the margins.

Wow! The character showed a lot of courage here...

## ABOUT THIS PACKET

The first part of this packet includes 5 reading passages and one week's worth of reading activities for each passage. The Close Reading passages included in this packet are each provided at 2 different reading levels, so that you may more easily differentiate your instruction. All the informational content of the 2 versions is the same, but the reading levels are different. All the question sheets are the same. This makes it easy for you to provide reading passages on each student's level, but use the same question and activity sheets for the entire class!

### NOTE:

The **easier** passage has a ■ in the bottom left corner.  
The **more difficult** passage has a ▲ in the bottom left corner.

Each passage with its activities is designed for a 5-day time frame, following this schedule:

Day	Title of Activity	Purpose
1	<b>Task 1: Read and Annotate</b>	Read passage for the first time. Use annotation symbols to annotate. Answer surface level questions.
2	<b>Task 2: Vocabulary</b>	Read passage for the second time. Students choose vocabulary words that are unknown to them and complete the vocabulary activity using those words.
3	<b>Task 3: Reread and Dig Deeper</b>	Read passage a third time. Students answer deeper level questions, citing text evidence to support answers.
4	<b>Task 4: Reread and Respond</b>	Students use the graphic organizer to identify the main idea and supporting details of the passage.
5	<b>Task 5: Summarize</b>	Using the completed graphic organizer from Day 4, students write a summary supporting details for the passage.

The reading levels for each differentiated passage are provided in this chart:

Passage Title	Symbol	Lexile Level
Mozart – Musical Genius	■	720
	▲	940
The History of Little League	■	780
	▲	1,000
The Sweet Story of Honey	■	740
	▲	950
George Washington Carver	■	800
	▲	1,030
The United States Constitution	■	750
	▲	930

# 5 Days of Close Reading Activities for GREATER Reading Comprehension

**Task 1 - Read & Annotate**

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Day: \_\_\_\_\_

As you read through Voyage of the Mayflower for the first time, use your annotating marks and write important notes in the margin. Then, answer these questions:

- **Circle** powerful words or phrases.
- **Underline** words or phrases you do not understand.
- **Place a question mark** near something that makes you think of a question.
- **Write an exclamation mark** near something that surprises you.
- **Draw an arrow** where you make a personal connection to certain words or ideas.
- **Write your important thoughts** in the margins.

**First Reading Questions:**

1. What is this passage mostly about?  
\_\_\_\_\_
2. In what year did the Mayflower set sail for the New World?  
\_\_\_\_\_
3. How many passengers were on board?  
\_\_\_\_\_
4. Who told the Pilgrims they could start a settlement on the East Coast of North America?  
\_\_\_\_\_
5. What was the name of the second ship that started out with the Mayflower but had to go back because of leaking?  
\_\_\_\_\_

**Task 2 - VOCABULARY**

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Day: \_\_\_\_\_

Time. Find 4-5 words which are vocabulary diagram below.

**RE** **SENTENCE**

**Task 3 - Reread & Dig Deeper**

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Day: \_\_\_\_\_

Time. Find 4-5 words which are vocabulary diagram below.

**Task 4 - Reread & Respond**

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Time. Complete the chart below, then use the four details to write four paragraphs from the passage.

**Detail 2**

**Detail 4**

**Task 5 - Summarize**

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Time. Write a summary of the passage. The main idea is the main point of the passage. Use the four details to write four paragraphs from the passage.

**OF THE MAYFLOWER**

**NO PREP!**  
**Print and Go**

# NO PREP!

## Print and Go!



# Answer Keys Provided

## Task 1 - Read & Annotate

### VOYAGE OF THE MAYFLOW ANSWER KEY

- Circle powerful words or phrases.
- Underline words or phrases you do not understand.
- Place a question mark near something that makes you a question.
- Write an exclamation mark near something that makes you a statement.
- Draw an arrow where you make a personal connection to certain words or ideas.
- Write your important thoughts in the margin.

#### First Reading Questions: Some answers may vary.

1. What is this passage mostly about?  
This passage is mostly about how and why the Pilgrims sailed to the New World on the Mayflower.
2. In what year did the Mayflower set sail for the New World?  
The Mayflower set sail for the New World in 1620.
3. How many passengers were on board the Mayflower?  
There were 102 passengers on board.
4. Who told the Pilgrims they could start a settlement on the East Coast of North America?  
The Virginia Company told them they could start a settlement on the East Coast of North America.
5. Why did the Pilgrims leave England?  
The Pilgrims left England because they wanted to worship freely.
6. Why did the Pilgrims leave the Mayflower?  
The Pilgrims left the Mayflower because they wanted to start a new life in the New World.

## Task 3 - Reread & Dig Deeper

### VOYAGE OF THE MAYFLOW ANSWER KEY

#### Text Evidence Questions: Some answers may vary.

1. What is the main idea of the passage?  
The main idea of this passage is that the Pilgrims sailed to the New World on the Mayflower in order to find religious freedom.
2. List three details that support the main idea:
  - a) They looked for a place where they could worship without worry of being jailed or punished.
  - b) In 1620, 102 passengers loaded onto a ship to sail to a new land where they could worship freely.
  - c) The Virginia Company told them they could start a settlement on the East Coast of North America.
3. Explain why the passengers left England shortly after leaving for the voyage.  
The second ship, the Mayflower, was so leaky that it was difficult to stay on board. The passengers were so seasick they could barely stand up.
4. Cite three details from the text that show that the journey was difficult.
  - a) It was about 80 feet long and 24 feet wide.
  - b) It had three decks: an upper deck, a gun deck, and the cargo hold.
  - c) The gun deck was 5 1/2 feet tall.
6. What was the Mayflower Compact?  
The Mayflower Compact was a set of rules for governing the Plymouth Colony.