

Name/Date:

Social Studies 9

Unit 2 Culture, Conflict, Colonization

2D The Canadian Fur-Trade

References:

Cranny, M. (1998) Crossroads: A Meeting of Nations

Video titles, e.g. Origins video "Empire Builders"



York Factory on Hudson Bay

Key ideas:

- culture, conflict, and colonization during the fur trade era
- impact of fur trade on First Nations and European-based interests
- human-environment interaction, especially related to the role of natural resources and manufactured goods

Questions

Use Crossroads Ch. 9 to help answer the following questions:

1. Were fur traders in the 1600s interested in changing the Native peoples' way of life? What was their real interest? (p. 256-257)

2. Describe the uses of the beaver pelt in Europe, especially for hats. (p. 256)

3. Who were Radisson and Groseilliers? How did two Frenchman end up working for the British? (p. 257-258)

4. How and when did the Hudson's Bay Company start? How would you describe their trading policies (the methods and ways in which they traded)? (258-260)

5. In the context of the fur trade, what's a factory? What's a Factor? (p. 258)

6. What is Rupert's Land? Give the "who, what, where, when and why." (p. 259 and elsewhere)

7. What was the basic unit of trade? How many "MB" would it take to get a blanket? a gallon of brandy? a rifle (gun)? (p. 260-261)

8. Describe a HBC post and the kind of life, events, and trading ceremonies that took place there. (p. 262-264)

9. Using the map on p. 259 as a reference, draw the approximate boundaries of Rupert's Land on the map below. See if you notice the pattern. Locate York Factory and Cumberland House.



10. How did the North West Company get started? How did their trading methods differ from the HBC? (p. 264-265)

11. Using the map on p. 265, add Fort William, Fort Chipewyan, Rocky Mountain House, and Fort Macleod to the map above.

12. Take some notes on the Life of a Voyageur (p. 266-268). Describe their work, canoes, and food for starters.

13. According to p. 268, why did the NWC eventually fail even when it had been so successful?

14. Use p. 271-274 (including the map) to make some notes on the accomplishments of the following **explorers**:

Kelsey

Hearne

Mackenzie

Fraser

Thompson

15. Read "The Role of Native Peoples in the Fur Trade" (p. 278) and answer the 3 "Your Turn" questions. The third one is a critical thinking question (many different possible answers)
16. Who were (and are) the Metis people? You could use any source to help answer this question.
17. What were some of the key contributions of women to the fur trade? (p. 279-280)
18. Read through the piece on settlers (p. 281-283). How did the arrival of settlers threaten the fur trade and impact life on the Prairies?
19. Who or what was responsible for starting the Pemmican War? (p. 281-282)
20. Was the merger of the HBC and the NWC a good idea? Explain your answer. (p. 283)

Working with Evidence

21. Examine the sources below and discuss what you're seeing in each one with a partner. Write down some thoughts you have after your conversation. Consider what it's about, perspective (who's point-of-view, who's bias?) and what messages, themes, or ideas can be interpreted from the images.



Source: unknown

Champlain in Anishinabe territory (JD Kelly)



Source: retrieved from http://firstpeoplesofcanada.com/fp_furtrade/fp_furtrade2.html

Native Americans traded furs for supplies at places called trading posts.
The Granger Collection, New York



Source: retrieved from <http://kids.britannica.com/elementary/art-88094/Native-Americans-traded-furs-for-supplies-at-places-called-trading>

22. Notes on the teacher slideshow/presentation