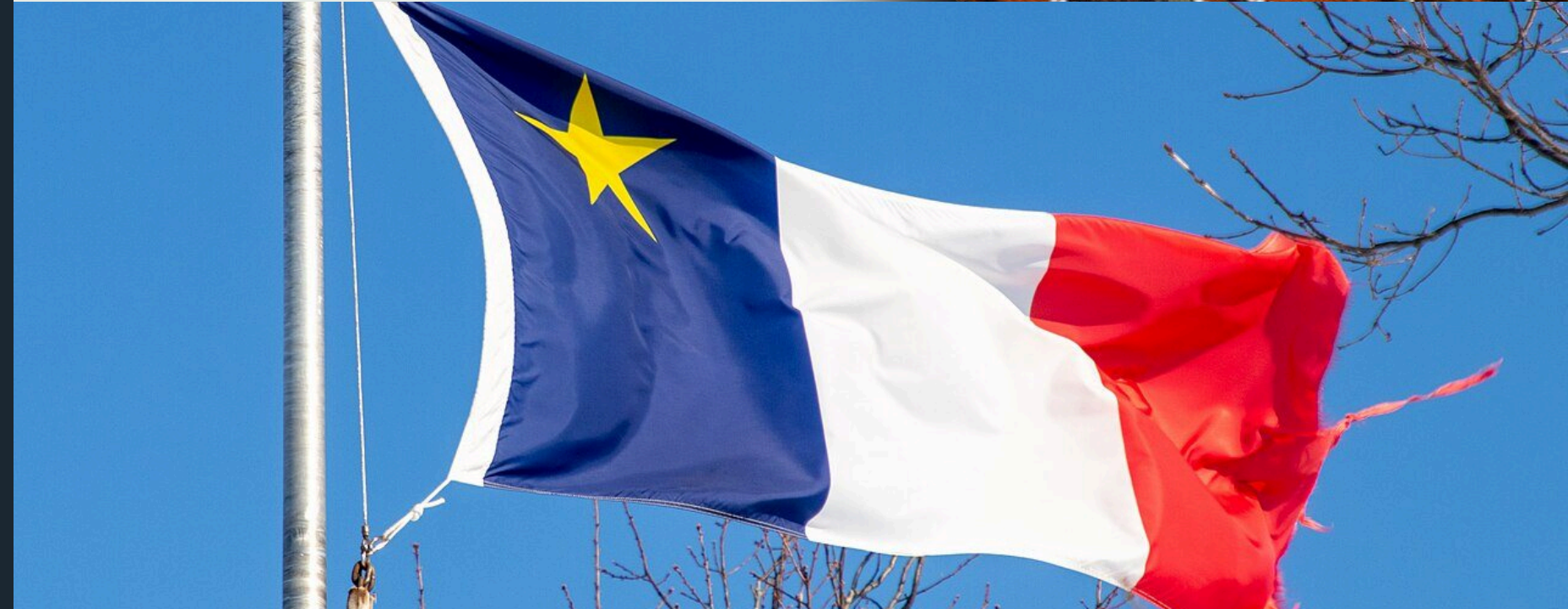


OUR CANADA • LESSON 1

Canada in 10 Objects

Every object is a piece of Canada's story.
Who gave it to us?



Hockey Stick

WARM-UP • WATCH A CURATOR THINK

Carved from a single piece of ironwood in Nova Scotia. Stores across Canada sold them by the early 1900s.

A British soldiers

B Mi'kmaq

C Ukrainian settlers

D Inuit



Photo: public domain, photographer unknown

Hockey Stick

WARM-UP · ANSWER

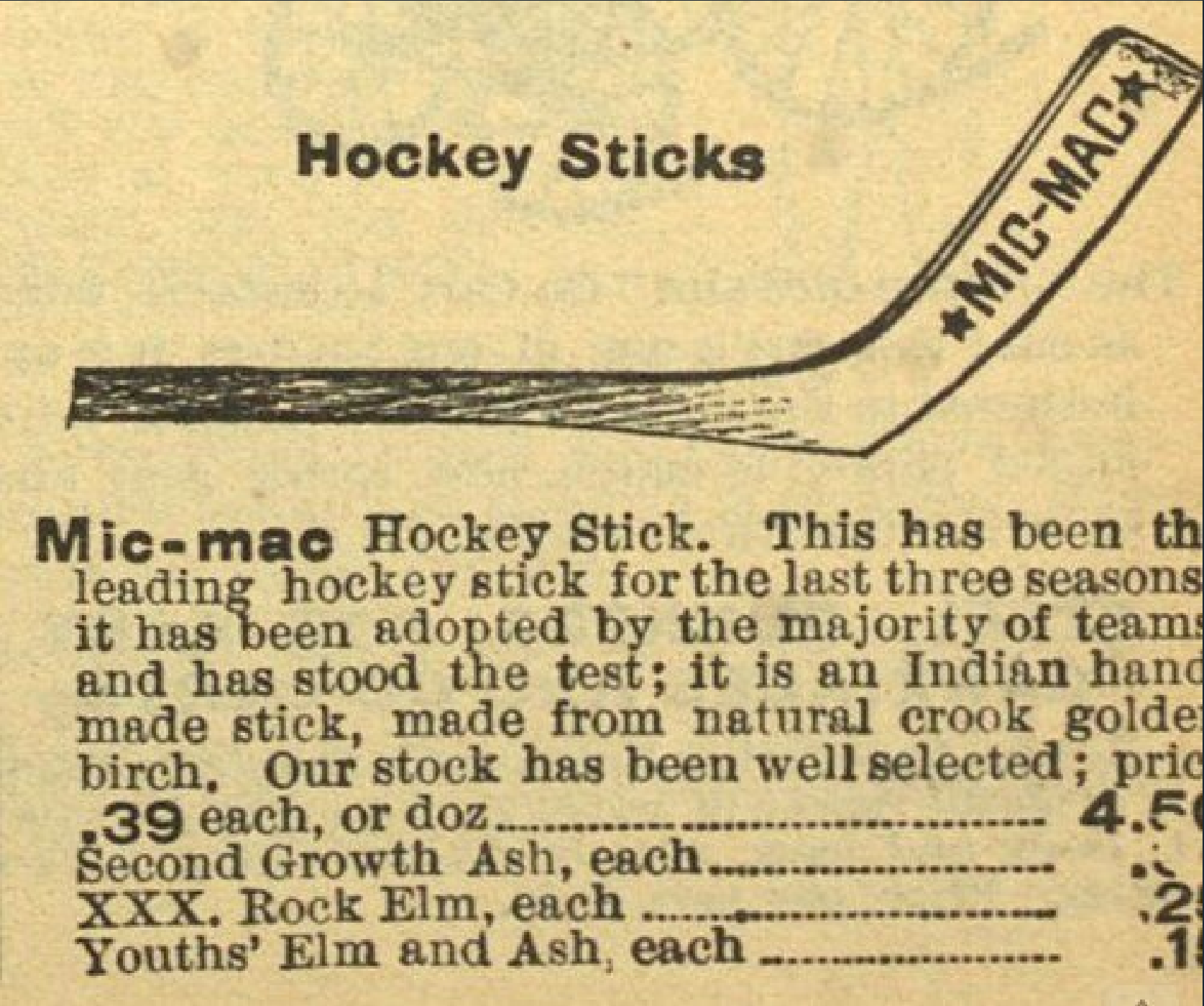
A British soldiers

B Mi'kmaq

C Ukrainian settlers

D Inuit

Mi'kmaw craftspeople carved early hockey sticks from one piece of ironwood, later yellow birch or ash. Eaton's sold "Mic-Mac" sticks in its 1904 catalogue.



TODAY'S JOB

You are the curators.

Our museum has room for only **5** of Canada's 10 objects. You decide which ones make it.

1 • Investigate

Your team gets one object and a curator card.

2 • Pitch

30 seconds to convince the class it belongs.

3 • Tickets

Every team gives out 5 museum tickets. Top 5 get in.

HOW CURATORS DECIDE

The Curator's Tests

- 1** Did it change **many lives**?
- 2** Does it **still matter** today?
- 3** Does it tell a story people **often miss**?

SAMPLE TICKET

Hockey stick

Test 2: still matters

Fact: Mi'kmaw makers carved early sticks from one piece of wood.

8 MINUTES

Investigate

1 Read your curator card.

2 Answer the three tests with facts.

3 Plan a 30-second pitch.

Secret rule: don't say the community's name. Let the class guess.



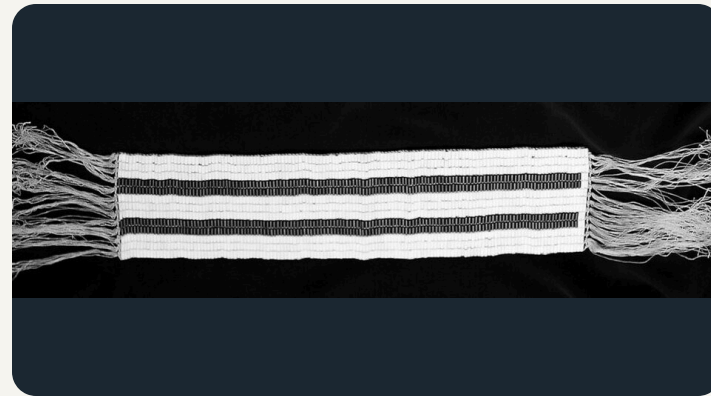
Team 1 · Canoe



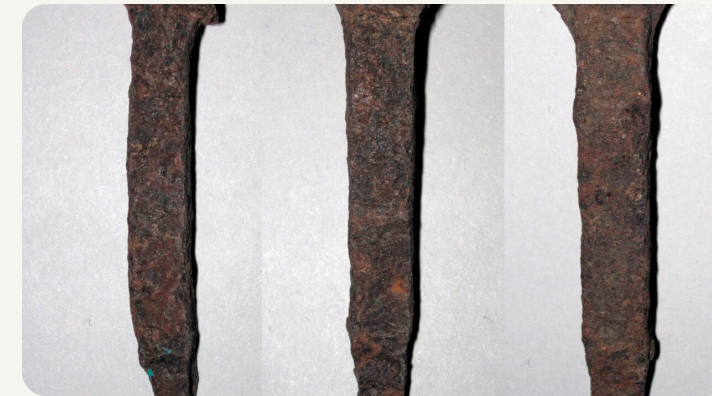
Team 2 · Kayak



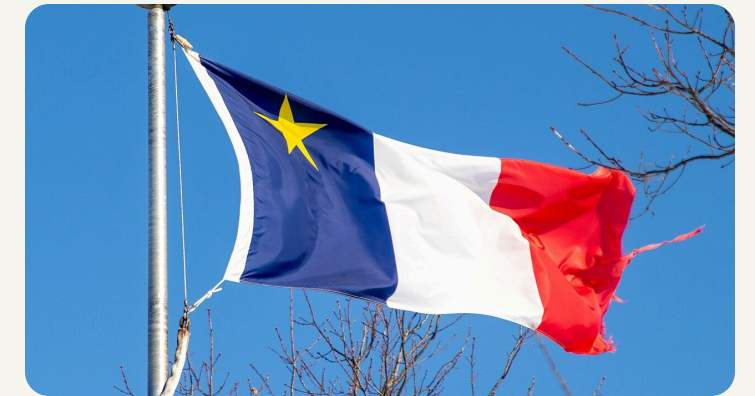
Team 3 · Sash



Team 4 · Wampum



Team 5 · Spike



Team 6 · Flag



Team 7 · Buggy



Team 8 · Newspaper



Team 9 · Theatre



Birchbark Canoe

OBJECT 1 • TEAM 1 PITCHES

Made from tree bark. Light enough to carry on your shoulders, strong enough to carry 4 tons of furs.

A Inuit

B Anishinaabe & other First Nations

C British settlers

D Acadians



Birchbark Canoe

OBJECT 1 • ANSWER

A Inuit

B Anishinaabe & other First Nations

C British settlers

D Acadians

Indigenous peoples perfected the birchbark canoe. Fur traders copied it: the big *canot du maître* carried about 4 tons of cargo and 12 paddlers.



Kayak (qajaq)

OBJECT 2 • TEAM 2 PITCHES

A one-person boat covered in seal or caribou skin, used in the Arctic for over 2,000 years.

A Métis

B Mi'kmaq

C Inuit

D Mennonites

Kayak (qajaq)

OBJECT 2 • ANSWER

A Métis

B Mi'kmaq

C Inuit

D Mennonites



Inuit have used kayaks for over 2,000 years, according to oral tradition. Seal or caribou skin was stretched over a driftwood frame.



Woven Sash

OBJECT 3 • TEAM 3 PITCHES

Woven from wool, worn around the waist. Fur traders used it as a rope, a towel and a back brace.

A Métis

B Chinese Canadians

C Haudenosaunee

D British settlers



Woven Sash

OBJECT 3 • ANSWER

A Métis

B Chinese Canadians

C Haudenosaunee

D British settlers

First Nations finger-weaving plus European wool. Voyageurs used the sash as a back brace, rope and towel. Today it says: “We are Métis.”

Two Row Wampum

OBJECT 4 • TEAM 4 PITCHES

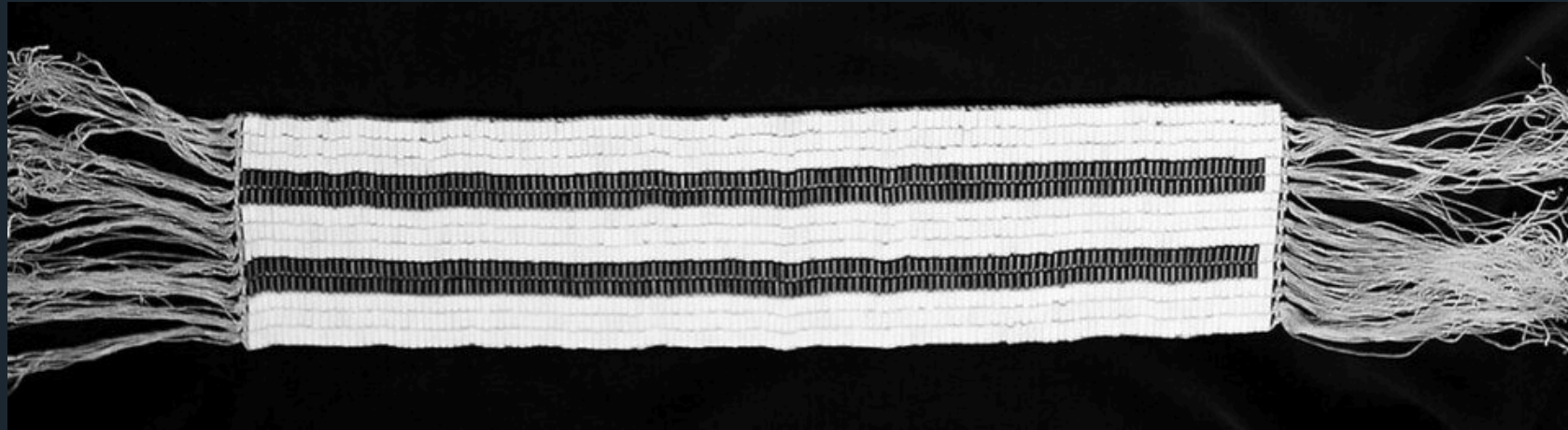
A belt of purple and white beads. Two purple rows stand for two peoples travelling side by side.

A Inuit

B Haudenosaunee

C French settlers

D Black Canadians





Two Row Wampum

OBJECT 4 • ANSWER

A Inuit

B Haudenosaunee

C French settlers

D Black Canadians

Haudenosaunee Knowledge Keepers trace this agreement with the Dutch to 1613. Two rows: a canoe and a ship, side by side, neither steering the other.

Sources: Onondaga Nation; Karine Duhamel, CMHR • Photo: Gorgenkor • CC BY-SA 3.0

The Last Spike

OBJECT 5 • TEAM 5 PITCHES

Thousands of workers hammered spikes like this through the mountains of British Columbia in the 1880s.

A Mennonites

B Acadians

C Chinese Canadians

D Métis



The Last Spike

OBJECT 5 • ANSWER

A Mennonites

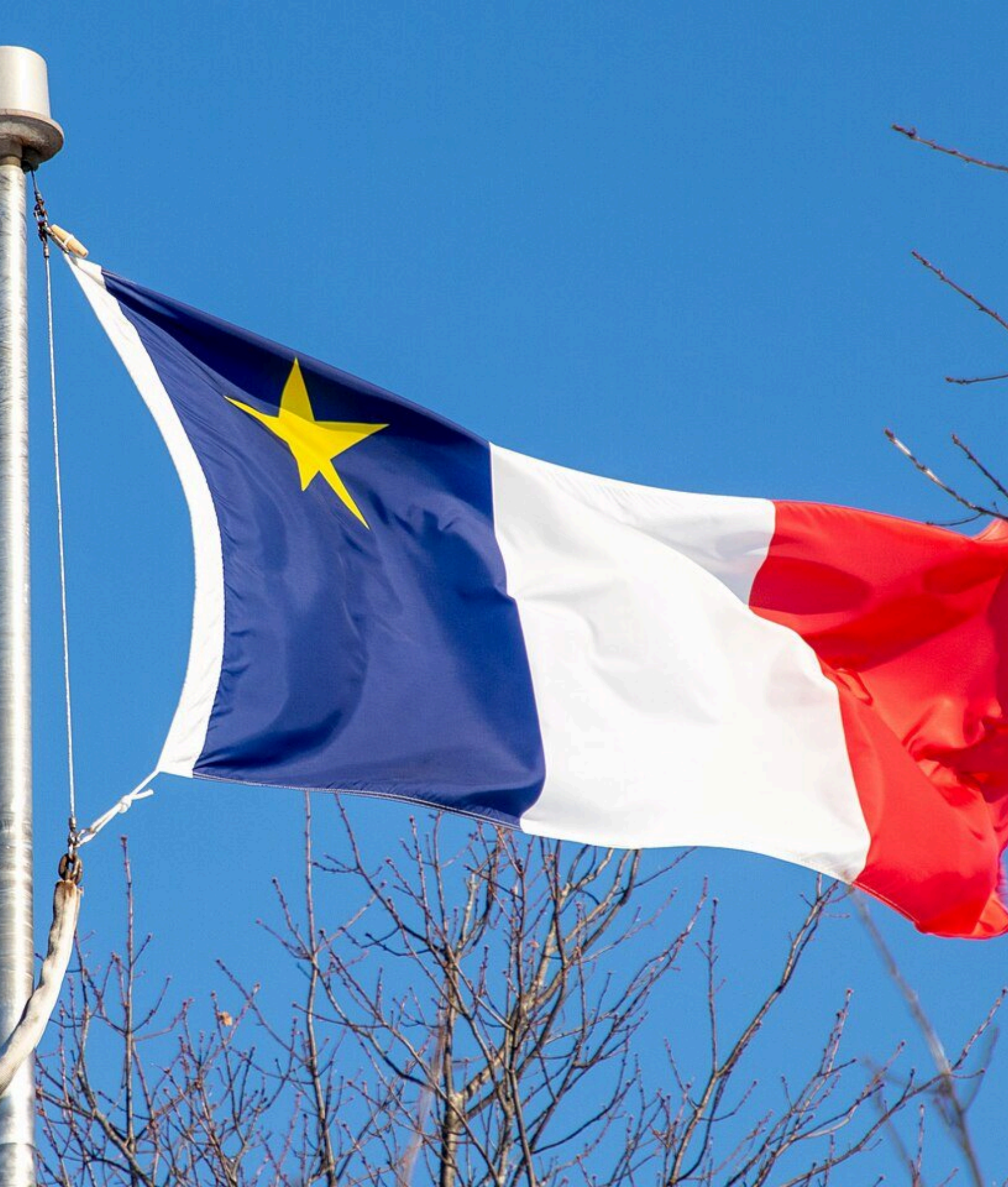
B Acadians

C Chinese Canadians

D Métis

About 15,000 Chinese workers came to B.C. in the early 1880s and helped build the railway. Then Canada charged Chinese newcomers a head tax: \$50 in 1885, \$500 by 1903.

Source: The Canadian Encyclopedia • Photo: Last Spike monument, B.C., Dietmar Rabich • CC BY-SA 4.0



A Flag

OBJECT 7 • TEAM 6 PITCHES

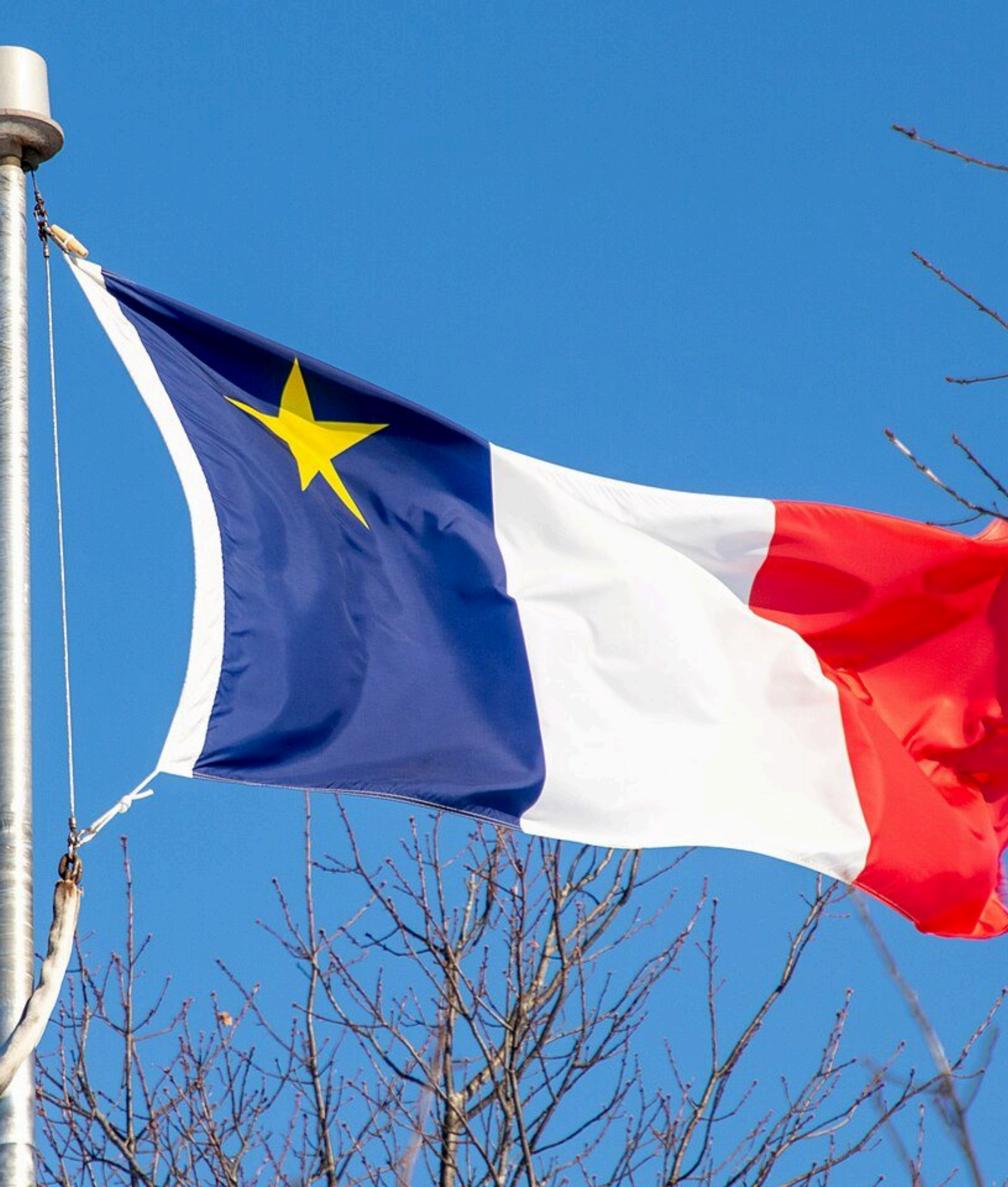
Blue, white and red with a gold star for Mary. Chosen in 1884 in Prince Edward Island.

A Acadians

B Métis

C Haudenosaunee

D Mennonites



A Flag

OBJECT 7 • ANSWER

A Acadians

B Métis

C Haudenosaunee

D Mennonites

Chosen on August 15, 1884, in Miscouche, P.E.I.: the French tricolour plus a gold star, the *Stella Maris*, which stands for Mary.



Horse & Buggy

OBJECT 8 • TEAM 7 PITCHES

In 1800, families arrived from Pennsylvania and settled along the Grand River, right here in our region.

A Inuit

B Black Canadians

C Mennonites

D Acadians



Horse & Buggy

OBJECT 8 • ANSWER

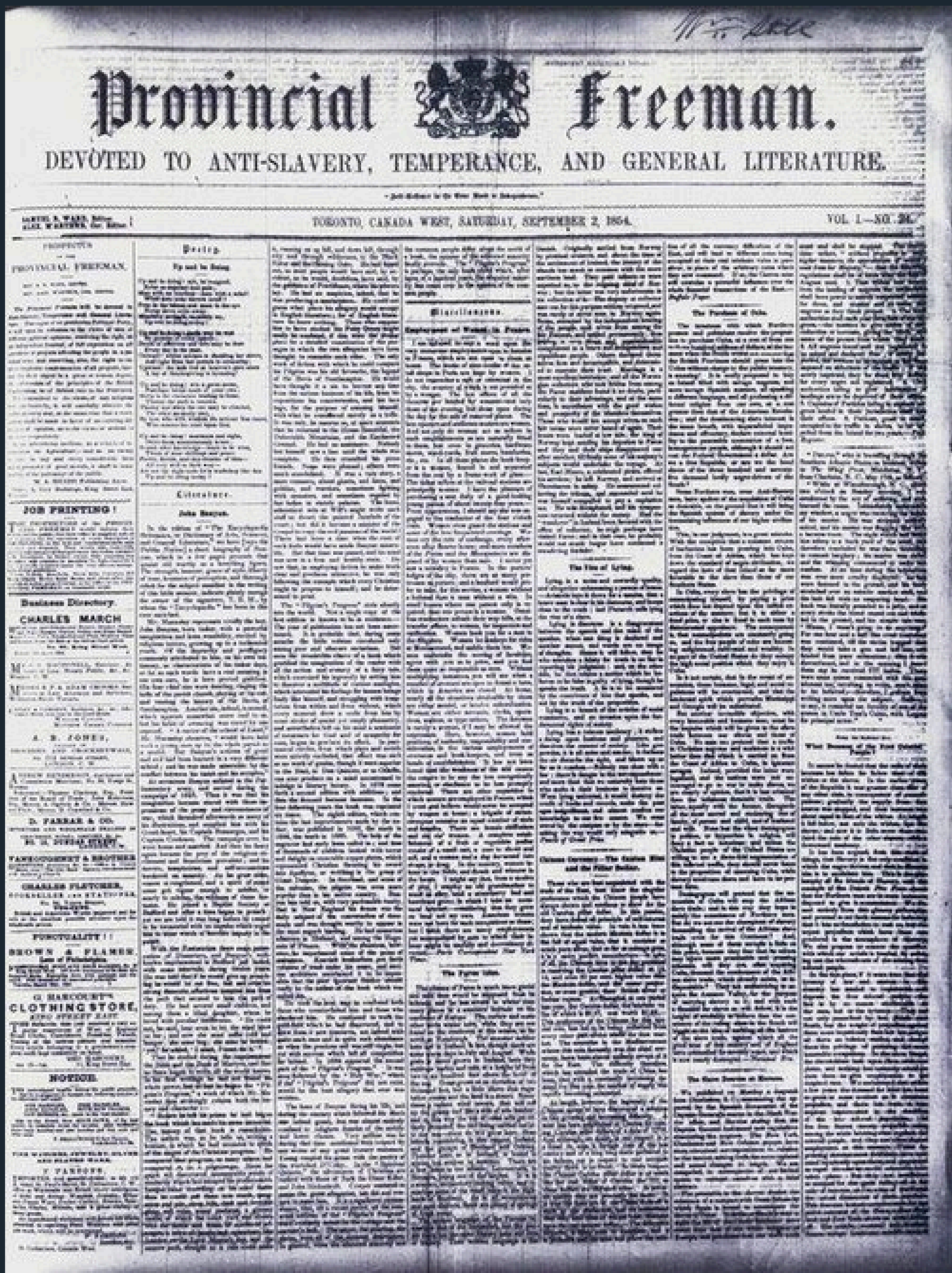
A Inuit

B Black Canadians

C Mennonites

D Acadians

In 1800, Mennonite families from Pennsylvania settled along the Grand River, on land that had belonged to the Six Nations: the first large inland settlement in Upper Canada.



A Newspaper

OBJECT 9 • TEAM 8 PITCHES

Started in 1853 by a woman who told readers: “Self-reliance is the true road to independence.”

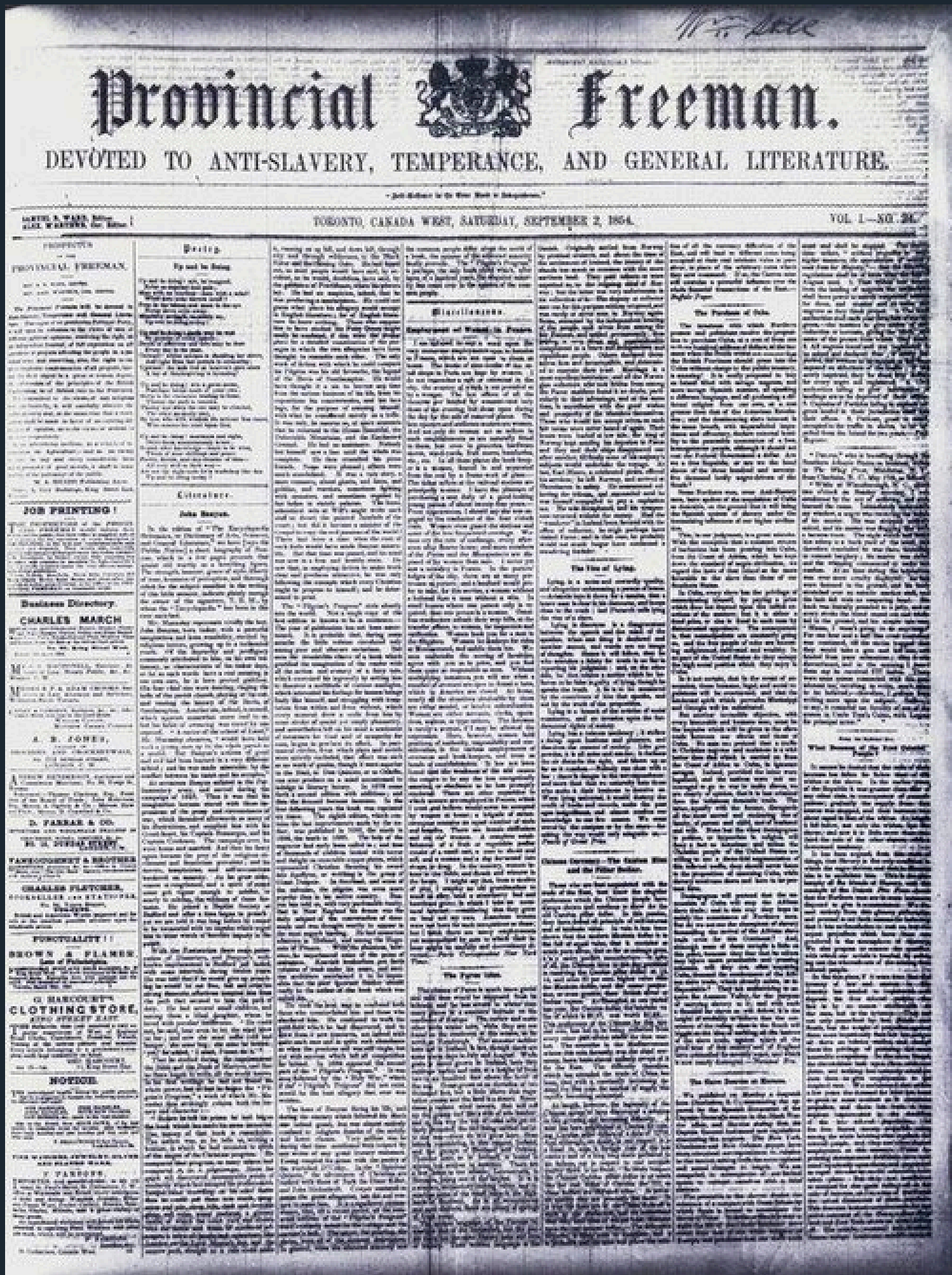
A Black Canadians

B Chinese Canadians

C Métis

D Mennonites

Public domain



A Newspaper

OBJECT 9 • ANSWER

A Black Canadians

B Chinese Canadians

C Métis

D Mennonites

Mary Ann Shadd started the *Provincial Freeman* in 1853: the first newspaper in North America founded and edited by a Black woman.

Source: The Canadian Encyclopedia · *The Provincial Freeman*, public domain



A Movie Theatre

OBJECT 10 • TEAM 9 PITCHES

In 1946, a woman refused to leave her seat here. In 2018, her face appeared on Canada's \$10 bill.

A Acadians

B Black Canadians

C Inuit

D British settlers



A Movie Theatre

OBJECT 10 • ANSWER

A Acadians

B Black Canadians

C Inuit

D British settlers

On November 8, 1946, Viola Desmond refused to leave the whites-only section of the Roseland Theatre in New Glasgow, N.S. Nova Scotia pardoned her in 2010.

2 MINUTES • DECIDE QUIETLY

Museum Tickets

Your team has **5 tickets**: one per object.

Never on your **own** object.

Each ticket: **object** • **test number** • **one fact** from the pitch.

No fact? The ticket doesn't count.

Railway spike

Test 3: a story people miss

Fact: about 15,000 Chinese workers helped build the railway.

On my signal, runners post together. Then we count.

THE RESULTS

Canada in 5 Objects

1

2

3

4

5

Which one was **hardest to cut**?

Whose story is **missing** from our five?

Curators choose what gets remembered.

By the end of this unit, **you** will write one of these stories.

Your chapter

1–2 pages about a community or person who shaped Canada.

Our book

Every chapter together: *Our Canada, Vol. 1*.

The library

It goes on our school library shelf. For real.

Notebook · Page 1

Title: Canada in 10 Objects

- 1 The object **you'd fight to keep** in our museum.
- 2 Why does it **matter**? Use **one fact** from a pitch.
- 3 Draw an **11th object** for Canada's story. Say why.

Your 11th object can come from your family, your town, or a person you admire.

DONE?

1 Level Up: rank all 10 objects with the curator tests

2 Help a teammate finish

3 Book work: a title for our book

POINT OF VIEW

Through their eyes



Nitro

▶ Watch (1 min)

A Chinese worker building the railway in B.C., 1880s.

Watch for: What did he have to deal with that the boss did not?



Viola Desmond

▶ Watch (1 min)

A Black businesswoman at the Roseland Theatre, Nova Scotia, 1946.

Watch for: What did she have to deal with that other moviegoers did not?

Big idea

The same event looks different depending on **who is telling it**. How would the railway boss or the theatre manager tell these stories?

Photo credits

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Inuit kayak, Greenland	Ville Miettinen, via Wikimedia Commons	CC BY 2.0
Woven sash	Wilfredor, via Wikimedia Commons	CC0
Two Row Wampum	Nativemedia, via Wikimedia Commons	CC BY-SA 4.0
Two Row paddle, 2013	Gorgenkor, via Wikimedia Commons	CC BY-SA 3.0
Railway spike	James St. John, via Wikimedia Commons	CC BY 2.0
Last Spike monument	Dietmar Rabich, via Wikimedia Commons	CC BY-SA 4.0
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<i>Provincial Freeman</i>	Mary Ann Shadd, publisher	Public domain
Roseland Theatre	Dan Conlin, via Wikimedia Commons	CC BY-SA 4.0

SPLIT-GRADE CLASSES ONLY

Swap rounds

5/6 class

Object 7 → Three Sisters Garden

Object 9 → Port-Royal Habitation

6/7 class

Object 2 → Haldimand Proclamation

Object 10 → Rideau Canal



Three Sisters Garden

5/6 • OBJECT 7 SWAP • GRADE 5 TEAM

Corn, beans and squash planted together in one mound.
Each plant helps the others grow.

A Haudenosaunee

B Acadians

C Inuit

D British settlers



Three Sisters Garden

5 / 6 · OBJECT 7 · ANSWER

A Haudenosaunee

B Acadians

C Inuit

D British settlers

Corn goes in first. Beans climb the corn and feed the soil, and squash leaves shade the ground to keep it moist. They are “real sisters” because they help each other.

Source: Onondaga Nation, *The Three Sisters* · Photo: U.S. National Park Service



Port-Royal Habitation

5/6 • OBJECT 9 SWAP • GRADE 5 TEAM

Built in 1605 in what is now Nova Scotia. In 1606 it hosted the first play ever performed in Canada.

A Mi'kmaq

B French settlers

C Métis

D Mennonites



Port-Royal Habitation

5/6 • OBJECT 9 • ANSWER

A Mi'kmaq

B French settlers

C Métis

D Mennonites

A French expedition led by Pierre Dugua de Monts and Samuel de Champlain built it in 1605, in Mi'kmaw territory. Champlain started the Order of Good Cheer there.

Haldimand Proclamation

6/7 · OBJECT 2 SWAP · GRADE 7 TEAM

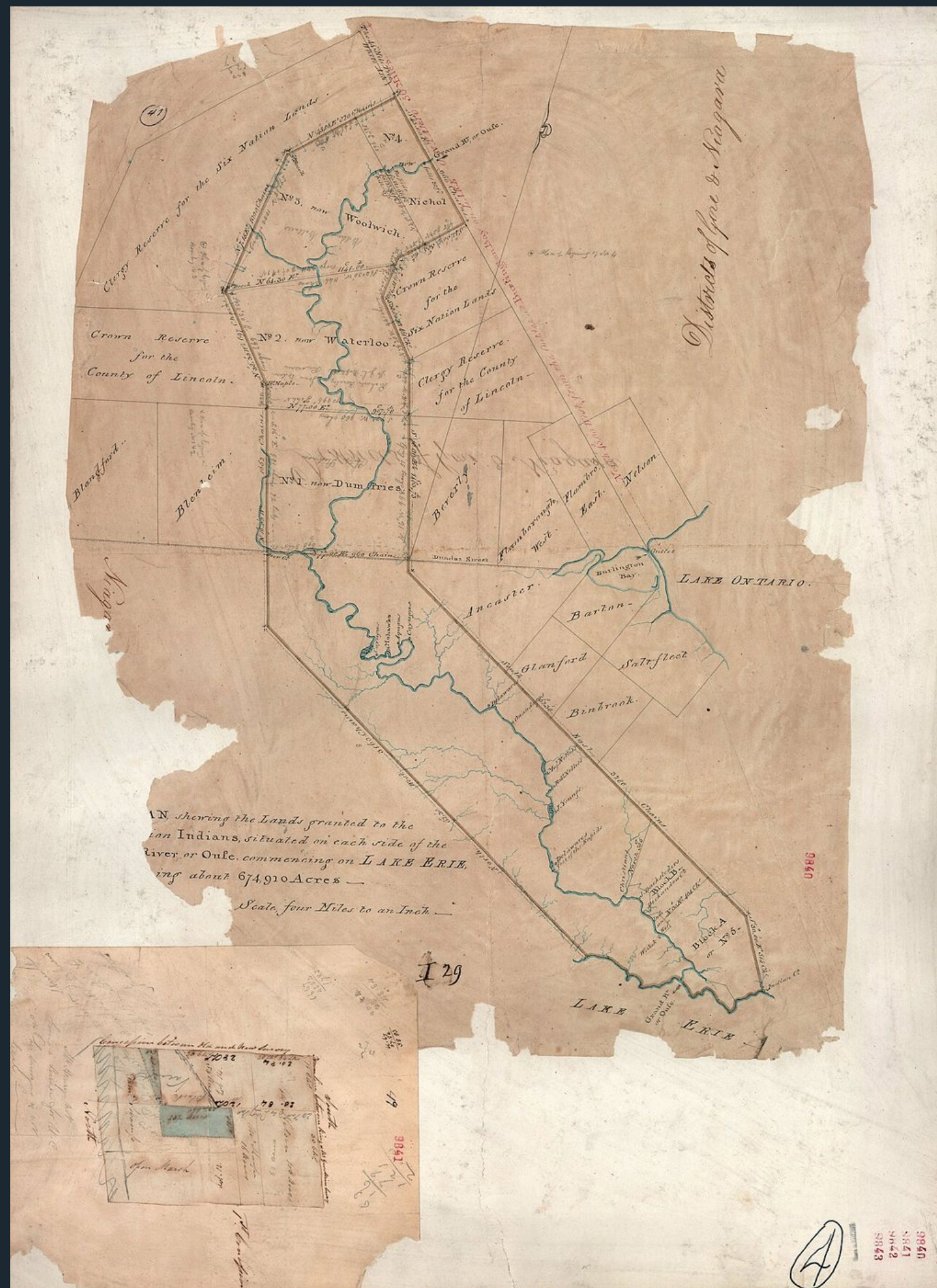
1784: land six miles deep on each side of the Grand River was promised to one group. Our school sits inside it.

A Loyalist farmers

B Six Nations (Haudenosaunee)

C Mennonites

D Métis



Map: Thomas Ridout, 1821 · public domain

Haldimand Proclamation

6/7 · OBJECT 2 · ANSWER

A Loyalist farmers

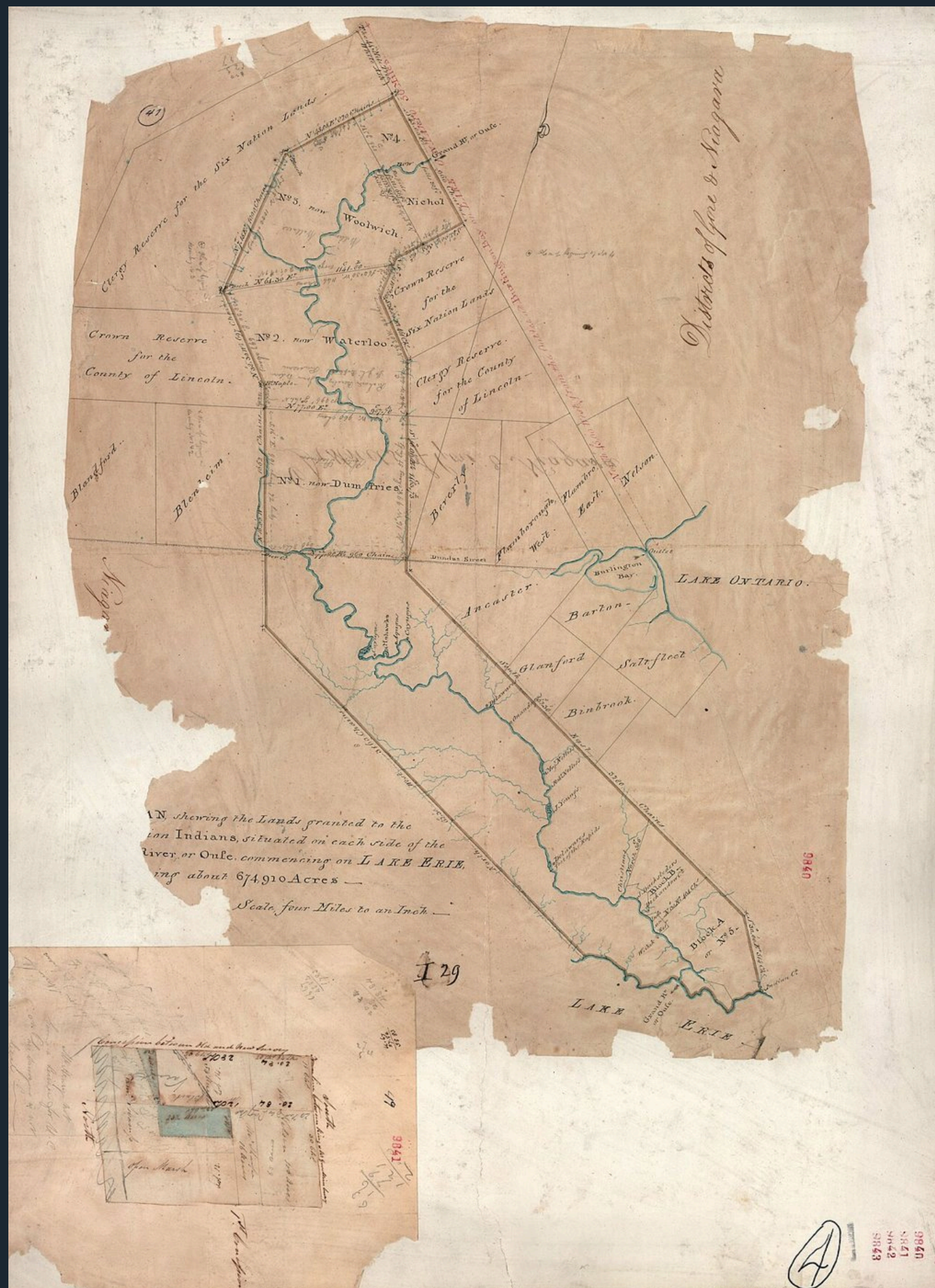
B Six Nations (Haudenosaunee)

C Mennonites

D Métis

A promise to the Six Nations for their alliance with the British. About 950,000 acres were promised. Today about 48,000 acres remain Six Nations land.

Sources: Six Nations of the Grand River; University of Waterloo · Map: T. Ridout, 1821





Rideau Canal

6/7 • OBJECT 10 SWAP • GRADE 7 TEAM

Built 1826–1832: a 202 km water route, dug mostly by hand, so the army could move without passing the U.S. border.

A Irish labourers

B Chinese railway workers

C Acadians

D Inuit



Rideau Canal

6/7 · OBJECT 10 · ANSWER

A Irish labourers

B Chinese railway workers

C Acadians

D Inuit

Up to 2,000 men at a time, many of them new Irish immigrants. Many died of malaria from the swamps. Today it is a UNESCO World Heritage Site.

Same page, your grade's question

Grade 5

Pick the Three Sisters or Port-Royal. Who shared what with whom? Who benefited?

Grade 6

Pick one object. Whose story does it tell? What is one thing it leaves out?

Grade 7

Pick Haldimand or the Rideau. What was promised or built, and who paid the price?

Swap-round credits

Three Sisters garden: U.S. National Park Service, public domain, via Wikimedia Commons.

Port-Royal Habitation: Dennis G. Jarvis, “NS-02250 - Port Royal Habitation,” CC BY-SA 2.0, via Wikimedia Commons.

Grand River lands map: Thomas Ridout, 1821, public domain, via Wikimedia Commons.

Rideau Canal Locks, Ottawa: Robert Linsdell, CC BY 2.0, via Wikimedia Commons.

Facts: Onondaga Nation, *The Three Sisters* ● · Six Nations of the Grand River, “Haldimand Proclamation” ● · University of Waterloo land acknowledgement · The Canadian Encyclopedia, “Port-Royal” and “Rideau Canal.” ● = Indigenous-authored.