

Are you an eagle-eyed reader? Read the articles below and correct the **eight spelling and grammar errors** you find. The first one is done for you.

# Columbus Day

## Trade Made the World New

Columbus' landing changed both the European and the American continents forever. The Spanish called the Americas the "New World." But the Americas – both North and South – were not "new." They were old continents just like Europe, Asia and the others.

However, the trading between the continents that resulted from Columbus' trip made the entire world new. It brought many changes to people and places all over the world.

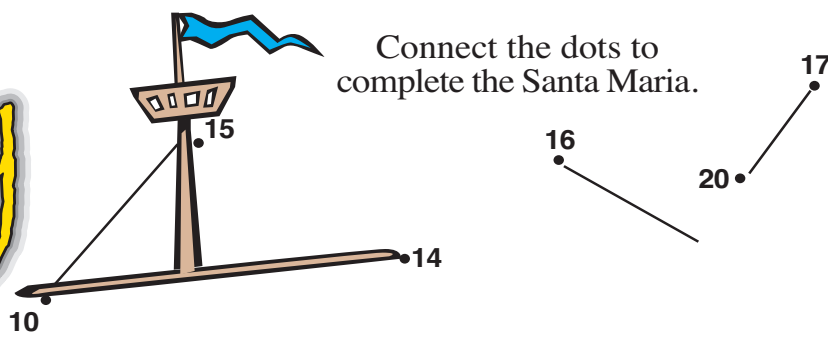


Columbus' sailors traded buttons and tools for Native American hamacas (hammocks). These made excellent beds on board ship.

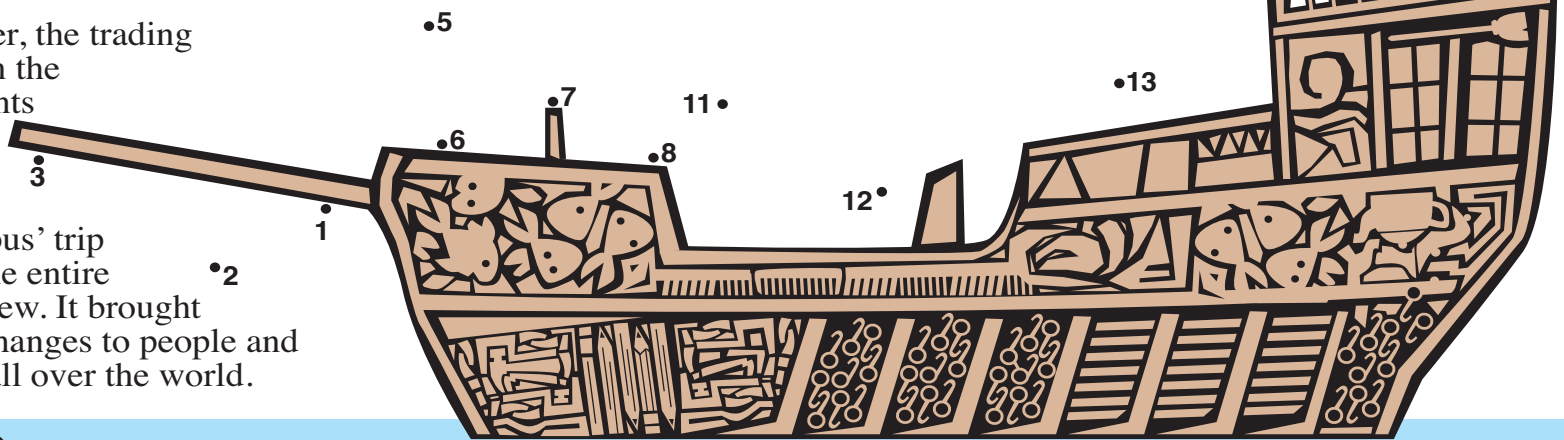
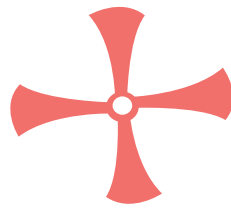
Trading hamacas was just the beginning. Corn and potatoes were also new to the Europeans. They became important foods in both Europe and Africa.

Unfortunately, Europeans also brought new diseases to the Americas. Diseases such as smallpox, measles and the flu eventually caused the deaths of hundreds of thousands of Native Americans.

**Standards Link:** History/Social Science: Students describe the early explorations of the Americas and the cooperation and conflicts that existed between the Indian nations, explorers and settlers.



Connect the dots to complete the Santa Maria.



## What's hiding in the hull?

The outside or frame of a ship is called its **hull**. How many of these things can you find hiding in the hull of the above ship?

- comb • hammer • broom
- fish • pencil • eyeglasses

Columbus Day is celebrated in the USA on the second <sup>Monday</sup> ~~Munday~~ in October. The date was selected to be near the date in 1492 when Christopher Columbus landed on an eyeland near the present-day Bahamas.

Columbus was sponsored by King Ferdinand II and Queen Isabella of Spain. His crew sailed on three ships: the Niña, the Pinta and the Santa Maria. Columbus was looking for a faster route to the Indies, the medieval name for Asia. The quicker route would have made trading for valuable spices easier. Instead, he landed on what we now know is part of North America.

Columbus made three more trips to what was called the West Indies. He died in 1506, still believing he had landed in Asia. Amerigo Vespucci's voyage along the coast of South America in 1501 convinced most explorers of that time that a large continent existed across the Atlantic. But Columbus didn't believe that. He still thought he had found a new route to Asia.

**Standards Link:** Editing: Edit graphs to correct spelling and grammar.

## Thirsty Problem

Keeping fresh water on the Niña, the Pinta and the Santa Maria was an important job. When they set out to sea, Columbus and his crew didn't know how long it would be until they would be able to get more fresh water.

**How did the sailors load water onto the ships?** Cut out the scrambled pictures. Do the math problem on each picture to rearrange them in order from lowest to highest to find out.

**Standards Link:** Reading Comprehension: Sequence information.

**4 + 6 - 7**

Scoop out water with buckets and pour into barrels.

**2 + 3 - 1**

Enjoy fresh water on board the ship!

**12 - 4 - 6**

Row boat full of water back to the ships.

**4 + 3 - 6**

Fill lifeboat with fresh water.

**Extra! Extra!**

### Explore the Newspaper

Look through today's newspaper to find words, pictures and ads that tell the following:

- something you do well
- something you dream of doing
- something you'd like to learn about

**Standards Link:** Language Arts/Research: Use organizational features of newspapers to locate information.

## Kid Scoop-doku™

Complete the grid by using all the letters in the word **SHIP** in each vertical and horizontal row. Each letter should only be used once in each row. Some spaces have been filled in for you.

			H
		H	
S	H	I	P
H			

## Kid Scoop Puzzler

Look at the list of things Europeans and Americans traded. Then draw a line from each word in the list to its matching scrambled word.

What Europe Got from the Americas	potatoes	What the Americas Got from Europe
NRCO	pigs	ESEGE
TUNEPSA	corn	ESEB
ESOMOTAT	cattle	PAGSER
PESLPAENIP	pineapples	GPSI
CABTOOC	chickens	TLEACT
ATSOPOTE	geese	NISHCEKC
LOCCOHTEA	bees	
SMOMCHAK	grapes	
KUPMSNIP	tobacco	
	hammocks	
	chocolate	
	peanuts	
	pumpkins	
	tomatoes	

**Standards Link:** Reading Comprehension: Follow simple written directions.

## Double Double Word Search

Find the words in the puzzle, then in this week's Kid Scoop stories and activities.

COLUMBUS	A H N H S I N A P S
TRADING	T S U B M U L O C E
PUMPKINS	N I G E S E E G S L
SHIPS	A F N P I N A S A S
SCOOP	S N I K P M U P I A
BROOM	A H D B A N O T L E
MEASLES	S A A E M O A O O M
SAILORS	R I R D C O R N R A
SPANISH	F D T S M C O L S B
CORN	
SANTA	
GEESE	
DREAM	
FISH	
BEDS	

**Standards Link:** Letter sequencing. Recognized identical words. Skim and scan reading. Recall spelling patterns.

## Kid Scoop VOCABULARY BUILDERS

**This week's word: ROUTE**

The noun **route** means a road or course of travel from one place to another.

My mom takes the same **route** from our house to school every day.

Try to use the word **route** in a sentence today when talking with your friends and family.

## FROM THE LESSON LIBRARY

### Explorer Times

With a partner or two, pretend that you are a reporter traveling with Christopher Columbus. Create a newspaper called Explorer Times that has all the news, views, sports, weather and ads from the voyage with Columbus. Use your local newspaper for ideas.

**Standards Link:** Writing Applications: Write multiple paragraph expository compositions using who, what, where, why and how.

### What kind of ship is the most valuable of all?

ANSWER: Friendship.

### Write On! Exploration

Describe an area of the Earth that you would like to explore and explain your choice.