Reading Comprehension Assessment

Exploration: Fur Trade

1. The Aboriginal people were eager to trade for European goods like

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. They did not have

iron-making technology, so they needed to trade for them.

1. The thing Europeans wanted most was\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
2. Aboriginal peoples became \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in the fur trade and in the

exploration of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

1. Aboriginal peoples made many contributions to European exploration, settlement and the development of the fur trade. List examples here:



1. How did the Iroquois and Huron help the Europeans?
2. How did the First Nations and Inuit women help the Europeans?
3. The First Nations and Inuit acted as \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. Explorers, fur traders and settlers relied on the information they provided.
4. Especially important were the [Iroquois](http://www.canadiana.ca/hbc/stories/aboriginals3_e.html). Originally from the east, they

moved west with the fur trade, all the way to British Columbia. They were

very valuable there because **they knew how to make** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_-\_\_\_\_\_canoes,

something local First Nations people could not do.

1. Sadly, the Aboriginal peoples of North America also suffered for their involvement in the fur trade. Name 2-3 ways they suffered from the fur trade.







EXTENSION for WORLD-CLASS THINKERS!

1. Who were involved in the Fur Trade? Brainstorm a list of all that participate.
2. Sort your list of people into “willing to participate” in the Fur Trade and “forced to participate” in the Fur Trade.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Willing** | **Forced** |
|  |  |

1. Is there anyone’s voice that is ***not heard*** in the information you have read on the Fur Trade? What do you ***predict their perspective would be*** on their participation in the Fur Trade?