



Infinity Matching Game

A Métis Visual Guide for the Classroom





Louis Riel — A Métis leader who founded the province of Manitoba and is remembered as a key figure in Métis resistance and self-governance.

Historical & Cultural Identity



Blue Infinity Flag — The Métis flag, featuring a white infinity symbol on a blue (or sometimes red) background, representing the joining of two cultures and the endurance of the Métis Nation.

Historical & Cultural Identity



Sash — A woven, finger-twisted sash (ceinture fléchée) traditionally worn by Métis people, used both as a practical tool and a symbol of Métis identity and pride.

Historical & Cultural Identity



Ribbon Skirt — A skirt adorned with ribbons, worn by Métis and other Indigenous women as an expression of identity, resilience, and cultural pride.

Historical & Cultural Identity



Beaded Flower — Floral beadwork, a Métis artistic tradition often called "the flower beadwork people" for their distinctive, detailed floral designs.

Historical & Cultural Identity



Capote — A hooded coat traditionally made from a wool blanket, worn by Métis and other peoples of the fur trade era for warmth and practicality.

Historical & Cultural Identity



Fiddle — The fiddle holds a central place in Métis culture, tied closely to traditional Métis music and jigging.

Historical & Cultural Identity



Moccasin — A soft leather shoe, often decorated with beadwork, traditionally handmade and worn for both everyday use and special occasions.

Clothing and Gear



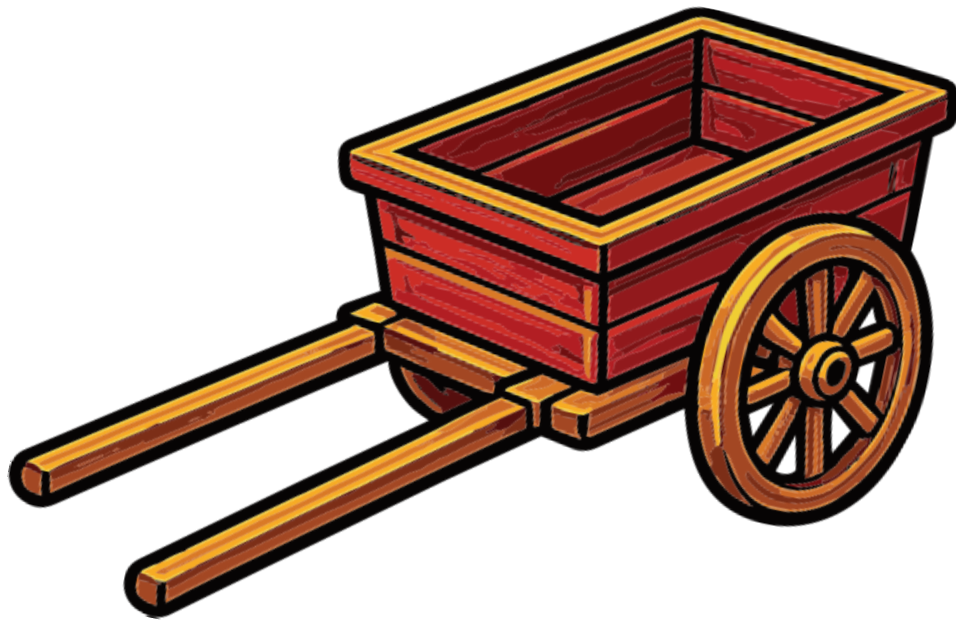
Mittens — Warm hand coverings, often made of hide or wool and sometimes decorated with beadwork, essential for surviving cold-weather life and travel.

Clothing and Gear



Snowshoes — Wood-and-hide frames worn on the feet to travel across deep snow, vital for winter hunting, trapping, and transportation.

Clothing and Gear



Red River Cart — A wooden, two-wheeled cart built entirely without metal, used by Métis people to transport goods, families, and supplies across the prairies. An iconic symbol of Métis mobility and trade.

Transportation and Tools



Canoe — A lightweight watercraft, often made from birchbark, used by Métis people for travel, trade, and the fur trade economy along rivers and lakes.

Transportation and Tools



Paddle — A hand tool used to propel and steer a canoe, essential to travel and trade along waterways.

Transportation and Tools



Wolf — A respected animal in Métis territory, often associated with family, loyalty, and the wild landscape Métis communities lived alongside.

Animals



Bear — A powerful animal historically hunted for food, fat, and hide, and often featured in Métis stories and oral tradition.

Animals



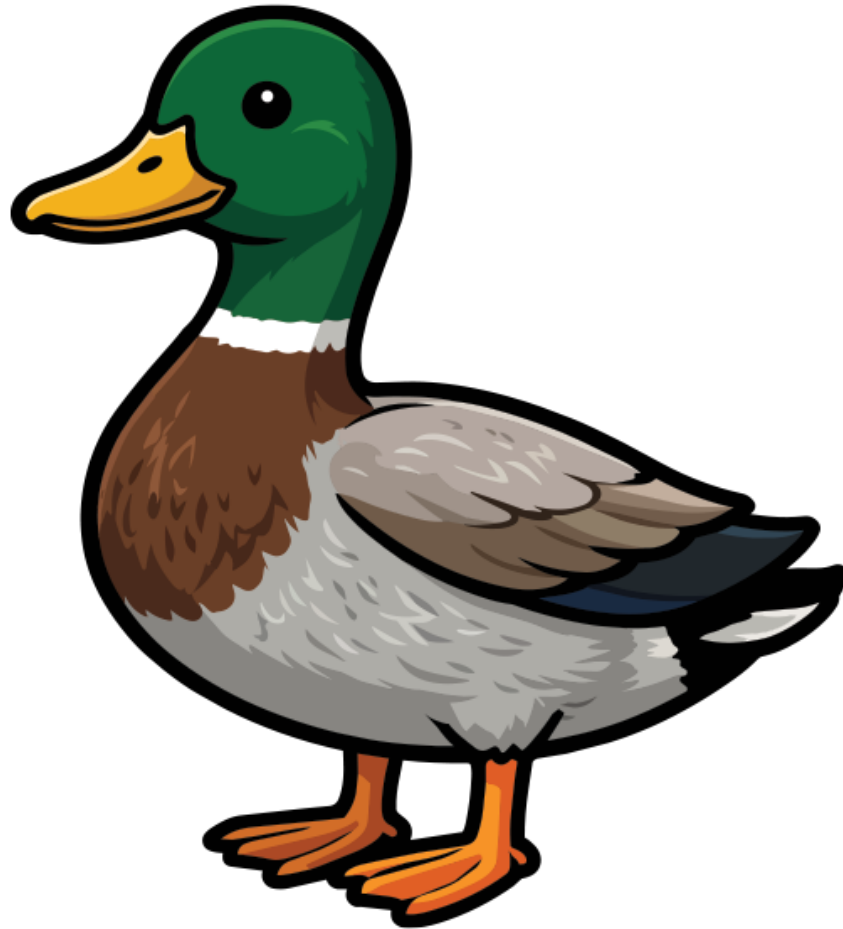
Chickadee — A small, hardy bird common across Métis homelands, often noted for its cheerful presence through the winter months.

Animals



Fox — A clever, adaptable animal trapped for its fur, which was an important part of the fur trade economy Métis people helped build.

Animals



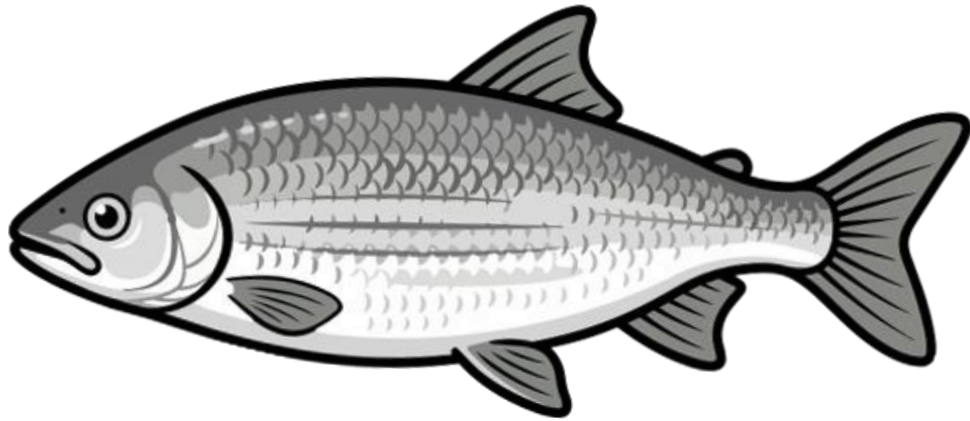
Duck — A migratory bird hunted seasonally for food, part of the yearly rhythm of harvesting that shaped Métis life on the land.

Animals



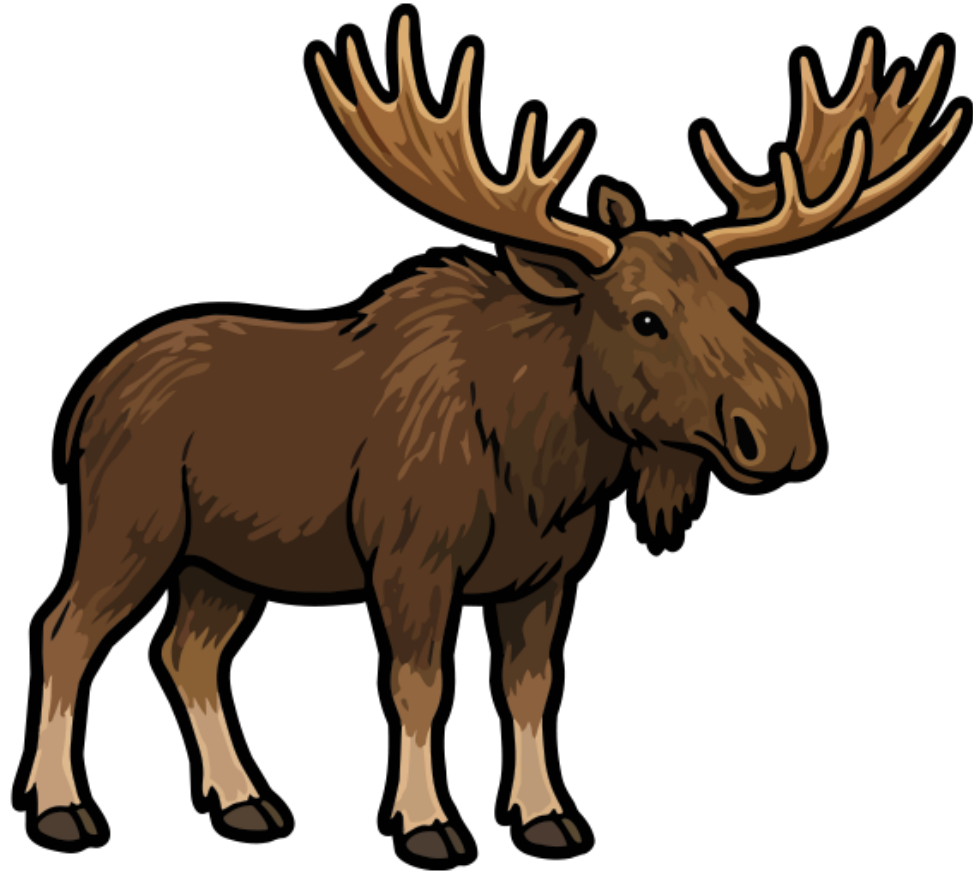
Bison — A vital source of food, clothing, and tools for Métis people, and central to the historic bison hunts that shaped Métis economy and community life.

Animals



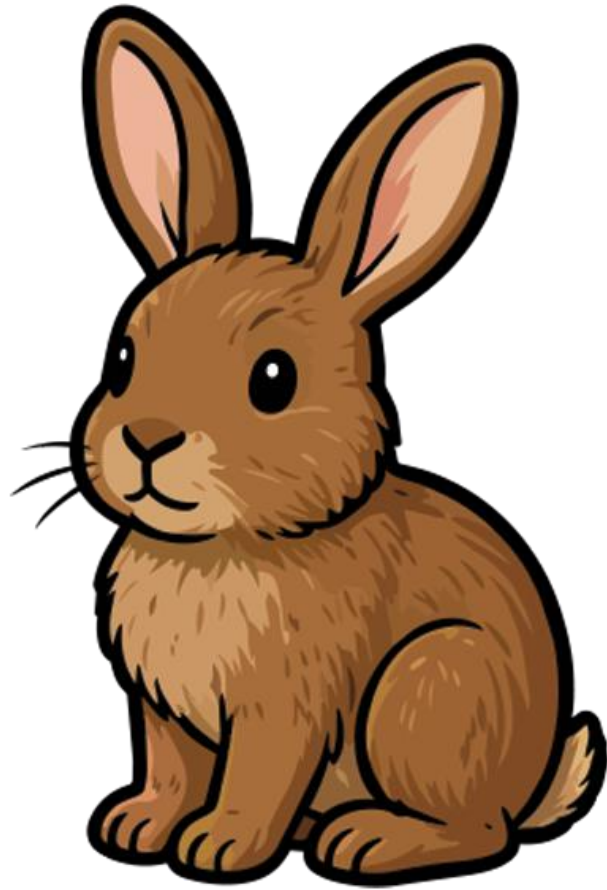
Fish — A staple food source harvested from rivers and lakes, supporting Métis communities through fishing traditions passed down across generations.

Animals

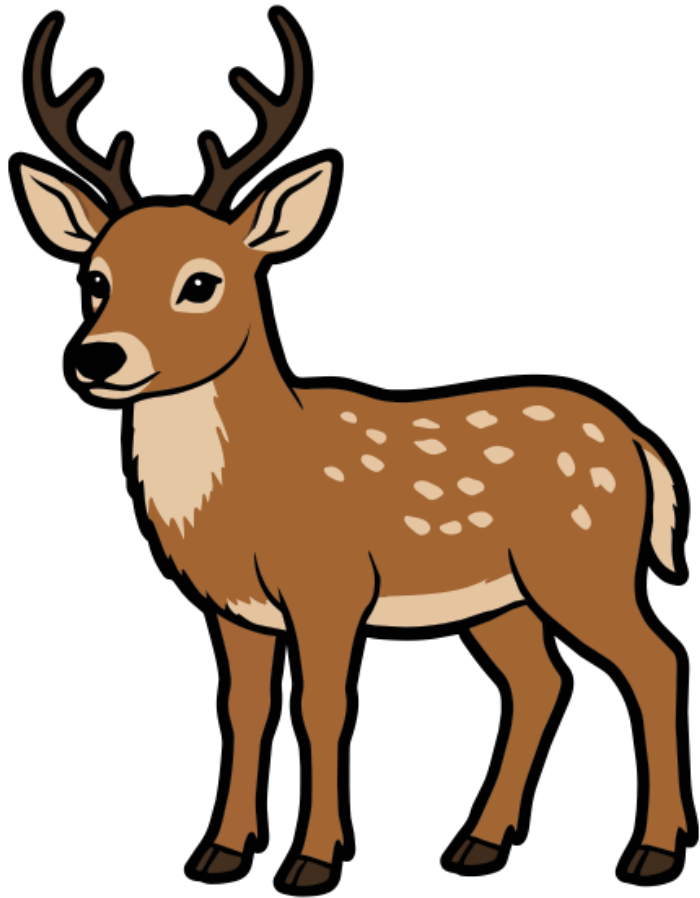


Moose — A large animal hunted for meat and hide, providing an important food source, especially in northern Métis communities.

Animals



Rabbit — A small game animal commonly trapped for food and fur, especially valued during winter months.



Deer — Hunted for meat and hide, deer were a dependable food source woven into the seasonal hunting cycle of Métis life.

Animals



Blueberries — A wild berry gathered each summer, valued as a nutritious food source and a traditional part of Métis harvesting seasons.

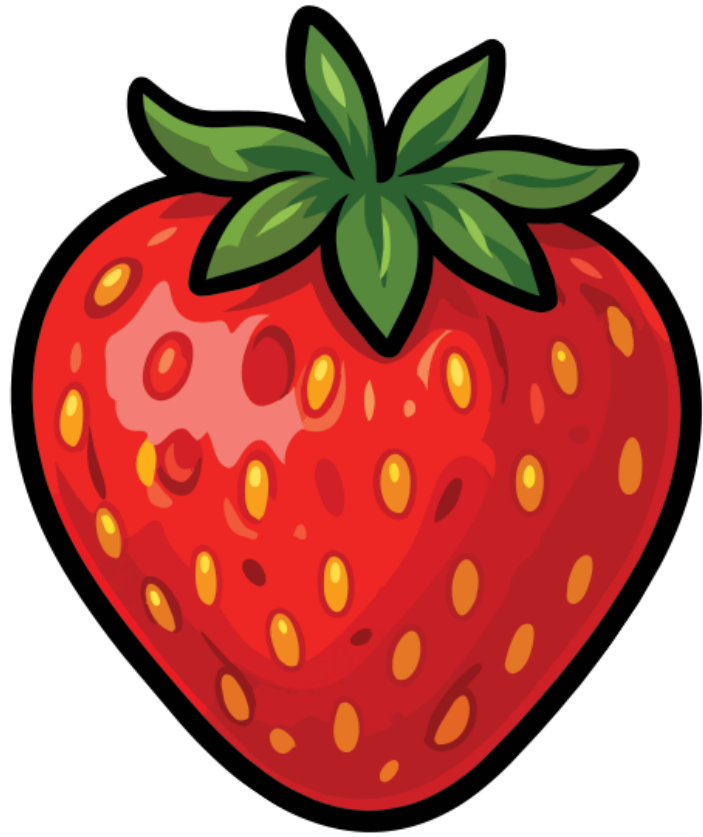


Plants — Wild plants gathered for food and medicine, reflecting the deep, practical knowledge of the land passed down through Métis generations.

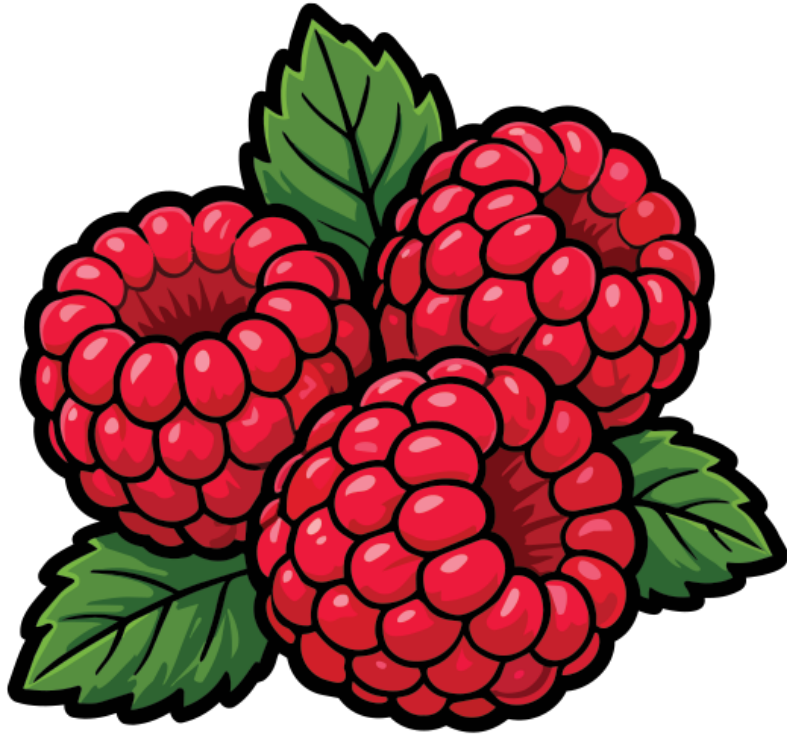
Plants and Food



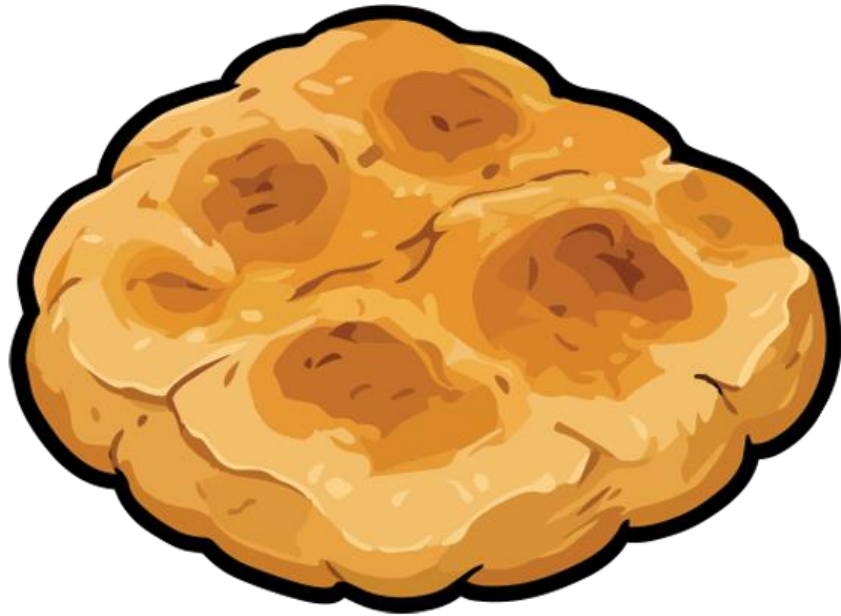
Sunflower — A bright, recognizable plant often associated with the land and growing seasons that shaped Métis agricultural and gathering life.



Strawberry — A wild berry harvested in early summer, often one of the first fruits of the season and a welcome addition to traditional meals.



Raspberry — A wild berry gathered alongside other fruits through the summer months, valued as both food and a seasonal marker for harvesting.



Bannock — A pan-fried or baked bread, a staple food in Métis households and widely recognized as a signature Métis dish.



River — Rivers were the highways of Métis life, connecting communities for travel, trade, fishing, and settlement along their banks.

Nature Elements



Fire — Central to daily survival, fire provided warmth, a place for cooking, and a gathering point for Métis families and communities.

Nature Elements



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