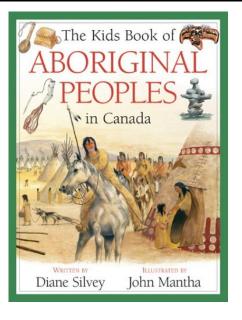
Resources and Aboriginal Connectedness to Environment.

Lesson 1: Discovering the 7 major groups of Aboriginal peoples in Canada: How these people are grouped by the type of environment they live in. Learning Intentions:

- I can understand that there is diversity in Aboriginal culture.
- I can understand how Aboriginal culture and diversity is connected to the land.
- I can explain how the resources were used.



Learning Outcome:

Social Studies: B1 distinguish characteristics of various Aboriginal cultures in BC and Canada

E1 use maps and globes to locate: **Aboriginal** groups studied E3 describe **Aboriginal** peoples' relationship with the land and natural resources

- compare how the activities of **Aboriginal** peoples differ according to regional differences in physical environment and resources (e.g., regions within BC, regions in Canada; cultures dependent on locally available living resources such as salmon, caribou, bison, seal, cedar)
- give examples of how **Aboriginal** cultures are closely aligned with the natural environment (e.g., natural elements represented in stories and beliefs, use of materials for art, ceremonies and rituals related to resources)

Materials

- 1. The Kids Book of Aboriginal Peoples in Canada by Diane Silvey (LRC Kit—Bar Code: NF0480 Call Number NF 971.004 KID)
 - Cultural Map on page 4 of The Kids Book of Aboriginal Peoples in Canada
- 3. Optimal—one colour copy of "Photo Collage" per two students (Print Shop has this picture to make laminated copies for your class).
- 4. Optimal—one set of "Coloured Region Cards" cut out for each pair of students.
- 5. Thinking Sheet—one for each student
- 6. Blank Map—one for each student

2.

Lesson

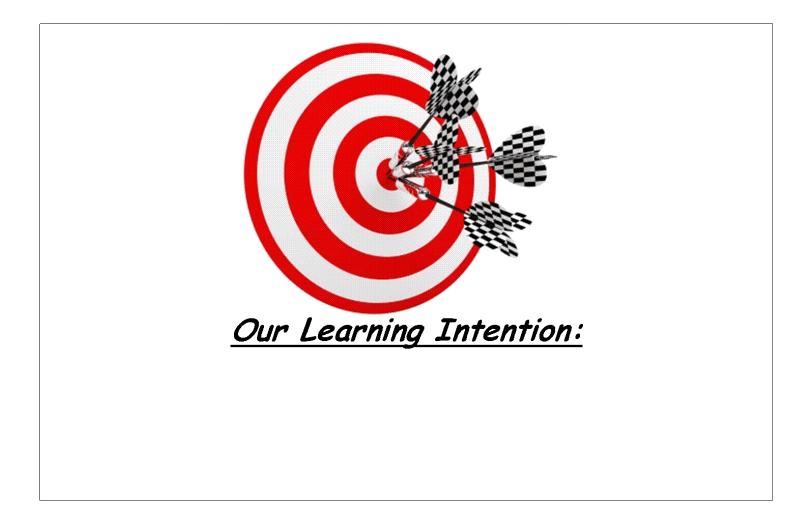
- 1. Set Learning Intention, Essential Understanding. (optional: can do Traffic Light at this time)
- 2. Discuss the Essential Questions in general (to be referred back to for the unit)
- 3. Background knowledge: Thinking Sheet: How are Aboriginal cultures connected to resources and the land? (can also be filled out at during/end of lesson with different colour pen to see the change in thinking and gained knowledge).
- 4. Hand out the Photo Collage (pictures are representative of the 7 major groups of Aboriginal people of Canada) to a pair of students. Students can discuss the connection to land and the resources seen in the pictures.
- 5. Pre-quiz—Next hand out the *Coloured Region* Cards (students cut out each card) and then they place the region card on the picture they think it belongs to. (There are more pictures than cards—so two cards are used twice)
- Hand out Kids book of Aboriginal Peoples in Canada to pairs of students. Students can flip through and skim through book. (Point out non-fiction features—7 major sections of book related to cultural groups across Canada).
- 7. Post-quiz: Together, see which pictures from the photo collage go with each region of Canada. Students can move their cards to the correct picture.
- 8. Students can colour and label their own map according to the seven major regions.

See Lesson 2 for further work with this book and connectedness of culture to land...

Essential Understanding

How are we in our community and culture connected to our environment?

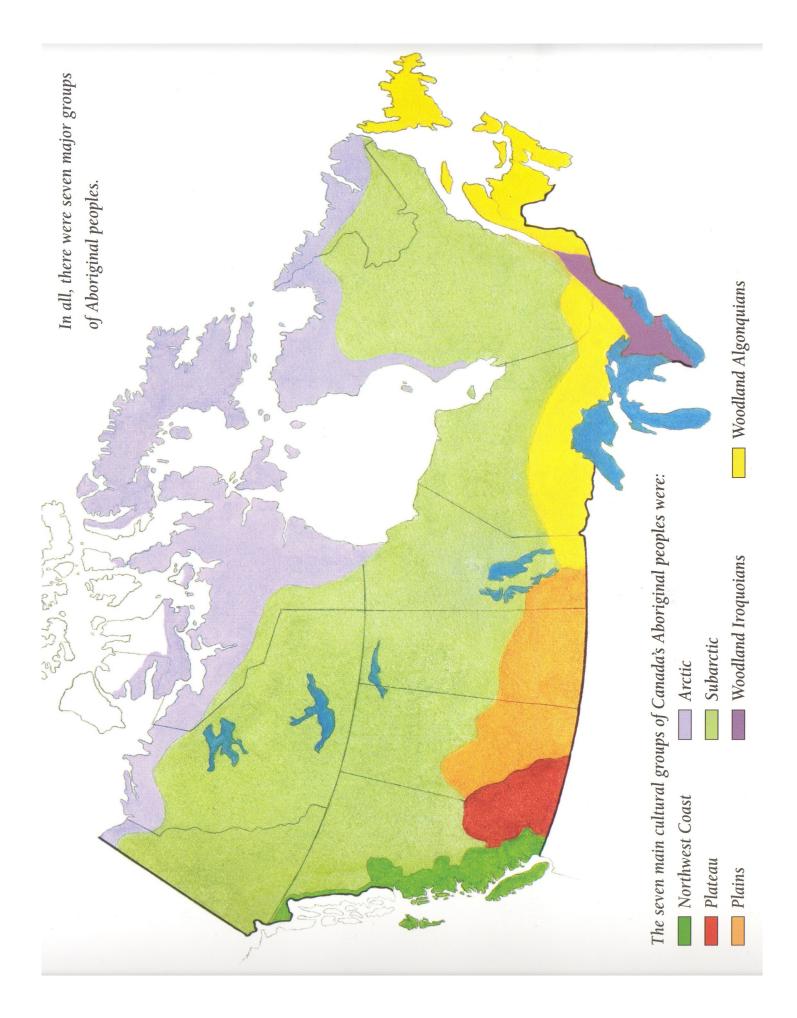
How are Aboriginal cultures and the way they live today and in the past connected to land and resources found on the land?



- . I can understand that there is diversity in Aboriginal culture.
- . I can understand how Aboriginal culture is connected to the land.
- . I can explain how the resources were used.

Thinking Sheet

Name:



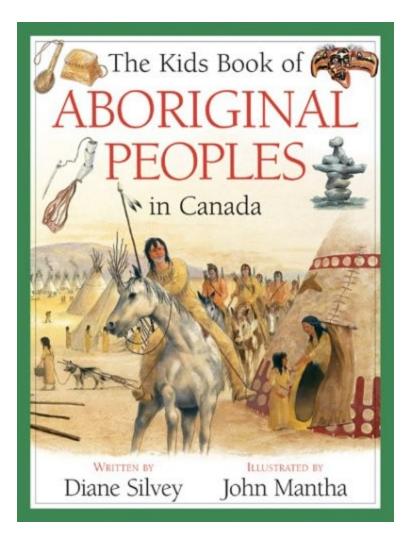
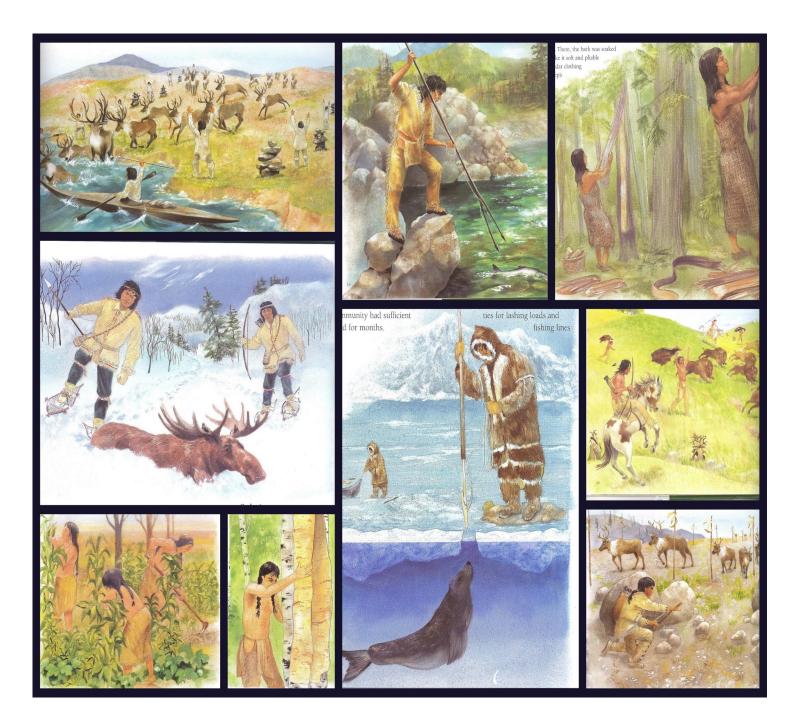


Photo collage from The Kids Book of Aboriginal Peoples in Canada by Diane Silvey

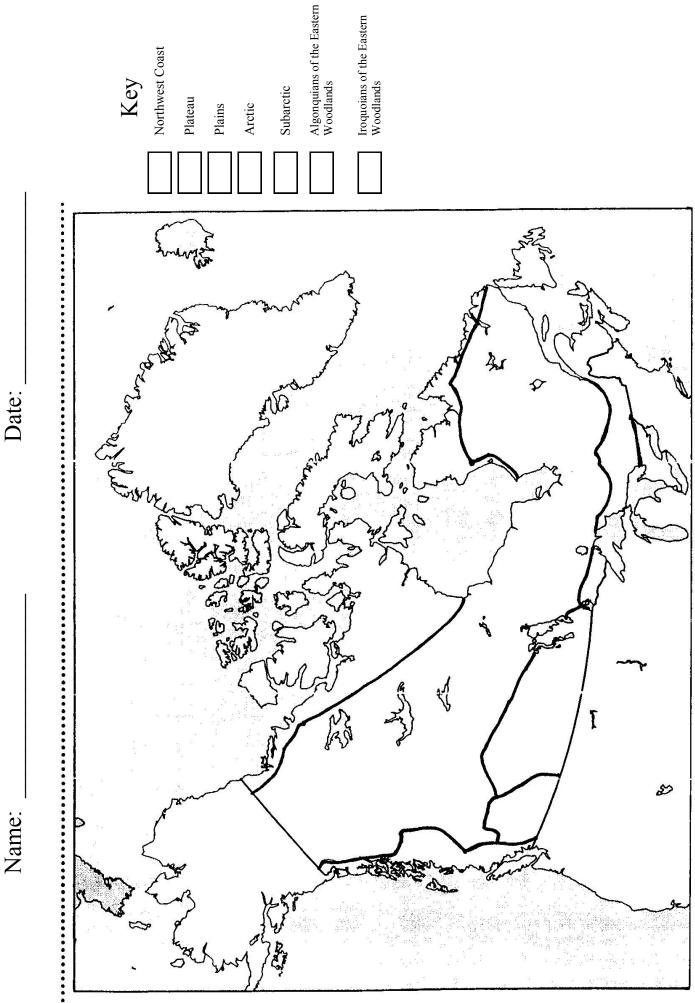


pictures taken from "The Kids Book of Aboriginal Peoples in Canada-written by Diane Silvey and illustrations by John Mantha

- •
- 1 set per pair of students Students cut out the little squares •

Peoples of the Northwest Coast	Peoples of the Plateau
Peoples of the Plains	Peoples of the Arctic
Peoples of the Subarctic	Woodland Algonquians
Woodland Iroquoians	

Peoples of the Northwest Coast	Peoples of the Plateau
Peoples of the Plains	Peoples of the Arctic
Peoples of the Subarctic	Woodland Algonquians
Woodland Iroquoians	



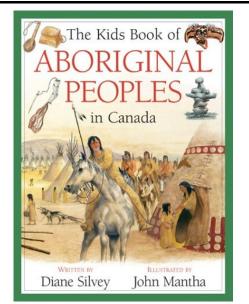
Aboriginal Cultural Map of Canada

Resources and Aboriginal Connectedness to Environment. Lesson 2:

What is a Natural Resource?

Learning Intentions:

• I can understand what a natural resource is.



Learning Outcome:

Social Studies:

B1 distinguish characteristics of various **Aboriginal** cultures in BC and Canada

E3 describe **Aboriginal** peoples' relationship with the land and natural resources

- give examples of how **Aboriginal** cultures are closely aligned with the natural environment (e.g., natural elements represented in stories and beliefs, use of materials for art, ceremonies and rituals related to resources)
- Describe selected **Aboriginal** methods of harvesting fish, animal or forest resources
- Compare two ore more resource harvesting methods in terms of characteristics such as efficiency , safety ,and sustainability.

Materials

- 1. The Kids Book of Aboriginal Peoples in Canada by Diane Silvey (LRC Kit—Bar Code: NF0480 Call Number NF 971.004 KID)
- 2. Cultural Map on page 4 of The Kids Book of Aboriginal Peoples in Canada
- 3. What's in, What's out Sheet
- 4. Examples of resources, and non resources.

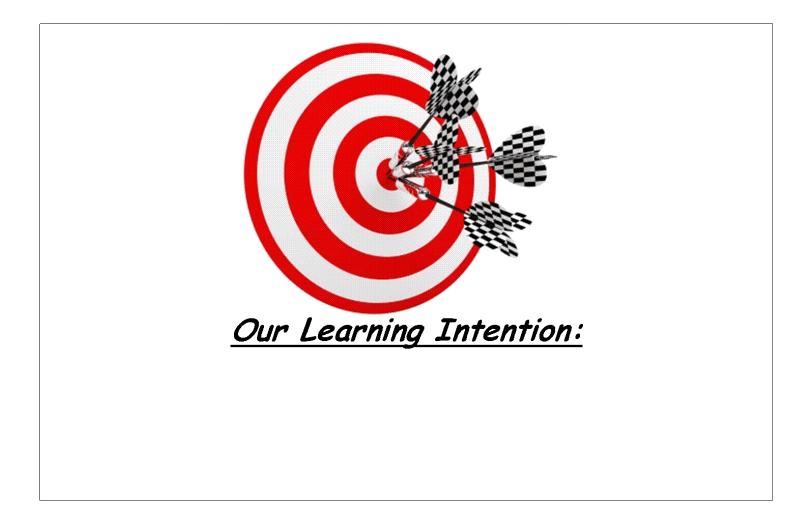
Lesson

- 1. Set Learning Intention, Essential Understanding.
- 2. Pre-teaching: Complete "What's in, What's out" sheet for resources with the person sitting beside you.
- 3. Go through and discuss which things belong in the resource list, and which things do not.
- 4. Together, create the definition of a natural resource.
- 5. Look through samples of resources and non-resources. Decide which ones fit the definition and which ones don't.
- 6. End with having students write a definition that they can use when looking at the different Aboriginal groups in Canada.
- 7. Use the "Kids Book of Aboriginal Peoples" mat to identify resources that can be seen in the pictures.
- 8. Post learning: Look back at What's in and What's out: describe how your thinking has changed.

Essential Understanding

How are we in our community and culture connected to our environment?

How are Aboriginal cultures and the way they live today and in the past connected to land and resources found on the land?

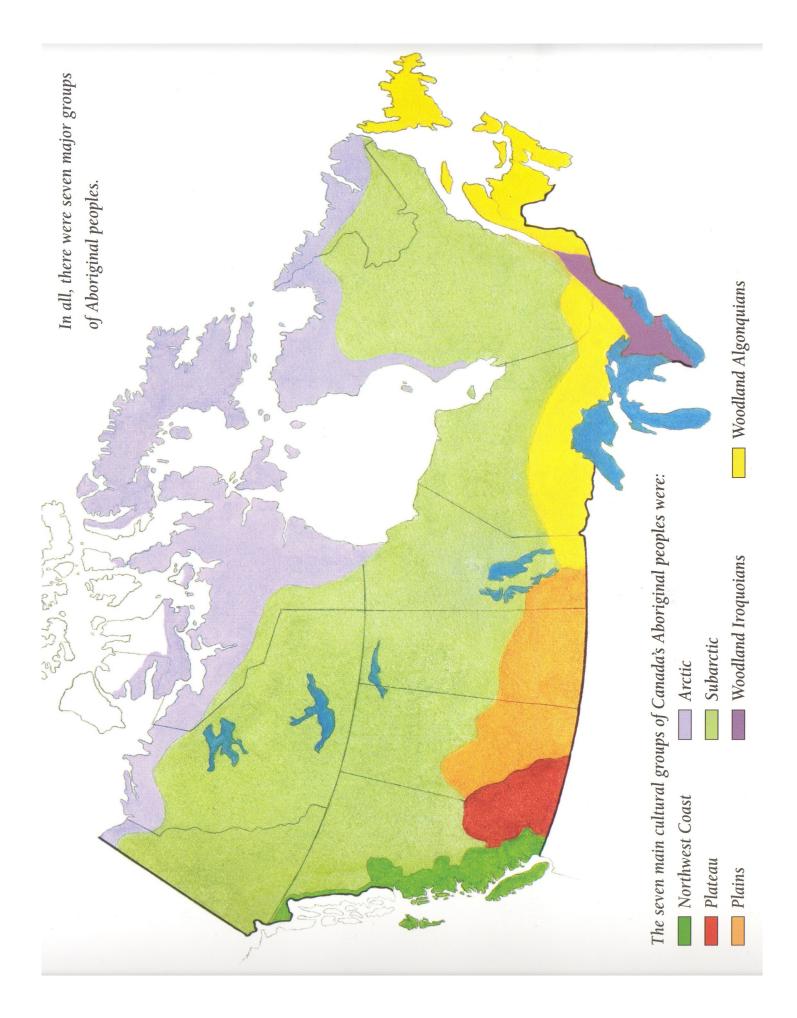


- . I can understand that there is diversity in Aboriginal culture.
- . I can understand how Aboriginal culture is connected to the land.
- . I can explain how the resources were used.

What is your thinking?	Background Knowledge	Questions?	Connections?	Inferences?	What are the big ideas?	What pictures or visu- alizations do you have in your head?	
		<u> </u>	<u> </u>				
		Γ	l I to	the land? ow are resources			
			How are Aboriginal cultures connected to	resources and the land? What is resource? And how are resources	used meet basic needs?		
		-	cult	res What	used		

Thinking Sheet

Name: _



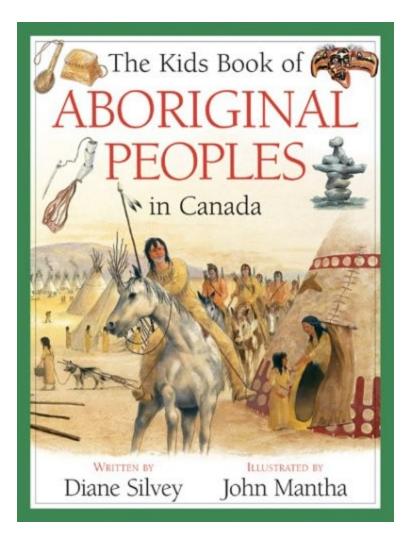
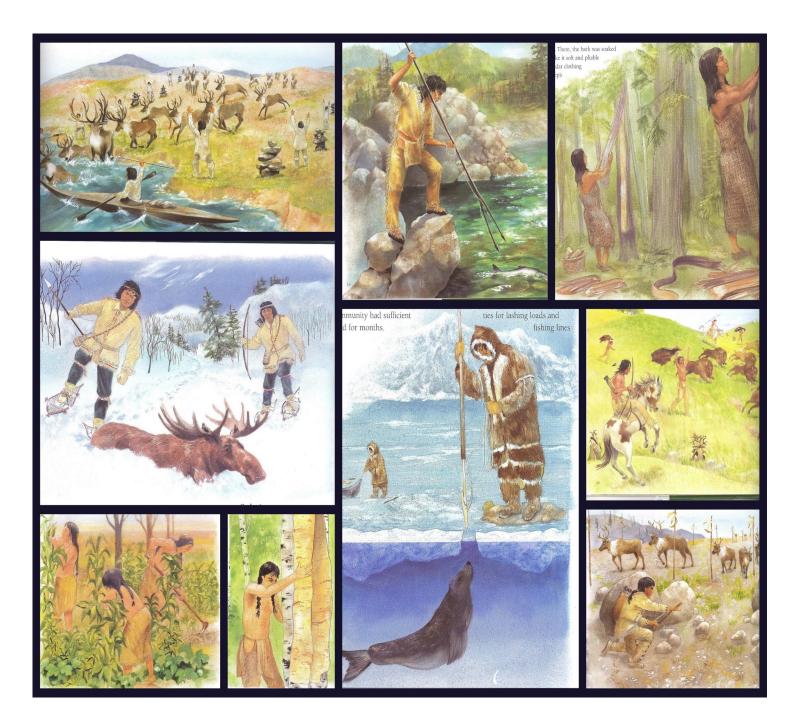


Photo collage from The Kids Book of Aboriginal Peoples in Canada by Diane Silvey



pictures taken from "The Kids Book of Aboriginal Peoples in Canada-written by Diane Silvey and illustrations by John Mantha

Abori	ginal Cultural Areas				
Land and Resource Connection Name: Date:					
Area	Main Resources				
Northwest Coast					
Plateau					
Plains					
Arctic					
Subarctic					
Iroquoians of the Eastern Wood- lands					
Algonquians of the Eastern Woodlands					

Aboriginal Cultural Areas Land and Resource Connection Name: Date:						
Area	A main re- source	Food	Clothing	Housing	Transpor- tation	
Northwest Coast						
Plateau						
Plains						
Arctic						
Subarctic						
Iroquoians of the Eastern Wood- lands						
Algonquians of the Eastern Woodlands						

Aboriginal Cultural Areas Land and Resource Connection Name: Date:			
Area	Main Resources		
Northwest Coast	Hazelnuts,Salmon, Whales,Geese (all?), Deer Cedar, Elk, Berries (all) Camas Clams, mussels,		
Plateau	Moose Salmon deer		
Plains	Bison Deer (all) Elk?		
Arctic	Snow, Caribou, Whale, Seal, char		
Subarctic	Caribou, Moose, Whale? Seal? elk		
Iroquoians of the Eastern Woodlands	Corn, squash, bean Deer		
Algonquians of the Eastern Woodlands	Hazelnuts Seal? Birch tree		

Temxéytl' • Winter

- Spirit dance gatherings and other activities related to spirit power take place throughout territory
- Height of winter ceremonies
- Sturgeon fishing

Temhilálxw • Autumn

- Berry picking continues
- Movement to cranberry and swamp potato sites
- Main time for hunting
- (trips last two to three weeks) Waterfowl hunted
- Hazelnuts and wild crabapples gathered
- Travel for main potlatch ceremonies

Temqw'iles • Spring

- Spring salmon arrive; First Salmon ceremonies
- Travel to eulachon fishing camps
- Gathering of green shoots, nettles, bulbs

Temkw'ó:kw'es • Summer

- Low-elevation berry picking
- Main populations of salmon arrive
 Large numbers of people relocate
- to dry-rack fishery in Fraser Canyon
 Movement to high-elevation
- Hunting begins
- Some potlatch ceremonies



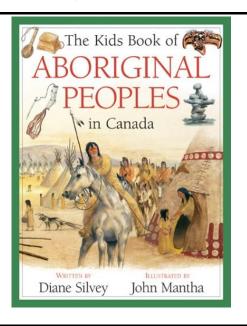
Resources and Aboriginal Connectedness to Environment.

Lesson 3:

*Please note that if lesson 2 is not completed, some background knowledge on what a resource is will be necessary for students.

Learning Intentions:

- I can understand that there is diversity in Aboriginal culture.
- I can understand how Aboriginal culture and diversity is connected to the land and the resources found there.
- I can explain how the resources were used.



Learning Outcome:

Social Studies:

B1 distinguish characteristics of various **Aboriginal** cultures in BC and Canada

E1 use maps and globes to locate: **Aboriginal** groups studied E3 describe **Aboriginal** peoples' relationship with the land and natural resources

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- 2. Cultural Map on page 4 of The Kids Book of Aboriginal Peoples in Canada
- 3. Optional—one colour copy of "Photo Collage" per two students (Print Shop has this picture to make laminated copies for your class).
- 4. Thinking Sheet—one for each student
- 5. 11x17 Area and Resource Blank Chart for each student (see separate attachment for the 11x17 version)
- 6. Pencil crayons colours to match the cultural map colours (dark green, light green, light purple, dark purple, orange, red, yellow)

Lesson

1. Set Learning Intention, Essential Understanding.

 Discuss the Essential Question on the Thinking Sheet in general from lesson one. Add to it in another colour if More needs to be added to the definition. Notice places where the students' thinking needs to be challenged.
 Introduce Area and Land Resource chart. Discuss the organization of the chart and how it aligns with the categories in the green book.

4. Discuss

5. Work together on one of the categories from the page and deciding what qualifies as a main resource.

6. Optional video for Northwest Coast. (Coldwater Classic: <u>The First Nation_Tribe of **Tofino**</u>, <u>British Columbia</u>) Explains the importance of cedar.

7. Do as many as guided practice as necessary; have students finish the sheet in partners.

8. At the end, discuss similarities and differences.

9. Optional: Do a gallery walk and look at other sheets for any ideas that you have missed.

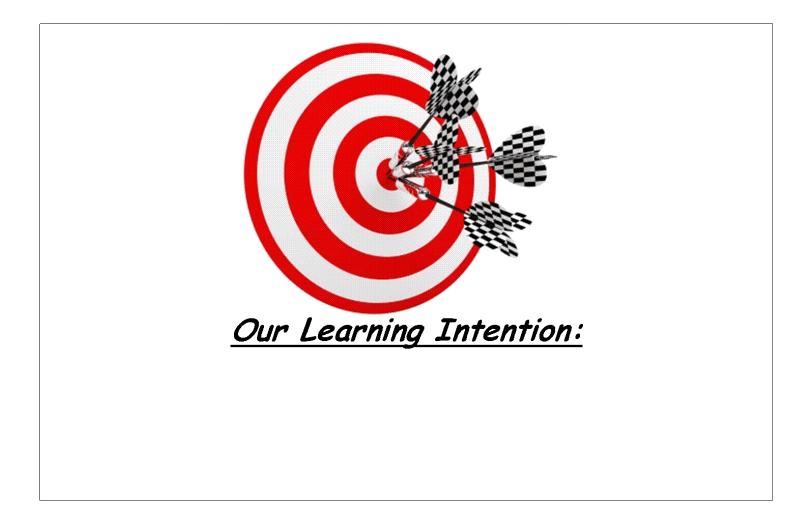
10. Question: Is there anything that Aboriginal people do traditionally that is not connected to the land?

11. Post quiz/ ticket out the door: Share one group in Canada that had a main resource that surprised you.

Essential Understanding

How are we in our community and culture connected to our environment?

How are Aboriginal cultures and the way they live today and in the past connected to land and resources found on the land?

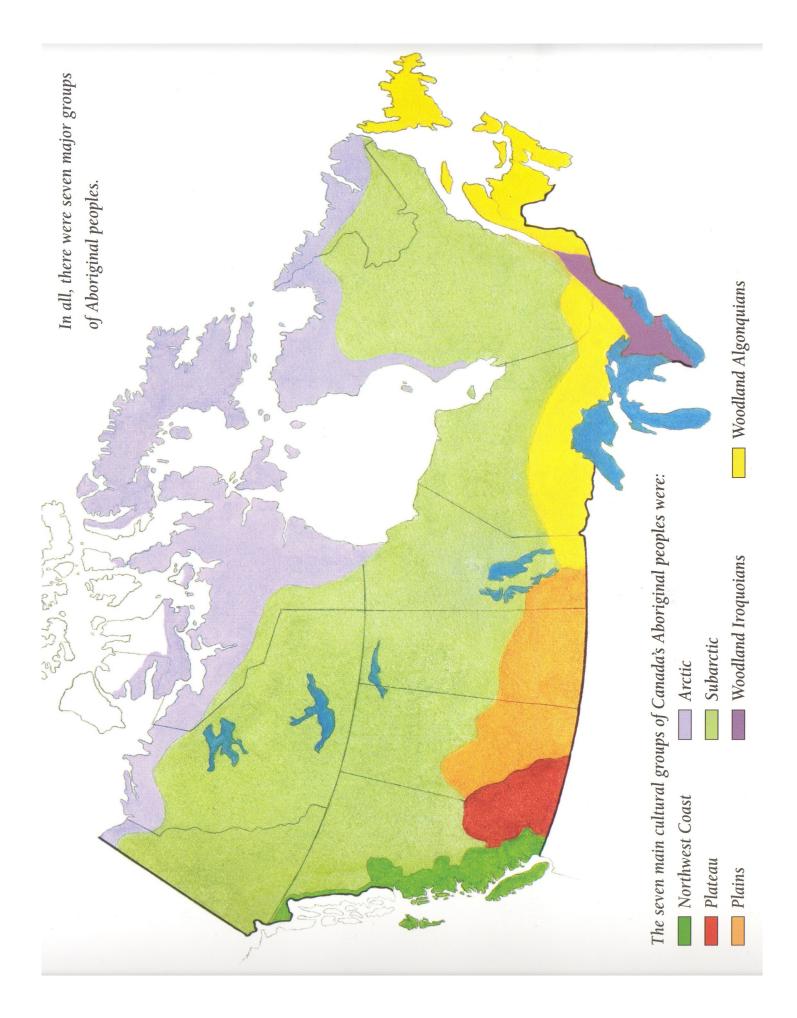


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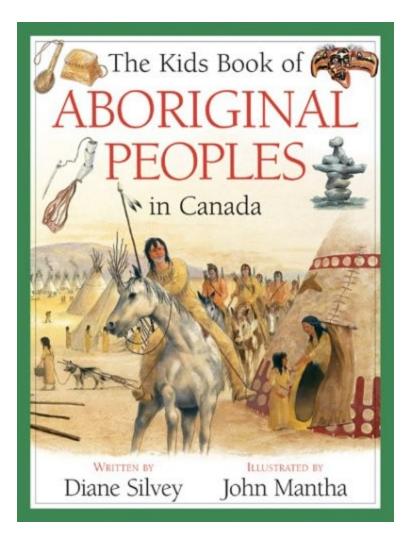
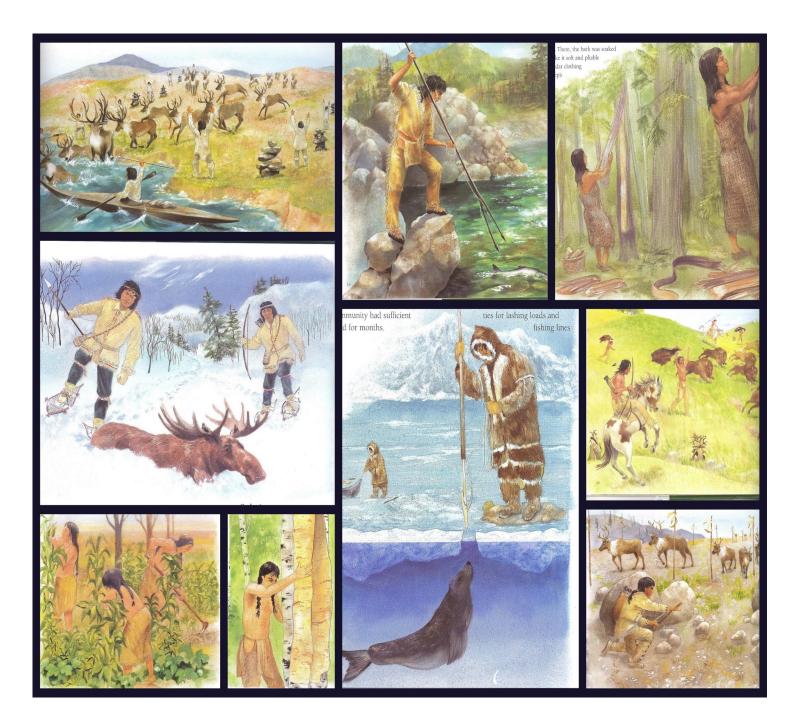


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Plains					
Arctic					
Subarctic					
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Algonquians of the Eastern Woodlands					

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Plains								
Arctic								
Subarctic								

Iroquoians of the Eastern Wood- Iands			
Algon- quians of the East- ern Wood- lands			

	Aborigin	al Cultural Areas	
		esource Connect	
Name: Date:			
Area	Main	Resources	
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Plateau			
Plains			
Arctic			
Subarctic			
Iroquoians of the Eastern W	oodlands		

Iroquolans of the Eastern Woodlands	
Algonquians of the Eastern Woodlands	

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Iroquoians of the Eastern Wood-	Corn, squash, bean
lands	Deer
Algonquians of the Eastern Wood-	Hazelnuts
lands	Seal?
	Birch tree