

# SASKATCHEWAN HISTORIC PLACES DISCOVERY HUNT

Please read the Instruction Manual and use the Canadian Register of Historic Places at <https://www.historicplaces.ca/en/rep-reg/search-recherche.aspx> to find the answers to these questions.

## 5. Indigenous Peoples of Saskatchewan

The First Nations and Métis are the Indigenous people of Saskatchewan. The First Nations had a sophisticated knowledge of the land that enabled them to develop rich cultures and live successfully for thousands of years. The Métis are an Indigenous people who emerged from contact between the First Nations and European fur traders. Over the years, the relationship between Indigenous and non-Indigenous people has involved both conflict and cooperation. These questions connect students with places that are associated with the history of Indigenous people in Saskatchewan.

	Question	Answer
1	Archaeologists have found evidence that the Chimney Coulee Provincial Historic Site near the Town of Eastend was used for at least four different purposes. What were two of them? <b>Keyword: Chimney</b>	Any 2 of: Métis village; NWMP post; Hudson's Bay Company post; precontact campsite
2	In the 1870s, a village called Petite Ville was established on the banks of the South Saskatchewan River south of Batoche. What people lived there? <b>Keyword: Petite</b>	Métis
3	What animal that was very important to First Nations people is carved on the Swift Current Creek Petroglyph Boulder that is located on the east side of the City of Swift Current? <b>Keyword: Petroglyph</b>	Bison
4	Before there were cars, roads and highways in Saskatchewan, people travelled by horse and wagon over simple trails. Which three groups of people used the Bone Trail in the Rural Municipality of Corman Park near Saskatoon? <b>Keyword: Bone</b>	First Nations; settlers; merchants who collected and sold bison bones
5	Artifacts found at the Niska Site west of the Town of Gravelbourg show that the First Nations people who camped there were making stone tools, working hides and cooking. How long ago were First Nations people camping at the Niska Site? <b>Keyword: Niska</b>	More than 7,000 years ago
6	Which Indigenous people settled in the vicinity of St. Catherine's Anglican Cemetery near the location that would later become the City of Prince Albert? <b>Keyword: Catherine</b>	Métis or English Métis
7	The First Nations believed that the treaties they made with the Canadian government were sacred agreements to share the land. Which Treaty was signed at Fort Pitt north of the City of Lloydminster? <b>Keyword: Pitt</b>	Treaty 6
8	Almighty Voice (kitci-manito-wayá) was killed in a battle with the North-West Mounted Police in 1897, two years after he escaped from a jail in the Town of Duck Lake. Why had he been put in jail? <b>Keyword: Almighty</b>	For killing a cow

9	The petroglyphs at the Herschel Petroglyph/Tipi Ring Site northwest of the Town of Rosetown have cultural and spiritual importance for First Nations people. What are petroglyphs? <b>Keyword: Herschel</b>	Carvings on rocks or boulders
10	Bison provided First Nations people with food, hides for clothing and tipi covers, and many other useful things. What was used to make the bison figure at the Buffalo Effigy site south of the Town of Bengough near the U.S. border? <b>Keyword: Effigy</b>	Fieldstones
11	Archaeologists try to understand what people did in the past by studying the things they left behind. Name three things that can be found at Moore's Ravine west of the Town of Biggar that are evidence for what First Nations people did at the site. <b>Keyword: Moore's</b>	Any 3 of: tipi rings; stone effigies; medicine wheel; rock cairns; drive lane; butchered bone
12	Archaeologists can tell how old some things are by using a scientific procedure called radiocarbon dating. For how many years was the Walter Felt Bison Drive Site west of Moose Jaw used? <b>Keyword: Felt</b>	Over 2,000 years
13	The Opimihaw Provincial Heritage Property contains archaeological evidence for over 6,000 years of use by First Nations people. In which well-known park is the Opimihaw heritage property located? <b>Keyword: Opimihaw</b>	Wanuskewin Heritage Park
14	Holy Trinity Anglican Church at Stanley Mission was built under the supervision of Reverend Robert Hunt who came to the convert First Nations people to Christianity. During what years was the church constructed? <b>Keyword: Stanley</b>	Between 1854 and 1860
15	It is believed that people related to the Cree made the rock paintings at Hickson – Maribelli Lakes in northern Saskatchewan before the arrival of Europeans. How many rock paintings have been found so far? <b>Keyword: Hickson</b>	Over 100