

Indigenous People And Columbus

NATIVE PERSPECTIVES

READING COMPREHENSION



**NO-PREP &
EDITABLE**

IMPACT ON INDIGENOUS LIVES
The arrival of Columbus had a profound impact on the lives of Indigenous people. They were exposed to diseases brought by the Europeans for which they had no immunity, leading to widespread illness and death. European colonization also led to displacement and loss of land and communities.

NATIVE PERSPECTIVES

THE ARRIVAL OF COLUMBUS
In 1492, an explorer named Christopher Columbus sailed across the ocean from Spain. He was searching for a new route to Asia. But instead of finding Asia, he landed in the Americas. This event changed the course of history for Indigenous people who had been living there for thousands of years.

INDIGENOUS WAYS OF LIFE
Before Columbus arrived, the Americas were home to many Indigenous tribes. These tribes had their own languages, cultures, and ways of life. They lived off the land, hunting animals, fishing, and growing crops like corn, beans, and squash. They had rich traditions and deep connections to the natural world around them.

FIRST ENCOUNTERS
When Columbus and his crew landed in the Americas, they encountered Indigenous people for the first time. These people were curious about the newcomers and welcomed them to their lands. They shared their knowledge of the land, teaching Columbus and his crew how to find food and water.

MISUNDERSTANDINGS AND CONFLICTS
Misunderstandings and conflicts soon arose between Columbus and the Indigenous people. Columbus mistakenly believed he had discovered a new route to Asia, so he referred to the Indigenous people as "Indians." He also had their own names, languages, and cultures, which he did not understand. These misconceptions led to significant cultural misunderstandings. Interactions were often strained and sometimes led to conflict. The lack of mutual understanding highlighted the vast differences between the two groups.

**READING COMPREHENSION
MCQ'S
QUESTIONS
ANSWER KEY**

READING PASSAGES WITH TEXT DEPENDENT QUESTIONS

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FIRST ENCOUNTERS

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MISUNDERSTANDINGS AND CONFLICTS

Misunderstandings and conflicts soon arose between Columbus and the Indigenous people. Columbus mistakenly believed he had reached Asia and referred to the Indigenous people as "Indians." However, the Indigenous people had their own names, languages, and cultures, distinct from those of Asia. These misconceptions led to significant cultural misunderstandings. As a result, interactions were often strained and sometimes escalated into conflicts. The lack of mutual understanding highlighted the vast differences between the two groups.

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IMPACT ON INDIGENOUS LIVES

The arrival of Columbus had a profound impact on the lives of Indigenous people. Many were exposed to diseases brought by the Europeans for which they had no immunity, leading to widespread illness and death. European settlers also began to claim Indigenous lands, leading to displacement and loss of traditional ways of life for many tribes.

REMEMBERING INDIGENOUS PERSPECTIVES

Today, it is essential to remember the perspectives of Indigenous people in the story of Columbus's arrival. For many Indigenous communities, Columbus's arrival marked the beginning of a long history of colonization, oppression, and loss. It is important to listen to and honor Indigenous voices and to recognize the resilience and strength of Indigenous cultures and communities.



LEARNING FROM THE PAST

As we reflect on the history of Columbus's arrival, we must learn from the past. We must strive to build a world where the rights, histories, and perspectives of Indigenous people are respected and valued. By learning about Indigenous perspectives, we can work towards a future of understanding, justice, and reconciliation for all.

READING COMPREHENSION

COLORED & B/W
VERSIONS INCLUDED

Name_____

Date_____

NATIVE PERSPECTIVES

DIRECTIONS CHOOSE THE CORRECT ANSWER.

1. In what year did Christopher Columbus sail across the ocean?

- a. 1491
- b. 1492
- c. 1493
- d. 1494

2. What was Columbus searching for during his journey?

- a. Europe
- b. Asia
- c. Africa
- d. Australia

3. What was the main occupation of Indigenous tribes before Columbus arrived?

- a. Farming
- b. Fishing
- c. Hunting
- d. Mining

4. How did Indigenous people react to Columbus's arrival?

- a. They attacked Columbus and his crew
- b. They were curious and welcomed them
- c. They ignored Columbus and his crew
- d. They ran away and hid

5. What did Columbus mistakenly believe about the land he reached?

- a. That it was Africa
- b. That it was Asia
- c. That it was Europe
- d. That it was Australia

SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS

1. What was Christopher Columbus's journey?
2. How did Indigenous people react?
3. What impact did diseases brought by Europeans have on Indigenous people?
4. What did European settlers begin to do after Columbus's arrival?
5. What is the ultimate goal of reflecting on Columbus's arrival?

6. What impact did diseases brought by Europeans have on Indigenous people?

- a. It made them stronger
- b. It led to widespread illness and death
- c. It had no impact
- d. It made them immune to diseases

7. What did European settlers begin to do after Columbus's arrival?

- a. Share resources with Indigenous people
- b. Claim Indigenous lands
- c. Form alliances with Indigenous tribes
- d. Learn Indigenous languages

8. What is emphasized as essential to the passage?

- a. European perspectives
- b. Indigenous perspectives
- c. Asian perspectives
- d. African perspectives

9. What does the passage suggest we must do in the history of Columbus's arrival?

- a. To ignore Indigenous voices
- b. To build a world where Indigenous rights are respected
- c. To prioritize European perspectives
- d. To continue colonization

10. What is the ultimate goal of reflecting on Columbus's arrival?

- a. To celebrate colonization
- b. To learn from the past and work towards understanding and reconciliation
- c. To ignore Indigenous contributions
- d. To continue the history of colonization

ANSWER KEY

MCQS

1. b. 1492
2. b. Asia
3. c. Hunting
4. b. They were curious and welcomed them
5. b. That it was Asia
6. b. It led to widespread illness and death
7. b. Claim Indigenous lands
8. b. Indigenous perspectives
9. b. To build a world where Indigenous rights are respected
10. b. To learn from the past and work towards understanding and reconciliation

SHORT-ANSWER QUESTION

1. Christopher Columbus was searching for a new route to Asia during his journey.
2. Indigenous people reacted to Columbus's arrival with curiosity and welcomed him.
3. Diseases brought by Europeans led to widespread illness and death among Indigenous people.
4. After Columbus's arrival, European settlers began to claim Indigenous lands.
5. The ultimate goal of reflecting on the history of Columbus's arrival is to learn from the past and work towards understanding and reconciliation.

ANSWER KEY
INCLUDED

10 - MCQ'S & 5
QUESTIONS