Manitoba is one of the three Prairie Provinces of the Dominion of Canada, and is located halfway between the Atlantic Ocean and the Pacific Ocean. Manitoba is famous for its natural resources, which include nickel and zinc. It also has many forests, rivers, and lakes, which make it a popular place for tourists to visit. Another major attraction for tourists is the ability to see the aurora borealis. A few of the many famous people from Manitoba include Etienne Gaboury, Jonathan (Jon) Riley Montgomery, Nick Weslock, and Michelle Stillwell.

Look at the map of Manitoba below. Label the capital of Manitoba. Locate the cities of Churchill, Thompson, Dauphin, Brandon, Flin Flon, Gillam, Steinbach, Selkirk, and Portage la Prairie, and label them on the map. Now label Baldy Mountain, the Duck Mountain Range, and the Canadian Shield. Also, locate the Red River, Saskatchewan River, Winnipeg River, Assiniboine River, Pembina River, Nelson River, Churchill River, Hayes River, Lake Winnipeg, Lake Winnipegosis, Lake Manitoba, Gods Lake, Island Lake, Reindeer Lake, Cross Lake, Nueltin Lake, and Southern Indian Lake, and label them. Lastly, label the provinces, states, or bodies of water that border Manitoba. When you have finished, move on to the timeline of Manitoba history on the next page and the research prompts that follow.
1. The educational system that had been supported by the church ends

2. The Winnipeg General Strike occurs

3. The Battle of Seven Oaks occurs

4. The Dominion of Canada purchases the area that includes the Manitoba region and the Red River Colony

5. Manitoba’s last boundary is extended, giving it the size of the present-day province

6. Manitoba begins to export wheat

7. Wapusk National Park is established

8. Pierre Gaultier de Varennes, Sieur de La Vérendrye builds an outpost where present-day Winnipeg now stands

9. Huge deposits of copper and zinc are discovered in the area of Flin Flon

10. The North-West Territories is separated from Manitoba and will have its own government

11. The first railroad in Manitoba connects Winnipeg to St. Paul, Minnesota

12. Riding Mountain National Park is established

13. Sir Thomas Button and his crew are the first white people in the area of Manitoba

14. Huge nickel deposits are found in the area of Moak Lake and Mystery Lake

15. Manitoba becomes the fifth province of Canada, but does not include all of present-day Manitoba

16. A pulp and paper plant opens in Pine Falls

17. The University of Manitoba is founded

18. Thomas Grant obtains a land grant from the Hudson’s Bay Company

19. Grass River Provincial Park is established in Manitoba

20. The North West Company and the Hudson’s Bay Company merge
Research Prompt #1

Research pemmican. What is in it? How is it made? What would its value be to overland travelers who were able to take it with them on long trips? What nutritious value would there be in having it aboard ship? Could it help prevent disease that had long plagued sailors on voyages when they could not get fresh food?
Research Prompt #2

Research the Red River Rebellion. What was the cause of it? Did the people who rebelled have a good reason to be concerned about their rights? What was the immediate outcome of the rebellion? What was the long-term outcome of the rebellion?

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Research Prompt #3

On January 28, 1916, Manitoba became the first province to give women the right to vote and hold office in a province. This was during World War I. Why do you think women were granted the right to vote at this time? Do you think the war had any impact on the decision to give women the right to vote? What impact do you think women having the right to vote had on the future of Manitoba after those fighting in the war returned home?
### Timeline of Manitoba History

#### Answer Key

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Event</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
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