First Nations and Inuit Economies

Needs and Wants

- In the past, they depended on land and natural resources to survive.

-Whatever was in your region was what you used (see map)

- Inuit built winter homes of blocks of snow or whale bone, stone, sod,

because no trees.

-summer homes- bones, antlers, hides- These items were an important part of their economy.

Production

-In the past, items built by hand, used bone and stone tools

- Used all things available- did not waste

-Used all parts of animal- food, bones for tools, hides for shelter and clothes

- People travelled to hunt as resources came available

-In spring , went to water areas to fish

-Sometimes whole nations wold travel together or just families

-Everyone worked together

- Men would hunt, women prepared hides.

- Saw the land as important- land and resources are a source of life- must be used wisely so not wasted- want enough for future generations

- Prayers, ceremonies important for production- show respect and thanks.

Distribution

- Everyone shared in what was produced.

- In Maritimes, resources available all year round.

-In other areas, struggled during harsh winters.

- Helped one another during difficult times

-Also had trade networks with other tribes ex. Innu traded with Algonquin for corn.

- NO ONE OWNED THE LAND- no tradition of private ownership- The land belonged to nature.