Cree

Language and Culture Nine-year Program

Classroom Assessment Materials

Grade 5

2009

we encourage



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For further information, contact: Learning and Teaching Resources Branch 8th Floor, 44 Capital Boulevard 10044 – 108 Street NW Edmonton, Alberta T5J 5E6

Telephone: 780–427–2984 in Edmonton or toll-free in Alberta by dialling 310–0000

Fax: 780–422–0576

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Learning and Teaching Resources Branch staff involved in the development, production and distribution of this document includes:

Joan Engel Director

Greg Bishop Assistant Director, Resource Development
Alan Chouinard Assessment Manager, International Languages
Delores Pruden-Barrie Resource Manager, Aboriginal Languages

Kim Blevins Document Production Coordinator

Jackie Mosdell Editor Bonnie Way Editor

Lee HarperDesktop PublishingDianne MoyerDesktop PublishingLiliya PantelyukDesktop PublishingEsther YongDesktop Publishing

Sandra Mukai Copyright

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Classroom Assessment Materials Grade 5 Cree Language and Culture

Purpose

This document is designed to provide assessment materials for specific Grade 5 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 5 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 5.

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 5 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.

Kanâwikîsîhkwân / Calendar

Student's Performance Task Description

To help you and your classmates get organized, your teacher has asked you to write your own school calendar, in Cree, to keep in your notebook or locker.

	Principal Outcomes				
A-5	To enhance their knowledge of the world	☐ A-5.2 gather and organize information a. sequence items in different ways			
		Supporting Outcomes			
LC-1	Attend to the form of the language	□ LC-1.2 orthography a. be familiar with Roman orthography in words or phrases of personal significance			
		 LC-1.3 lexicon a. use a repertoire of words and phrases in familiar contexts, within a variety of lexical fields 			
LC-5	Apply knowledge of how the language is organized, structured and sequenced	☐ LC-5.1 cohesion/coherence a. sequence elements of a simple story, process or series of events			
5-4	General learning	S-4.1 general learning a. use a variety of simple strategies, with guidance, to enhance general learning; e.g., use charts to make information easier to understand, reflect on their			

Materials

- Blank paper to create a school calendar
- Available vocabulary regarding times, days of the week, calendar months and words to describe activities and appointments

work

Alternative Assessment Task

A friend of yours has missed school. Write down all the days, classes and homework your friend has missed. Use a computer program to organize the information into a chart.

Kanâwikîsîhkwân / Calendar

Performance Task Description

To help you and your classmates get organized, your teacher has asked you to write your own school calendar, in Cree, to keep in your notebook or locker.

Instructions

- 1. To create your school calendar in Cree, create a chart or table to fit in all your classes and other parts of the school day; e.g., breaks and a lunch hour.
- 2. Make sure you are able to find all the Cree words you need to write your timetable; e.g., names of classes, times, days of the week, parts of the day (lunch, dismissal).
- 3. Create your calendar.

Evaluation Tools

- Teacher Rating Scale
- Teacher Feedback
- Peer Assessment
- Rubric

Kanâwikîsîhkwân / Calendar: Teacher Rating Scale

The student can	У	es	A Good Start	Not Y
4-5.2a • sequence items in different ways]		
_C-1.2a • be familiar with Roman orthography in word phrases of personal significance	s or []		
-C-1.3a • use a repertoire of words and phrases in familiar contexts	С]		
 -C-5.1a • sequence elements of a simple story, proces series of events 	s or []		
Strengths				
Challenges Kanâwikîsîhkwân / Calendar				
	Teacher	Ra		
Kanâwikîsîhkwân / Calendar	Teacher Pîsim/Kîsikaw:	Ra	ting Scale	
Kanâwikîsîhkwân / Calendar	Teacher Pîsim/Kîsikaw:	Ra	ting Scale	
Kanâwikîsîhkwân / Calendar: Ni wîhowin: The student can A-5.2a • sequence items in different ways	Teacher Pîsim/Kîsikaw:	Ra	ting Scale	
Kanâwikîsîhkwân / Calendar : Ni wîhowin: The student can A-5.2a • sequence items in different ways .C-1.2a • be familiar with Roman orthography in word phrases of personal significance	Teacher Pîsim/Kîsikaw:	Ra	ting Scale	
Kanâwikîsîhkwân / Calendar: Ni wîhowin: The student can A-5.2a • sequence items in different ways .C-1.2a • be familiar with Roman orthography in word phrases of personal significance .C-1.3a • use a repertoire of words and phrases in	Teacher Pîsim/Kîsikaw: y s or	Ra	ting Scale	

Kanâwikîsîhkwân / Calendar: Teacher Feedback

The teacher comments on the following criteria:

The	Si	tuc	len	ıt		

A-5.2a sequence items in a different way

LC-1.3a use words and phrases in familiar contexts

LC-5.1a sequence elements of a process or series of events

Pîsim/Kîsikaw:	
Dear	
When you made your school co	alendar, I noticed that you©
I also noticed	
Next time you may want to try	
were come you mady weare to dry	•••
	Turin
	From

Kanâwikîsîhkwân / Calendar: Peer Assessment

Ni wîhowi	Ni wîhowin: Pîsim/Kîsikaw:				
Kakwecih	Kakwecihkemowin niwihten:				
My reflec	ctions on your work				
• In you	ur school calendar, I noticed	A compliment			
		Some advice for next time			
	Student Response	to Peer Assessment			
Ni wîhowi	in:				
	When I read my peer's comments on	my work			
S-4.1a	I realize that I was successful at .				
S-4.1a	I have learned that next time I cou	ıld			

Kanâwikîsîhkwân / Calendar: Rubric

Ni wîhowin:	Pîsim/Kîsikaw:

• puts items in order • presents items in the calendar in a systematic order • calendar in a systematic order • calendar in a systematic order • calendar in a simplistic order • calendar in a haphazard order • vidence of study performance, base on the requirement of the assessment order • presents items in the calendar in a simplistic order • vidence of study performance, base on the requirement of the assessment of the assessment of the assessment order	Leve	l Excellent	Very Good	Acceptable	Limited	Insufficient/Blank
• puts items in order • presents items in the calendar in a systematic order • calendar in a simplistic order • calendar in a haphazard order • uses related, familiar words, phrases and sentences • uses familiar words, phrases and sentences • uses familiar words, phrases and sentences • sentences • presents items in the calendar in a simplistic order • uses unrelated but familiar words, phrases and sentences • on the requirement of the assessment order • presents items in the calendar in a simplistic order • presents items in the calendar in a haphazard order • uses unrelated but familiar words, phrases and sentences • presents items in the calendar in a simplistic order • presents items in the calendar in a simplistic order • presents items in the calendar in a haphazard order • presents items in the calendar in a simplistic order • presents items in the calendar in a simplistic order • presents items in the calendar in a simplistic order • presents items in the calendar in a simplistic order • presents items in the calendar in a simplistic order • uses unrelated but familiar words, phrases and order • order	The student					
LC-1.2a, LC-1.3a uses relevant, familiar uses appropriate, familiar words, phrases and language uses relevant, familiar words, phrases and sentences uses related, familiar words, phrases and sentences uses related, familiar words, phrases and sentences on the requireme of the assessment	 puts items in 	calendar in a purposeful	calendar in a systematic	calendar in a simplistic	calendar in a haphazard	insufficient
lusk	• uses familiar	words, phrases and	words, phrases and	words, phrases and	familiar words, phrases	performance, based on the requirements of the assessment task

Kiskinâmâto-Kamikohk / At the School

Student's Performance Task Description

The First Nations, Métis and Inuit (FNMI) Parent Advisory Committee has offered to buy materials to help support the school's Cree program but they need to know what materials the school has before they purchase anything. Your class has been asked to collect and give this information to the committee. Tour the school to look for evidence of Cree language and culture. Share your observations with others.

	Principal Outcomes				
A-1	To share information		A-1.1 share factual information c. describe people, places and things		
A-5	To enhance their knowledge of the world		A-5.1 discover and explore a. investigate the surrounding environment		
			A-5.2 gather and organize information b. share personal knowledge of a topic		
CM-2	Others		CM-2.3 practices and products b. explore Cree community cultural practices and products		

	Supporting Outcomes		
LC-1	Attend to the form of the language		 LC-1.3 lexicon a. use a repertoire of words and phrases in familiar contexts, within a variety of lexical fields
LC-2	Interpret and produce oral texts		LC-2.2 speaking a. produce simple sentences, orally, in guided situations

Materials

- A brainstormed list of possible elements of Cree language and culture; e.g., food, families, clothing
- A list of Cree words for places in the school and prepositions of place; e.g., on, above, in, beside

Alternative Assessment Task

Gather information about the elements of Cree language and culture you observe in your home and community (e.g., in magazines; from CDs, DVDs and art; in the library; on bulletin boards at the grocery store) and create a display. Include a brief description, in Cree, of where each item was found.

Kiskinâmâto-Kamikohk / At the School

Performance Task Description

The First Nations, Métis and Inuit (FNMI) Parent Advisory Committee has offered to buy materials to help support the school's Cree program but they need to know what materials the school has before they purchase anything. Your class has been asked to collect and give this information to the committee. Tour the school to look for evidence of Cree language and culture. Share your observations with others.

Instructions

- 1. With your teacher and classmates, brainstorm some of the people, places and things that you might find in your school that reflect Cree language and culture; e.g., signs, library books, posters, places in the school, people.
- 2. With your teacher's help, create a chart that you will use to record information about examples of Cree language and culture.

Sample chart

	Tapîskohts / Examples of Culture	Tanite? / Where?
1.		
2.		
3.		
4.		
5.		
6.		

- 3. Take an investigative tour of your school and look for elements of Cree language and culture.
- 4. Record your results or findings on your chart, in Cree.
- 5. Use your chart to discuss, in Cree, your observations with classmates and to make a full list of materials to buy for the school.

Evaluation Tools

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

Kiskinâmâto-Kamikohk / At the School: Teacher Checklist

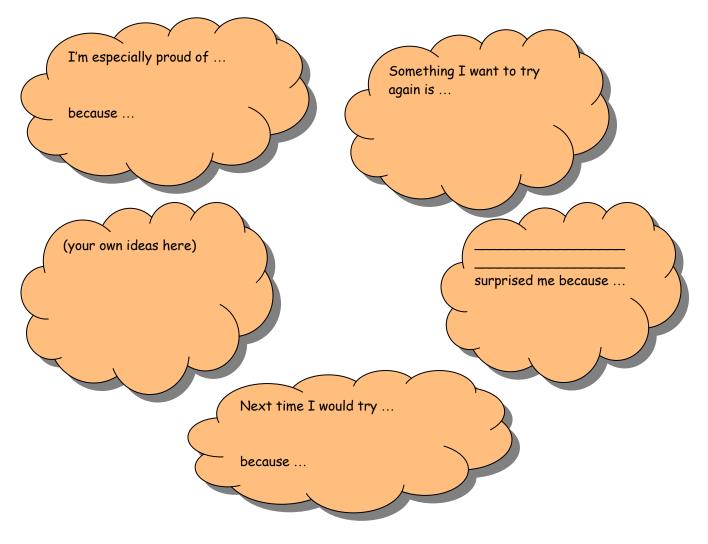
Pîsim/Kîsikaw:

		estigate surrounding ironment	c	dentify roducts of ulture in the chool	A-5.2b record and share personal knowledge of the topic		
The students can	Yes	Not Yet	Yes	Not Yet	Yes	Not Yet	
1.							
2.							
3.							
4.							
5.							
6.							
7.							
8.							
9.							
10.							
11.							
12.							
13.							
14.							
15.							
16.							
17.							
18.							
19.							
20.							
21.							
22							

23.24.25.26.27.28.29.30.

Kiskinâmâto-Kamikohk / At the School: Self-assessment and Goal Setting

Ni wîhowin	
Place some statement	e of the criteria statements into the appropriate cloud. You can write the same states twice.
Criteria S	statements:
A-5.1a	 finding information in my school about Cree language and culture
A-1.1c	 describing what I found and where I found it
A-5.2b	 using a chart to record what I found
LC-2.2a	 using simple sentences when talking to someone else
CM-2.3b	 exploring Cree community cultural practices and products



Kiskinâmâto-Kamikohk / At the School: Peer Assessment

Provide positive feedback to up to four of your classmates using the cards below (A-1.1c, A-5.2b, LC-1.3a, LC-2.2a, CM-2.3b)

Pîsim/Kîsikaw:	Pîsim/Kîsikaw:
Criteria: described what elements of Cree language and culture you found in the school and where you found them	Criteria: described what elements of Cree language and culture you found in the school and where you found them
Tan'si,	Tan'si,
When you presented your school investigation, I noticed you ©	When you presented your school investigation, I noticed you ©
From	From
<u> </u>	
Pîsim/Kîsikaw:	Pîsim/Kîsikaw:
Criteria: described what elements of Cree language and culture you found in the school and where you found them	Criteria: described what elements of Cree language and culture you found in the school and where you found them
Tan'si,	Tan'si,
When you presented your school investigation, I noticed you©	When you presented your school investigation, I noticed you ©
From	From

Nikâwîsak ekwa nohcawisak / Aunties and Uncles

Student's Performance Task Description

Your teacher would like to know how many aunties and uncles you and your classmates have. Your class will create a bar graph on chart paper to show this information. You and your classmates will also write a comment about one aunt or uncle in your logbooks that explains your feelings about him or her or explains his or her occupation. Share the information from the bar graph and your logbook with a partner.

Principal Outcomes					
A-4 To form, maintain and change interpersonal relationships	 □ A-4.1 manage personal relationships b. identify kinship relationships 				
A-5 To enhance their knowledge of the world	☐ A-5.1 discover and explore b. make and talk about personal observations				
	Supporting Outcomes				
CM-2 Others	 CM-2.5 diversity a. identify and celebrate the unique qualities of others 				
Materials • Graph paper • Markers • Pencil crayons • Cree logbook	Vocabulary Nikâwîs / my auntie on my mom's side or my uncle's wife Nohcawîs / my uncle on my dad's side or my auntie's husband numbers 1-10 nikâwîs / is my auntie. (name) (name) nohcawîs / is my uncle. (name) (name) Nikâwîs atoskew. / My auntie works. Tant'ey otoskew? / Where does she work? Nikâwîs / Nohcawîs miyotwaw. / My auntie/uncle is nice.				

Nikâwîsak ekwa nohcawisak / Aunties and Uncles: Teacher Backgrounder

Aunties and uncles are important relatives in Cree culture as they are almost as involved with a child's life as are the child's parents. In modern life, aunties and uncles may not live close by but children still need to know who their aunties and uncles are and their role in the family.

Nikâwîsak ekwa nohcawisak / Aunties and Uncles

Performance Task Description

Your teacher would like to know how many aunties and uncles you and your classmates have. Your class will create a bar graph on chart paper to show this information. You and your classmates will also write a comment about one aunt or uncle in your logbooks that explains your feelings about him or her or explains his or her occupation. Share the information from the bar graph and your logbook with a partner.

Instructions

- 1. The teacher will ask, "How many aunties and uncles do you have?" Count how many aunties and uncles you have and answer your teacher in Cree.
- 2. As a class, create a bar graph to show this information. Share your information about your aunties and uncles and plot it on the class graph.
- 3. After the graph is completed and posted for reference, write a comment or two in your logbook, in Cree, about one aunt or uncle that explains your feelings about him or her or that explains his or her occupation.
- 4. In Cree, share the information from the bar graph and your logbook with a partner.

Evaluation Tools

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

Nikâwîsak ekwa nohcawisak / Aunties and Uncles: Teacher Checklist

Pîsim/Kîsikaw:	

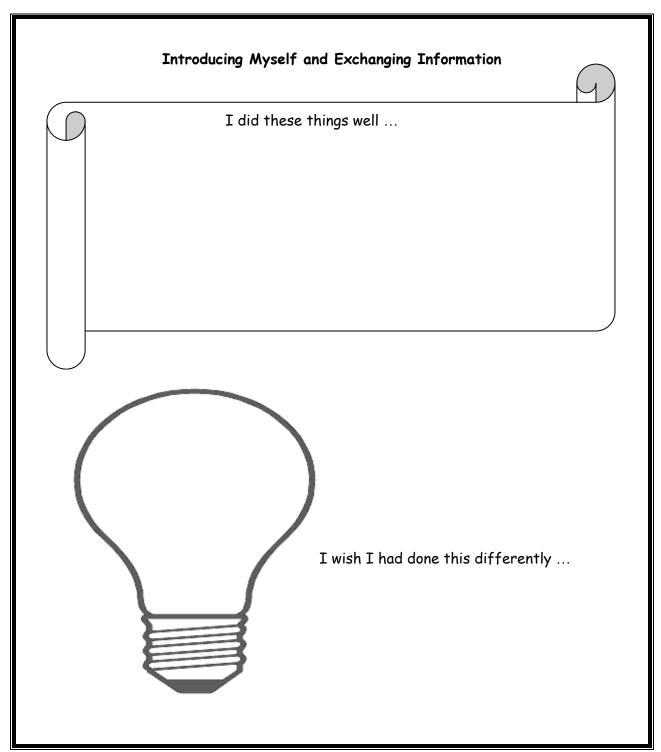
		ntify kinship ationships		e and talk ut personal ervations	CM-2.5a identify and celebrate the unique qualities of others	
The students can	Yes	Not Yet	Yes	Not Yet	Yes	Not Yet
1.						
2.						
3.						
4.						
5.						
6.						
7.						
8.						
9.						
10.						
11.						
12.						
13.						
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16.						
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24.						
25.						
26.						
27.						
28.						
29.						
30.						

Nikâwîsak ekwa nohcawisak / Aunties and Uncles: Self-assessment Rating Scale and Goal Setting

Ni wîhowin:		Pîsim/Kîsikaw:				
	When making a graph and writing in my logbook, I can	Yes	Getting There	Not Yet	What I can do to improve	
A-4.1b	say how many aunties and how many uncles I have in my family					
A-5.1b	talk about my aunties and uncles using simple Cree words and phrases					
CM-2.5a	write something special about an auntie or uncle in my logbook					
The nex	t time I write about my family i	n Cree,	I will			

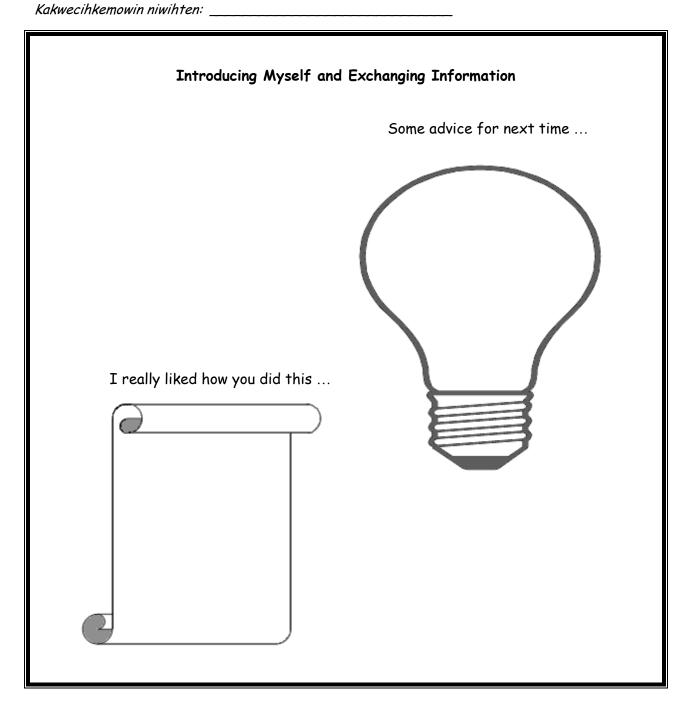
Nikâwîsak ekwa nohcawisak / Aunties and Uncles: Self-assessment

Ni wîhowin: _____ Pîsim/Kîsikaw: _____



Nikâwîsak ekwa nohcawisak / Aunties and Uncles: Peer Assessment

Ni wîhowin:	Pîsim/Kîsikaw:



Tapôkehitamôwina / Beliefs

Student's Performance Task Description

In health class, you have been discussing the connection between people's values and their behaviour and how that can lead to differences of opinions. Your teacher thinks this is an interesting topic and asks your Cree class to find examples that illustrate this in a story or legend and then share your findings, in English.

	Principal Outcomes				
A-5	To enhance their knowledge of the world		 A-5.4 explore perspectives and values a. make connections between behaviour and values b. recognize and respect differences in ideas and thoughts 		
CM-3	Themselves		CM-3.5 diversityb. identify and celebrate their own unique strengths and abilities		

Supporting Outcomes				
LC-5 Apply knowledge of how the language is organized, structured and sequenced	□ LC-5.1 cohesion/coherence b. link words or groups of words in simple ways			

Materials

- Resources from health class that discuss values and behaviour
- A variety of children's texts (e.g., books, comics) that depict characters with opposing values or behaviours (e.g., tipi values and beliefs)
- A brainstormed class list that includes positive (e.g., generosity, friendship), negative (e.g., greed, laziness) and neutral (e.g., privacy) values
- A brainstormed class list of sentence starters (e.g., I think, believe, prefer, like, dislike, agree, disagree) and connecting words (e.g. so, therefore, thus, and, but, because)

Vocabulary

- Nitehiten ... / I think ...
- Nitapôwîkehiten ... / I believe ...
- Nawac nimîyeten ... / I prefer ...
- Ni mîyeten ... / I like ...
- Moya nimiweyiten ... / I dislike ...
- Ni wîcehten ... / I agree ...
- Moya ni wîcehten ... / I disagree ...
- Nimîweyte stamâwâw ... / I am happy for
- Moya nimîweyte stamâawâw ... / I am disappointed ...
- Osâm ... / Because ...
- Maka ... / But ...
- Taspwac ... / Therefore ...
- Ekwa mina ... / And then ...

Tapôkehitamôwina / Beliefs

Performance Task Description

In health class, you have been discussing the connection between people's values and their behaviour and how that can lead to differences of opinions. Your teacher thinks this is an interesting topic and asks your Cree class to find examples that illustrate this in a story or legend and then share your findings, in English.

Instructions

- 1. With a partner, choose a story or a legend where characters have different points of view and behave in opposite or conflicting ways.
- 2. You and your partner each choose a character and identify two or three behaviours shown by that character in the story or legend.
- 3. Decide what values the characters demonstrated by each of these behaviours.
- 4. Think of one or two places in the story or legend where you observed or imagined the characters to have different beliefs about something.
- 5. Tell whether or not you share the same values as your character.
- 6. Explain your character's values and behaviour to your partner, in English. Your partner will explain his or her character's values and behaviour to you. Discuss how the characters' values and behaviour are different.

Use an organizer such as the following:

•	Title of story or legend
•	Character
_	Rehaviour

Beliefs demonstrated by these behaviors: (circle one)
 mîyosin / good, môya mîyosin / bad, moya nantaw nitehiten / neutral

Evaluation Tools

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

Tapôkehitamôwina / Beliefs: Observation Checklist

Student	Met	Not Yet	I noticed

Tapôkehitamôwina / Beliefs: Self-assessment Rating Scale

	T	V	Getting	Not	T I Abi- b
 Α-5.4α	I can • talk about the behaviour and	Yes	There	Yet	I know this because
A-3.4a	 talk about the behaviour and values of someone else 				
LC-5.1b	 use connecting words; e.g., and, then, next, but 				
A-5.4b	identify differences in ideas				
	Tapôkehita				
		<i>môwin</i> ment	a / Belia Rating S	efs: Scale	
	Tapôkehita Self-assess	môwin ment	a / Belie Rating S Pîsim/Kîsik	efs: Scale	
Ni wîhou	Tapôkehita Self-assess vin:	<i>môwin</i> ment	a / Belic Rating S	efs: Scale	
	Tapôkehita Self-assess	môwin ment	a / Belie Rating S Pîsim/Kîsik	efs: Scale	
Ni wîhou	Tapôkehita Self-assess vin: I can talk about the behaviour and	môwin ment	a / Belie Rating S Pîsim/Kîsik	efs: Scale	

Tapôkehitamôwina / Beliefs: Peer-assessment Rating Scale

	In our conversation, I noticed you could	Yes	Sometimes	Ν
A-5.4a	talk about the character's behaviour in the story			
A-5.4b	agree or disagree with me			
<i>C</i> M-3.5b	talk about what is special and different about you			
	pôkehitamôwina / Beliefs: Peer-assess			
Ta		ment (Rating Sca	
Ta Ni wîhowii	pôkehitamôwina / Beliefs: Peer-assess	ment (Rating Sca	
Ta Ni wîhowii	pôkehitamôwina / Beliefs: Peer-assessi	ment (Rating Sca	le
Ta Ni wîhowii	pôkehitamôwina / Beliefs: Peer-assessin: Pîsim/Kîsikaw: Kemowin niwihten:	ment i	Rating Sca	le
Ta Ni wîhowii Kakwecihk	pôkehitamôwina / Beliefs: Peer-assessin: Pîsim/Kîsikaw: Remowin niwihten: In our conversation, I noticed you could	ment i	Rating Sca	

Nitâhtâmôwin Nehiyawewin Ohci / Borrowing from Cree Language

Student's Performance Task Description

Your teacher has asked for your help as he or she would like more information about how to best teach Cree. As your class has had at least one year's experience learning Cree, your teacher thought you and your classmates would be able to tell him or her which similarities between English and Cree have been helpful to remember when learning Cree.

	Principal Outcomes
CM-3 Themselves	 CM-3.5 diversity a. identify and celebrate the unique characteristics of their family and community
	Supporting Outcomes
S-1 Language learning	□ S-1.1 language learning a. use a variety of simple strategies, with guidance, to enhance language learning; e.g., identify similarities between aspects of the Cree language and English

Materials

 A list of examples of English cognates and words borrowed from Cree; e.g., muskeg, moose, names of schools in Edmonton

Alternative Assessment Task

Your parents have been invited to the school for a special second-languages evening. Pick a Cree-language short story on which you have worked in class. Show your parents how some words from the story are similar to your first language. Explain to your parents how this is helping you learn Cree.

Nitâhtâmôwin Nehiyawewin Ohci / Borrowing from Cree Language

Performance Task Description

Your teacher has asked for your help as he or she would like more information about how to best teach Cree. As your class has had at least one year's experience learning Cree, your teacher thought you and your classmates would be able to tell him or her which similarities between English and Cree have been helpful to remember when learning Cree.

Instructions

Create a word list

- 1. Think about when you listen to and speak in Cree.
- 2. With a partner, research and write down English words borrowed from Cree; e.g., muskeg, moose, Cree place names and Cree school names.
- 3. Write down the Cree words that are similar to those in English and that have helped you to learn Cree.
- 4. Write down anything else about Cree that is similar to English and that has helped you to learn Cree.
- 5. Take a moment to discuss your word list with your partner to see if there is anything you have forgotten.

With the word list

1. Write a note to your teacher that explains which specific similarities between English and Cree have helped you to learn Cree.

Evaluation Tools

- Teacher Checklist and Feedback
- Self-assessment
- Peer/Self-assessment

Nitâhtâmôwin Nehiyawewin Ohci / Borrowing from Cree Language: Teacher Checklist and Feedback

After re	eading your list, I noticed that you	Yes	Ν
CM-3.5a	identified and celebrated the unique characteristics of your family and community		
S-1.1a	identify similarities between aspects of the Cree language and English		
I liked			
A sugges	tion for next time would be		
			age
Nitâhı	tâmôwin Nehiyawewin Ohci / Borrowing from Cree L		age
Nitâhi Ni wîhowin	tâmôwin Nehiyawewin Ohci / Borrowing from Cree L Teacher Checklist and Feedback		nge
Nitâhi Ni wîhowin	tâmôwin Nehiyawewin Ohci / Borrowing from Cree L Teacher Checklist and Feedback Pîsim/Kîsikaw:	angua	
Nitâhi Vi wîhowin: After re	tâmôwin Nehiyawewin Ohci / Borrowing from Cree L Teacher Checklist and Feedback Pîsim/Kîsikaw: eading your list, I noticed that you identified and celebrated the unique characteristics of your family	angua	
Nitâhi Ni wîhowin After re CM-3.5a	tâmôwin Nehiyawewin Ohci / Borrowing from Cree L Teacher Checklist and Feedback Pîsim/Kîsikaw: eading your list, I noticed that you identified and celebrated the unique characteristics of your family and community identify similarities between aspects of the Cree language and English	angua	
Nitâhi Ni wîhowin: After re CM-3.5a S-1.1a	tâmôwin Nehiyawewin Ohci / Borrowing from Cree L Teacher Checklist and Feedback Pîsim/Kîsikaw: eading your list, I noticed that you identified and celebrated the unique characteristics of your family and community identify similarities between aspects of the Cree language and English	angua	

Nitâhtâmôwin Nehiyawewin Ohci / Borrowing from Cree Language: Self-assessment

Ni wîhowin:	Pîsim/Kîsikaw:
S-1.1a • use simple strategies	to enhance language learning
On my word list, I think my mos	t important point was
I would like to explain more abo	ut
I think my observations could h	elp someone else because
•	
<u>-</u>	
	vewin Ohci / Borrowing from Cree Language: Self-assessment
	Self-assessment
Nitâhtâmôwin Nehiyan	Self-assessment Pîsim/Kîsikaw:
Nitâhtâmôwin Nehiyan	Self-assessment Pîsim/Kîsikaw: to enhance language learning
Ni wîhowin: S-1.1a • use simple strategies On my word list, I think my mos	Self-assessment Pîsim/Kîsikaw: to enhance language learning t important point was
Nitâhtâmôwin Nehiyan Ni wîhowin: S-1.1a • use simple strategies	Self-assessment Pîsim/Kîsikaw: to enhance language learning t important point was
Ni wîhowin: S-1.1a • use simple strategies On my word list, I think my mos	Self-assessment Pîsim/Kîsikaw: to enhance language learning t important point was ut

Nitâhtâmôwin Nehiyawewin Ohci / Borrowing from Cree Language: Peer/Self-assessment

NI WINOWIN	PISIM/ KISIKAW	/;
Kakwecihke	mowin niwihten:	
	What I learned from your work	My reflections on your work
CM-3.5a	What is similar between English and Cree and how does it help you learn Cree?	A compliment
		Some advice for next time
Student	Response to Peer Assessment	<u>!</u>
Ni wîhowin	r	
When I re	ad my peer's comments on my work	
□ I reali:	ze that I was successful at	
□ I have	learned that next time I could	

Nehiyaw-isîhcikewin / Cree Culture

Student's Performance Task Description

Your Cree class would like to make a display about Cree culture for the bulletin boards in the school. This display will help visitors understand more about the Cree culture. Your class has decided to use modern Cree-language magazines and newspapers to create the display.

Principal Outcomes								
CM-1 Kikâwînaw Askiy (Mother Earth*)	□ CM-1.1 relationships a. participate in harmonious activities and experiences related to Kikâwînaw Askiy (Mother Earth*)							
	☐ CM-1.2 knowledge of past and present a. participate in activities and experiences that convey knowledge of past and present Kikâwînaw Askiy (Mother Earth*)							
	Supporting Outcomes							
LC-3 Interpret and produce written and visual texts	 LC-3.3 viewing a. derive meaning from a variety of visuals and other forms of nonverbal communication in guided situations 							

Materials

- Cree-language magazines and newspapers
- Paper, glue, markers, pencil crayons

Alternative Assessment Task

Using the Internet, find Cree Web sites that show Cree culture. Print out these pages and attach a sticky note that explains what aspect of Cree culture is demonstrated. Hand in your pages to your teacher.

Teacher's Note

The student instructions within this performance task include directions to conduct research on the Internet. Students will need teacher guidance when performing such research.

^{*} 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.

Nehiyaw-isîhcikewin / Cree Culture

Performance Task Description

Your Cree class would like to make a display about Cree culture for the bulletin boards in the school. This display will help visitors understand more about the Cree culture. Your class has decided to use modern Cree-language magazines and newspapers to create the display.

Instructions

- 1. Consider the question, "Kîkway Nehiyawîhcikewin?" / "What is Cree culture?"
- 2. Look through a variety of Cree-language materials (e.g., magazines, newspapers, Web sites, brochures) and look for three examples of culture; e.g., aspects of Kikâwînaw Askiy (Mother Earth*), such as animals and their young.
- 3. Copy, trace or cut out these examples and glue them to your display paper.
- 4. Include phrases to go with each picture.

Sample sentence starters

- Oma Nehiyaw-îhcikewin osâm ... / This is an example of Cree culture because ...
- Oma ka'masinipayit, kiwapahtenikawinânaw ... / This picture shows ...
- Nikiskeyiten Nehiyawihcikewin osâm ... / I know this is Cree culture because ...
- 5. Submit your work.

Evaluation Tools

- Teacher Rating Scale
- Self-assessment
- Peer Assessment

^{*} 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.

Nehiyaw-isîhcikewin / Cree Culture: Teacher Rating Scale

Pîsim/Kîsikaw:	
----------------	--

		CM-1.1a			CM-1.20	l		LC-3.3c	ı	
Student	participates in activities related to <i>Kikâwînaw Askiy</i> (Mother Earth*)			knowledg	s in activitie ge of past a y <i>Askiy</i> (Mot	s that convey nd present her Earth*)	derives meaning from a variety of visuals			Follow-up Needed?
	insightfully	basically	irrelevantly	effectively	basically	ineffectively	effectively	basically	ineffectively	Yes/No
1.										
2.										
3.										
4.										
5.										
6.					-					
7.										
8.										
9.										
10.										
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27.										
28.										
29.										
30.										

^{*} 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.

Nehiyaw-isîhcikewin / Cree Culture: Self-assessment

a I know this is about culture because

Nehiyaw-isîhcikewin / Cree Culture: Peer Assessment

Students can choose one of the following criteria to make a positive comment: (CM-1.1a, CM-1.2a) gave information about why the picture shows culture (CM-1.1a, CM-1.2a) used real Spanish sources to find your information

Pîsim/Kîsikaw:	Pîsim/Kîsikaw:
Criteria:	Criteria:
Tan´si,	Tan'si,
On your bulletin board display, I noticed that you ©	On your bulletin board display, I noticed that you ©
From	From
<	
Pîsim/Kîsikaw:	Pîsim/Kîsikaw:
Criteria:	Criteria:
Tan'si,	Tan'si,
On your bulletin board display, I noticed that you ☺	On your bulletin board display, I noticed that you ©
From	From
110111	From

Mîyowîcetôwin / Getting Along Well

Student's Performance Task Description

The First Nations, Métis and Inuit (FNMI) Parent Advisory Committee has concerns about fighting at school and on the bus. Your teacher wants to help and has volunteered to go to the next committee meeting to offer solutions to the problem. Your teacher has asked your Cree class to discuss the problem and come up with possible solutions.

	Principal Outcomes								
A-5	To enhance their knowledge of the world		A-5.2 gather and organize information b. share personal knowledge of a topic						
			A-5.3 solve problemsa. experience meaning through a variety of problem-solving stories						

Supporting Outcomes										
LC-1 Attend to the form of the language	 LC-1.3 lexicon a. use a repertoire of words and phrases in familiar contexts, within a variety of lexical fields 									
LC-3 Interpret and produce written and visual texts	 LC-3.2 writing a. produce simple written sentences in guided situations 									
CM-2 Others	 CM-2.1 relationships a. contribute to, and cooperate in, activities with others, and practise friendliness 									

Materials

- Chart paper
- Pens, markers
- A brainstormed list of solutions

Alternative Assessment Task

Your Cree teacher has noticed that many of your classmates are spending class time complaining about problems at home; e.g., "I want more time on the computer" or "My mom says my room is messy". Your teacher has offered to help you discuss these problems and find solutions. Discuss the problems, their possible solutions and choose a solution to present to your parents.

Mîyowîcetôwin / Getting Along Well

Performance Task Description

The First Nations, Métis and Inuit (FNMI) Parent Advisory Committee has concerns about fighting at school and on the bus. Your teacher wants to help and has volunteered to go to the next committee meeting to offer solutions to the problem. Your teacher has asked your Cree class to discuss the problem and come up with possible solutions.

Instructions

- 1. In a small group, discuss any incidents of fighting that you may have heard about.
- 2. Brainstorm ideas about how to deal with these incidents.

Sample phrases

- Mîyosin, ka miyowecihtohk. / It is good to get along.
- Nawac ta miyowecitohk. / Better to get along.
- Môya naweyicihtohk. / Do not tease in a mean way.
- 3. In a small group, write your ideas on a chart.
- 4. Share your chart with the rest of the class.
- 5. Decide which solutions should be presented to the FNMI Parent Advisory Committee.

Evaluation Tools

- Teacher Rating Scale
- Teacher Checklist
- Self-assessment Rating Scale and Goal Setting

Mîyowîcetôwin / Getting Along Well: Teacher Rating Scale

C = consistency, F = frequently, O = occasionally, R = rarely Pîsim/Kîsikaw:

Student	CM-2.1a				A-5.2b records and shares personal knowledge about fighting at school				LC-3.2a produces simple sentences in guided situations				Follow-up Needed? Yes/No
	С	F	0	R	С	F	0	R	С	F	0	R	7637140
1.													
2.													
3.													
4.													
5.													
6.													
7.													
8.													
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28.												_	
29.													
30.													

Mîyowîcetôwin / Getting Along Well: Teacher Checklist

Pîsim/Kîsikaw:	

	to	e problem- lving stories find a lution	exp	are personal periences of hts at school	CM-2.1a cooperate with others and be friendly		
The students can	Yes	Not Yet	Yes	Not Yet	Yes	Not Yet	
1.							
2.							
3.							
4.							
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Mîyowîcetôwin / Getting Along Well: Self-assessment Rating Scale and Goal Setting

Ni wîhowin:				Pîs	sim/Kîsikaw:
	When solving the problem, I could	Yes	Getting There	Not Yet	What I can do to improve
A-5.3a	say what the problem was				
A-5.3a	help suggest solutions to the problem				
A-5.3a	pick a solution to the problem				
A-5.2b, CM-2.1a	tell someone else what I know about friendliness and getting along with others				
CM-2.1a	cooperate and practise friendliness as solutions to a problem				
LC-1.3a	say simple words and phrases				
The next	time I help solve a problem in Cree, I wi	11			

Tân'si Kitamacihon? / How Do You Feel?

Student's Performance Task Description

Your Cree class has been listening to simple Cree stories. Your teacher will read your Cree class a story where the characters share their feelings (e.g., laughter, happiness and sadness) about different events in the story. With a partner, you will discuss what happened to the characters, why you think they felt the way they did and how you would feel in the same situation.

Principal Outcomes				
A-2 To express emotions and personal perspectives	 A-2.2 share emotions, feelings a. identify emotions and feelings b. express and respond to a variety of emotions and feelings 			

	Supporting Outcomes				
LC-2	Interpret and produce oral texts		LC-2.1 listeninga. understand short, simple oral texts in guided situations		
LC-5	Apply knowledge of how the language is organized, structured and sequenced		LC-5.2 text forms a. recognize some simple oral and written text forms		

Materials

• Simple stories, written in Cree, in which characters share their feelings (some stories should have illustrations and clear titles to be shown to students)

Tân'si Kitamacihon? / How Do You Feel?

Performance Task Description

Your Cree class has been listening to simple Cree stories. Your teacher will read your Cree class a story where the characters share their feelings (e.g., laughter, happiness and sadness) about different events in the story. With a partner, you will discuss what happened to the characters, why you think they felt the way they did and how you would feel in the same situation.

Instructions

- 1. Your teacher will read a story to you and your classmates.
- 2. Use the pictures in the storybook to help you understand the events in the story and how the characters felt about those events.
- 3. With your partner, talk about how the characters felt and why you think they felt that way. Use the sentence starters below to help you with your discussion.

Sentence starters

- Nimîyaiwâten ohci ... / I am happy about ...
- Nikesinâtehiten ohci ... / I am sad about...
- Niwawîyatîtenohci ... / I am amused about ...
- 4. Share your observations with your classmates.

Evaluation Tools

- Self-assessment Rating Scale
- Peer-assessment Rating Scale
- Teacher Rating Scale

Tân'si Kitamacihon? / How Do You Feel?: Self-assessment Rating Scale

Ni wîhowin:	Pîsim/Kîsikaw:	
	-	

		A Good	Not	
I can	Yes	Start	Yet	I know this because
A-2.2a				
• identify the characters' feelings				
in the story				
A 2.2h				
A-2.2bexpress how I feel about the				
story				
,				
LC-2.1a, LC-5.2a				
understand the story				

Tân'si Kitamacihon? / How Do You Feel?: Peer-assessment Rating Scale

Ni wîhowin:	Pîsim/Kîsikaw:			
akwecihkemowir	niwihten:			
In our	conversation, I noticed you could	Yes	Sometimes	No
	A about the different emotions and feelings the aracters felt in the story			
C-2.1a, • uno	lerstand what happened in the story			
ome advice for	next time would be			
	<i>Tân´si Kitamacihon?</i> / How Do Yo Peer-assessment Rating Sco	u Feel		
	Tân'si Kitamacihon? / How Do Yo	u Feel ile	?:	
Ni wîhowin:	<i>Tân´si Kitamacihon?</i> / How Do Yo Peer-assessment Rating Sco	u Feel ile	?:	
Ni wîhowin: Kakwecihkemowir	Tân'si Kitamacihon? / How Do Yo Peer-assessment Rating Sco Pîsim/Kîsikaw:	u Feel ile	?:	No
Ni wîhowin: Kakwecihkemowir In our 1-2.2a, • tal	Tân'si Kitamacihon? / How Do Yo Peer-assessment Rating Sco Pîsim/Kîsikaw:	u Feel ale	?:	
Vi wîhowin: Cakwecihkemowin In our 1-2.2a, • tal 1-2.2b cha	Tân'si Kitamacihon? / How Do Yo Peer-assessment Rating Sco Pîsim/Kîsikaw: niwihten: conversation, I noticed you could K about the different emotions and feelings the	u Feel ale	?:	

Tân'si Kitamacihon? / How Do You Feel?: Teacher Rating Scale

Ni wîhowin	:	,	Pîsim/Kîsikaw:		
Criteria		Excellent	Very Good	Satisfactory	Not Yet
The stude	nt				
A-2.2a ●	identifies emotions and feelings	•	•	•	•
A-2.2b ●	expresses and responds to a variety of emotions and feelings	•	•	•	•
LC-2.1a, • LC-5.2a	recognizes and understands short, simple oral and writter texts	1	•	•	•
Comment	S				

Haw Môcikan / It Is Fun

Student's Performance Task Description

The principal of your school has asked your Cree class to submit a simple humorous comic strip to the school newsletter. Your class has decided to have a contest to choose the comic strip. Create one and enter it in the contest.

	Principal Outcomes				
A-6	For imaginative purposes and personal enjoyment		A-6.1 humour/fun a. use the language for fun in a variety of activities		
			A-6.2 creative/aesthetic purposes a. use the language creatively		
			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 writing a. produce simple written sentences in guided situations		
			 LC-3.4 representing a. use a variety of visuals and other forms of nonverbal communication to express meaning in guided situations 		
LC-5	Apply knowledge of how the language is organized, structured		LC-5.1 cohesion/coherence a. sequence elements of a simple story, process or series of events		
	and sequenced		LC-5.2 text forms a. recognize some simple oral and written text forms		
CM-3	Themselves		CM-3.2 knowledge of past and present b. explore and examine family/community traditions and practices		

Materials

- Examples of various simple comic strips
- Materials to create original comic strips

Alternative Assessment Task

Your class has been reading cartoons as examples of Cree humour. Use your own sense of humour to write captions, in Cree, for comic strips or picture stories.

Haw Môcikan / It Is Fun: Teacher Backgrounder

Humour is very important in Cree culture. The Elders say, "Mîyosin ta pahpih Iynîkewan" / "It is good to laugh, it is healing." Although the outcomes addressing humour, fun and personal enjoyment are found in the Applications component in the program of studies, they can also be taught as cultural values. Most Cree gatherings feature humorous storytelling, even at wakes and meetings. Humorous stories are traditionally used as exchanges to provide a tension breaker during gatherings.

Haw Môcikan / It Is Fun

Performance Task Description

The principal of your school has asked your Cree class to submit a simple humorous comic strip to the school newsletter. Your class has decided to have a contest to choose the comic strip. Create one and enter it in the contest.

Instructions

- 1. Look at the examples of different comic strips to get ideas for writing your own comic strip.
- 2. With your classmates, brainstorm about humour used in traditional Cree practices.
- 3. Choose one of these situations and think about how you could tell this story. Make sure your comic strip is respectful.
- 4. Create your own comic strip, using simple Cree sentences and pictures to express your message.
- 5. Submit your comic strip to the teacher.

Evaluation Tools

- Teacher Rating Scale
- Self-assessment Rating Scale and Teacher Feedback
- Peer-assessment Rating Scale
- Rubric

Haw Môcikan / It Is Fun: Teacher Rating Scale

Ni wîhowin:	Pîsim/Kîsikaw:	

	In the comic strip, the student can	Yes	A Good Start	Not Yet
A-6.1a, A-6.2a	demonstrate humour and creativity			
LC-3.2a	produce simple sentences in guided situations			
LC-5.1a, LC-5.2a	sequence events in a logical way			
LC-3.4a	use visuals to express meaning			
CM-3.2b	use humour to explore and examine family/ community traditions and practices			

Q	/
8	╮
_	_

Haw Môcikan / It Is Fun: Teacher Rating Scale

Ni wîhowin:	Pîsim/Kîsikaw:	
7 W W W W W W W W W W W W W W W W W W W	1 131111/ KI31NUW:	

	In the comic strip, the student can	Yes	A Good Start	Not Yet
A-6.1a, A-6.2a	demonstrate humour and creativity			
LC-3.2a	produce simple sentences in guided situations			
LC-5.1a, LC-5.2a	sequence events in a logical way			
LC-3.4a	use visuals to express meaning			
CM-3.2b	use humour to explore and examine family/ community traditions and practices			

Haw Môcikan / It Is Fun: Self-assessment Rating Scale and Teacher Feedback

	In my comic strip, I can	Yes	A Good Start	No Ye
LC-3.2a, LC-5.1a	tell a simple story			
A-6.1a, A-6.2a	write a funny story			
L <i>C</i> -3.2a	use illustrations to go with my story			
A-6.3a, LC-5.2a	show a funny situation			
LC-3.4a	use pictures and captions to tell my story			
What I w	ould do next time is			
What I w	ould do next time is Haw Môcikan / It Is Fun: Teacher	Feedba	ck	
		Feedba	ck	
	Haw Môcikan / It Is Fun: Teacher	Feedba	ck	

Haw Môcikan / It Is Fun: Peer-assessment Rating Scale

Ni wihov	vin:	Pisim/Kisikaw:				
Kakwecii	hkemowin niwihten:					
	You can	Yes	Getting There	Not Yet	Feedback	
A-6.1a, A-6.2a	use the language creatively and for fun					
LC-5.1a, LC-5.2a, LC-3.2a	tell a story that makes sense in your comic strip					
LC-3.4a, A-6.3a	use pictures to tell your story and make it funny					
Somethi	ng I really liked about your comic	strip was	S			
Some ac	dvice for next time would be					

Haw Môcikan / It Is Fun: Rubric

Level	Excellent	Very Good	Acceptable	Limited	Insufficient/Blank
The student					
 A-6.1a, A-6.2a uses the language to express creativity and for fun 	uses the language effectively to express creativity and for fun	uses the language thoughtfully to express creativity and for fun	uses the language simplistically to express creativity and for fun	uses the language ineffectively to express creativity and for fun	No score is awarded because there is insufficient evidence of student performance, based
LC-3.2a, LC-5.1a • writes simple sentences to sequence events	writes precise simple sentences to sequence events in an insightful manner	writes correct simple sentences to sequence events in a logical manner	writes partially correct simple sentences to sequence events in a simplistic manner	writes incorrect simple sentences and/or the sequence of events is confusing	on the requirements of the assessment task
LC-3.4a • uses visuals to support presentation	uses compelling visuals to support presentation	uses effective visuals to support presentation	uses predictable visuals to support presentation	may use visuals but they do little to support presentation	
CM-3.2b • uses the comic strip to explore Cree traditions	explores Cree traditions insightfully	explores Cree traditions appropriately	explores Cree traditions simplistically	explores Cree traditions ineffectively	

Mîyosin Ka Nehiyâweyahk / It Is Good to Speak Cree

Student's Performance Task Description

Another elementary school in your community is starting a Cree-language program and wants to promote the program to parents. You and your classmates have been asked to share how learning a second language, and how learning about another culture, is useful. Provide the elementary school with a list of reasons to offer a Cree-language program so that the school can promote it.

Principal Outcomes					
CM-3 Themselves		 CM-3.1 relationships a. express their own concept of themselves and extend that understanding to include new ideas and perspectives 			

Supporting Outcomes					
S-4 General learning	 S-4.1 general learning a. use a variety of simple strategies, with guidance, to enhance general learning; e.g., participate in brainstorming 				

Materials

- Chart paper or a whiteboard to record student responses
- A brainstormed list of student-generated ideas about the personal uses and benefits of knowing another language

Alternative Assessment Task

Your class has been asked to prepare materials to promote second-language programs for a display at the local mall. Create a poster that represents the ways in which you have been able to use your knowledge of Cree language and culture, as well as other languages and cultures.

Mîyosin Ka Nehiyâweyahk / It Is Good to Speak Cree

Performance Task Description

Another elementary school in your community is starting a Cree-language program and wants to promote the program to parents. You and your classmates have been asked to share how learning a second language, and how learning about another culture, is useful. Provide the elementary school with a list of reasons to offer a Cree-language program so that the school can promote it.

Instructions

- 1. Think about how learning Cree has been helpful to you or to someone you know.
- 2. With your classmates, brainstorm answers to the following sentence: "It is good to speak Cree because ..."
- 3. Think about how knowing about other languages and cultures has been helpful to you.
- 4. With your classmates, participate in a discussion about other languages and cultures.
- 5. Create a list of all of the ways that learning about other languages and cultures has been helpful to you.

Evaluation Tools

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

Mîyosin Ka Nehiyâweyahk / It Is Good to Speak Cree: Observation Checklist

Main /Wailenn		
Pîsim/Kîsikaw:		

Criteria: S-4.1a The student participates in paired and group discussions to generate ideas and share personal responses					
Student	Uses Strategies	Not Yet	I noticed		
1.					
2.					
3.					
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47.	_	_			

Considerations for future planning:

Mîyosin Ka Nehiyâweyahk / It Is Good to Speak Cree: Teacher Checklist

CM-3.1a • express help	now learning Cree has ful	general	tegies to enhance learning of the Cree ; e.g., participate in rming
Yes	A Good Start	Yes	A Good Start

Pîsim/Kîsikaw: _

	been help	oful	general learning of the Cree language; e.g., participate in brainstorming		
The students can	Yes	A Good Start	Yes	A Good Start	
1.					
2.					
3.					
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Mîyosin Ka Nehiyâweyahk / It Is Good to Speak Cree: Self-assessment Rating Scale

Ni wîhow	in: Pîsim/Kîsikaw:			
	During the It Is Good to Speak Cree task, I could	Yes	A Good Start	Not Yet
CM-3.1a	talk about how knowing about Cree language and culture is helpful			
S-4.1a	share my ideas and experiences in a class discussion			
······	M <i>îyosin Ka Nehiyâweyahk /</i> It Is Good to Self-assessment Rating Scal	Spea	k Cree:]
Ni wîhow	in: Pîsim/Kîsikaw:			
	During the It Is Good to Speak Cree task, I could	Yes	A Good Start	Not Yet

talk about how knowing about Cree language and

share my ideas and experiences in a class discussion

culture is helpful

CM-3.1a •

S-4.1a

Pîkiskwewina eh Kihcehitamink / Languages Are Important

Student's Performance Task Description

Your school principal is considering expanding your school's second-language program and would like to know how knowing other languages and cultures is valuable. Share your thoughts with your school principal.

Principal Outcomes			
CM-2 Others		 CM-2.1 relationships a. contribute to, and cooperate in, activities with others, and practise friendliness 	
CM-3 Themselves		CM-3.2 knowledge of past and present a. explore kinship and community	

	Supporting Outcomes					
S-3	Cultural learning	 5-3.1 cultural learning a. use a variety of simple strategies, with guidance to enhance cultural learning; e.g., reflect upon your thinking processes and how you learn, keep a learning log 				
5-4	General Learning	□ 5-4.1 general learning a. use a variety of simple strategies, with guidance, to enhance general learning; e.g., participate in cooperative learning activities				

Materials

Chart paper or a whiteboard to record responses

Alternative Assessment Task

Write to a grandparent or other older relative who does not live near you and tell them about your Cree class. Explain to your relative why you think knowing Aboriginal languages and cultures is helpful.

Pîkiskwewina eh Kihcehitamink / Languages Are Important

Performance Task Description

Your school principal is considering expanding your school's second-language program and would like to know how knowing other languages and cultures is valuable. Share your thoughts with your school principal.

Instructions

- 1. Think about how learning Cree has been helpful to you or to someone you know.
- 2. With your classmates, brainstorm answers to the following sentence: "Learning Cree has been helpful because ..."
- 3. Think about how knowing about other languages and cultures has been helpful to you.
- 4. With your classmates, participate in a discussion about other languages and cultures.
- 5. In a language learning log, journal or in your notebook, write down your thoughts about:
 - a. how learning Cree has been helpful to you
 - b. how other languages and cultures you know about have been helpful to you.

Evaluation Tools

- Teacher Rating Scale
- Self-assessment Rating Scale and Teacher Feedback
- Self-assessment

Pîkiskwewina eh Kihcehitamink / Languages Are Important: Teacher Rating Scale

	CM-2.1a contribute to and cooperate in activities with others, and practise friendliness			S-4.1a use a variety of simple strategies, with guidance, to enhance general learning			
The students can	Yes	A Good Start	Not Yet	Yes	A Good Start	Not Yet	
1.					3.0	7 101 7 01	
2.							
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4.							
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Pîkiskwewina eh Kihcehitamink / Languages Are Important: Self-assessment Rating Scale and Teacher Feedback

Ni wîhowin:	Pîsim/Kîsikaw:				
Pîki	skwewina eh Kihcehitamink / Languages A Self-assessment Rating Scale		portant	:	
	In this activity	Yes	A Good Start	Not Yet	
CM-2.1a	I contributed to, and cooperated in, activities with others				
CM-3.2a	I explained how I can use Cree in my community				
Please notic	ce	1			
<i>Pîkiskwewina eh Kihcehitamink /</i> Languages Are Important: Teacher Feedback					
Regarding y	your self-assessment, I would like to tell you				

Pîkiskwewina eh Kihcehitamink / Languages Are Important: Self-assessment

Ni wîhowin:		Pîsim/Kîsikaw:
CM-2.1a	•	Cooperating with classmates in activities can help me because
CM-3.2a	•	Talking about the Cree community where I live is beneficial because
S-4.1a	•	Participating in a class discussion can help me because
S-3.1a	•	Writing my thoughts about the Cree language and culture can help me because

Pîkiskwewina eh Kihcehitamink / Languages Are Important: Self-assessment

Ni wîhowin:		Pîsim/Kîsikaw:
CM-2.1a	•	Cooperating with classmates in activities can help me because
CM-3.2a	•	Talking about the Cree community where I live is beneficial because
5-4.1a	•	Participating in a class discussion can help me because
S-3.1a	•	Writing my thoughts about the Cree language and culture can help me because

Cikâstesteh Payiciketân / Let's Go to a Movie

Student's Performance Task Description

Your family is going to the movies and you are allowed to invite a friend. Your friend needs more information about the movie so that he or she can ask permission to go with you.

Principal Outcomes			
A-1 To share information	 A-1.1 share factual information a. ask for and provide basic information b. respond to simple, predictable questions 		

	Supporting Outcomes					
LC-1	Attend to the form of the language	 LC-1.3 lexicon a. use a repertoire of words and phrases in familiar contexts, within a variety of lexical fields 				
LC-	Interpret and produce oral texts	 LC-2.3 interactive fluency a. engage in simple interactions, using simple sentences 				
5-2	Language use	 5-2.1 language use a. use a variety of simple strategies, with guidance, to enhance language use; e.g., use brainstormed words and phrases to construct questions and responses 				

Materials

- An overhead transparency of current information about movies playing in local movie theatres
- A list of brainstormed phrases and sentence prompts to post in the classroom
- Copies of movie listings for student use

Alternative Assessment Task

Your parents have allowed you to invite two friends over for the evening and your friends need more information so they can ask permission to come over; e.g., where you live, the telephone number, what time the evening starts and ends. Give this information, in Cree, to your friends.

Cikâstesteh Payiciketân / Let's Go to a Movie

Performance Task Description

Your family is going to the movies and you are allowed to invite a friend. Your friend needs more information about the movie so that he or she can ask permission to go with you.

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- 1. To help you think about what movie you will choose, look at some examples of movies playing in the local movie theatre.
- 2. From the listing, pick a movie for your family and your friend to see.
- 3. Use the following sentence starters to invite your friend to the movie and answer his or her questions.

Sample sentence starters

- Ki nehteh wâpahten cî cikâsteh payicikan? / Do you want to go see a movie?
- Ninoteh wapahten ______. / I want to see ______.
- Ki nôteh wîcewin? / Do you want to come with me?
- Tantahto tipahikan? / What time is the movie?
- Kiko cikâsteh pâyicikan mana? / Which movie is it?
- Cokastehpayicikan _____ kawâpahtenaw. / We will watch the movie _____ at _____.
- 4. Work with a partner to role-play the situation. Take turns playing each role.

Evaluation Tools

- Teacher Checklist
- Self-assessment
- Peer-assessment Rating Scale

Cikâstesteh Payiciketân / Let's Go to a Movie: Teacher Checklist

	A-1.1a, ask f LC-1.3a inform	or relevant mation	A-1.1a, provide relevant A-1.1b, information LC-1.3a		
The students can	Yes	Not Yet	Yes	Not Yet	
1.					
2.					
3.					
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Cikâstesteh Payiciketân / Let's Go to a Movie: Self-assessment

Ni wîhowin: Pîsim/Kîsikaw:	
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What did I do well	Looking back	Looking ahead
Criteria A-1.1a • when I gave my partner the information needed?	I also noticed that I need help with	next time, I will
LC-1.3a, • when I used the S-2.1a movie listings to give my partner information?		
Criteria A-1.1a, • when I asked my LC-1.3a partner questions to get the information I needed?	I also noticed that I need help with	next time, I will
S-2.1a • when I used the sentence prompts in the classroom?		

Cikâstesteh Payiciketân / Let's Go to a Movie: Peer-assessment Rating Scale

Ni wîhowin:		Pîsim/Kîsikaw:			
Kakwecil	hkemowin niwihten:				
	My partner could	Yes	Getting There	Not Yet	I know this because
A-1.1a, LC-2.3a	ask me questions				
A-1.1a, LC-2.3a	give me information about the movie				
A compli	iment I would like to pay you is				
Some ad	lvice for next time would be				
My part	ner's response to my feedback				

Nikamôtân! / Let's Sing!

Student's Performance Task Description

Your teacher wants your Cree class to share something about the Cree culture with another group of students. Your class has decided to learn a song, rhyme or chant popular with children your age in the Cree culture and teach it to the other students.

	Principal Outcomes					
A-6	For imaginative purposes and personal enjoyment		A-6.1 humour/fun a. use the language for fun in a variety of activities			
CM-2	Others		 CM-2.3 practices and products a. observe, understand and participate in family and/or school Cree cultural experiences, practices and activities 			
CM-3	Themselves		CM-3.3 practices and products a. observe and participate in Cree cultural experiences, practices and activities			

Supporting Outcomes				
LC-1 Attend to the form of the language	 LC-1.1 phonology c. use proper pronunciation and intonation with familiar words, phrases and expressions 			

Materials

- A written copy of a Cree song, rhyme or chant; e.g., a skipping rhyme, clapping chant or popular children's song
- A recording of the song, rhyme or chant to use as a model
- Additional information about the song, rhyme or chant; e.g., its origins, meaning or most common usage

Nikamôtân! / Let's Sing!

Performance Task Description

Your teacher wants your Cree class to share something about the Cree culture with another group of students. Your class has decided to learn a song, rhyme or chant popular with children your age in the Cree culture and teach it to the other students.

Instructions

- 1. With your teacher's help, learn a popular song, rhyme or chant.
- 2. Learn information about the song, rhyme or chant; e.g., what it means; how it was created; whether children sing it at home, at school or in the community.
- 3. Practise the song, rhyme or chant until you think you can teach it to someone else.
- 4. Perform your song, rhyme or chant for your classmates, then tell them some interesting information you found out about it.
- 5. Teach your song, rhyme or chant to the other students until they can perform it as well.

- Observation Checklist
- Self-assessment
- Peer Assessment

Nikamôtân! / Let's Sing!: Observation Checklist

Pîsim/Kîsikaw:	
----------------	--

Criteria: LC-1.1c The student uses comprehensible pronunciation, stress and intonation when producing familiar words or phrases				
Student	Met	Not Yet	I noticed	
1.				
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27.				
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29.				
30.				
Considerations for fut	Considerations for future planning			

Nikamôtân! / Let's Sing!: Self-assessment

What did I do well	Looking back	Looking ahead
Criteria A-6.1a, • when I learned CM-2.3a, the song, rhyme CM-3.3a or chant?	I also noticed that I need help with	next time, I will
Criteria CM-2.3a, • when I told CM-3.3a, someone else LC-1.1c about the song, rhyme or chant?	I also noticed that I need help with	next time, I will
Criteria CM-2.3a, • when I taught CM-3.3a, the song, rhyme LC-1.1c or chant to someone else?	I also noticed that I need help with	next time, I will

Nikamôtân! / Let's Sing!: Peer Assessment

Name of the student who taught me a song You taught me	<u> </u>
CM-2.3a, CM-3.3a I enjoyed	I learned

Nikamôtân! / Let's Sing!: Peer Assessment

Ni wîhowin:	Pîsim/Kîsikaw:
Name of the student who taught me a song	, rhyme or chant
You taught me	
CM-2.3a, CM-3.3a	
I enjoyed	I learned

Akayâsew Masinahikewin / Looking at Writing

Student's Performance Task Description

The friendship centre in your community has asked local Cree-language classes to take turns creating educational bulletin board displays about the Cree language for the centre. Your Cree class has decided to create a bulletin board display showing how the Cree language is spoken and written, using examples from your own community. The display will focus on Cree syllabics and standard Roman orthography.

Principal Outcomes			
CM-2 Others	 CM-2.4 past and present perspectives a. describe similarities and differences between past and present Cree community experiences, practices, products, perspectives and values, and examine change 		

Supporting Outcomes			
S-1 Language learning	□ S-1.1 language learning a. use a variety of simple strategies, with guidance, to enhance language learning; e.g., look for patterns and relationships		

Materials

 Samples of Cree in Roman orthography and Cree syllabic writing; e.g., menus; pamphlets; information from a cultural centre, public library or the yellow pages; publications from a legion or health clinic

Alternative Assessment Task

Create a poster for display in the classroom that shows an example of the writing system of a different language and a statement about how it is both different from and similar to English.

Akayâsew Masinahikewin / Looking at Writing

Performance Task Description

The friendship centre in your community has asked local Cree-language classes to take turns creating educational bulletin board displays about the Cree language for the centre. Your Cree class has decided to create a bulletin board display showing how the Cree language is spoken and written, using examples from your own community. The display will focus on Cree syllabics and standard Roman orthography.

Instructions

- 1. Think about or look at examples of Cree syllabic writing and Roman orthography.
- 2. With a partner or in a small group, discuss how each writing system seems both different from and similar to English.
- 3. With your teacher's help, discuss how the writing systems seem both different from and similar to one another.
- 4. On a piece of blank paper, paste examples of Cree syllabic writing and Roman orthography. Write a statement about each; e.g., "Syllabics look like _____.

 Letters in Roman orthography look like ____."
- 5. Share your writing examples and statements with your classmates.

- Teacher Rating Scale and Checklist
- Self-assessment

Akayâsew Masinahikewin / Looking at Writing: Teacher Rating Scale and Checklist

Ni wîhowi	<u></u>	Pîs	sim/Kîsikaw: _		
Criteria		Excellent	Very Good	Satisfactory	Not Yet
CM-2.4a •	identifies differences between the two Cree writing systems	•	•	•	•
CM-2.4a •	identifies similarities and differences between Cree and English	•	•	•	•
	Chec	klist <i>C</i> rit	eria		
The stude	nt			Yes	Not Yet
CM-2.4a •	describes similarities and difference systems	ences betwee	en writing		
S-1.1a •	uses a variety of simple strategie to enhance language learning; e.g. and relationships	_			
Comment	rs				

Akayâsew Masinahikewin / Looking at Writing: Self-assessment

Ni wîhowin:		Pîsim/Kîsikaw:			
Criteria: CM-2.4a, S-1.1a The student describes similarities and differences in the writing samples					
My sample is from	Where does the sample come from?	How is this sample different from other types of writing?	How is this writing similar to other types of writing?		
What I have learn	ned about Cree-langu	uage writing systems			
I would like to lea	rn more about				

Nîyano Kîsikakih! / On Friday!

Student's Performance Task Description

Each Friday, your teacher will choose a card that has a suggested Nîyano Kîsikakih / On Friday Activity written by a student in your Cree class. The activity will be used to practise Cree in that day's lesson. Think of a Nîyano Kîsikakih / On Friday Activity, write it on your card and submit it to your teacher.

Principal Outcomes				
A-3 To get things done	 A-3.2 state personal actions b. express a wish or a desire to do something A-3.3 manage group actions b. suggest, initiate or direct action in group activities 			
CM-3 Themselves	☐ CM-3.4 past and present perspectives b. understand their own strengths and weaknesses			

	Supporting Outcomes			
LC-3	Interpret and produce written and visual texts		LC-3.2 writinga. produce simple written sentences in guided situations	
LC-4	Apply knowledge of the sociocultural context		LC-4.4 social conventions a. use basic politeness conventions	

Materials

A brainstormed list of suggested activities to practise Cree

Alternative Assessment Task

Your teacher will be away from school for a day and is not able to get a Cree-speaking substitute. Your teacher has asked each of you to e-mail a short note, in Cree, suggesting an activity you could do to practise Cree while your teacher is away.

Nîyano Kîsikakih! / On Friday!

Performance Task Description

Each Friday, your teacher will choose a card that has a suggested Nîyano Kîsikakih / On Friday Activity written by a student in your Cree class. The activity will be used to practise Cree in that day's lesson. Think of a Nîyano Kîsikakih / On Friday Activity, write it on your card and submit it to your teacher.

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- 1. Think of an activity that could be used to practise Cree.
- 2. Your teacher will give you a small card on which you will write your suggested activity in Cree.

Sample

Tan'sih	/ Greetings
	(metawân/itoten/ayamihcikân/osihtân) _ nîyâno Kîsikâkih. / I want to
	on Friday.
Ay-hay, / Thank you,	
Kiwîhowin	/ Your name

3. Submit the card to the teacher.

- Teacher Rating Scale
- Self-assessment Rating Scale
- Teacher or Peer Assessment

Niyano Kîsikakih! / On Friday!: 1			
The student can	Yes	A Good Start	Not
A-3.3b • suggest, initiate or direct action in group activit	ies 🛚		
A-3.2b • express a wish or a desire to do something			
LC-3.2a • produce simple written sentences in Cree			
LC-4.4a • use basic politeness conventions			
CM-3.4b • express gratitude as a strength in Cree culture			
Strengths			
Challenges			
Challenges			
Nîyano Kîsikakih! / On Friday!:	Teacher I		2
Nîyano Kîsikakih! / On Friday!: ` Ni wîhowin: Pîsin	Teacher n/Kîsikaw:	Rating Scale	2
Nîyano Kîsikakih! / On Friday!: Ni wîhowin: Pîsin The student can	Teacher I 1/Kîsikaw: Yes	Rating Scale	2
Nîyano Kîsikakih! / On Friday!: Ni wîhowin: Pîsin The student can	Teacher I 1/Kîsikaw: Yes	Rating Scale	2
Niyano Kîsikakih! / On Friday!: Ni wîhowin: Pîsin The student can A-3.3b • suggest, initiate or direct action in group activit A-3.2b • express a wish or a desire to do something	Teacher I 1/Kîsikaw: Yes	A Good Start	Not
Niyano Kîsikakih! / On Friday!: Ni wîhowin: Pîsin The student can A-3.3b • suggest, initiate or direct action in group activit A-3.2b • express a wish or a desire to do something LC-3.2a • produce simple written sentences in Cree	Teacher I 1/Kîsikaw: Yes	A Good Start	Not
Nîyano Kîsikakih! / On Friday!: Ni wîhowin: Pîsin The student can A-3.3b • suggest, initiate or direct action in group activit A-3.2b • express a wish or a desire to do something	Teacher I 1/Kîsikaw: Yes	A Good Start	Not

Nîyano Kîsikakih! / On Friday!: Self-assessment Rating Scale

Ni wîhowin:	Pîsim/Kîsikaw:				
I can	Yes	A Good Start	Not Yet	I know this because	
 A-3.3b, A-3.2b suggest a Friday activity I want to do 					
LC-3.2a • write my card, using polite words					
 CM-3.4b express gratitude by saying ay-hay / thank you 					

Nîyano Kîsikakih! / On Friday!: Teacher or Peer Assessment

The student or teacher may comment on the following criteria:

expresses a wish or a desire to do something

suggests action in group activities

The student ...

A-3.2b

A-3.3b

LC-3.2a LC-4.4a CM-3.4b	produces simple written sentences uses basic politeness conventions expresses gratitude as a strength in Cree culture
Pîsim	/Kîsíkaw:
Dear	
When you	you made your suggestion card for the On Friday activity, I noticed that
I also	noticed
Noutt	Tura way way ta ta ta
Next t	time you may want to try
	From

Ayamîhcikew Niwîcehwâkanis / Reading Buddy

Student's Performance Task Description

You have been paired with another Grade 5 student for your school's Ayamîhcikew Niwîcehwâkanis / Reading Buddy program. Today is the first day of the program. You will greet your ayamîhcikew niwîcehwâkanis / reading buddy, introduce yourself and read a simple Cree-language poem, nursery rhyme or story.

	Principal Outcomes						
A-1	To share information		A-1.1 share factual information a. ask for and provide basic information				
A-6	For imaginative purposes and personal enjoyment		A-6.3 personal enjoyment a. use the language for personal enjoyment				
CM-2	Others		 CM-2.1 relationships a. contribute to, and cooperate in, activities with others, and practise friendliness b. practise consideration of, and helpfulness toward, others 				

	Supporting Outcomes							
LC-1	Attend to the form of the language		 LC-1.1 phonology a. recognize and pronounce basic sounds c. use proper pronunciation and intonation with familiar words, phrases and expressions 					
LC-2	Interpret and produce oral texts		LC-2.2 speakinga. produce simple sentences, orally, in guided situations					
LC-4	Apply knowledge of the sociocultural context		LC-4.4 social conventionsb. use appropriate oral forms of address for people frequently encountered					

Materials

• Simple Cree-language reading material appropriate for a Grade 4/5 reading level

Alternative Assessment Task

Create a book tape of you reading a Cree-language poem, nursery rhyme or story to be sent to a Cree school or class of younger students. Before reading your poem, nursery rhyme or story, introduce yourself and the name of the text you will be reading.

Ayamîhcikew Niwîcehwâkanis / Reading Buddy

Performance Task Description

You have been paired with another Grade 5 student for your school's *Ayamîhcikew Niwîcehwâkanis* / Reading Buddy program. Today is the first day of the program. You will greet your *ayamîhcikew niwîcehwâkanis* / reading buddy, introduce yourself and read a simple Cree-language poem, nursery rhyme or story.

Instru	ırtı	0	nc	!

- 1. Choose the material you want to read to your *ayamîhcikew niwîcehwâkanis* / reading buddy. Practise reading to another classmate first to make sure you are reading clearly and that your pronunciation is correct.
- 2. When you meet your ayamîhcikew niwîcehwâkanis / reading buddy, greet him or her politely and introduce yourself. Tell him or her you will be the ayamîhcikew niwîcehwâkanis / reading buddy for this year. Tell him or her which poem, nursery rhyme or story you will be reading.

Sample dialogue

•	Tan'si, nitsehkâson / Hello, my name is
•	Tansih kitsîhkason? / What's your name?
•	Aýamîhcikew niwîhcewâkanis nîya. / I am your reading buddy for this year.
•	Anoc Kî wih ayamîhtanaw / Today we are going to read

3. Read your poem, nursery rhyme or story to your ayamîhcikew niwîcehwâkanis / reading buddy. Make sure to read slowly enough to be understood and concentrate on using good pronunciation. Make sure to change your voice when necessary; e.g., if you see a question mark, you will raise your voice; if you are reading a dialogue in which the character is excited about something, you should make your voice sound excited.

- Teacher Checklist
- Self-assessment
- Self-assessment Rating Scale

Ayamîhcikew Niwîcehwâkanis / Reading Buddy: Teacher Checklist

Pîsim/Kîsikaw:	
I ISIIII/ NISINUW	

CM-2.1a practise friendliness in relationships with their reading buddies		CM-2.1b practise helpfulness in relationships with their reading buddies		A-6.3a use the language for personal enjoyment		
The students can	Yes	Not Yet	Yes	Not Yet	Yes	Not Yet
1.						
2.						
3.						
4.						
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30.						

Ayamîhcikew Niwîcehwâkanis / Reading Buddy: Self-assessment

	Pisim/Kisikaw:			
Yes, I did and	No, not yet because			

Ayamîhcikew Niwîcehwâkanis / Reading Buddy: Self-assessment Rating Scale

Ni wihowin: Pisim,	/Kisikaw:					
In this task I could	Yes	Getting there	Not Yet			
LC-4.4b, CM-2.1a, CM-2.1b, A-1.1a						
 introduce myself politely to my reading buddy and ask for his or her name Comments: 						
LC-1.1c						
use good pronunciation when reading to my reading buddy Comments:						
A-6.3a						
use Cree for personal enjoyment Comments:						
Some advice that I would give to others performing this task is						

Ayamihcikew Pîsim / Reading Month

Student's Performance Task Description

It is Ayamincikew Pisim / Reading Month at your school. Your class has been reading simple Cree stories or legends. You have been talking about how the stories or legends make you feel and about your favourite parts or characters. As part of an Ayamincikew Pisim / Reading Month display in your school, you will create a poster, brochure, letter, card or booklet that illustrates your discussions about a Cree story or legend.

	Principal Outcomes						
A-2	To express emotions and personal perspectives		 A-2.1 share ideas, thoughts, preferences a. identify favourite people, places or things b. express a personal response to a variety of situations 				
CM-2	Others		 b. explore Cree community cultural practices and products 				
	Supporting Outcomes						
LC-1	Attend to the form of the language		 LC-1.2 orthography a. be familiar with Roman orthography in words or phrases of personal significance 				
LC-3	Interpret and produce written and visual texts		LC-3.2 writing a. produce simple written sentences in guided situations LC-3.4 representing a. use a variety of visuals and other forms of nonverbal communication to express meaning in guided situations				
<i>5-2</i>	Language use		S-2.1 language use a. use a variety of simple strategies, with guidance, to enhance language use; e.g., use illustrations to aid reading comprehension 				

Materials

- Visual supports on walls regarding emotions and feelings
- A brainstormed class list of useful vocabulary and structures, e.g., I understand, I want, I
 feel, I hope, because

Alternative Assessment Task

Using sentence prompts provided by the teacher, interview a classmate about his or her favourite Cree story or poem. Discuss his or her favourite parts or characters and how the story or poem made him or her feel. Talk about the feelings/emotions expressed.

Ayamihcikew Pîsim / Reading Month: Teacher Backgrounder

The teacher has a choice between reading legends or stories. For the *Nehiyâweyahk* (Cree), legends are usually sacred teaching stories.

A legend has sacred elements and can only be told when there is snow on the ground. Those legends with Wesâkecahk as the main character are usually not told in the spring or summer. Stories of the ordinary variety can be told anytime during the year. This, however, may vary from community to community. The Elders in the communities will advise teachers as to the protocol in teaching and telling legends out of season.

Wesâkecahk, the main character in Cree legends, is the trickster. He is everyman, alternately silly or profound, and wanders around Mother Earth* having adventures. These adventures are usually lessons for humans from the animal world.

It is suggested that one of the legends of Wesâkecahk be used for this task but other Cree stories are also suitable.

^{*} 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.

Ayamihcikew Pîsim / Reading Month

Performance Task Description

It is Ayamincikew Pisim / Reading Month at your school. Your class has been reading simple Cree stories or legends. You have been talking about how the stories or legends make you feel and about your favourite parts or characters. As part of an Ayamincikew Pisim / Reading Month display in your school, you will create a poster, brochure, letter, card or booklet that illustrates your discussions about a Cree story or legend.

-			•
l n	ctri	ハクキ	ions

- 1. Decide how you will share your work; e.g., poster, brochure, letter, card, booklet.
- 2. Choose a Cree story or legend to share.
- 3. Share your favourite person, place or thing from the story or legend.
- 4. Share the different emotions and feelings portrayed in the story or legend.
- 5. How does the story or legend make you feel?
- 6. Use the following sentence starters to write your Cree sentences.

•	Eh ayamih cikeyan	/ 1	Lam reading	•
•	Ni mîywehiten	osâm _	/ I like	because
•	 Kah mamihto'nehitaman		nitahmacihon	/ When I
	think of	feel		

- 7. Write, in English, about a time you shared the same feelings or experienced a similar situation as those in the story or legend.
- 8. Create your presentation for the display. Write your Cree sentences and English explanation. Use pictures or other visuals to support your message.

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

Ayamihcikew Pîsim / Reading Month: Teacher Rating Scale

Ni wîhou	vin:		Pîsim/Kîsikaw:		
Criteria		Excellent	Very Good	Satisfactory	Not Yet
The stud	lent				
A-2.1a	 identifies a favourite person place or thing in the text 	,	•	•	•
A-2.1b	 expresses a personal respons to the story or legend 	se 🗨	•	•	•
LC-3.2a	 writes simple written senten in Cree 	ces			
LC-3.4a, S-2.1a	 uses visuals to express mean 	ing •	•	•	•
CM-2.3b	 makes a personal connection to the Wesâkecahk cultural character by knowing his nan 	•	•	•	—•
CM-2.5a •	 identifies the unique qualities of characters in the story or legend 	s •——	•	•	•
Comme	nts				

Ayamihcikew Pîsim / Reading Month: Self-assessment Rating Scale

		Cattina	Nlat
In this task, I can	Yes	Getting There	Not Yet
A-2.1a • share my favourite part or character from the story or legend	703	There	701
I know this because			
A-2.1b • share how the story or legend made me feel			
I know this because			
CM-2.3b • explain, in English, what I have in common with the character or the situation in the story or legend			
I know this because			
LC-1.2a, • use the sentence starters my teacher gave me LC-3.2a to write my Cree sentences			
I know this because			
LC-3.4a, • use pictures or other visuals to help explain 5-2.1a my message			
I know this because			
I am proud of my <i>Ayamihcikew Pîsim</i> / Reading Month	a display l	pecause	

Ayamihcikew Pîsim / Reading Month: Peer-assessment Rating Scale

Ni wîhowin: Pîsim/Kîsikaw:							
Kakwecihi	kemowin niwihten:						
	You could	Yes	Getting There	Not Yet	Feedback		
A-2.1b, LC-3.2a	write, in Cree, how the story or legend made you feel						
A-2.1a, LC-3.2a	write, in Cree, about your favourite part of the story or legend						
LC-3.4a, S-2.1a	display your presentation in an interesting way						
Something I really liked about your presentation							
Some advice for next time would be							
My partner's response to my feedback							

Ayamihcikew Pîsim / Reading Month: Rubric

Ni wîhowin: Pîsim/Kîsikaw:

Level	Excellent	Very Good	Acceptable	Limited	Insufficient/Blank	
The student						
 A-2.1a, A-2.1b expresses feelings about favourite parts of the text 	expresses feelings and identifies favourite parts of the text in an articulate, detailed and comprehensive manner	expresses feelings and identifies favourite parts of the text in a thoughtful and complete manner	expresses feelings and identifies favourite parts of the text in an appropriate and simplistic manner	expresses feelings and identifies favourite parts of the text in an superficial and vague manner	No score is awarded because there is insufficient evidence of student performance, based on the requirements	
 A-2.1b makes a personal connection with the text 	makes an insightful personal connection with the text	makes a thoughtful personal connection with the text	makes a general personal connection with the text	makes a simplistic personal connection with the text	of the assessment task	
 LC-1.2a, LC-3.2a creates simple sentences and uses familiar words 	creates simple sentences that are accurate and uses familiar words effectively	creates simple sentences that are mostly accurate and uses familiar words appropriately	creates simple sentences that are somewhat accurate and uses familiar words simplistically but with occasional errors	creates simple sentences that are inaccurate and/or uses familiar words inappropriately		
LC-3.4a, S-2.1a • uses visuals to support presentation	uses vivid visuals to significantly enhance presentation	uses interesting visuals to substantially improve presentation	uses simplistic visuals to support presentation	visuals lack appeal and/or do little to support presentation		

Nehîyawak / The Cree People

Student's Performance Task Description

Your school is holding an Open House where your class will showcase Cree culture. With your teacher, you and your classmates will review your knowledge of Cree culture (e.g., food, clothing, sports) and choose examples to display.

Principal Outcomes				
CM-1 Kikâwînaw Askiy (Mother Earth*)	□ CM-1.3 practices and products a. explore practices and products, related to Kikâwînaw Askiy (Mother Earth*), of a specific region or community			
CM-3 Themselves	 CM-3.5 diversity a. identify and celebrate the unique characteristics of their family and community 			

Supporting Outcomes				
S-4 General learning	□ S-4.1 general learning a. use a variety of simple strategies, with guidance, to enhance general learning; e.g., connect what they already know to what they are learning			

Materials

• Small sticky notes or chart paper

Alternative Assessment Task

Your Cree class will conduct a cultural exchange with a Grade 5 class of another language. Think of different aspects of Cree culture and create displays, activities or performances to illustrate them.

^{*} 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.

Nehîyawak / The Cree People: Teacher Backgrounder

This is a broad topic. The teacher will need to focus on a few obvious and visible aspects of Cree culture; e.g., traditional food, clothing, ceremonies, kinship and values. If the teacher decides to focus on ceremonial aspects, proper protocols that are appropriate for each community need to be considered.

Nehîyawak / The Cree People

Performance Task Description

Your school is holding an Open House where your class will showcase Cree culture. With your teacher, you and your classmates will review your knowledge of Cree culture (e.g., food, clothing, sports) and choose examples to display.

Instructions

- 1. Your teacher will give you some sticky notes.
- 2. On each sticky note, write a single idea or fact about Cree culture; e.g.,
 - the name of a Cree meal
 - a sport that is very popular in Cree communities
 - a concept from the natural world or relationships
 - the name of a modern or traditional piece of clothing
 - a food (wild meat)
 - the name of a ceremony or a traditional way of doing things
 - the name of a family or kinship relationship (auntie).
- 3. If you are having trouble remembering information about Cree culture, think about how you can find this information around you. Look at the posters on the wall, check in textbooks, look in your notebook or think about a cultural experience you have had.
- 4. Gather all of your sticky notes and put them on the board.
- 5. With your teacher's help, create categories; e.g., all the food items would go under a category called *Mîcôwina / FOODS*.
- 6. Use your categories to help you decide which items to showcase at the Open House; e.g., traditional clothing, musical instruments, objects.

- Student Reflections
- Observation Checklist

Nehîyawak / The Cree People: Student Reflections

Ni i	vîhowin:	
		
CM	-3.5a	When I put my sticky notes on the board to share ideas about Cree culture
•	identify elements	with the class, I noticed
	of the culture	With the class, I horiced
5-4	1.1a	
•	simple strategies	
	to enhance	
	general learning;	
	e.g., connect what	
	they already know	
	to what they are	
	learning	
CAA	-3.5a	After an adina all more algorithms at all attacks where The arms of the suit the
•	identify elements	After reading all my classmates' sticky notes, what I learned about the
•	of the culture	uniqueness of Cree culture today was
	of the carraic	
5-4	1.1a	
•	simple strategies	
	to enhance	
	general learning;	
	e.g., connect what	
	they already know	
	to what they are	
	learning	
	_	
l		

Nehîyawak / The Cree People: Observation Checklist

riteria: CM-1.3a The student explores practices and products, related to <i>Kikâwînaw Askiy</i> (Mother Earth of a specific region or community			
Student	Yes	Not Yet	Comments
l.			
2.			
J.			
5.			
7.			
J.			
0.			
1.			
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
6.			
7.			
8.			
9.			
0.			
1.			
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
6.			
7.			
8.			
9.			
30.			

^{*} 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.

Tawâw! / Welcome!

Student's Performance Task Description

You have volunteered to be a part of the welcoming committee for a Cree Elder visiting your class. Your job is to greet the Elder, introduce yourself and help him or her to feel welcome.

	Principal Outcomes					
A-1	To share information		A-1.1 share factual information a. ask for and provide information			
A-4	To form, maintain and change interpersonal relationships		A-4.1 manage personal relationships a. initiate relationships			

	Supporting Outcomes					
LC-2	Interpret and produce oral texts		 LC-2.3 interactive fluency a. engage in simple interactions, using simple sentences 			
LC-4	Apply knowledge of the sociocultural context		 LC-4.4 social conventions a. use basic politeness conventions b. use appropriate oral forms of address for people frequently encountered 			

Materials

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

Alternative Assessment Task

Your Grade 5 Cree class has invited the Grade 4 Cree class to watch a Cree-language movie for children. You are responsible for inviting Grade 4 students and making them feel welcome in the class.

Tawâw! / Welcome!

Performance Task Description

You have volunteered to be a part of the welcoming committee for a Cree Elder visiting your class. Your job is to greet the Elder, introduce yourself and help him or her to feel welcome.

Instructions

- 1. Find a partner. One person acts as the greeter from the welcoming committee and the other as the Cree Elder.
- 2. Discuss what information might be exchanged between the greeter and the Elder.
- 3. Role-play your dialogue, using a circle handshake.

Sample role-play

- Tân'si, Niya nitsihkâson _____. / Hello, my name is _____.
- Tân'si. / Hello.
- Manântow. / I am fine.
- Manântow nista. / I am fine too.
- Ay-hay. / Thank you.
- Tawâw ota. / You are welcome here.
- 4. Switch roles.

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

Tawâw! / Welcome!: Observation Checklist

Pîsim/Kîsikaw:	
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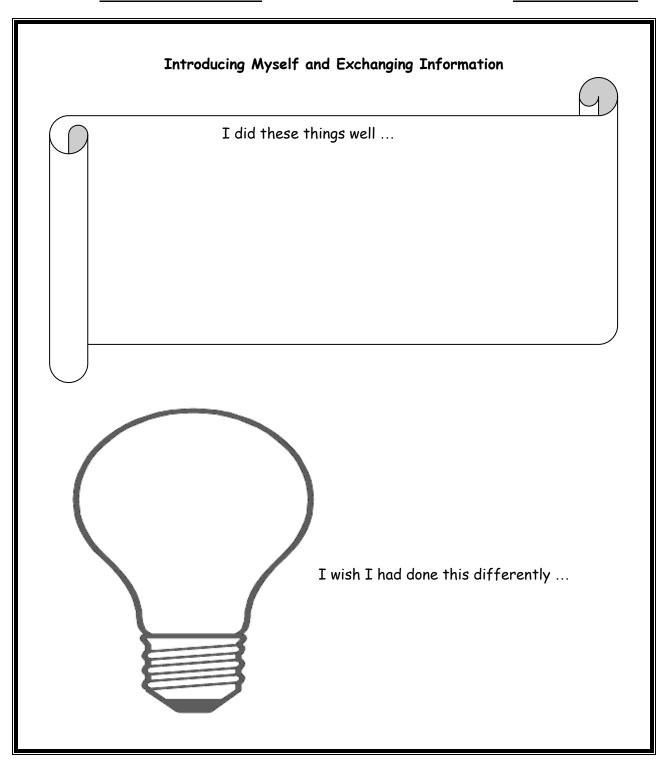
Student	Yes	Not Yet	Comments

Tawâw! / Welcome!: Self-assessment Rating Scale and Goal Setting

Ni wîhowir	<i>n</i> :			Pîsi	m/Kîsikaw:
	When role-playing, I can	Yes	Getting There	Not Yet	What I can do to improve
A-1.1a	ask the Elder for information about himself or herself				
A-1.1a	give information about myself				
A-4.1a, LC-4.4a	greet someone appropriately				
LC-4.4a, LC-4.4b	use polite language when talking to someone my own age				
LC-2.3a	use simple sentences when talking to my partner				
The next	time I role-play in Cree, I				

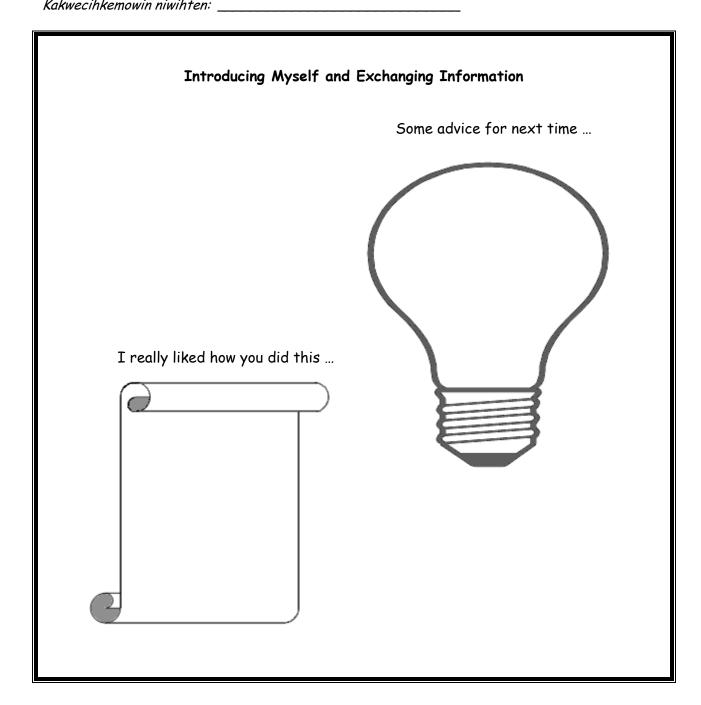
Tawâw! / Welcome!: Self-assessment

Ni wîhowin:	Pîsim/Kîsikaw:
NI WINOWIN:	PISIM/KISIKAW:



Tawâw! / Welcome!: Peer Assessment

Ni wîhowin:	Pîsim/Kîsikaw:
Waltura silata maning minulatang	



Tân'si Kisiwepisin? / What Are You Like?

Student's Performance Task Description

In health class, you have been talking about the different strengths and abilities people have; e.g. playing the drum and storytelling. Your teacher has asked you and your classmates to fill out a pie chart or bar graph that will represent the different strengths and abilities in your Cree class. You will also write about one of your classmate's strengths or abilities, in Cree.

Principal Outcomes		
CM-3 Themselves		 CM-3.4 past and present perspectives a. express their own understanding of themselves, their family and their community and explore the perceptions of others
		CM-3.5 diversityb. identify and celebrate their own unique strengths and abilities

Supporting Outcomes		
S-4 General learning	□ 5-4.1 general learning a. use a variety of simple strategies, with guidance, to enhance general learning; e.g., ask questions and record information	

Materials Chart paper Markers/pencil crayons Resources from health class that discuss strengths and abilities A brainstormed class list of different strengths and abilities Materials Niwîciwâkan nihtah / my friend is good at Nikamôh / to sing Metawew / to play Kasiskwassew / to sew Sôskwatihikew / to skate Nîmihtow / to dance Âcimow / to tell stories

Tân'si Kisiwepisin? / What Are You Like?

Performance Task Description

In health class, you have been talking about the different strengths and abilities people have; e.g. playing the drum and storytelling. Your teacher has asked you and your classmates to fill out a pie chart or bar graph that will represent the different strengths and abilities in your Cree class. You will also write about one of your classmate's strengths or abilities, in Cree.

Instructions

- 1. As a class, brainstorm different strengths and abilities; e.g., good storyteller, strong, athletic, generous, good cook, funny.
- 2. Find a partner. Record what you think your partner's unique strengths and abilities are by writing down what you already know about him or her.
- 3. Talk to one or two of your classmates, ask them what they think your partner's unique strengths and abilities are and write down that information.
- 4. Ask your partner to tell you what his or her unique strengths and abilities are. Write down the answers.
- 5. With your teacher's help, share the information about your partner's unique strengths and abilities with your classmates by entering the information into the pie chart or bar graph.

Evaluation Tools

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

Tân'si Kisiwepisin? / What Are You Like?: Self-assessment Rating Scale

Pîsim/Kîsikaw:

Ni wîhowin:

	In this task, I could	Yes	A Good Start	Not Yet
CM-3.4a	 share information about the unique strengths and abilities of my partner 			
<i>C</i> M-3.5b	explain how my partner is different and/or unique			
S-4.1a	use a variety of simple strategies to discover my			

partner's strengths and abilities; e.g., ask questions

and record the information

Tân'si Kisiwepisin? / What Are You Like?: Self-assessment Rating Scale

Ni wîhowin:	Pîsim/Kîsikaw:
INI WITIOWITI.	FISIIII/ KISINUW:

	In this task, I could	Yes	A Good Start	Not Yet
CM-3.4a	 share information about the unique strengths and abilities of my partner 			
<i>C</i> M-3.5b	 explain how my partner is different and/or unique 			
S-4.1a	 use a variety of simple strategies to discover my partner's strengths and abilities; e.g., ask questions and record the information 			

Tân'si Kisiwepisin? / What Are You Like?: Teacher Feedback

The teacher comments on the following criteria:

The student ...

CM-3.4a express understanding and explore perceptions of others

CM-3.5b identify and celebrate strengths and abilities

S-4.1a ask questions and record information

Pîsim/Kîsikaw: Dear,
When you shared the information about your partner, I noticed that you $\!$
I also noticed
Next time you may want to try
From

Tân´si Kisiwepisin? / What Are You Like?: Observation Checklist

Pîsim/Kîsikaw:	
----------------	--

Criteria: CM-3.4a, CM-3.5b The student expresses their own understanding of another's unique strengths and abilities					
Student	Yes	Not Yet	Comments		
1.					
2.					
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Considerations for future planning					

Kîkway Kikanawapahten? / What Are You Watching?

Student's Performance Task Description

Your teacher has allowed your class to choose how you would like to learn more about Cree communities. Your class took a vote and decided to watch a Cree-language TV show for children.

Principal Outcomes				
CM-2 Others	☐ CM-2.2 knowledge of past and present a. explore a past and a present Cree community			
Supporting Outcomes				
LC-2 Interpret and produce				

LC-2	Interpret and produce oral text		 LC-2.1 listening a. understand short, simple oral texts in guided situations
LC-4	Apply knowledge of the sociocultural context		 LC-4.3 variations in language a. acknowledge and accept individual differences in speech
5-2	Language use	٥	5-2.1 language use a. use a variety of simple strategies, with guidance, to enhance language use; e.g., listen for key words, infer probable meanings from contextual clues

Materials

- A video recording of a popular Cree-language TV show for children (suggestion: APTN the Aboriginal Peoples Television Network)
- A list of strategies to help students understand the show

Alternative Assessment Task

Watch a Cree-language TV show for children and write a short article about it for the school newspaper. In your article, state the show's title and write about how Cree communities are reflected in the show. Write about how the Cree-language TV show is similar to other TV shows your classmates might have seen.

Kîkway Kikanawapahten? / What Are You Watching?

Performance Task Description

Your teacher has allowed your class to choose how you would like to learn more about Cree communities. Your class took a vote and decided to watch a Cree-language TV show for children.

Instructions

- 1. Discuss or think about what strategies might help you understand the TV show. Your teacher might stop the show occasionally to check which strategies are working and suggest others.
- 2. Watch a Cree-language TV show for children that shows a Cree community from either the past or the present.
- 3. As you watch the show, take notes to record what is similar to shows you watch at home; e.g.,
 - How can you tell who are the good guys or the bad guys?
 - What things, places, people or ideas are similar to what you have seen in TV shows you watch at home?
 - What do you see in the TV show that seems unique to Cree communities?
 - What do you see in the TV show that is similar to something you have experienced with other cultures?
 - How do the characters sound different from one another?
- 4. After watching the TV show for children, discuss what you have seen. Discuss how the TV show reflected Cree communities.

Evaluation Tools

- Self-assessment
- Self-assessment
- Student Reflections

Kîkway Kikanawapahten? / What Are You Watching?: Self-assessment

Ni wîhowin:	Pîsim/Kîsikaw:			
Strategies to Use	to Understand Cree in a TV Show			
Strategies we thought of in class	S-2.1a How this strategy helped me when watching the TV show for children			
	<u> </u>			
The strategy that best helped me und	derstand Cree in the TV show was			
Because				
A strategy I would try to use more in the future is				

Kîkway Kikanawapahten? / What Are You Watching?: Self-assessment

Ji wîhowin:	Pîsim/Kîsikaw:
M-2,2a	
	as TV show for shildner T noticed the
	ge TV show for children, I noticed the
following about Cree communities.	•
•	
•	
•	
•	
•	
C-4.3a	
What I noticed about the way the	e characters talked was
•	
•	
	_
•	
•	
•	
•	
•	
T neally liked	
I really liked	
•	
•	
•	

Kîkway Kikanawapahten? / What Are You Watching?: Student Reflections

Ni wîhowin:	Pîsim/Kîsikaw:
Let me tell you abou	t my learning
1. The part of the Cree-language TV show for	children I liked best was
2. LC-2.1a I understood what the characters	s were saying when
3. I was confused when	
4. I was surprised when	
5. A question I have about the TV show is	
6. Overall, I found the experience of watching to be	g a Cree-language TV show for children

For Student Use

Pekiskewina Ohcih Metawewina / Words for Games

Student's Performance Task Description

Your Cree class loves to play board games and has asked your teacher if you and your classmates can bring in games from home to play in class. Your teacher has agreed to let you play as long as the games are played in Cree. To prepare to play board games from home in Cree class, you will learn several helpful words and phrases.

	Principal Outcomes			
A-3	To get things done		A-3.1 guide actions of others b. make and respond to a variety of simple requests	
			A-3.3 manage group actionsa. ask for help or for clarification of what is being said or done in the group	
A-6	For imaginative purposes and personal enjoyment		A-6.1 humour/fun a. use the language for fun in a variety of activities	
	Supporting Outcomes			
LC-2	Interpret and produce oral texts		LC-2.3 interactive fluency a. engage in simple interactions, using simple sentences	
5-2	Language use		5-2.1 language use a. use a variety of simple strategies, with guidance, to enhance language use; e.g., indicate lack of understanding, ask for clarification or repetition when you do not understand	

Materials

- Useful game-playing words and phrases, posted in the classroom or on handouts
- Board games

Alternative Assessment Task

Your class is hosting a Cree Games Day for the Grade 4 Cree class. You will be playing a board game or card game with some Grade 4 students and will teach them some common words and phrases used when playing games.

Pekiskewina Ohcih Metawewina / Words for Games

Performance Task Description

Your Cree class loves to play board games and has asked your teacher if you and your classmates can bring in games from home to play in class. Your teacher has agreed to let you play as long as the games are played in Cree. To prepare to play board games from home in Cree class, you will learn several helpful words and phrases.

Instructions

- 1. Your class will decide which favourite games will be brought in from home.
- 2. Discuss what simple words and phrases are needed to play these favourite games.
- 3. Help to create a list of useful words, phrases and questions in Cree; e.g.,
 - Niya ci ekwa? / Is it my turn?
 - Awina ekwa? / Whose turn is it?
 - Nika otinaw? / Can I take it?
 - Nika tihtipinaw? / Can I roll it?
 - Kiya ekwa. / It's your turn.
 - Namoya, wi ya ekwa. / No, it's _____'s turn.
 - Ekwa nîya. / It's my turn.
 - Kihtwâm mina itweh? / Can you repeat that?
 - Maht' esa wîhcihin? / Can you help me?
 - Other phrases needed for a specific game
- 4. Play games from home and have fun using the Cree words, phrases and questions!

Evaluation Tools

- Teacher Checklist
- Self-assessment
- Peer-assessment Rating Scale

Pekiskewina Ohcih Metawewina / Words for Games: Teacher Checklist

	va	ake and spond to a riety of mple requests	A-6.1a use lan fur	guage for		gage in mple teractions
The students can	Yes	Not Yet	Yes	Not Yet	Yes	Not Yet
1.						
2.						
3.						
4.						
5.						
6.						
7.						
8.						
9.						
10.						
11.						
12.						
13.						
14.						
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22.						
23.						
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26.						
27.						
28.						
29.						
30.						

Pekiskewina Ohcih Metawewina / Words for Games: Self-assessment

Ni wîhowin:	Pîsim/Kîsikaw:
	, 10.11,th (10.11, 10.11)

What díd I do well	Looking back	Looking ahead
Criteria A-3.1b, • when I asked for S-2.1a something; e.g., "Is it my turn?" or "Can I roll the dice?"	I also noticed that I need help with	next time, I will
Criteria A-3.1b, • when I asked for help or asked someone to repeat something?	I also noticed that I need help with	next time, I will

Pekiskewina Ohcih Metawewina / Words for Games: Peer-assessment Rating Scale

Ni wîhowin:		Pîsim/Kîsikaw:						
Kakwecii	hkemowin niwihten:							
My partner could		Yes	Getting There	Not Yet	I know this because			
A-3.1b, LC-2.3a	ask and respond, using game-playing phrases							
A-6.1a	use Cree for fun							
A-3.3a	ask for help when needed							
Something you did well was								
Some advice for next time would be								
My partner's response to my feedback								