

MOOSE

Did you know that some Indigenous peoples identify as Moose Clan? A Clan is a group of Indigenous people who belong to a particular nation and helps to identify families and territories. The Moose Clan falls under the Bimaawidaasi group in the Anishinaabe clan system which is known for being the warriors, hunters, and providers.

<https://collections.rom.on.ca/objects/3463/>



BEAVER

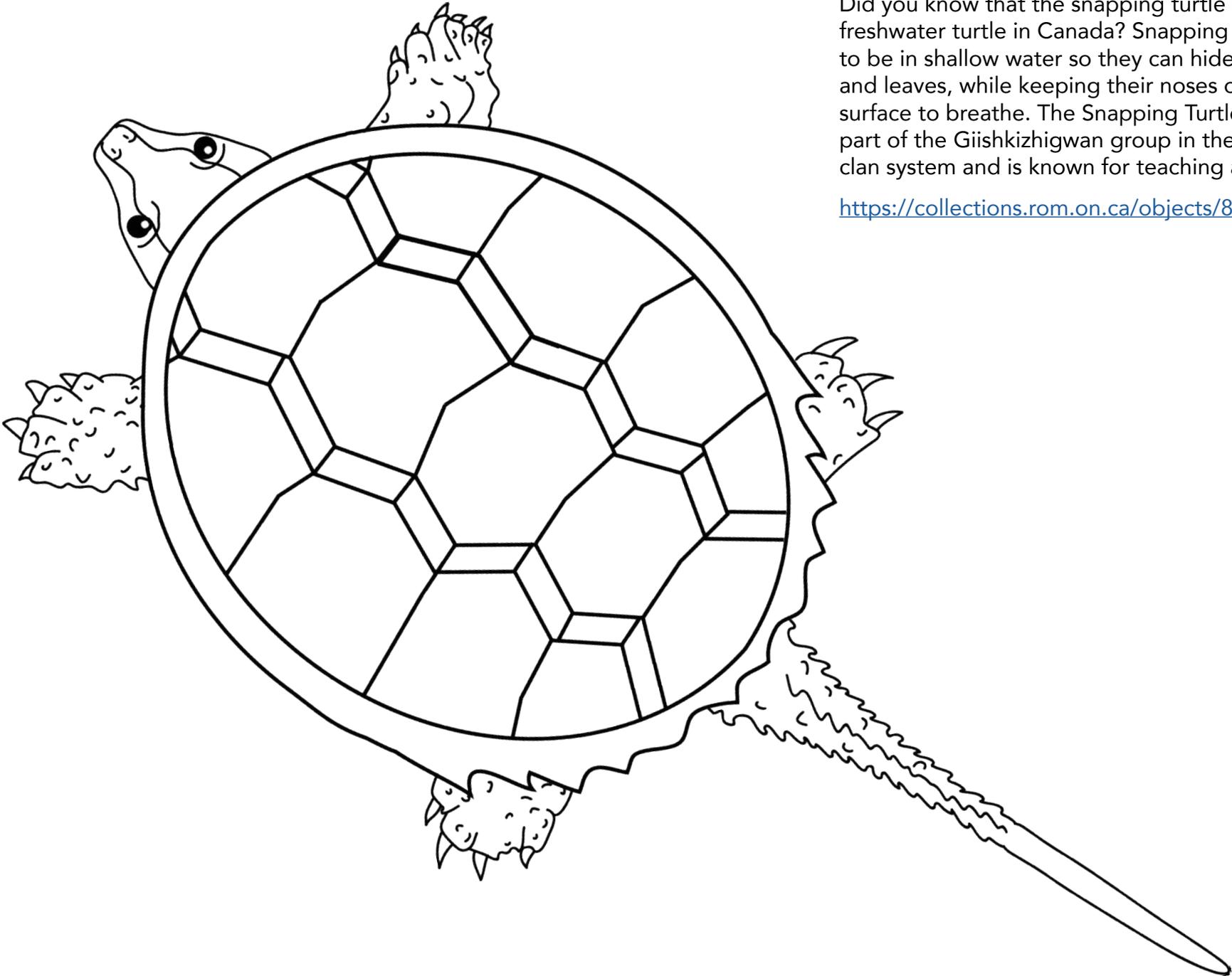
Did you know that a beaver's front teeth never stop growing? Luckily, beaver teeth never get too long because beavers are constantly chewing on wood, which helps to maintain their size. The Beaver Clan, similar to the Moose Clan, falls under the Bimaawidaasi group in the Anishinaabe clan system and is known for being the warriors, hunters, and providers.

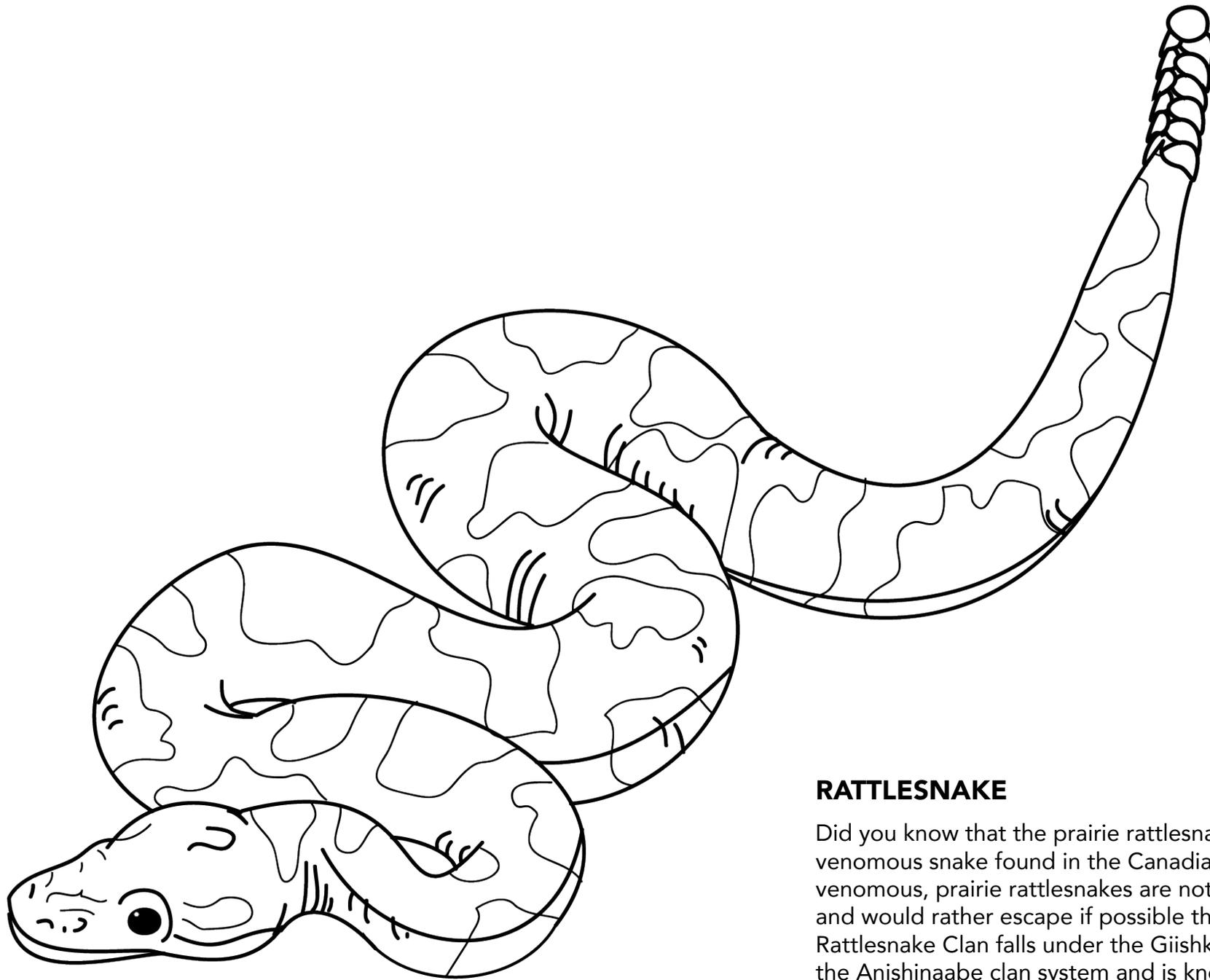
<https://collections.rom.on.ca/objects/1275404/>

SNAPPING TURTLE

Did you know that the snapping turtle is the largest freshwater turtle in Canada? Snapping turtles prefer to be in shallow water so they can hide under mud and leaves, while keeping their noses out on the surface to breathe. The Snapping Turtle Clan is a part of the Giishkizhigwan group in the Anishinaabe clan system and is known for teaching and healing.

<https://collections.rom.on.ca/objects/883437/>

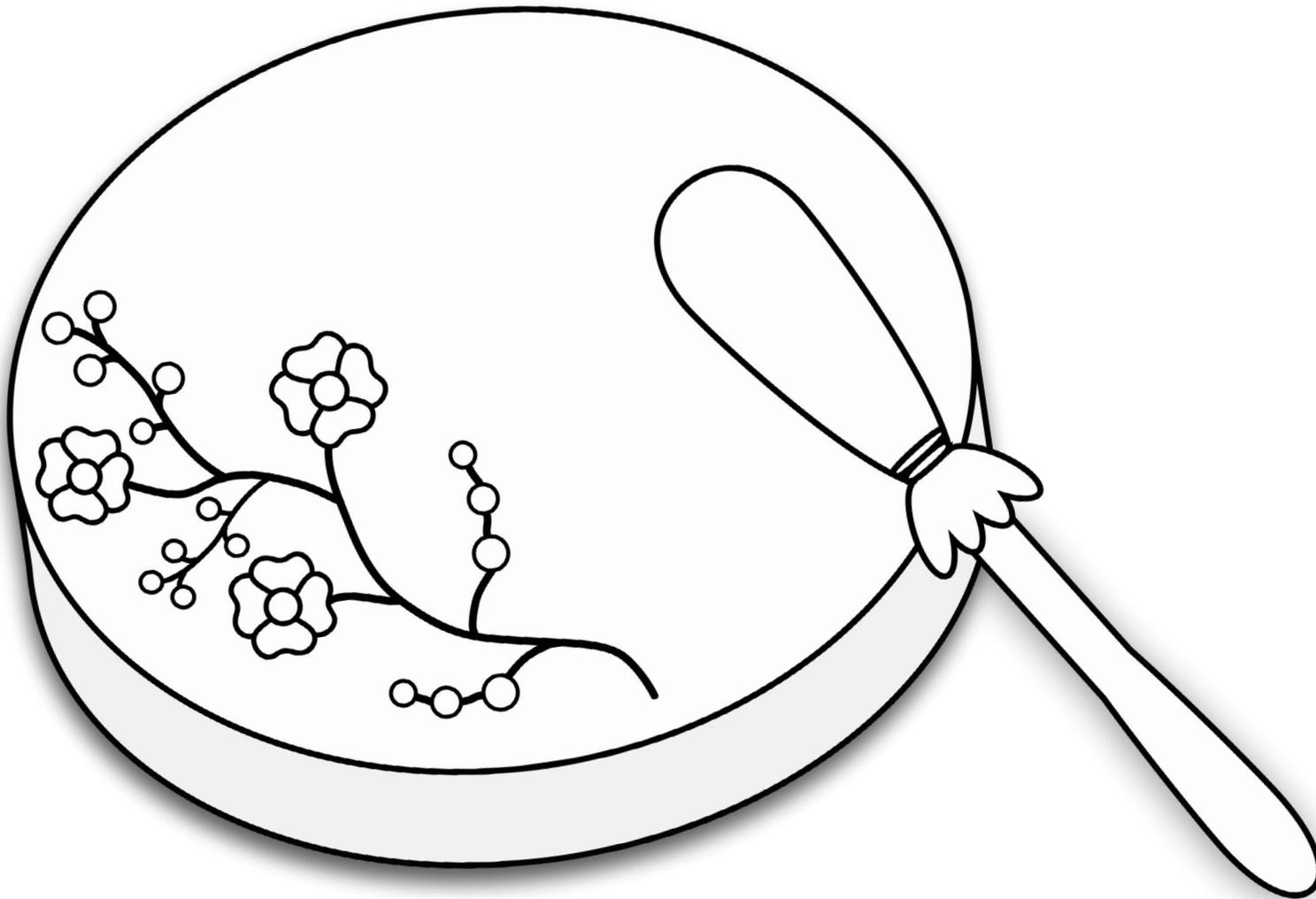




RATTLESNAKE

Did you know that the prairie rattlesnake is the only venomous snake found in the Canadian prairies? While venomous, prairie rattlesnakes are not aggressive and would rather escape if possible than attack. The Rattlesnake Clan falls under the Giishkizhigwan group in the Anishinaabe clan system and is known for teaching and healing.

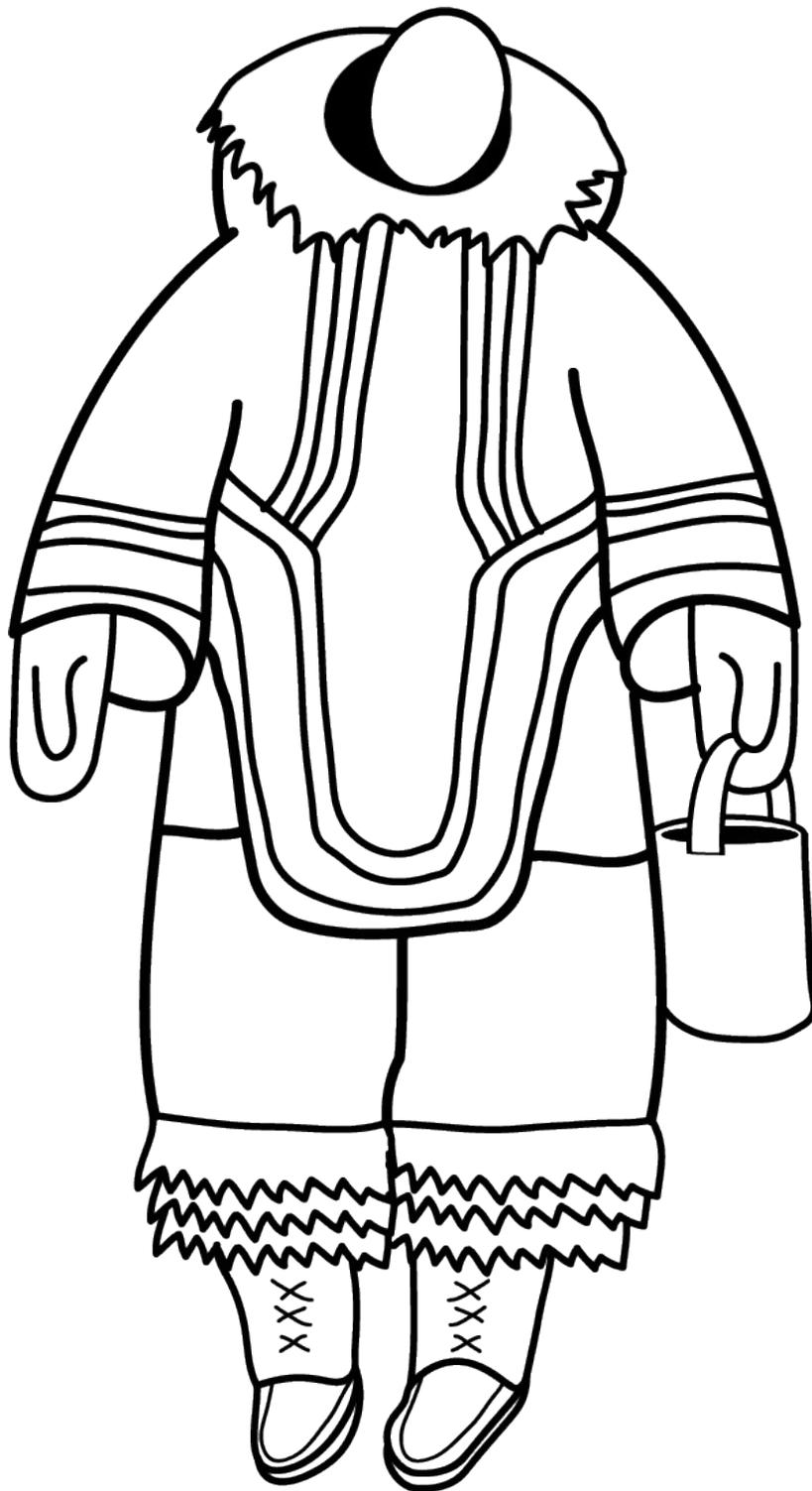
<https://collections.rom.on.ca/objects/874164/>



HAND DRUM

Did you know that there are many types of drums made throughout different Indigenous nations? Hand drums are usually made of rawhide that is stretched over a wooden frame. The varying thicknesses and sizes of the rawhide and frame give each drum a distinct voice.

<https://collections.rom.on.ca/objects/501401/>



DOLL

Dolls may be made from plastic now, but especially in the past, people made dolls out of many different materials. In the Daphne Cockwell Gallery dedicated to First Peoples art & culture at the ROM, you can find an Inuit doll made using caribou skin and fur.

<https://collections.rom.on.ca/objects/241252/>

ARROWHEADS

1



2



3



4



5



6



7



1. **Meadowood Point**
Made of chert in c. 500 BC
2. **Adena Point**
Made of chert in 400-100 BC
3. **Spear Point**
Made of slate in 3500-2500 BC
4. **Snook Kill Point**
Made of chert in 1850-1650 BC

5. **Bifurcate Base Point**
Made of chert in 7000-6000 BC
6. **Cody Knife**
Made of stone in 10,000-8000 BC
7. **Normanskill Point**
Made of chert in 2000-1800 BC