

The Saskatchewan



Girl Guides
of Canada
Guides
du Canada
Saskatchewan Council

Challenge



Saskatchewan Challenge – Heart of the Prairies

Questions

Guiding

♥ Make a batch of the original cookies.

The Original Girl Guide Cookie Recipe

Christina Riepsamen's 1927 Sugar Cookie

1 cup butter

1 cup sugar

3 eggs

pinch of salt

2 tablespoons cream

1 teaspoon soda

2 teaspoons baking power

½ teaspoon ground cardamom

3 or more cups flour to make a soft dough

Mix all ingredients. Roll and cut with a floured glass. Sprinkle with sugar. Bake at 350 degrees Fahrenheit (175 degrees Celsius) for 10 – 12 minutes.

1. 🟡 Where were the first Girl Guide Cookies sold?
2. 🟢 Where was the first unregistered Girl Guide Unit in Canada and in what year was it started?
3. 🟢 How many Guiding Areas are located in Saskatchewan?
4. 🟢 In which episode of *Corner Gas* did a member of Girl Guides of Canada-Guides du Canada appear and which branch was she in (Sparks, Embers, Guides, Pathfinders or Rangers)?
5. 🟡 Service Projects are an important part of Guiding in Saskatchewan. Get inspired and try one of these ideas:
 - Pick up garbage along a river, lake or in a city park.
 - Make a bingo game with garbage commonly found along a city streets (chocolate bar wrappers, coffee cups, straws, etc) and collect enough litter to make a line, or try for a black out!
 - Create a compost bin or recycling center at a local GGC camp.
 - Yellow Fish Road [Yellow Fish Road | Saskatoon.ca](http://www.yellowfishroad.ca)

History

1. 🟡 What is the shape of the province?
2. 🟢 When did Saskatchewan become a province?
3. 🟢 What is the motto of Saskatchewan?
4. 🟡 What is the capital city of Saskatchewan? Why is it nicknamed “Queen City”?
5. 🟢 How many cities are in Saskatchewan?
6. 🟡 Find at least five towns named after animals.
<http://www.rootsweb.com/~cansk/Saskatchewan/Saskatchewan.html>
7. 🟢 Name five Premiers of Saskatchewan including the first and current ones.
8. 🟢 Name and locate the two sandy regions of Saskatchewan.
9. 🟡 What are the names of the main rivers?
10. 🟡 Find out who the North-West Mounted Police (NWMP) were and why

Saskatchewan is important to them. Find where the first post was.

11. 🟡 Find out when the NWMP became the Royal Canadian Mounted Police (RCMP) and why Regina is known as the home of the RCMP.
[The Fort - Step into History \(nwmpmuseum.com\)](http://www.nwmpmuseum.com)
12. 🟢 Who was the first woman Governor General of Canada? Where was she from?
13. 🟢 When were the tartans of Saskatchewan registered with Scotland? What do the colours stand for?
14. 🟢 What is the oldest building in Saskatchewan?

Pop Culture

- ♥ Name five tourist locations in Saskatchewan.
 - ♥ What is Saskatchewan's Canadian Football League (CFL) team name?
1. 🟡 Who is the CFL team's mascot and which town is he from?
 2. 🟢 Which famous hockey player was born in Floral, Saskatchewan.
 3. 🟢 Name five songs that reference Saskatchewan or locations in Saskatchewan.
 4. 🟢 Name all the top 10 finalists in *Canadian Idol* from Saskatchewan.
 5. 🟢 What two Canadian sitcoms are based in Saskatchewan?
 6. 🟢 One of these sitcoms has each of its characters named after Saskatchewan towns. What is the show, and what are these names?
 7. 🟡 Find out five of the "big" things found in Saskatchewan and where they are located.
<http://www.bigthings.ca/>

Activities

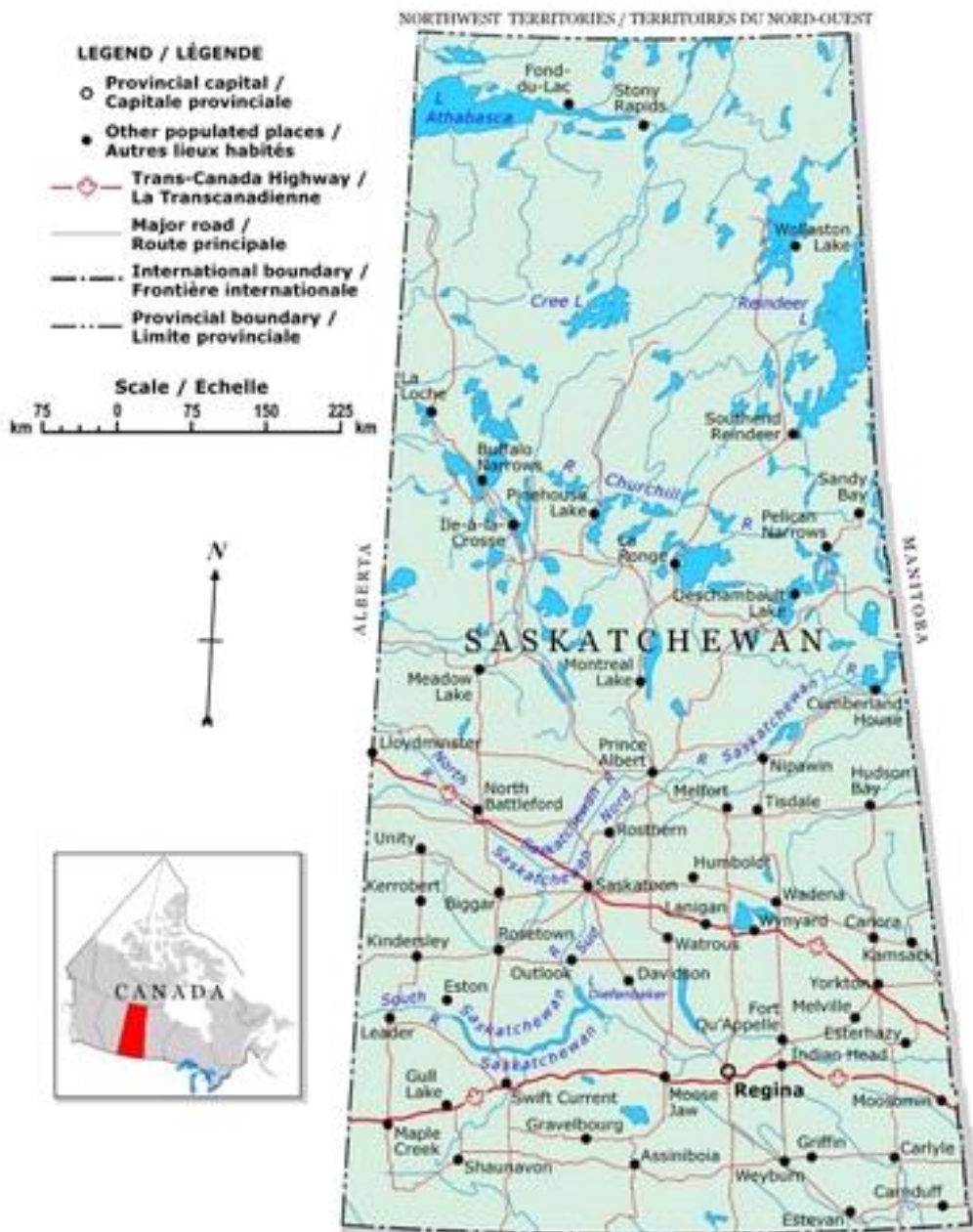
1. 🟢 Find as many words as you can using letters in Saskatchewan (no plurals).
2. 🟢 **Geography game** – Begin with a city. (e.g., Regina). Use the last letter of the word for the first letter of the next city (e.g., Asquith). See how many cities, towns and villages you can string. (submitted by Eileen Herman, Prairie Valleys Area Commissioner)
3. 🟢 **Make a Jellied Salad.**
 - 1 box flavoured gelatin
 - 1 can of fruit (fruit salad, pineapple, oranges, cherries) or try fresh fruit (not fresh pineapple) or shredded cabbage and carrotsPrepare gelatin as directed on box. When gelatin is nearly set, stir in fruit. Allow to set completely. For variety, prepare in a gelatin mold.
4. 🟡 **Make Bannock**
 - 4 cups flour
 - 4 teaspoons baking powder
 - 1 teaspoon salt
 - 4 tablespoons oilMix ingredients and add water until you have a doughy consistency. Knead approximately 10 minutes. Grease and heat a frying pan. Form the dough into cakes (sort of like tortillas or pancakes) about ½ inch thick and dust lightly with flour. Lay the bannock in the frying pan. Wiggle the pan every so often to keep the Bannock from sticking. Once a bottom crust has formed and the dough has hardened enough to hold together, turn them over and cook until browned. Cooking time: approximately 12-15 minutes. You can add cinnamon/brown sugar to make it taste a bit different.
5. 🟢 **Make Saskatoon Berry Jam.**

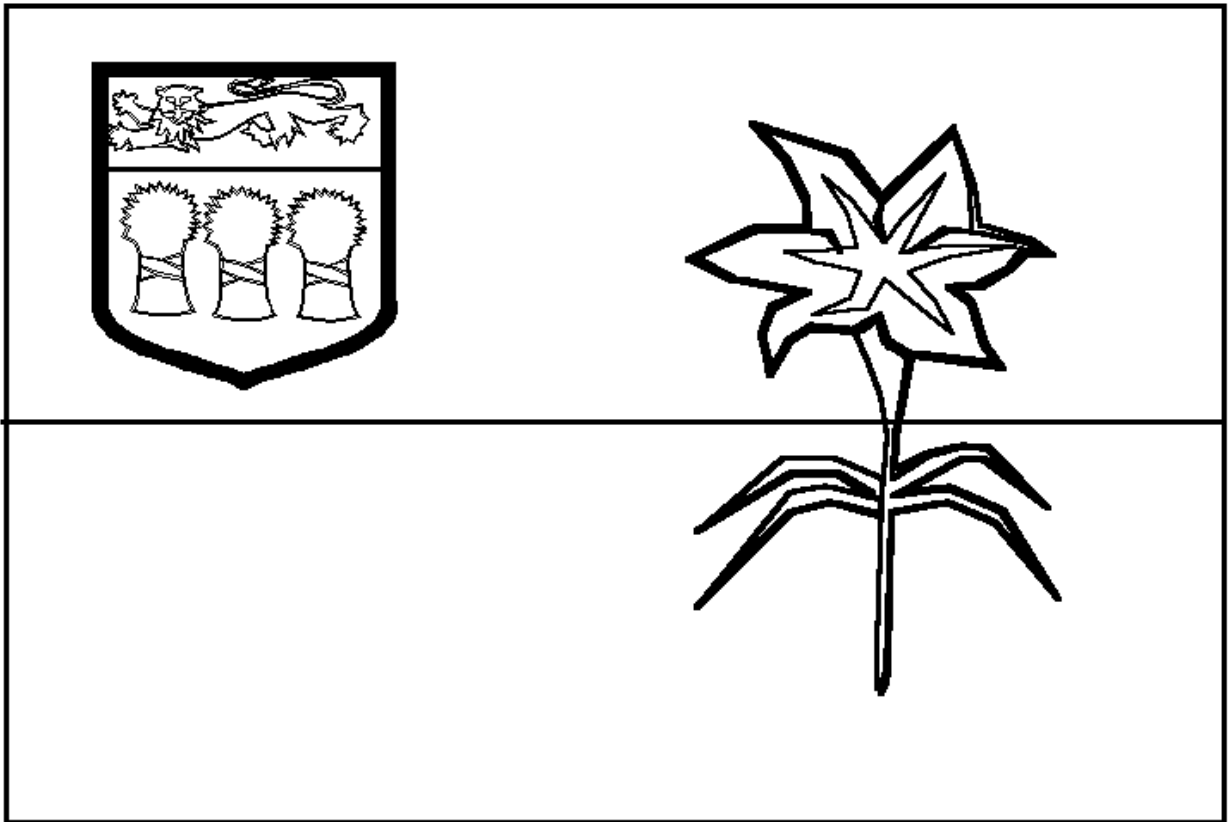
- 2 liters Saskatoon berries
- 1 box pectin
- 50 ml lemon juice
- 1.5 liters sugar

In a food processor, puree berries. Add pectin and lemon juice. In a large pot bring mixture to a boil. Add sugar and return to a boil. Boil hard for one minute, stirring constantly. Put into sterilized jars and seal. Yields about 1800 ml. Try blueberries if Saskatoons are unavailable.

6. 🍷 Map of Saskatchewan divided into our eight Guiding areas

Take a map of Saskatchewan and label all of the areas. Cut apart to make a puzzle for Sparks and Embers. Have Guides colour and label the areas. Pathfinders and Rangers may identify their area and their area council members.





Saskatchewan

- Flag is split in half with yellow on the bottom and light green on the top.
- The Saskatchewan provincial shield is shown at the top left. It consists of the red lion on a yellow background at the top and yellow wheat sheaves on a green background at the bottom.
- The Saskatchewan provincial flower, the prairie lily, is shown center-right.

8. 🌸 Active story from Saskatchewan – Children's Story — Burmese's Tale

Sit in a circle and have your Guider read. Divide into groups and do the actions when you hear the following:

“**Blackie**” or “**Burmese**” - neigh

“**Queen**” – stand and wave

“**RCMP**” or “**Mounties**” – stand and salute

“**Musical Ride**” – stand up and turn around

Once upon a time, in Fort Walsh, Saskatchewan, a pure black filly was born at the **RCMP** Breeding farm. Pure black horses are priceless to the **RCMP**, because they use only the blackest horses for their world-famous **Musical Ride**. They nicknamed the filly **Blackie**, and she was everyone’s favourite, but people thought she was too small to be in the **musical ride**. Then one day, to everyone’s surprise, the **RCMP** decided to give **Blackie** a chance to train for the **Musical Ride**!

When **Blackie** arrived at the training camp in Regina, she was given a new name to demonstrate her noble birth and proud position. All the foals and fillies born that year were given names that started with ‘B’, so the **Mounties** gave **Blackie** the new name **Burmese**. **Burmese** went through training for three years and then started teaching new **Mounties** how to ride. One day, **RCMP** Headquarters announced that the horseback riding would be moved to Ottawa and only specially chosen **Mounties** would ride.

Burmese was still a favourite with the **Mounties** and she did so well in training that **Burmese** moved to Ottawa with the other horses. Since the **Musical Ride** already had all the horses they needed, **Burmese** became a back-up horse and kept training so that she would be ready when her big chance came!

A few years later, some of the old horses retired and **Burmese** got her chance to be in the **Musical Ride**. All her training was worth it - she was amazing! **Burmese** kept working hard and soon she was the best horse on the team and led all of the other horses in the show. Can you believe everyone once thought **Burmese** too small for the **Musical Ride**?

When the **RCMP** was planning a trip to England they heard that **Queen** Elizabeth was looking for a new riding horse. The **Mounties** decided they would give the **Queen** one of their best horses as a present. **Queen** Elizabeth said she would be proud to ride one of the **RCMP**’s beautiful black horses, even though royalty usually rode grey and white horses.

Burmese was about to become even more famous - the **Mounties** chose her as the horse they would give to the **Queen**. When the **Mounties** traveled to England to present **Burmese** to the **Queen**, they were surprised to hear that the **Queen** wanted to see her new horse perform the **Musical Ride** one last time, before making the royal stables at Windsor Castle her home. The **Mounties** were worried - this would be the biggest crowd that **Burmese** had ever performed [for] and she hadn’t practiced in a while. Could she do it? Would she be too rusty? Of course not! **Burmese** performed every step like a professional, winning the hearts of the **Queen** and her people.

Burmese went on to become one of the most famous horses in England. She participated in mounted patrols in the city of London, took the **Queen** for her weekly rides, and marched in the **Queen**’s birthday parades. After **Burmese** retired, she had a home in a pasture next to Windsor Castle, so that the **Queen** could watch her favourite horse while having tea. After **Burmese** died, a statue was built in her honour at Windsor Castle, and her relative - a horse named Centennial came to England to be the **Queen**’s new riding horse.

Saskatchewan Challenge – Heart of the Prairies

Answers

Guiding

♥ **Make a batch of the original cookies.**

1. 😊 **Where were the first Girl Guide Cookies sold?**
The first Girl Guide Cookies were sold in Regina.
2. 😊 **Where was the first unregistered Girl Guide Unit in Canada and in what year was it started?**
The first *unregistered* Unit was in Moose Jaw in 1910.
3. 😊 **How many Guiding Areas are located in Saskatchewan?**
There are eight areas – Blue Vista, Carlton Trail, Cypress, Northern Meadows, Prairie Valleys, Regina, Saskatoon, Taiga.
4. 😊 **In which episode of *Corner Gas* did a member of Girl Guides of Canada-Guides du Canada appear and which branch was she in (Sparks, Embers, Guides, Pathfinders or Rangers)?**
A Guide appears in Season 2, episode 14, “Doc Small” which first aired February 14, 2005.
5. 😊 **Service Projects are an important part of Guiding in Saskatchewan.**

History

1. 😊 **What is the shape of the province?**
Saskatchewan is a trapezoid.
2. 😊 **When did Saskatchewan become a province?**
In 1905, Saskatchewan became a province.
In the late 1800's and early 1900's the railway and the Dominion Government of Canada wanted more settlers out west in order to unite Upper and Lower Canada, the eastern provinces of Canada, with British Columbia. The rail lines didn't want to lay track over land with no settlement as it wasn't economically feasible. The demand for furs declined, the buffalo population declined, Saskatchewan started noticing the agricultural land capabilities in the middle and southern portions of the province: the drought was over; the population in Saskatchewan evolved from a trapping community to a farming community. Settlements, towns and rail lines developed the plains, or prairies, south of the tree line. The site of Pile O' Bones or Regina was chosen as the capital of the Northwest Territories on August 23, 1882. Regina remained the capital city of the province. The area now known as Saskatchewan joined Canada on September 1, 1905.
<http://www.rootsweb.com/~cansk/Saskatchewan/historical-saskatchewan.html>
3. 😊 **What is the motto of Saskatchewan?**
Multis E Genebus Vires – From many peoples, strength.
4. 😊 **What is the capital city of Saskatchewan? Why is it nicknamed “Queen City”?**
Regina, the capital of Saskatchewan, was named for Queen Victoria. Regina was her middle name.
5. 😊 **How many cities are in Saskatchewan?**
All 13 cities with the date they reached city status are Regina (1903), Moose Jaw (1903), Prince Albert (1904), Saskatoon (1906), North Battleford (1913), Weyburn (1913), Swift Current (1914), Yorkton (1928), Estevan (1957), Lloydminster (1958), Melville (1960), Melfort (1980), and Humboldt (2000).
6. 😊 **Find at least five towns named after animals.**
There may be more, but a few are Albatross, Bear Creek, Beaver Flat, Big Beaver, Bird's Point, Buffalo Gap, Buffalo Narrows, Duck Lake, Fox Valley, Foxford, Gull Lake, Jackfish Lake, Moose Jaw, Oxbow, Porcupine Plain, Ravenscrag, Red Deer Hill, Sturgeon Landing, Swanson, Turtle Lake and Turtleford.

7. 🟡 Name five Premiers of Saskatchewan including the first and current ones.

The first Premier of Saskatchewan was either Frederick W.A.G. Haultain (1897-1905, Northwest Territories) or Sir Walter Scott (1905-1916, Saskatchewan). Other premiers include William M. Martin (1916-1922), Charles A. Dunning (1922-1926), James G. Gardiner (1926-1929), James T.M. Anderson (1929-1934), James G. Gardiner (1934-1935), William John Patterson (1935-1944), Tommy Douglas (1944-1961), Woodrow S. Lloyd (1961-1964), W. Ross Thatcher (1964-1971), Allan Blakeney (1971-1982), Grant Devine (1982-1991), Roy Romanow (1991-2001), Lorne Calvert (2001-2007), and Brad Wall (2007-present).

8. 🟢 Name and locate the two sandy regions of Saskatchewan.

Lake Athabasca, in the northwest, and the Great Sand Hills, in the southeast, are the two sandy regions.

9. 🟡 What are the names of the main rivers?

The North Saskatchewan and South Saskatchewan are the two main rivers.

10. 🟡 Find out who the North-West Mounted Police (NWMP) were and why Saskatchewan is important to them. Find where the first post was.

The NWMP was inducted in 1874 by Sir John A. MacDonald. Fort Walsh in the Cypress Hills emerged as the most important fort of this time as it was central to a relatively volatile area and close to events as they transpired, it was decided that it should be made headquarters in 1878. Commissioner Macleod moved his Assistant-Commissioner, Acheson Gosford Irvine, to take up residence in the newly-constructed Commissioner's Residence at Fort Walsh. It was the NWMP Headquarters from 1878-1882.

http://www.pc.gc.ca/lhn-nhs/sk/walsh/natcul/histo_e.asp#Headquarters

11. 🟡 Find out when the NWMP became the Royal Canadian Mounted Police (RCMP) and why Regina is known as the home of the RCMP.

In February 1920, the name became Royal Canadian Mounted Police, and the headquarters were moved to Ottawa from Regina.

<http://www.thecanadianencyclopedia.com/index.cfm?PgNm=TCE&Params=A1ARTA0006981>

Regina RCMP Depot is the only training centre for cadets of the RCMP.

The only possible rare exceptions were Mounties trained at an Ottawa region facility in the 1950s or 1960s. At that time, due to extensive hiring, Regina could not handle the overwhelming number of candidates. Therefore, the RCMP established the additional training facility in Ontario. This training centre, now closed, was located by the present Ottawa RCMP stables, where the horses of the RCMP Musical Ride are kept off-season. The buildings of the former Ottawa training centre have become the Canadian Police College, a Canadian government institution which offers continuing education courses for currently employed police officers. In addition to training new RCMP regular members, Regina depot has also been a major continuing education centre for police in Canada, but is currently tasked primarily with the training of new members and other training is conducted elsewhere.

http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/RCMP_Academy_Depot_Division

12. 🟢 Who was the first woman Governor General of Canada and where was she from?

Jeanne Sauvé, from Prud'homme, Saskatchewan, was Governor General from 1984-1990.

13. 🟢 When were the tartans of Saskatchewan registered with Scotland? What do the colours stand for?

The provincial tartan was registered in 1961. The colours and their meanings are as follows: gold (wheat), brown (summer fallow), green (forests), red (western red lily), yellow (canola and sunflower), white (snow) and black (oil and coal). The dress tartan was introduced in 1997.

14. 🟢 What is the oldest building in Saskatchewan?

The Holy Trinity Anglican Church at Stanley Mission was built between 1854 and 1860.

<http://www.sasktourism.com/travel-information/product-detail&opid=55977>

Pop Culture

♥ Name five tourist locations in Saskatchewan.

A few are Batoche, Fort Walsh, Barr Colonist Historical Museum, Tunnels of Moose Jaw, Western Development Museums, Diefenbaker House, Parkland Village, Saskatoon Ukrainian Museum of Canada, Diefenbaker Canada Centre, Wanuskewin Heritage Park, Saskatoon Zoo and Forestry Farm, Government House, Saskatchewan Sports Hall of Fame, Mackenzie Art Gallery, Royal Saskatchewan Museum, RCMP Museum, and the T-Rex Discovery Centre.

♥ What is Saskatchewan's Canadian Football League (CFL) team name?

Our CFL team is the Saskatchewan Roughriders, also known as the Riders.

1. 😊 Who is the CFL team's mascot and which town is he from?

The Riders' mascot is Gainer the Gopher from Parkbeg, Saskatchewan.

2. 😊 Which famous hockey player was born in Floral, Saskatchewan.

Gordie Howe is from Saskatchewan.

3. 😊 Name five songs that reference Saskatchewan or locations in Saskatchewan.

Songs we found are: "Saskatchewan, We Love This Place" by Stan Garchinski, "The Last Saskatchewan Pirate" by Captain Tractor, "The Canada Song" by The Arrogant Worms, "Saskatchewan" by Rheostatics, "Running Back to Saskatoon" by The Guess Who, "West St. James" by Greg MacPherson, "Saskatchewan" by Les Trois Accords, "The Girl From Saskatoon" by Johnny Cash, "Just a Little Bit South of Saskatoon" by Sonny James, "Flat Out in Saskatchewan" by Wide Mouth Mason, "Saskatchewan" by Irving Caesar, Sammy Lerner & Gerald Marks, "Saskatoon Moon" by Connie Kaldor, "In Beautiful Saskatoon" by Jack Gordon, "Wheat Kings" by The Tragically Hip, "Coming Home" by City and Colour, "My Extraordinary Mind" by No Fun at All, "Cap in Hand" by The Proclaimers.

For more, see the "Guiding Along in Saskatchewan" section of the Saskatchewan Challenge.

4. 😊 Name all the top 10 finalists in *Canadian Idol* from Saskatchewan.

Theresa Sokyryka, Josh Palmer, Manoah Hartmann, Tyler Lewis, Matt Raplier, and Earl Stevenson are all from Saskatchewan.

5. 😊 What two Canadian sitcoms are based in Saskatchewan?

Corner Gas is set in the fictional town of Dog River and filmed in Rouleau, Saskatchewan. Little Mosque on the Prairie is set in the fictional town of Mercy. Filming is split between Saskatchewan (Indian Head and Regina) and Toronto, Ontario.

6. 😊 One of these sitcoms has each of its characters named after Saskatchewan towns. What is the show, and what are these names?

The main characters in Corner Gas have last names of Burrows, Dollard, Leroy, Pelly, Quinton, and Yarbo.

7. 😊 Find out five of the "big" things found in Saskatchewan and where they are located.

Some of the items listed on the website provided are Baseball Bats in Battleford; White Tail Deer in Biggar; Antelope, Goose, Wheat in Cabri; Ukrainian Girl in Canora; Prairie Lilies and Surveyor in Chamberlain; American Avocet and Semi-Palmated Plover in Chaplain; Canadian Dollar Coin in Churchbridge; Buffalo Hunter and Cart in Craik; Tomahawk and Teepee in Cut Knife; Coffee Pot in Davidson; Windmill in Edam; Hog in Englefeld; Miner in Estevan; Gopher in Eston; Northern Pike in Fishing Lake; Lumberjack in Goodsoil; Antlers in Gorlitz; Whooping Crane in Govan; Globe in Gronlid; Grizzly Bear in Herschel; Moose in Hudson Bay; Postage Stamp in Humboldt; Hockey Cards in Kelvington; Snowman in Kenaston; Goose in Kerrobert and Kindersley; Woolly Mammoth in Kyle; Chokeycherry in Lancer; Swing in Langenburg; Burrowing Owl, Mule Deer, Sturgeon, and Woodpecker in Leader; Survey Markers in Lloydminster; Bunnock in Macklin; Canola Plant in Maidstone; Bison and Prairie Lilies in Melville; Moose in Moose Jaw; Cattails in Morse; Mountie and Horse in North Battleford; Grasshopper in Ogema; Rainbow in Outlook; Red Bull in Radisson; Pemmican Pete in Regina; Northern Pike in Riverhurst; Oilcan, Diamond and Ball Cap in Rocanville; Wheat in Rosthern; Pea Plant in St. Isadore de Bellevue; Prehistoric Bison in St. Louis; Wheat in Sceptre; Prairie Chicken in Sheho; Wolf in Spiritwood; White Tailed Deer in Tantallon; Honey Bee in Tisdale; Turtle in Turleford; Still in Vonda; Santa Claus and Tire Men in Watson; Durum Wheat Plants in Weyburn; White fox in White Fox; White Bear in White Bear; Grasshopper in Wilkie; and Edouard Beaupre in Willow Bunch.

Activities

1. 😊 **Find as many words as you can using letters in Saskatchewan (no plurals).**

We found 133 words: an, as, at, he, we, ace, act, ant, ash, ask, ass, ate, awe, can, cat, caw, eat, has, hat, hen, nat, net, new, sat, saw, sea, set, sew, she, tan, tea, ten, the, wan, was, wet, ache, acne, anew, ante, cake, cane, case, cash, cask, cast, cent, chat, chaw, chew, each, east, etch, hack, hate, heat, heck, neat, neck, nest, news, newt, sack, sake, sane, sank, sash, sawn, scan, scat, seat, sect, sent, sewn, shea, stew, swan, tack, tank, teak, than, then, want, wean, west, what, when, whet, ashen, asset, awash, chase, chant, cheat, enact, haste, ketch, neath, scant, scent, shack, shake, skate, snack, snake, sneak, stack, stake, stash, steak, swank, sweat, teach, thank, waste, watch, wench, wheat, ascent, assent, cashew, casket, chasten, chaste, sachet, scathe, sketch, snatch, stance, stanch, stench, swathe.

2. 😊 **Geography game.**

3. 😊 **Make a Jellied Salad.**

4. 😊 **Make Bannock.**

5. 😊 **Make Saskatoon Berry Jam.**

6. 😊 **Map of Saskatchewan divided into our eight Guiding areas**

7. 😊 **Flag colouring page**

8. 😊 **Active story from Saskatchewan – Children's Story — Burmese's Tale.**