



Excerpt on Thomas Hariot’s Personal Narrative on “Nature and Manners of the People” of Virginia (modern spelling)

What are the people doing in the background of the picture?

How does the image depict the strength of the Native Americans?

How are the Native Americans dressed in the above image?

What types of weapons are the men in the image holding?

“It resets I speak a word or two of the natural inhabitants, their natures and manners, leaving large discourse thereof until time more convenient hereafter: now only so far forth, as that you may know, how that they in respect of troubling our inhabiting and planting, are not to be feared; but that they shall have cause both to fear and love us that shall inhabit with them.

They are a people clothed with loose mantles made of Deere skins, & aprons of the same round about their middles; all else naked; of such a difference of statures only as we in England; having no edge tools or weapons of iron or steel to offend us with all, neither know they how to make any: those weapons that they

Vocabulary

Resets- to set again

Inhabitants- live in a place many times

Discourse- exchange ideas

Hereafter- in the future

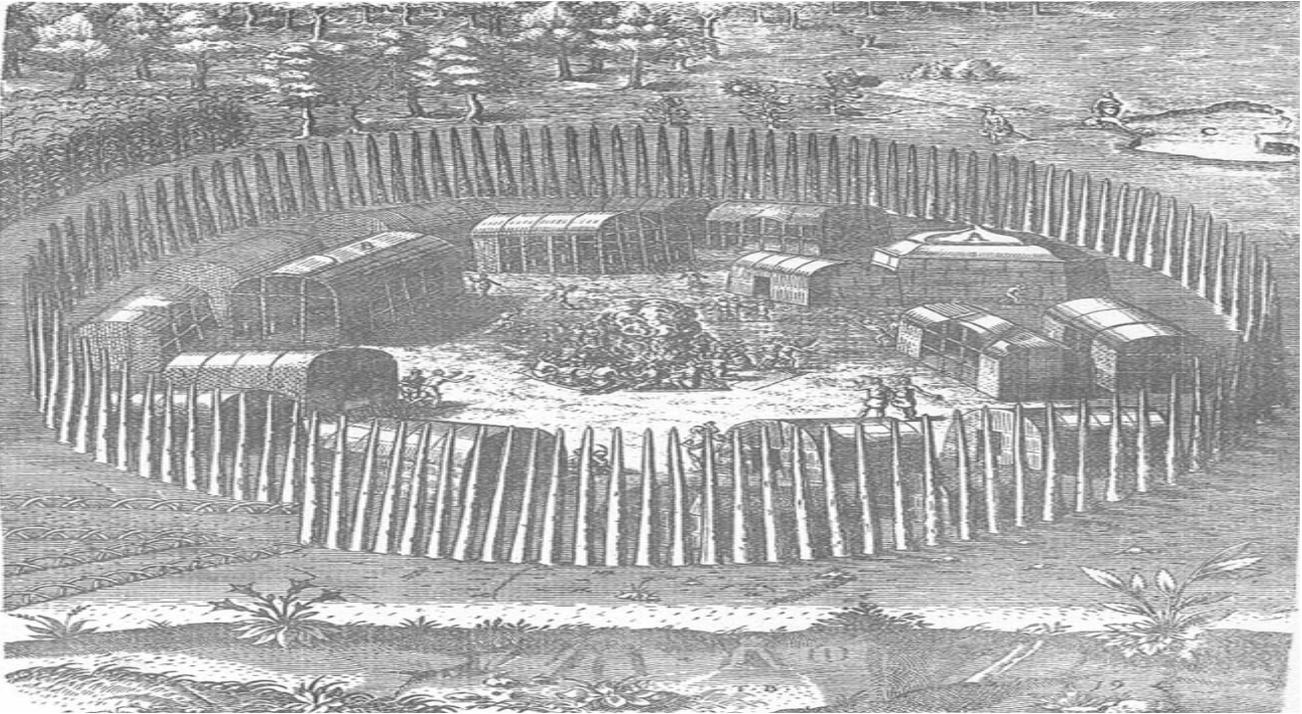
Statures- height

Truncheons- a spear**Whickered**- together

have, are only bows made of Witch hazel, & arrows of reeds; flat edged **truncheons** also of wood about a yard long, neither have they anything to defend themselves but targets made of bricks ; and some armors made of sticks **whickered** together with thread.”

Guided Questions

1. Why does Thomas Hariot state that the Native Americans should not be feared **by** the colonists, but will be fearful **of** the colonists?
2. How does Thomas Hariot describe the physical appearance of the Native Americans?
3. What types of weapons do the Native Americans have to defend themselves? Why is Thomas Hariot not concerned with the Native Americans ability to use these weapons in aggression?



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What are the houses made of in the picture?

What types of resources are shown in the background of the picture?

How is the village set-up in the picture?

“Their towns are but small, & near the sea coast but few, some containing but 10 or 12 houses: some 20. the greatest that we have seen have been but of 30 houses: if they be **walled** it is only done with barks of trees made fast to stakes, or else with poles only fixed upright and close one by another.

Their houses are made of small poles made fast at the tops in round form after the manner as is used in many **arbores** in our gardens of England, in most towns covered with bark, and in some with **artificial** matter made of long bushes; from the tops of the houses down to the ground. The length of them is commonly double to the **breadth**, in some places they are but 12 and 16 yards long, and in other some we have seen of four and twenty.”

Vocabulary

Walled- create a wall

Arbores- shelter of vines

Artificial- not natural

Breadth- distance



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What types of materials is the person in the picture wearing?

Does the figure in the picture, seem to be important? How do you know?

How is the person standing in the above picture?

Are there any other temples in the background of the picture?

“They believe that there are many Gods which they call *Montóac*, but of different sorts and degrees; one only chief and great God, which hath been from all **eternity**. Who as they **affirm** when he **purposed** to make the world, made first other goddess of a principal order to be as means and instruments to be used in the creation and government to follow; and after the Sunne, Moone, and Starres, as petite goddess and the instruments of the other order more **principal**. First they say were made waters, out of which by the gods was made all **diversity** of creatures that are visible or invisible.

For **mankind** they say a woman was made first, which by the working of one of the goddess, **conceived** and brought forth children: And in such sort they say they had their beginning.

Vocabulary

Eternity- always living

Affirm- agree

Purposed- gave an idea

Principal- most important

Diversity- differences

Mankind- humans

Vocabulary

Relation- relationship

Particularities- details

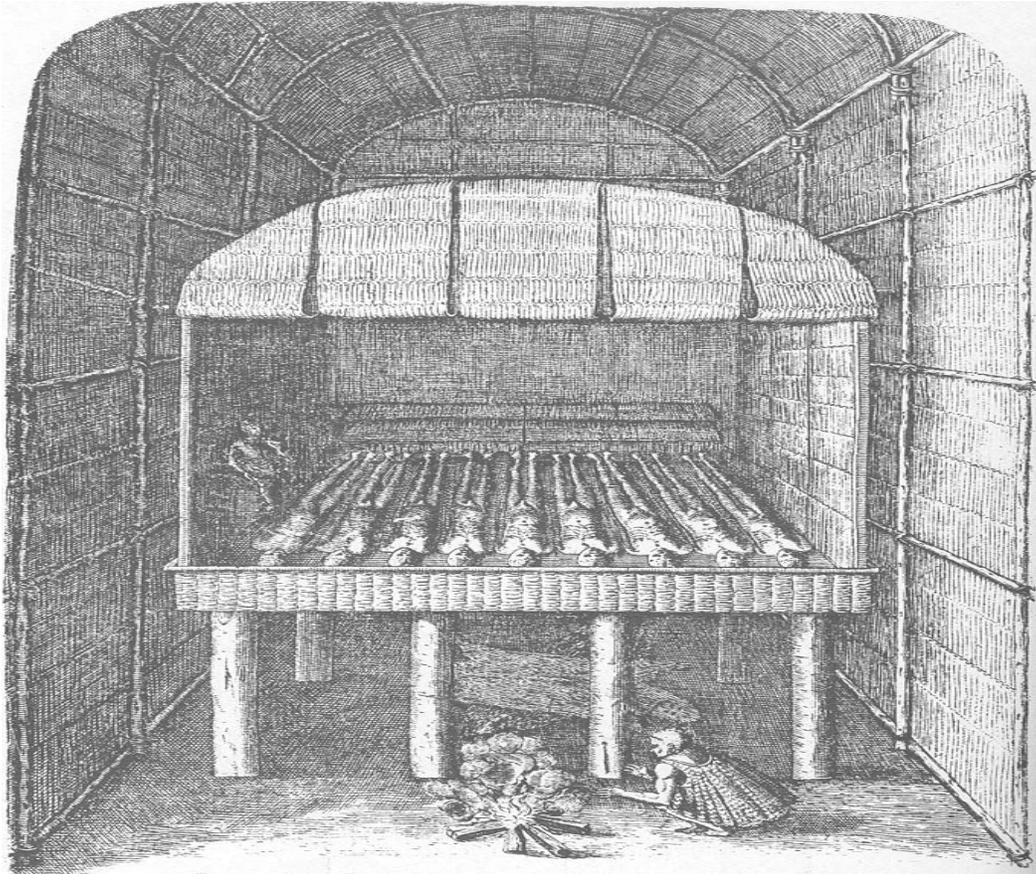
What types of materials is the person in the picture wearing?

But how many years or ages have passed since, they say they can make no **relation**, having no letters nor other such means as we to keep records of the **particularities** of times past, but only **tradition** from father to son.

They think that all the gods are of human shape, & therefore they represent them by images in the forms of men, which they call *Kewasowok*, one alone is called *Kewás*; Them they place in houses appropriate or temples which they call *Mathicómuck*; Where they worship, praise, sing, and make many times **offerings** unto them. In some *Machicomuck* we have seen but one *Kewas*, in some two, and in other some three; The common sort think them to be also gods.”

Guided Questions

1. What type of religion did the Native Americans have? How did this religion describe the creation of the earth?
2. How do the Native American Gods show themselves to the rest of the World?
3. What is the importance of the Mathicomuck, religious temples?



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What is lying on the table in the picture?

What is the person under the table doing?

What ceremony do you think is taking place in the above image?

“They believe also the **immortality** of the soul, that after this life as soon as the soul is **departed** from the body according to the works it **hath** done, it is either carried to heaven the **habitable** of gods, there to enjoy **perpetual bliss** and happiness, or else to a great pit or hole, which they think to be in the **furthest** parts of their part of the world toward the sun set, there to burn **continually**: the place they call *Popogusso*.

For the **confirmation** of this opinion, they told me two stories of two men who had been lately dead and **revived** again, the one happened but few years before our coming in the country of a

Vocabulary

Immortality- never dying

Departed- leave

Hath- has

Habitable- can live there

Perpetual- always having

Bliss- happy

Furthest- far away

Continually- happening for a long time

Confirmation- making sure

Revived- back to life

wicked man which having been dead and buried, the next day the earth of the grave being seen to move, was taken up again ; Who made **declaration** where his soule had beene, that is to saie very neer entring into *Popogusso*, had not one of the gods saved him & gave him leave to returne againe, and teach his friends what they should doe to **avoid** that terrible place of **torment**.”

Vocabulary

Wicked- mean**Declaration**- to tell people**Avoid**- keep from doing it**Torment**- tortureGuided Questions

1. What do the Native Americans think happens to a person once they have died?
2. Why would a person's soul go to Popogusso? What happens to a soul if it is transported to Popogusso?
3. In the second paragraph, Thomas Hariot describes a story of a Native American man who had died. What happened to the man's soul? What lesson did this man teach others when he returned to the human world?

Essential Question:

How does Thomas Hariot's description of the Native Americans in the readings, explain his perspective of this individual group of people? Make sure you answer in at least ONE high-quality paragraph. High-quality means you write 6-8 sentences and include text evidence to support your answers. You may write on notebook paper and staple it to the packet.

