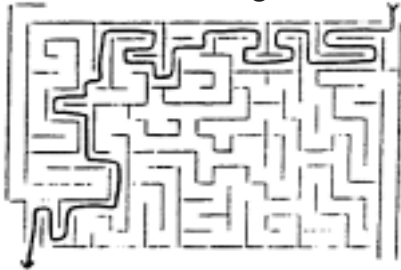


# Answer Sheet

## ACTIVITY 1

What did you learn? 1-D, 2-B, 3-C, 4-A,  
5-D, 6-B, 7-C, 8-D  
Put it into Place A-1763, B-1895, C-1634  
D-1957, E-1781, F-1715

## ACTIVITY 3 A-MAZE-ing Move



## ACTIVITY 6 Getting There

**Pierre:** Start at Montreal (LaChine) and follow the Ottawa, Mattawa and French Rivers into Lake Huron to Michilimackinac at the tip of the lower peninsula.

**Jacques:** Start where the Mississippi and St. Peter's Rivers join follow the Mississippi to the Ouisconsin and Fox Rivers to Green Bay and Lake Michigan to Michilimackinac.

## ACTIVITY 7 Adventures Puzzle

ACROSS: 5.sing 6.hats 7.michilimackinac 8.bale  
10.musket 12.beaver 13.straits 14.rapids  
DOWN: 1.highways 2.thimble 3.birchbark 4.ermine  
9.rivers 11.eat

## ACTIVITY 8 What Was It Like?

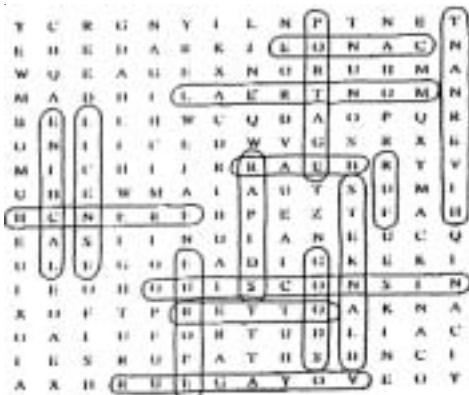
In the 1700s...

Travel: They used canoes, boats. They traveled mainly through lakes, rivers and streams.

Shelter: They would make a tent with their canoes. Their camps would be near the rivers and lakes.

Trade: They traded with animal furs. They would trade with the trappers and also at places like Michilimackinac. They would trade for goods like knives, blankets, drink, sewing items, muskets and gunpowder, kettles and jewelry.

## ACTIVITY 9 Adventures Wordsearch



## ACTIVITY 9 [cont.] Try It!

1. Jacques and Pierre picked Michilimackinac to trade because it is a halfway point to trade at. The officers at the fort can over look the trade. It was also on a major water highway system.
2. The furs will be sent to the east coast and many to Europe. They will be made to hats that are popular there.
3. Jacques and Pierre travel to Michilimackinac by water because it is the fastest and easiest way to get there. Michigan was forested and hard to travel on land. Lakes and rivers were the easiest way to travel at that time.

## ACTIVITY 10 From Muscle to Machine

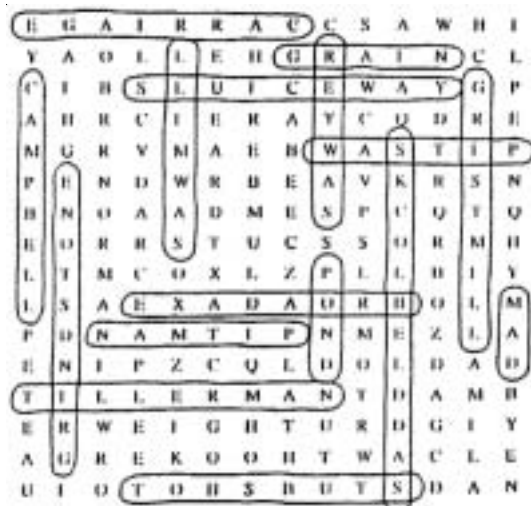
What did you learn? 1-C, 2-B, 3-D, 4-B  
Why did they build it?

1. You would need water, like a stream or creek, trees to cut to saw in the mill and wood to build the mill.
2. Mill Creek was a good site because it had a creek that could run the mill, it had trees all around and nearby and it was near the lake so boards could be transported to other places.
3. People wanted to live at the Straits of Mackinac because of the fur trade. The fort was the place people exchanged furs at and people wanted to live nearby for jobs.
4. Because people moved to and lived in the Straits area, they needed new buildings to live and work in. The sawmill was affected because it was a quick way to saw wood to build these new buildings.

## ACTIVITY 11 Muscle to Machine Puzzle

ACROSS: 4.flutter wheel 6.corn 7.raft 9.turbines  
13.stub shot 14.Mill Creek  
DOWN: 1.sawhorses 2.pull 3.grist 5.grind 8.axes  
9.tiller 10.Robert 11.slauce 12.pit

## ACTIVITY 12 Muscle to Machine Wordsearch



### ACTIVITY 14 Mackinac Puzzle

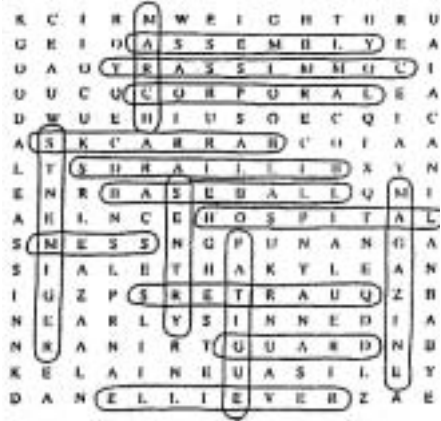
ACROSS: 4.flutter wheel 6.corn 7.raft 9.turbines

13.stub shot 14.Mill Creek

DOWN: 1.sawhorses 2.pull 3.grist 5.grind 8.axes

9.tiller 10.Robert 11.sluiice 12.pit

### ACTIVITY 15 Mackinac Wordsearch



### ACTIVITY 17 Traveling To and Fro

**THEN:** Size - 40 ft. x 6 ft.

Materials - birchbark

Purpose - to transport materials and furs

No. of passengers - 8 people, plus supplies  
(60 90lb. bales)

Cargo - trade items, furs, food, personal items

**NOW:** Answers vary

Size - 16 ft. x 3 ft.

Materials - wood, fiberglass, plastic

Purpose - fun or transportation

No. of passengers - 2 to 4 people, plus light  
supplies

Cargo - various items. Sometimes camping equip.

### ACTIVITY 18 Music Mania

Answers vary

- THEN:**
- set a pace for paddling for voyageurs
  - break up monotony of rowing
  - combat boredom and cabin fever of winters
  - tell about important activities
  - tell about life/stories
  - for dancing
  - signaling orders for soldiers
  - entertainment/fun

### ACTIVITY 19 Houses

**SAME:** Shelter, called wigwams, made from natural resources, covered with bark, could move

**WAGINOAGAN:** round, sturdier, bent branches, for winter, poles are buried

**NASAOGAN:** lighter, pointed, poles are propped, straight branches, more movable, for summer

### ACTIVITY 19 [cont.] Houses

Tipi Plains Indians

Pueblo Hopi

Igloo Inuit

Long Houses Eastern Indian tribes

More can be added from other studies...

### ACTIVITY 22 Travels to Mackinac

1. **Exploring** - Sources: B

**Fur Trading** - Sources: A, D, E, F

**Visiting** - Sources: H, I, J

2. **Canoe** - Sources: A, B, C, E

**Sailing Ships** - Sources: D, F, G

**Steamship** - Sources: G, H, I

**Railroad** - Sources: J

3. **Same:** People still travel by boat (ferry)

People still visit like they did in the 1800s

The land is basically the same

**Purpose:** People come to the area not for furs, but mostly for visiting and vacations.

### ACTIVITY 23 If You Were...

1. The first room is a place where eating took place. The second room was used as a workspace. This may have been a home with a workplace.

2. The ground has probably been disturbed. Maybe someone dug a hole for a campfire.

3. The pipes break easily. Because they are in a pile, they probably broke at the same time and may have been part of a shipment.

4. Some fort residents could afford such expensive things. The stemware suggests that wine or similar beverages were used there.

5. The rectangle could suggest where a house or barn once stood.

6. Children lived or played here.

7. Perhaps metal was hard to come by and blacksmiths had to use whatever they could to repair tools. A crop requiring a sickle may have been grown at this site. Muskets were used at this site.

8. The military probably used the site. Soldiers working or visiting there were in uniform and brought their weapons.

### ACTIVITY 24 More Than Just Digging

1. C 2. F 3. J 4. I 5. A 6. G 7. K 8. H 9. B

10. E 11. D

