

A is for Atlantic Ocean

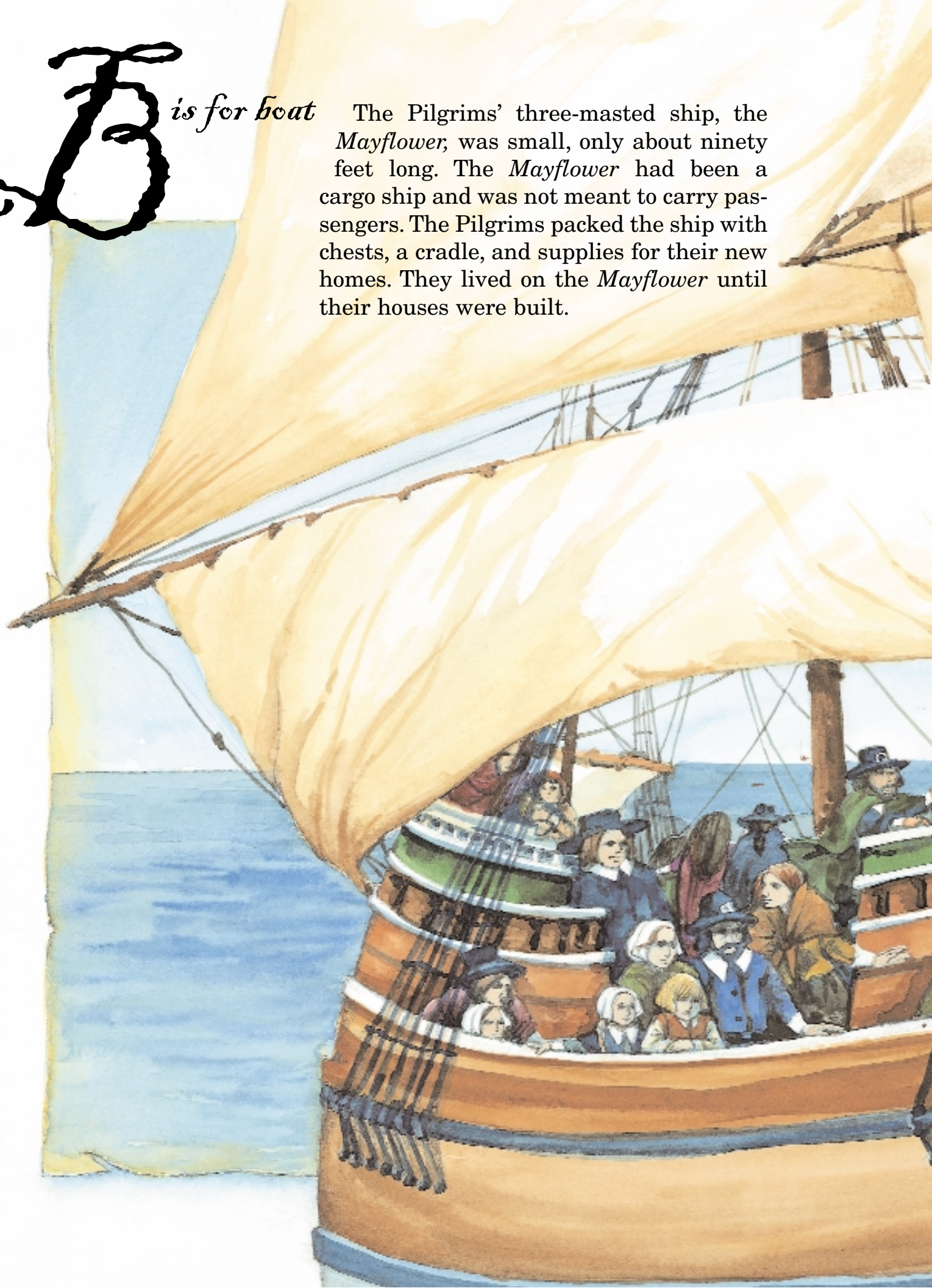



The Pilgrims sailed across the cold and stormy Atlantic Ocean on September 6, 1620. Their voyage from England to Massachusetts lasted sixty-five days. The Pilgrims were searching for a home where they could be free to make their own religious choices.



is for boat

The Pilgrims' three-masted ship, the *Mayflower*, was small, only about ninety feet long. The *Mayflower* had been a cargo ship and was not meant to carry passengers. The Pilgrims packed the ship with chests, a cradle, and supplies for their new homes. They lived on the *Mayflower* until their houses were built.



A watercolor illustration of a ship's mast and sails. The sails are a warm, golden-yellow color, and the rigging is made of dark brown ropes. In the lower-left corner, several pilgrims are visible on the deck. A man in a green tunic and a black hat stands next to a woman in a pink hooded cloak. Another man in a brown hat is visible further back. The ship's hull is a dark brown color with two circular portholes.

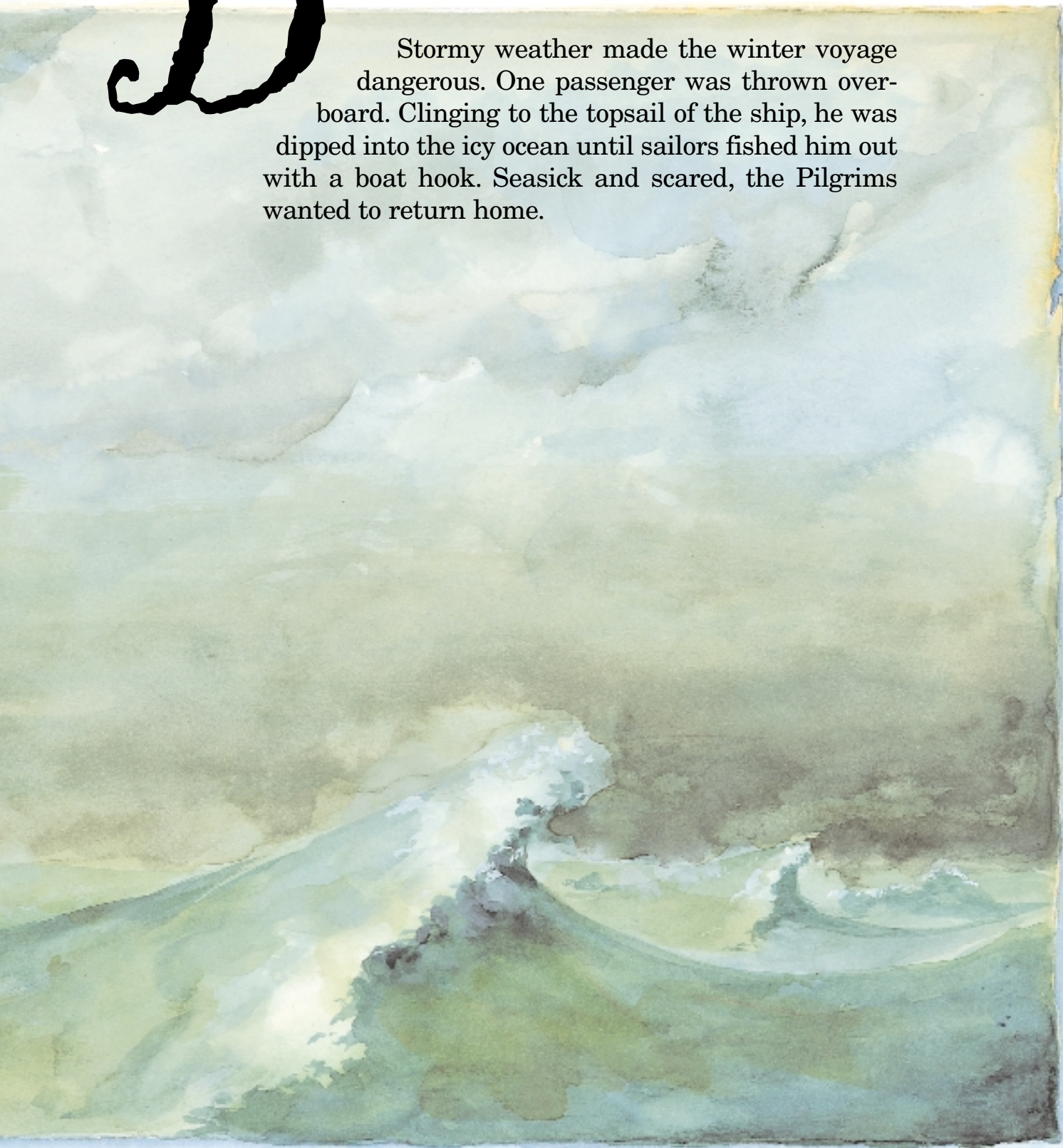
C is for clothing

Pilgrims wore brightly colored clothing, not black clothes with buckles. Women and girls wore skirts and waistcoats or full-length dresses. Men dressed in sleeveless cloaks. Boys wore dresses, called coats, until the age of six.



D is for *danger*

Stormy weather made the winter voyage dangerous. One passenger was thrown overboard. Clinging to the topsail of the ship, he was dipped into the icy ocean until sailors fished him out with a boat hook. Seasick and scared, the Pilgrims wanted to return home.





is for English settlers

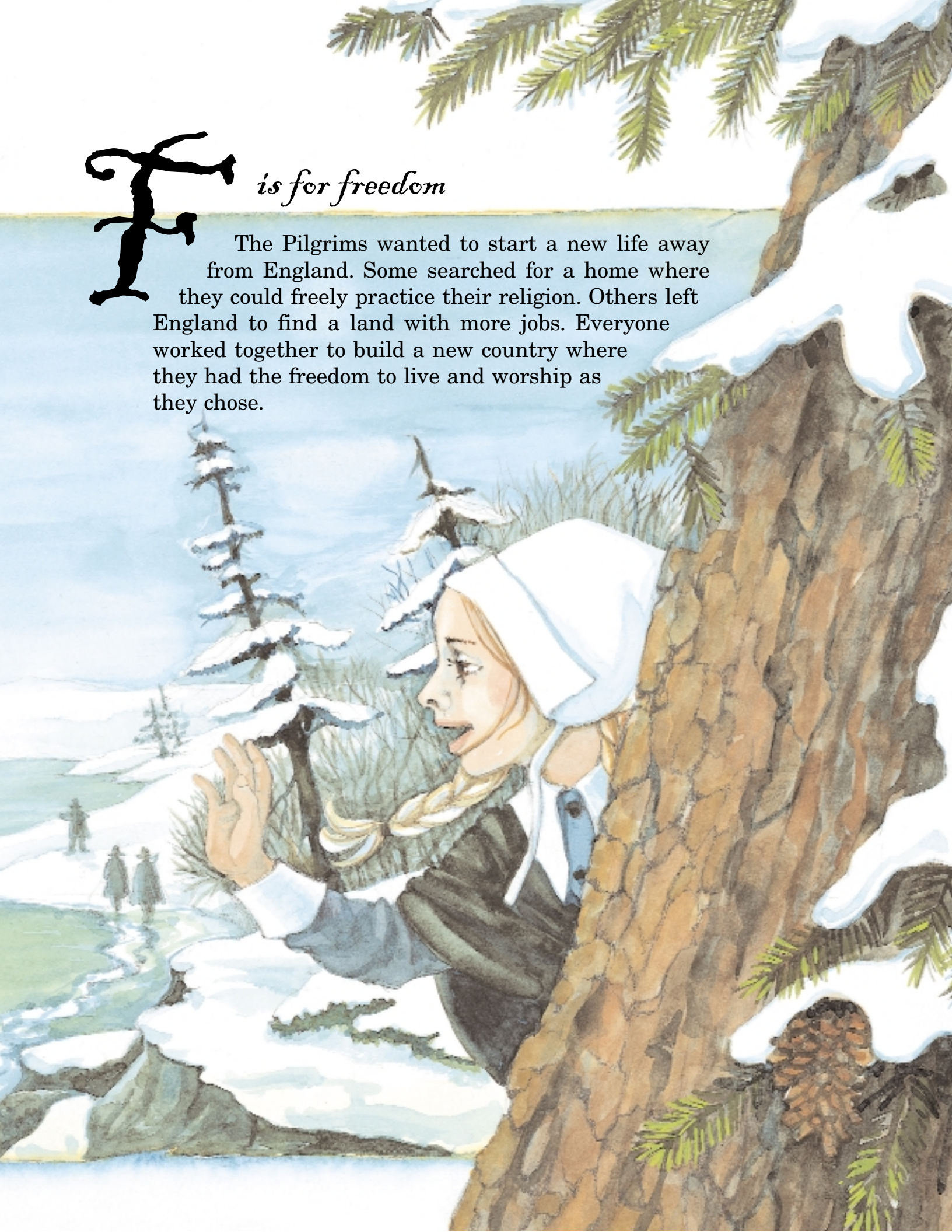
One hundred and two Pilgrims sailed from England to Massachussetts aboard the *Mayflower*. Most parents brought their entire family, but some left children in England. Pilgrim men left jobs as barrel makers, shopkeepers, leather makers, and tailors. There was also one doctor.





is for freedom

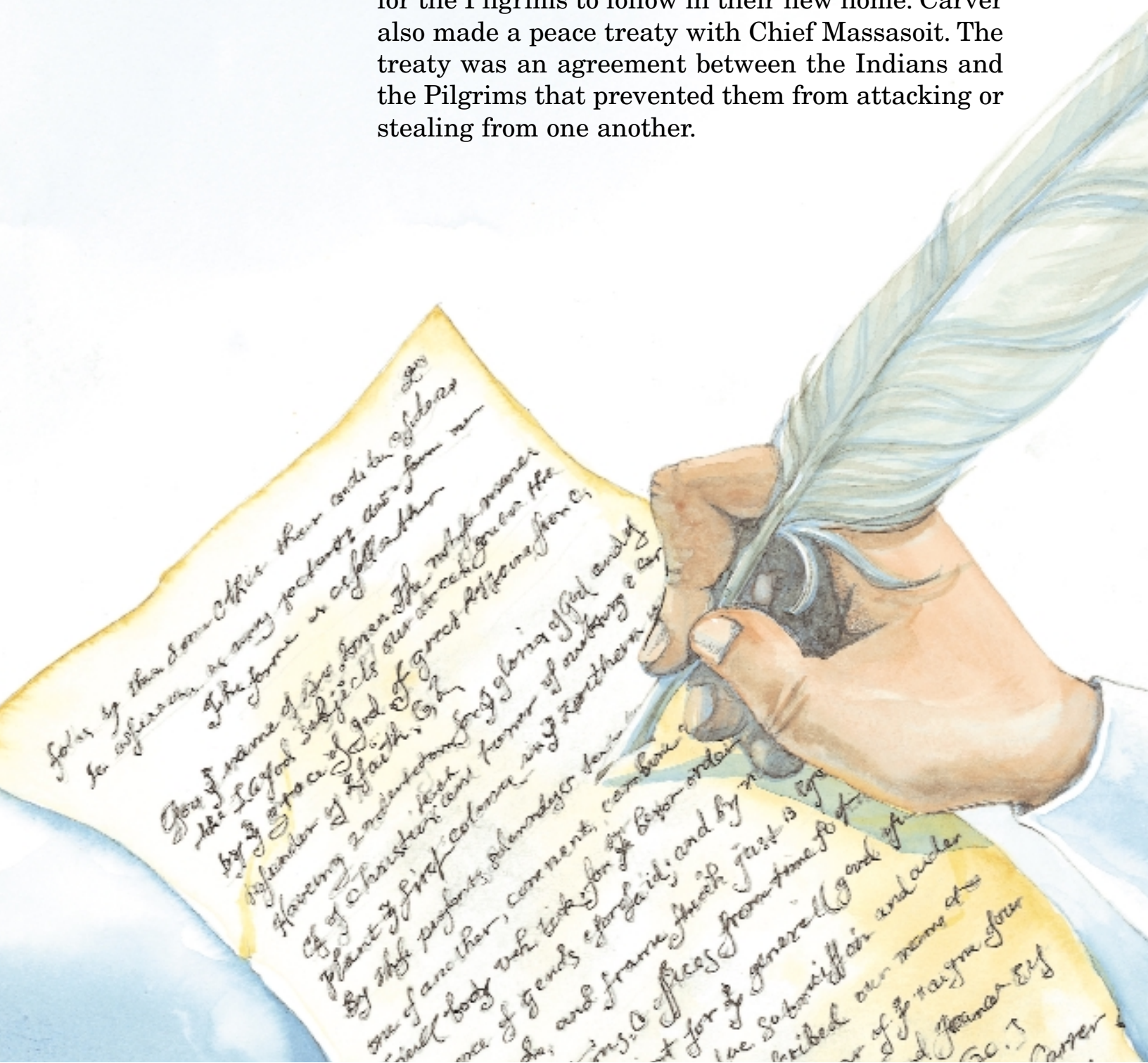
The Pilgrims wanted to start a new life away from England. Some searched for a home where they could freely practice their religion. Others left England to find a land with more jobs. Everyone worked together to build a new country where they had the freedom to live and worship as they chose.



T

is for Governor John Carver

John Carver, a brave man with a positive attitude, was the first Pilgrim governor. In 1620 he supported the Mayflower Compact, which established laws for the Pilgrims to follow in their new home. Carver also made a peace treaty with Chief Massasoit. The treaty was an agreement between the Indians and the Pilgrims that prevented them from attacking or stealing from one another.





H is for *hardship*

The Pilgrims did not have much medicine or food. Many became sick as they built their homes in freezing weather. By springtime almost half of them had died of pneumonia or scurvy. The remaining Pilgrims were weak and sad, but despite these hardships, they worked hard to build a settlement.



J is for *Indian friends*

When the Pilgrims arrived in Massachusetts, the Indians ran away once they saw the new settlers. One day Samoset, a tall Indian man, walked into the settlement and shocked the Pilgrims by saying, "Welcome, Englishmen." Later he introduced the Pilgrims to Chief Massasoit and Squanto, who also became friends with the Pilgrims.

