Appendix 1.1:Residential Schools Anticipation Guide

Read through the following statements and circle whether you agree or disagree with the following statements. Be prepared to support your opinion.

1.	The government always has the best interest of its citizens in mind.	A	D
2.	Education is always for improving individuals.	Α	D
3.	Corporal punishment is necessary sometimes.	Α	D
4.	People should learn the language of the country they live in.	Α	D
5.	First Nations people have many rights in Canada.	Α	D
6.	Native people have been treated badly in history.	Α	D
7.	Schools should never be run by religious organizations.	Α	D
8.	Parents know what is best for their children.	Α	D
9.	Children should learn the culture and language of their parents.	Α	D
10.	What happens to you at school stays with you for life.	Α	D

Appendix 1.2: RESIDENTIAL SCHOOL INTERNET WORK SHEET

Name: _____

Date: _____

Instructions: Answer all of the questions with complete sentences and provide examples.

1. Where were the residential schools located?

2. Who set up the schools?

3. Were the children allowed to go back and visit their families? If so when and for how long?

4. What kind of education did students receive?

5. Did the First Nation's community have a choice to send their children to the schools? Explain.

6. List the types of abuses the students encounter?

7. What kind of problems did these schools create between parents and children?

8. What issues did this create for communities, and people once they left school?

7. Did you know about residential schools before this course? If yes, explain how you know about it. If no, explain what you have learned.

Criteria	1	2	3	4
The student:				
1. understands the issue(s) from the perspective of the character(s)				
2. demonstrates commitment to and belief in the role				
3. incorporates details from the drama experience				
4. communicates effectively				
5. demonstrates empathy and insight				

Appendix 1.3: Checklist for Assessing Writing in Role

Appendix 1.4: Residential Schools: Writing in Role Assignment

<u>Part 1</u>

It is 1925, and you are a First Nations child who has been taken to a residential school.

Write a journal entry describing your experience (1 page) . Makes sure to include the following information:

- ✓ How you felt when you first arrived
- ✓ How you feel now
- ✓ How you are treated
- ✓ What kind of things you are learning
- ✓ The hardships you are experiencing
- ✓ How you feel about being so far away from home

<u>Part 2</u>

It is now 2009, and you are a First Nations elder who has just discovered this letter written by a child in 1925. Write a journal entry (1 page), and make sure to include the following information:

- ✓ How your experience at residential school affected your life
- ✓ How residential schools affected your community
- ✓ What the government and church has done to try to atone for past mistakes, and how you feel about this
- ✓ What your community is trying to do to make things better

You will also be marked on how real you make your letter, so try to get into the roles you are writing about.

Appendix 2.1: First Nations Heroes from the Wars

World War One

Francis Pegahmagabow Henry Norwest Alexander George Smith & Charles Smith George McLean Sam Glode Tom Longboat Edith Anderson Private William Cleary Private Joseph Roussin David Keesick

World War Two

Charles Henry Byce Thomas George Prince Oliver Milton Martin Dr. Gilbert Monture David Georges Greyeyes

Appendix 2.2: Checklist for First Nations Heroes Oral Presentation

Instructions: Use the following guidelines for practicing your oral presentation. This same checklist will also be taken into consideration when you present.

Did the student do the following?

1.	Maintain eye contact with the audience	🗆 Yes	□No
2.	Read from the paper the entire presentation	□ Yes	□No
3.	Presenters voice was audible for all to hear	□ Yes	□No
4.	Presenter used their voice as a tool to stress key points	□ Yes	□No
5.	Pace of speech is moderate not too fast or slow	□ Yes	□No
6.	Body language was professional i.e. stood straight, no pacing	□ Yes	□No
7.	Content of the presentation was in logical order and easy		
	to follow	□ Yes	□No
8.	Presentation was creative and had original content	□ Yes	□No

Criteria	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Level 4
Slides/ Pages	- presentation	- presentation	- presentation	- presentation
	includes two or	includes at least 4	includes at least 6	includes at least 8
	fewer slides	slides	slides	slides
Graphics	- presentation	- less than 50%	- most slides	- all slides
	completely lacks	of slides contain	contain relevant	contain attractive,
	graphics	graphics, or	graphics; a few	relevant graphics
		graphics are	slides are lacking	
		completely	graphics or	
		irrelevant	contain irrelevant	
			graphics	
Content	- the content	- content is vague	- the content is	- content is
	lacks a clear	in conveying a	written with a	written clearly
	point of view and	point of view and	logical	and concisely
	logical sequence;	does not create a	progression of	with a logical
	information is	strong sense of	ideas and	progression of
	incomplete, out	purpose; some	accurate	ideas and
	of date and/or	inaccuracies	supporting	accurate, current
	incorrect		information	supporting
				information

Appendix 2.3: Rubric: First Nations Heroes Media Presentation

Appendix 3.1: Indian Act Internet Assignment

Using the websites below, compile a list of examples of how First Nation's rights were violated under the Indian Act.

1: Go to the following site: The Indian Act: Historical Overview http://www.mapleleafweb.com/features/the-indian-act-historical-overview

2. Look under the section: Assimilation Reinforced: The Indian Act from 1876 to 1951. List the some of the discriminatory laws that applied to First Nations.

3. Go this site: Indian Act, The Canadian Encyclopaedia. http://www.thecanadianencyclopedia.com/index.cfm?PgNm=TCE&Params=A1A RTA0003975

4. Explain what "Enfranchisement" means? How did First Nations lose this right?

5. What was the concern during the 1970s? How did this law change?

Appendix 3.2: Political Organization Chart

<u>Name of</u> Organization	Rights Gained
League of Indians 1919	
The North American Indian Brotherhood 1945	
The National Indian Council 1961	
The National Indian Brotherhood 1969	
Assembly of First Nations in 1982	

Appendix 3.3 Compare and Contrast the Oka and Caledonia Land Claims



Appendix 3.4: Peer Evaluation

-	e, evaluate yours	self and the me	mbers of your group on the criteria
listed. 1 (rarely) 2	2 (sometimes)	3 (usuallv)	4 (always)
Name: Was their Was their Did they o Did they o	work of high qua work completed contribute ideas c offer assistance to maintain a positiv	ality? on time? during group dis o other group m	scussions? nembers?
Was their Did they o Did they o	work of high qua work completed contribute ideas c offer assistance to maintain a positiv	on time? during group dis o other group m	nembers?
Was their Did they c Did they c	work of high qua work completed contribute ideas o offer assistance to maintain a positiv	on time? during group dis o other group m	nembers?

Appendix 4.1: Create Your Own Government Group Exercise

Scenario:

Imagine you are on a ship with 4000 people on your way to Jarabio in the Atlantic Ocean when you hit a bad storm. The ship went down but luckily you and all the passengers were able to swim to a large island in the middle of the ocean. You could be stuck on this island forever.

On the island, the following conditions exists:

25% of the population is under 1225% of the population s 12-1750% of the population is 18 and older

The natural resources on the island will allow you to survive as long as everyone on the island works for 6 hours a day Each person that does not work for 6 hours a day has their duties passed onto the rest of the

Each person that does not work for 6 hours a day has their duties passed onto the rest of the population

The Task

Your group's task is to create the 'ideal' government for the island.

Instructions

 Discuss and outline how decisions will be made on the island How will your island be ruled? (autocratic, democratic) How ill laws and decisions be established? How will laws and decisions be enforced? How will leaders be selected

How long will a leader remain the island's leader?

What powers and responsibilities will be give to the leader? Create 5 laws for the island

- 2. Discuss and outline how you will survive on the island. How will work be distributed? Who will work? Will there be anyone that doesn't work? Why?
- 3. Create a name and motto for your island that suits its beliefs and structures.
- 4. On chart paper draw an overview of your island, including the name and the motto.

5. On chart paper, outline how decisions will be made and how your island will survive (Questions 1 and 2).

Good luck! Your peaceful survival on the island depends on our system of order and government.

Appendix 4.2: Pros & Cons: Self-Government

Compare	Contrast

Appendix 4.3: Debate Rules

Debate Rules

No put downs. You must raise your hand if it's not your time to speak. Teams lose 1 point for each interruption. Teams lose 1 point for whispering while another speaker is talking.

TIMES

Opening statements for both sides = 3 minutes each Arguments for both sides = 3 minutes each Rebuttal conference = 1 minute Rebuttals = 2 minutes each Closing statements for both sides = 3 minutes each

Appendix 4.4: Classroom Debate Rubric

	Levels of Performance			
Criteria	1	2	3	4
 Organization and Clarity: viewpoints and responses are outlined both clearly and orderly. 	Unclear in most parts	Clear in some parts but not over all	Most clear and orderly in all parts	Completely clear and orderly presentation
2. Use of Arguments: reasons are given to support viewpoint.	Few or no relevant reasons given	Some relevant reasons given	Most reasons given: most relevant	Most relevant reasons given in support
3. Use of Examples and Facts: examples and facts are given to support reasons	Few or no relevant supporting examples/facts	Some relevant examples/facts given	Many examples/facts given: most relevant	Many relevant supporting examples and facts given
4. Use of Rebuttal: arguments made by the other teams are responded to and dealt with effectively.	No effective counter- arguments made	Few effective counter- arguments made	Some effective counter- arguments made	Many effective counter- arguments made
5. Presentation Style: tone of voice, use of gestures, and level of enthusiasm are convincing to audience.	Few style features were used; not convincingly	Few style features were used convincingly	All style features were used, most convincingly	All style features were used convincingly

Appendix 5.1: First Nations Gallery Walk Assignment

Assignment: Choose one individual who has made or is making an important contribution to Canadian history. Their contribution can be in one of many areas: the arts, politics, writing, education, sports, music, etc.

Step 1: Choose an individual.

Step 2: Use the internet and library to research the individual.

Make sure you can explain the reason why this person has contributed to Canadian history, and give details of their contribution. Give some details about the person's life, and why you chose this person. You will be expected to write at least 2 paragraphs about this person.

Step 3: Create a poster that highlights this person, their life and important contributions.

Step 4: You will present your poster to the class, and then to the school as part of the First Nation's Gallery Walk. Use your information from your paragraphs to get your key speaking points.

Some examples of significant individuals:

Arts/Music: Adam Beach Buffy Sainte-Marie Tantoo Cardinal Tom Jackson Norval Morrisseau Douglas Cardinal Susan Aglukark Grahame Greene Bill Reid Tina Keeper

Leaders/Politicians/Activists: Leonard Peltier James Bartleman

- Elijah Harper Dudley George Chief Matthew Coon Come Leonard Marchand Phil Fontaine
- Atheletes: Jim Thorpe Jordin Tootoo

Writers:

Pauline Johnson Thomas King Drew Hayden Taylor Tomson Highway

Criteria	Level 1 (50-59%)	Level 2 (60-69%)	Level 3 (70-79%)	Level 4 (80-100%)
Knowledge/ Understanding - uses conventions of selected form - demonstrates understanding of information, ideas, concepts, themes researched	 limited use of convention of selected form demonstrates limited understanding of information, ideas, concepts, themes researched 	 some use of conventions of selected form demonstrates some understanding of information, ideas, concepts, themes researched 	 considerable use of conventions of selected form demonstrates considerable understanding of information, ideas, concepts, themes researched 	 thorough use of conventions of selected form demonstrates thorough and insightful understanding of information, ideas, concepts, themes researched
Thinking/ Inquiry - interprets, classifies, and organizes information, ideas	- shows limited evidence of organizational structure	- shows some evidence of organizational structure	- shows considerable evidence of organizational structure	- shows highly effective evidence of organizational structure
Communication - communicates a sense of audience and purpose - uses language to communicate information, ideas	 communicates with a limited sense of audience and purpose uses language to communicate information, ideas with limited effectiveness and clarity 	 communicates with some sense of audience and purpose uses language to communicate information, ideas with some effectiveness and clarity 	 communicates with considerable sense of audience and purpose uses language to communicate information, ideas with considerable effectiveness and clarity 	 communicates with strong sense of audience and purpose integrates language to communicate information, ideas with a high degree of effectiveness and clarity
Application - uses language conventions effectively	- applies language conventions with limited effectiveness	- applies language conventions with some effectiveness	- applies language conventions with considerable effectiveness	- applies language conventions with high degree of effectiveness

Appendix 5.2: Rubric for Written Component of Poster

Appendix 5.3: Poster Rubric

CATEGORY	LEVEL 1	LEVEL 2	LEVEL 3	LEVEL 4
Graphics	- graphics are not	- all graphics are related	- all graphics are	- all graphics are
_	relate to topic or	to topic and most	related to topic and	related to topic and
	obvious graphics are	important ones are	most aid in	aid in understanding
	missing	include	understanding of	of topic
	- graphics are of poor	- graphics are of	topic	- all graphics are
	quality	adequate quality	- most graphics are	clear and of good
	- graphics are not	- some explanation to	clear and of good	quality
	explained	graphics	quality	
Creativity	- little imagination or	- some imagination or	- attractive in terms	- exceptionally well
and	creativity shown	creativity shown	of design, layout and	attractive in terms of
Attractiveness	- distractingly messy	- shows some thought	neatness	design, layout and
	- poor organization of	to organization but is	- some aspects are	neatness
	design	difficult to follow	interactive but not	- original/creative
	- no thought to	- attractive but a bit	well built in to design	design with respect to
	interactive nature of	messy		visual display and
	poster	- at least one aspect of		interactive quality
		poster is interactive		

|--|

Criteria	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Level 4
	(50-59%)	(60-69%)	(70-79%)	(80-100%)
Knowledge/ Understanding - demonstrates understanding of information, ideas, concepts, themes researched	- demonstrates limited understanding of information, ideas, concepts, themes researched	- demonstrates some understanding of information, ideas, concepts, themes researched	- demonstrates considerable understanding of information, ideas, concepts, themes researched	- demonstrates thorough and insightful understanding of information, ideas, concepts, themes researched
Thinking/ Inquiry				
- interprets, classifies, and organizes information, ideas	- shows limited evidence of organizational structure in presentation of ideas	- shows some evidence of organizational structure in presentation of ideas	- shows considerable evidence of organizational structure in presentation of ideas	- shows highly effective evidence of organizational structure in presentation of ideas
Communication - communicates a sense of audience and purpose	- communicates with a limited sense of audience and purpose	- communicates with some sense of audience and purpose	- communicates with considerable sense of audience and purpose	- communicates with strong sense of audience and purpose
- uses language to communicate information, ideas	- uses language to communicate information, ideas with limited effectiveness and clarity	- uses language to communicate information, ideas with some effectiveness and clarity	- uses language to communicate information, ideas with considerable effectiveness and clarity	- integrates language to communicate information, ideas with a high degree of effectiveness and clarity
Application -uses language conventions effectively	- applies language conventions with limited effectiveness and uses slang/filler words "like"	-applies language conventions with some effectiveness	- applies language conventions with considerable effectiveness	- applies language conventions with high degree of effectiveness