

# Company of Adventurers

## DEAR TEACHER:

Thank you for allowing us to enrich your students' education with this program. We hope that our combined efforts will provide a worthwhile, enjoyable and 'smooth' Museum visit.

### Please note:

Enter your bookings in your Daybook (forgotten bookings are disappointing).

Class size is 30 students.

Double check your confirmation letter for accuracy and inform us of any changes immediately.

### Cancellation policy:

7 days notice must be provided to avoid being charged for your program.

Call us at 988-0626 if you have any students with special needs in your class or if you prefer to have particular areas of the program emphasized.

Divide your class into two groups before arriving. One supervisor per group is required to follow behind the students.

Arrive early out of courtesy to our volunteers and for an optimal experience.

Have the admission fees collected before arriving and make the payment to the Museum box office (located on the main level) before the program's starting time. Please make cheques payable to The Manitoba Museum.

Class control remains the teacher's responsibility.

**Lunches:** A number of areas in the Museum complex or the surrounding area are suitable for lunch. Spaces can not be booked in advance. For more information phone 988-0626.

Jackets and lunches can be stored in pull-out racks located near the classrooms on the lower level of the Museum. Valuables should be left at home.

Call 988-0626 or write us if we can help you develop specific Museum activities or if you have questions, suggestions or concerns.

Enjoy your visit!

## THE PROGRAM: Senior 1 and Up (1 hour)

After a short introduction to gauge students' knowledge of the who, when and where of the fur trade, the class is divided into two groups. One half begins with a tour of the Hudson's Bay Company Gallery. Themes explored in the tour include partnerships between European and Aboriginal traders, trapping, life at a trading post, transportation, and how a beaver hat is made. The other group will begin by looking at artefacts that represent objects and technologies Aboriginal people acquired through trade with Europeans and those that Europeans acquired from Aboriginal people. The groups switch so everyone sees the same things.

### Pre- and post-visit activity suggestions

1. Keep a journal - We know about the lives of early fur traders because they kept journals. Try keeping a journal of your life for the next week. The most interesting thing is reading it a year later and realizing how your opinions and life have changed.
2. Visit the Hudson's Bay Company Archives and look at the real journals left by fur traders.
3. Write a script for a movie or a play - examples of stories: HBC men encounter a brigade of Nor'Westers; a day in the life of a Métis family; a new HBC employee adjusts to life in the North; bargaining at the trading post etc.
4. Copy and hand out the crossword puzzle on the back. The answers are:

#### Across

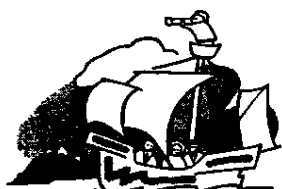
1. London
4. Metal
6. Beaver
7. Prince Rupert
12. Voyageurs
13. Pemmican
14. Snow Shoes
15. Montreal

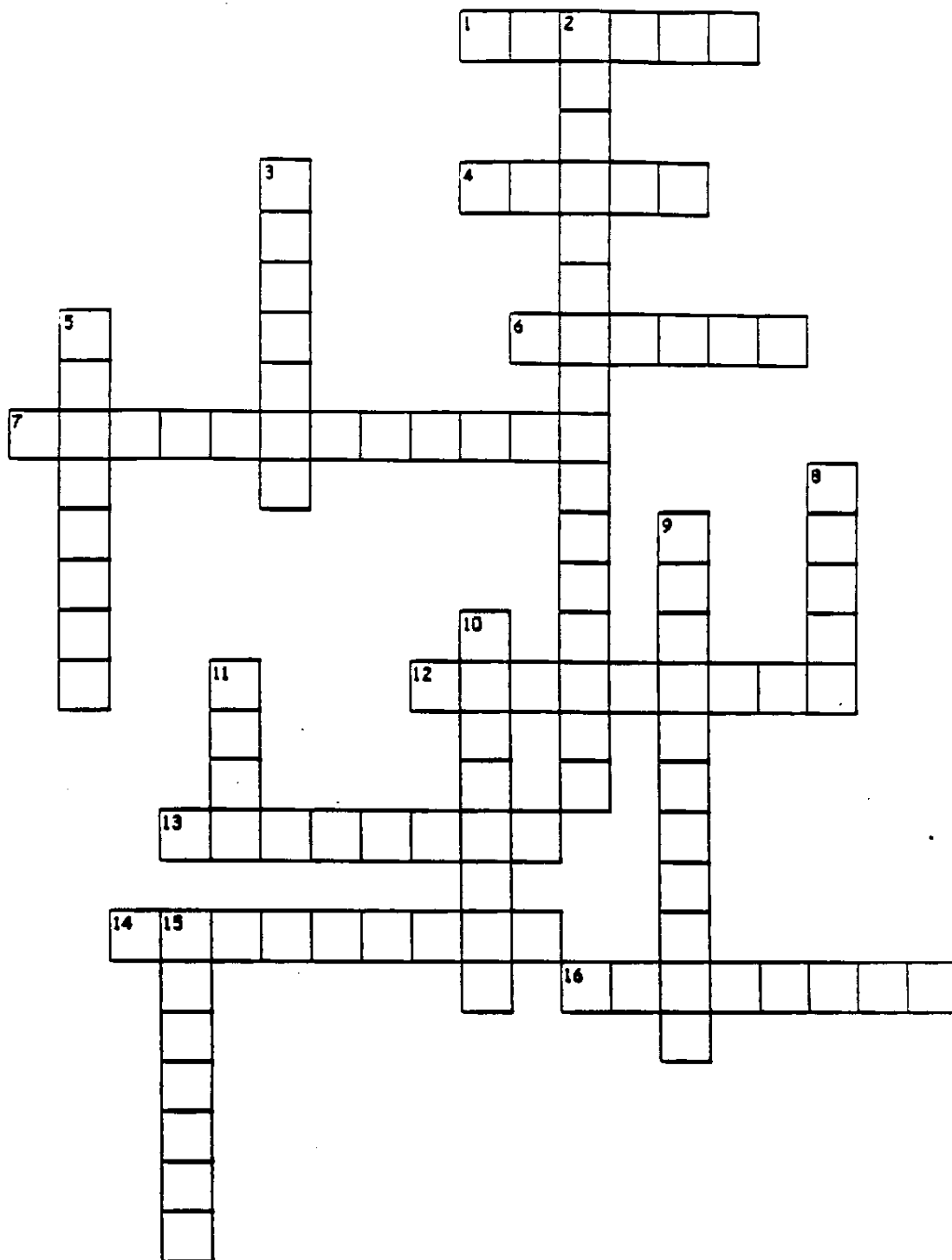
#### Down

2. North West Company
3. Charter
5. York boat
8. Métis
9. Rupert's Land
10. Portages
11. Cree
15. Nonsuch

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Across

1. The Hudson's Bay Company had its headquarters in this European city.
4. The trade goods that Aboriginal people were most interested in were things made out of \_\_\_\_\_.
6. This animal's fur was the most sought after in the fur trade.
7. The first Governor of the Hudson's Bay Company was \_\_\_\_\_. The area granted to the Hudson's Bay Company in 1670 was named after him.
12. The men who worked for the North West Company transporting furs and supplies were called \_\_\_\_\_.
13. Made of dried, pounded meat and sometimes berries, this was a staple provision for the men who worked for the Hudson's Bay Company and the North West Company.
14. This Aboriginal technology was essential for winter travel. Aboriginal women made hundreds of pairs of them to trade to fur traders.
16. The North West Company had its headquarters in \_\_\_\_\_.

Down

2. Formed in the late 1700s, this company became an intense rival of the Hudson's Bay Company
3. King Charles the second granted the Hudson's Bay Company a \_\_\_\_\_, establishing the company in 1670.
5. These large wooden boats were used on the main transportation routes leading to York Factory.
8. This group of people are the offspring of unions between Aboriginal women and European fur traders.
9. The area granted to the Hudson's Bay Company in 1670, all the land whose waters flow into Hudson Bay, was called \_\_\_\_\_.
10. When there are rapids, or when one is switching from one river or lake to another, a canoe or boat must be moved over land. These stops are called \_\_\_\_\_.
11. This Aboriginal nation, living in the boreal forest, was an important trading partner of the Hudson's Bay Company.
15. The 17th century vessel that scouted out a fur trading route into Hudson Bay was called the \_\_\_\_\_.