



MANITOBA



Fact Sheet

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

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



Ontario

Great Gray

Owl

Prairie Crocus

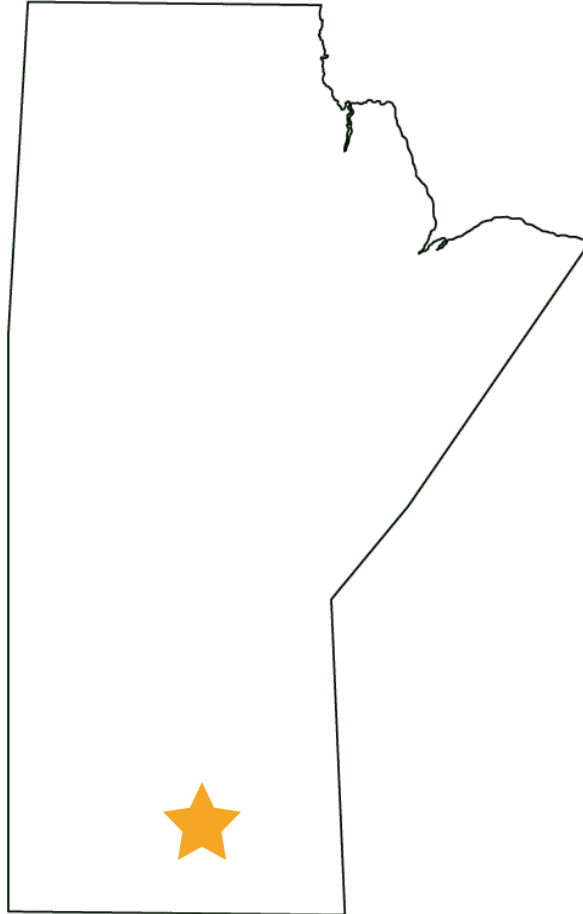
Winnipeg

prairie

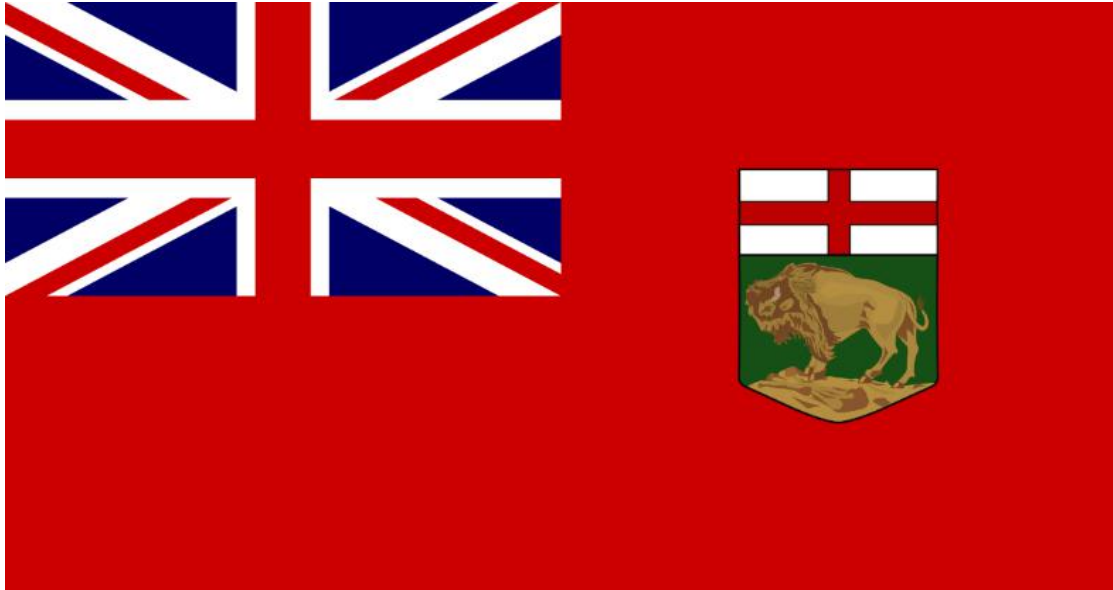
Saskatchewan

Mapping Manitoba

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



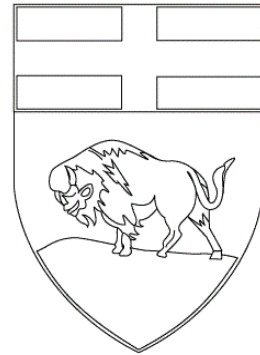
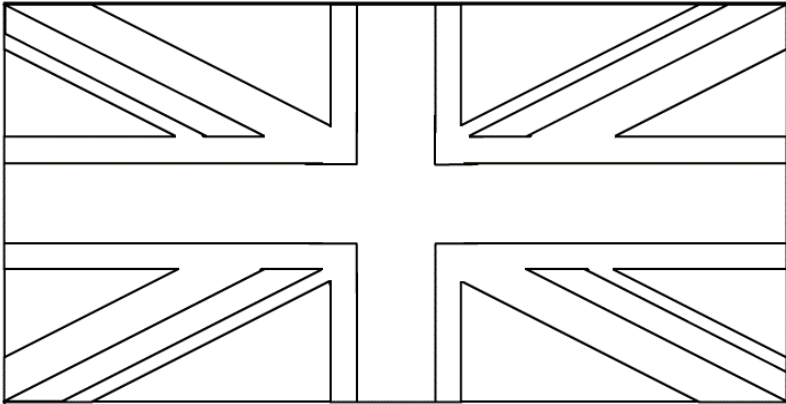
Fly the Flag



The provincial flag of Manitoba was introduced on 12 May, 1966. The flag's key features include:

- Red Ensign with the shield of the Coat of Arms of Manitoba in the field.

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



Provincial Fauna

The provincial bird of Manitoba is the Great Gray Owl
Colour the image below!

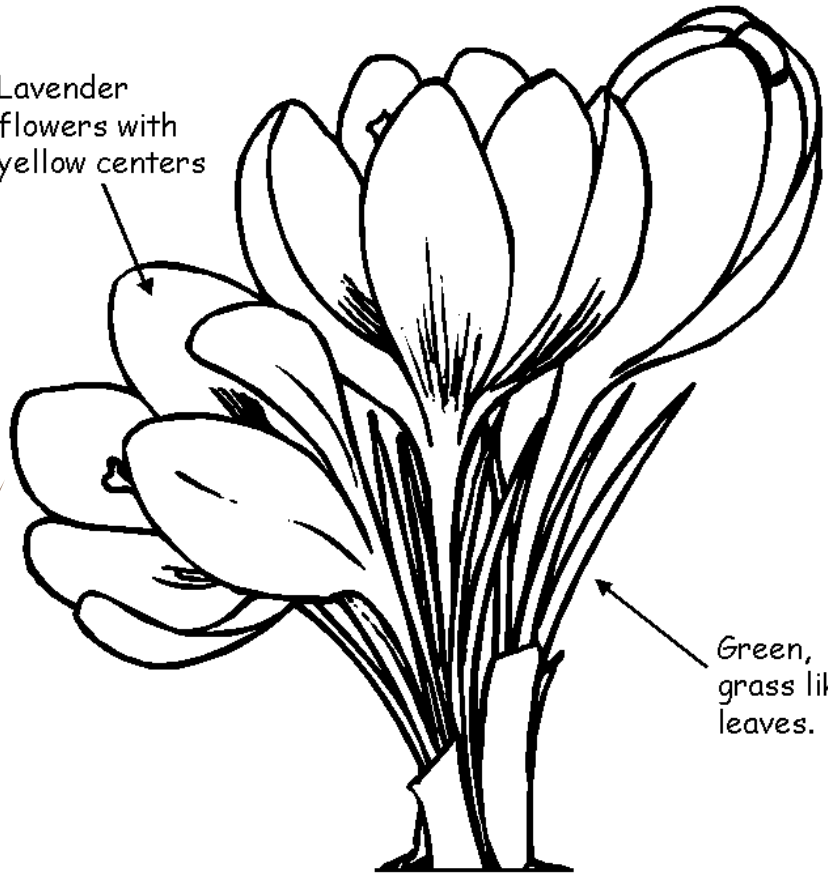


Provincial Flora

The provincial flower of Manitoba is the Prairie Crocus.
Colour the image below!



Lavender
flowers with
yellow centers



Green,
grass like
leaves.

MANITOBA

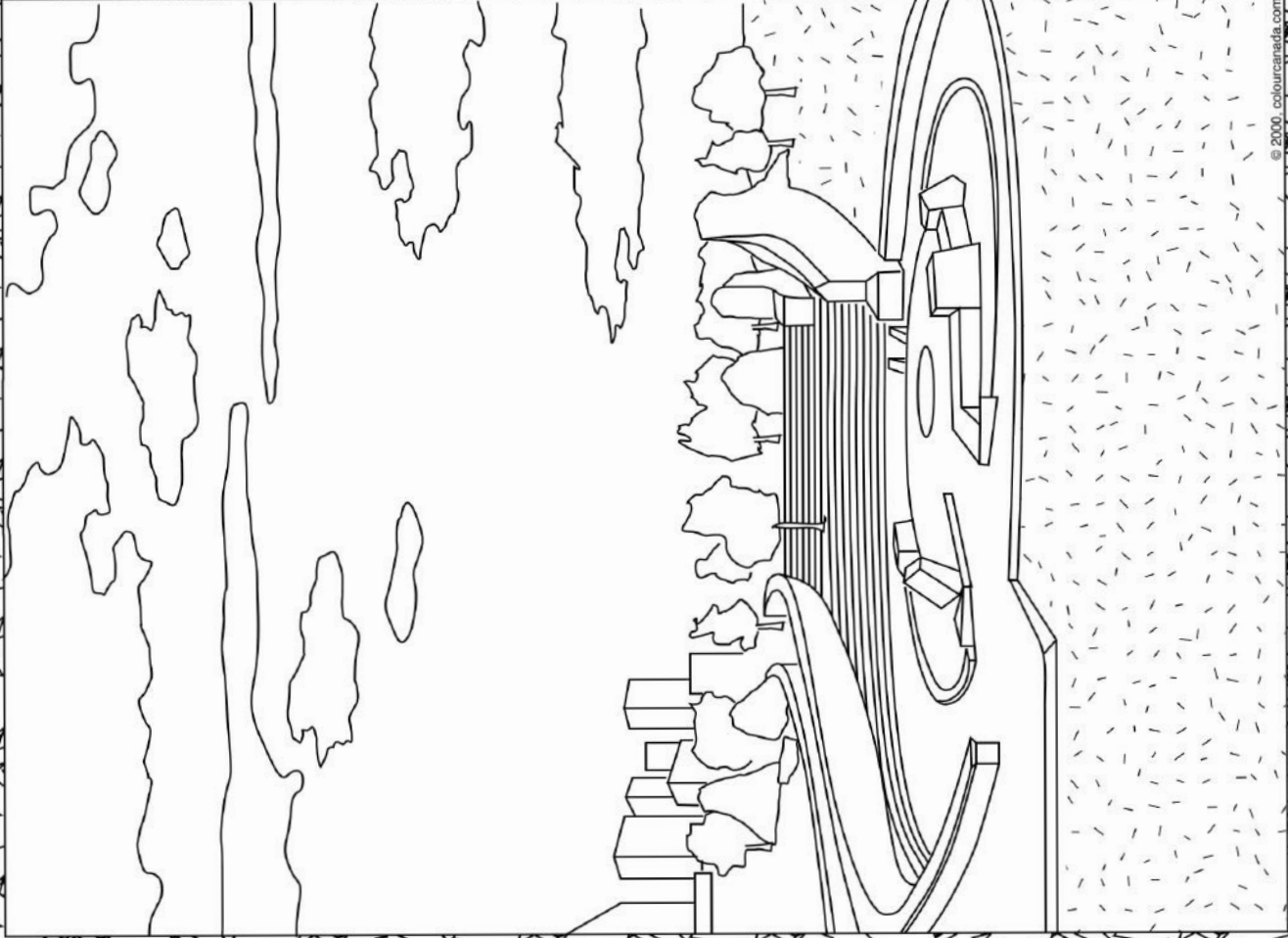
in

Colour





The Forks: First used as a meeting place by natives 6,000 years ago, the forks is built at the junction of the Red and Assiniboine Rivers. The first Europeans came here by canoe and started a settlement in 1738. Today The Forks is Winnipeg's most popular tourist attraction.



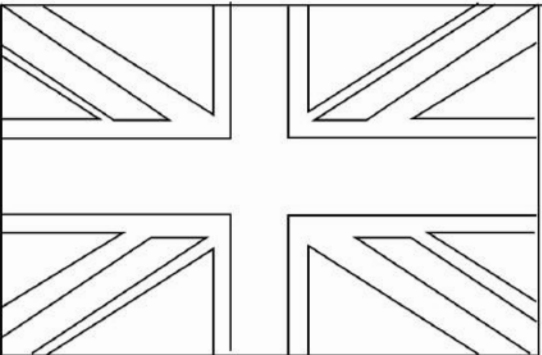
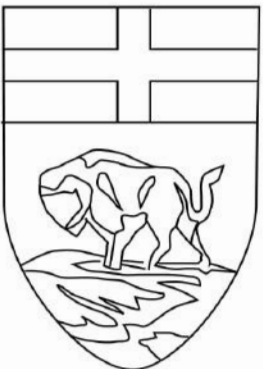


Riel House: The home of Métis leader and a founder of Manitoba, Louis Riel. His descendants continued to live here until 1969. It is here, in the living room, that Riel's body lay in state for two days in December 1885. The house itself has been restored to the spring of 1886.



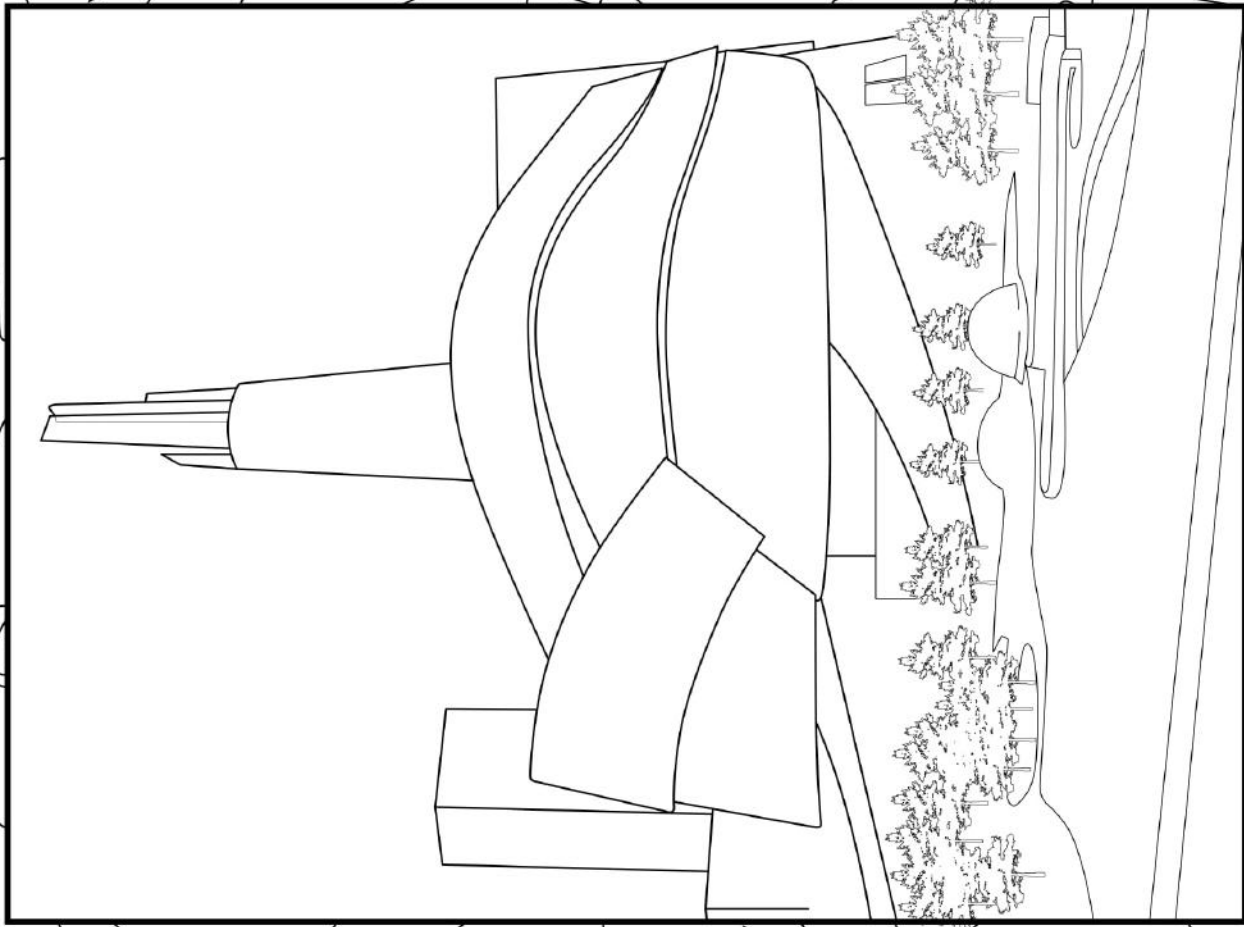


Manitoba's Flag: This flag carries the Union Jack in the upper hoist area. It also carries the provincial shield on the fly end which features the Cross of St. George. The lower portion of the shield shows an entire buffalo standing on a rock.



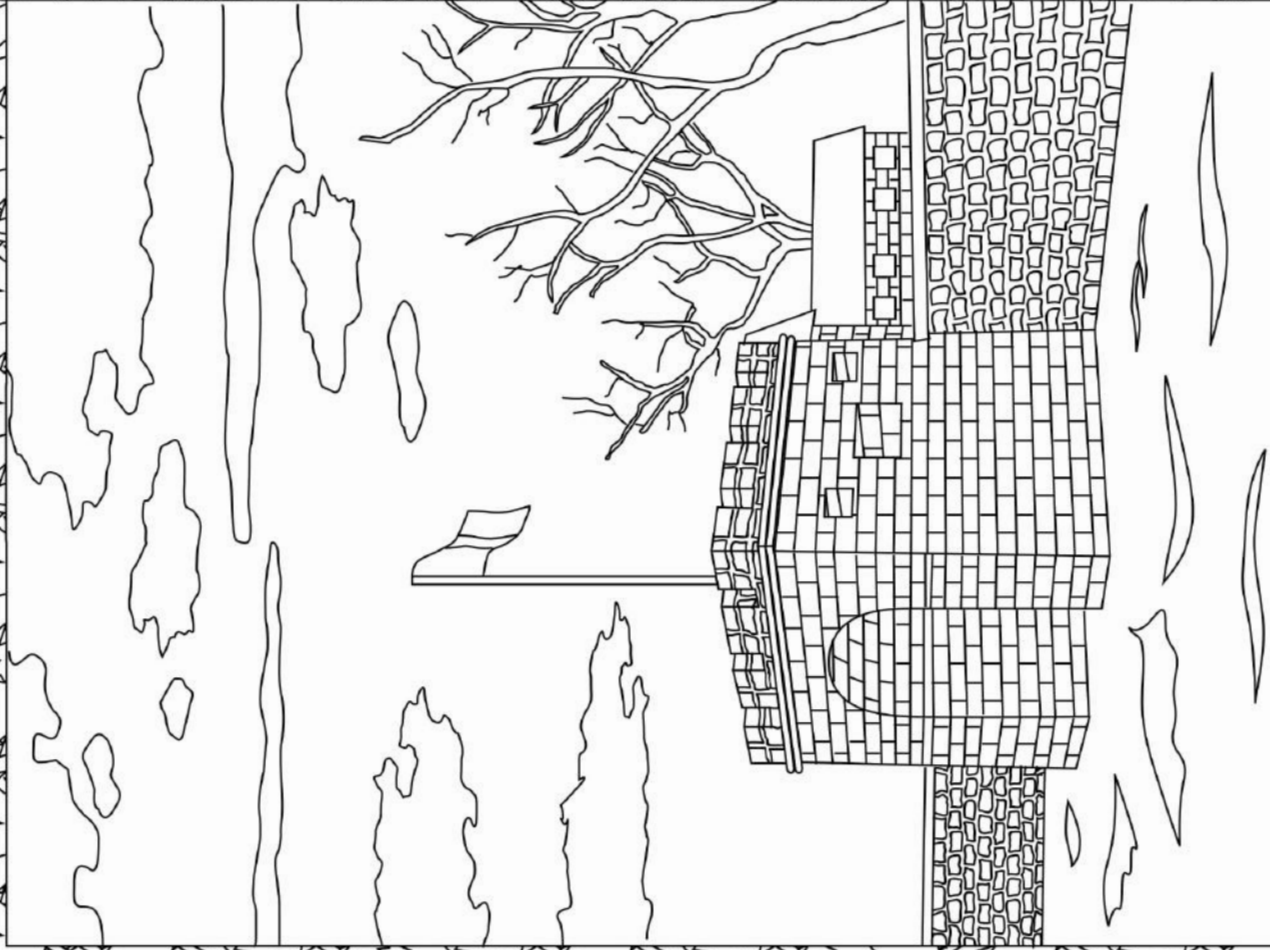


Since 2008 the Canadian Museum for Human Rights in Winnipeg has been a national and international destination. A centre of learning where Canadians and people from around the world can engage in discussion and commit to taking action against hate and oppression.



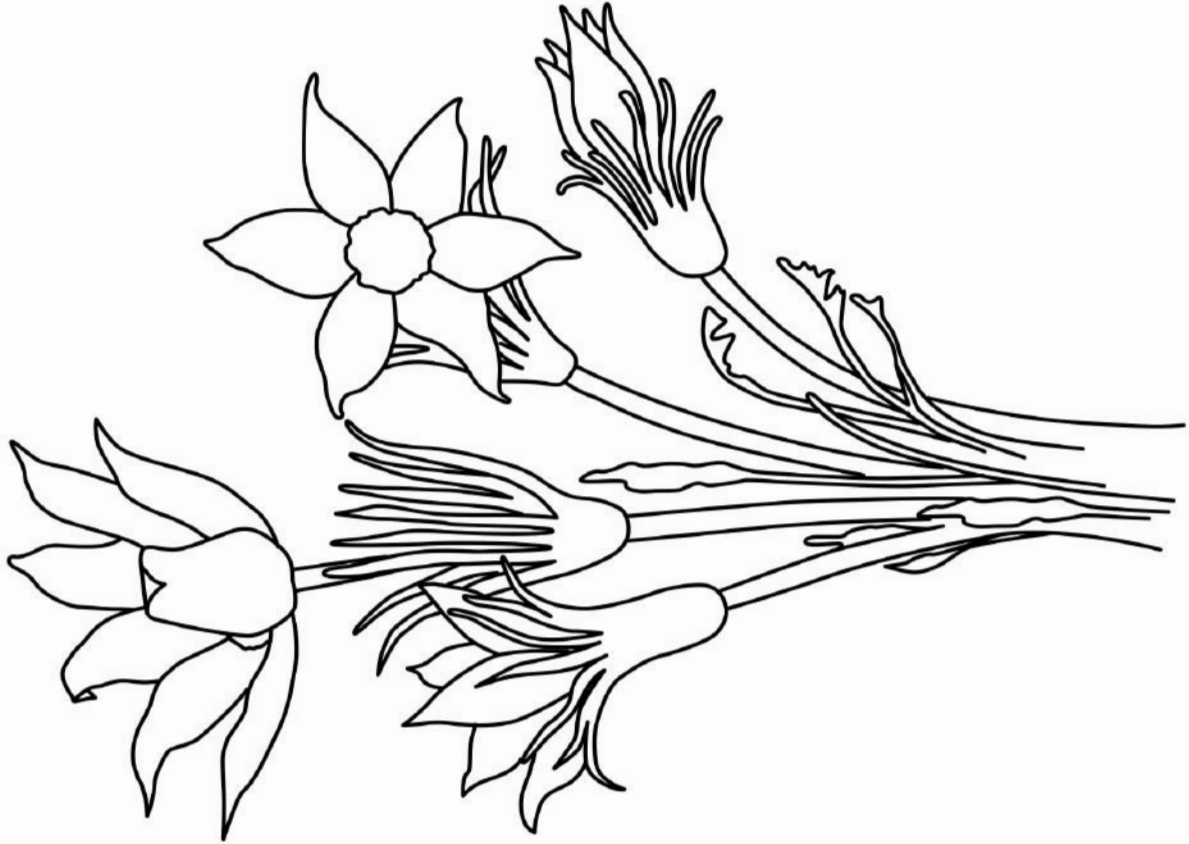


Fort Garry: The upper fort, which is now Winnipeg's downtown, was built in 1836. The lower fort was built in 1840 and is about 32 kilometers downstream from the upper fort. In 1951, Hudson's Bay gave the fort to the Federal Government, and it is now the oldest intact stone fort in North America.





Prairie Crocus: The school children in Manitoba chose the prairie crocus for the floral emblem in 1906. Appearing in the early spring this flower is various shades of purple, from a bluish to a pale colour. The crocus has a furry covering to protect it from the sometimes cold Manitoba nights.





Beluga Whales: While Churchill is famous for its polar bears, there is more to this northern Manitoba town than meets the eye. Churchill also boasts up to 200 kinds of birds, beautiful tundra flowers and of course pods of the "smiling" beluga whales in Hudson Bay

