

# Distinguish Facts

**Facts** are statements that can be proved or supported by evidence. Facts are names, places, and dates that you can check in reference books and on trustworthy websites.

**Opinions** are statements that tell what a person thinks or believes. An opinion may include words such as *I think*, *I believe*, or *in my opinion*.

**Fiction** is made up. Fiction may be about people and events that seem real but are imaginary. Examples of fiction include legends, novels, cartoons, short stories, and many television shows and movies.

## DIRECTIONS

Read the three selections about Plymouth Colony. Then answer the questions on page 9.

## Plymouth Colony

**A**

"Help! Help!"

John's neighbor, Mr. Sharp, pointed at the roof of his cottage. The dried reeds and grasses that covered his house were burning.

"I'll run for water!" shouted John. He grabbed a wooden bucket in each hand and ran past the other Plymouth houses toward the stream. As he ran, he called out to other neighbors to help. If the flames spread, the whole community could be in danger.

**B**

**Colonial Houses** The Pilgrims used English methods to build their houses. They built wooden frames, which they covered with strips of woven wood. They then covered the woven wood with clay. Finally, they covered the clay with boards to protect it from the weather.

**C**

Yesterday, our class visited Plimouth Plantation. It is a living history museum that shows what life was like in Plymouth Colony. In my opinion, exploring the colonial village was the best part. We got to go inside the houses. We even pulled weeds in the cornfield. I think the actors who played the parts of the colonists did a great job.

(continued)

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

Answer the following questions in the space provided.

**1** Which selection is mainly fiction? How do you know?

---

---

**2** Which selection contains mostly opinion? What clues tell you this?

---

---

**3** Which selection contains mostly facts? What sources could you use to check the facts?

---

---

# Use Primary and Secondary Sources

A **primary source** is any record made by people who took part in an event or saw it happen. A primary source might be a letter, a diary, a book, an interview, a drawing, or a photograph.

A **secondary source** is any record made by people who did not take part in an event or did not see it take place. An encyclopedia is a secondary source. Written articles, paintings, and drawings made by people who did not see the event are also secondary sources.

### DIRECTIONS

Read the two selections about the first Indianapolis 500 car race. Then answer the questions on page 11.

## The Indianapolis 500

Dear Sarah,

We went to the Indianapolis 500 today. It was so exciting! I've never seen anything like the start of the race. There were loud bangs from the cars when they started their engines. Blue and white smoke rose in giant clouds. Then suddenly, the cars broke through the smoke and began racing around the track. I wish you had been there!

Steve

### *Indianapolis News, May 30, 1911*

Reports from Indiana towns near Indianapolis are . . . that all available hotel accommodations [rooms] were taken by persons bound for Indianapolis. A Shelbyville hotel reported it had every available room taken by persons coming to the race.

It was reported from Cambridge City that at least five hundred automobiles and numerous motorcycles had passed through the town, over the National Road, since Sunday, bound for Indianapolis.

(continued)



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

Answer the following questions in the space provided.

**1** Which selection is a primary source? How can you tell?

---

---

**2** Which selection is a secondary source? How can you tell?

---

---

**3** What type of source would a photograph of the 1911 race be?

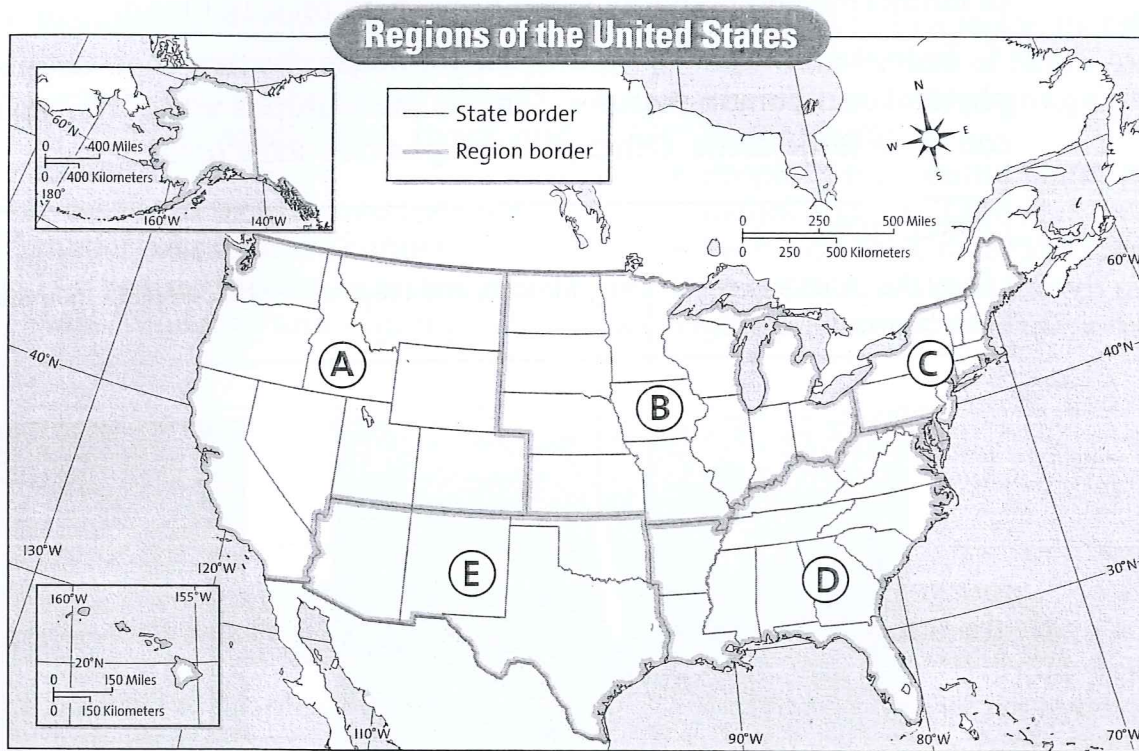
---

# 1.3 Regions of the United States

Many people think of the United States as having five large regions. A **region** is an area with many similar features. Five geographic regions of the United States are the West, the Southwest, the Midwest, the Southeast, and the Northeast.

### DIRECTIONS

Study the map of the United States. Then complete the activities below.



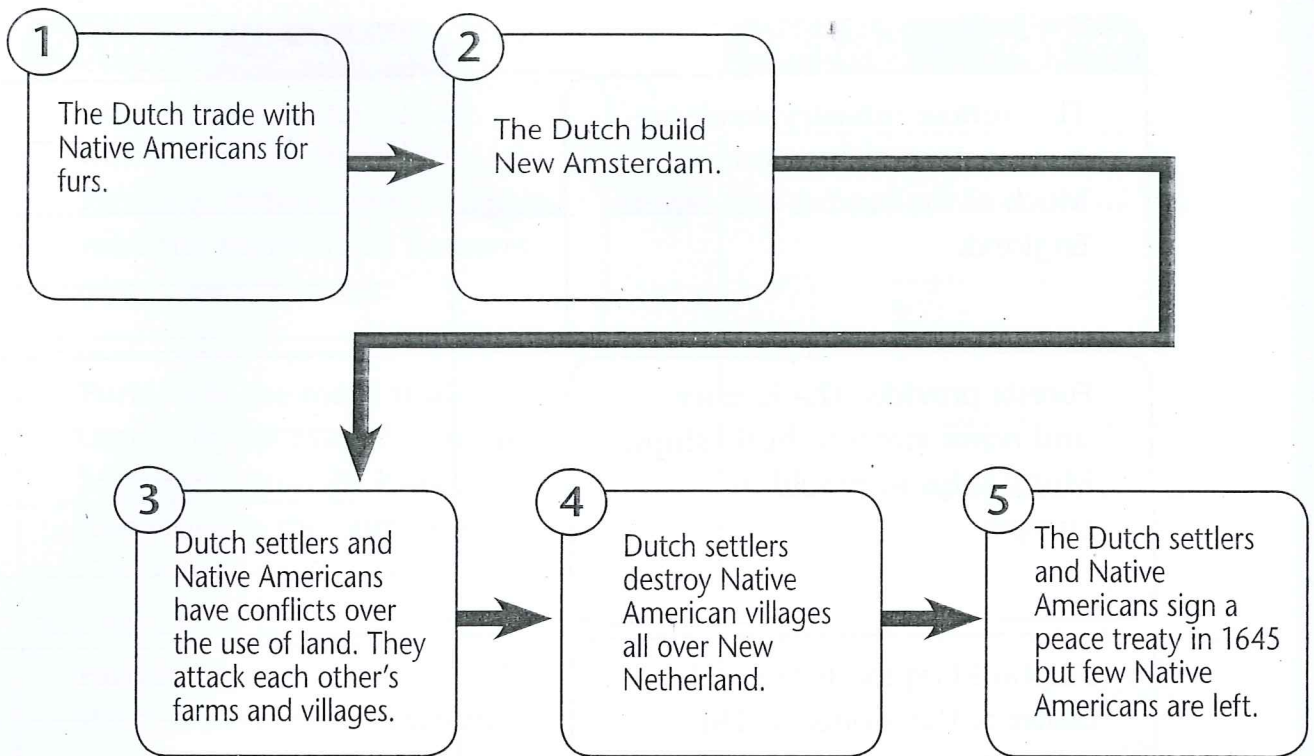
- 1 Label the West, the Southwest, the Midwest, the Southeast, and the Northeast on the map. Color each region a different color.
- 2 Label the states in the Midwest region on the map.
- 3 Locate the Mississippi River and the Great Lakes. Trace the river in red and color the Great Lakes blue. In which two regions is the Mississippi River located?

(continued)

## 2.6 Native Americans and Settlers

### DIRECTIONS

The flowchart below shows stages in the relationship between Dutch settlers and Native Americans living near each other in New Netherland. Use the organizer to answer the questions below.



1 How did Dutch settlers and Native Americans cooperate?

\_\_\_\_\_

2 What was the biggest source of conflict between Native Americans and the Dutch?

\_\_\_\_\_

3 What did this conflict lead to?

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_