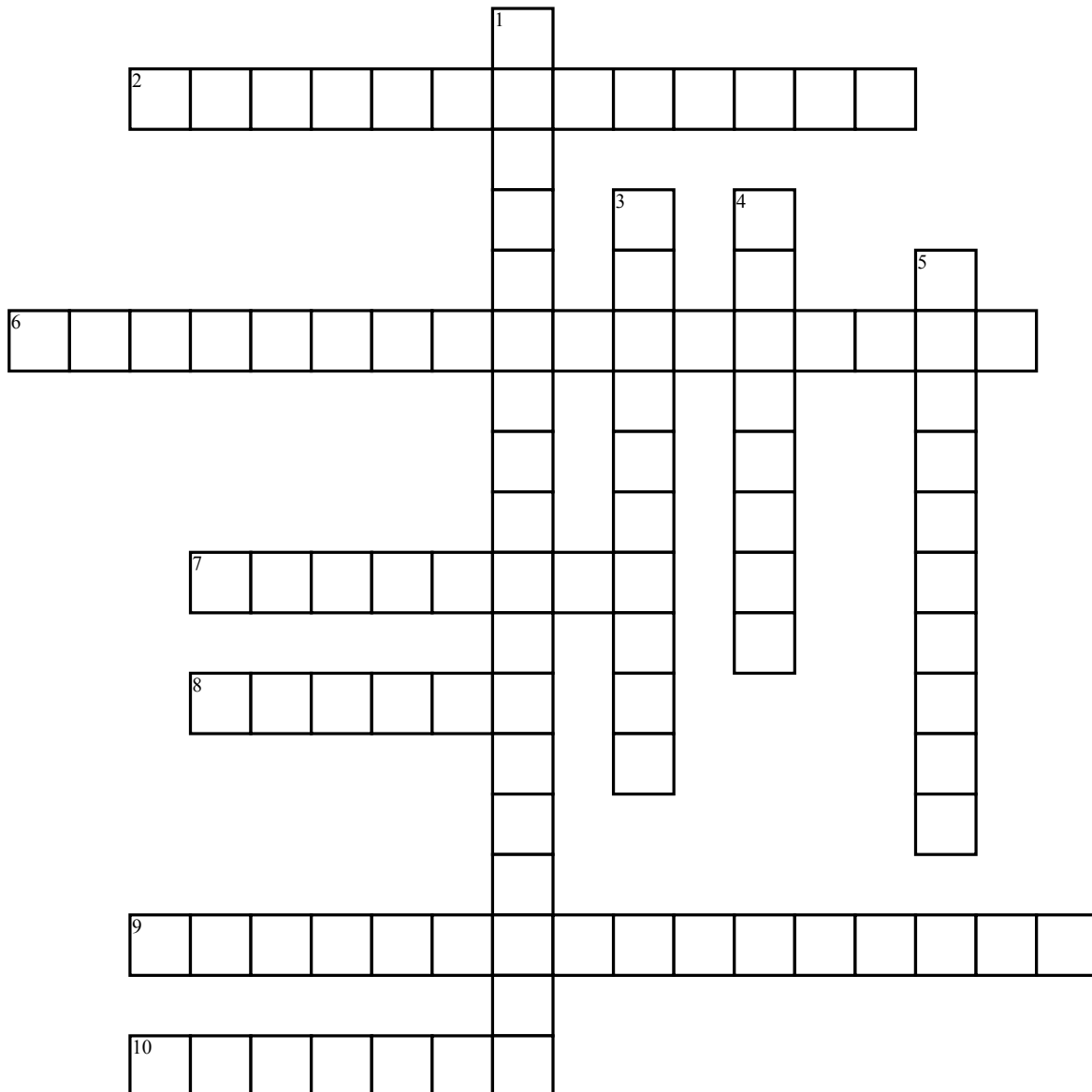


First Nations and European Settlers Relationships



Across

2. After The _____, many First Nations Tribes didn't like the new British rule because most sided with the French during the war and were afraid of what the British would do to them.

6. During the _____ a group of 900 First Nations from different tribes, took over 8 British forts, under the leadership of Chief Pontiac.

7. The _____ was the main source if income for the First Nations. The products were always sent back to England to be made in to hats, coats, ect.

8. Even though the French and the First Nation traded and lived together. Many French citizens had First Nations people as _____. Two-thirds of the _____ in Canada were First Nations people the rest were African

9. After an outbreak on a ship, the captain took _____ from the dead sailors and gave them to the First Nations Tribes nearby, knowing that they were infected.

10. The British played introduced the use of metal in _____. _____ that the First Nations used evolved from carved rocks to steel and iron to guns.

Down

1. _____ is a school system set up by the Canadian Government in 1831 to educate and convert them to "proper" Canadian society. In these school the children couldn't speak their own language, they were beaten, sometimes raped, some even died. It is estimated that 6000 children died. Their names were taken away and given "proper" English names. The last school closed in 1996.

3. In 1701 and treaty was signed called The _____. It was signed by France and 40 first nations tribes to stop the attacks on the French and to share the lands. The 40 tribes also signed a treaty with the British, securing and protecting their lands.

4. The French and the First Nations were allies and relied on each other. They intermarried and many First Nations converted their _____ to Christianity.

5. Before being called The First Nations they were called The _____ by the government and citizens.