Cree

Language and Culture Nine-year Program

Classroom Assessment Materials

Grade 6

2010



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The primary audience for this resource is:

Teachers	✓
Administrators	
Students	
Parents	

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Classroom Assessment Materials Grade 6 Cree Language and Culture

Purpose

This document is designed to provide assessment materials for specific Grade 6 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 6 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 learner outcomes for Grade 6.

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 6 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 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." 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 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 to 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 or 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.

Astahcikôwin Ohci Ôte Nîkân / Time Capsule

Student's Performance Task Description

Our province celebrated its 100th birthday in 2005 and Albertans learned about what life was like for young people 100 years ago. Your Grade 6 Cree class has decided to create a time capsule so people your age in the future can learn about you. Write some information about yourself and your life and enhance your writing with pictures or other materials. Your writing will be included in a school time capsule for Grade 6 students to open in several years.

	Principal Outcomes			
A-1	To share information		 A-1.1 share factual information a. describe people, places and things b. describe series or sequences of events or actions 	
A-2	To express emotions and personal perspectives		A-2.1 share ideas, thoughts, preferences b. record and share thoughts and ideas with others	
A-6	For imaginative purposes and personal enjoyment		A-6.3 personal enjoyment a. use the language for personal enjoyment	
		Su	pporting Outcomes	
LC-3	Interpret and produce written and visual texts		LC-3.2 writinga. produce short, simple written texts in guided situations	
			 LC-3.4 representing a. express meaning through the use of visual elements in a variety of media in guided and unguided situations 	

Materials

Magazines, clip art, pencil crayons, paints, fabric and other craft materials

Alternative Assessment Task

Create a celebrity collage. Choose a famous person and write some information about them. Find and/or draw pictures to enhance your writing. Display your collage in the classroom.

Astahcikôwin Ohci Ôte Nîkân / Time Capsule

Performance Task Description

Our province celebrated its 100th birthday in 2005 and Albertans learned about what life was like for young people 100 years ago. Your Grade 6 Cree class has decided to create a time capsule so people your age in the future can learn about you. Write some information about yourself and your life and enhance your writing with pictures or other materials. Your writing will be included in a school time capsule for Grade 6 students to open in several years.

Instructions

 Working with your classmates and your teacher, create sentence starters to help you write about yourself. Include ideas to help describe yourself and your thoughts about different topics.

Sample phrases

- Tan'si.
- _____ nitsihkâson.
- _____ tahtopîpon'eyân.
- _____ ni wîkin.
- ______ Nimiweyten_____.
- Niyanân peyak oskan ______.
- Ote nikâ______.
- Ayi wake tamân .
- 2. Using the sentence starters, write several sentences about yourself.
- 3. When you have finished your writing, enhance it with drawings, pictures or arts and crafts materials that you think will help communicate who you are.
- 4. Share your work with your classmates before submitting it to your teacher for the time capsule.

Evaluation Tools

- Peer Assessment
- Self-assessment
- Rubric

Astahcikôwin Ohci Ôte Nîkân / Time Capsule: Peer Assessment

Provide positive feedback to up to four of your classmates, using the cards below.

Pîsim/Kîsikaw:	Pîsim/Kîsikaw:
Poko Itôtamihk: you described yourself and shared your ideas	Poko Itôtamihk: you described yourself and shared your ideas
Tan´si, Kitastahcikôwinihk ôte, nîkân, ninâkatâpahtîn	Tan´si, Kitastahcikôwinihk ôte, nîkân, ninâkatâpahtîn
Ni wîhowin	Ni wîhowin
Pîsim/Kîsikaw:	Pîsim/Kîsikaw:
Poko Itôtamihk: you described yourself and shared your ideas	Poko Itôtamihk: you described yourself and shared your ideas
Tan'si, Kitastahcikôwinihk ôte, nîkân, ninâkatâpahtîn	Tan´si, Kitastahcikôwinihk ôte, nîkân, ninâkatâpahtîn
Ni wîhowin	Ni wîhowin

Astahcikôwin Ohci Ôte Nîkân / Time Capsule: Self-assessment

vîhowin:	Pîsim/Kîsikaw:
la, A1.1b, A-2.1b	
When I wrote infor	mation about myself and my ideas for my time capsule,
I noticed	
-	
·	
.2a, LC-3.4a	
J	ther materials to support my writing was
	(interesting/fun/difficult) because
_	
	-
-	
3a	
What I enjoyed m	nost about working on my time capsule was
-	

Astahcikôwin Ohci Ôte Nîkân / Time Capsule: Rubric

Ni wîhowin:	Pîsim/Kîsikaw:

Itah Eyayât Okiskinohamâwâkan	Metoni Miywâsin	Mistahi Miywâsin	Ekwayakohk Miywâsin	Nawac Nakihtin	Metoni Namôya	
A-1.1a, A-1.1b • describes himself or herself	describes himself or herself with precise and pertinent details	describes himself or herself with specific and appropriate details	describes himself or herself with simplistic and related details	describes himself or herself with vague and/or irrelevant details	No score is awarded because there is insufficient evidence of student	
A-2.1bshares thoughtsand ideas	shares detailed thoughts and ideas	shares specific thoughts and ideas	shares general thoughts and ideas	shares superficial thoughts and ideas	performance, based on the requirements of the assessment task	
LC-3.2a, LC-3.4a uses visual elements to express meaning	uses compelling visual elements to express meaning	uses imaginative visual elements to express meaning	uses simplistic visual elements to express meaning	uses visual elements that do little to express meaning		

Kiyoketân Kotak Kisinamâto Kamik / Let's Visit Another School

Student's Performance Task Description

A teacher from the junior high school has asked to talk to your class about the different extracurricular activities offered to Grade 7 students next year. You will fill out a form indicating the activities and clubs in which you would be interested. To help you with your decisions, discuss the various choices with a partner. Keep track of your ideas to help you fill out your form.

	Principal Outcomes				
A-2	To express emotions and personal perspectives		A-2.1 share ideas, thoughts, preferences a. inquire about and express likes and dislikes b. record and share thoughts and ideas with others		
A-4	To form, maintain and change interpersonal relationships	٥	 A-4.1 manage personal relationships b. talk about themselves and their family and respond to the talk of others by showing attention and interest 		

	Supporting Outcomes				
LC-2	Interpret and produce oral texts		 LC-2.3 interactive fluency a. engage in a simple interactions, using simple sentences and/or phrases 		
<i>S-2</i>	Language use		 S-2.1 language use a. identify and use a variety of strategies to enhance language use; e.g., use knowledge of sentence patterns to form new sentences 		

Materials

 A sample registration form, Web site or pamphlet from the junior high school that mentions extracurricular activities and clubs

Alternative Assessment Task

Your teacher will be away one day next week and has asked your Cree class to suggest activities or games you could play that day. Suggest to a partner one game or activity you enjoy and why you enjoy it. Ask your partner if he or she would be interested in trying your suggested game or activity. Listen to your partner's suggestion and offer your opinion. Write down your ideas for a class game or activity for your teacher.

Kiyoketân Kotak Kisinamâto Kamik / Let's Visit Another

Performance Task Description

A teacher from the junior high school has asked to talk to your class about the different extracurricular activities offered to Grade 7 students next year. You will fill out a form indicating the activities and clubs in which you would be interested. To help you with your decisions, discuss the various choices with a partner. Keep track of your ideas to help you fill out your form.

Instructions

- 1. With your classmates, brainstorm a list of extracurricular activities you think will be offered in the junior high school that you will be attending.
- 2. Ask your partner about the activities he or she likes or dislikes. Tell your partner about the activities you like and dislike and explain why. Be sure to take notes during your discussion.

Sample phrases

- Nimîyweten tametaweyân, Ni nohte metawân ______
- Kimiyweten tametaweyin cî?
- Kimîyeten cî takasiskwâsôyin?
 - Kikawîy ci kakiwicihtasow?
 - Kimîyeten cî tamekisehkacikeyin?
 - Kohkom cî kakiwîcihtasow?
 - Kimîyetan cî ta-osehcikeyin?
- Kimîyeten cî tanemêhtoyin?
 - Kimîyeten cî tapwatisimôyin?
 - Kohtawîy ci kakiwicihtasow?
 - Kimîyeten cî tanisosimoyin?
 - Kohcawis ci kakiwicihtosow?
- 3. Use your discussion notes to help you make decisions about the clubs and activities in which you want to participate.

Evaluation Tools

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

Kiyoketân Kotak Kisinamâto Kamik / Let's Visit Another School: Self-assessment Rating Scale

Ni wîhowin:	Pîsim/Kîsikaw:

	Nikakî	Ehâ	Miyo Mâcinayow	Namacîskwa	Mahti nâkatôhkî
A-2.1a, A-4.1b, LC-2.3a	ask someone else about which activities they like and dislike	27/4	масрауси	, vamacis, wa	
A-2.1b	make notes about the ideas I have shared with others				
S-2.1a	use the sample sentences to create my own sentences				

Kiyoketân Kotak Kisinamâto Kamik / Let's Visit Another School: Peer-assessment Rating Scale

Ni wîhov	vin:		Pîsim/	/Kîsikaw:	
Kakweci	hkemowin niwihten:				
	Kikakî	Ehâ	Kîkâc Ekota	Namacîskwa	Ôma tâpiskôc
A-2.1a, A-4.1b, LC-2.3a	activities I liked and				
A-2.1b	share some ideas with me				
Kîkway .	kwayask etôtaman				
Apisis k	iskinawâsihkîmôwin kîhtwâm ohci	·			
Niwîcîw	âkan onaskwewasimôwin tân'si e-	iteyihta .	mân		

Kiyoketân Kotak Kisinamâto Kamik / Let's Visit Another School: Observation Checklist

Pîsim/Kîsikaw:	

Poko Itôtamihk: A-2.1a, A-2.1b The student engages in simple interactions about likes and dislikes					
Okiskinohamâwâkan	Ehâ	Namacîskwa			
	Ena	Namaciskwa	Itwewina		
1. 2.					
3.					
4.					
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7.					
8.					
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13.					
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27.					
28.					
29.					
30.					

Itwewina / Cree Sayings

Student's Performance Task Description

Several language arts classes in your school will be holding a Poetry Day. Your Cree class will participate by writing Cree sayings and presenting them at the event. Write your own saying to share with your classmates.

	Principal Outcomes					
A-2	To express emotions and personal perspectives		A-2.1 share ideas, thoughts, preferences b. record and share thoughts and ideas with others			
A-6	For imaginative purposes and personal enjoyment		 A-6.2 creative/aesthetic purposes a. use the language creatively and for aesthetic purposes 			
		Su	pporting Outcomes			
LC-1	Attend to the form of the language		LC-1.1 phonologyb. recognize the effects in sounds; eg., elision, long vowels			
LC-2	Interpret and produce oral texts		LC-2.2 speaking a. produce short, simple oral texts in guided situations			
S-1	Language learning	۵	S-1.1 language learning a. identify and use a variety of strategies to enhance language learning; e.g., rehearse the language			

Materials

- Templates for different types of sayings
- Samples of different sayings of personal relevance, in Cree or English

Alternative Assessment Task

Students choose a poem or simple story they especially enjoy and participate in a choral reading of the poem or story with others. They rehearse and present their work to their classmates.

Itwewina / Cree Sayings

Performance Task Description

Several language arts classes in your school will be holding a Poetry Day. Your Cree class will participate by writing Cree sayings and presenting them at the event. Write your own saying to share with your classmates.

Instructions

- 1. With your classmates, read different sayings in which the writers share their thoughts and ideas in simple ways.
- 2. Use your own thoughts and ideas to create a saying. You might find it helpful to use some of the formats you saw in the sample sayings; e.g., Elders' sayings are usually teaching sayings, such as, "If you put your moccasins on the wrong feet, you will meet a bear."
- 3. Practise reading your saying aloud to others and think about how you can use your voice to best read your sayings.
- 4. Share your saying aloud with your classmates.

Evaluation Tools

- Self-assessment
- Rating Scale
- Peer Assessment
- Rubric

Itwewina / Cree Sayings: Self-assessment

Ni wîhowin:		sikaw:
Nikakî	Ehâ, nikî itôtîn ekwa	Namôya, namôya cîskwa wiya
LC-1.1bmake sure I put stress or emphasis on the right words		
LC-2.2a, 5-1.1arehearse my oral presentation		
Nimamihcisin tân'si		
Kîhtwâm, nikakwe		

Itwewina / Cree Sayings: Rating Scale

Ni wihôwin:		Pîsim/Kîsikaw:		
	Metoni Miywâsin	Mistahi Miywâsin	Ekwakohk Miywâsin	Namacîskwa
Kikakî				
A-2.1b, • shares their thoughts LC-2.2a and ideas	•	•	•	•
A-6.2a • uses the language creatively	•	•	•	•
LC-1.1b • uses intonation and stress to read a poem	•	•	•	•
Itwewina				

Itwewina / Cree Sayings: Peer Assessment

Provide positive feedback to up to four of your classmates, using the cards below.

Pîsim/Kîsikaw:	Pîsim/Kîsikaw:
Poko Itôtamihk: present a Cree saying you have created	Poko Itôtamihk: present a Cree saying you have created
Tan´si	Tan'si, Ispî kâwâpahtîhiwiyan kititwewin, kinâkatâpamitin
Ni wîhowin	Ni wîhowin
Pîsim/Kîsikaw:	Pîsim/Kîsikaw:
	risiiii/ Kisikuw
Poko Itôtamihk: present a Cree saying you have created	Poko Itôtamihk: present a Cree saying you have created
Poko Itôtamihk: present a Cree saying you	Poko Itôtamihk: present a Cree saying you
Poko Itôtamihk: present a Cree saying you have created Tan´si	Poko Itôtamihk: present a Cree saying you have created Tan'si

Itwewina / Cree Sayings: Rubric

Itah Eyayât Okiskinohamâwâkan	Metoni Miywâsin	Mistahi Miywâsin	Ekwayakohk Miywâsin	Nawac Nakihtin	Metoni Namôya
A-2.1b, A-6.2ashares ideas and preferences through a saying	shares insightful and detailed ideas and preferences	shares thoughtful and deep ideas and preferences	shares simplistic and predictable ideas and preferences	shares incomplete and/or superficial ideas and preferences	No score is awarded because there is insufficient evidence of student performance, based
LC-1.1b, LC-2.2a uses intonation and stress	uses intonation and stress skillfully	uses intonation and stress competently	uses intonation and stress appropriately and communication is occasionally interrupted	uses intonation and stress ineffectively and communication is frequently interrupted	on the requirements of the assessment task
					Г

Atoskewin ekwa Kaskîhtamâsôwin / Work and Privilege

Student's Performance Task Description

You and your friends think that because you are all growing older, you should have more privileges at home. To prepare for a discussion with your parents on the subject, you decide to find out what other kids your age are allowed and expected to do at home. Survey your classmates about what privileges and responsibilities they have. Use the results to decide how to approach your parents.

	Principal Outcomes					
A-2	To express emotions and personal perspectives		A-2.1 share ideas, thoughts, preferences b. record and share thoughts and ideas with others			
A-3	To get things done		A-3.2 state personal actionsb. inquire about and express ability and inability to do something			

	Supporting Outcomes				
LC-5	Apply knowledge of how the language is organized, structured and sequenced	☐ LC-5.2 text forms a. use some simple text forms in their own productions			
5-2	Language use	S-2.1 language use a. identify and use a variety of strategies to a language use; e.g., use words visible in the immediate environment	enhance		

Materials

- Survey templates
- A chart on which to record information from brainstorming
- A list of vocabulary for responsibilities and privileges

Alternative Assessment Task

Your principal has asked your Cree class to prepare a short article for the school newsletter that highlights your understanding of Cree language and culture. Survey your classmates about what they know and are able to do in Cree—and what they are still unable to do but are working toward achieving.

Atoskewin ekwa Kaskîhtamâsôwin / Work and Privilege

Performance Task Description

You and your friends think that because you are all growing older, you should have more privileges at home. To prepare for a discussion with your parents on the subject, you decide to find out what other kids your age are allowed and expected to do at home. Survey your classmates about what privileges and responsibilities they have. Use the results to decide how to approach your parents.

Instructions

- 1. With your classmates, brainstorm, in Cree, a list of privileges and responsibilities you have at home and a list of other privileges you would like to have.
- 2. Create a list of survey questions you will use to find out what your classmates' privileges and responsibilities are at home. Use the brainstormed list of privileges and responsibilities you created in Step 1 to help you.

Sample Phrases

- Nikaskihtân ...
- Piko takaskihtayân ...
- Moya nitâhnamakowin ...

Sample Questions

- Kitînamakowin ci ta ...?
- Kîkway acoskêwin ...?
- Kîkway kinohta itoheten ... ?
- 3. Write your survey, in Cree.
- 4. Conduct your survey with your classmates.
- 5. Summarize the results of your survey in a few sentences.

Evaluation Tools

- Self-assessment Rating Scale and Goal Setting
- Observation Checklist
- Peer Assessment

Atoskewin ekwa Kaskîhtamâsôwin / Work and Privilege: Self-assessment Rating Scale and Goal Setting

Ni wîhowin:			Pîsim/Kîsikaw:				
	Nikakî	Ehâ	Kikac Ekota	Namacîskwa	Kîkway nikakî itôtîn nawac ta miyosîhtâyan		
A-2.1b	write down my ideas to share with others	Ziid	Choru	rvamacis/wa	Kinway iinaki rioriii nawac ta miyosiirayan		
A-3.2b	 ask others what their privileges and responsibilities are 						
LC-5.2a	create a survey sheet						
S-2.1a	use the brainstorming list to create my survey						
Kîhtwâ	m, nika						

Atoskewin ekwa Kaskîhtamâsôwin / Work and Privilege: Observation Checklist

Poko Itôtamihk: A-3.2b The student inquires about and expresses an ability and inability to do something						
Okiskinohamôwâkan	Kwaysk	Namacîskwa	Ninâkatâpahtîn			
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Atoskewin ekwa Kaskîhtamâsôwin / Work and Privilege: Peer Assessment

Provide positive feedback to up to four of your classmates, using the cards below.

Pîsim/Kîsikaw:	Pîsim/Kîsikaw:
Poko Itôtamihk: ask for and share opinions in a Cree-language survey	Poko Itôtamihk: ask for and share opinions in a Cree-language survey
Tan´si, Ispî kâ itôtaman kimasinahikewin, ninâkatâpahtîn	Tan´si, Ispî kâ itôtaman kimasinahikewin, ninâkatâpahtîn
Ni wîhowin	Ni wîhowin
Pîsim/Kîsikaw:	Pîsim/Kîsikaw:
Poko Itôtamihk: ask for and share opinions in a Cree-language survey	Poko Itôtamihk: ask for and share opinions in a Cree-language survey
Tan´si, Ispî kâ itôtaman kimasinahikewin, ninâkatâpahtîn	Tan´si, Ispî kâ itôtaman kimasinahikewin, ninâkatâpahtîn
Ni wîhowin	Ni wîhowin

Mosetawin Itahmacihowin / Asking about Feelings

Student's Performance Task Description

A local author is writing a novel, using Grade 6 students as the main characters. The author wants information about how Grade 6 students feel in different real-life situations. Your teacher has offered to help by having you share your own experiences. The author will use the information to help write the novel.

Principal Outcomes					
A-2 To express emotions and personal perspectives	 A-2.2 share emotions, feelings a. inquire about, record and share personal experiences involving an emotion or a feeling 				

Supporting Outcomes					
LC-2	Interpret and produce oral texts		 LC-2.3 interactive fluency a. engage in simple interactions, using simple sentences and/or phrases 		
5-2	Language use		5-2.1 language use a. identify and use a variety of strategies to enhance language use; e.g., use various techniques (brainstorming or idea logs) to explore ideas at the planning stage		

Materials

- A brainstormed list of questions about feelings and emotions
- A list of sentence starters

Alternative Assessment Task

Your teacher has an opportunity to twin your class with another Grade 6 Cree class. The application form includes a survey that you will use to share your thoughts, opinions and feelings about certain situations. Complete the survey, in Cree, with your classmates.

Mosetawin Itahmacihowin / Asking about Feelings

Performance Task Description

A local author is writing a novel, using Grade 6 students as the main characters. The author wants information about how Grade 6 students feel in different real-life situations. Your teacher has offered to help by having you share your own experiences. The author will use the information to help write the novel.

Instructions

1. With your teacher's help, think of different situations in which you experience emotions and feelings.

Examples

- Kîspin ka wanikiskisiyan Kîkway ...
- Kîspin kamayimacihot nitem ahpo niminosim ...
- Kîspin kamiyetak kawâpamit nitotem ...
- Kispin kahkosîyân ...
- Kispin kakisowahalc nikâwîy ahponohtawîy ...
- Kispin ka-otawikoyan metawewin ...
- 2. Use these ideas to create a simple questionnaire you can use to find out how your classmates feel in these different situations.
- 3. Ask your classmates the questions. Record their answers and offer your own answers for them to record.
- 4. Share the results with your teacher.

Evaluation Tools

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

Mosetawin Itahmacihowin / Asking about Feelings: Observation Checklist

Poko Itôtamihk: A-2.2a, LC-2.3a The student shares personal experiences in simple interactions						
Okiskinohamôwâkan	Ehâ	Namacîskwa	Itwewina			
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Mosetawin Itahmacihowin / Asking about Feelings: Self-assessment

Ni wîhowin:	Pîsim/Kîsikaw:
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Poko Itôtamihk	Kîkwây kwayasknitôtîn	Otâhk etâpiyân	Nîkân etâpiyân
A-2.2a, • when I asked LC-2.3a my classmates about their feelings			
A-2.2a, • when I shared LC-2.3a my feelings and emotions with others			
S-2.1a • when I brainstormed words and phrases with my classmates			

Mosetawin Itahmacihowin / Asking about Feelings: Peer-assessment Rating Scale

Ni wîhowin:		Pîsim/Kîsikaw:						
Kakwecihkemowin niwihten:								
	takî Ni wîhowin	Ehâ	Miyo Mâcipayow	Namacîskwa	Nikiskiyihtîn ôma wiya			
A-3.1b	inquire about, record and share personal experiences							
A-3.1a	engage in simple interactions with classmates							
Kitôtan	Kitôtamôwinihk, nimiyweyihtîn							
Apisis kiskinawâsihkîmôwin kîhtwâm ohci								
Niwîcîw	râkan onsakwewasimôwin tâl	n'si e-ite	eyihtamân					

Tahto Kîsikaw Sîsahwiwin / Daily Physical Activity

Student's Performance Task Description

Students in your school participate in Daily Physical Activity. Your teacher has asked you and your classmates to take turns leading your Cree class in a simple physical activity during Daily Physical Activity time. Plan an activity and lead your classmates through it.

Principal Outcomes				
A-3	To get things done		 A-3.1 guide actions of others a. encourage or discourage others from a course of action b. give and follow a simple sequence of instructions A-3.3 manage group actions a. encourage other group members to participate 	
A-6	For imaginative purposes and personal enjoyment		A-6.1 humour/fun a. use the language for fun and to interpret humour	
		Su	pporting Outcomes	
LC-5	Apply knowledge of how the language is organized, structured and sequenced		LC-5.1 cohesion/coherence a. link several sentences coherently	
<i>S-2</i>	Language use		5-2.1 language use a. identify and use a variety of strategies to enhance language use; e.g., use words visible in the immediate environment and/or use knowledge of sentence patterns to form new sentences	

Materials

• A brainstormed list of body parts, commands and words of encouragement or caution written on the board or on chart paper

Alternative Assessment Task

Take turns leading your classmates in games; e.g., Follow the Leader or Simon Says. Give commands, in Cree, to your classmates and provide encouragement to them.

Tahto Kîsikaw Sîsahwiwin / Daily Physical Activity

Performance Task Description

Students in your school participate in Daily Physical Activity. Your teacher has asked you and your classmates to take turns leading your Cree class in a simple physical activity during Daily Physical Activity time. Plan an activity and lead your classmates through it.

Instructions

- 1. With your classmates, brainstorm simple physical actions you could tell others to do in the classroom; e.g., jump, run, bend.
- Plan, in Cree, your own simple exercise routine through which to lead your classmates.

Sample words and phrases

- Pimpahtâ...
- Api ...
- Pasikona ...

- Nîpawi ...
- Kwâskoti ...
- Kweyask ota nîpawi ...
- 3. Use words to put the actions in order.

Sample words

- nikân
- mweci niso
- mweci nisto

- Kihtwâm
- mamawâci nâhway
- 4. Include words and phrases of encouragement and caution in your exercise routine.

Sample words and phrases

- Wahwa!
- Kohcita!
- Peyahtik

- Kintwan Kihtwâm
- Tahkaki?
- Ahkamemo ...
- 5. You may wish to first practise your routine, in Cree, with a partner.
- 6. Share your exercise routine with the class. Make sure to ask your classmates to join you at the beginning of your exercise routine.

Evaluation Tools

- Self-assessment Rating Scale
- Rating Scale
- Peer-assessment Rating Scale
- Rubric

Tahto Kîsikaw Sîsahwiwin / Daily Physical Activity: Self-assessment Rating Scale

Ni wîhov	vin: Pîsim/K	Pîsim/Kîsikaw:				
	Nikakî	Ehâ	Miyo Mâcipayow	Namacîskwa		
A-3.1a	encourage my classmates					
A-3.1b, LC-5.1a	give my classmates commands to do physical actions					
S-2.1a	use the words and phrases my teacher gave us in my activity					

Tahto Kîsikaw Sîsahwiwin / Daily Physical Activity: Self-assessment Rating Scale

Ni wîhowin:	Pîsim/Kîsikaw:

	Nik	rakî	Ehâ	Miyo Mâcipayow	Namacîskwa
A-3.1a	•	encourage my classmates			
A-3.1b, LC-5.1a	•	give my classmates commands to do physical actions			
S-2.1a	•	use the words and phrases my teacher gave us in my activity			

<i>Tahto Kîsikaw Sîsahwiwin l</i> Rating s	Scale		
Ni wihôwin:	Pîsim/Kîsikaw:		
Kikakî	Ehâ	Miyo Mâcipayo	w Namacîski
A-3.1b • give a series of commands to others			
A-3.1a • use encouraging and/or discouraging phras	es 🗆		
LC-5.1a • link sentences coherently			
A-3.3a • encourage others to participate			
Sôhkisîwina			
Nakâhikanôwina			
Tahta Kîsikaw Sîsahwiwin l			
<i>Tahto Kîsikaw Sîsahwiwin l</i> Rating s	Daily Phys		
Tahto Kîsikaw Sîsahwiwin I	' Daily Phys Scale		' :
<i>Tahto Kîsikaw Sîsahwiwin I</i> Rating s	' Daily Phys Scale Pîsim/Kîsikaw:	ical Activity	':
Tahto Kîsikaw Sîsahwiwin I Rating a	' Daily Phys Scale Pîsim/Kîsikaw:	ical Activity Miyo Mâcipayo	v: w Namacîski
Tahto Kîsikaw Sîsahwiwin I Rating S Ni wihôwin: Kikakî	' Daily Phys Scale Pîsim/Kîsikaw: Ehâ	ical Activity Miyo Mâcipayo	v: w Namacîski
Tahto Kîsikaw Sîsahwiwin / Rating : Ni wihôwin: Kikakî A-3.1b • give a series of commands to others A-3.1a • use encouraging and/or discouraging phrase	' Daily Phys Scale Pîsim/Kîsikaw: Ehâ	ical Activity Miyo Mâcipayo	v: w Namacîski
Tahto Kîsikaw Sîsahwiwin / Rating & Ni wihôwin: Kikakî A-3.1b • give a series of commands to others	' Daily Phys Scale Pîsim/Kîsikaw: Ehâ	ical Activity Miyo Mâcipayo	v: w Namacîski
Tahto Kîsikaw Sîsahwiwin / Rating & Ni wihôwin: Ni wihôwin: A-3.1b • give a series of commands to others A-3.1a • use encouraging and/or discouraging phrase LC-5.1a • link sentences coherently	' Daily Phys Scale Pîsim/Kîsikaw: Ehâ	ical Activity Miyo Mâcipayo	v: w Namacîski

Tahto Kîsikaw Sîsahwiwin / Daily Physical Activity: Peer-assessment Rating Scale

	takî Ni wîhowin	Ehâ	Miyo Mâcipayow	Namacîskwa	Nikiskiyihtîn ôma wiya
-3.1b	lead us in a physical activity				
-3.1a	encourage us during the activity				
Apisis I	kiskinawâsihkîmôwin kîhtwâm	ohci			

Tahto Kîsikaw Sîsahwiwin / Daily Physical Activity: Rubric

Itah Eyayât	Metoni Miywâsin	Mistahi Miywâsin	Miywâsin	Namoya Metoni	Metoni Namôya
Okiskinohamâwâkan					
A-3.1b, A-6.1agives a simple series of instructions	gives a simple series of precise instructions with confidence	gives a simple series of systematic instructions	gives a simple series of adequate instructions with hesitation	gives a simple series of inappropriate instructions without confidence	No score is awarded because there is insufficient evidence of student
LC-5.1a, S-2.1a • links sentences together	links sentences together purposefully	links sentences together logically	links sentences together simplistically	links sentences together ineffectively	performance, based on the requirements of the assessment task
A-3.1a, A-3.3a • encourages others to participate	is eager when encouraging others to participate	is willing when encouraging others to particpate	is hesitant when encouraging others to participate	is reluctant when encouraging others to participate	

Nâkatâpi Kanawikîsîkwân / Check Your Calendar

Student's Performance Task Description

Your teacher has noticed that everyone in your class likes to talk about weekend plans and what you do for fun. The teacher has asked you and your classmates to try planning your activities for the next month. Write down the activities you want to do. Invite your classmates to join you in these activities.

Principal Outcomes						
A-3	To get things done		A-3.2 state personal actions a. make and respond to offers and invitations			
A-4	To form, maintain and change interpersonal relationships	۵	A-4.1 manage personal relationships a. make and consider social engagements			
	Supporting Outcomes					
LC-2	Interpret and produce oral texts		LC-2.3 interactive fluency a. engage in simple interactions, using simple sentences and/or phrases			
LC-3	Interpret and produce written and visual texts		LC-3.2 writing a. produce short, simple written texts in guided situations			
LC-5	Apply knowledge of how the language is organized, structured and sequenced		LC-5.3 patterns of social interaction a. use simple conventions to open and close conversations and to manage turn taking			
5-2	Language use		S-2.1 language use a. identify and use a variety of strategies to enhance language use; e.g., ask for clarification or repetition when they do not understand, interpret and use a variety of nonverbal clues to communicate			

Materials

 A copy of a blank calendar for the month or agendas/day timer books normally used by students

Alternative Assessment Task

You and a partner each write down activities on a chart. You and your partner ask each other to join the activities you have listed and accept or decline each other's invitations.

Nâkatâpi Kanawikîsîkwân / Check Your Calendar

Performance Task Description

To cut down on the amount of class time used to talk about weekend plans and leisure activities, your teacher has asked you and your classmates to plan your activities for the next month. Write down the activities in which you want to participate. Invite your classmates to participate in them with you.

Instructions

- 1. With your class, brainstorm different activities you and your classmates do after school, at recess or on weekends; e.g., attend piano lessons, go to soccer practice, rent a movie, go swimming, play computer games.
- 2. Using a calendar or agenda book, write down the activities you plan to do for the next month.
- 3. Ask different classmates to join you in your activities. Make sure to start and end the conversation appropriately.

Sample phrases

- Tân'si
- Kâki nitawi!
- Cikâstepayicikewin
- Pakâsimo?

- Pâkatowe
- Kanawâpahtetân
- Kâsô nitonaw ekwa
- Mékwâc?
- 4. Use phrases to accept or decline your partner's invitations.

Sample phrases

- Ay-hay
- Kawâpamitin
- Kawâpamitin nikotwasikîsikaki
- Hâw
- Wîyakâc
- Âpô kîhtwâm

- Hâ
- Tâpwe, haw
- Kawâpamtin môcihkitâkwan
- Namôya, moyanikaskihtân
- Kihtwâm, wîyakac
- 5. While you are conversing with your classmates, use strategies to help you communicate: e.g,
 - ask questions if you do not understand (Can you repeat that? What did you say?)
 - point to the activities/dates on your monthly planner if your partner is having difficulty understanding.
- Write down on your monthly planner who will be joining you for different activities.

Evaluation Tools

- Self-assessment
- Feedback
- Rating Scale

Nâkatâpi Kanawikîsîkwân / Check Your Calendar: Self-assessment

Poko Itôtamihk	Kikwây kwayasknitôtîn	Otâhk etâpiyân	Nîkân etâpiyân
A-3.2a, • when I invited A-4.1a classmates to participate in activities with me			
A-3.2a, • when I was invited			
A-4.1a to participate in an activity			
LC-3.2a • when I wrote my activities for the month			

Nâkatâpi Kanawikîsîkwân / Check Your Calendar: Feedback

Poko Itôtamihk:

A-3.2a	makes and responds to invitations
A-4.1b	makes and considers social engagements
LC-2.3a	engages in simple interactions
LC-5.3a	uses simple conventions to open and close conversations
S-2.1a	identifies and uses a variety of interactive strategies; e.g., asks for clarification

Tan'si	,
	nohamâkosîmak, ninâkatâpahtîn
Vínâkatâpahtîn asící	
Kîhtwâm ahpo kakîkocíhtân	ν
·	
	Ní wîhowin

Nâkatâpi Kanawikîsîkwân / Check Your Calendar: Rating Scale

Pîsim/Kîsikaw:	
Pîsim/Kîsikaw:	

	A-3.2a ı	make and respond	to invitations	LC-5.3a, engage in simple interactions LC-2.3a, using appropriate conventions S-2.1a and strategies			
Okiskinohamôwâkan takî	Ehâ	Miyo Mâcipayow	Namacîskwa	Ehâ	Miyo Mâcipayow	Namacîskwa	
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Kisihtanaw Kisinamâkosowin / School Is Out

Student's Performance Task Description

Your Grade 6 class will be saying good-bye to elementary school by the end of the year. Your Cree class is planning a year-end celebration. To prepare for the many plans that will have to be made, your teacher has asked you and your classmates to form committees. Each committee in the class must assign roles and responsibilities to each person before the planning for the celebration can begin. With your committee, decide who will be responsible for different tasks.

	Principal Outcomes					
A-3	To get things done	 A-3.3 manage group actions b. assume a variety of roles and responsibilities as group members c. negotiate in a simple way with peers in small-group tasks d. explain or clarify responsibilities 				
	Supporting Outcomes					
LC-2	Interpret and produce oral texts	 LC-2.3 interactive fluency a. engage in simple interactions, using simple sentences and/or phrases 				
LC-4	Apply knowledge of the sociocultural context	 LC-4.4 social conventions b. recognize simple social conventions in informal conversation 				
5-4	General learning	□ 5-4.1 general learning a. identify and use a variety of strategies to enhance general learning; e.g., take part in group decision-making processes				

Materials

A brainstormed class list of useful vocabulary, structures and sentence starters

Alternative Assessment Task

Your teacher has asked your Cree class to help plan an upcoming field trip. To prepare for the field trip, your teacher has asked you and your classmates to form committees. Each committee in the class must assign roles and responsibilities to each person. With your committee, decide who will be responsible for different tasks.

Kisihtanaw Kisinamâkosowin / School Is Out

Performance Task Description

Your Grade 6 class will be saying good-bye to elementary school by the end of the year. Your Cree class is planning a year-end celebration. To prepare for the many plans that will have to be made, your teacher has asked you and your classmates to form committees. Each committee in the class must assign roles and responsibilities to each person before the planning before the celebration can begin. With your committee, decide who will be responsible for different tasks.

Instructions

- 1. As a class, brainstorm some specific ideas about what would be needed to have a classroom party; e.g., music, games, pizza, CD player.
- 2. Categorize your ideas; i.e., food, entertainment.
- 3. Sign up for one category/committee and meet with other students on your committee.
- 4. With your teacher's help, think of words and phrases to help you plan with your committee.

Examples

- Niya masinahikesîs
- Niya pisimokan nika kanaweyimow
- Miyasin kitehtapowin
- Nitehiten ...
- Môya nitehiten
- Tan'si kiteniten?
- Niya nika kiskisomawak tanehiyawecik

- Niya, nikamasinahikân
- Nîy'ekwa
- Nimiyeten kitehtapowin
- Ay-hay!
- Kîy'ekwa
- Mistahi miyosin kitehitamowin
- 5. Before planning with your committee, ensure everyone assigns themselves a role.
- 6. Plan your class party with your committee, using Cree when you can. Be sure to take turns and be polite.
- 7. Share your plan with the class.

Evaluation Tools

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

Kisihtanaw Kisinamâkosowin / School Is Out: Peer-assessment Rating Scale

Ni wihowin: Pisim/Kisikaw:						
Kakwecihkemowin niwihten:						
	Niwîcîwâkan takî	Ehâ	Kîkâc Ekota	Namacîskwa	Nikiskiyihtîn ôma wiya	
A-3.3b	assume a role in our group					
A-3.3c, LC-2.3a	use Cree to work with others in our group					
A-3.3d, S-4.1a	explain his or her ideas when asked					
Kîkway kwayask etôtaman						
Apisis Kiskinawâsihkîmôwin kîhtwâm ohci						
Niwîcîwâkan onaskwewasimôwin tân'si e-iteyihtamân						

Kisihtanaw Kisinamâkosowin / School Is Out: Self-assessment Rating Scale

Ni wîhowin: Pîsim/Kîsikaw:	
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			Miyo		Nikiskiyihtîn ôma
A-3.3b	tell others what my role will be in the group	Ehâ	Mâcipayow	Namacîskwa	wiya
A-3.3c, LC- 4.4b	act and speak respectfully to group members				
A-3.3c, LC-2.3a	use Cree when working in a group				
A-3.3d, S-4.1a	explain my ideas to help my group make decisions				

Kisihtanaw Kisinamâkosowin / School Is Out: Observation Checklist

	5-4.1a re	ssume roles and sponsibilities as oup members	LC-2.3a, interact LC-4.4b respectfully, in Cree, with group members		A-3.3c, use Cree to S-4.1a negotiate with peers and explain ideas	
Okiskinohamôwâkan takî	Ehâ	Namacîskwa	Ehâ	Namacîskwa	Ehâ	Namacîskwa
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Mîyo Wîcihitasowak Kîsikaw / Volunteers

Student's Performance Task Description

Your school is planning a Volunteer Appreciation Day for the parent and community volunteers who have made a contribution to your school. The Grade 6 classes are involved with planning events for the day. Your Cree class is in charge of planning the food. There will be both young people and adults attending the event, so food choices will need to appeal to everyone. Work with your classmates to determine which food items should be included in the menu for the Volunteer Appreciation Day.

	Principal Outcomes				
A-5	To enhance their knowledge of the world		A-5.1 discover and explore a. discover relationships and patterns		
			A-5.2 gather and organize information a. compare and contrast items in simple ways		

	Supporting Outcomes					
LC-3	Interpret and produce written and visual texts	 LC-3.2 writing a. produce short, simple written texts in guided situations 				
5-2	Language use	S-2.1 language use a. identify and use a variety of strategies to enhance language use; e.g., use words visible in the immediate environment, use various techniques to explore ideas in the planning stages, such as brainstorming				

Materials

- Eating Well with Canada's Food Guide and Eating Well with Canada's Food Guide: First Nations, Inuit and Métis
- Paper for creating charts
- Sample menus in Cree

Alternative Assessment Task

Create a menu for your dream restaurant, ensuring you have a wide variety of foods to appeal to many different customers. Create the menu by presenting food choices in a variety of ways.

Mîyo Wîcihitasowak Kîsikaw / Volunteers

Performance Task Description

Your school is planning a Volunteer Appreciation Day for the parent and community volunteers who have made a contribution to your school. The Grade 6 classes are involved with planning events for the day. Your Cree class is in charge of planning the food. There will be both young people and adults attending the event, so food choices will need to appeal to everyone. Work with your classmates to determine which food items should be included in the menu for the Volunteer Appreciation Day.

Instructions

- Think about different foods and beverages that could be served at the Volunteer Appreciation Day.
- 2. With your teacher's help, add your suggestions, in Cree, to a class list of many different foods.
- 3. With your teacher's help, create categories for the food.

Example

- Kihteayak Miyotamak
- Oskayisiniwak Miyetamok
- Iynto Mîcowin
- Atawakan Mîcowin
- 4. With a partner or in a small group, discuss which foods should go in each of the categories you have created. Foods might go into more than one category. You may want to use *Eating Well with Canada's Food Guide* to help you.

Sample phrases

- An apple is a healthy food and young people and adults like it.
- Chips are junk food and young people like them.
- 5. Based on the information you have organized, participate in a class discussion about which foods should be served at the event to ensure a balanced menu.
- 6. With a partner or in a small group, decide whether the food items chosen for the event should be presented at the event as an appetizer, a beverage, an entrée or a dessert. Make a chart or lists to organize your choices
- 7. On your own, create a sample menu of the food to be served at the Volunteer Appreciation Day.

Sample vocabulary list

- Tynto-mîcowin
- kokkoso wiyas
- Wapos micinapoy
- picikwas
- Mînisa

- Atawakan Mîcowin
- Kînosew
- pakakwan
- Aski pawawa
- i iski pavava

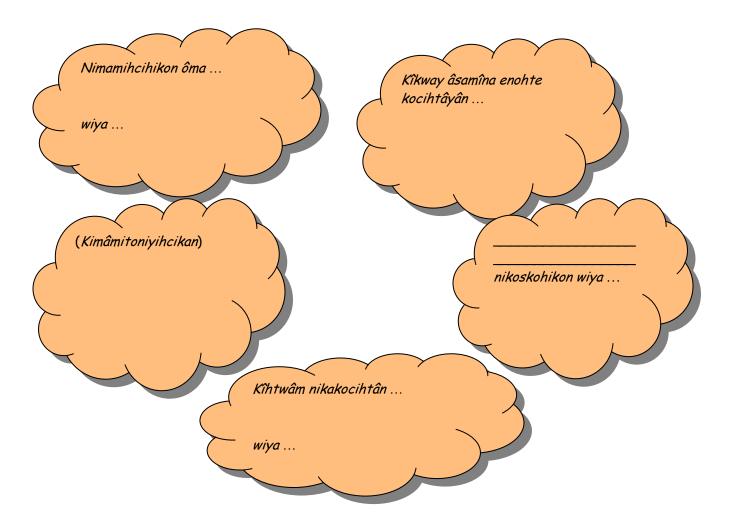
- Sîsip mîcimapoy
- mostosowiyas
- Apsi mosos wîyas
 - wakas
- pimiy kakisamihk aski pwawa

Evaluation Tools

- Self-assessment and Goal Setting
- Feedback
- Rating Scale

Mîyo Wîcihitasowak Kîsikaw / Volunteers: Self-assessment and Goal Setting

Ni wîhowin.	·	Pîsim/Kîsikaw:				
Place some of the criteria statements into the appropriate cloud. You can write the same statements twice.						
Criteria S	tate	ements				
A-5.1a	•	organizing foods into different categories				
A-5.2a	•	discussing which foods should go in what categories				
5-2.3a, LC-3.2a	•	creating a sample menu				
S-2.1a	•	participating in brainstorming				



Mîyo Wîcihitasowak Kîsikaw / Volunteers: Feedback

Poko Itôtamihk:

A-5.1a discovers relationships and patterns

A-5.2a compares and contrasts items in simple ways

LC-3.2a produces simple written texts in guided situations

Pîşim/Kîsikaw:	
Tan'si,	
Ispî kâ osîhtâyan kimîcisowasinahikan, ninâkatâpahtîn	
Nínâkatâpahtîn aşící	
Kîhtwâm ahpo kakîkocihtân	
Ní wîhowin	

Mîyo Wîcihitasowak Kîsikaw / Volunteers: Rating Scale

Pîsim/Kîsikaw:	

	A-5.1a discover relationships and patterns		A-5.2a compare and contrast items simple ways			
Okiskinohamôwâkan takî	Ehâ	Miyo Mâcipayow	Namacîskwa	Ehâ	Miyo Mâcipayow	Namacîskwa
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Tante Kâ Wîkiyahk / Where We Live

Student's Performance Task Description

The area where you live has new people moving in from different places. The mayor would like to create fact sheets, in different languages, about where you live to give to new residents. Your Cree class has volunteered to create a fact sheet for Cree speakers. Research some facts about your area and create a fact sheet to submit to the mayor.

	Principal Outcomes			
A-5	To enhance their knowledge of the world		A-5.2 gather and organize information b. gather information from a variety of resources	
		Su	pporting Outcomes	
LC-3	Interpret and produce written and visual texts		LC-3.2 writing a. produce short, simple written texts in guided situations	
LC-5	Apply knowledge of how the language is organized, structured and sequenced		LC-5.1 cohesion/coherence a. link several sentences coherently b. recognize common conventions that structure texts	
5-2	Language use		5-2.3 language use a. identify and use a variety of strategies to enhance language use; e.g., be aware of and use the steps of the prewriting process, including gathering ideas, planning the text, researching and organizing the text	

Materials

- Information about the local community from Web sites, tourist information centres, Chamber of Commerce
- Lists of vocabulary and phrases, in a variety of categories brainstormed by students, for the fact sheets

Alternative Assessment Task

Your teacher has arranged to take your Cree class on a field trip. In preparation for the field trip, your teacher has asked you to research the topic. After the field trip, share your learning and experiences for a school bulletin board display.

Tante Kâ Wîkiyahk / Where We Live

Performance Task Description

The area where you live has new people moving in from different places. The mayor would like to create fact sheets, in different languages, about where you live to give to new residents. Your Cree class has volunteered to create a fact sheet for Cree speakers. Research some facts about your area and create a fact sheet to submit to the mayor.

In	Instructions				
1.	With your teacher's help, identify some questions someone moving into your area would like answered. Use these questions to help you do your research. Examples Tantahto ayisinewak wîkowak Kiko atawikamikwa Kiko metawewina Tantahto kiskinamakamikôwika ?				
2.	With your teacher, brainstorm some possible resources to use to research your area. As you write down information from the sources, be sure to write down the source of the information. Sample Information from				
3.	Write your own observations about where you live. Sample phrases Name of city/town/area apisasin/misâw. tipâskânink wîkiw. miyawsin/môcikan.				
4.	Organize the information you have gathered into a simple fact sheet. Use titles, subtitles and bullets, where necessary, to organize your information.				
5.	Submit your fact sheet to your teacher to be shared with others.				
Ev	raluation Tools - Self-assessment Rating Scale - Rating Scale - Self-assessment and Feedback				

Tante Kâ Wîkiyahk / Where We Live: Self-assessment Rating Scale

Ni wîhowii	n: Pîsim/Kîsi	ikaw:		
	Nikakî	Ehâ	Miyo Mâcipayow	Namacîskwa
A-5.2b, S-2.3a	compose questions to guide research about my community			
A-5.2b, S-2.3a	find sources of information			
A-5.2b, S-2.3a	record information about my community			
LC-5.2a	use Cree to create a fact sheet about my community			

Tante Kâ Wîkiyahk / Where We Live: Self-assessment Rating Scale

Ni wîhowin:	Pîsim/Kîsikaw:

	Nik	rakî	Ehâ	Miyo Mâcipayow	Namacîskwa
A-5.2b, 5-2.3a	•	compose questions to guide research about my community			
A-5.2c, S-2.3a	•	find sources of information			
A-5.2d, S-2.3a	•	record information about my community			
LC-3.2a	•	use Cree to create a fact sheet about my community			

Tante Kâ Wîkiyahk / Where We Live: Rating Scale

Ni wîhowin:		Pîsim/Kîsikaw:		
	Metoni Miywâsin	Mistahi Miywâsin	Miywâsin	Namacîskwa
Kikakî				
A-5.2b, • composes written questions 5-2.3a to guide research	•	•	•	•
A-5.2b, • identifies sources of informat 5-2.3a	ion •	•	•	•
A-5.2b, • records information 5-2.3a	•	•	•	•
LC-5.1b • use conventions (e.g., titles, bullets) to organize information for the fact sheet	on	•	•	•
Itwewina				

Tante Kâ Wîkiyahk / Where We Live: Self-assessment and Feedback

Poko Itôtamihk	Kikwây kwayasknitôtîn	Otâhk etâpiyân	Nîkân etâpiyân
-5.2b • when I composed -2.3a questions to guide research about my community			
-5.2b, • when I located and -2.3a recorded information about my community			
C-3.2a • when I prepared the C-5.2a fact sheet about my -2.3a community			
Tante Kâ W	 <i> îkiyahk </i> Where	We Live: Fe	 zedback

Miyowîcetowin / Getting Along Well

Student's Performance Task Description

The teachers at your school have noticed that some students are having trouble resolving conflicts with one another. The teachers have decided to address this issue with their classes. Your teacher has asked your Cree class to help create guidelines, in Cree, to help students resolve conflicts. The guidelines created by you and your classmates will be posted in the classroom to use whenever necessary.

Principal Outcomes			
A-5 To enhance their knowledge of the world	 □ A-5.3 solve problems a. experience and reflect upon problem-solving stories □ A-5.4 explore perspectives and values a. explore Cree values on a variety of topics within their own experience b. explore how the Cree worldview influences values and behavior 		

	Supporting Outcomes			
LC-5	Apply knowledge of how the language is organized, structured and sequenced		LC-5.3 patterns of social interaction a. use simple conventions to open and close conversations and to manage turn taking	
<i>S-4</i>	General learning		 S-4.1 general learning a. identify and use a variety of strategies to enhance general learning; e.g., take part in group decision-making processes 	

Materials

Poster paper

Alternative Assessment Task

As part of your training to become a conflict mediator at school, you will identify different problems that could occur between students on the playground or in the school. Discuss how these problems could be resolved. Role-play these new problem-solving techniques with other conflict mediator trainees.

Miyowîcetowin / Getting Along Well

Performance Task Description

The teachers at your school have noticed that some students are having trouble resolving conflicts with one another. The teachers have decided to address this issue with their classes. Your teacher has asked your Cree class to help create guidelines, in Cree, to help students resolve conflicts. The guidelines created by you and your classmates will be posted in the classroom to use whenever necessary.

Instructions

- 1. To resolve classroom conflicts, participate in a class discussion, in English, about the possible steps in a problem-solving process.
- 2. As a first step, contribute to a class discussion, in Cree, about how to state your feelings when you are having a conflict with someone else.

Examples

		•
•	osâm	
•	Kimotamawit	/kisoyahKîwepinet/Kisôtepwasit
	kisokitapimit.	

3. Next, discuss some appropriate responses to the phrases you have created.

Examples

- Kâyi nântaw tehita _______
- Nîsta môya nimîyeten.
- 4. Finally, discuss phrases to help end the conflict.

Môya nimîyeten kamayiwîcetoyahk ...

Examples

- Kîyâm.
- Ni miyoyân ekwa.
- Ka pekiskwâtanaw kiskinamakew?
- Ay-hay.
- 5. Use the brainstormed phrases to create problem-solving steps to follow when you have a classroom conflict.
- 6. Practise using the steps of the problem-solving process with a partner. Use the phrases you have created in class to solve a classroom conflict you have experienced. Make sure to take turns appropriately to help resolve the conflict.

Evaluation Tools

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

Miyowîcetowin / Getting Along Well: Peer-assessment Rating Scale

Kakwecił	hkemowin niwihten:			
	Kikakî	Ehâ	Âskaw	Nam
A-5.4a	express your feelings about our conflict			
A-5.3a, LC-5.3a	take turns to use the problem-solving steps			
Apisis ki	ıskinawâsihkîmôwin kîhtwâm ohci			
	Miyowîcetowin / Getting Alc			
	Miyowîcetowin / Getting Ald Peer-assessment Rating	ong Well Scale	:	
	Miyowîcetowin / Getting Ald Peer-assessment Rating	ong Well	:	
Ni wîhow	Miyowîcetowin / Getting Ald Peer-assessment Rating	ong Well Scale	:	
Ni wîhow	Miyowîcetowin / Getting Ald Peer-assessment Rating	ong Well Scale	:	Namô
Ni wîhow	Miyowîcetowin / Getting Ald Peer-assessment Rating vin: Pîsim/Kîsi	ong Well Scale ikaw:	:	

Miyowîcetowin / Getting Along Well: Self-assessment

Ni wîhowin:	Pîsim/Kîsikaw:
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Poko Itôtamihk	Kikwây kwayasknitôtîn	Otâhk etâpiyân	Nîkân etâpiyân
A-5.3a, • when I practised LC-5.3a, solving a problem S-4.1a with a partner			
S-4.1a • when I helped to figure out the steps of a problem-solving process to resolve conflicts			
A-5.4a • when I expressed my point of view in a conflict situation			

Miyowîcetowin / Getting Along Well: Observation Checklist

Pîsim/Kîsikaw:

Poko Itôtamihk: A-5.3a, LC-5.3a The student understands and uses the steps in the problem-solving process							
Okiskinohamôwâkan	Ehâ	Namacîskwa	Itwewina				
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Apîta Kîsikâw Metawewin / Lunch-hour Intramurals

Student's Performance Task Description

The school's principal and physical education staff want to encourage more participation in lunch-hour intramurals. Your Cree class will present ideas about which physical activities are the most popular and would be the easiest to organize as intramurals. Create a survey about different sports and activities and conduct your survey with your classmates. The results of the survey will be presented to the principal.

Principal Outcomes					
A-5 To enhance their knowledge of the world	□ A-5.4 explore perspectives and values a. explore Cree values on a variety of topics within their own experience				

	Supporting Outcomes					
LC-2	Interpret and produce oral texts		 LC-2.3 interactive fluency a. engage in simple interactions, using simple sentences and/or phrases 			
LC-5	Apply knowledge of how the language is organized, structured and sequenced		LC-5.2 text forms a. use some simple text forms in their own productions			
5-2	Language use		5-2.1 language use a. identify and use a variety of strategies to enhance language use; e.g. use words in the immediate environment 			

Materials

- Lists of words about sports
- A chart on which to record survey responses

Alternative Assessment Task

Your teacher has asked your Cree class for ideas about a year-end activity. Create a questionnaire about different possible activities and survey your classmates, in Cree, about their ideas. The results of the survey will be shared with the teacher.

Apîta Kîsikâw Metawewin / Lunch-hour Intramurals

Performance Task Description

The school's principal and physical education staff want to encourage more participation in lunch-hour intramurals. Your Cree class will present ideas about which physical activities are the most popular and would be the easiest to organize as intramurals. Create a survey about different sports and activities and conduct your survey with your classmates. The results of the survey will be presented to the principal.

Instructions

- With your classmates, brainstorm a list of possible lunch-hour intramural activities.
- 2. Create a list of questions about lunch-hour activities that you will use for your intramural survey.

Sample questions

- Kinôhte metawân cî basketball ahpo floor hockey?
- Kinôhte metawân cî dodgeball ahpo badminton?
- 3. Using your survey questions, interview your classmates and record their responses.
- 4. When you have interviewed everyone in class, organize your results.
- Share your results with your classmates.

Evaluation Tools

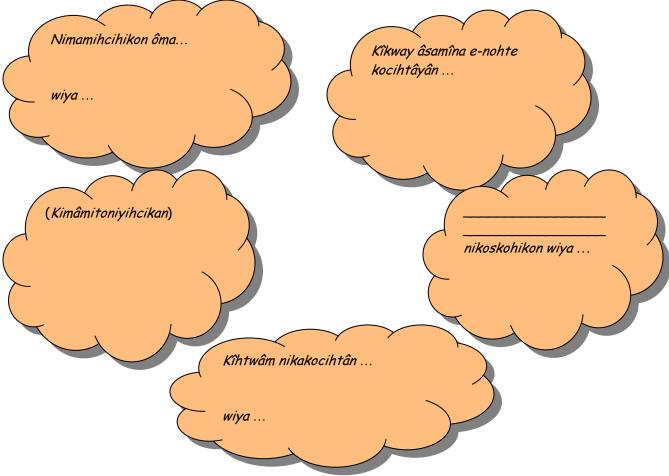
- Self-assessment and Goal Setting
- Peer Assessment
- Observation Checklist

5-2.1a

Apîta Kîsikâw Metawewin / Lunch-hour Intramurals: Self-assessment and Goal Setting

Ni wîhowi	n: Pîsim/Kîsikaw:
Place son statemer	ne of the criteria statements into the appropriate cloud. You can write the same ats twice.
Criteria	Statements
A-5.4a	 giving my opinion to someone else
LC-2.3a	 using Cree to interact with my classmates

using the sentences on my survey sheet to ask questions of others



Apîta Kîsikâw Metawewin / Lunch-hour Intramurals: Peer Assessment

Provide positive feedback to up to four of your classmates, using the cards below.

Poko Itôtamihk: asked for and offered an	Poko Itôtamihk: asked for and offered a
opinion	opinion
Tan'si,	Tan'si
Tan Sı <u></u> , Ispî kâ itôtaman kimasinahikewin,	Tan'si, Ispî kâ itôtaman kimasinahikewin,
ninâkatâpahtîn	ninâkatâpahtîn
Ni wîhowin	Ni wîhowin
	┤
Pîsim/Kîsikaw:	Pîsim/Kîsikaw:
Poko Itôtamihk: asked for and offered an	Poko Itôtamihk: asked for and offered a
<i>Poko Itôtamihk</i> : asked for and offered an opinion	Poko Itôtamihk: asked for and offered a opinion
opinion	opinion
	opinion Tan'si
opinion Tan'si	Tan'si, Ispî kâ itôtaman kimasinahikewin,
opinion Tan´si, Ispî kâ itôtaman kimasinahikewin,	opinion Tan'si
opinion Tan´si, Ispî kâ itôtaman kimasinahikewin,	opinion Tan´si, Ispî kâ itôtaman kimasinahikewin,
opinion Tan´si, Ispî kâ itôtaman kimasinahikewin,	opinion Tan'si, Ispî kâ itôtaman kimasinahikewin,
opinion Tan´si, Ispî kâ itôtaman kimasinahikewin,	opinion Tan'si, Ispî kâ itôtaman kimasinahikewin,
opinion Tan´si, Ispî kâ itôtaman kimasinahikewin,	opinion Tan´si, Ispî kâ itôtaman kimasinahikewin,

Apîta Kîsikâw Metawewin / Lunch-hour Intramurals: Observation Checklist

Pîsim/Kîsikaw:

Okiskinohamôwâkan	A-5.4a e	xplore Cree values	LC-2.3a engage in simple interactions		LC-5.2a use simple text forms		
takî	Ehâ	Namacîskwa	Ehâ	Namacîskwa	Ehâ	Namacîskwa	
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Waweyista Mawawak / Let's Get Ready

Student's Performance Task Description

You and your classmates will be matched with a Cree class, with students of the same age, from another region in Canada who will become your e-pals. To make sure you are matched with someone who has similar interests to you, you and your classmates will research what people your own age in that region are interested in. The information you find will be used to help match you with an e-pal.

Principal Outcomes		
CM-2 Others	 CM-2.3 practices and products b. explore cultural practices and products of Cree people, in Canada 	

	Supporting Outcomes		
LC-3	Interpret and produce written and visual texts	 LC-3.1 reading a. understand short, simple written texts in guided and unguided situations 	
5-4	General learning	□ 5-4.1 general learning	
			 identify and use a variety of strategies to enhance general learning; e.g., use graphic organizers to organize and record information

Materials

- Age-appropriate magazines
- An example of a T-chart

Alternative Assessment Task

You have been asked by a teacher from another class to share information about the lives of Cree students in another city or province. You and your classmates will research what Cree-speaking people your age in another city or province are interested in. Use Web sites, books or magazines to find information and make an electronic slide show presentation or a poster to share what you have learned.

Teacher's Note

This task could be used as a preliminary step for an actual e-mail/correspondence project with Cree-speaking students in another city or province. Students should be monitored when they use the Internet.

Waweyista Mawawak / Let's Get Ready

Performance Task Description

You and your classmates will be matched with a Cree class, with students of the same age, from another region in Canada who will become your e-pals. To make sure you are matched with someone who has similar interests to you, you and your classmates will research what people your own age in that region are interested in. The information you find will be used to help match you with an e-pal.

Instructions

- 1. With your teacher's help, find a variety of materials that provide information about the interests of Cree students in other school districts in Alberta.
- 2. Work with your classmates to create a T-chart to organize the information. On the T-chart, include information about how Cree students your own age live in their district and what they enjoy doing.

Example

How they live	What they like to do		
Mostly live in apartments in cities	Like to go to community events like dances		
	Like to go to round dances		
	Like to go to ceremonial feasts		

- 3. Make a list of the information collected on the T-chart that also applies to you.
- 4. Add other information you want to include about yourself and what you are interested in and submit the list to your teacher.

Evaluation Tools	- Self-assessment Rating Scale
	- Observation Checklist
	- Student Reflections

Waweyista Mawawak / Let's Get Ready: Self-assessment Rating Scale

sim/Kîsikaw:		
	Т	1
Ehâ	Kîkâc Ekota	Namacîskwa
le		
		Ehâ Kîkâc Ekota

Waweyista Mawawak / Let's Get Ready: Observation Checklist

Poko Itôtamihk: LC-3	3.1a The stu	dent understands	short, simple texts in guided and unguided situations
Okiskinohamôwâkan	Ehâ	Namacîskwa	Nôkohcikîwin
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Waweyista Mawawak / Let's Get Ready: Student Reflections

Ni winowin:	PISIM/KISIKAW:
CC 2 21	When because about Consumation we will all the constant to the
• explore cultural practices and products of Cree peoples in Canada	When learning about Cree-speaking people my own age, something that surprised me was
	The most interesting thing I learned from this task was
	Something about Cree culture I would like to learn more about is

Okîyokewak / Visitors

Student's Performance Task Description

Your school district will be hosting a group of Cree visitors from another region in Canada. Your principal is helping to organize the visit and wants to be sure that everyone involved with the visitors knows how to behave appropriately. Your teacher has volunteered the students in your Cree class to help identify similarities and differences between students' cultures and Cree culture. This information will be submitted to the principal.

Principal Outcomes		
CM-1 Kikâwînaw Askiy (Mother Earth*)	☐ CM-1.2 knowledge of past and present a. explore past and present Cree regions in Canada	
	 CM-1.5 diversity a. compare regional Cree perspectives and values related to Kikâwînaw Askiy (Mother Earth*) 	
CM-2 Others	 CM-2.2 knowledge of past and present a. explore past and present Cree people, practices, products and beliefs in Canada 	

Supporting Outcomes		
S-4 General learning	□ S-4.1 general learning a. identify and use a variety of strategies to enhance general learning; e.g., use graphic organizers to make information easier to understand and remember, connect what they already know with what they are learning	

Materials

A Venn diagram

Alternative Assessment Task

Your local community radio station has asked your Cree class to research and prepare a report on life in a remote Cree community in Northern Quebec. You and your classmates will focus on differences in dialect and lifestyle. Research and write the report and submit it to your teacher.

^{*}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.

Okîyokewak / Visitors

Performance Task Description

Your school district will be hosting a group of Cree visitors from another region in Canada. Your principal is helping to organize the visit and wants to be sure that everyone involved with the visitors knows how to behave appropriately. Your teacher has volunteered the students in your Cree class to help identify similarities and differences between students' cultures and Cree culture. This information will be submitted to the principal.

Instructions

- 1. With your teacher's help, make a list of what you know about polite and impolite behaviours in Cree culture. Make a second list of what are considered polite and impolite behaviours in your own culture.
- 2. Using a Venn diagram, organize the information you have brainstormed to show the similarities and differences between polite behaviours in your culture and Cree culture.
- 3. Write, in English, a brief report to give to the principal. In your report, give advice about what types of behaviours the visitors might find impolite so the hosts can avoid them. Be sure to explain what types of behaviours are considered polite so the hosts can be sure to make the best impression on the visitors. Try and explain why the behaviours are impolite or polite.
- 4. Share your report with your classmates.

Evaluation Tools

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

S-4.1a

Ni wîhowin:

• use a Venn diagram to organize my ideas

Okîyokewak / Visitors: Self-assessment Rating Scale

Pîsim/Kîsikaw:

	Nikakî	Ehâ	Miyo Mâcipayow	Namacîskwa
CM-1.5a	talk about how different behaviours are considered polite and impolite in my own culture			
CM-2.2a	talk about how different behaviours are considered polite and impolite in Cree culture			
•				•

Okîyokewak / Visitors: Self-assessment Rating Scale

Ni wîhowin:	Pîsim/Kîsikaw:
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·

	Nikakî	Ehâ	Miyo Mâcipayow	Namacîskwa
CM-1.5a	 talk about how different behaviours are considered polite and impolite in my own culture 			
CM-2.2a	talk about how different behaviours are considered polite and impolite in Cree culture			
S-4.1a	use a Venn diagram to organize my ideas			

Okîyokewak / Visitors: Rating Scale Ni wîhowin: Pîsim/Kîsikaw:				
Kikakî	Ehâ	Miyo	Namacîskwa	
	2.14	ac.pa/c	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	
CM-1.5a • compare regional Cree perspectives and values related to Kikâwînaw Askiy (Mother Earth*); i.e., geography, dialects, practices				
CM-1.2a • explore past and present Cree regions in Canada				
CM-2.2a • explore past and present Cree beliefs in Canada				
S-4.1a • use a Venn diagram to organize ideas Sohkisîwina				
Nakâhikanôwina				
tasks require caution and sensitivity on the part of the teacher.				
Okîyokewak / Visitors: Rat Ni wîhowin: Pîsim/Kîsikaw:	•			
Kikakî	Ehâ	Miyo Mâcipayow	Namacîskwa	
CM-1.5a • compare regional Cree perspectives and values				
related to <i>Kikâwînaw Askiy</i> (Mother Earth*); i.e., geography, dialects, practices				
CM-1.2a • explore past and present Cree regions in Canada				
CM-2.2a • explore past and present Cree beliefs in Canada				
5-4.1a • use a Venn diagram to organize ideas Sohkisîwina				

^{*}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.

Okîyokewak / Visitors: Observation Checklist

Pîsim/Kîsikaw:

Poko Itôtamink:	CM-1.2a, CM CM-1.5a	N-2.2a, The studen and preser	t compares regional perspectives and values, and explores past at people and practices
Okiskinohamôwâ	Kwayask	Namacîskwa	Ninâkatâpahtîn
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Oskasînewak ekwa Kêhtê-aya / Young People and Elders

Student's Performance Task Description

In health class, you and your classmates have been talking about the generation gap between young people and adults. Your assignment is to create a report about how young people and older people are different. To make sure you have lots of information for your report, you will compare the generation gap in your culture with the differences between young people and Elders in Cree culture. Use Cree-language materials to help you research the generation gap in Cree culture. Create an outline for your report.

Principal Outcomes			
CM-1 Kikâwînaw Askiy (Mother Earth*)	 □ CM-1.4 past and present perspectives a. compare past and present Cree perspectives related to Kikâwînaw Askiy (Mother Earth*) b. explore past and present Cree values related to Kikâwînaw Askiy (Mother Earth*) 		
	Supporting Outcomes		
5-4 General learning	□ S-4.1 general learning a. identify and use a variety of strategies to enhance general learning; e.g., use graphic organizers to make information easier to understand, connect what they already know with what they are learning		

Materials

- Cree-language materials showing people of different ages participating in daily activities; e.g., work, household chores and leisure activities
- A Venn diagram, T-chart and/or other types of graphic organizers

Alternative Assessment Task

Your Cree class has been approached by the editor of a local newspaper to write a feature article highlighting the cultural practices that are followed during an upcoming celebration; e.g., Thanksgiving. In the article, you have been asked to address how your community's cultural practices that are followed during this celebration are both similar to and different from Cree cultural practices that are followed during a similar celebration; e.g., powwow. You must also address the similarities and differences in the way this celebration is observed in different places that Cree speakers live.

^{*}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.

Oskasînewak ekwa Kêhtê-aya / Young People and Elders

Performance Task Description

In health class, you and your classmates have been talking about the generation gap between young people and adults. Your assignment is to create a report about how young people and older people are different. To make sure you have lots of information for your report, you will compare the generation gap in your culture with differences between young people and Elders in Cree culture. Use Cree-language materials to help you research the generation gap in Cree culture. Create an outline for your report.

Instructions

- 1. Think about how adults and young people are similar and different in your own culture; e.g., young people may like rap music, older people like classic rock or folk music and young people and older people may both like to go to movies. Use a Venn diagram to organize your ideas.
- 2. Use Cree-language resources (e.g., magazine advertisements and articles, TV shows, Web sites and textbooks) to find information about activities related to *Kikâwînaw Askiy* (Mother Earth*). Focus on how young people and Elders are similar to or different from each other in how they do these activities.
- 3. Organize your information in a Venn diagram, T-chart or other kind of graphic organizer.
- 4. Use all the information you have organized to make an outline for your report. Be sure to state how the gap between generations in Cree culture, when talking about activities relating to Kikâwînaw Askiy (Mother Earth*), is similar to or different from the generation gap in your own culture.

Evaluation Tools

- Self-assessment
- Self-assessment
- Observation Checklist

^{*} 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.

Oskasînewak ekwa Kêhtê-aya / Young People and Elders: Self-assessment

Ni wîhowin:	Pîsim/Kîsikaw:
S-4.1a Using a Venn diagram	helped me organize my ideas because
Thinking about the topic (how because	v young people and Elders are similar and different) helped me
Something important I learne	ed during this task was
	va Kêhtê-aya / Young People and Elders: Self-assessment
Oskasînewak eki	va Kêhtê-aya / Young People and Elders:
Oskasînewak eki	va Kêhtê-aya / Young People and Elders: Self-assessment
Oskasînewak eki Ni wîhowin: 5-4.1a Using a Venn diagram	va Kêhtê-aya / Young People and Elders: Self-assessment Pîsim/Kîsikaw:
Oskasînewak eki Ni wîhowin: 5-4.1a Using a Venn diagram Thinking about the topic (how	wa Kêhtê-aya / Young People and Elders: Self-assessment Pîsim/Kîsikaw: helped me organize my ideas because y young people and Elders are similar and different) helped me

Oskasînewak ekwa Kêhtê-aya / Young People and Elders: Self-assessment

Ni wîhowin:	Pîsim/Kîsikaw:
CM-1.4a	
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	people and Elders are similar in Cree culture
in regard to <i>Kikâwînaw As</i>	kiy (Mother Earth*) is
•	
CM-1.4b	
This similarity is importan	t because
•	
CM-1.4a	
	needle and Eldens are different in Chae culture
in regard to <i>Kikâwînaw As</i>	people and Elders are different in Cree culture kiv (Mother Farth*) is
CM-1.4b	
This difference is importo	ant because
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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.

Oskasînewak ekwa Kêhtê-aya / Young People and Elders: Observation Checklist

Pîsim/Kîsikaw:

	Cree p	re past and present perspectives related to haw Askiy (Mother	CM-1.4b explore past and present Cree values related to Kikâwînaw Askiy (Mother Earth*)		
Okiskinohamôwâkan takî	Ehâ	Miyo Mâcipayow	Ehâ	Miyo Mâcipayow	
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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.

Ospwakan Pehtwawak / Pipe Ceremony

Performance Task Description

Your school gym has been chosen as the site of the opening of a Cree community event. The opening will start with a pipe ceremony. Your principal wants to show that students can participate as respectful observers of this event. To prepare to act as respectful observers at the opening of the Cree community event, your Cree class will create posters demonstrating their understanding of how to behave appropriately.

Principal Outcomes		
CM-2 Others	٥	 CM-2.3 practices and products a. explore tribal or regional Cree cultural practices and products
CM-3 Themselves		 CM-3.3 practices and products a. explore Cree cultural experiences, practices and products

Supporting Outcomes		
5-4 General learning	□ 5-4.1 general learning a. identify and use a variety of strategies to enhance general learning; e.g., make a plan in advance about how to approach a task	

Materials

- Materials for making posters: e.g., paper, clip art
- Graphic organizers to help students classify information e.g. T-chart, mind maps

Alternative Assessment Task

Your school is preparing for a Career Day. Your Cree class has been asked to create an electronic slide show presentation or a poster to show how knowledge of Cree language and culture, and other languages and cultures, is useful in many careers.

Ospwakan Pehtwawak / Pipe Ceremony: Teacher Backgrounder

This ceremony may be a sensitive issue in some communities. It is the teacher's responsibility to determine any sensitive issues, based on the cultures of the students in the class and the community in which Cree is being taught, especially in urban schools.

Participants' behaviour at a pipe ceremony is usually one of respect, including doing as you are told; i.e., where to sit, how to sit and to be quiet. The teacher can prepare the students by explaining:

- the pipe ceremony
- why it is performed
- who can sit in the inner circle
- who an Oskâpêwis (Elder's Helper) is and what his duties are
- the key words the students can listen for.

If the teacher does not know this information, he or she can invite an Elder or *Oskapewis* to talk to the class.

Ospwakan Pehtwawak / Pipe Ceremony

Performance Task Description

Your school gym has been chosen as the site of the opening of a Cree community event. The opening will start with a pipe ceremony. Your principal wants to show that students can participate as respectful observers of this event. To prepare to act as respectful observers at the opening of the Cree community event, your Cree class will create posters demonstrating their understanding of how to behave appropriately.

Instructions

- 1. With your classmates, brainstorm different Cree ceremonies and community events (e.g., smudging, round dance) at which knowledge of Cree language and culture helps you to understand how to behave appropriately.
- 2. Brainstorm other cultural ceremonies and community events (e.g., Ukrainian dance recital, Chinese New Year celebration) at which knowledge of other languages and cultures helps you to understand how to behave appropriately.
- 3. Using this information about appropriate behaviour, make a plan for a poster. Make sure that on the poster you focus on the importance of knowing both Cree language and culture and other languages and cultures.
- 4. On your own or with a partner, decide how you will organize your information. Think about appropriate behaviour and include on your poster reasons for knowing:
 - Cree
 - Cree culture
 - other international languages
 - other cultures.
- 5. Create your poster and share it with your classmates.

Evaluation Tools

- Feedback
- Peer Assessment
- Self-assessment Rating Scale

Ospwakan Pehtwawak / Pipe Ceremony: Feedback

Poko Itôtamihk:

- CM-2.3a explores tribal or regional Cree cultural practices and products
- CM-3.3a explores Cree cultural experiences, practices and products
- S-4.1a identifies and uses a variety of metacognitive strategies; e.g., makes a plan, divides tasks into subtasks

Pîsim/Kîsikaw:
Tan'si,
Ispî kâ ayamihtâyân kitakohtahikan kwayask ta itôtamihk nehiyaw isihtâwina ekwa kotaka isihtâwina, kinâkatâpamitin
Nínâkatâpahtîn asící
Kîhtwâm ahpo kakîkocihtân
Ní wîhowin

Ospwakan Pehtwawak / Pipe Ceremony: Peer Assessment

Ni wîhowin:	Pîsim/Kîsikaw:
Kakwecihkemowin niwihten:	
CM-2.3a, CM-3.3a My reflections on your	work
Kîkway kwayask etôtaman	Kîkway nikiskeyihten ohci ki-akwahtahikan
	Kîkway enohte tako wîhtamâtân
Student Respons	e to Peer Assessment
Ni wîhowin:	
Ispî kâ ayamihtâyân nîcâya oteyihtamôwina n	itatoskewin ohci
• Nimoyîhten kwayask etôtamân	
• Nikiskinawâpahten kihtwâm nikakî	

Ospwakan Pehtwawak / Pipe Ceremony: Self-assessment Rating Scale

Ni wîhowin:	Pîsim/Kîsikaw:	
		_

Nikakî	Ehâ	Miyo Mâcipayow	Namacîskwa	Nikiskeyihten ôma wiya
show how knowing about Cree language and culture is useful for participating in Cree ceremonies and community events				
 CM-3.3a describe appropriate behaviour at ceremonies and community events 				
5-3.2a • make a plan for my poster				

Awîniki Kîyânaw? / Who Are We?

Student's Performance Task Description

Your class has been learning about Cree culture and your teacher suggests you and your classmates should find out more about one another's cultural backgrounds. Share some information about your own cultural background with your class. Listen to your classmates as they share information about their own cultural backgrounds and think about what you have learned from them.

	P	rincipal Outcomes
CM-3 Themselves		CM-3.2 knowledge of past and present a. explore their family/community background (tribe/heritage/affiliation, kinship)
		 CM-3.5 diversity a. explore, identify and celebrate the unique characteristics of their family and community
	Su	pporting Outcomes
S-4 General learning		 S-4.1 general learning a. identify and use a variety of strategies to enhance general learning; e.g., write down key words and concepts in abbreviated form to assist with the performance of a learning task; use word maps, mind maps, diagrams, charts or other graphic representations to make information easier to understand and remember; reflect on learning tasks with the guidance of the teacher

Materials

• A chart or other graphic organizer to help students organize information

Alternative Assessment Task

Interview your family and/or community members to find out about their cultural backgrounds. Be sure to discover which languages your interviewees speak or which languages they may have grown up hearing. Write a short report about what you find out and submit it to your teacher.

Awîniki Kîyânaw? / Who Are We?

Performance Task Description

Your class has been learning about Cree culture and your teacher suggests you and your classmates should find out more about one another's cultural backgrounds. Share some information about your own cultural background with your class. Listen to your classmates as they share information about their own cultural backgrounds and think about what you have learned from them.

Instructions

1. As a class, brainstorm information to use when trying to find out about a person's cultural background.

Sample ideas

- Tântâhto pekiskwewina kipikiskwân?
- Kiko pekiskwewina kihpehten eha wasîwiyin?
- Nantaw ci ohpime wikâc kiwîkin?
- Tante ki ohcohpikiwak ki nîkîhikwak?
- Kiko kîhci kîsikawa kîwîkokân?
- Tanisisi kawîmiyâwataman oma kihci Kîsikawa/kôkisikamiyin?
- 2. On your own, find out information about your own cultural background. You may want to ask your parents or other family members to help you.
- 3. In class, share your information about your own cultural background with your classmates.
- 4. When your classmates are sharing information about their own cultural backgrounds, use a chart to write down one or two pieces of information from each person. (You do not have to write down complete sentences. You can just write key words or ideas).
- After hearing about all of your classmates' cultural backgrounds, reflect, orally or in writing, about what you have learned and what you found particularly interesting.

Evaluation Tools

- Observation Checklist
- Self-assessment Rating Scale and Feedback
- Self-assessment

Awîniki Kîyânaw? / Who Are We?: Observation Checklist

	Pîsim/Kîsikaw:							
	CM-3.5a cultur the c	ct on their community ral backgrounds and ultural diversity within lassroom	S-4.1a use graphic representations (e.g., mind maps, charts, diagrams) to record information					
Okiskinohamôwâkan takî	Ehâ	Miyo Mâcipayow	Ehâ	Miyo Mâcipayow				
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2. 3.								
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Awîniki Kîyânaw? / Who Are We?: Self-assessment Rating Scale and Feedback

Ni wîhol	win: Pîsim/Kîsika	w:		
Awii	niki Kîyânaw? / Who Are We?: Self-ass	essme	ent Ratin	g Scale
	Nikakî	Ehâ	Miyo Mâcipayow	Namacîskwa
S-4.1a	formulate key questions			
S-4.1a	actively participate in class brainstorming			
S-4.1a	connect what I already know about culture to what I am learning			
S-4.1a	use supports (e.g., charts, mind maps, diagrams) to make information easier to remember			
S-4.1a	reflect on what I learned			
S-4.1a	listen for and recorded key words and ideas			
Mahti n	âkatâpahta	1		
Kîspin â	isamîna ta wîcihewiyân kekâcpeyakwan ôma itôtamôwin, n	nika		
	Awîniki Kîyânaw? / Who Are We?	: Fee	dback	
Ohci tâ	n'si e-iteyihtamân kiya tipeyaw, kinohte wîhtamâtin			

Awîniki Kîyânaw? / Who Are We?: Self-assessment

Ni wîhowin:	Pîsim/Kîsikaw:
CM-3.2a, CM-3.5a, S-4.1a	
What I learned about my own cultural	background is
•	
•	
•	
CM-3.2a, CM-3.5a, S-4.1a	
What I learned about my classmates t	that helps me better understand
them is	
•	
•	
•	
CM-3.2a, CM-3.5a, S-4.1a	
What I found most interesting is	
•	
•	
•	
What I now understand better is	
•	
•	
•	

Kêhtê-aya Âcimo / An Elder Tells a Story

Student's Performance Task Description

An Elder or community storyteller has been invited to tell a short story and a legend, in Cree and English, to your Cree class. The proper protocols will be used and the teacher will discuss this in class. As a class, you and your classmates will produce charts that illustrate the proper protocols and the differences between *acimôwin* and *atayokewin*.

	Principal Outcomes
CM-2.1 Others	 CM-2.1 relationships a. respect others (e.g., property, thoughts) and practise humility b. form positive relationships with others; e.g., peers, family, Elders

	Supporting Outcomes
S-3 Cultural learning	 5-3.1 cultural learning a. identify and use a variety of strategies to enhance cultural learning; e.g., imitate cultural behaviours, actively participate in culturally relevant activities

tobacco / Elder <i>ahpo atayokewin</i> / story or
7

Alternative Assessment Task

A female Elder will be invited to the class to share the teachings of the wâspison / moss bag. The proper protocols for welcoming an Elder will be followed. This cultural information will be displayed in the classroom.

Kêhtê-aya Âcimo / An Elder Tells a Story: Teacher Backgrounder

Traditional Cree peoples believe in the concept of reciprocity and offer tobacco or a gift to Elders to honour them when they share cultural knowledge. 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.

Kêhtê-aya Âcimo / An Elder Tells a Story

Performance Task Description

An Elder or community storyteller has been invited to tell a short story and a legend, in Cree and English, to your Cree class. The proper protocols will be used and the teacher will discuss this in class. As a class, you and your classmates will produce charts that illustrate the proper protocols and the differences between *acimôwin* and *atayokewin*.

Instructions

- 1. Your teacher will demonstrate how to greet a visiting Elder with the appropriate protocol for that Elder. Your teacher will provide explanations of the underlying reasons for the protocol.
- 2. With a partner, take turns modelling the protocol offering of tobacco or a gift for a visiting Elder. Your teacher will explain the underlying reasons for a protocol offering.
- 3. Greet the visiting Elder and offer tobacco or a gift. Listen respectfully as the Elder tells a story and a legend to the class, in Cree and English, with appropriate gestures.
- 4. Working with your classmates as a whole group, produce two charts.
 - The first chart will list the appropriate protocols used to greet the visiting Elder and the reasons why those protocols were used.
 - The second chart will list the differences between *acimôwin /* oral storytelling and *atayokewin /* oral legend telling.
- 5. Hang your posters in your Cree classroom.

Evaluation Tools

- Rating scale
- Self-assessment Rating Scale and Feedback
- Student Reflections

Kêhtê-aya Âcimo / An Elder Tells a Story: Rating Scale

	Pîsim/Kîsikaw:						
	CM-2.1a, CM-2.1b	show respo and use a protocols	ect to Elders ppropriate	S-3.1a identify and use a variety of strategies to enhance cultura learning; e.g., model behaviour, actively participate in cultural activities			
Okiskinohamowâkan		Miyo			Miyo		
takî	Ehâ	Mâcipayow	Namacîskwa	Ehâ	Mâcipayow	Namacîskwa	
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Kêhtê-aya Âcimo / An Elder Tells a Story: Self-assessment Rating Scale and Feedback

		tory:	
Nikakî	Ehâ	Miyo Mâcipayow	Namacîskwa
I show respect to Elders by using the proper protocol when greeting them and interacting with them			
I deal with Elders in a positive way by treating them well and greeting them appropriately			
I watch and copy the behaviour of my teacher and classmates			
tâpahta			
		و ماله م	
ente-aya Acimo / An Elder Tells a S	тогу:	reedba	CK
e-iteyihtaman kiya tipeyaw, kinohte wîhtamâtin			
	Self-assessment Rating S Nikakî I show respect to Elders by using the proper protocol when greeting them and interacting with them I deal with Elders in a positive way by treating them well and greeting them appropriately I watch and copy the behaviour of my teacher and classmates tâpahta	Self-assessment Rating Scale Nikakî Ehâ I show respect to Elders by using the proper protocol when greeting them and interacting with them I deal with Elders in a positive way by treating them well and greeting them appropriately I watch and copy the behaviour of my teacher and classmates tâpahta Îna ta wîcihewiyân kekâc peyakwan ôma itôtamôwin, nika Cêhtê-aya Âcimo / An Elder Tells a Story:	Nikakî I show respect to Elders by using the proper protocol when greeting them and interacting with them I deal with Elders in a positive way by treating them well and greeting them appropriately I watch and copy the behaviour of my teacher and classmates tâpahta Îna ta wîcihewiyân kekâc peyakwan ôma itôtamôwin, nika Cêhtê-aya Âcimo / An Elder Tells a Story: Feedba

Kêhtê-aya Âcimo / An Elder Tells a Story: Student Reflections

Ni wihowin:	Pisim/Kisikaw:
CM-2.1a, CM-2.1b, S-3.1a	I showed respect to the Elder, before and after the story and legend telling, by
	I was friendly and open to the Elder's story and legend telling because I
	I behaved well during the Elder's visit by
	While creating the posters, I cooperated with my classmates by
	Participating in a class discussion can help me because
	Writing my thoughts about Cree language and culture can help me because

Amisko Wîhkaskwa / Wild Mint

Student's Performance Task Description

Your school is inviting Elders to a school event. Your Cree class will make *Amisko Wîhkaskwa* / wild mint tea to serve to the Elders.

Principal Outcomes			
CM-1	Kikâwînaw Askiy (Mother Earth*)	 CM-1.1 relationships a. identify concrete ways in which they can show respect for Kikâwînaw Askiy (Mother Earth*) b. participate in activities in which they care for and respect Kikâwînaw Askiy (Mother Earth*) 	
		 CM-1.3 practices and products a. identify and describe some practices and products, related to Kikâwînaw Askiy (Mother Earth*), of specific regions and communities b. explore basic practices and products related to Kikâwînaw Askiy (Mother Earth*) 	

Supporting Outcomes				
S-3	Cultural learning	 5-3.1 cultural learning a. identify and use a variety of strategies to enhance cultural learning; e.g., participate in culturally relevant activities, be willing to take risks and to try new/unfamiliar things 		

Materials

• Chart paper

^{*}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.

Amisko Wîhkaskwa / Wild Mint: Teacher Backgrounder

This ceremony may be a sensitive issue in some communities. It is the teacher's responsibility to determine any sensitive issues, based on the cultures of the students in the class and the community in which Cree is being taught, especially in urban schools.

Participants' behaviour at this event is usually one of respect, including doing as you are told; i.e., where to sit, how to sit and to be quiet. The teacher can prepare the students by explaining:

- the ceremony
- why it is performed
- who an Oskâpêwis (Elder's Helper) is and what his duties are
- the key words the students can listen for.

If the teacher does not know the appropriate protocols, he or she can invite an Elder or Oskâpêwis to talk to the class.

Amisko Wîhkaskwa / Wild Mint: Self-assessment

Performance Task Description

Your school is inviting Elders to a school event. Your Cree class will make *Amisko Wîhkaskwa /* wild mint tea to serve to the Elders.

Instructions

- 1. You and your class will invite Elders to a school event, using the appropriate protocols.
- 2. Before the event, prepare a big chart that shows the *Kikâwînaw Askiy* (Mother Earth*) protocols for picking wild mint. Your Cree class will display the chart when the visitors are present. Include the reasons why these protocols are followed in Cree culture.
- 3. With your teacher's help, prepare the mint tea for the visitors on the day of the community event.
- 4. As a group, during the event, provide a short talk about the prepared chart.
- 5. At the community event, enjoy some wild mint tea with your classmates.

Evaluation Tools

- Self-assessment Rating Scale and Feedback
- Self-assessment Rating Scale
- Observation Checklist

^{*}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.

Amisko Wîhkaskwa / Wild Mint: Self-assessment Rating Scale and Feedback

Ni wîhowin:		Pîsim/Kîsikaw:			
Amisk	o <i>Wîhkaskwa /</i> Wild Mint:	Self-as	sessme	nt Ratii	ng Scale
Nikakî		Wahwâ	Ehâ	Ahâw	Namacîskwa
CM-1.3b •	give a variety of reasons about why it is important to participate in cultural activities				
CM-1.1a •	support my ideas well with the Elders' teaching about <i>Kikâwînaw</i> <i>Askiy</i> (Mother Earth*)				□►
CM-1.3b •	enjoy my wild mint drink with my classmates	D-			D-
CM-1.3b •	understand why wild mint is important in Cree culture				□
<i>C</i> M-1.3b ●	understood why sharing wild mint is important in Cree culture				D-
Kîspin âsam	îna ta wîcihewiyân isihtwawina, nika n	niywîhten ta			
wiya					
	Amisko Wîhkaskwa / \	Vild Mint	: Feed	lback	
	Wahwâ	Ehâ		Ahâw	Namacîskwa
Aya ohci ta	hkoc, ni				

^{*} 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.

Amisko Wîhkaskwa / Wild Mint: Self-assessment Rating Scale

Pîsim/Kîsikaw:

		- Nisinawi		
Aya ohci nikakî wîcihiwân ôhi isihtâwina	Quality of Reasons			
CM-1.1a Respect to Kikâwînaw Askiy (Mother Earth*)	Wahwâ Comments	Ehâ	Ahâw 🗆	Namacîskwa
	Sommonis			
CM-1.1b This is a concrete way to show respect	Comments			
for <i>Kikâwînaw Askiy</i> (Mother Earth*)	Comments			
CM-1.3a Wild mint can be found in:	Comments			
CM-1.3b Some uses for wild mint are:	Comments			
<u> </u>				
Ayimihtâyini aya ohci ka itasinahikiyân, mahti nâko	ıtâpahta			
	,			

2010

Ni wîhowin:

^{*}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.

Amisko Wîhkaskwa / Wild Mint: Observation Checklist

Pîsim/Kîsikaw:					
Poko Itôtamihk: CM-1.1a, S-3.1a The student participates in activities that demonstrate care and respect for Kikâwînaw Askiy (Mother Earth*)					
Okiskinohamôwâkan	Ehâ	Namacîskwa	Itwewina		
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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.