

Unit 6

Name: _____

Date: _____

Early Adventurers Summary Chart

Early Adventurers - Key

Complete the **Early Adventurers Summary Chart** for *either* **The Search for the Northwest Passage** *or* the selection you read. Follow these directions:

- Add the title of the selection you read.
- Answer the questions in the chart in point form. You may use words from the selection and your own words when completing.

You will use a chart similar to this one in later lessons when you plan a report.

Questions:	The Search for the Northwest Passage	Rivers as Roads	Venturing Westward
Who explored?	English explorers, Amundson	Coueurs de bois, young men	Spanish explorers, Vancouver, Mackenzie, Thompson, Fraser
What were the effects of their exploration?	Established the fur trade	Mapped more than half of Canada	More trade between East and West
Where did they explore?	Through the north part of Canada	Eastern and central Canada	Spanish: west coast of B.C.; Vancouver: along the coast from Vancouver Island to Alaska; Mackenzie, Thompson, Fraser: from the east through the Rocky Mountains to the Pacific Ocean

When did they explore?

First in the late 1600s then in the 1800s

1600 - 1870

Spanish: 1700s;
Vancouver: 1792 - 1794;
Mackenzie: 1793;
Thompson: 1807;
Fraser: 1806 - 1809

Why did they explore?

Were looking for a shorter route to Asia

Were looking for First Nations to trade with

Spanish: expanding trade routes;
Vancouver: charting inlets, bays, and islands;
Mackenzie, Thompson, and Fraser: looking for a land route from east to west

How did they explore?

Sailed through Northern Canada

By water through rivers and streams

Spanish and Vancouver: sailing;
Mackenzie, Thompson, and Fraser: by canoe and foot over land

Add details you found interesting in the selection.

Very tough journey: no maps so navigators could not tell where a waterway would lead.
Sometimes ice broke boats into splinters.
Many explorers died of starvation or disease

Fur trade began because of fashion for beaver fur hats for men in Europe.
Life of traders very harsh — dangers rapids, bugs, cold weather, and lack of food.
Many traders married First Nations women.
Children of these unions were the first Metis

Europeans who came by ship had a long journey — took a year because they had to go around the tip of South America.
Mackenzie realized after his journey of 1350 km by canoe and foot, this would not make a great trade route