



Taanishi, Tanisi, Hello, Bonjour Métis Education Stakeholders!

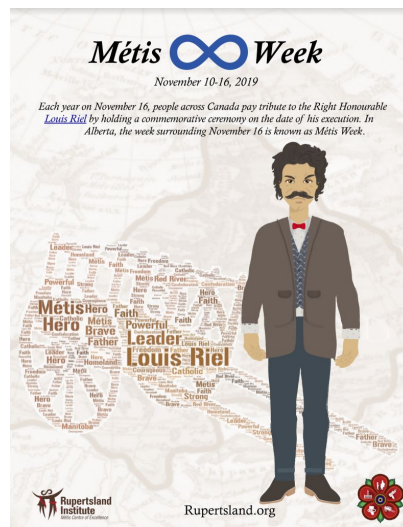
Rupert's Land Institute - Métis Centre of Excellence holds the K-12 Education Mandate for Métis Education in Alberta. At Rupert's Land, we are developing authentic resources that speak accurately and meaningfully to Métis ways of knowing, being, and doing. Our education division is responsive to the needs of educators by supporting the competency standards of the updated Teacher Quality Standard TQS (2019).

We are excited to provide you with information to support your Métis education journey prior to, during, and after Métis Week, this annual celebration takes place during the week leading up to November 16.

We invite you to explore, enjoy, and learn with your students! Many of the activities are open to a variety of grade-levels. Preview all material and make adaptations as needed. If you require support or would like to share how you are using our resources, please feel free to contact us at education@rupertsland.org or use #RCTL

Our Métis Week activities are intended to provide opportunities for deeper learning, should that be the intention of the facilitator/educator.

Métis Week Poster



Use this [poster](#) as a digital resource and/or print and display



The [video of Louis Riel](#) (embedded in a link on the poster) is suitable for grades 4 to 12.

The language in the video may NOT be developmentally appropriate for Kindergarten to Grade 3 students, however, the photos throughout the video are excellent teaching tools. This video is also a great resource for teachers who want to increase their foundational knowledge about the Métis. Please note that the video refers to the Red River Resistance and North-West Resistance as rebellions. Métis education uses the term *resistance* to refer to these historical events as they were acts to protect our homeland.

Louis Riel, pictured in animated form, is a historical Métis leader and is known as the father of Manitoba. Riel was born on the Red River Settlement, and stood for the rights of Métis as the Canadian Government encroached into the Métis homeland. Fearing the worst for his people, Louis Riel fought to have his Nation and homeland recognized by the Government of Canada. Riel led two resistance movements, one in 1869/1870 (Red River Resistance) and the other, an armed resistance in 1885 (North-West Resistance).

The Red River cart (as pictured with the words behind Louis Riel) is one of the most recognizable symbols of Métis culture and nationhood. The Red River cart served multiple purposes for the communities of families they carried, and were a primary method of transportation across the [Métis Homeland](#). Many of the current roads within the Métis Homeland were old [Red River cart trails](#). The entire cart is made entirely of non-metallic materials making it easy and economical to fix. The Red River cart on the poster is composed of many different words that summarize the Métis hero, Louis Riel.

For more information on the Red River cart and other items significant to Métis culture click [here](#).

The background of the poster is a map of Rupert's Land. On March 20, 1869, The Hudson Bay Company "sold" Rupert's Land to the Government of Canada for \$1.5 million dollars. This transaction was very controversial as Rupert's Land covered a vast majority of the Métis homeland where thousands of Métis and First Nations people had lived for generations. This transaction prompted the desire for the Government of Canada to expand westward which in turn threatened the Métis way of life. These were some of the actions that sparked the Red River Resistance.

