

# **The True Story of Pocahontas**

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## Chapter One: The Sailing Ship

May was a beautiful month in the land of the Algonquin Indians. There were tall trees and colorful flowers everywhere. The sky and the sea were deep blue.

Pocahontas was the favorite<sup>①</sup> daughter of Chief Powhatan. She was an Indian princess. Chief Powhatan was a powerful chief of the Algonquin tribe.

Pocahontas was eleven years old. She was a lovely young girl with black hair and dark eyes. She wore a buckskin dress<sup>②</sup> and moccasins<sup>③</sup>. She had a feather<sup>④</sup> in her hair. Pocahontas was always happy. She ran in the forest and danced in the fields. She sat on the hill and looked at the blue sea.

On May 6, 1607, Pocahontas sat on the hill and she saw something strange in the bay. It was a big sailing ship! She was very surprised. The sailing ship was something new. It had big white sails and flags. She looked at it for a long time. Where did it come from? Why was it there? She was very excited.

Pocahontas ran to her village to tell her father and brother the news.

"Father, father!" she said. "There's a big sailing ship in the bay! It has white sails and colored flags!"

Her father, Chief Powhatan, was outside his longhouse. He was a tall man, with long black hair. He wore the feathers of an Indian chief on his head. He listened to the news, but he was not happy.

"The white men are here," Powhatan said sadly. "This is bad news for our people. There is no peace with the white men here."

Nantaquas was Pocahontas' brother. He was eighteen years old. He was a

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① **favorite:** 最喜爱的。

② **buckskin dress:** 衣服。

③ **moccasins:** 鞋。

④ **feather:** 羽毛。

strong Indian warrior<sup>①</sup>. He looked at his sister and said, "In the past the white people killed the Indians. They want to take our land."

"Oh, Nantaquas, let's go to see the white people. Let's go to see their big ship!" said Pocahontas.

"You can go to see them, but don't go near the ship. Stay far away! Be careful!" said Powhatan. "Remember, Pocahontas, white men are dangerous."

Nantaquas and Pocahontas went to the river. There were many canoes near the river. They got into a small canoe. Then Nantaquas paddled<sup>②</sup> down the river to the bay. In the bay they saw the big sailing ship. There was a tall, white man on the ship. He smiled at them. There were other white men too. They all looked at the small canoe and at the two Indians.

Pocahontas smiled at the white man. "Let's go to the ship," she said.

"No," said Nantaquas. "It's dangerous. We don't know who these white men are. We can look and then go home. We must obey our father."

The white man on the ship smiled again. "Look, Nantaquas," said Pocahontas, "that man has red hair and white skin! He's smiling at us. Look at his clothes! They are strange."

Nantaquas turned the canoe and paddled up the river. When they arrived home, Nantaquas said, "I saw a big sailing ship. There were many white men on the ship." Powhatan talked to his medicine men<sup>③</sup> and tribe advisers<sup>④</sup>. They all sat inside the longhouse for a long time.

He said, "White men bring us problems. They have a strange magic. They

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① warrior: 武士。

② paddled: 划船。

③ medicine men: 医师。

④ tribe advisers: 部落长老。

carry thunder sticks<sup>①</sup> to kill our people. They want to take our land, our lakes, our rivers and our forests. They can stay for a short time but they cannot stay here forever. Let's watch them and see what they do!"

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① **thunder sticks:** 火枪。

## Chapter Two: Pocahontas meets John Smith

Captain John Smith and his men were happy to be in Chesapeake Bay. They wanted to establish<sup>①</sup> a small settlement<sup>②</sup> there.

Captain Smith called the big river the James River, after King James I of Britain. On May 13, 1607, he established the small settlement called Jamestown. Jamestown was on the James River. In Jamestown the settlers built some huts<sup>③</sup>, a storehouse<sup>④</sup> and a church.

There were about 100 men in Jamestown in 1607. Most of them were English gentlemen. They came to the New World to find gold and riches. They did not want to be farmers. John Smith was angry with them. He said, "You must all plant crops<sup>⑤</sup>, hunt and fish. You must not be lazy!"

In Jamestown there was little food. One day Captain Smith and his men went into the forest to look for food. They walked for a long time. Then they met a big group of Indians. The Indians attacked them with their bows and arrows. They killed one of Smith's men. John Smith and his men killed two Indians. Then the Indians captured<sup>⑥</sup> John Smith and took him away.

After a long walk, John Smith stood in front of Chief Powhatan and his tribe. Everyone was silent. Pocahontas stood next to her father. She looked at John Smith. He was very tall. She looked at his red hair, his blue eyes and his white skin. He was very different from the Indian men.

John Smith spoke to the Indians in sign language<sup>⑦</sup> and a few Indian

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- ① **establish:** 建立。
  - ② **settlement:** 居民点。
  - ③ **huts:** 小屋, 棚屋。
  - ④ **storehouse:** 仓库。
  - ⑤ **plant crops:** 种植粮食。
  - ⑥ **capture:** 捕获。
  - ⑦ **sign language:** 手语。

words.

"Great chief, I am a friend. My men and I want to live in peace with you."

Powhatan and his medicine men did not like him.

John Smith gave a compass<sup>①</sup> to the great chief. Powhatan looked at it. He turned it around in his hand. Why did the needle always point in the same direction? He tried to touch the needle<sup>②</sup> but a piece of ice was in front of it! The ice wasn't cold. It didn't melt! Powhatan thought it was magic. All the Indians of the tribe looked at the compass. They were surprised at the white man's magic.

Pocahontas liked John Smith and his magic, but her father didn't like him. That afternoon John Smith and his men killed two Indians. Chief Powhatan and his tribe were very angry. Now John Smith must die!

Two Indian warriors pushed Captain Smith to the ground. They put his head on a very big stone. Then the Indians picked up<sup>③</sup> another big stone. They wanted to kill John Smith! When Pocahontas saw this, she said, "No, father. Please don't kill him. He isn't a bad man."

Powhatan said, "No! He and his men killed two Indians. He must die."

The two Indians were ready to kill Captain Smith. One Indian raised his hand.

"No!" said Pocahontas. She jumped forward and put her head above Captain Smith's head. "Please father, he must not die! Save him!" said Pocahontas.

Powhatan looked at his favorite daughter. He immediately told the two Indians to stop. Everyone was surprised at Pocahontas' courage. Pocahontas

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① **compass:** 指南针。

② **needle:** 指针。

③ **pick up:** 举起。

saved John Smith's life.

After this Pocahontas and John Smith became great friends.

John Smith taught her English and she taught him the Indian language. He gave her beautiful beads and trinkets. He told her about London and its enormous buildings. Pocahontas listened to Smith's stories.

"The King of England is called King James I. He lives in a beautiful palace in London," said John Smith.

"Is he your chief?" asked Pocahontas. "Yes, he's our leader," said John Smith.

"What do the English ladies wear?" asked Pocahontas.

"They wear long, colorful dresses, shoes and hats. They also wear jewels."

"Are the English ladies beautiful?" Pocahontas asked.

"Some are beautiful and some aren't!" said John Smith.

Pocahontas laughed and listened. She dreamed about London.



## Chapter Three: Winter in Jamestown

The hot summer passed and the cool autumn arrived. The Jamestown settlers had little food to eat. Many settlers were ill and weak. They needed help.

When winter arrived there was no food. Pocahontas helped the Jamestown settlers. She asked her father for corn, meat and other food. Pocahontas and other Indians brought the food to Jamestown in big baskets<sup>①</sup>. The courageous Indian princess helped the settlers to live during the cold winter.

Ships came to Jamestown from England. Powhatan was not happy about this. More white men came to the New World. Powhatan was afraid of them. He was afraid of the future.

One winter day Powhatan sent an Indian messenger to Jamestown. He had a message for Captain Smith. "My chief Powhatan wants to speak to you. Follow me." John Smith followed the messenger to Powhatan's village.

Powhatan was in his longhouse. John Smith sat next to him. "We have no more food to give to your people. You must all leave this land now," said Powhatan.

"Why must we leave?" asked John Smith.

The two men talked for a long time. At midnight Powhatan said, "It is very late. You can sleep in the small cabin near the river."

Captain Smith accepted the invitation. He went to sleep in the small cabin.

During the night, John Smith heard someone at the door. He got up, opened the door and saw Pocahontas. "What a surprise to see you, Pocahontas! Please come in!"

"Oh, Captain Smith, your life is in danger. My father and the medicine

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<sup>①</sup> baskets: 篮子。

men want to kill you tonight! They don't want white people to stay here. You must run away now."

"Dear princess, you are saving my life again. How can I thank you? What can I give you?" asked Captain Smith.

"Run away now! Save yourself!" Pocahontas touched his hand and ran away.

John Smith ran out of the cabin. He walked to Jamestown in the middle of the night. When he arrived in Jamestown, he told the settlers that Pocahontas saved his life again. After this adventure, Captain Smith returned to England.

In Pocahontas' village everyone thought that Captain Smith was dead. Everyone said that he was killed by a gunpowder<sup>①</sup> explosion<sup>②</sup>.

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① **gunpowder:** 火药。

② **explosion:** 爆炸。

## Chapter Four: Chief Powhatan declares War!

More and more white settlers came to Jamestown. Jamestown was part of the Virginia Colony. Chief Powhatan was angry. He declared war on the little colony. There was a lot of fighting.

Pocahontas was 17 years old. Powhatan wanted to protect his favorite daughter. He sent her to live with the Potomac tribe.

The Potomac Indians were friends of the white people. Pocahontas was safe with them.

Powhatan said to Pocahontas, "You must stay with the Potomac Indians. You must not go to Jamestown. We are at war with Jamestown."

"Yes father."

Pocahontas liked her life with the Potomacs. Chief Japazaws was the head of the Potomac tribe. His wife was Pocahontas' friend, Chief Japazaws and his wife were friends of Captain Samuel Argall. Captain Argall was an English explorer. He lived in Jamestown.

One day Captain Argall went to visit Chief Japazaws. When he saw Pocahontas he said to the chief, "Come to see my ship! I want to show you a lot of interesting things. We can eat on the ship."

"You are very kind," said Pocahontas. "I want to see an English ship."

Chief Japazaws and his wife wanted to see the ship too.

Captain Argall took Pocahontas, Chief Japazaws and his wife to the big sailing ship. They looked around the big ship. They saw the tall masts<sup>①</sup> and the white sails. Then they ate delicious food.

Pocahontas was very happy and said, "Thank you for a wonderful day, Captain Argall."

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<sup>①</sup> masts: 船桅, 桅杆。

At sunset<sup>①</sup> Chief Japazaws and his wife left the ship in a canoe. But Pocahontas did not leave. She was Captain Argall's prisoner! He tricked<sup>②</sup> her!

"Why can't I go with my friends?" asked Pocahontas. She looked at the canoe and saw her friends. Chief Japazaws' wife had a new copper kettle<sup>③</sup> and a basket full of colored beads. Chief Japazaws and his wife helped Captain Argall capture Pocahontas. The copper kettle and the colored beads were their payment<sup>④</sup>.

Pocahontas cried. She had no true friends. She asked, "What is happening? Why am I a prisoner?" Captain Argall said, "I don't want to hurt you, Pocahontas. I want to take you to Jamestown and keep you there. When your father returns the weapons he took from us, I can free you. Then you can return home. Your father loves you. He must return the weapons."

Pocahontas was a prisoner but she was not afraid of Captain Argall. She was not afraid of the white people.

Captain Argall took her to Jamestown. Everyone in Jamestown liked Pocahontas. They remembered that she saved Captain Smith's life twice. They also remembered that she brought them food during the long winter.

Everyone in Jamestown was kind and friendly. The women gave her English clothes to wear. Pocahontas was a beautiful young woman. She learned English manners<sup>⑤</sup> and customs<sup>⑥</sup>. She made many friends.

Pocahontas became a Christian and her Christian name was Rebecca.

Powhatan did not return the weapons. He sent some corn and some broken

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① **sunset:** 阳光。

② **tricked:** 欺骗。

③ **copper kettle:** 茶壶。

④ **payment:** 报酬。

⑤ **manners:** 礼仪。

⑥ **customs:** 习俗。

weapons. The war continued. Captain Argall was furious because his plan did not work. He kept Pocahontas in Jamestown. She was his prisoner, but she was not unhappy. She liked Jamestown because she learned new things every day.

## Chapter Five: Pocahontas falls in Love

After many months, Pocahontas met John Rolfe. He was a young tobacco farmer. John Rolfe was very kind to her. She loved him and he loved her. They were very happy together.

John Rolfe wanted to marry Pocahontas. But Pocahontas wanted to speak to her father first.

One day Pocahontas and John Rolfe went to visit Powhatan. The great chief was pleased to see his daughter.

"Father, this is John Rolfe. I met him in Jamestown. He is a very kind person. I love him and I'm going to marry him."

"You are a young woman now, Pocahontas. It is time for you to marry the man you love." Powhatan embraced<sup>①</sup> his daughter and John.

"Great chief, I love your daughter and I want to take care of her," said John Rolfe.

In April 1614, Pocahontas married John Rolfe in the Anglican Church. She was the first American Indian to marry a white man. Pocahontas wore a beautiful white dress. She had flowers in her hair. She and John Rolfe laughed and danced on this special day. All the people in Jamestown celebrated the marriage. There were great festivities<sup>②</sup> with music and dancing. Nantaquas and many other Indians came to celebrate. At the wedding<sup>③</sup> meal there were white men and Indians. They were all good friends. They sat around a long table. There were all types of good food to eat. Pocahontas' marriage brought peace to the Virginia Colony. The colony began to grow.

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① **embraced:** 拥抱。

② **festivities:** 庆祝活动。

③ **wedding meal:** 婚宴。

Soon after their marriage, Pocahontas and John went to London. Pocahontas was surprised to see many new things in England. In London she wore beautiful English clothes. Everyone wanted to meet her. She met the most important people of London. She even met King James I! Everyone loved the Indian princess.

In London Pocahontas met John Smith again after many years! This was a wonderful surprise. They talked about their adventures in Jamestown.

Pocahontas and John Rolfe had a son. They were very happy. They called him Thomas. After Thomas' birth, Pocahontas became very ill. She died in England in 1617, at the age of 21. This was a tragic<sup>①</sup> event. Many people mourned<sup>②</sup> her. They remembered the courageous Indian princess.

Young Thomas was educated in Britain by his uncle Henry Rolfe. John Rolfe was heartbroken<sup>③</sup>. He didn't want to live in Britain. He returned to Virginia to grow tobacco. He became an important tobacco farmer. He had a very big tobacco plantation.

When Thomas Rolfe was an adult, he left Britain. He went to America to visit his mother's land. He met his mother's tribe. He liked the New World and remained there.

In 1788 the Virginia Colony became a state of the United States. There are still descendants<sup>④</sup> of Thomas Rolfe, Pocahontas' son, in Virginia today.

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① **tragic:** 悲惨的。

② **mourned:** 哀悼。

③ **heartbroken:** 极伤心的。

④ **descendants:** 后裔。

## **Track 1: Is this a true story?**

Is this a true story? Yes, this is a true story. The Indian princess Pocahontas was born near Jamestown in 1595. Captain John Smith wrote many of the events of this story in his books.

Some details were added and other details were forgotten. But the story you will read in this book really happened. This is the true story of Pocahontas.



## Track 2: Chapter One Exercise 5

**Listen to this dictation carefully. Then listen to it again and fill in the gaps.**

Pocahontas was an Indian\_\_\_\_\_. She was always\_\_\_\_\_. She lived near the\_\_\_\_\_. She was\_\_\_\_\_ years old. She had\_\_\_\_\_ hair. Her\_\_\_\_\_ was Chief Powhatan. Her\_\_\_\_\_ was called Nantaquas. He was a strong warrior. He was eighteen years\_\_\_\_\_. Chief Powhatan didn't\_\_\_\_\_ white men.

### Track 3: The Origins<sup>①</sup> of Virginia

In 1606 King James 1 of Britain established the Virginia Company to explore the New World. It was named after Elizabeth 1, the Virgin Queen.

King James wanted his explorers to find gold, riches and food products in the New World. He also hoped to find a new way to go to India.

Captain John Smith was one of the leaders of the Virginia Company. He was a courageous<sup>②</sup> soldier. When he was young, his life was full of adventure.

He and the Austrians fought against the Turks. The Austrians were very pleased with him. They gave him a horse, a scimitar<sup>③</sup>, a coat of arms<sup>④</sup> and the title<sup>⑤</sup> of captain. Then Captain Smith was captured by the Turks. He was a prisoner in Turkey but he escaped. He crossed Russia, sailed on a pirate ship and returned to England in 1604!

Captain Smith then worked for the Virginia Company. He took the English settlers to the New World. He was a strong, intelligent<sup>⑥</sup> leader. He established the settlement of Jamestown. He explored the Chesapeake region and made maps. He made friends with many Indian tribes in the region.

The settlers did not find gold and riches in the new colony. But they found the tobacco plant. In the 17<sup>th</sup> century the tobacco<sup>⑦</sup> plant grew only in America.

The American Indians smoked the tobacco leaves. They used the leaves as

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① **origins:** 起源。

② **courageous:** 勇敢的。

③ **scimitar:** 短弯刀。

④ **coat of arms:** 纹章, 盾徽。

⑤ **title:** 头衔。

⑥ **intelligent:** 聪明的。

⑦ **tobacco:** 烟草。

medicine too. The tobacco plant became the most important product of the Virginia Colony. There were many tobacco plantations<sup>①</sup> along the James River. The tobacco leaves were picked<sup>②</sup> and dried. Then they were sent to England and other parts of Europe. This was the beginning of an important business. Soon there were tobacco companies everywhere.

With its tobacco plantations Virginia became a very rich colony. By 1688 it produced about 10 million kilograms of tobacco! Smoking became very popular in America and Europe.

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① **plantations:** 种植园。

② **picked:** 采摘。

## Track 4: Indian Life

The American Indians came from Asia about 40,000 years ago. They crossed the Bering Strait<sup>①</sup> and went down to North America.

These Indians were hunters. They hunted wild animals. After thousands of years, some Indians became farmers. They cultivated<sup>②</sup> corn. Other Indians hunted the buffalo. They used the buffalo for food, clothing and tepees<sup>③</sup>.

American Indians belonged to different tribes. Every tribe had a chief. There were hundreds of Indian tribes in America.

The American Indians decorated<sup>④</sup> things with beautiful colors. They made masks and decorated them.

They also made pottery and statues.

Indians painted pictures on big stone walls. These pictures told a story about their life.

Indians were great hunters and courageous warriors. They were strong people. They loved and respected nature and animals.

Different tribes lived in different kinds of homes: the wigwam<sup>⑤</sup>, the tepee, the longhouse and the pueblo<sup>⑥</sup>. Indians often decorated their tepees with colorful pictures. The Indians of the Pacific Coast often put big totem poles<sup>⑦</sup> outside their longhouses.

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① **Bering Strait:** 白令海峡。

② **cultivated:** 种植。

③ **tepees:** 圆锥形帐篷。

④ **decorated:** 装饰。

⑤ **wigwam:** 棚屋。

⑥ **pueblo:** 城堡。

⑦ **totem poles:** 图腾柱。

Indians used these weapons to hunt and fight: bows and arrows , spears<sup>①</sup>, knives and tomahawks<sup>②</sup>.

When Captain John Smith came to the New World, some important tribes were the Apaches, the Comanches, the Hurons, the Mohicans, the Navajos and the Sioux. At first the Indians were friendly with the white settlers. They taught the settlers how to grow crops. They also taught them how to live in the wilderness.

The white settlers brought the Indians weapons and tools. Soon the settlers wanted to take the Indians' land. Many settlers came to America and they wanted land. The Indians didn't want to lose their land. The Indian wars began. Many people were killed.

Finally in the 1890s the Indian wars ended. The Indians lost their land. America was now the land of the white settlers.

The American Indians live on reservations<sup>③</sup>.

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① **spears:** 矛, 枪, 鱼叉。

② **Tomahawks:** 北美印第安人用的战斧。

③ **Reservations:** 印第安人居留地。

## Track 5: Virginia Today

Today Virginia is an American state. It became a state in 1788, after the American Revolution. About 5 million people live in Virginia. The capital of Virginia is Richmond. Other important cities are Roanoke, Norfolk, Newport and Alexandria.

George Washington was born in Virginia. He is called the Father of America. He was the leader of the American Revolution. He fought for the independence of the United States. In 1789 George Washington became the first president of the United States.

Today you can visit the Jamestown Settlement. You can see people in 17<sup>th</sup>-century costumes<sup>①</sup> and how they lived.

Colonial Williamsburg is the biggest 18<sup>th</sup>-century town in the world.

In Virginia today there is the Pocahontas State Park. The beautiful park was named after Pocahontas. There is also a museum dedicated to<sup>②</sup> the Indian princess.

There are many excellent colleges and universities in this beautiful state.

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① costumes: 服装。

② dedicated to: 纪念。