

LANGUAGE and CULTURE

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Cree Language and Culture Nine-year Program

Grade 4 Classroom Assessment Materials

2008

ALBERTA EDUCATION CATALOGUING IN PUBLICATION DATA

Alberta. Alberta Education. Learning and Teaching Resources Branch. Cree language and culture nine-year program classroom assessment materials, grade 4.

ISBN 978-0-7785-6424-9

Cree language – Study and teaching (Elementary) – Alberta.
 Education – Alberta – Curricula.
 Cree language – Outlines, syllabi, etc. I. Title.

PM 989.A333 2008

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497.323

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Acknowledgements

Alberta Education gratefully acknowledges Edmonton School District No. 7 for writing contributions and language validation over the course of the development of the *Cree Language and Culture Nine-year Program Classroom Assessment Materials, Grade 4.*

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Classroom Assessment Materials Grade 4 Cree Language and Culture

Purpose

This document is designed to provide assessment materials for specific Grade 4 outcomes in the Cree Language and Culture Nine-year Program, Grades 4–5–6. The assessment materials are designed for the beginner level in the context of teaching for communicative competence.

Grade 4 learning outcomes from the Cree Language and Culture Nine-year Program, Grades 4–5–6 provided the basis for the development of the performance tasks and accompanying evaluation tools in this document. These assessment materials are intended to be closely linked to classroom practices and are aligned to the general and specific outcomes for Grade 4.

About the Assessment Materials

The assessment materials included in this document consist of performance tasks that are accompanied by a variety of evaluation tools that teachers can use to gather evidence and information about student progress and achievement.

These assessment materials focus on the specific Grade 4 outcomes from the *Applications* and *Community Membership* components in the Cree Language and Culture Nine-year Program, Grades 4–5–6. These specific outcomes are identified as Principal Outcomes in each of the performance tasks. Specific outcomes from the *Language Competence* and *Strategies* components that support the Principal Outcomes, and are addressed in the performance tasks, are listed as Supporting Outcomes.

Assessment for Learning and Assessment of Learning

The purposes of assessment can be divided into two categories: **assessment for learning** and **assessment of learning**.

Assessment for learning, also referred to as formative assessment, is characterized by the ongoing exchange of information about learning between teacher and student and between student and student. It provides information about student progress, allowing the teacher to make adjustments to best meet the learning needs of an individual student or an entire class. Assessment for learning involves specific, descriptive feedback but is **not** included in a performance grade. Assessment for learning promotes students' understanding of how they are doing in relation to learning outcomes and competence in setting personal learning goals. If students are to become competent users of assessment information, they need to be included in the assessment process.

Assessment of learning, also referred to as summative assessment, checks what a student has learned at a given point in time. It most often occurs at the end of a period of instruction; e.g., a unit or term. Assessment of learning information is designed to be summarized in a performance grade and shared with students, parents and others outside the classroom who have a right to know.

Teachers make professional decisions to determine which type of assessment strategy is most appropriate at any given time during the instructional cycle.

How and When to Use the Assessment Materials

- Performance tasks and their accompanying evaluation tools in this document are ordered according to the *Applications* and *Community Membership* outcomes they address. They are not intended to be followed in a sequential order.
- Teachers may use the assessment materials at any point during the school year to gather information about how well students perform in relation to specific outcomes from the program of studies.
- Teachers can choose which of the evaluation tools they will use with their students. It is not intended that teachers use all evaluation tools included in this document.
- The assessment materials are designed to be used for the purposes of assessment *for* learning (formative).
- Performance tasks and their accompanying evaluation tools should be adapted according to the language abilities, needs and interests of students.
- It is expected that teachers will use the information they collect in assessments to provide students with ongoing feedback, set learning goals and determine areas for further instruction and intervention.

Assessment of the Strategies Outcomes

As students progress through the year, they should develop an awareness of a range of strategies and begin to apply them to assist their learning of the target language. As students engage in the performance tasks, it is recommended that teachers note students' emerging awareness of *language learning* and *language use* strategies to assist their comprehension and enhance communication.

The performance tasks in this document provide students with experiences that encourage them to use a variety of strategies; e.g., using gestures to aid comprehension, asking for clarification and working with others to complete a task. Strategies that help students complete the performance tasks are listed in the Supporting Outcomes section of each performance task description.

Students' use of strategies can be evaluated by students through self-assessment and by teachers as they observe and conference with students.

Principles of Effective Classroom Assessment

• Assessment is ongoing

Assessment is a continuous process in which teachers gather information about student learning and consider it as they plan instruction. Ongoing student assessment facilitates decisions on how to best support student learning while students work toward achieving the outcomes in the program of studies.

Assessment and evaluation provide feedback to teachers, students and parents about student learning. The goal of this feedback is to help improve students' future performance. The assessment process has no beginning or end; it is a continuous process that enhances teaching and learning.

• Assessment employs a variety of strategies

"The most accurate profile of student achievement is based on the findings gathered from assessing student performance in a variety of contexts."¹ When teachers use a variety of assessment strategies, they are able to communicate about student performance in a range of outcomes in the program of studies.

Assessment criteria are clearly communicated

Assessment criteria describe what students are expected to do to meet intended learning outcomes. Assessment criteria, written in age-appropriate language, are communicated to students before they begin any assessment activity. Sharing criteria with students empowers them to monitor their own learning and tell others about their progress.

• Assessment involves students

Involve students in identifying their learning needs and goals. Facilitate self-assessment, peer assessment, conferencing and goal setting to enhance learning and allow students to become effective users of assessment information.

Assessment demonstrates sensitivity to individual differences

Assessment impacts student motivation and self-esteem and, therefore, needs to be sensitive to how individual students learn. Assessment focuses on a student's progress and growth in relation to specific outcomes. Information is shared with students and parents to compare a student's performance with his or her previous performances. This involves ongoing specific and descriptive feedback, i.e., verbal, written, that highlights student strengths and suggests goals for improvement.

In summary, effective classroom assessment:

- addresses specific outcomes in the program of studies
- shares intended specific outcomes with students prior to instruction
- assesses before, during and after instruction
- employs a variety of assessment strategies and evaluation tools to indicate student achievement
- grounds assessment within contexts that are meaningful to students
- shares criteria with students before assessment activity begins
- provides frequent and descriptive specific feedback to students
- facilitates students' communication with others who have a right to know about their progress and achievement
- ensures students can describe what comes next in their learning.

^{1.} Alberta Assessment Consortium, *A Framework for Student Assessment* (Edmonton, AB: Alberta Assessment Consortium, 2005), p. 18.

The following chart² clarifies the differences between assessment of learning and assessment for learning.

Assessment for Learning (formative assessment)	Assessment of Learning (summative assessment)
Checks learning to decide what to do next, then provides suggestions of what to do; teaching and learning are indistinguishable from assessment	Checks what has been learned to date
Is designed to help educators and students improve learning	Is designed for the information of those not directly involved in daily learning and teaching (e.g., school administration, parents, school board, Alberta Education, post-secondary institutions) in addition to educators and students
Is used continually to provide descriptive feedback	Is presented in a periodic report
Usually uses detailed, specific and descriptive feedback, in a formal or informal report	Usually compiles data into a single number, score or mark as a formal report
Is not reported as part of an achievement grade	Is reported as part of an achievement grade
Usually focuses on improvement, compared with the student's previous best	Usually compares the student's learning with other students' learning, e.g., norm-referenced— making learning highly competitive, or the standard for a grade level; e.g., criterion- referenced—making learning more collaborative and individually focused
Must involve the student	Does not always involve the student

^{2.} Adapted from Ruth Sutton, unpublished document, 2001, in Alberta Assessment Consortium, *Refocus: Looking at Assessment for Learning* (Edmonton, AB: Alberta Assessment Consortium, 2003), p. 4.

Introduction to Community Membership

The *Community Membership* component of the Cree Language and Culture Nine-year Program Grades 4–5–6 is overtly cultural and was never meant to be a stand-alone set of outcomes, as the assessment activities in this document clearly indicate. Outcomes from the *Community Membership* component and other components of the program of studies, i.e., *Applications*, are therefore used as Supporting Outcomes in the *Cree Language and Culture Grade 4 Classroom Assessment Materials*. The outcomes from the *Community Membership* component are quite holistic in the sense that there is much overlap with other components in the program of studies; e.g., *Language Competence*, *Applications* and *Strategies*. In addition, because of the holistic perspectives of the Cree culture and its community, rather than an individualistic worldview, it was difficult to separate learning tasks to focus only on the cluster headings Others or Themselves. As a result, most of the Principal Outcomes in this document are a combination of outcomes from these two cluster headings.

In the nine-year program, teachers and/or administrators may assume that Grade 4 students have had minimal exposure to, or no knowledge of, the Cree language. Another unique feature, however, of the *Community Membership* component is that although many of the Cree cultural teachings are discussed and/or taught in English, as much Cree language is used as is possible—sometimes only isolated words and phrases—without losing meaning. In this document, the Principal Outcome from the *Applications* component of the program of studies focuses on teaching the Cree language supplied within the task outlined; these are sometimes culturally neutral.

Oskih Kisinahmawakan / The New Student

Student's Performance Task Description

You have volunteered to be a buddy to a new student who has arrived in class. This is the first time you are meeting him or her. Introduce yourself, exchange some personal information with the new student and welcome him or her to the class.

	Principal Outcomes		
A-1	To share information	 A-1.1 share factual information a. share basic information 	
A-4	To form, maintain and change interpersonal relationships	 A-4.1 manage personal relationships a. exchange simple greetings and simple social expressions b. exchange some basic personal information; e.g., their name, age c. acknowledge basic kinship relationships 	

	Supporting Outcomes		
LC-2	Interpret and produce oral texts	LC-2.3 interactiv a. engage in simpl phrases	e fluency e interactions, using short, isolated
LC-4	Apply knowledge of sociocultural context	LC-4.4 social cor a. imitate simple expressions	ventions routine social interactions and

Materials

• Visual support on walls about greetings, feelings, asking and telling one's age

Alternative Assessment Task

You are a host of a school event; e.g., multicultural night or a Cree cultural event. You greet Cree speakers and performers at the door, in Cree. You show them to their seats or describe where they are to go, using a map.

Oskih Kisinahmawakan / The New Student

Performance Task Description

You have volunteered to be a buddy to a new student who has arrived in class. This is the first time you are meeting him or her. Introduce yourself, exchange some personal information with the new student and welcome him or her to the class.

Instructions

- 1. Find a partner. One person is the buddy, the other the new student. Switch roles afterward.
- 2. Plan and present a possible first meeting between the two students.

Sample dialogue

Buddy:	Tân´sih! / Hello!
New Student:	<i>Tân´sih kîya</i> ! / Hello, Hi!
Buddy:	<i>Moya nân´taw?</i> / How are you?
New Student:	<i>Moya nân´taw nîsta.</i> / I am fine.
Buddy:	Niya Buddy nitsîkason. / My name is Buddy.
New Student:	<i>Nîya Jake nitsîkasan.</i> / My name is Jake.
Buddy:	<i>Tântahto piponân?</i> / How old are you?
New Student:	Mitâtaht. / 10.
Buddy:	<i>Nîsta mitâtaht!</i> / I am also 10!
New Student:	<i>Kawâpamitin asâmena.</i> / See you later.

3. Shake hands.

Evaluation Tools	 Self-assessment Checklist Observation Checklist Self-assessment Peer Assessment
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Oskih Kisinahmawakan / The New Student: Self-assessment Checklist

Ni wîhowin / Name: _____

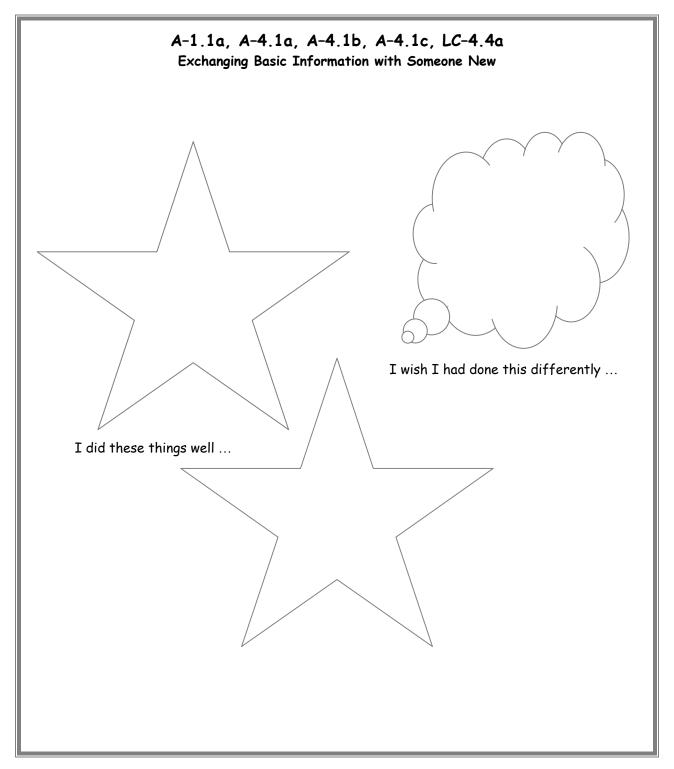
Criteria	Yes	Not Yet	My Thoughts about the Task
A-1.1a I shared basic information about myself: - name - where I come from - age			• I am pleased with how I
A-4.1a I exchanged a: - greeting - farewell			
A-4.1b I introduced myself: - to someone new			• I wish I would have
A-4.1c I learned information about someone else: - name - how they feel - age			
LC-2.3a I had: - a conversation with someone, in Cree			• If I could do this again, I
LC-4.4a In this social interaction, I: - pretended that I was meeting someone new			
In this social interaction, I: - used polite expressions, like Ay-hay / Thank you and Tawaw / You are welcome			

Oskih Kisinahmawakan / The New Student: Observation Checklist

Criteria: A-1.1a, A-4.1a, A-4.1b, A-4.1c		The student shares/exchanges personal information, greetings and simple social expressions		
Student	Met	Not Yet	I noticed	
1.				
2.				
3.				
4.				
5.				
6.				
7.				
8.				
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30.				
Considerations for fu	Considerations for future planning			

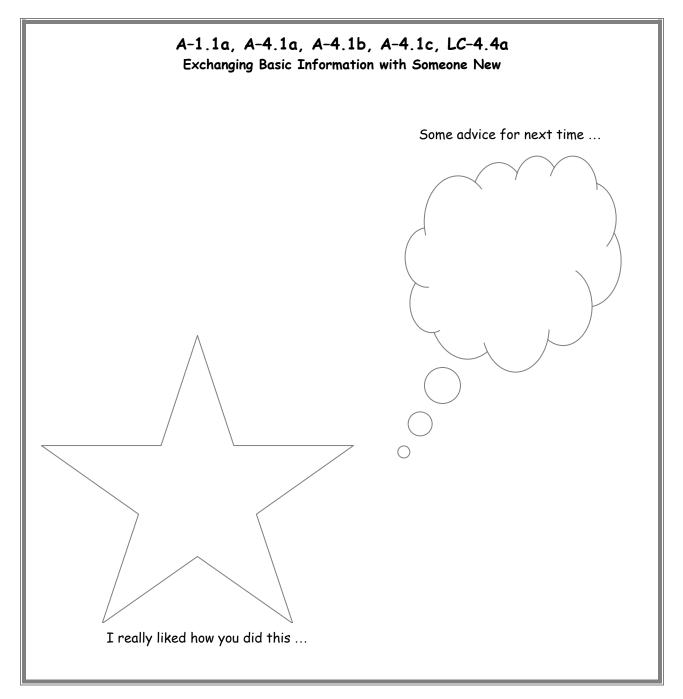
Oskih Kisinahmawakan / The New Student: Self-assessment

Ni wîhowin / Name: _____



Oskih Kisinahmawakan / The New Student: Peer Assessment

Ni wîhowin / Name: _____



Tâpâhkotowin / Imaginary Family

Student's Performance Task Description

You are asked by your teacher to bring in your family album and introduce your family to the class. You may create your own family, using the family of any well-known person, celebrity or sports figure and/or your own mom, dad or brothers and sisters. (The teacher may create his or her family as a sample, using England's royal family, and model the activity for students.)

Principal Outcomes		
A-1 To share information	 A-1.1 share factual information a. share basic information 	
CM-2 Others	 CM-2.1 relationships a. share with others and recognize that others are part of their living world/kinship systems 	

	Supporting Outcomes		
LC-1	Attend to the form of the language		LC-1.1 phonology b. pronounce common words and phrases correctly
LC-2	Interpret and produce oral texts		LC-2.2 speaking a. produce simple words and phrases, orally, in guided situations
LC-3	Interpret and produce written and visual texts		LC-3.2 writing a. produce simple written words and phrases in guided situations
			 LC-3.4 representing a. use visuals and other forms of nonverbal communication to express meaning in guided situations
LC-4	Apply knowledge of the sociocultural context		LC-4.1 register a. speak at a volume appropriate to classroom situations

Materials

• Visual supports; e.g., wall charts, picture dictionaries and pattern sentences

Alternative Assessment Task

Present a photograph of your real family to a group of classmates so they can recognize them at an upcoming school event; e.g., dance, powwow, picnic, winter concert.

Tâpâhkotowin / Imaginary Family: Teacher Backgrounder

This activity is a fun version of a serious aspect of Cree culture—the fostering or adopting of nonfamily members as our own family. This aspect should be taught to students, although it may already be in practice in their homes and/or in their community. It is often an informal process but there are traditional ceremonies in which the students or their families may take part. In this activity, students should be aware, through prior discussions about families, that this practice still exists among Cree people. The onus is on the teacher to discuss this simple concept with students, perhaps in a circle format, or to introduce it by reading a story about traditional adoption. The Cree language does not have a direct, single word for "imaginary."

Tâpâhkotowin / Imaginary Family

Performance Task Description

You are asked by your teacher to bring in your family album and introduce your family to the class. You may create your own family, using the family of any well-known person, celebrity or sports figure and/or your own mom, dad or brothers and sisters. (The teacher may create his or her family as a sample, using England's royal family, and model the activity for students.)

Instructions

- 1. Create your imaginary family on a poster, family tree or in a photograph album. Use photographs, drawings and pictures from magazines or the computer.
- 2. Label all members of your imaginary family by their name and title.
- 3. Present your family to your classmates. Tell each member's name and his or her relationship to you.

Sample presentation

- *Tân´sih!* / Hello!
- Ôkik niwahkômâkanak. / This is my family.
- Niya awa, _____ nitsîkâson. / This is me, _____ is my name.
- Nohtâwiy awa, _____ isîkâsow. / This is my dad, _____ is his name.
- Nikâwiy awa, _____ isîkâsow. / This is my mom, _____ is her name.
- Nistes awa, _____ isîkâsow. / This is my older brother, _____ is his name.
- Nimis awa, _____ isîkâsow. / This is my older sister, _____ is her name.
- Nimosôm awa, _____ isîkâsow. / This is my grandpa, _____ is his name.
- Nôkom awa _____ isîkâsow. / This is my grandma, _____ is her name.
- Kahkiyaw nisâkihâwak! / I love them!

Evaluation Tools	- Self-assessment Checklist
	- Peer Assessment
	- Rubric

Tâpâhkotowin / Imaginary Family: Self-assessment Checklist

Ni wîhowin / Name: _____

Pîsim/Kîsikâw / Date: _____

Criteria	Yes	Not Yet	My Thoughts about the Task
A-1.1a, LC-3.2a			
I identified all my family members by			
name and title, in writing, in			
sentences:			
- nikâwîy/nimâmâ			
- nohtawîy/nipâpâ			
- nimis			
- nistes			
- nimosôm			
- nohkôm			
- others: <u>nisîmsak</u> -younger siblings			
A-1.1a, LC-1.1b, LC-2.2a			
I identified all my family members by			
name and title, orally, in sentences:			
- nikâwîy/nimâmâ			
- nohtawîy/nipâpâ			
- nimis			
- nistes			
- nimosôm			
- nohkôm			
- others: <u>nisîmsak-younger siblings</u>		_	
LC-3.4a			
I used visuals to represent my family.			
- All family members are present			
- Each one is clearly represented			
LC-3.4a			
I used gestures during my oral			
presentation.			
 People could better understand what 			
I said	_	_	
LC-2.2a, LC-3.4a			
I spoke clearly during my oral			
presentation.			
 People could understand me 			
- I spoke loud enough			
 I spoke load enough I varied my voice 			
I VUITED MY VOICE			

Please notice this about my tâpâhkotowin / imaginary family ...

Tâpâhkotowin / Imaginary Family: Peer Assessment

Students can choose one of the following criteria to make a positive comment: (A-1.1a, LC-2.2a, LC-3.2a, LC-3.4a)

Pîsim/Kîsikâw / Date:	Pîsim/Kîsikâw / Date:
Criteria: identify family members orally identify family members in writing speak clearly and understandably use visuals to show family relationships	Criteria: identify family members orally identify family members in writing speak clearly and understandably use visuals to show family relationships
Dear,	Dear,
When you presented your imaginary family, I noticed that you ③	When you presented your imaginary family, I noticed that you \dots \textcircled{S}
From	From
Pîsim/Kîsikâw / Date:	Pîsim/Kîsikâw / Date:
Criteria: identify family members orally identify family members in writing speak clearly and understandably use visuals to show family relationships	Criteria: identify family members orally identify family members in writing speak clearly and understandably use visuals to show family relationships
Dear,	Dear,
When you presented your imaginary family, I noticed that you ③	When you presented your imaginary family, I noticed that you ©
From	From

Tâpâhkotowin / Imaginary Family: Rubric

Pîsim/Kîsikâw / Date:

Level: 4 - WOW! independently identifies family members, orally and in writing, with an accuracy that enhances comprehension

- 3 Yes! requires minimal assistance to identify family members, with few errors
- 2 Yes, but requires occasional support to identify family members, with frequent errors that make comprehension difficult
- 1 No, but requires continual prompting to identify family members, with many errors that interfere with comprehension

	Criteria Level	peop	ole in	dentifie a famil l in wri ¹	у,	LC-3.2a produced simple words about the family, in writing		LC-2.2a produced simple phrases about the family, orally			LC-1.1b pronunciation is comprehensible						
Student	Levei	4	3	2	1	4	3	2	1	4	3	2	1	4	3	2	1
1.				-	-	· ·		-	-		•	_	-				-
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29.																	
30.																	
Consider	ations for	futu	ire p	lannin	9												

Acimôwin / Story Time

Student's Performance Task Description

You are helping your teacher plan for next year. Choose a Cree story or video that you have read or seen during this school year. You are going to review the story or video. Did you like it? Why or why not? Draw a picture and write several words describing the problem in the story. Would you recommend that it be used again next year?

	Principal Outcomes						
A-2	To express emotions and personal perspectives		A-2.1 share ideas, thoughts, preferences b. express a personal response				
			 A-2.2 share emotions, feelings a. respond to, and express, basic emotions and feelings 				

Supporting Outcomes							
LC-3 Interpret and produce written and visual texts	 LC-3.2 writing a. produce simple written words and phrases in guided situations 						

Materials

• Videos, stories and songs in Cree

Acimôwin / Story Time

Performance Task Description

You are helping your teacher plan for next year. Choose a Cree story or video that you have read or seen during this school year. You are going to review the story or video. Did you like it? Why or why not? Draw a picture and write several words describing the problem in the story. Would you recommend that it be used again next year?

Instructions

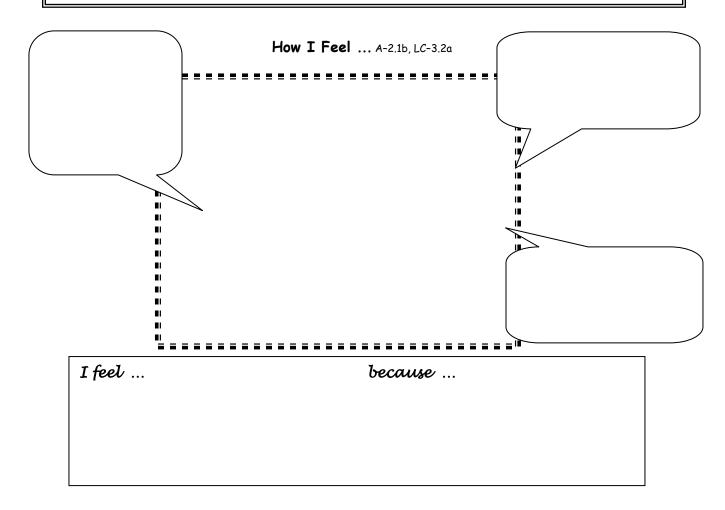
- 1. Choose a Cree children's book, story, song or video. Read, watch or listen to it.
- 2. Respond to the book, story, song or video by:
 - writing a few words, in Cree, about how you feel
 - writing why you feel that way, in English
 - drawing a picture
 - writing a few words or sentences, in Cree, describing a problem or a main event.

Evaluation Tools

- Self-assessment and Teacher Feedback
- Rubric

Acimôwin / Story Time: Self-assessment and Teacher Feedback

Ni wîhowin / Name: ______ Pîsim/Kîsikâw / Date: _____



Self-assessment	Teacher Feedback
In my personal response, I	I can see from your personal response that

Acimôwin / Story Time: Rubric

Ni wîhowin / Name: _____

Pîsim/Kîsikâw / Date: _____

Title _____

Author _____

Level The student	Meets Standard of Excellence	Approaches Standard of Excellence	Meets Acceptable Standards	Approaches Acceptable Standards
A-2.1b • expresses a personal response to a story or song	expresses a response that is clear and is related to personal experience	expresses a response that is related to personal experience	expresses a basic response that is somewhat related to personal experience	expresses a response that is unclear and unrelated to personal experience
 A-2.2a responds to and expresses basic emotions and feelings 	clearly responds to and expresses the mood and feelings evoked by the material	responds to and expresses the mood and feelings evoked by the material	shows a basic response to and expression of the mood and feelings evoked by the material	shows little or no response to or expression of the mood and feelings evoked by the material
LC-3.2a • produces simple written words and phrases in guided situations	writes text in Cree that is very appropriate and correctly completed, with little or no guidance	writes text in Cree that is appropriate and correctly completed, with some guidance	writes text in Cree that is mostly appropriate and completed, with guidance	writes text in Cree that is i nappropriate or incomplete

Kokom Piminawasowikamik / Grandma's Kitchen

Student's Performance Task Description

You are a waiter in a new restaurant called *Kokom's* Kitchen. Your job is to make suggestions from the menu about what customers might like to drink and eat.

	Principal Outcomes						
A-2	To express emotions and personal perspectives	 A-2.1 share ideas, thoughts, preferences a. express simple preferences 					
A-3	To get things done		A-3.1 guide actions of others a. indicate basic needs and wants b. ask for permission				

	Supporting Outcomes						
LC-2	Interpret and produce oral texts		LC-2.3 interactive fluency a. engage in simple interactions, using short, isolated phrases				
LC-5	Apply knowledge of how the language is organized, structured and sequenced		LC-5.3 patterns of social interaction a. respond using very simple social interaction patterns				

Materials

• Visuals of menu selections; e.g., bacon and eggs, cereal and milk or eggs and potatoes (prices can be attached to the menu choices)

Kokom Piminawasowikamik / Grandma's Kitchen

Performance Task Description

You are a waiter in a new restaurant called *Kokom's* Kitchen. Your job is to make suggestions from the menu about what customers might like to drink and eat.

Instructions

- 1. Greet the customer and hand him or her an illustrated menu.
- 2. Offer the customer choices of what to drink:
 - *pihkatewâpy* / coffee
 - maskikiywâpoy / tea
 - *sîwiminhkewin* / juice.
- 3. The customer chooses from the selection of drinks offered.
- 4. Choosing one visual at a time, ask the customer if he or she would like:
 - kohkosowîn ekwa wawa / bacon and eggs
 - kiksepah micowin ekwa totosapay / cereal and milk
 - wawa ekwa askipwawa / eggs and potatoes.
- 5. The customer may answer yes or no to each of the choices provided.

Sample dialogue

Waiter: Tân 'sih kîya! / Hello! How are you?

Customer: Moya nân 'taw, ekwa kîya? / I am fine, and you?

- Waiter: Moya nân´taw nîsta. Kîkway ki nohte minihkwân? / I am fine, too. What would you like to drink?
- Customer: Ni nohte minihkwân sîwiminhkwewin/sîwâpoy. / I would like some juice.

Waiter: Kîkway ki nohte mîcin? / What would you like to eat?

Customer: Ni nohte mîcin wâwa ekwa askipwâwa. / I want some eggs and potatoes.

When breakfast is delivered to the customer:

Waiter: *Kimîciwin ôma!* / Here is your food!

Customer: Ay-hay! / Thank you!

Evaluation Tools

- Peer-assessment Rating Scale
- Self-assessment
- Observation Checklist

Kokon	<i>Kokom Piminawasowikamik / G</i> randma's Kitchen: Peer-assessment Rating Scale						
<i>Ni wîhowin</i> / Name:	Pîsim/Kîsikâw / D	ate:					
<i>Niwicîwakân</i> / Partner:							
Criteria	Peer Assessment	Evidence					
 A-3.1a make suggestions and respond to instructions LC-2.3a engage in simple dialogue 	When I was the customer, <u>my partner</u> , the waiter, was able to understand what I wanted and could carry on a conversation with me Consistently Mostly Sometimes Seldom	I know this because					
 A-3.1a indicate basic needs and wants A-2.1a express simple preferences LC-5.3a use a question-answer pattern 	When I was the waiter, <u>my partner</u> , the customer, was able to tell me likes and dislikes and respond to my suggestions Consistently Mostly Sometimes Seldom	I know this because					
A compliment I could offer my partner would be							
Some advice I could offe	r my partner for next time would be						

Kokom Piminawasowikamik / Grandma's Kitchen: Self-assessment

Ni wîhowin / Name: _____

When I Was	Looking Back	Looking Ahead
the customerCriteriaA-2.1aA-3.1a• I expressed simple preferencesA-3.1a,• I responded to my partner's suggestions and conversation to indicate what I wanted	What did I do well? I also noticed that I need help with	Next time, I will
the waiter <u>Criteria</u> A-2.1a, • I understood my partner's preferences LC-2.3a • I made suggestions and engaged in simple conversation	What did I do well? I also noticed that I need help with	Next time, I will

Kokom Piminawasowikamik / Grandma's Kitchen: Observation Checklist

Criteria: A-3.1a,	A-3.1b,	LC-2.3a	The student indicates basic wants through a simple oral interaction
Student	Yes	Not Yet	I noticed
1.			
2.			
3.			
4.			
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29.			
30.			
Considerations for fut	ure plai	nning	

Kawkecihkemok / Just Ask

Student's Performance Task Description

Think of all the things you could ask permission for or offer to do in the class. Then, play a game of Just Ask. Ask your classmates questions you have prepared. You will not know the answers until your classmates show their card that says Yes or No.

Principal Outcomes					
A-3 Toget	things done		A-3.1 guide actions of others b. ask for permission		
			A-3.2 state personal actionsb. ask or offer to do something		

Supporting Outcomes					
LC-2	Interpret and produce oral texts		LC-2.1 listening a. understand simple spoken sentences in guided situations		
			 LC-2.2 speaking a. produce simple words and phrases, orally, in guided situations 		
5-2	Language use		 S-2.1 language use a. use simple strategies, with guidance, to enhance language use; e.g., listen for key words 		

Materials

• Class set of cards with *Ehâ* / Yes on one side and *Môya* / No on the other

Alternative Assessment Task

Ask your teacher, in Cree, for permission to do different things, e.g., go to the bathroom, go to get a drink, throughout the week. Keep track of how many times in one week you asked these questions. Set goals for yourself and see if you can meet them.

Kawkecihkemok / Just Ask

Performance Task Description

Think of all the things you could ask permission for or offer to do in the class. Then, play a game of Just Ask. Ask your classmates questions you have prepared. You will not know the answers until your classmates show their card that says Yes or No.

Instructions

- 1. Your teacher will give you a card with *Ehâ* / Yes on one side and *Môya* / No on the other.
- 2. Choose two questions from a brainstormed list that **ask permission to do** something and two other questions that **ask or offer to do** something.
- 3. Ask your classmates to answer the questions you have chosen.
- 4. If your classmates understand what has been asked, they will give you permission by showing the *Ehâ* / Yes card. If your classmates do not understand, they will deny you permission by showing their *Môya* / No card.
- 5. Keep track of the number of Yes and No answers you receive.

Sample dialogue

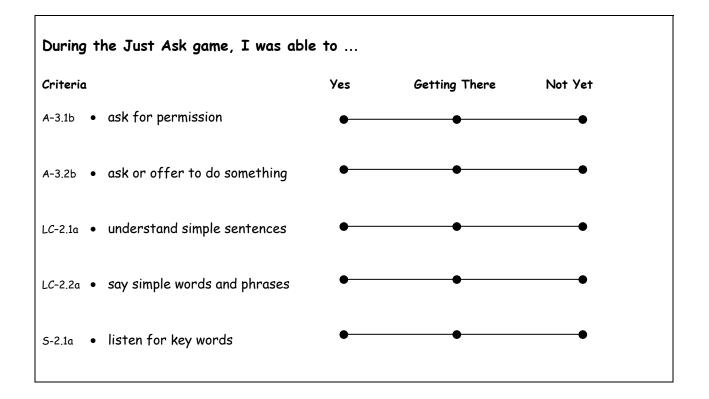
- *Kâ wîcihtin?* / Can I help?
- Mahti nitaw minikwân nipiy cî? / May I get a drink of water, please?
- Mahti nitaw wayawân cî? / May I go to the washroom, please?
- Ni kâkî nitâtah 'mon cî masinahikan? / May I borrow a paper/book, please?
- Ni kâkî âkayâsîmon cî? / May I speak English, please?
- Mahti ni kâkî metawân cî wayawîtimihk? / May I play outside, please?

Evaluation Tools

- Self-assessment Rating Scale
 - Observation Checklist
 - Self-assessment

Kawkecihkemok / Just Ask: Self-assessment Rating Scale

Ni wîhowin / Name: _____



Kawkecihkemok / Just Ask: Observation Checklist

Ni wîhowin / Name: _____

Criteria: LC-3	Criteria: LC-2.1a, LC-2.2a The student understands and produces simple words and sentences			
		Not		
Student	Yes	Yet	I noticed	
1.				
2.				
3.				
4.				
5.				
6.				
7.				
8.				
9.				
10.				
11.				
12.				
13.				
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29.				
30.				
Considerations for future planning				

Kawkecihkemok / Just Ask: Self-assessment

Ni wîhowin / Name: _____

A-3.1b	Questions I will ask PERMISSION	Tally YES	Count NO	LC-2.1a	How well did people understand me? Why?	
1.						
2.						
3.						
	Questions I will ask		Count	LC-2.1a	How well did people	
	OFFER TO DO	YES	NO		understand me? Why?	
4.						
5.						_
5.						
6.						_
0.						
LC-2.1	a When people asked me quest	tions, I unc	lerstood th	em		
		consi	stently	usually	sometimes seldom	I
			•	•	•	
I know	this because					

Nitokemôwin / Invitation Dilemma

Student's Performance Task Description

You have just been invited to a friend's birthday party. Unfortunately, you have already been invited to go to the round dance in another community. You have to decide which invitation to accept and which to decline.

	Principal Outcomes		
A-3	To get things done		A-3.2 state personal actions a. respond to offers, invitations and instructions
A-5	To enhance their knowledge of the world		A-5.3 solve problems a. experience problem-solving situations

	Supporting Outcomes			
A-4	To form, maintain and change interpersonal relationships	 A-4.1 manage personal relationships a. exchange simple greetings and simple social expressions b. exchange some basic personal information; e.g., their name, age 		
LC-1	Attend to the form of the language	 LC-1.1 phonology b. pronounce common words and phrases correctly c. recognize intonation common to Cree 		
LC-2	Interpret and produce oral texts	 LC-2.1 listening understand simple spoken sentences in guided situations LC-2.2 speaking produce simple words and phrases, orally, in guided situations LC-2.3 interactive fluency engage in simple interactions, using short, isolated phrases		

Materials

• A birthday card invitation

Alternative Assessment Task

You receive an e-mail invitation, in Cree, to a friend's birthday party. Respond, through e-mail, and tell your friend that you either can or cannot make it to the party.

Nitokemôwin / Invitation Dilemma

Performance Task Description

You have just been invited to a friend's birthday party. Unfortunately, you have already been invited to go to the round dance in another community. You have to decide which invitation to accept and which to decline.

Instructions

- 1. Greet a friend and respond to his or her announcement that it is his or her birthday today.
- 2. When the friend invites you to the birthday party, either accept or decline the invitation.

Sample dialogue

- Student A: Tân 'sih kîya! / How are you!
- Student B: Moya nân 'taw. / I am fine.
- Student A: Nikotwâso Kîsikâw e tipiskamân. / My birthday is Saturday.
- Student B: *Miyo Kîsikansi! Tân´tahto e tahto piponeyan?* / Hope you have a good day! How old are you?
- Student A: *Mitâtaht ni tahtopiponân. E pe nitomitân. /* I am 10 years old. I am inviting you.
- Student B: Ay-hay. Tân 'spî ôma? / Thank you. When is this?
- Student A: Kaskatinow pîsim, niyânosâp kâ akimît. Ki wî pe 'tohtân? / October 15. Are you coming?
- Student B: Kâ kî 'tohtân. / I can come.
- Student A: *Miywâsin!* / Great!
- Student B: Ay-hay! / Thank you!

Evaluation Tools

- Self-assessment
- Teacher Rating Scale
- Teacher Feedback

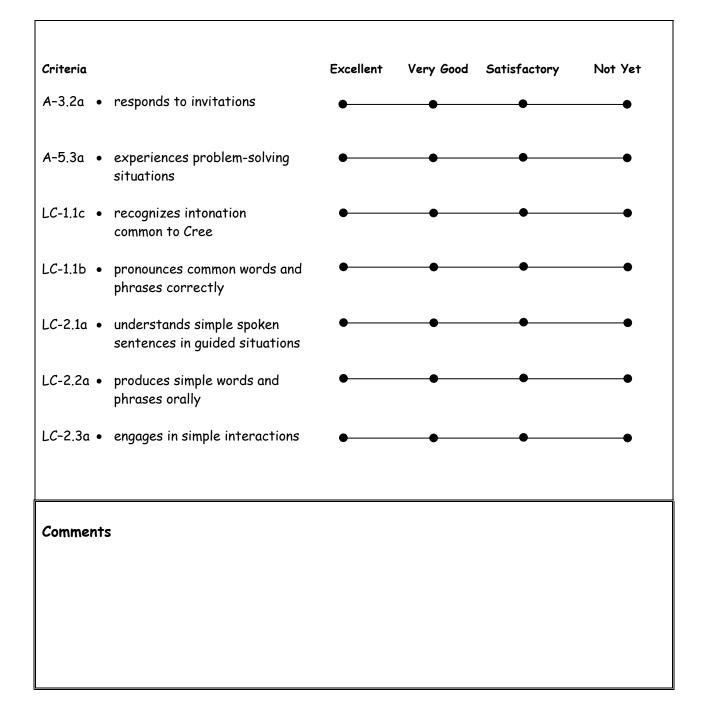
Nitokemôwin / Invitation Dilemma: Self-assessment

Ni wîhowin / Name: _____

When I	Looking Back	Looking Ahead
invited a friend	What did I do well?	Next time, I will
 <u>Criteria</u> A-4.1a I exchanged greetings and farewells A-4.1b I exchanged basic personal information; e.g., my age my name 	I also noticed that I need help with	
received an invitation	What did I do well?	Next time, I will
 <u>Criteria</u> A-3.2a I responded to invitations A-5.3a I experienced a problem to solve; e.g., accepted or declined the invitation A-4.1a I exchanged simple greetings and simple social expressions A-4.1b I exchanged basic personal information; e.g., - my age - my feelings 	I also noticed that I need help with	
	I want others to notice	

Nitokemôwin / Invitation Dilemma: Teacher Rating Scale

Ni wîhowin / Name: _____



Nitokemôwin / Invitation Dilemma: Teacher Feedback

The teacher comments on the following criteria:

A-3.2a responds to invitations A-4.1a exchanges simple greetings and simple social expressions LC-1.1b pronounces words correctly LC-1.1b, LC-1.1c uses intonation to express meaning

Pîsím/Kîsíkâw | Date: _____

Dear _____,

When you responded to the birthday invitation, I noticed that you ...

I also noticed ...

Next time, you may want to try ...

From _____

Metawewin Kîsikâw / Games Day

Student's Performance Task Description

Your teacher announces that today is *Metawewin Kîsikâw* / Games Day. Choose a game to play, in Cree, with your classmates. It is your job to keep track of whose turn it is and to encourage good sportsmanship.

	Principal Outcomes				
A-3	To get things done		A-3.2 state personal actions a. respond to offers, invitations and instructions		
			 A-3.3 manage group actions a. engage in turn taking b. encourage other group members to act appropriately 		

Supporting Outcomes			
LC-2	Interpret and produce oral texts	 LC-2.2 speaking a. produce simple words and phrases, orally, in guided situations 	

Materials

• A variety of games available for small groups—even games in English—as long as the Cree language is spoken throughout the game

Alternative Assessment Task

You help to get the Grade 3 students excited about learning Cree in Grade 4. You go to a Grade 3 class to teach a student the game you learned. You teach the student some Cree phrases so he or she can play without using English.

Metawewin Kîsikâw / Games Day

Performance Task Description

Your teacher announces that today is *Metawewin Kîsikâw* / Games Day. Choose a game to play, in Cree, with your classmates. It is your job to keep track of whose turn it is and to encourage good sportsmanship.

Instructions

- Play a game with at least two other people. 1.
- 2. At each turn, say whose turn it is or ask whose turn it is, in Cree.
- 3. Use encouraging words, in Cree, to promote good sportsmanship among players.
- 4. Switch roles with the other players until all get a chance to keep track of turns and encourage others.

Sample phrases

- Awîn ekwa? / Whose turn is it? •
- *Nîya ekwa.* / It is my turn.
- *Kîya ekwa.* / It is your turn.
- Wiýekwa, / It is his or her turn.
 Ceskwa, / Wait.
- Mîyosin! / Good job!
- Tahkakih! / Great!
- *Wîyakac!* / Too bad!
- Akamehmoh! / Keep going!
- Awas! / Oh no!

- Tîhtipina. / Roll.
- Metâwe. / Play.
- *Hâw.* / Go.
- Nakinah. / Stop.
- Haw, kiyèkwa. / Take your turn.
- Ehâ. / Okay.
- **Evaluation Tools** - Self-assessment Rating Scale and Goal Setting
 - Teacher Checklist
 - Peer-assessment Rating Scale

Metawewin Kîsikâw / Games Day: Self-assessment Rating Scale and Goal Setting

Ni wîhowin / Name: _____

	When playing a game in Cree, I can	Yes	Getting There	Not Yet	What I can do to improve
A-3.2a	 respond to the simple commands of others 				
A-3.3a, A-3.3b	• ask whose turn it is				
A-3.3a, A-3.3b	 tell a group member it is his or her turn 				
A-3.3b	• encourage other group members				
LC-2.2a	• say simple words and phrases				
The ne	ext time I play a game in Cree, I		1	L	

Ni wîhowin / Name:	Pîsim/Kîsikâw / Date:	
The student can	Yes	Not Yet
A-3.2a • respond to offers, invitations and instruct	tions 🛛	
A-3.3a • manage turn taking in Cree		
A-3.3b • encourage other group members to act ap	propriately 🛛	
LC-2.2a • produce simple words and phrases in Cree		
Strengths		
Challenges		

×-----

Metawewin Kîsikâw / Games Day: Teacher Checklist Ni wîhowin / Name: Pîsim/Kîsikâw / Date:				
Yes	Not Yet			
riately				
Strengths				
Challenges				
	_			

*Metawewin Kîsikâw / G*ames Day: Peer-assessment Rating Scale

Ni wîhowin / Name: _____

Pîsim/Kîsikâw / Date: _____

Niwicîwakân / Partner:

Criteria	Peer Assessment	Evidence		
When we were playing the game , <u>my partner</u> was able to:		I know this because		
 A-3.2a respond to offers, invitations and instructions 	Consistently Mostly Sometimes Seldom	•		
A-3.3a • manage turn taking in Cree	Consistently Mostly Sometimes Seldom	•		
 A-3.3b encourage other group members to act appropriately 	Consistently Mostly Sometimes Seldom	•		
 LC-2.2a produce simple words and phrases orally 	Consistently Mostly Sometimes Seldom	•		
A compliment I could offer my partner would be				
Some advice I could offer my partner for next time would be				

Nitoniketân / Scavenger Hunt

Student's Performance Task Description

You and your partner have been given a Cree word puzzle to solve. Each clue leads to another hidden clue around the school. Follow each clue to get a piece of the puzzle and discover where to go next.

	Principal Outcomes				
A-1	To share information		A-1.1 share factual information b. identify familiar people, places and things		
A-5	To enhance their knowledge of the world		A-5.1 discover and explore a. investigate the immediate environment		
			A-5.2 gather and organize information a. gather simple information 		
			A-5.3 solve problems a. experience problem-solving situations		

	Supporting Outcomes									
LC-3	Interpret and produce written and visual texts		LC-3.1 reading a. understand simple written sentences in guided situations							
5-1	Language learning		 S-1.1 language learning a. use simple strategies, with guidance, to enhance language learning; e.g., work cooperatively, brainstorm 							

Materials

- A series of written and pictorial clues posted around the school
- A mystery word, one letter of which is hidden with each clue

Nitoniketân / Scavenger Hunt

Performance Task Description

You and your partner have been given a Cree word puzzle to solve. Each clue leads to another hidden clue around the school. Follow each clue to get a piece of the puzzle and discover where to go next.

Instructions

- 1. With your partner, read and follow the first instruction given by the teacher.
- 2. When you arrive at the location in the school, write down the first letter of the word puzzle. Read and follow the next instruction you find in that location.
- 3. Continue until you have read the last clue and found the last letter.
- 4. Return to the classroom to unscramble the letters to form the word.

Sample clues

- Mîcisokamikohk itoteh. / Go to the lunchroom/cafeteria.
- Iskwesis nahapiw kamikohk itoteh. / Go to the girl's washroom.
- Napesis nahapiw kamikohk itoteh. / Go to the boy's washroom.
- Ayamicikew kamikohk itoteh. / Go to the library.
- *Kitocikewkamikohk itoteh.* / Go to the music room.
- Metawew kamikohk itoteh. / Go to the gym.

Evaluation Tools

- Self-assessment Rating Scale

- Peer-assessment Rating Scale
- Teacher Rating Scale

Nitoniketân / Scavenger Hunt: Self-assessment Rating Scale

Ni wîhowin / Name:

Pîsim/Kîsikaw / Date:

During the Scavenger Hunt, I could											
Criteria	Always	Sometimes	Usually	Not Yet							
A-1.1b • identify places in the school	•	•	•	•							
A-5.1a • explore my school	•	•	•	•							
A-5.2a • gather information from clues	•	•	•	•							
A-5.3a • solve the puzzle, using clues	•	•	•	•							
LC-3.1a • read clues in Cree	•	•	•	•							
5-1.1a • work with a partner	•	•	•	•							
When it came to reading and understandin	g the clues	, I noticed									
When I was exploring the school for clues, I noticed											
My partner and I worked together											

Nitoniketân / Scavenger Hunt: Peer-assessment Rating Scale

Ni wîhowin / Name: _____

Pîsim/Kîsikâw / Date: _____

Niwicîwakân / Partner:

	My partner could	Yes	Getting There	Not Yet	I know this because
A-5.1a	 investigate the immediate environment; e.g., find the correct place in the school 				
A-5.2a	• gather simple information from the written clues				
S-1.1a	 work cooperatively to solve a problem 				
Somethi	ng you did well was				
Some ac	lvice for next time would be				
My part	ner's response to my feedback				

Nitoniketân / Scavenger Hunt: Teacher Rating Scale

Pîsim/Kîsikâw / Date:

4 = excellent			3 = ver	ry good			2 = s	atisfacto	ry			mplete	
	investi	gates/ide	a, A-1. Intifies s	1b school places	gather		a, A-5.3 ation/solv		works		l.1a ively wit	th peers	Follow-up Needed?
Student	4	3	2	1	4	3	2	1	4	3	2	1	Yes/No
1.													
2.													
3.													
4.													
5.													
6.													
7.													
8.													
9.													
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27.													
28.													
29.													
30.													

Kîkway Kintaweyiten ... / And the Survey Says ...

Student's Performance Task Description

Your school is to rent a vending machine for snacks and drinks. You will give your opinion as to what should be offered in the machine. You will survey at least three people for their preferences. Organize your findings in several different ways and be prepared to present them to the school principal.

	Principal Outcomes									
A-2	To express emotions and personal perspectives		A-2.1 share ideas, thoughts, preferences a. express simple preferences							
A-5	To enhance their knowledge of the world		A-5.2 gather and organize information a. gather simple information b. organize items in different ways							

	Supporting Outcomes									
LC-2	Interpret and produce oral texts		 LC-2.1 listening a. understand simple spoken sentences in guided situations 							
			 LC-2.3 interactive fluency a. engage in simple interactions, using short, isolated phrases 							

Materials

• Visual supports and resources to complete the design of the survey

Alternative Assessment Task

You are going to have an ice-cream sundae afternoon. Your teacher needs to know what toppings he or she should bring to class. Survey your friends, in Cree, on their choice of berry toppings. Organize the information you receive. Share the results with your teacher and classmates. Enjoy the sundaes!

Kîkway Kintaweyiten ... / And the Survey Says ...

Performance Task Description

Your school is to rent a vending machine for snacks and drinks. You will give your opinion as to what should be offered in the machine. You will survey at least three people for their preferences. Organize your findings in two different ways and be prepared to present them to the school principal.

Instructions

- The theme for your survey is a vending machine that will offer sîwapôs / juice, tôtôhsâpoy / milk, nipîy / water, pikîs / gum, maskîkîsa / candy and sîw'pakwesîkansa / cookies.
- Design a survey that asks people which of the choices they prefer or like; e.g., "Do you prefer tôtôhsâpoy / milk or nipîy / water?"
- 3. Include at least three sets of choices.
- 4. Draw a picture and label each choice.
- 5. Orally survey at least three people.
- 6. Orally answer at least three other people's surveys.
- 7. When your survey is complete, organize your information in at least two different ways; e.g., a bar graph, pictograph, Venn diagram, report, poster.
- 8. Share your information with your classmates.

Evaluation Tools	 Self-assessment Checklist Teacher Rating Scale
	 Observation Checklist

Kîkway Kintaweyiten ... / And the Survey Says ...: Self-assessment Checklist

Ni wîhowin / Name: _____

Pîsim/Kîsikâw / Date: _____

Criteria	Yes	Not Yet	My Thoughts about the Task
A-5.2a			
 gather simple information I designed a survey My survey has a theme My survey asks at least three guestions 			
 Each question is written Each question offers two choices 			
 Each choice is illustrated Each choice is labelled I have surveyed at least three people 			
A-5.2b			
 organize simple information My information is complete and 			
easy for others to understand - I have organized my information in at least two			
different ways - I have shared my information with at least one other person			
LC-2.3a			
 oral interactions I answered at least three surveys 			
- I could understand other			
people's questions - I made myself understood to others			

Teacher Notes

Kîkway Kintaweyiten ... / And the Survey Says ...: Teacher Rating Scale

Pîsim/Kîsikâw / Date: ___

4 = consistently 3 = usually 2 =sometimes 1 = rarely A-5.2a A-5.2b LC-2.1a A-2.1a LC-2.3a Follow-up gathers understands Needed? expresses organizes speaks in preferences information information spoken Cree Cree Yes/No Student 32 32 4 3 2 4 3 2 4 1 4 1 4 3 2 1 1 1 1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7. 8. 9. 10. 11. 12. 13. 14. 15. 16. 17. 18. 19. 20. 21. 22. 23. 24. 25. 26. 27. 28. 29. 30. Considerations for future planning

Kîkway Kintaweyiten ... / And the Survey Says ...: Observation Checklist

Crite	eria: A-	5.2a, A-5	5.2b The student gathers and organizes information
Student	Yes	Not Yet	I noticed
1.			
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
6.			
7.			
8.			
9.			
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Considerations for fut	ture pla	nning	

Tânekih Ka Nehiyaweyak / Reporter

Student's Performance Task Description

You are a reporter for your school newsletter. Your assignment is to research reasons for learning the Cree language and culture and report your findings to an audience who may not understand Cree or have little knowledge of the Cree culture.

	Principal Outcomes										
A-5 To enhance their knowledge of the world	 A-5.4 explore perspectives and values a. listen attentively and respectfully to ideas and thoughts expressed b. respond sensitively to the ideas and products of others 										
CM-2 Others	 CM-2.2 knowledge of past and present a. participate in activities and experiences that convey knowledge of historical and contemporary Cree culture; i.e., storytelling, celebrations 										
	Supporting Outcomes										
S-3 Cultural learning	 S-3.1 cultural learning use simple strategies, with guidance, to enhance cultural learning; e.g., seek information through a variety of sources 										
S-4 General learning	 S-4.1 general learning use simple strategies, with guidance, to enhance general learning; e.g., make a plan in advance about how to approach a task 										

Materials

- Access to resources, e.g., written, audiovisual, Internet, human, that explain reasons for learning Cree. An ACCESS video, developed in the 1990s, presents interviews with students who discuss why they want to learn their Aboriginal language. Reasons indicated were:
 - wanting to speak to their grandparents
 - making connections to adults
 - the beauty of the language
 - wanting the humour in the language.

Alternative Assessment Task

You are advertising your school. Your assignment is to prepare a poster for your school's Open House about its exciting Cree language and culture program. Discuss why it is important to know Cree.

Tânekih Ka Nehiyaweyak / Reporter

Performance Task Description

You are a reporter for your school newsletter. Your assignment is to research reasons for learning the Cree language and culture and report your findings to an audience who may not understand Cree or have little knowledge of the Cree culture.

Instructions

- 1. Explore the different reasons for learning the Cree language and culture.
- 2. Choose a method to report your findings; e.g., write an article; conduct an interview with a community member or Elder; make a poster; create a song, rhyme or skit.
- 3. Present your findings to your classmates.

Evaluation Tools	- Teacher Rating Scale
	- Peer Assessment

Tânekih Ka Nehiyaweyak / Reporter: Teacher Rating Scale

4 = excellent	3 = very good						2 =	satisfa	1	1 = incomplete			
	CM-2.2a identifies reasons for learning about Cree language and culture						3.1a ety of s	sources	make		h.1a n in adv	Follow-up Needed? Yes/No	
Student	4	3	2	1	4	3	2	1	4	3	2	1	
1.													
2.													
3.													
4.													
5.													
6.													
7.													
8.													
9.													
10.													
11.													
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23.													
24.													
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27.													
28.													
29.													
30.													

Tânekih Ka Nehiyaweyak / Reporter: Peer Assessment

Ni wîhowin / Name: _____

Pîsim/Kîsikâw / Date: _____

Niwicîwakân / Partner:

Criteria: A-5.4a listen attentively and respectfully to the ideas and thoughts expressed

You gave reasons why we should learn Cree. These are the ones I heard ...

Presenter's Response When I read your comments, I ...

Criteria: A-5.4b respond sensitively to the ideas and products of others

The best reason you gave for learning Cree was ...

A compliment I would like to pay you is ...

A piece of advice I could give you for next time is ...

Presenter's Response When I read your comments, I ...

Nikamôtân / Be Creative

Student's Performance Task Description

You belong to a Cree performing group that is well-known for its ability to create new material from familiar songs and rhymes. Your group has been hired to teach your classmates new words and gestures to a known song or rhyme.

	Principal Outcomes								
A-6	For imaginative purposes and personal enjoyment		A-6.1 humour/fun a. use the language for fun						
			 A-6.2 creative/aesthetic purposes a. use the language creatively; e.g., participate in activities that play on the sounds and rhythms of the language 						
			 A-6.3 personal enjoyment a. use the language for personal enjoyment; e.g., listen to favourite songs 						

	Supporting Outcomes							
LC-3	Interpret and produce written and visual texts		LC-3.4 representing a. use visuals and other forms of nonverbal communication to express meaning in guided situations					
5-1	Language learning		 S-1.1 language learning a. use simple strategies, with guidance, to enhance language learning; e.g., perform actions, learn a short song or rhyme 					
5-2	Language use		 S-2.1 language use a. use simple strategies, with guidance, to enhance language use; e.g., use familiar repetitive patterns 					

Materials

- Words and music to familiar songs or rhymes in Cree, e.g., "Old MacDonald", "Head and Shoulders", or any well-known song translated from English; e.g., from *Brian MacDonald and the Onion Lake School Children: Songs in Cree and English (Audiocassette and Song Book)*
- Access to thematic vocabulary to substitute words

Alternative Assessment Task

Your group performs a traditional song (sacred song), with a drum, at a school concert or parent night, to a different grade during class time or at a school assembly.

Nikamôtân / Be Creative

Performance Task Description

You belong to a Cree performing group that is well-known for its ability to create new material from familiar songs and rhymes. Your group has been hired to teach your classmates new words and gestures to a known song or rhyme.

Instructions

- 1. With your group, choose a well-known song or rhyme with a repetitive pattern.
- 2. Change some of the words.
- 3. Make up new gestures or actions to go along with your creation.
- 4. Perform your new Cree song or rhyme for your classmates and then teach it to them.

Evaluation Tools	- Self-assessment Rating Scale
	 Peer-assessment Rating Scale Teacher Rating Scale

Nikamôtân / Be Creative: Self-assessment Rating Scale

Ni wîhowin / Name: _____

		Getting	Not
In this task, I could A-6.1a • use Cree for fun	Yes	There	Yet
I know this because			
A-6.2a • use Cree creatively			
I know this because			
A-6.2a • create a new song or rhyme in Cree			
I know this because			
A-6.3a • use Cree for personal enjoyment			
I know this because			
S-1.1a • perform actions to match the words of a song or rhyme			
I know this because			
S-2.1a • use patterns from a familiar song or rhyme in my creation			
I know this because			
Some advice that I would give to others performing t	his task i	s	

Nikamôtân / Be Creative: Peer-assessment Rating Scale

Ni wîhowin / Name: _____

Pîsim Kîsikâw / Date: _____

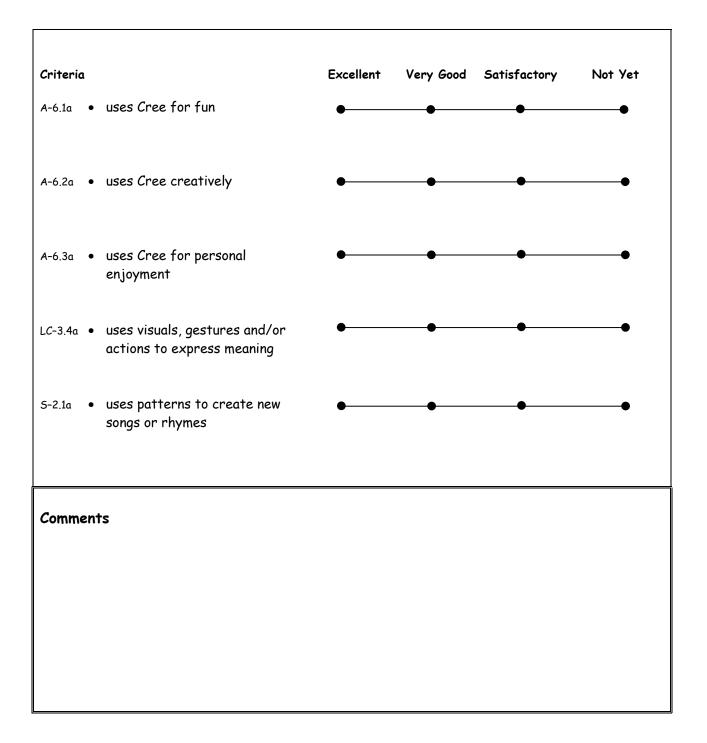
Group Members' Names: _____

	The group could	Yes	Getting There	Not Yet	Feedback
A-6.1a, A-6.2a	 use Cree creatively and for fun 				
S-1.1a	 perform actions to match the words of their song or rhyme 				
S-2.1a	 repeat a pattern in their song or rhyme 				

ome advice for next time would be ...

Nikamôtân / Be Creative: Teacher Rating Scale

Ni wîhowin / Name: _____



Mîyawahtetân / Let's Celebrate

Student's Performance Task Description

Your class is helping to prepare an important Cree cultural celebration. Guests will be invited to share elements of Cree culture. During the celebration, you will participate in the activities and ask questions to learn more about Cree culture. Then, find what elements of Cree culture are present in the classroom.

Principal Outcomes						
CM-1 Kikâwînaw Askiy (Mother Earth*)	 CM-1.1 relationships a. listen to stories about Kikâwînaw Askiy (Mother Earth*) and observe and experience Kikâwînaw Askiy (Mother Earth*) 					
CM-2 Others	 CM-2.3 practices and products a. observe, understand and participate, with the group, in Cree cultural experiences, practices and activities 					
CM-3 Themselves	 CM-3.2 knowledge of past and present a. share about themselves and their family; e.g., traditions, nicknames, practices 					

Supporting Outcomes						
S-3 Cultural learning	 S-3.1 cultural learning a. use simple strategies, with guidance, to enhance cultural learning; e.g., ask questions 					

^{*} *Kikâwînaw Askiy* (Mother Earth) and *Omâmawi Ohtâwîmâw* (Creator) are discretionary terms. Some of these tasks require caution and sensitivity on the part of the teacher.

Mîyawahtetân / Let's Celebrate: Teacher Backgrounder

Every activity/day for a traditional Cree person begins with a prayer thanking *Kikâwînaw Askiy* (Mother Earth*) / *Omâmawi Ohtâwîmâw* (Creator*). It is especially important to open/begin any celebration with a prayer as each day is a celebration of life. In the Cree spiritual tradition, smudging*, or ritual cleansing, with smoke from sweet grass or willow fungus, is to be given to the student body by an Elder from the community. Elders have diverse backgrounds and have different ways of approaching this activity. It is important to follow each Elder's rules and procedures.

* *Kikâwînaw Askiy* (Mother Earth) and *Omâmawi Ohtâwîmâw* (Creator) are discretionary terms. Some of these tasks require caution and sensitivity on the part of the teacher.

^{*} Smudging/prayer may be a sensitive topic/activity.

Mîyawahtetân / Let's Celebrate

Performance Task Description

Your class is helping to prepare an important Cree cultural celebration. Guests will be invited to share elements of Cree culture. During the celebration, you will participate in the activities and ask questions to learn more about Cree culture. Then, find what elements of Cree culture are present in the classroom.

Instructions

- 1. Brainstorm and write down some elements of the Cree culture you may learn about during the celebration.
- 2. Prepare questions about what you would like to learn about the Cree culture. Use these questions to guide your research when asking questions of your invited guests.
- 3. Think about elements of the Cree culture and identify where you see evidence of these elements in the classroom.

Evaluation Tools	 Student Graphic Organizer and Teacher Rating Scale Teacher Rating Scale Self-assessment
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Mîyawahtetân / Let's Celebrate: Student Graphic Organizer

Ni wîhowin / Name: _____

Pîsim/Kîsikâw / Date: _____

Criteria	Questions I Could Ask	What I Found Out	Looks Like (draw a picture)
S-3.1a • ask key questions about Cree culture			
CM-2.3a • participate in and experience Cree cultural activities			
CM-3.2a • share family traditions			

Mîyawahtetân / Let's Celebrate: Teacher Rating Scale

Criteria	Yes	Getting There	Not Yet
CM-2.3a			
 participate in cultural activities 			
CM-3.2a			
 share family traditions 			

2008

Mîyawahtetân / Let's Celebrate: Teacher Rating Scale

Pîsim/Kîsikâw / Date: _____

3 = enthusiastically

2 = passively

1 = only when encouraged

·											
	CM-2.3a participates in cultural experiences			CM-3.2a experiences diverse elements of culture			S-3.1a asks questions to aid research				
										Planning	
Student	3	2	1	3	2	1	3	2	1	Considerations	
1.											
2.											
1. 2. 3. 4. 5.											
4.											
5.											
6.											
6. 7. 8. 9. 10. 11. 12. 13. 14. 15. 16. 17. 18. 19. 20. 21. 22.											
8.											
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23. 24. 25. 26. 27.											
26.											
27.											
28.											
29.											
30.											

Cree Language and Culture 9Y Classroom Assessment Materials (Grade 4) ©Alberta Education, Alberta, Canada

Mîyawahtetân / Let's Celebrate: Self-assessment

Ni wîhowin / Name: _____

Pîsim/Kîsikâw / Date: _____

Elements of Culture	Evidence in the Classroom (CM-1.1a, CM-2.3a, CM-3.2a)
Greetings	⇒
Expressions	⇒
Food	⇒
Dress	⇒
Oral Language	⇒
Written Language	⇒
Holidays	⇒
Family/Kinship	⇒
Traditions	⇒
Music	⇒
Relationships	⇒
Spirituality* * may be sensitive	⇒

Mawisôwin / Berry Picking

Student's Performance Task Description

Your class will be going berry picking or will have a discussion about berry picking. Discuss the different kinds of berries used to make jams and preserves.

Principal Outcomes					
CM-1 Kikâwînaw Askiy (Mother Earth*)	 CM-1.2 knowledge of past and present a. participate in activities and experiences that convey knowledge of past and present Kikâwînaw Askiy (Mother Earth*) 				
CM-2 Others		 CM-2.1 relationships a. share with others and recognize that others are a part of their living world/kinship systems b. listen respectfully to others; i.e., storytelling, counsel, sharing circle 			

	Supporting Outcomes			
A-1 To share information A-1.1 share factual information b. identify familiar people, places and things				
A-5	To enhance their knowledge of the world		A-5.2 gather and organize information a. gather simple information 	

Materials • Storybook about berry picking • Poster paper • Tobacco • Bannock • Berries • Pictures of berries • Jam	 Vocabulary asam / feed, give food to others (share) miciso / eat wecimicisomat / eat with others pahkwesikan / bannock
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* *Kikâwînaw Askiy* (Mother Earth) and *Omâmawi Ohtâwîmâw* (Creator) are discretionary terms. Some of these tasks require caution and sensitivity on the part of the teacher.

Mawisôwin / Berry Picking: Teacher Backgrounder

The harvesting of plants from *Kikâwînaw Askiy* (Mother Earth*) for food and medicine is an important cultural activity for the Cree people and is still practised in Cree communities. Because this is a summer seasonal activity, students will focus on the end product of berry picking—sharing jam and bannock.

Berries were enjoyed at ceremonial feasts. The Cree believed that berries were medicinal and a good source of nutrition. Traditional Cree peoples believed in the concept of reciprocity and offered tobacco to the *Omâmawi Ohtâwîmâw* (Creator*) in thanksgiving and for ritual maintenance of balance when taking from *Kikâwînaw Askiy* (Mother Earth*). This ritual offering can be explained by the teacher and/or an Elder and will vary in practice in each community. The Elders may not want this ritual taught in the classroom; the Cree teacher needs to determine what is appropriate in his or her school.

Berry picking during the Alberta school year may be best accomplished in early fall when berries are ripe. For urban schools that may not have access to a natural environment where berries grow, teachers can introduce the subject with a story followed by a discussion. Brainstorm the names of different berries used to make jam or preserves. Ask a parent to bring some bannock for eating and sharing.

^{*} *Kikâwînaw Askiy* (Mother Earth) and *Omâmawi Ohtâwîmâw* (Creator) are discretionary terms. Some of these tasks require caution and sensitivity on the part of the teacher.

Mawisôwin / Berry Picking

Performance Task Description

Your class will be going berry picking or will have a discussion about berry picking. Discuss the different kinds of berries used to make jams and preserves.

Instructions

- 1. Brainstorm about berries and berry picking in the wild or at U-pick centres.
- 2. Make a chart that identifies three types of berries, in Cree, e.g.,
 - *menisa* / berries
 - saskato mina / saskatoons
 - otehi mina / strawberries
 - *iyini mina* / blueberries.
- 3. Hang your charts on the wall for everyone to see.
- 4. With your classmates, discuss the concept of sharing.

Evaluation Tools

- Self-assessment Rating Scale
- Rating Scale

Mawisôwin / Berry Picking: Self-assessment Rating Scale

Ni wîhowin / Name: _____

Pîsim/Kîsikâw / Date: _____

In pract	ising	g the harvesting of berries	Wow!	Yes	Okay	Not Yet
CM-1.2a	•	I can give a variety of reasons why it is important to participate in legend activities	D			
A-1.1b	•	I can identify some berries in Cree and share this information			D	
A-5.2a	•	I gathered information about berry picking and shared this information with a partner		D	D	Ъ
CM-1.2a	•	I can understand why berry picking is important to Cree culture			D	
CM-2.1a, CM-2.1b	•	I can understand why sharing is important to Cree culture	D		D	
If I part	icipo	ate in similar cultural activities agai	n, I would lik	e to		
Because .						

Mawisôwin / Berry Picking: Rating Scale

Ni wîhowin / Name: _____

Pîsim/Kîsikâw / Date: _____

Student		т	eacher	
CM-2.1a, CM-2.1b These are the	Quality of Reasons			
reasons I think it is important to	Wow!	Yes!	Okay	Not Yet
participate in berry picking				
 reasons for spending time on Kikâwînaw Askiy (Mother Earth*) 	Comments		D	
 reasons for receiving food from Kikâwînaw Askiy (Mother Earth*) 	Comments	D		
• reasons for sharing food with others	Comments			
 reasons for learning that berries are nutritious 	Comments		D	
Student When you read my reasons, please notice				

* *Kikâwînaw Askiy* (Mother Earth) and *Omâmawi Ohtâwîmâw* (Creator) are discretionary terms. Some of these tasks require caution and sensitivity on the part of the teacher.

Atayôkewin / Legend

Student's Performance Task Description

Watch the video, *Why the Moose's Skin Is Loose*, in Cree and in English. It is a story about *Wesâkecahk* and the animals, especially the moose. After watching the video, be prepared to share your favourite part with the class.

	Principo	l Outcomes	
A-2 To express emotions and personal perspectives	 A-2.1 share ideas, thoughts, preferences b. express a personal response 		
CM-1 Kikâwînaw Askiy (Mother Earth*)	 CM-1.1 relationships a. listen to stories about Kikâwînaw Askiy (Mother Earth*) and observe and experience Kikâwînaw Askiy (Mother Earth*) 		
CM-2 Others	 CM-2.1 relationships b. listen respectfully to others; i.e., storytelling, counsel, sharing circle 		
	Supporti	ng Outcomes	
LC-2 Interpret and produce oral texts	 LC-2.1 listening understand simple spoken sentences in guided situations 		
LC-3 Interpret and produce written and visual texts	 LC-3.2 writing a. produce simple written words and phrases in guided situations LC-3.4 representing 		
	a. use visuals and other forms of nonverbal communication to express meaning in guided situations		
LC-5 Apply knowledge of how the language is organized, structured and sequenced	 LC-5.2 text forms b. recognize some simple oral text forms 		
 Materials A video of the legend A word/phrase list Poster paper A poster giving reasons why the Cree people listened to legends (use teacher backgrounder) 		 Vocabulary Wesâkecahk / trickster/teacher/everyman/spirit môswa / moose acimowin / story pisiskôwak / animals atayokewin / legend Nimîweyten oma / I like this Nimîweyten / I like it Môya nimiyweten / I do not like it 	

Your school is having an event to celebrate multiculturalism. You and your classmates list reasons for participating in this event. These reasons are compiled, put into an electronic slide show presentation and shown on a screen at the entrance to the event.

* *Kikâwînaw Askiy* (Mother Earth) and *Omâmawi Ohtâwîmâw* (Creator) are discretionary terms. Some of these tasks require caution and sensitivity on the part of the teacher.

Atayôkewin / Legend: Teacher Backgrounder

This activity is season-specific because, in the old Cree tradition, legends were not told in the summer. The days were longer and full of work and other activities that needed to be completed. The Elder who works with the school should be consulted as to how to proceed with this activity and it may be exempted for special reasons.

Legends are told for various reasons; e.g., to explain a natural phenomenon, to share a humorous story for entertainment, to teach an important value or all of these combined. Often, the main character in Cree legends is *Wesâkecahk*, a trickster/teacher/everyman/ spirit. *Wesâkecahk* can speak to the animals, can be wise or foolish and wanders around *Kikâwînaw Askiy* (Mother Earth*) having adventures that ultimately provide lessons in life. At the Grade 4 level, *Wesâkecahk* is a story character and teacher with special magical powers. The big idea, or main concept, is the introduction of this teacher-character and the reasons why legends may be told.

^{*} *Kikâwînaw Askiy* (Mother Earth) and *Omâmawi Ohtâwîmâw* (Creator) are discretionary terms. Some of these tasks require caution and sensitivity on the part of the teacher.

Atayôkewin / Legend

Performance Task Description

Watch the video, *Why the Moose's Skin Is Loose*, in Cree and in English. It is a story about *Wesâkecahk* and the animals, especially the moose. After watching the video, be prepared to share your favourite part with the class.

Instructions

- 1. Watch the legend of *Why the Moose's Skin Is Loose*, in Cree, and listen for the key words and phrases the teacher will supply.
- 2. With a partner, discuss and write about the main character, *Wesâkecahk*, and the animals.
- 3. Individually, make a chart that identifies the problem in the legend and how it is solved.
- 4. Make a poster or cartoon picture that illustrates your favourite part of the legend.

Evaluation Tools	 Self-assessment Checklist Self-assessment Teacher Rating Scale
	- Rubric

Atayôkewin / Legend: Self-assessment Checklist

Ni wîhowin / Name: _____

Pîsim/Kîsikâw / Date: _____

I can experience <i>Kikâwînaw Askiy</i> (Mother Earth*) by listening to Cree legends	Yes	Not Yet				
 CM-1.1a I can listen to legends and stories about <i>Kikâwînaw Askiy</i> (Mother Earth*) 	D-	D				
LC-2.1a • I can pick out key words in the Cree version to hear how the sounds are different						
LC-3.4a • I can draw pictures of my favourite part of the story		D-				
 A-2.1b, I can clearly present my ideas about the legend to the class LC-3.4a 		Dr				
LC-3.2a, I can share why <i>Wesâkecahk</i> is LC-3.4a important in Cree culture						
When I talk about main character, <i>Wesâkecahk</i> , I Cree people tell legends because						

* *Kikâwînaw Askiy* (Mother Earth) and *Omâmawi Ohtâwîmâw* (Creator) are discretionary terms. Some of these tasks require caution and sensitivity on the part of the teacher.

Atayôkewin / Legend: Self-assessment

Ni wîhowin / Name: _____

Pîsim/Kîsikâw / Date: _____

CM-1.1a	• I can understand the story line of the legend because I listened
CM-2.1b	 I can carefully draw my favourite part of the legend because I listened respectfully
LC-3.4a	 I can use visuals and other forms of nonverbal communication to express meaning in guided situations
LC-5.2b	• I can clearly relate to the beginning, middle and end of the story; i.e., can paraphrase the story orally or pictorially
Draw the	e beginning, middle and end of the story
Mhan T li	inter on view this next of the locand
when I II	isten or view this part of the legend
Because _	
My favou	rite character in the legend is

Atayôkewin / Legend: Teacher Rating Scale

Ni wîhowin / Name: _____ Pîsim/Kîsikâw / Date: _____ The student ... Excellent Not Yet Very Good Satisfactory CM-1.1a, • relates why Wesâkecahk is important to Cree legends A-2.1b CM-1.1a • expresses a connection between *Kikâwînaw Askiy* (Mother Earth*) and animals CM-2.1b • listens attentively and respectfully to the legend LC-3.4a, • uses visuals and other forms of nonverbal communication to express A-2.1b meaning in guided situations I also noticed

* *Kikâwînaw Askiy* (Mother Earth) and *Omâmawi Ohtâwîmâw* (Creator) are discretionary terms. Some of these tasks require caution and sensitivity on the part of the teacher.

Atayôkewin / Legend: Rubric

Ni wîhowin / Name: _____

Pîsim/Kîsikâw / Date: _____

Title _____

Author _____

Level The student	Meets Standard of Excellence	Approaches Standard of Excellence	Meets Acceptable Standards	Approaches Acceptable Standards
 A-2.1b expresses emotions and personal perspectives 	expresses a response that clearly relates the connection between <i>Kikâwînaw</i> <i>Askiy</i> (Mother Earth*) and animals	expresses an above average response that relates the connection between <i>Kikâwînaw</i> <i>Askiy</i> (Mother Earth*) and animals	expresses a sufficient response that relates the connection between <i>Kikâwînaw</i> <i>Askiy</i> (Mother Earth*) and animals	expresses no knowledge of the connection between <i>Kikâwînaw Askiy</i> (Mother Earth*) and animals
CM-2.1b • listens respectfully to others; i.e., storytelling, counsel, sharing circle	listens attentively and respectfully to the legend	listens to the legend attentively most of the time	listens to the legend attentively half of the time	does not listen to the legend
Comments				

^{*} *Kikâwînaw Askiy* (Mother Earth) and *Omâmawi Ohtâwîmâw* (Creator) are discretionary terms. Some of these tasks require caution and sensitivity on the part of the teacher

Nipisiskîmak / Pets

Student's Performance Task Description

Working in a group, create a poster that illustrates how pets are loved and cared for, according to the Cree culture.

Principal Outcomes			
CM-1 Kikâwînaw Askiy (Mother Earth*)	 CM-1.1 relationships a. listen to stories about Kikâwînaw Askiy (Mother Earth*) and observe and experience Kikâwînaw Askiy (Mother Earth*) 		
CM-2 Others	 CM-2.1 relationships a. share with others and recognize that others are a part of their living world/kinship systems 		

	Supporting Outcomes					
A-5	knowledge of the world a. gather simple information		A-5.2 gather and organize information a. gather simple information b. organize items in different ways			
			 A-5.4 explore perspectives and values a. listen attentively and respectfully to ideas and thoughts expressed 			
СМ-1	Kikâwînaw Askiy (Mother Earth*)		 CM-1.3 practices and products a. observe and experience practices and products related to <i>Kikâwînaw Askiy</i> (Mother Earth*) 			

Materials • Chart paper/graph paper/poster paper • Markers	 Vocabulary nipisiskimak / my little animals niminosim / my cat nitem / my dog Nitem nimiyopamihaw / I take good care of my dog Niminosim nimiyopamihaw / I take good care of my cat
--	--

^{*} *Kikâwînaw Askiy* (Mother Earth) and *Omâmawi Ohtâwîmâw* (Creator) are discretionary terms. Some of these tasks require caution and sensitivity on the part of the teacher

Nipisiskîmak / Pets

Performance Task Description

Working in a group, create a poster that illustrates how pets are loved and cared for, according to the Cree culture.

Instructions

- 1. Working in a group, brainstorm a list of do's and don'ts for the proper care of pets.
- 2. Display your ideas on a poster.
- 3. Present your poster to the class.

Evaluation Tools	 Peer-assessment Rating Scale Self-assessment Rubric
	- Rudric

Nipisiskîmak / Pets: Peer-assessment Rating Scale

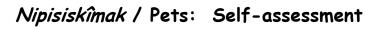
Ni wîhowin / Name: _____

Pîsim/Kîsikâw / Date: _____

Group Members' Names: _____

			Getting	Not	
	The group member could	Yes	There	Yet	I know this because
CM-2.1a	• explain that pets are part of <i>Kikâwînaw Askiy</i> (Mother Earth*)				
CM-1.3a	 explain how to take care of animals on <i>Kikâwînaw Askiy</i> (Mother Earth*) 				
A-5.2b	 show that work is organized and easy to understand 				
A-5.4a	 indicate good listening skills by being attentive and respectful of others' ideas 				
A compl	iment I would like to pay you is .	••	I		
Some ad	dvice for next time would be				

^{*} *Kikâwînaw Askiy* (Mother Earth) and *Omâmawi Ohtâwîmâw* (Creator) are discretionary terms. Some of these tasks require caution and sensitivity on the part of the teacher.



Ni wîhowin / Name:	Pîsim/Kîsikâw / Date:
CM-1.1a My favourite part of this Nipisiskîmak / Pets project is to listen to stories about Kikâwînaw Askiy (Mother Earth*) and observe and experience Kikâwînaw Askiy (Mother Earth*)* in such ways as:	A-5.2a, A-5.2b I learned from this work to gather and organize information in the following ways:
CM-1.3a One part of this work that I did well was to observe and experience practices and products like:	A-5.4a Something to improve on another time is to listen attentively and respectfully because:

* *Kikâwînaw Askiy* (Mother Earth) and *Omâmawi Ohtâwîmâw* (Creator) are discretionary terms. Some of these tasks require caution and sensitivity on the part of the teacher.

Nipisiskîmak / Pets: Rubric

Ni wîhowin / Name: _____

Pîsim/Kîsikâw / Date: _____

Level The student	Meets Standard of Excellence	Approaches Standard of Excellence	Meets Acceptable Standards	Approaches Acceptable Standards
 organizes information in different ways on the poster that is consistently well-organized and easy to interpret 		presents information on the poster that is usually well-organized and can be interpreted without much help	presents information on the poster that is generally organized but may occasionally be difficult to interpret	presents information on the poster that is not organized and is frequently difficult to interpret
CM-1.3a • experiences Kikâwînaw Askiy (Mother Earth*) through pets and the practice of good pet care	expresses a response that indicates a deep understanding of how <i>Kikâwînaw Askiy</i> (Mother Earth*) can be experienced through pets and pet care	expresses a response that indicates an understanding of how <i>Kikâwînaw Askiy</i> (Mother Earth*) can be experienced through pets and pet care	expresses a response that indicates a limited understanding of how <i>Kikâwînaw</i> <i>Askiy</i> (Mother Earth*) can be experienced through pets and pet care	expresses a response that does not indicate an understanding of how <i>Kikâwînaw Askiy</i> (Mother Earth*) can be experienced through pets and pet care
 A-5.4a listens attentively and respectfully to ideas and thoughts expressed 	listens consistently to others' presentations with attention and respect	listens usually to others' presentations with attention and respect	listens generally to others' presentations with attention and respect	listens rarely to others' presentations with attention or respect
Comments				

* *Kikâwînaw Askiy* (Mother Earth) and *Omâmawi Ohtâwîmâw* (Creator) are discretionary terms. Some of these tasks require caution and sensitivity on the part of the teacher.

Nakiskaw ekwa Atamiskaw / Meet and Greet

Student's Performance Task Description

Your class has been asked to help seat adults and Elders at the community/school powwow. In pairs, you must respectfully greet and seat the Elders. Introduce yourself and welcome and shake hands with the Elders or adults.

	Principal Outcomes					
A-4	To form, maintain and change interpersonal relationships		 A-4.1 manage personal relationships a. exchange simple greetings and simple social expressions b. exchange some basic personal information; e.g., their name, age 			
СМ-2	Others		CM-2.3 practices and products a. observe, understand and participate, with the group, in Cree cultural experiences, practices and activities			

	Supporting Outcomes					
LC-2	Interpret and produce oral texts		LC-2.3 interactive fluency a. engage in simple interactions, using short, isolated phrases			
LC-4	Apply knowledge of the sociocultural context		LC-4.1 register b. respond to tone of voice			
			LC-4.2 expressions a. imitate age-appropriate expressions 			

Materials

- What/why chart about powwows
- Visuals about greetings/handshakes
- Flash cards
- Powwow tapes

Alternative Assessment Task

Meet and greet adults/Elders at a school concert; e.g., Christmas or spring celebration.

Nakiskaw ekwa Atamiskaw / Meet and Greet: Teacher Backgrounder

In the Cree culture, Elders are highly regarded because, traditionally, they are our teachers. At any gathering in Cree First Nations communities, e.g., the powwow, Elders are met and greeted at the door and seated in the front of the gathering. The powwow is a social, spiritual, physical and emotional cultural event that can be planned and celebrated in any season. It is held for a variety of reasons, starts with a prayer and has its own protocols and ways of conducting the celebration/ceremony.

At this powwow, students will complete two separate tasks—they will meet and greet the Elders with handshakes and they will offer the Elders food and drinks.

Nakiskaw ekwa Atamiskaw / Meet and Greet

Performance Task Description

Your class has been asked to help seat adults and Elders at the community/school powwow. In pairs, you must respectfully greet and seat the Elders. Introduce yourself and welcome and shake hands with the Elders or adults.

Instructions

- 1. Practise basic phrases, such as greetings, introductions and invitations to sit; e.g.,
 - *Tân ´sih.* / Hello.
 - Moya *nân 'taw.* / I am fine.
 - Apsis ninehiyawan. / I speak a little Cree.
 - Oteh peyapih. / Sit over here.
- 2. Listen to the story *Kokom Called Today* about a girl who goes to her home reserve for a powwow. Develop a what-and-why chart for powwows.
- 3. At the community/school powwow, form pairs and meet and greet the adults and Elders.

Evaluation Tools	-	Self-assessment Checklist
	-	Observation Checklist

Nakiskaw ekwa Atamiskaw / Meet and Greet: Self-assessment Checklist

Ni wîhowin / Name: _____

Pîsim/Kîsikâw / Date: _____

Criteria	Yes	Not Yet	My Thoughts about the Task
A-4.1a I exchanged a: - greeting - farewell			• I am pleased with how I
A-4.1b I introduced myself: - to someone new			
LC-2.3a I had: - a conversation with someone else in Cree			• I wish I would have
LC-4.2a In this social interaction, I: - pretended that I was meeting someone new			
LC-4.2a In this social interaction, I: - used polite expressions like <i>Ay-hay</i> / Thank you and <i>Tawaw</i> / You are welcome			• If I could do this again, I

Nakiskaw ekwa Atamiskaw / Meet and Greet: Observation Checklist

Pîsim/Kîsikâw / Date: _____

Criteria:	LC-4.1b,	The stude	ent adjust	stands and participates in the powwow ts his or her tone of voice to interact respectfully with adults and Elders es in a simple interaction, in Cree, with visitors
Stude	nt	Yes	Not Yet	I noticed
1.				
2.				
3.				
4.				
5.				
6.				
7.				
8.				
9.				
10.				
11.				
12.				
13.				
14.				
15.				
16.				
17.				
18.				
19.				
20.				
21.				
22.				
23.				
24.				
25.				
26.				
27.				
28.				
29.				
30.				
Consideration	is for fut	ture plai	nning	

Pwatisimonihk / Powwow

Student's Performance Task Description

Your class has been asked to serve traditional/cultural offerings of food at a powwow community feast. The food consists of bannock, soup and tea. Students will offer food and tea to the Elders or adults who will remain seated when the food is served. This task can also be performed as a role-play.

Principal Outcomes					
CM-2 Others	 CM-2.3 practices and products observe, understand and participate, with the group, in Cree cultural experiences, practices and activities 				

		Su	pporting Outcomes
A-4	To form, maintain and change interpersonal relationships		 A-4.1 manage personal relationships a. exchange simple greetings and simple social expressions
LC-2	Interpret and produce oral texts		LC-2.2 speaking a. produce simple words and phrases, orally, in guided situations
LC-4	Apply knowledge of the sociocultural context		 LC-4.4 social conventions a. imitate simple routine social interactions and expressions
			LC-4.5 nonverbal communication a. understand the meaning of, and imitate, some common nonverbal behaviours used in Cree culture

Materials

- Food or pictures of food (if this is trial run/or role-play)
- Flash cards with sample vocabulary/phrases or pictures

Alternative Assessment Task

The class will serve food to adults at a community feast or Mother's Day tea.

Pwatisimonihk / Powwow: Teacher Backgrounder

In the Cree culture, Elders are highly regarded because, traditionally, they are our teachers. At any gathering in Cree First Nations communities, Elders are treated to offerings of food, drink and anything else they require to make them feel comfortable.

At a powwow celebration, the students will offer the Elders or adult guests, in a respectful manner, a snack or a drink. If this activity is not possible, a role-play, with students playing the role of Elders, can be performed.

Pwatisimonihk / Powwow

Performance Task Description

Your class has been asked to serve traditional/cultural offerings of food at a powwow community feast. The food consists of bannock, soup and tea. Students will offer food and tea to the Elders or adults who will remain seated when the food is served. This task can also be performed as a role-play.

Instructions

- 1. To learn traditional/cultural ways of offering food at a powwow, brainstorm and write down reasons why the Cree hold these gatherings.
- 2. Review the traditional/cultural practices of offering food at powwows.
- 3. Offer bannock, soup, tea, coffee or juice. If tea or coffee is preferred, ask if the Elder wants sugar, milk or both.
- 4. Review flash cards with sample vocabulary/phrases and pictures; e.g.,
 - mîcimâpoy / soup
 - maskîkiwâpoy (letîy) / tea
 - pihkatêwâpoy / coffee
 - *sîwinkan* / sugar
 - *tôtôhsâpoy* / milk
 - *pahkwesikan/pahnok* / bannock
 - *sîwâpoy* / juice

Evaluation Tools

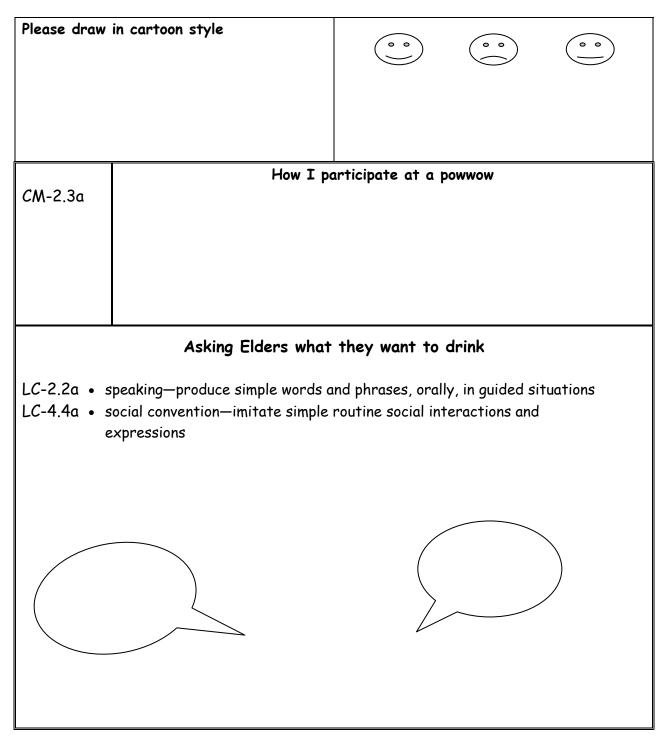
- Self-assessment
- Observation Checklist
- Peer-assessment Rating Scale

- ay-hay / thank you
- *ehâ |* yes
- (*na*) *môya* / no
- *tân'sih /* hello

Pwatisimonihk / Powwow: Self-assessment

Ni wîhowin / Name: _____

Pîsim/Kîsikâw / Date: _____



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Pwatisimonihk / Powwow: Observation Checklist

Pîsim/Kîsikâw / Date: _____

LC-4.4a,	The stude	ent respo	ts his or her tone of voice to interact respectfully with adults and Elders nds, using an interaction pattern
CM-2.3a	The stude		ipates in a powwow activity with Elders
Student	Yes	Not Yet	I noticed
1.			
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
6.			
7.			
8.			
9.			
10.			
11.			
12.			
13.			
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30.			
Considerations for fut	ture plai	nning	

Pwatisimonihk / Powwow: Peer-assessment Rating Scale

Ni wîhowin / Name: _____

Pîsim/Kîsikâw / Date: _____

	My classmate could	Yes	Getting There	Not Yet	I know this because
СМ-2.3а	 participate in powwow cultural experiences 				
LC-4.4a	 offer drinks to adults, using simple language 				
СМ-2.3а	 offer one food item to adults/Elders 				
A-4.1a	 ask for simple information (interaction) 				
LC-4.4a	• say thank you				
A-4.1a	• greet adults				
Somethin	g I really liked when you perform	med this	s task		

Some advice for next time would be ...

My classmate's response to my feedback ...

Pîcicîwin / Round Dance

Student's Performance Task Description

The principal has announced that the school will hold a multicultural event. Your Cree class has been asked to present a round dance. You and your classmates will prepare by making posters or booklets that illustrate the reasons the Cree people have round dances. The posters or booklets will also provide instructions on how to perform a round dance.

	Principal Outcomes
CM-2 Others	 CM-2.2 knowledge of past and present a. participate in activities and experiences that convey knowledge of historical and contemporary Cree culture; i.e., storytelling, celebrations
CM-3 Themselves	 CM-3.3 practices and products a. observe and participate in Cree cultural experiences, practices and activities

		Su	pporting Outcomes
A-5	To enhance their knowledge of the world		 A-5.2 gather and organize information a. gather simple information b. organize items in different ways
СМ-2	Others		 CM-2.1 relationships b. listen respectfully to others; i.e., storytelling, counsel, sharing circle
LC-3	Interpret and produce written and visual texts		 LC-3.4 representing a. use visuals and other forms of nonverbal communication to express meaning in guided situations

Vocabulary

- pîciciwin / round dance
- maskisimowin / round dance (in northern Alberta)
- *cistemaw* / tobacco
- tanihkih / why

Pîcicîwin / Round Dance: Teacher Backgrounder

The circle is a powerful symbol in the Cree culture. It is seen in decorative arts, teepees and in everyday life. It is a symbol of interconnectedness that denotes a never-ending cycled aspect of life, the seasons and the life cycles of humans and animals. All ceremonies are conducted in a circle and all dances are circular. Students will become familiar with this concept by incorporating basic circle techniques into everyday tasks; e.g., praying/meeting in a circle or passing out handouts from left to right in a circular manner.

Another physical celebration of the circle is the round dance, called *Pîcicîwin* or *Maskisimowin* in northern Alberta. The round dance is a social and spiritual dance often held to memorialize the departed souls of family or community members. The students will be introduced to the round dance as a physical activity by dancing clockwise to the heartbeat of *Kikâwînaw Askiy* (Mother Earth*)—the drum—as practice for the real dance.

^{*} *Kikâwînaw Askiy* (Mother Earth) and *Omâmawi Ohtâwîmâw* (Creator) are discretionary terms. Some of these tasks require caution and sensitivity on the part of the teacher.

Pîcicîwin / Round Dance

Performance Task Description

The principal has announced that the school will hold a multicultural event. Your Cree class has been asked to present a round dance. You and your classmates will prepare by making posters or booklets that illustrate the reasons the Cree people have round dances. The posters or booklets will also provide instructions on how to perform a round dance.

Instructions

- 1. Your teacher will lead a discussion about the concept of the circle and the natural law and order of *Kikâwînaw Askiy* (Mother Earth*).
- 2. As a class, brainstorm reasons why the Cree people hold round dances. Choose a title and make a poster or booklet that illustrates your ideas and provides instructions on how to perform a round dance.
- Practise and perform a round dance. Use CD-ROMs, tapes or videotapes and dance left to right, clockwise, to the heartbeat of *Kikâwînaw Askiy* (Mother Earth*) the drum.

Evaluation Tools	- Self-assessment Checklist	
	- Self-assessment Rating Scale	

^{*} *Kikâwînaw Askiy* (Mother Earth) and *Omâmawi Ohtâwîmâw* (Creator) are discretionary terms. Some of these tasks require caution and sensitivity on the part of the teacher.

Pîcicîwin / Round Dance: Self-assessment Checklist

Ni wîhowin / Name: _____

Pîsim/Kîsikâw / Date: _____

Criteria	Yes	Not Yet	My Thoughts about the Task
CM-3.3a I can participate in a round			
dance.			
- I can dance clockwise			
- I can dance to a drum			
beat			
- I can imitate my teacher			
LC-3.4a			
I can use my posters to			
share information I learned			
about the round dance.I can explain the reasons			
why the Cree have round			
dances			
- I have shared my			
information with my class			
in English			
A-5.2b			
I can organize simple			
information My information is			
complete on my poster			
 I provide at least two 	-	_	
reasons why the Cree			
have round dances as a			
cultural event			
CM-2.1b			
I can listen respectfully to			
others.			
 I listen without talking or interrupting 			
interrupting			

Pîcicîwin / Round Dance: Self-assessment Rating Scale

Ni wîhowin / Name:	Pîsim/Kîsil	<i>kâw</i> / Date:	
In celebrating the round dance	Yes	Sometimes	Not Yet
 CM-2.2a I gave a variety of reasons about why it is important to participate in cultural activities 		D	D
CM-2.2aI can share my ideas about how to do the round dance			
CM-3.3a • I can participate in a round dance			
A-5.2bMy ideas were well organized on the poster			
If I could participate in similar cultural activitie Because	es again, I wa	ould like to	

Nikamotâk / Song

Student's Performance Task Description

Prepare a song for a school concert. You can choose a traditional song with the drum or a welcome, action or echo song like "Tân'sih!"; e.g., from Brian MacDonald and the Onion Lake School Children: Songs in Cree and English (Audiocassette and Song Book).

		P	rincipal Outcomes
A-6	For imaginative purposes and personal enjoyment		A-6.1 humour/fun a. use the language for fun
			 A-6.2 creative/aesthetic purposes a. use the language creatively; e.g., participate in activities that play on the sounds and rhythms of the language
			 A-6.3 personal enjoyment a. use the language for personal enjoyment; e.g., listen to favourite songs

		Su	pporting Outcomes
LC-3	Interpret and produce written and visual texts		LC-3.4 representing a. use visuals and other forms of nonverbal communication to express meaning in guided situations
5-1	Language learning		 S-1.1 language learning a. use simple strategies, with guidance, to enhance language learning; e.g., learn a song, perform actions to match the words of a song
5-2	Language use		 S-2.1 language use a. use simple strategies, with guidance, to enhance language use; e.g., use familiar repetitive patterns

 Materials An audiocassette or CD-ROM of the song Words on chart paper 	Vocabulary • Tân'sih! / Hello! • Tân'sih kiya?/ How are you? • Môya nântaw. / I am fine. • other vocabulary
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Nikamotâk / Song

Performance Task Description

Prepare a song for a school concert. You can choose a traditional song with the drum or a welcome, action or echo song like "Tân'sih!"; e.g., from Brian MacDonald and the Onion Lake School Children: Songs in Cree and English (Audiocassette and Song Book).

Instructions

- 1. Divide into two groups.
- 2. Decide who will sing in English and who will sing in Cree.
- 3. The teacher will write out the words to the song and post them on a wall or bulletin board. The teacher will demonstrate the actions that go with the song. Practise the words and actions together.
- 4. Sing to an audience at an assembly, concert or Mother's Day tea.

- Teacher Rating Scale

Nikamotâk / Song: Self-assessment Rating Scale

Ni wîhowin / Name: _____

Pîsim/Kîsikâw / Date:

In this task, I could	Yes	Getting There	Not Yet
A-6.1a • use Cree for fun			
I know this because			
A-6.2a • use Cree to participate in the song			
I know this because			
LC-3.4a • perform the actions to match the words of the song			
I know this because			
S-1.1a • learn the song in Cree			
I know this because			
Some advice that I would give to others performing	l a this task	is	

Nikamotâk / Song: Peer-assessment Rating Scale

Ni wîhowin / Name: _____

Pîsim/Kîsikâw / Date: _____

Group Members' Names:

	The group could	Yes	Getting There	Not Yet	Feedback
A-6.1a	• use Cree for fun				
A-6.2a	 use Cree creatively to participate in activities; e.g., matching actions to the words 				
S-2.1a	• repeat a pattern in the song				

Something I really liked about the song or rhyme ...

Some advice for next time would be ...

Nikamotâk / Song: Teacher Rating Scale

Ni wîhowin / Name: _____ Pîsim/Kîsikâw / Date: _____ Criteria Excellent Very Good Satisfactory Not Yet A-6.1a • uses Cree for fun A-6.2a • uses Cree creatively A-6.3a • uses Cree for personal enjoyment LC-3.4a • uses visuals, gestures and/or . actions to express meaning Comments

Nanâtow Pîkiskwewina / Languages Galore

Student's Performance Task Description

As part of a classroom celebration of diversity, you have been asked to investigate what languages are spoken by the people around you and notice the similarities between words from those languages and your own. Explore the similarities between other cultures and your own and share your findings with others.

	Principal Outcomes				
A-5	To enhance their knowledge of the world		 A-5.4 explore perspectives and values a. listen attentively and respectively to ideas and thoughts expressed 		
СМ-2	Others		CM-2.3 practices and products a. observe, understand and participate, with the group, in Cree cultural experiences, practices and activities		
			CM-2.5 diversity a. observe and explore the unique qualities of others		

Supporting Outcomes			
S-3 Cultural learning	 S-3.1 cultural learning a. use simple strategies, with guidance, to enhance cultural learning; e.g., ask key questions 		

Materials

- Access to people from different cultures who speak different languages
- A brainstormed list of possible questions and the elements necessary to explore languages and cultures

Nanâtow Pîkiskwewina / Languages Galore

Performance Task Description

As part of a classroom celebration of diversity, you have been asked to investigate what languages are spoken by the people around you and notice the similarities between words from those languages and your own. Explore the similarities between other cultures and your own and share your findings with others.

Instructions

- 1. Identify several people around you who speak different languages; e.g., friends, their families, your family, teachers, classmates, other students in the school, school custodians, secretaries and other staff, family friends or neighbours.
- 2. Choose from a brainstormed list of questions and interview these people about their language; e.g., What is the name of the language? In what countries is this language spoken?
- 3. Note any similarities between words in the languages; e.g., sounds, spelling, meaning.
- 4. Choose from a brainstormed list of questions and interview these people about their culture; e.g., greetings, holiday celebrations, traditions, food, dance, dress, relationships, values, expectations.
- 5. Share your findings with your classmates.

Evaluation Tools	- Self-assessment
	- Self-assessment

Nanâtow Pîkiskwewina / Languages Galore: Self-assessment

Ni wîhowin / Name: _____

Name:	An interview with ame:				
Criteria	Questions I Could Ask	Answers I Received	How Well Did I Listen? very well/could do better		
S-3.1a • make up key questions to guide my research					
CM-2.5a • explore the unique languages around me					
CM-2.5a • identify similarities and differences among languages					
The most impor	tant thing I learned was .	If I had more time, I about	would like to learn more		

Nanâtow Pîkiskwewina / Languages Galore: Self-assessment

A-5.4a Exploring Similarities in Cultures

Ni wîhowin / Name: _____

Pîsim/Kîsikâw / Date:

In my culture, I	In the other culture, they	What is similar in both is
Please notice		

Isîhcikewina / Cultures

Student's Performance Task Description

You and your class will plan and organize an event called Multicultural Day. Part of your plan involves sharing the Cree culture with others and suggesting reasons why your teacher, classmates and invited guests should participate in such an event.

Principal Outcomes			
CM-3 Themselves	 CM-3.2 knowledge of past and present a. share about themselves and their family; e.g., traditions, nicknames, practices 		
	 CM-3.3 practices and products observe and participate in Cree cultural experiences, practices and activities 		

Supporting Outcomes			
S-3 Cultural learning a. use simple strategies, with guidance, to enhance cultural learning; e.g., participate in cultural activities, identify similarities and differences between cultures			

Materials

- Objects necessary to illustrate aspects of culture
- Access to people from different cultures

Alternative Assessment Task

Your school is having an event to celebrate multiculturalism. You and your classmates give reasons to participate in this event. These reasons are compiled in a multimedia presentation and shown at the entrance of the event for all participants to see.

Isîhcikewina / Cultures

Performance Task Description

You and your class will plan and organize an event called Multicultural Day. Part of your plan involves sharing Cree culture with others and suggesting reasons why your teacher, classmates and invited guests should participate in such an event.

Instructions

- 1. Think of and present reasons why the class should participate in activities that reflect elements of different cultures. Record your ideas on the chart provided.
- 2. Choose an aspect of your culture to share with your classmates; e.g., greetings, holiday celebrations, traditions, food, dance, dress, relationships, values, expectations.
- 3. Invite several other people to share aspects of their culture; e.g., friends, their families, your family, teachers, other students in the school, school custodians, secretaries and other staff, family friends or neighbours.
- 4. Note any similarities between your culture and others by writing them on the comparison chart.

Evaluation Tools	 Self-assessment Rating Scale Comparison Chart and Self-assessment/Teacher Feedback Rating Scale
------------------	---

Isîhcikewina / Cultures: Self-assessment Rating Scale

Ni wîhowin / Name: _____

In celebrating my culture and others:	Wow!	Yes	Okay	Not Yet	
 5-3.1a I gave a variety of reasons about why it is important to participate in cultural activities 		D			
CM-3.2a • My ideas were well supported by a variety of facts and opinions	D-				
5-3.1a • I can identify similarities and differences between other cultures and my own	D-	D	D	D	
CM-3.2a • I shared my family's traditions and beliefs		D			
CM-3.3a • I actively participated in the cultural activity	D				
When I think about similarities between other cultures and my own, I If I could participate in similar cultural activities again, I would like to Because					

Isîhcikewina / Cultures: Comparison Chart and Self-assessment/Teacher Feedback

Ni wîhowin / Name: _____

Isîhcikewina / Cultures: Comparison Chart						
CM-3.3a In celebrating my culture and others, I noticed these similarities						
Element of Culture	Celebrated by	Name of Culture	Similarities with My Culture			
 Details						
 Details						
Details						
<i>Isîhcikewina / C</i> ultures: Self-assessment/Teacher Feedback						
	An important thing I lea and my own is	arned by exploring simil	arities between other cultures			
CM-3.2a F	For me, an important re	ason to participate in a	ctivities involving culture is			
TEACHER: CM-3.3a \	When exploring similari	ties between cultures, 3	I noticed that you			
A suggestion I would like to offer you is						

Isîhcikewina / Cultures: Rating Scale

Ni wîhowin / Name: _____

Student		Teo	acher	
CM-3.3a These are the reasons I think it	Quality of Reasons			
is important to participate in cultural	Wow!	Yes	Okay	Not Yet
activities	Compelling	Developed	Stated	Confusing
•	Comments	D	D	
•	Comments	D-	D	
•	Comments	Dr		
•	Comments	D		
Student				
When you read my reasons, please notice				

Nehiyawîcikewin / Survival Guide

Student's Performance Task Description

A new student is considering studying Cree and has asked you for advice about how to survive and adapt to the Cree classroom. You have decided to put your ideas together into a survival guide for students.

Principal Outcomes		
CM-2 Others CM-2.1 relationships a. share with others and recognize that others are a part of their living world/kinship systems		

Supporting Outcomes		
S-4 General learning	 S-4.1 general learning use simple strategies, with guidance, to enhance general learning; e.g., reflect upon your thinking processes and how you learn 	

Materials

• A brainstormed list of ideas about strategies used to adapt to the Cree-language classroom

Nehiyawîcikewin / Survival Guide

Performance Task Description

A new student is considering studying Cree and has asked you for advice about how to survive and adapt to the Cree classroom. You have decided to put your ideas together into a survival guide for students.

Instructions

- 1. Reflect on your experiences as a second-language learner.
- 2. Think about strategies and experiences that helped you adapt to, and be successful in learning, the Cree language and culture. Think of specific examples.
- 3. Think about strategies and experiences that you feel were not as helpful; e.g., being afraid to make mistakes. Think of specific examples.
- 4. Discuss your ideas with your classmates and make a list of your ideas.
- 5. Compile your ideas and examples into a survival guide that will help others adapt to the Cree classroom. You may choose to write a letter or make a poster, brochure or checklist.

Evaluation Tools	 Self-assessment Rating Scale Peer Assessment Teacher Rating Scale
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Nehiyawîcikewin / Survival Guide: Self-assessment Rating Scale

Ni wîhowin / Name: _____ Pîsim/Kîs

In this task, I could	Yes	Getting There	Not Yet
CM-2.1a • give advice to a new student on how to adapt to the Cree classroom			
I know this because			
 S-4.1a • share specific examples of the strategies and experiences that were successful in helping me adapt to learning the Cree language and culture 			
I know this because			
 S-4.1a share specific examples of the strategies and experiences that did not help me adapt to learning the Cree language and culture 			
I know this because			
S-4.1a When I think about how I learn Cree, I can say that I			

Nehiyawîcikewin / Survival Guide: Peer Assessment

Ni wîhowin / Name: Pîsim/Kîsikaw / Date: I am giving my feedback to:			
My reflections on your work			
CM-2.1a • on adapting to learning Cree in the classroom		A compliment	
		Some advice for next time	
Student Response to Peer Assessment			
Ni wîhowin / Name:			
	When I read my peer's comments on my work		
S-4.1a	• I realize that I was successful at		
5-4.1a	• I have learned that next time I could		

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