

Gosnold's voyage

1602 | Grade 4 · Explain with evidence

Words to know

voyage — a long journey, often by sea

name — a word used to identify someone or something

trade — exchange goods or services

Look closely



Context map by John Smith, first published in 1616. It is not a map drawn by Gosnold in 1602.

Read the story

Bartholomew Gosnold sailed from England. He reached places Native people already knew. His crew used the names Cape Cod and Martha's Vineyard. They saw many cod fish. Naming land did not make it empty.

The crew attempted a short settlement on Cuttyhunk before returning to England. The Vineyard name is often linked to Gosnold's daughter and wild grapes, but details are debated. Gosnold later helped establish Jamestown.

Think, talk, and show evidence

1. State the main idea. Support it with two details from the reading.
2. Explain a change or challenge described in the text. Which words support your answer?
3. Use one vocabulary word in a new sentence about this event.
4. What can the image and caption help explain? What can they not tell you?

Follow-up reading: John Smith maps the coast

1614

John Smith sailed along the coast and made a map. He called the region New England. Native people already lived there. The map helped English readers picture the coast, but left out many stories.

Smith's map was first published in 1616 and later reissued. A map's publication date can differ from its voyage date. English place names promoted colonization and expressed a viewpoint.

Compare the two readings. Explain one similarity or difference using a detail from each. Their order does not prove that one caused the other.

Teacher guide & source trail

Original classroom adaptation. Suggested reading levels are instructional choices, not standardized readability certifications. Use professional judgment and learner feedback.

ELA practice: RI.4.1: refer to details; RI.4.2: main idea and summary; RI.4.3: explain events; RI.4.7: interpret visual information; W.4.2 and SL.4.1: explain and discuss.

These tasks support selected skills in the [Massachusetts 2017 ELA framework](#); they do not establish mastery of an entire standard.

Answer guidance

Factual anchor: Bartholomew Gosnold sailed from England. He reached places Native people already knew. His crew used the names Cape Cod and Martha's Vineyard. They saw many cod fish. Naming land did not make it empty. The crew attempted a short settlement on Cuttyhunk before returning to England. The Vineyard name is often linked to Gosnold's daughter and wild grapes, but details are debated. Gosnold later helped establish Jamestown.

Accept accurate main ideas and explanations supported by the text. Vocabulary meanings are in the opening word bank. For picture questions, use the caption and credit below; distinguish what is visible from what is inferred. For comparison, accept a specific connection supported by both readings. Do not require personal accounts of trauma.

Continue the inquiry

[Research source for this event ↗](#)

[Research source for follow-up ↗](#)

[Event page, accessible HTML reading, and vocabulary game ↗](#)

Image: John Smith, New England, first published 1616. HathiTrust / Wikimedia Commons. Public domain.

[Image source and rights record ↗](#)

The PDF contains selectable English text and embedded fonts. For adjustable text and browser reading tools, use the event's [HTML page](#). External sources may need adult guidance.