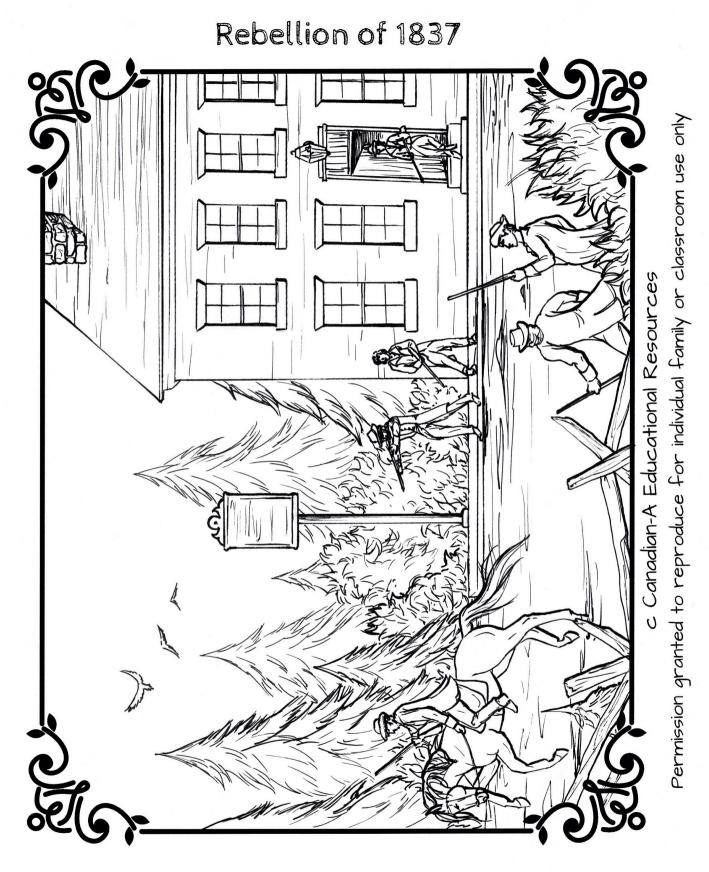
### War of 1812 Word Find

Find the following words:

TECUMSEH	NIAGARA	FORT	BRITISH	BROCK
FITZGIBBON	MILITIAMEN	DETROI	T YORK	CAYAHOGA
GREENTIGERS	LOOTING	MAGAZINE	AMERICANS	
LAURASECORD	WAR			





62

# The Metis & Scrip

Who were the Metis?

Why were the Metis lands divided into long thin parcels along the rivers?

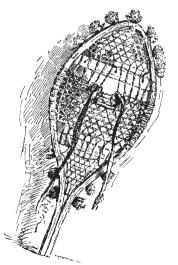
What issues arose when the British government began to re-survey the land for settlement?

As a result of the Red River Resistance, the government of the Dominion of Canada set aside land for the Metis people. What was "Scrip"?

How did the Scrip system change the way the Metis were represented in their dealings with the government?

What difficulties did the Metis encounter in attempts to redeem their Scrip?

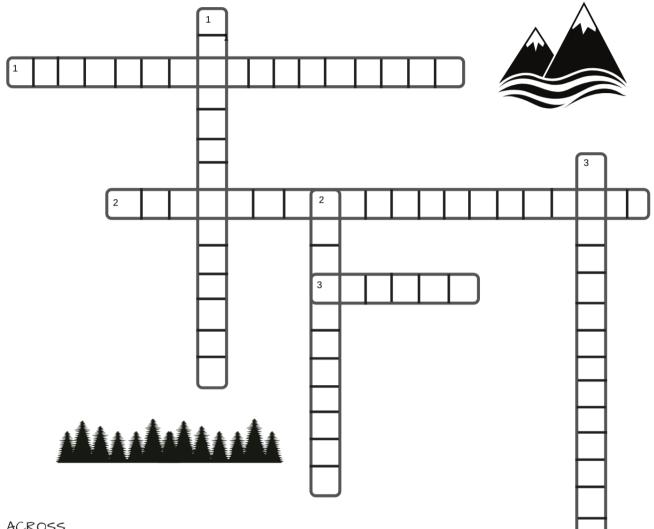
What was the tragic result of these issues?



What justification did the Metis receive from the ruling of the Supreme Court in 2013?

77

#### CANADIAN LANDFORM CROSSWORD PUZZLE



ACROSS

1. The landform that has a moderate climate and reaches the Pacific Ocean

2. The landform that is the smallest but has the largest population. It is named after the bodies of water it surrounds.

3. The landform that contains the Innuitian Mountains and the tundra.

DOWN

1. The largest landform region. It has rocky outcroppings and lakes.

2. This landform region borders on the Atlantic Ocean and has fishing and forestry. 3. The Central or \_\_\_\_\_ region is in the rainshadow. As a result, it has hot summers and very cold winters.

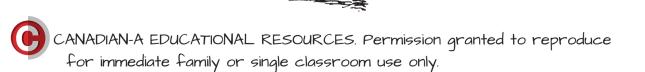
CANADIAN-A EDUCATIONAL RESOURCES. Permission granted to reproduce for immediate family or single classroom use only.

## Eastern Woodlands First Nations Iroquoian? Algonquian? Both?

The Eastern Woodlands First Nations can be divided into two groups based on language.

After each description, write I for Iroquoian, A for Algonquian, or B for both:

- 1. Also called the Haudenosaunee
- 2. Cultivated wild rice
- 3. Nomadic
- 4. Large permanent settlements
- 5. Had Clan Mothers
- 6. Patrilineal society
- 7. Wigwams and tipis
- 8. The Great League of Peace
- 9. Longhouses
- 10.Cultivated squash, corn and beans
- 11.Believed in the Great Spirit
- 12.Conducted trade
- 13.Used beaver pelts for clothing and blankets
- 14. Traveled with birch or elm canoes
- 15.Had masks called False Faces
- 16.Held feasts for the dead
- 17.Hunted fish and game



## VIKING SETTLEMENT OF CANADA TIMELINE

Number the following events in the order in which they occurred:

\_\_\_\_ Eric died and Leif took over the Greenland settlement.

\_\_\_ Bjarni Herjolfsson's ship went off course and he saw Labrador.

\_\_\_\_ The Norse settled in Iceland.



\_\_\_Eric "the Red" was banished from Norway.

\_\_\_\_Thorvaldr Ericsson sailed to Vinland and was injured in a confrontation with first nations men.

\_\_\_ Thorfinn Karlsefni met and fell in love with Gudrid and they got married.

\_\_\_ Eric "discovered" Greenland (the Dorset people were already there)

\_\_\_ Leif Ericsson traveled past Baffin Island to Newfoundland and named it Vinland. He spent the winter there.

\_\_\_ Eric convinces 15 boatloads of Icelanders to settle Greenland with him.

\_\_\_ Thorfinn and Gudrid sailed to Vinland with about 160 settlers.

\_\_\_ The Norse built a year-round settlement at L'Anse Aux Meadows and called it Straumfjord.



CANADIAN-A EDUCATIONAL RESOURCES. Permission granted to reproduce for immediate family or single classroom use only.