

# Hunting Strategies

Archeologists agree that the First Nations people had tons of hunting strategies.

Often times when there were only a few bison, brave hunters would creep up on bison. This is called stalking. They would cover themselves with furry wolf hides pretending to be wolves. They would crawl on their hands and knees towards the herds to be more silent.

Did you know the nomadic groups use to hunt on foot but when horses came they would ride on horseback to hunt. This is important because they could outrun bison on horses. Don't you think that it's easier to hunt on a horse then on foot?

Would you believe that In the cold winter plains cree people would follow bison herds northwards to be sure of a yummy food supply. the bison would fall, sink and die in the snow but hunters wouldn't because they wore snowshoes. snowshoes would make them be able to stand on the snow without sinking.

It is amazing to think about how the brave believers would chase buffalo herds off cliffs so they didn't have to just kill them all with their weapons. They would sometimes have to kill one or two buffalo that survived at the bottom but don't you think it would be easier to chase buffalo off cliffs?

You'll be excited to learn that when many bison were needed the indigenous people would chase bison into a pound. They would scare the bison to keep them in. Did you know that the hunters would dress up as bison calves to make the buffalo follow them into a pound.

It is amazing to think about how the young nature lovers would go to the top of hills to scout for buffalo. This is important because hunters need to know where buffalo herds are.

You'll be amazed to learn about how the historic nations would burn yellow grass so it would grow really big. This is important because buffalo love to go to the best grazing land.

The smart hunters would sometimes make ramps in the water. This is important because buffalo would run up it and fall into water.

You will agree that First nation hunting strategies are very interesting

First nations named hunting grounds it was important because they needed to know where the good hunting places are. there were a lot in the west.

The beavers are a small group of people led by dreamers it was important they hunt a lot because they did not have that many hunting places.

Surprisingly when buffalo are killed woman remove the hide and bring it back to camp I thought they removed the hide at camp it was important so they did not eat the hide.

Did you know buffalo have bad eye site that is why they fall off the head smashed in buffalo jump so easy cause they can't see the edge.

By Cayden K.

Let me inform you about First Nations hunting strategies that helped them a lot.

Would you believe that these intelligent hunters built pounds to trap bison. People at the back would wait with spears and bows and arrows to kill the bison. The pound would be built out of wooden pegs and stones. The importance of this is the First Nations needed bison to survive they used every part to make weapons and other things.

The wise bison users rode horses to keep up with the fast bison. The horses helped the hunters carie more bison parts than the dogs they took with them. This made the process much faster it would usually take about five to seven hours with the dogs.

Scientists agree that in the winter it was hard to find and kill bicon because the snow was pretty deep so the resourceful legend tellers made snowshoes from wood and string to help them catch and kill bicon.

Historically the spiritual story tellers climbed to the top of hills or small mountains to look for bison. This was a great strategy for hunting bison wolves they used this strategy almost a the time.

Let me explain how the brave adventurers stalked bison. Stalking was a technique the First Nations hunters used to kill bison they went to bison under wolf skin. Since the male bison are not afraid of wolves it was the perfect strategy for killing bison. The brave hunters also used bison hides to lead bison into traps.

Surprisingly the strategic groups burned yellow grass to grow the green grass faster. Since the bison look for the best grazing spots it was perfect. Then the hunters would sneak up on the bison and kill them even if some got away.

By Zachary

For years these nomadic hunters hunted in many different ways.

Amazingly hunters used circular fenced pounds to trap and shoot bison. They lured bison by wearing a calf hide and running into the pound or using horses to round up the meaty animals into the pound where the animal would be killed either by bow or spear then the hungry hunters would skin the trapped animals and have a feast.

Most hunters would hunt in groups to surround their prey most of the time this was done on horseback but could be done on foot for quick hunters. This is important because the more hunters in a group the less space for the prey had to escape.

This is one of the most famous hunting strategies of all the First Nations groups the head smash buffalo . To perform this hunting strategy these historic hunters would chase buffalo off high cliffs. During the seventeenth century most strategic hunters would use horses to chase plump prey.

Some times when the first nations were stocked up on food and needed to hunt only a little hunters creped up on bison and other animals. The hunters would wear wolf hides pretending to be wolves. The stealthy hunters crawled on their hands and knees to convince the bison they were wolves this was called stalking.

By Yussef