



# Aboriginal Treaties and Relations Crossword

An activity for use with the *Canada in the Making* site

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## Across:

9. The first Aboriginal Senator in Canada was Joseph \_\_\_\_\_.
10. In 1990, there was a major crisis between Mohawks and the federal government over a burial ground near the Mohawk town of \_\_\_\_\_.
11. The \_\_\_\_\_ *Proclamation* of 1763 was written to ensure fair and voluntary land dealings between the British and Aboriginals.
12. In 1870s the \_\_\_\_\_ *Act* was passed, which defined who was considered an Indian.
13. Called half-breeds for many years, the \_\_\_\_\_ come from mixed Aboriginal and European ancestors.
14. The Métis leader, \_\_\_\_\_, led his people in two rebellions against the Canadian government.
17. \_\_\_\_\_, a Cree chief in the 1870s, at first refused to sign *Treaty Number Six*.
18. When the very popular Aboriginal leader \_\_\_\_\_ was killed in the War of 1812, unity between Aboriginal nations was badly weakened.
19. \_\_\_\_\_ schools, places of much abuse, were intended to train aboriginals to integrate into white Canadian society.
20. Land set aside by treaty for status Indians are called \_\_\_\_\_.

## Down:

1. For a long time, it was government policy to \_\_\_\_\_ aboriginals into white society.
2. The \_\_\_\_\_ are the main indigenous people of Arctic Canada.
3. In 1970, Aboriginal peoples in Canada published the \_\_\_\_\_ Paper in response to the federal government's white paper on Aboriginal policy.
4. Before Europeans made contact, treaties made by Aboriginals were \_\_\_\_\_ treaties.
5. Treaty Number Six has been interpreted by some as promising health care to Aboriginals because it contained the provision for a \_\_\_\_\_ chest in the house of an Indian agent.
6. Sir Francis Bond \_\_\_\_\_ believed that the Aboriginal peoples could not be integrated into Canadian society and tried to remove many Aboriginals from their land.
7. Aboriginals who sided with Britain during the American Revolution were called \_\_\_\_\_ and granted land in Ontario, Québec and New Brunswick after the war.
8. The Six Nations Confederacy is also known as the \_\_\_\_\_ Confederacy.
15. One purpose of the \_\_\_\_\_ Treaties was to secure prairie land from the Aboriginals for settlement and agricultural and industrial development by whites.
16. \_\_\_\_\_ is Canada's newest territory.



## Answers

### Across:

9. The first Aboriginal Senator in Canada was Joseph Gladstone.
10. In 1990, there was a major crisis between Mohawks and the federal government over a burial ground near the Mohawk town of Oka.
11. The Royal Proclamation of 1763 was written to ensure fair and voluntary land dealings between the British and Aboriginals.
12. In 1870s the Indian Act was passed, which defined who was considered an Indian.
13. Called half-breeds for many years, the Métis come from mixed Aboriginal and European ancestors.
14. The Métis leader, Riel, led his people in two rebellions against the Canadian government.
17. Poundmaker, a Cree chief in the 1870s, at first refused to sign Numbered Treaty Six.
18. When the very popular Aboriginal leader Tecumseh was killed in the War of 1812, unity between Aboriginal nations was badly weakened.
19. Residential schools, places of much abuse, were intended to train aboriginals to integrate into white Canadian society.
20. Land set aside by treaty for status Indians are called reserves.

### Down:

1. For a long time, it was government policy to assimilate aboriginals into white society.
2. The Inuit are the main indigenous people of Arctic Canada.
3. In 1970, Aboriginal peoples in Canada published the Red Paper in response to the federal government's white paper on Aboriginal policy.
4. Before Europeans made contact, treaties made by Aboriginals were oral treaties.
5. Treaty Number Six has been interpreted by some as promising health care to Aboriginals because it contained the provision for a medicine chest in the house of an Indian agent.
6. Sir Francis Bond Head believed that the Aboriginal peoples could not be integrated into Canadian society and tried to remove many Aboriginals from their land.
7. Aboriginals who sided with Britain during the American Revolution were called loyalists and granted land in Ontario, Québec and New Brunswick after the war.
8. The Six Nations Confederacy is also known as the Iroquois Confederacy.
15. One purpose of the Numbered Treaties was to secure prairie land from the Aboriginals for settlement and agricultural and industrial development by whites.
16. Nunavut is Canada's newest territory.