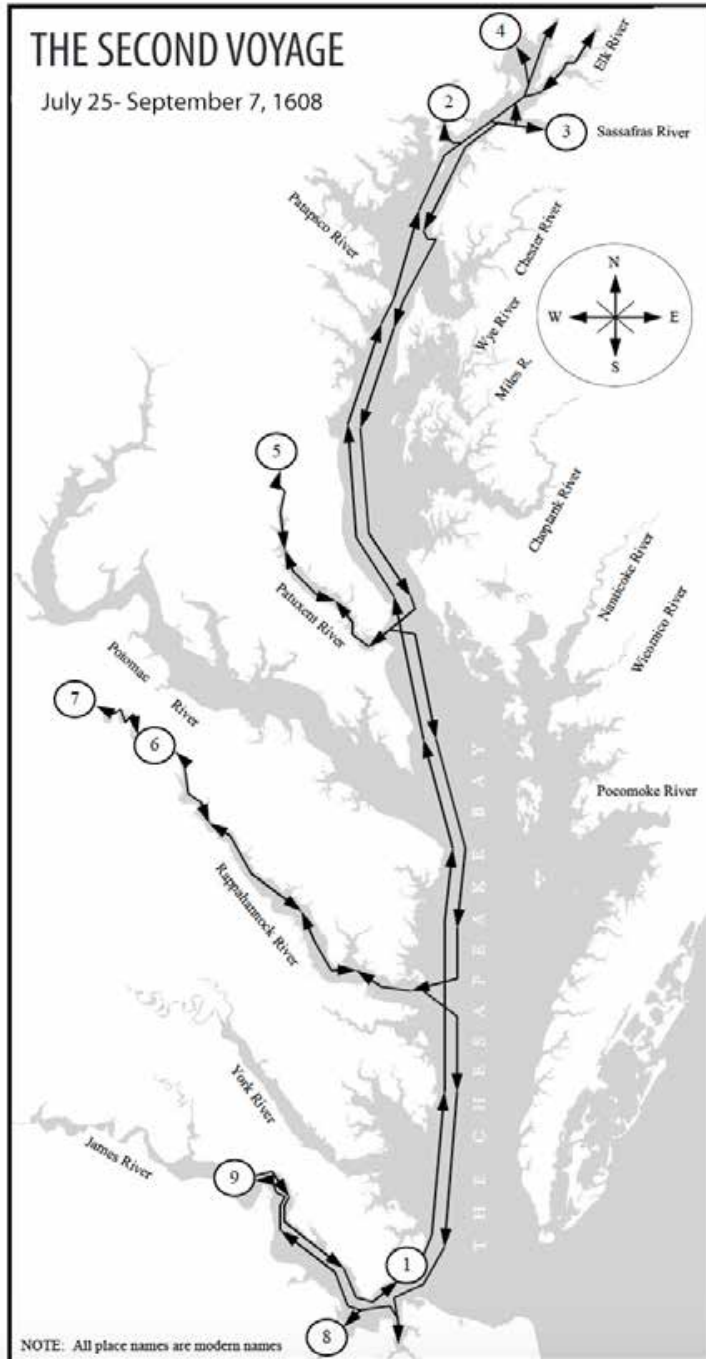




Captain John Smith's Second Voyage

July 21 – September 7, 1608



1. JULY 25 - 26, 1608

Bad weather forces the men to stay at the Indian town of Kecoughtan for three days. They pass the time showing off for the Indians by firing "rockets" into the air.

2. JULY 31, 1608

Near the head of the Bay, many of the explorers become ill. When a group of Indian warriors in canoes comes near, Captain Smith puts hats on sticks to make it look like there are more men on the shallop than there really are. The trick works, and the two sides have peaceful talks.

3. AUGUST 1, 1608

The explorers visit the Indian town of Tockwogh on the Sassafras River. The town is surrounded by a wall built for defense. Two Native guides lead the explorers to the head of the Bay to meet a powerful tribe known as the Susquehannock.

4. AUGUST 6, 1608

Sixty Susquehannock warriors come down the river to meet with Smith and his men. They bring pipes, bear skins, venison, necklaces, and other trade goods. Smith is impressed by how tall some of the men are. He calls the tallest chief "the goodliest man we ever beheld."

5. AUGUST 8 - 12, 1608

Smith explores the Patuxent River and has peaceful trading sessions.

6. AUGUST 18, 1608

While sailing on the upper Rappahannock River, the men are attacked by Indians firing arrows from cliffs. They tie Indian shields, obtained earlier through trade, to the sides of the shallop to protect themselves from the attack.

7. AUGUST 22, 1608

The explorers reach the head of the Rappahannock River when they are ambushed by Indian warriors. The Natives retreat when Smith's men fire their muskets.

8. SEPTEMBER 5, 1608

The crew explores the Elizabeth and Nansemond Rivers. On the Nansemond, an ambush occurs. Smith escapes by capturing Indian canoes and chopping them up, which leads to a cease-fire.

9. SEPTEMBER 7, 1608

The second voyage ends. In 1612, Smith takes notes and sketches from his 1608 voyages to make the first useful map of the Chesapeake Bay, which guides thousands of European settlers to the "New World."



Captain John Smith's Second Voyage

NAME: _____ DATE: _____

DIRECTIONS: Look at the map of the Second Voyage and then read the descriptions of Smith's experience on his trip to answer each of the following questions in a complete sentence.

1. Name two rivers on the Western Shore that were explored during this voyage.

2. Near the head of the Bay, many of the English explorers became sick. How did Captain Smith handle this problem when they met a group of Indians in canoes?

3. Why was Captain John Smith so impressed by the Susquehannock people?

4. When the explorers were attacked on the Rappahannock River on August 18, 1608, how did they protect themselves?

5. In 1612, how did Captain John Smith use his notes from his 1608 voyages?
