



SASKATCHEWAN



Fact Sheet

Test your knowledge! See if you can fill in the blanks below.

1. Saskatchewan is one of Canada's _____ provinces.
2. Saskatchewan is located east of _____ and west of _____.
3. The capital city of Saskatchewan is _____.
4. Saskatchewan's provincial bird is the _____.
5. Saskatchewan's provincial flower is the _____.



Alberta

Grouse

Regina

Prairie

Lily

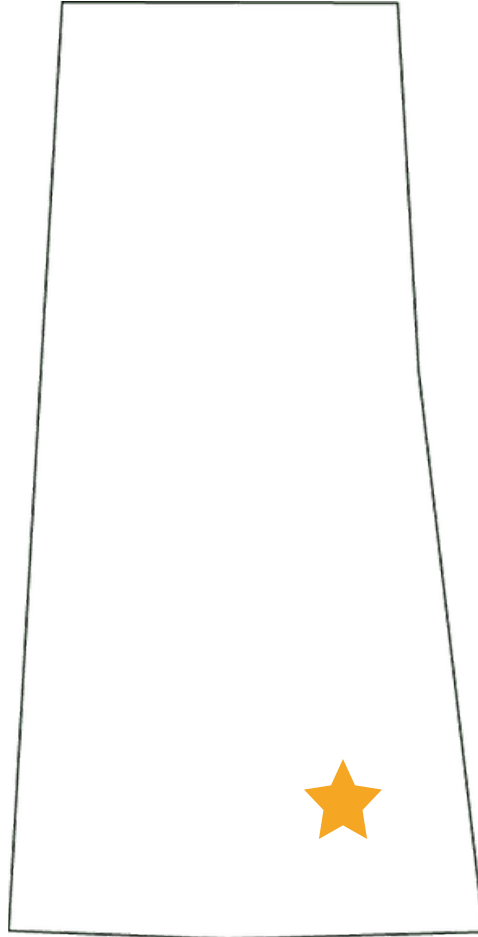
Western Red

Sharp-Tailed

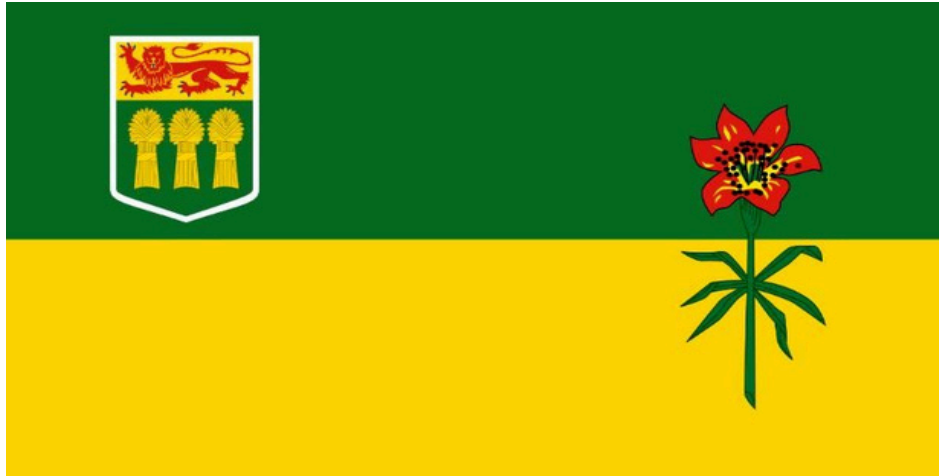
Manitoba

Mapping Sask.

Label the capital city of the province. Next, research Saskatchewan's topography and colour the map accordingly!



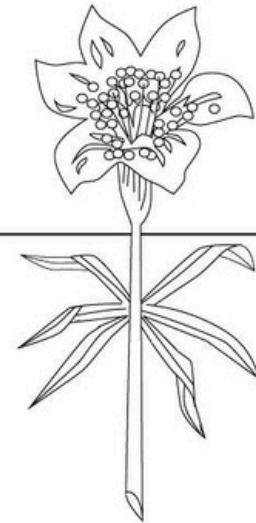
Fly the Flag



The provincial flag of Saskatchewan was introduced on 22 September, 1969. The flag's key features include:

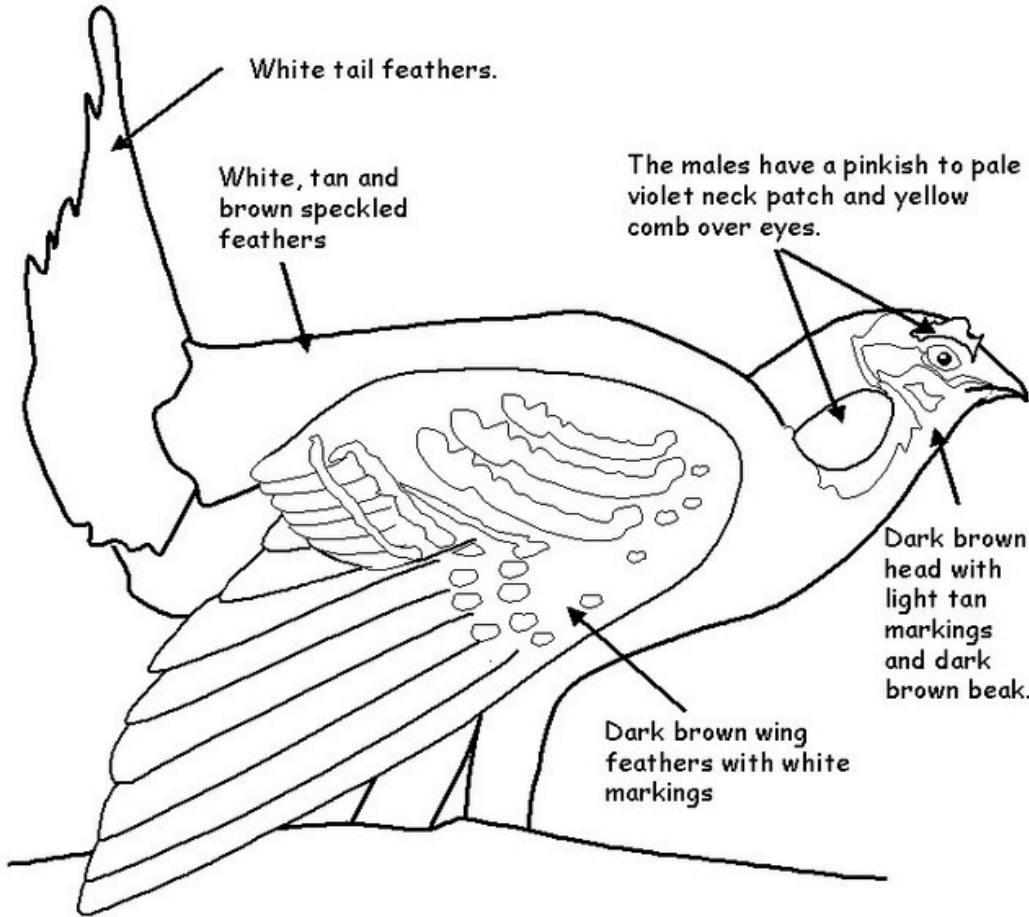
- Armorial bearings (coat of arms)
- Western Red Lily (provincial flower)
- Green upper half: represents Saskatchewan's forest land
- Gold lower half: represents Saskatchewan's southern, prairie wheat fields

Your turn! Recreate Saskatchewan's provincial flag, using the flag above to guide you.



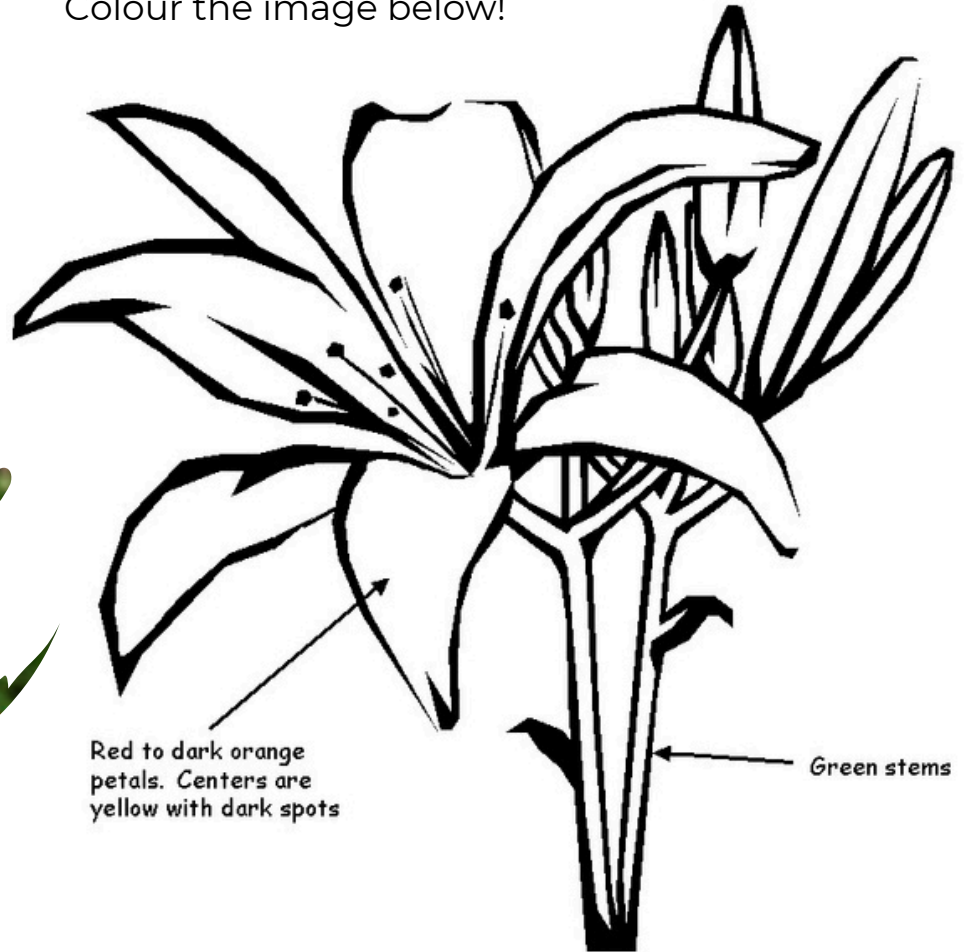
Provincial Fauna

The provincial bird of Saskatchewan is the Sharp-Tailed Grouse.
Colour the image below!



Provincial Flora

The provincial flower of Saskatchewan is the Western Red Lily.
Colour the image below!



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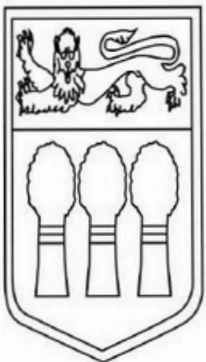
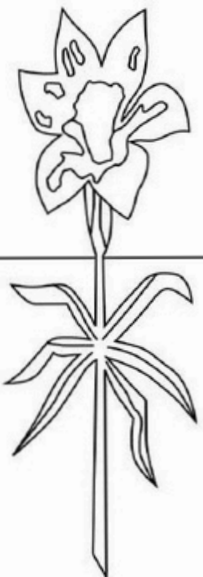
in

Colour



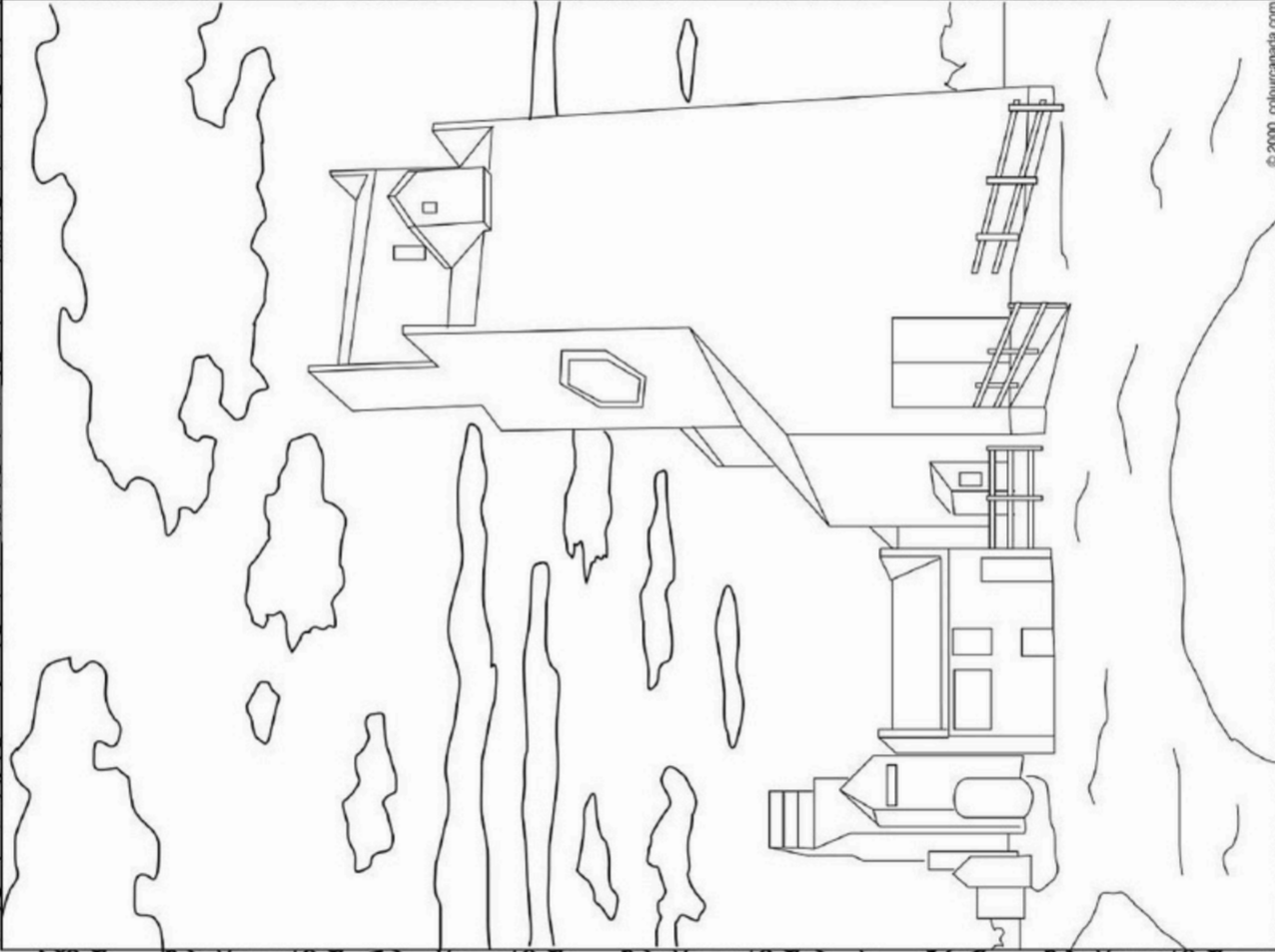


Saskatchewan's Flag: This flag represents the Northern forested areas and the southern grain field areas. The Western Red Lily, is on the fly end. The shield displays a royal red lion and three wheat bundles symbolizing the province's agricultural resources.



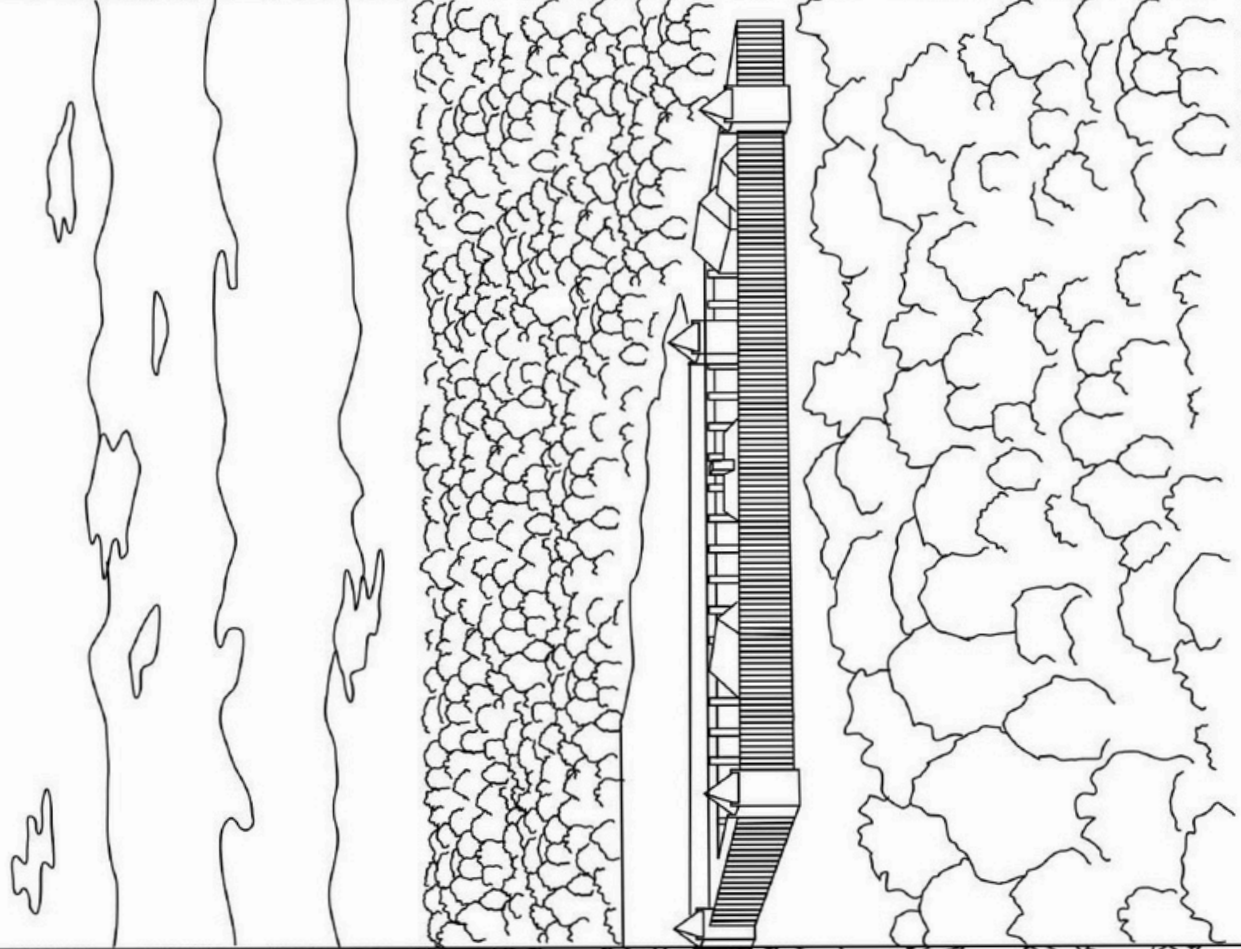


Grain Elevators: For many Canadians, wherever they live, one of the enduring national symbols is the image of a wooden grain elevator on the Prairies. The super-sized landmarks stand on flat land, signalling a prairie town somewhere off in the distance.



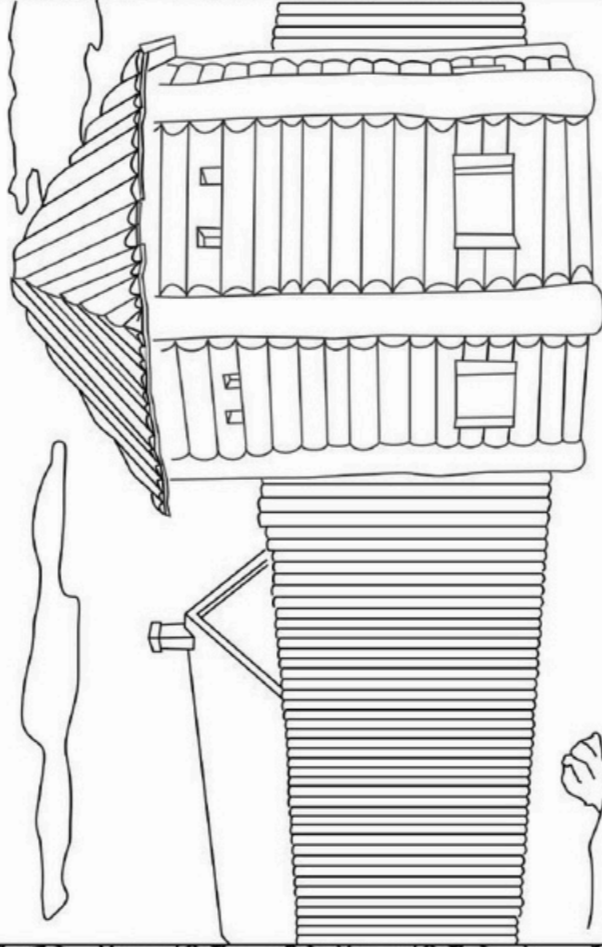


Fort Carlton: Once a centre for the Hudson's Bay Company's fur trade. Today a reconstructed fort sits overlooking the beautiful North Saskatchewan River Valley. This Provincial Park takes you back to the golden era of the fur trade in the 1860s.



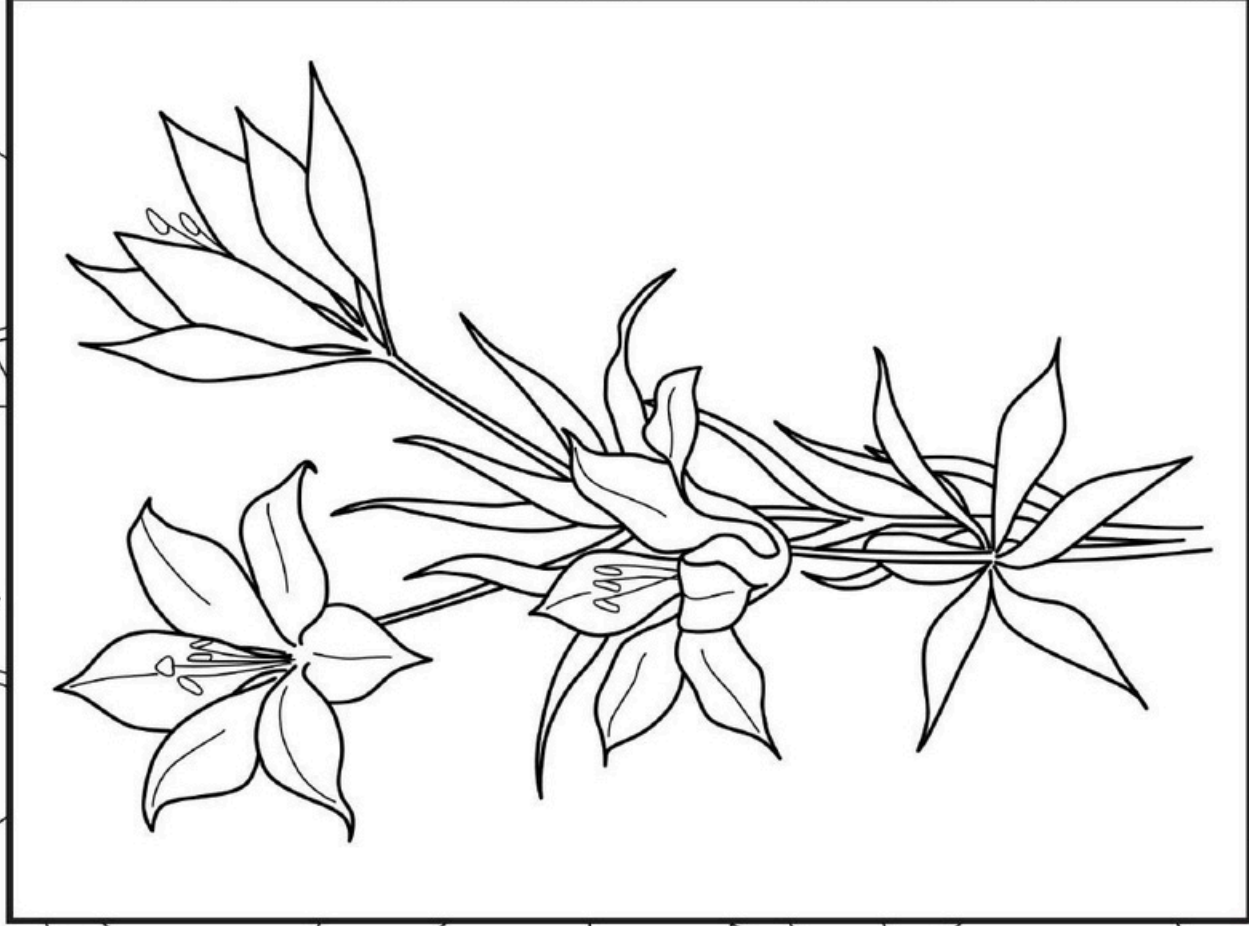


Fort Battleford: Fort Battleford was founded in 1876 'in the heart of Cree country'. The fort was used by the North West Mounted Police until 1924. The fort was also used as a base for staging military operations in the engagement at Cut Knife Hill in the 1880's.



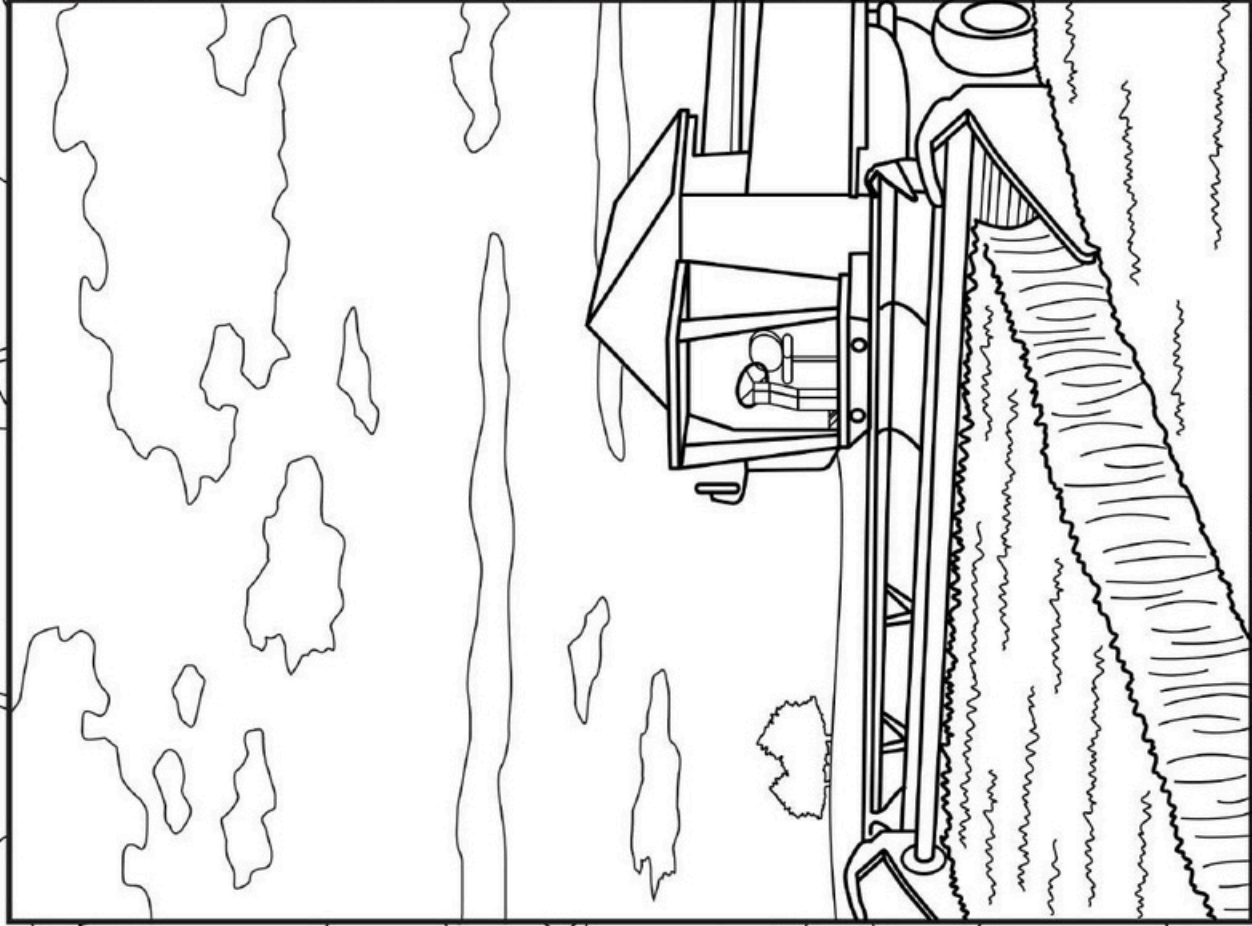


Western Red Lily: Also known as the prairie lily, this flower became Saskatchewan's floral emblem in 1941. The western red lily is quite rare, and is a protected species, growing in moist meadows and semi-wooded areas. Its bright red blossoms make it easy to see.



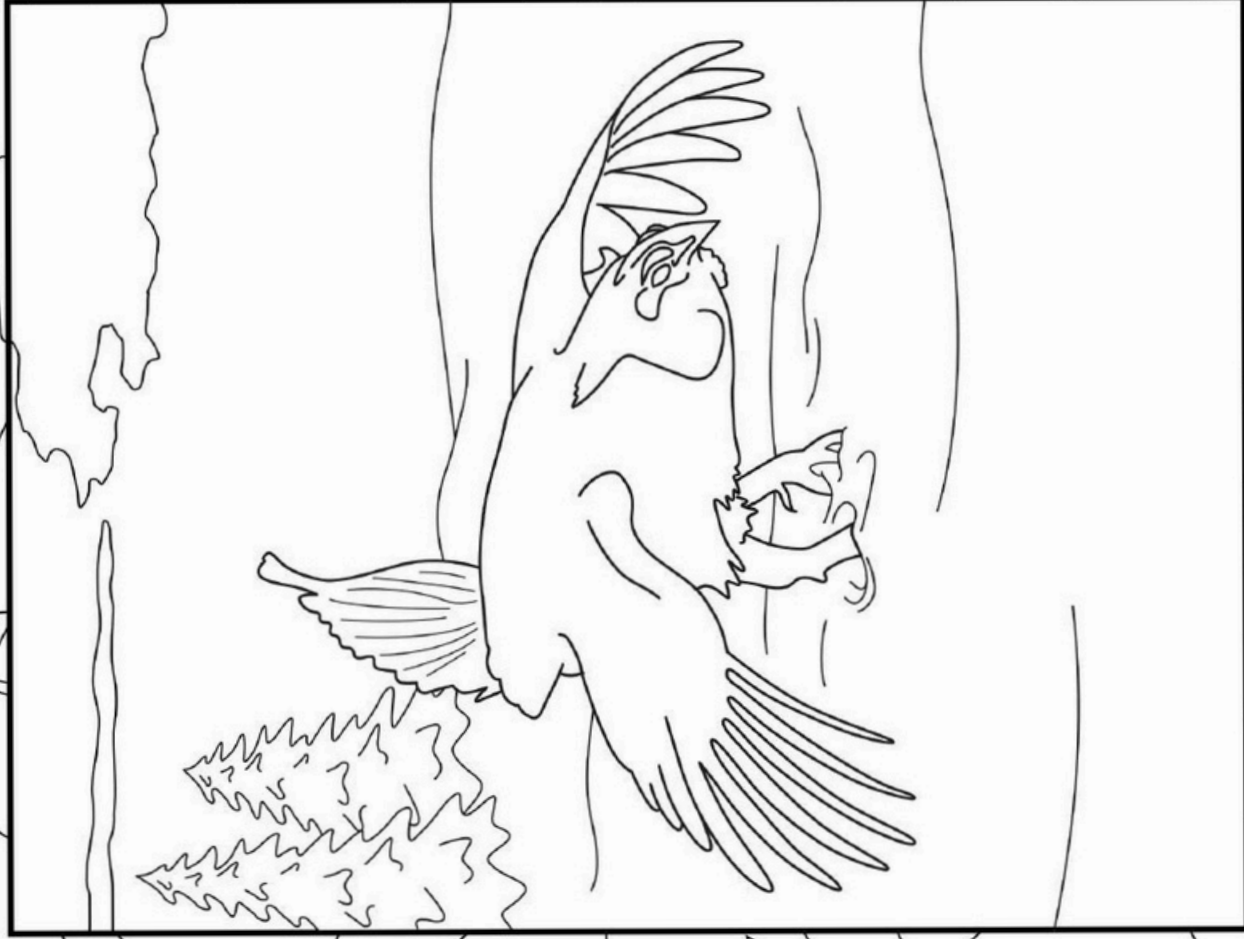


Combine: The first combine was invented by Hiram Moore in 1838, and was originally pulled by horses. The combine dramatically reduced the cost of harvesting crops like wheat, and revolutionized farming. Today's combine is equipped with air conditioning and stereo.





Sharp Tailed Grouse: Also know as "fire bird" by First Nations, Saskatchewan's Provincial bird has a fairly short tail with the two, long, squared middle feathers giving the bird its name. They have mottled dark and light brown feathers on a white background and are lighter on the belly.





Batoche was first settled in by Métis in 1872 and has been a national historic site since 1923. The Battle of Batoche took place during the Northwest Rebellion of 1885, and resulted in the defeat of Louis Riel and his forces by Major General Frederick Middleton and his Northwest Field Force.

