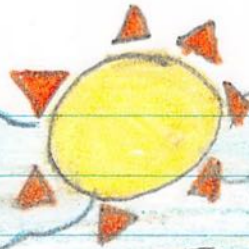


Kristina  
Social Studies 4

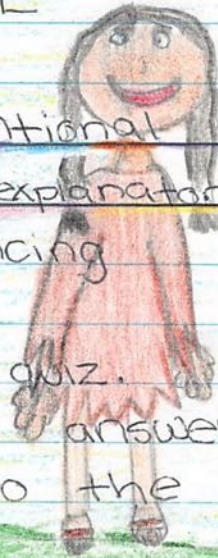


## THE WOODLAND CREE

Form	neat, complete, conventional
Flow	organized, informative, self-explanatory
Content	clear, correct, convincing

This is an interactive quiz.  
Interact by choosing the answer  
that fits best and go to the  
page indicated.

To start, turn to the page named  
"EGYPT."



oops!

Sweetgrass and tobacco were sacred. They were used in ceremonies. Pipes were sacred and very powerful. It was used in all ceremonies. Gifts were given as part of almost all ceremonies.

In traditional pipe ceremonies what was tobacco smoked for?

to carry a message to the Creator → EUROPE  
to make people dance → CHINA  
to let pain go away → ENGLAND

AFRICA



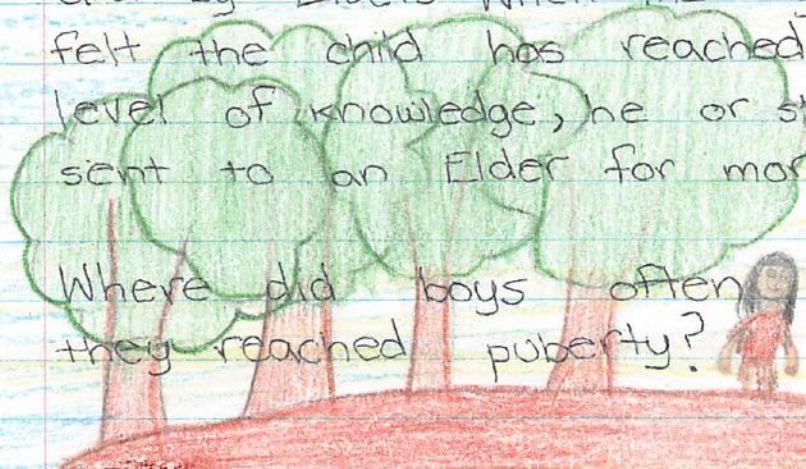
The correct answer is a).

In traditional pipe ceremonies, tobacco was smoked to carry a message to the Creator. Today, ritual gifts of tobacco may still be given to a person, particularly an Elder, when asking a favour or for advice. If the person accepts the gift, they agree to help the giver or send them to someone who can help them.

good!



Parents usually taught the practical skills of life. The history, beliefs, and values more often were taught by grandparents and by Elders. When the grandparent felt the child has reached a certain level of knowledge, he or she was sent to an Elder for more education.



Where did boys often go when they reached puberty?

on a vision quest → EUROPE

somewhere where he can't be seen → AFRICA

in the 'house' → ENGLAND

ASIA

The correct answer is a).

Boys often went on a Vision Quest when they reached puberty.

A boy went into the forest alone without food for a number of days.

He prayed until a spirit, usually in the form of an animal or bird, appeared in a vision. The spirit would then become the boy's guardian throughout life.

oops!

During the summer, groups came together for festivals or to make group decisions. That helped people to have a sense of identity. The environment is where food and resources come from. The sea was also a resource where lots of food came from.

What was the main source of food in the summer?

fish

→ SPAIN

meat from

animals → INDIA

vegetables

→ FRANCE

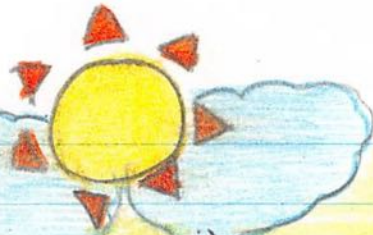
CANADA



The correct answer is a).

Fish was a main source of food in the summer. Summer camps were made in open areas of the forest near lakes and rivers where lots of fish was available.

oops!



Conflict within the community was avoided as much as possible. People lived very close together, especially in winter. Rules of behaviour were quite strict. People were soft-spoken and learned to control their feelings and be respectful.



What happened when personal conflicts could not be worked out by individuals?

a community circle would assist → CROATIA  
people would work together → ITALY  
they formed groups → UNITED STATES

CHINA



The correct answer is a).

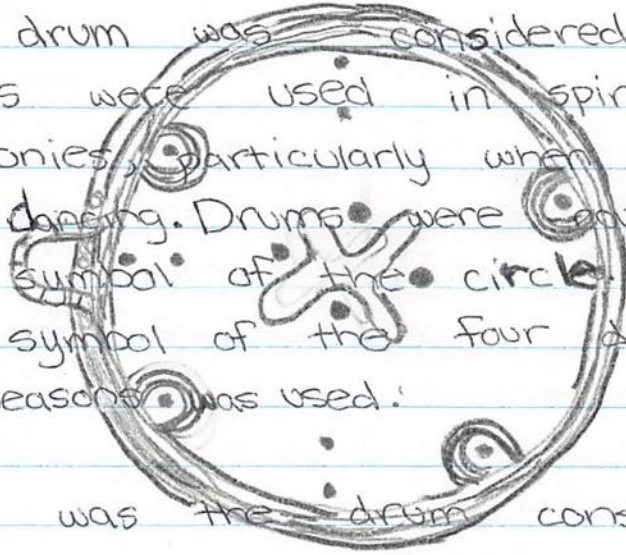
If personal conflicts could not be worked out by individuals a community circle would assist.

Sometimes issues arose in the community that could not be solved.

Then the person involved often left their family group and went to live alone or with another family.

good!

The drum was considered sacred. Drums were used in spiritual ceremonies, particularly when there was dancing. Drums were round, using the symbol of the circle. Often the symbol of the four directions and seasons was used.



What was the drum considered as?

the heartbeat of all life on Mother Earth → GERMANY

arts of sounds

→ ITALY

the instrument of power → ROME

CROATIA

The correct answer is a).

The drum was considered the heartbeat of all life on Mother Earth. The heartbeat was at the centre of the universe, so the drum was placed at the centre when people gathered to dance or sing.



During the long winter months they hunted, fished, and set snares and traps for smaller animals such as snowshoe hare.

Snares and traps were checked every day. Families had traditional hunting, trapping, and ice fishing territories. Groups would be separated by kilometres. Each hectare of forest supported a little amount of game.

What happened when food was not available in a family's area?

they hunted → CANADA

they asked other family's → INDIA

hunted in other family's territory → SPAIN

EGYPT

The correct answer is c).

If no food was available in a family's area, they were welcome to hunt in another family's territory. Sharing of food and hospitality were essential. A family could starve if its main hunter was injured or killed, so others shared with them.



oops!



A sweat lodge looked like a smaller, lower wigwam. People sat around a circular fire pit. When the stones were very hot, water was poured over them to make steam.

What did the Woodland Cree use sweat lodges for?

for purifying themselves → EUROPE  
to talk about their problems → AFRICA  
to share their gifts → UNITED STATES

ENGLAND



The correct answer is a).

The Woodland Cree used sweat lodges for purifying themselves. That is what often happened before ceremonies or feasts. People cleansed themselves of sickness or evil thoughts and influences.

good !



Each band selected a chief. Leaders were chosen because they were respected for their skill in hunting and ability to lead in conflict and war. Leaders did not make decisions by themselves. Most were made by all adults in the group, using a consensus process.

What did the Elders act as ?

advisors and teachers → CROATIA  
governments → UNITED STATES  
leaders → CHINA

EUROPE

The correct answer is a).

Elders acted as advisors and teachers to the leaders and all the people. They made sure that everyone understood and remembered the customs and laws of the people.



oops!

In the summer, women tanned hides from large game animals. Tanning made the hides soft and strong. The tanned leather was used for making clothing the next winter. The women spread the skins out flat, hair side down. They fastened them so they would not move.

How did the women remove all fat and tissue from the hide?

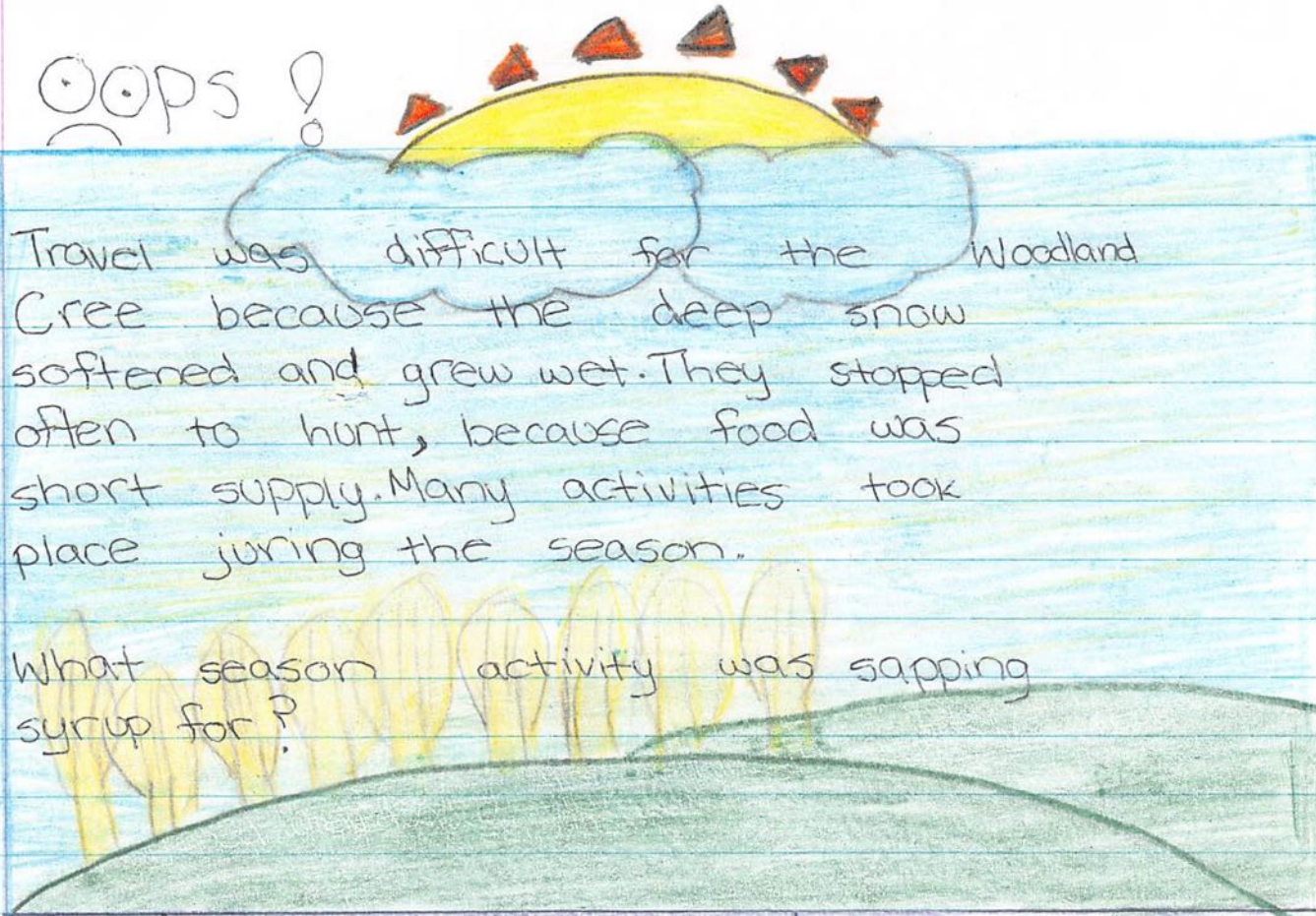
they scraped the hides → ASIA  
they removed it with their hands → AFRICA  
they removed it with a Awl → PORTUGAL

FRANCE

The correct answer is a).

Using a stone flasher, they scraped the hide carefully to remove all fat and tissue. After that the hide was turned over and the hair removed with a scraper made of bone. The skin was scraped some more on both sides. That made it an even thickness.

oops !



Travel was difficult for the Woodland Cree because the deep snow softened and grew wet. They stopped often to hunt, because food was short supply. Many activities took place during the season.

What season activity was sapping syrup for ?

spring  
winter  
summer

→ SPAIN  
→ CANADA  
→ PORTUGAL

INDIA



The correct answer is a).

Sapping for syrup was a spring activity, and the syrup was made into sugar. It was the right activity for the spring time.



oops !



Woodland Cree people lived in a world of sacred symbols. Some important symbols included the circle, certain colours, the number four, and eagle feathers. Symbols of animals, birds, fish were symbols which were a symbol of nature.

Why were symbols so important to the Woodland Cree people?

it represented a personal guardian spirit → GERMANY

it represented their world → CANADA

it represented animals → ROME

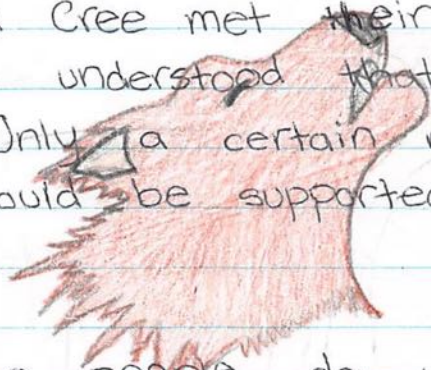
ITALY

The correct answer is a)

Symbols were important to the Woodland Cree people because it represents a personal guardian spirit. The spirit appeared in a vision. Symbols of animals, birds, fish or other parts of nature of the spirit world were used to decorate clothing or objects such as drums.

oops !

The environment determined how the Woodland Cree met their physical needs. Hunters understood that food was limited. Only a certain number of animals could be supported by the habitat.



What did the people do when there was little game in the habitat?

went to go find more game → FRANCE

the people moved away → ASIA

they hunted what they had → ENGLAND

PORTUGAL



The correct answer is b).

When a habitat had little game, the people moved away. They moved away until the game returned or increased in population. That helped maintain the balance of nature.

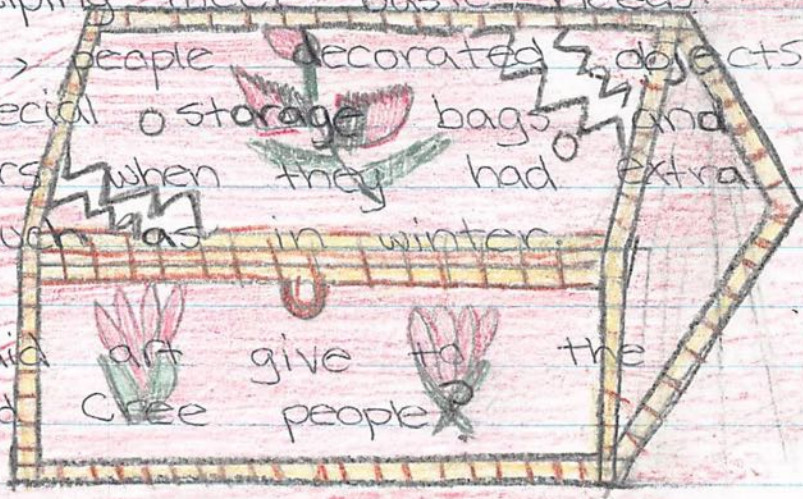
It made sure there was enough food in the future.

oops !

Among the Woodland Cree  
no one could be spared  
from helping meet basic needs.

However, people decorated objects  
like special storage bags and  
containers when they had extra  
time, such as in winter.

What did art give to the  
Woodland Cree people?



wisdom

→ INDIA

spiritual power + ceremonies → GERMANY

power to create designs → ITALY

ROME

The correct answer is b).

Art gave spiritual power to ceremonies. Part of this ceremonial spiritual power was ceremonial drums, the sacred pipe, and special clothing. Paint, quillwork, and moosehair tufting were used in decoration. The Woodland Cree used geometric and floral designs.



good !

During the warm months, women and girls wore dresses and moccasins made from animal skins. Knee-length leggings were added when the weather got colder. Men and boys wore breechcloths, shirts, and moccasins during the warm months. In cold weather, thigh-length leggings were also worn.

What were coats and blankets woven from?

buffalo skin

→ PORTUGAL

deer skin

→ FRANCE

strips of rabbitskin → ASIA

SPAIN

The correct answer is c).

Coats and blankets were woven from strips of rabbitskin. Moose or caribou coats, hats, and blankets were made from winter wear. Much of the clothing was made from animal skins.

oops!



The Woodland Cree lived in small groups, but they still had group needs. Laws and a form of government were needed for making decisions that were good for all the people. People had responsibility to the band.

What were bands?

groups of related families → CROATIA  
people who played ceremonial music → ROME  
a natural resource → CHINA

UNITED STATES



The correct answer is a).

Bands were groups of related families that lived and travelled together. Small bands had just a few families. As many as 100 families might make up a band in areas where food was plentiful. Each band was considered independent and had its own chief.

good !

This concludes the quiz on  
"The Woodland Cree."

If all your choices were correct,  
then you win. If any selection  
was an "oops!", then please  
restart.

main point: The Woodland Cree  
lived hard lives but had power  
and techniques to help them through  
life.



oops  
What was the main source of food in the summer?  
**CANADA**

What happened when food was not available in a family's area?  
**EGYPT**

oops  
What season activity was sapping syrup for?  
**INDIA**

oops  
How did the women remove all fat and tissue from the hide?  
**FRANCE**

good  
What were coats and blankets woven from?  
**UNSPAIN**

oops  
What did the people do when there was little game in the habitat?  
**PORTUGAL**

oops  
In traditional pipe ceremonies what was tobacco smoked for?  
**AFRICA**

good  
Where did boys often go when they reached puberty?  
**ASIA**

oops  
What did the Woodland Cree use sweat lodges for?  
**ENGLAND**

oops  
What happened when personal conflicts could not be worked out by individuals?  
**CHINA**

good  
What did the Elders act as?  
**EUROPE**

oops  
What were bands?  
**UNITED STATES**

oops  
Why were symbols so important to the Woodland Cree people?  
**ITALY**

good  
What was the drum considered as?  
**CROATIA**

oops  
What did art give to the Woodland Cree people?  
**ROME**

good  
**GERMANY**

meat from animals

they hunted

they asked other families

winter

vegetables

fish

hunted in other families territories

buried

summer

they removed it with a AWL

deer skin

buffalo skin

went to go find more game

they came with their hands

they soaked the hide

strips of rabbit skin

the people missed away

they hunted

to let pain go away

smoke where he can't be seen

in the house

to talk about their problems

to make people dance

to carry a basket of things

to visit a doctor

for purifying themselves

to strike

they formed groups

leaders

governments

a natural resource

people go together

9 circles of community

advisor and a teacher

groups related families

people played religious music

it represented animals

art of sounds

the instrument of power

power to create designs

it represented their spirit

it represented their spirit

the heartbeat for all

spiritual power to ceremonies

wisdom

go to top-left

go to top-right