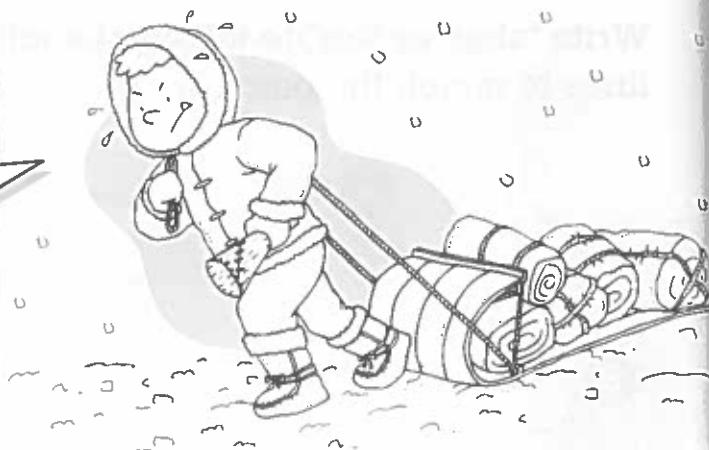


Aboriginal Transportation

Getting from one place to another was a challenge at times, but Aboriginal peoples created ingenious solutions to deal with the environment. We used various tools and means of transportation. Below are some common ones.



Canoe: the most important vehicle to go around since there are so many lakes and waterways in Canada. Cedar bark or birchbark was used to cover the frame to make a watertight canoe. Cedar bark canoes were strong and sturdy for ocean voyages while birchbark canoes were lightweight and suitable for river travels. There were also canoes made by hollowing out logs, called "dugout" canoes.

Toboggan: a traditional form of transport used by the Innu and Cree of northern Canada. It was made of bound, parallel wood slats that were bent to form a "J" shape. It was a simple but reliable vehicle in snow-bound regions.

Snowshoes: worn to keep from sinking in the snow. Many Inuit wore oval-shaped snowshoes for deep, and powdery snow, while the Iroquois wore narrower and shorter ones to manoeuvre in the wetter and shallower snow in the Eastern Woodlands.

Travois: used mostly by the Plains Indians to drag loads over land. It consisted of a platform or netting mounted on two long poles, lashed in the shape of an elongated triangle. It was sometimes fitted with a shoulder harness for more efficient dragging.

Aborig

A. Match

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B. Reac cons

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A

C

Aboriginal Transportation

A. Match the methods of transportation with the environment.

Environments

snow

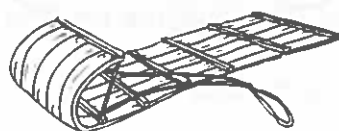
plains

ice and snow

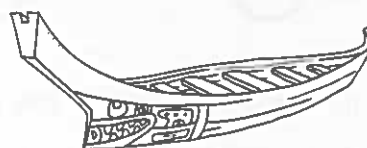
rivers

ocean

A Toboggan



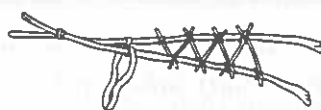
B Cedar Bark Canoe



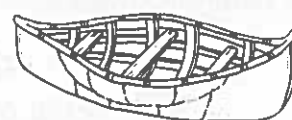
C Snowshoes



D Travois



E Birchbark Canoe



B. Read what David says. Then check the things that can be learned from constructing snowshoes.

The construction of snowshoes taught endurance, self-confidence, and acceptance of challenges, which all helped shape the mindset of the Aboriginal peoples.

A acceptance

B courtesy

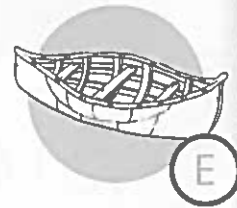
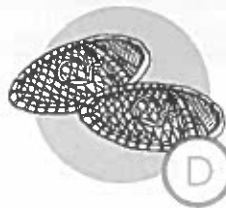
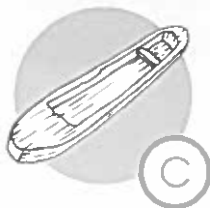
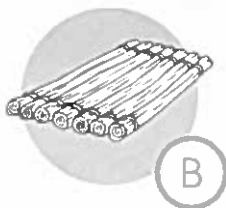
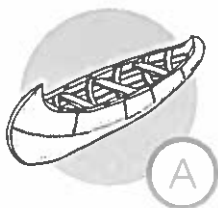
C confidence

D endurance



Aboriginal Transportation

- A. Canoes were made from hollowed-out logs or tree bark. Check the ones that are canoes.



- B. Read what these children say and help them choose what they need. Write their names for the pictures.



Ben

We follow the migrating animals that provide us with food. We must travel many lakes and rivers.



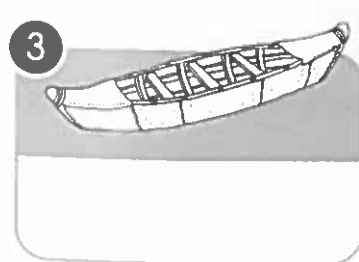
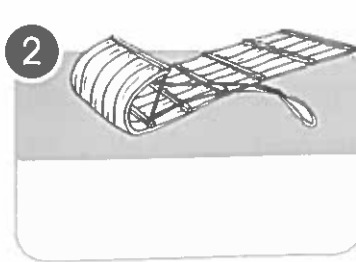
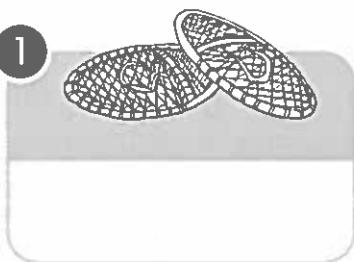
Amy

Deep snow can't stop our hunt. We need something to be light on the snow for easy travelling.



Dave

We can't carry everything on our backs when we travel over snow and frozen lakes. We need something with room to carry our things.



Aboriginal

Read the

1. Choo

2. Remo

3. Take

4. Hollo

5. Place
boilin

6. Place

7. As th
desire

8. Allow

A



E



Aboriginal Transportation

Read the following. Then put the pictures in order.

How to Build a Dugout Canoe

1. Choose a suitable log.
2. Remove the bark and taper the ends.
3. Take down the bottom surface with an adze.
4. Hollow out the log with fire and an adze, and smooth out the interior with knives.
5. Place boiling water and red-hot rocks inside the dugout, and use paddles to wash the boiling water up the sides. This step is called "steaming", the final shaping of the canoe.
6. Place mats over the canoe to help contain the steam.
7. As the sides of the canoe start to spread, place thwarts or crosspieces to achieve the desired shape.
8. Allow the canoe to cool, and treat it with heated dogfish oil to help preserve it.

