Unit 3After Confederation

Name:			
Date:			

Chapter 8, Lesson 1: The Métis - Citizenship and Identity - Key

Complete the following chart from your reading of pages 168 and 169.

What does identity mean?	Your identity is the set of characteristics and values you use to express who you are.	
How do people express their identity?	Some people may dress differently or follow different religions, speak different languages, and hold different perspectives or points of view.	
List two ways that you express your identity?	Religion, language, culture, beliefs	
Where did the largest group of Métis live by the mid-1800s?	The largest group of Métis lived in Red River, Manitoba.	
How did the Métis view themselves and their identity?	They considered themselves citizens of a Métis Nation, distinct from the Europeans, Canadiens, and First Nations.	

Read the points of view and perspectives on page 168 in the textbook. Summarize the most important points below. Do **not** include the quotation from Joel Anderson.

Identity is multi-layered. It has more to do with a broader sense of self as a member of the human race. (Christi Belacourt)	They are Indian and they are white. They are ambassadors between East and West. (Lord Dufferin)
They are members of an independent tribe of natives, entitled to a property in the soil, a flag of their own, and protections from the British government. (William McGillvary)	We are a small community but we are free and spirited men and will fight for our rights. (Louis Riel)

(Pages	171 to 176)	The Métis lived all over	North America	. The largest Métis	population
grew in	present day	Red River, Manitoba	. The Métis of Rec	HRiver had a unique	culture
and	identity				

Demographics include things such as	the number of people, race, religion, and other characteristics of a group
By 1840 there were about 4000 Francophone Métis in the region. Name the five other groups that lived in the region.	Country-born Métis; Cree and Anishinabe; Roman Catholic missionaries; Canadiens; British employees of the Hudson's Bay Company
What languages were spoken by the Métis?	The language spoken by the Métis was Michif, which was a mix of French, English, and Cree.
What was the economy of the Métis?	Their unique economy was based on fur trading, farming, and hunting. The seigneurial system was used to divide lots along the Red and Assiniboine rivers.
What transport was used to deliver the furs?	York boats replaced canoes as the main means of river transport.
The Métis were expert buffalo hunters. What was pemmican made from?	Pemmican was made from buffalo meat, fat, and berries.