

**The Northwest From 1800 to 1870: I Can Statements**

1. I can describe the contributions made by Aboriginal peoples to the development of Canada.
2. I can assess the role of First Nations and Metis women in the fur trade.
3. I can explain the creation of the Red River Settlement.
4. I can evaluate the interactions between Aboriginal peoples and stakeholders in the fur trade (Hudson's Bay Company, North West Company, voyageurs).
5. I can assess factors that led to the expansion of Canada, including the purchase of Rupert's Land.
6. I can analyze key events and consequences of the Red River Resistance.
7. I can define the following key terms:
  - **Bison:** also called buffalo; large grazing animals that travel in herds.
  - **Pemmican:** dried meat pounded to a paste and mixed with melted fat and berries.
  - **Liberal democrat:** in the 19<sup>th</sup> century, someone who fought for the rights of the poor and underprivileged.
  - **Selkirk Settlement:** also called the Red River Colony; a settlement organized by the Earl of Selkirk in what is now southern Manitoba.
  - **Pemmican Proclamation:** issued in 1814 to prevent the export of pemmican from the Red River Valley.
  - **Bannock:** a simple bread, fried or baked, consisting of flour, baking powder, and salt.
  - **Free trade:** a system of trade that is not fully regulated by government control.
  - **Red River Resistance:** events leading up to the Metis' attempt to achieve recognition of their rights and self-government; also known as the Red River Rebellion.
  - **National Metis Committee:** an organization formed to support Metis rights in the Red River Valley.
  - **Provisional government:** a temporary government.
  - **Sovereign rights:** the right to form a government or country.