

Chapter 2 Terms:

Lifestyle: the way a person or group lives

Immigrant: a person who moves into another country for the purpose of settling.

Emigrate: when a person leaves (exits) a country to move into another.

Push factors: a reason(s) that causes a person to leave an area.

Pull factors: a reason(s) that causes a person to come into an area to live.

Sylvester Joe: Mi'kmaw guide who had Mount Sylvester named after him.

Tupiq - a skin tent used by the Inuit for shelter in the summer.

Qamartalik - sod houses used by the Inuit for shelter in the winter.

Mamateek - cone-shaped tents used by the Beothuk. They used two kinds, a summer and a winter mamateek. A summer one was covered with sheets of birch bark instead of animal skin. The winter one was more solidly constructed using animal skin and insulated with moss.

Umiaq - a large type of boat used by the Inuit.

Métis - people of mixed Aboriginal and European ancestry-usually aboriginal women and European men.

Miawpukek - the name of the First Nation Mi'kmaq group established in Conne River

Mushuau Branch - a northern branch of Innu who move frequently within one region.

Sheshaatshiu Branch - the southern branch of Innu who maintained a migratory lifestyle.

Inuktitut - the culture and language of the Inuit people in Labrador

Shanawdithit - the last known Beothuk, died of tuberculosis in St. John's in 1829.

Demasduit - a Beothuk woman also known as Mary March who was captured by the Europeans. She later helped compile a Beothuk vocabulary of about 180 words.