TREATY RELATIONS COMMISSION OF MANITOBA

TREATY ABC'S

TREATY VOCABULARY





WE ARE ALL TREATY PEOPLE

TEACHING VOCABULARY

Studies show that in regards to teaching vocabulary, children:

- are already very good at interpreting meaning without necessarily understanding individual words;
- have great skill in using limited language creatively;
- frequently learn indirectly rather than directly;
- take great pleasure in creating fun in what they do; and
- their imagination is ready. (Halliwell, 1992, p 3)

Vocabulary instruction benefits from six steps:

- **Step one:** The teacher explains a new word, going beyond reciting its definition (tap into prior knowledge of students, use imagery).
- **Step two:** Students restate or explain the new word in their own words (verbally and/or in writing).
- **Step three:** Ask students to create a non-linguistic representation of the word (a picture, or symbolic representation).
- **Step four:** Students engage in activities to deepen their knowledge of the new word (compare words, classify terms, write their own analogies and metaphors).
- **Step five:** Students discuss the new word (pair-share, elbow partners).
- **Step six:** Students periodically play games to review new vocabulary (Pyramid, Jeopardy, Telephone). (Marzano, 2004)

TREATY VOCABULARY

The following is a list of words to help students understand the concept of the Treaty relationship. Using the words and the sentences provided, have students explore and express their understandings in the blank area. They may be instructed to write their understanding of the sentence, to draw a picture or symbolic representation, and/or write or draw their own analogies or metaphors. Encourage the students to share their work with each other.

A valuable teacher-resource is found in your Treaty Kit, *Treaty Essential Learnings (TELs): The Treaty Experience in Manitoba.*

A – agree

B – barter

C – celebration

D – dance

E – Elder

F – friends

G – generosity

H – handshake

I – identity

J – just

K – kinship

L – land

M – medal

N – Newcomer

O – oral tradition

P – promise

Q – queen

R – respect

S – symbol

T – today

U – understood

V – values

W – we

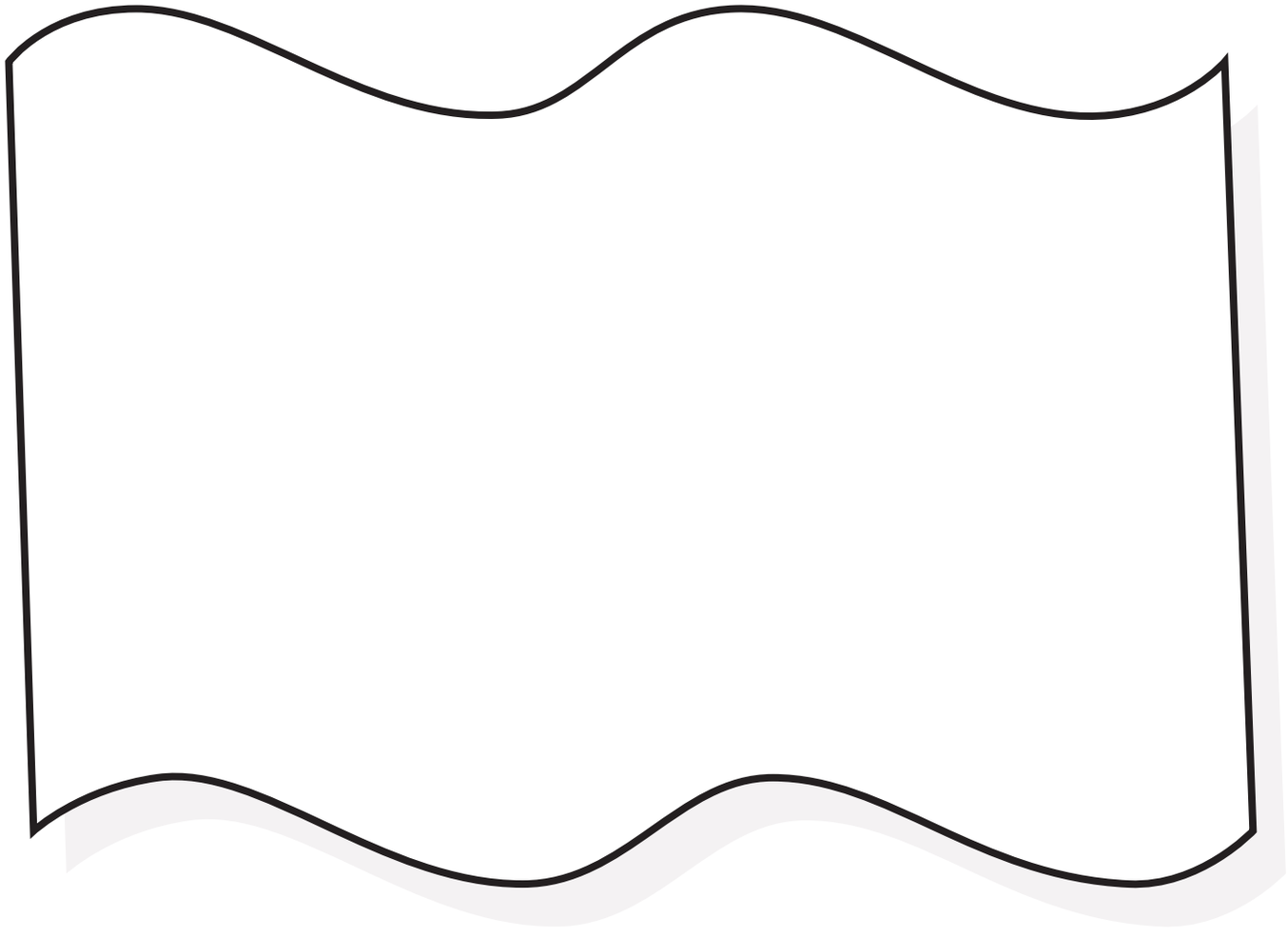
X – extended

Y – yearly

Z – Zagaaka’on

A

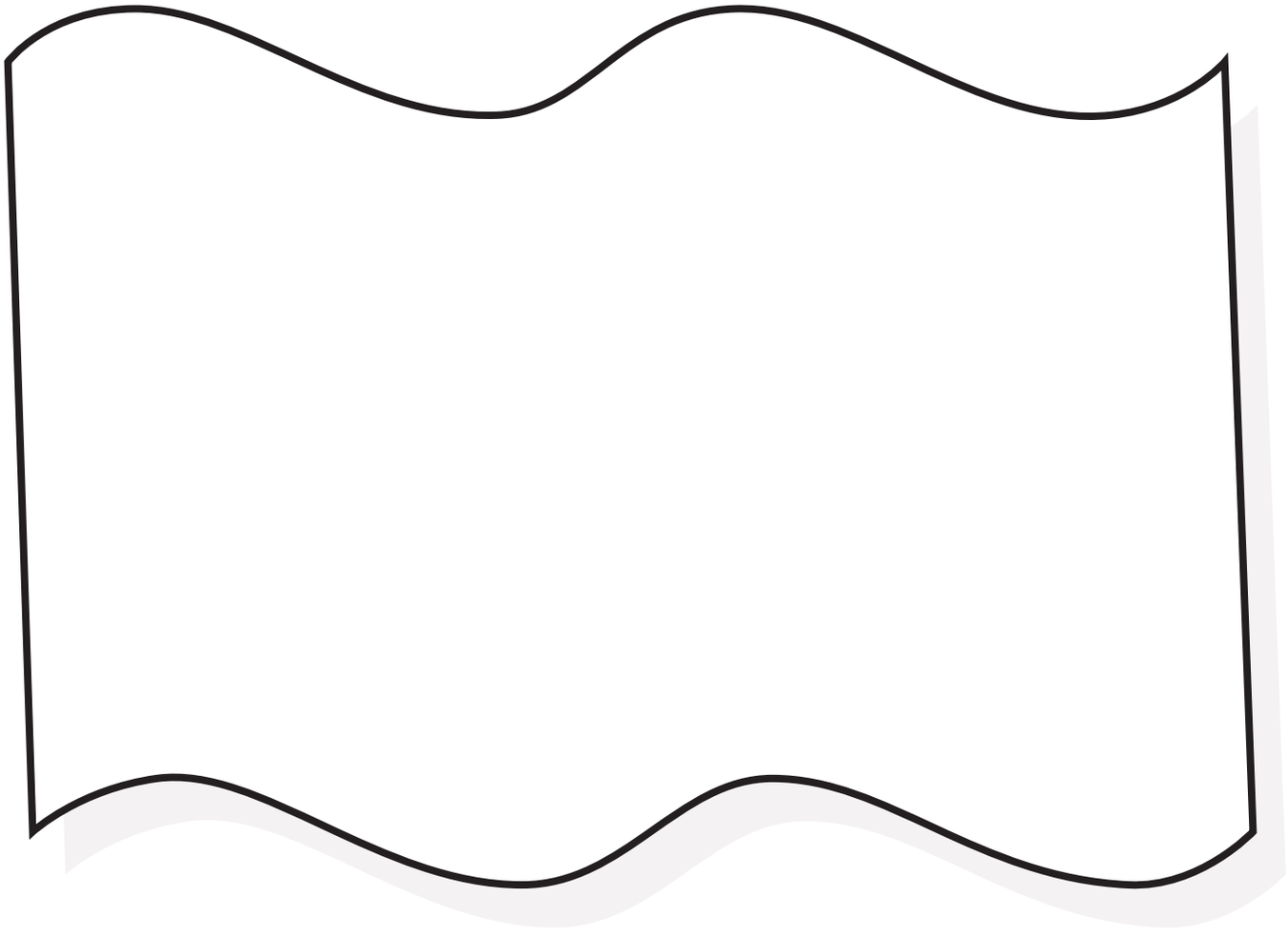
Agree



First Nations and Newcomers
agree to share the land.

B

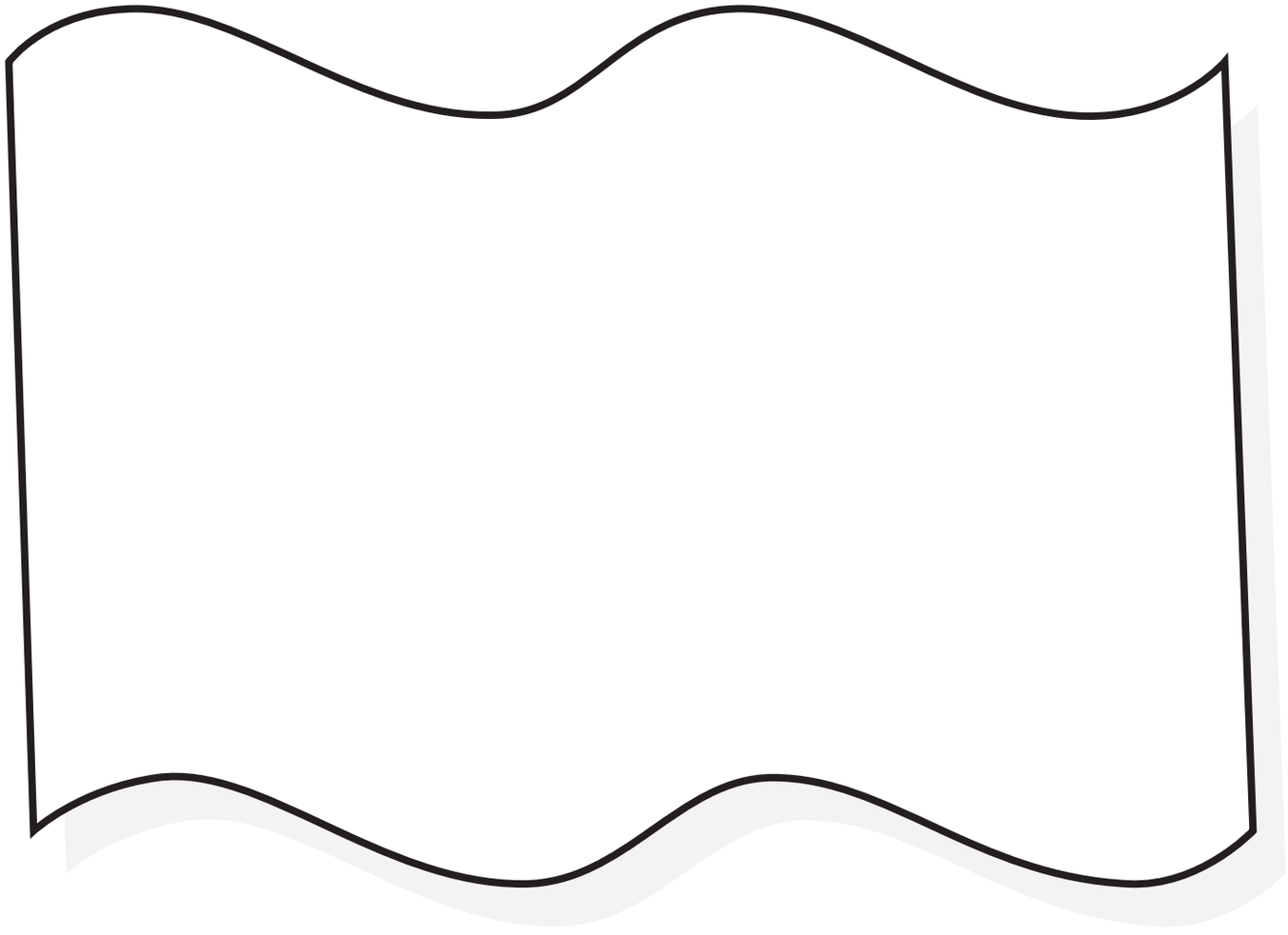
Barter



First Nations and Newcomers
barter trade goods.

C

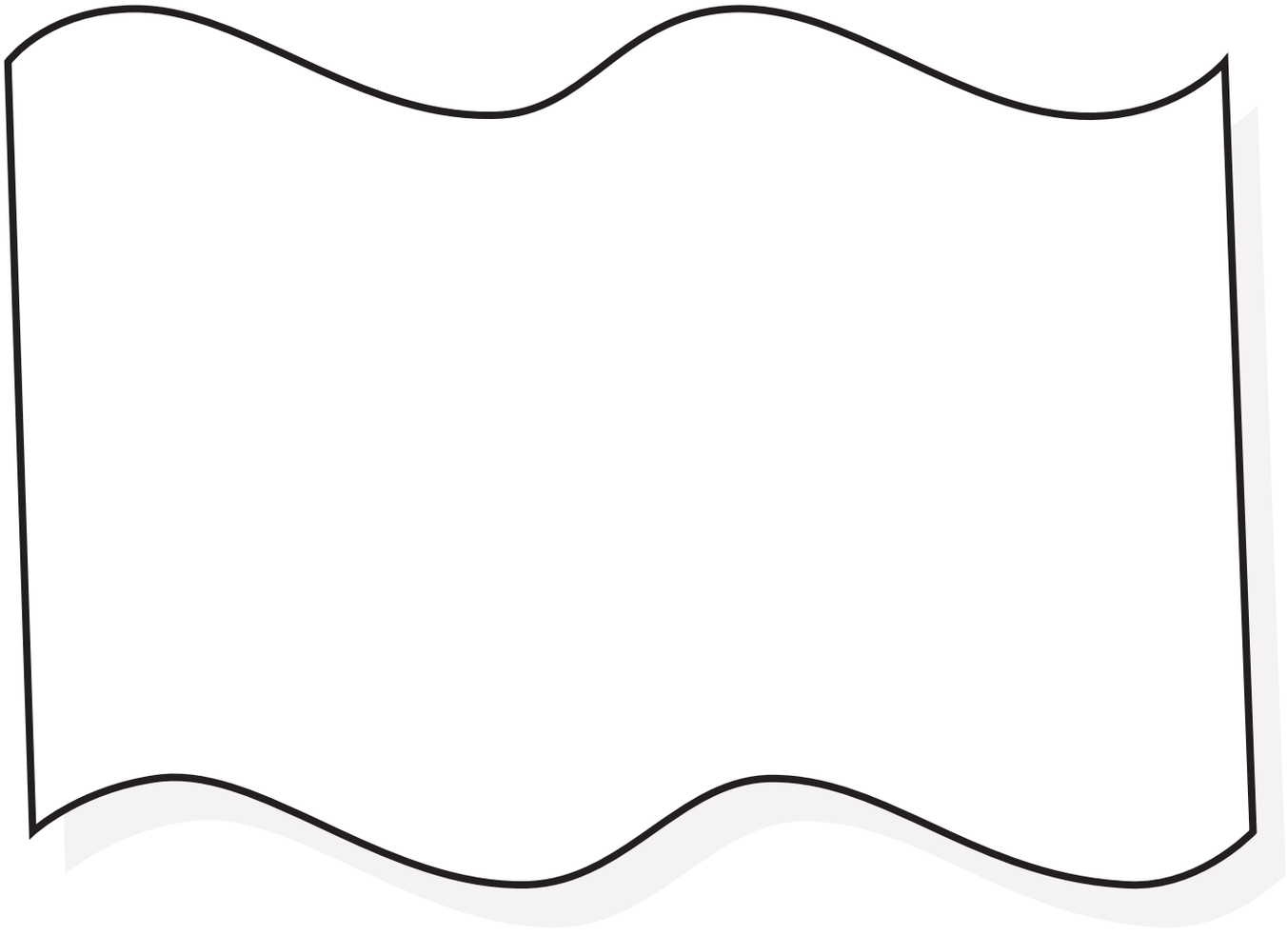
Celebrate



Treaty making was a time
to **celebrate**!

D

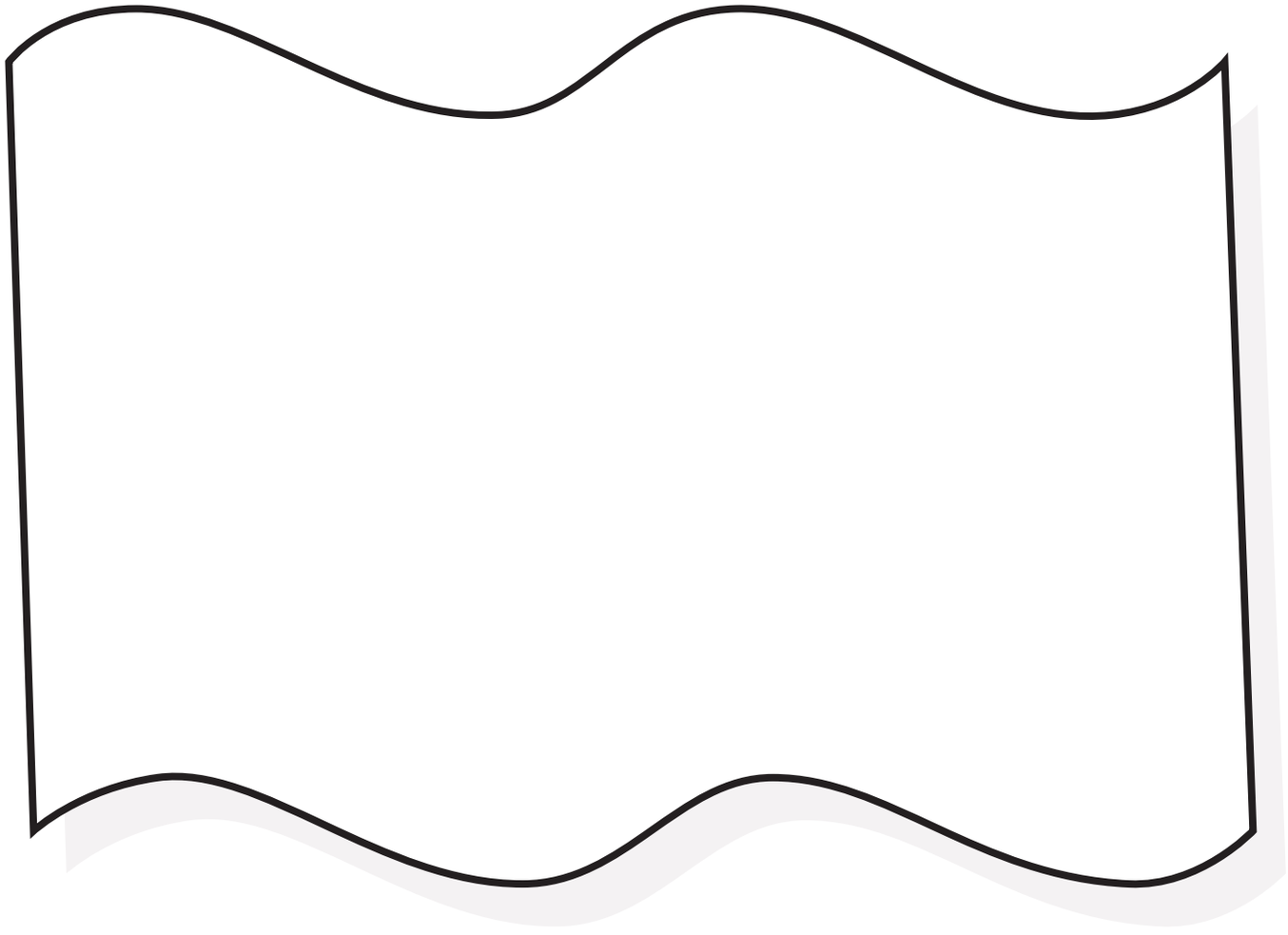
Dance



First Nations' ceremonies included traditional **dance**.

E

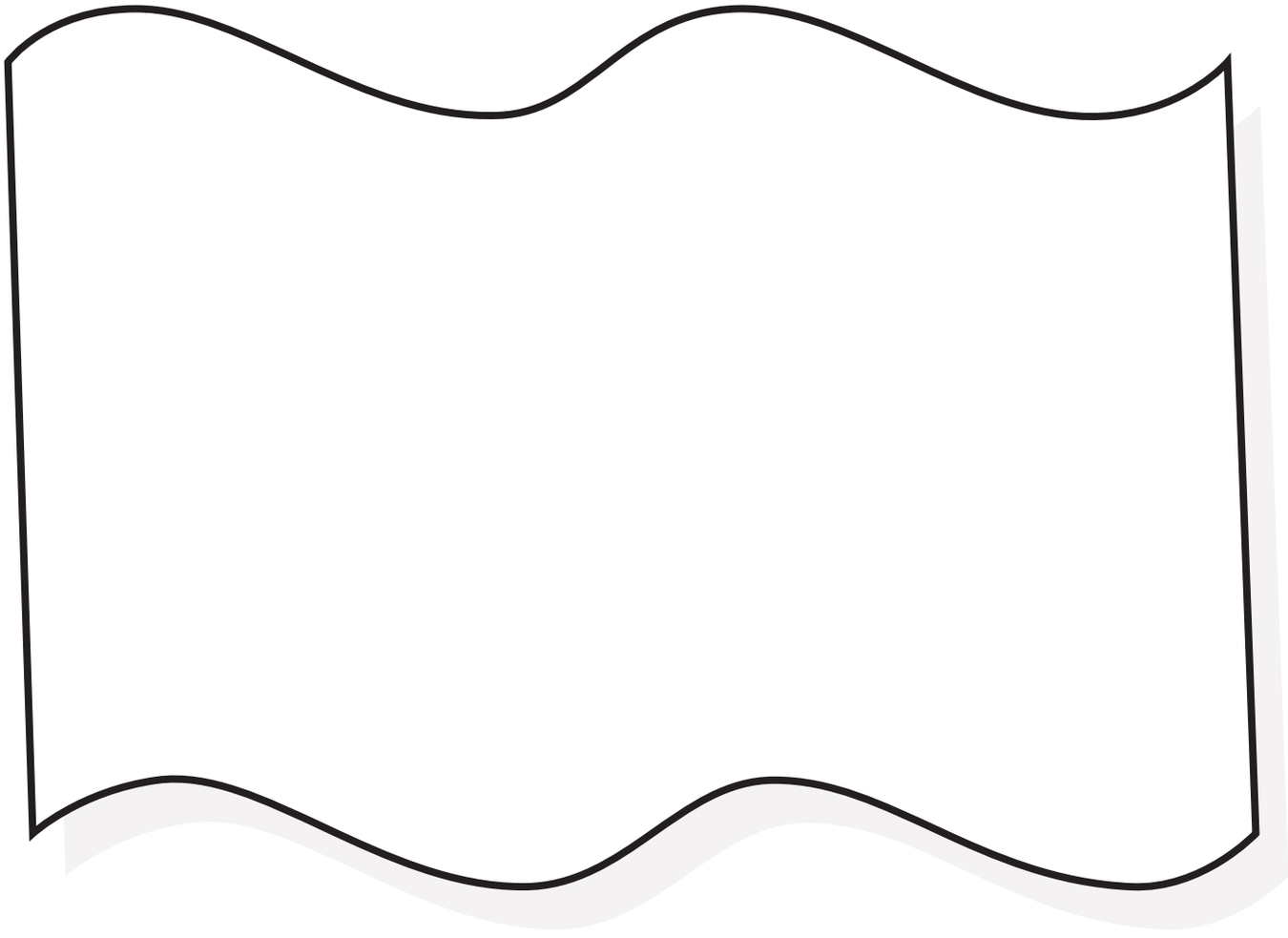
Elder



An **Elder** is a knowledge-keeper
in First Nations cultures.

F

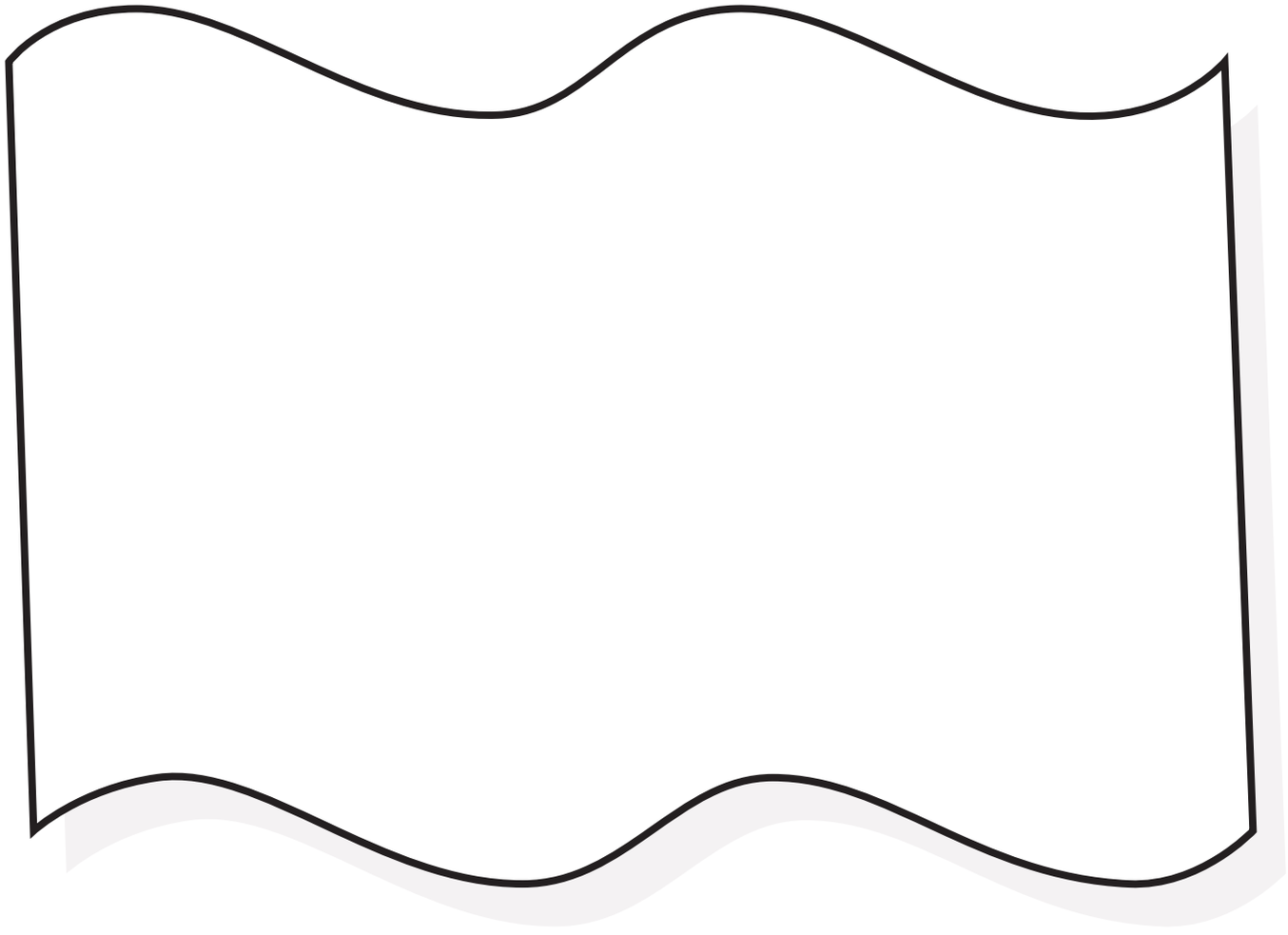
Friends



First Nations and Newcomers worked together and became **friends**.

G

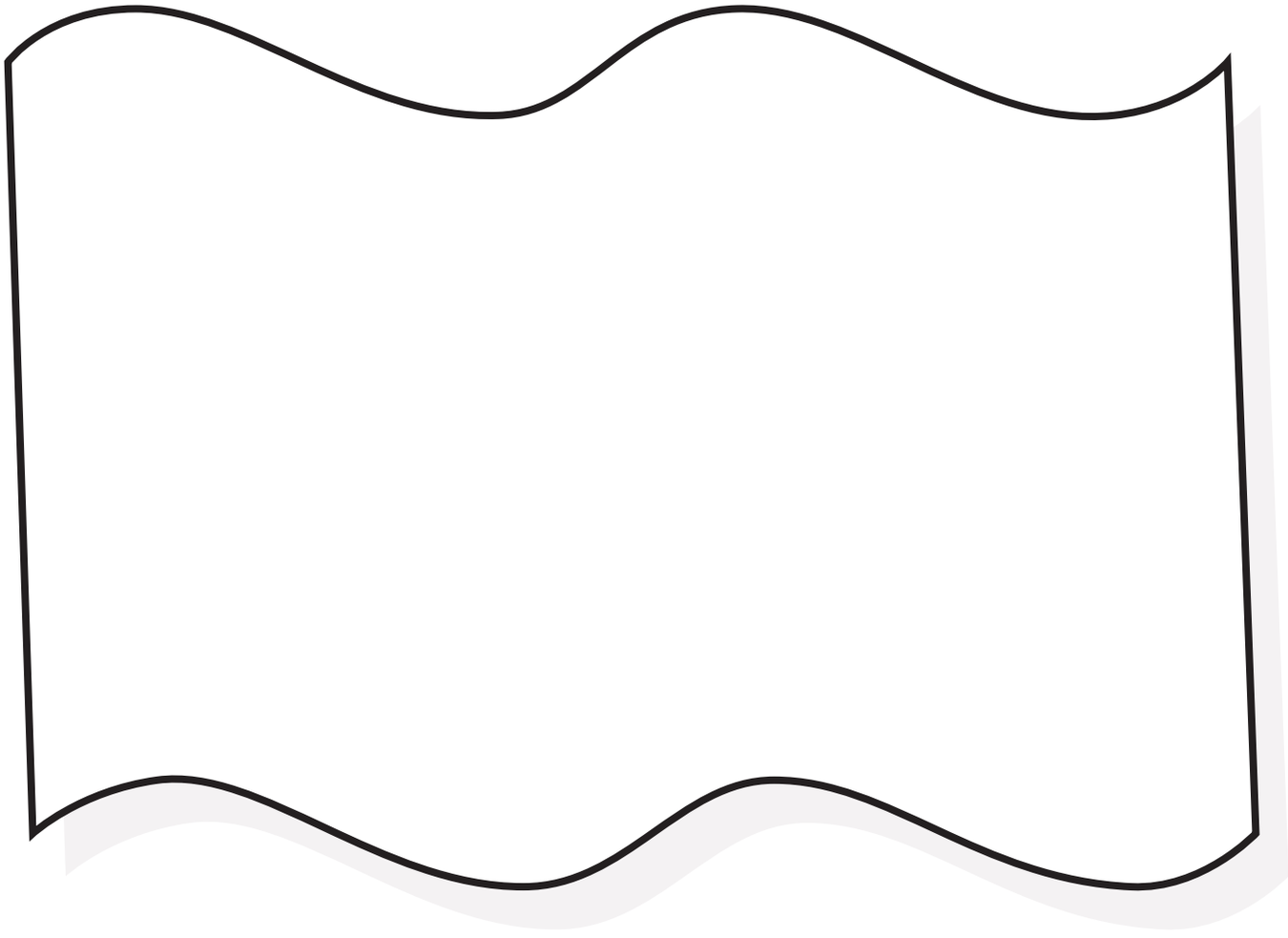
Generous



Being **generous** means to share both objects and wisdom.

H

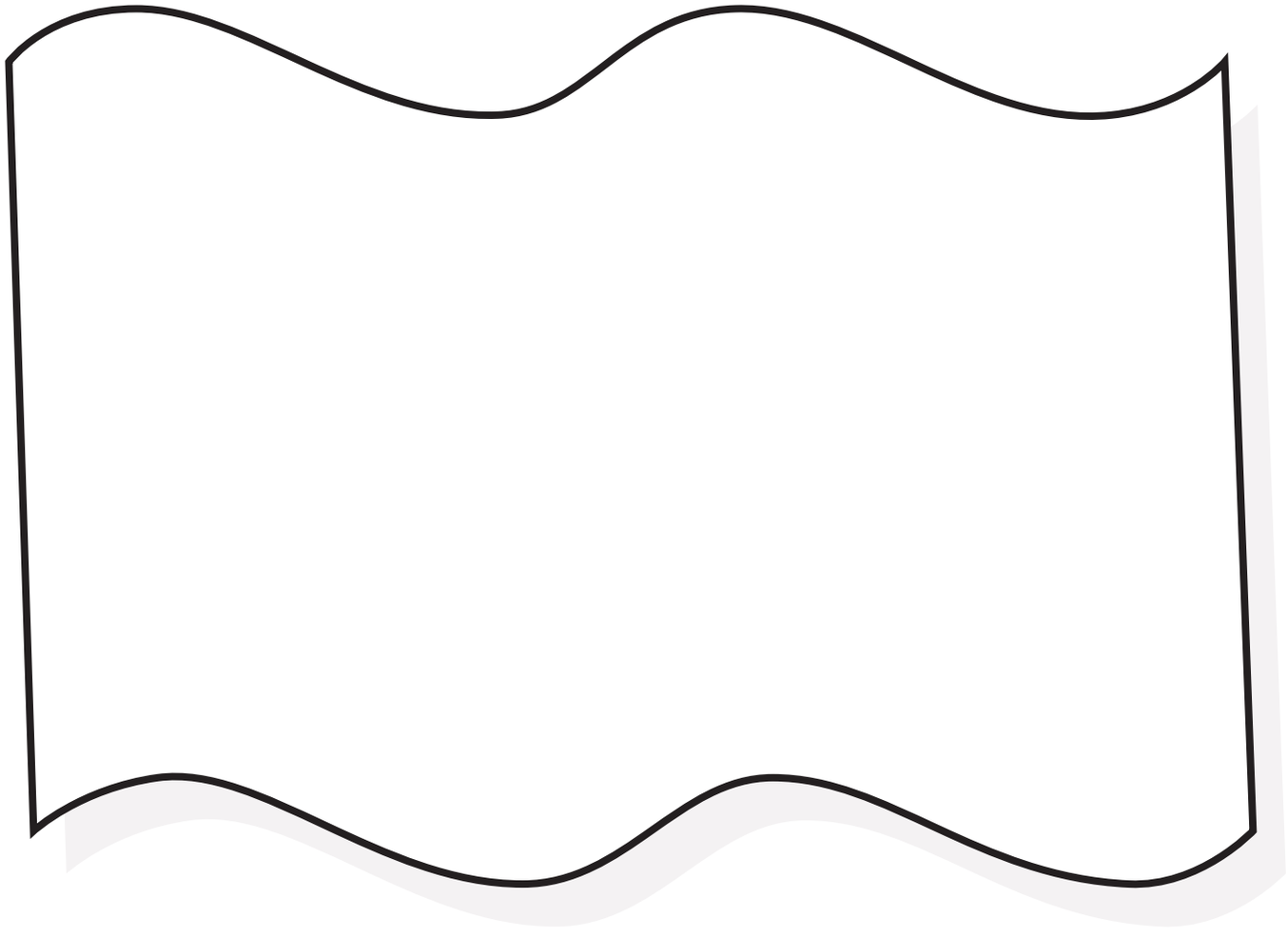
Handshake



A **handshake** is a symbol of friendship and peace.

I

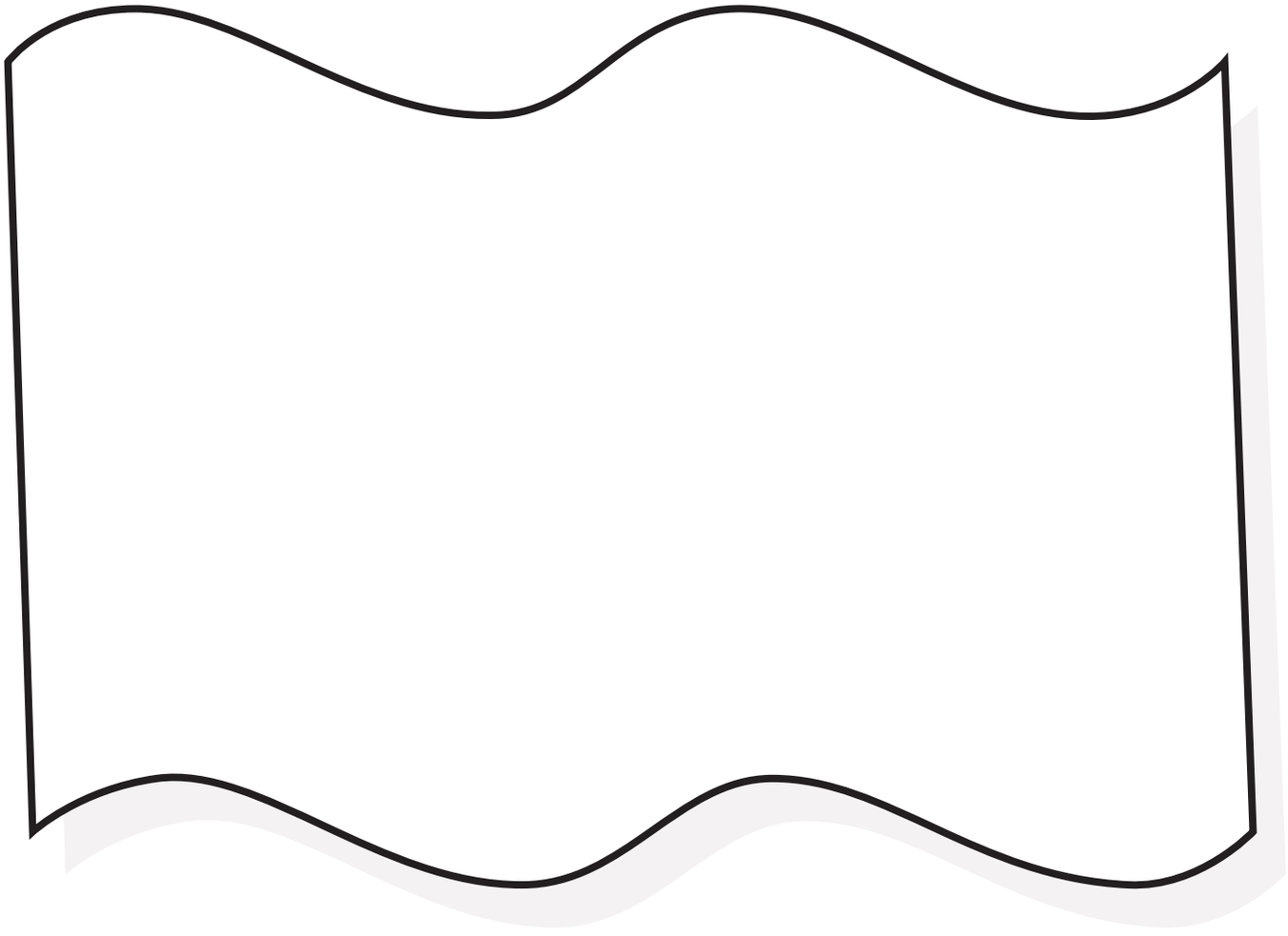
Identity



Treaty land promises are a part of First Nations' **identity** and culture.

J

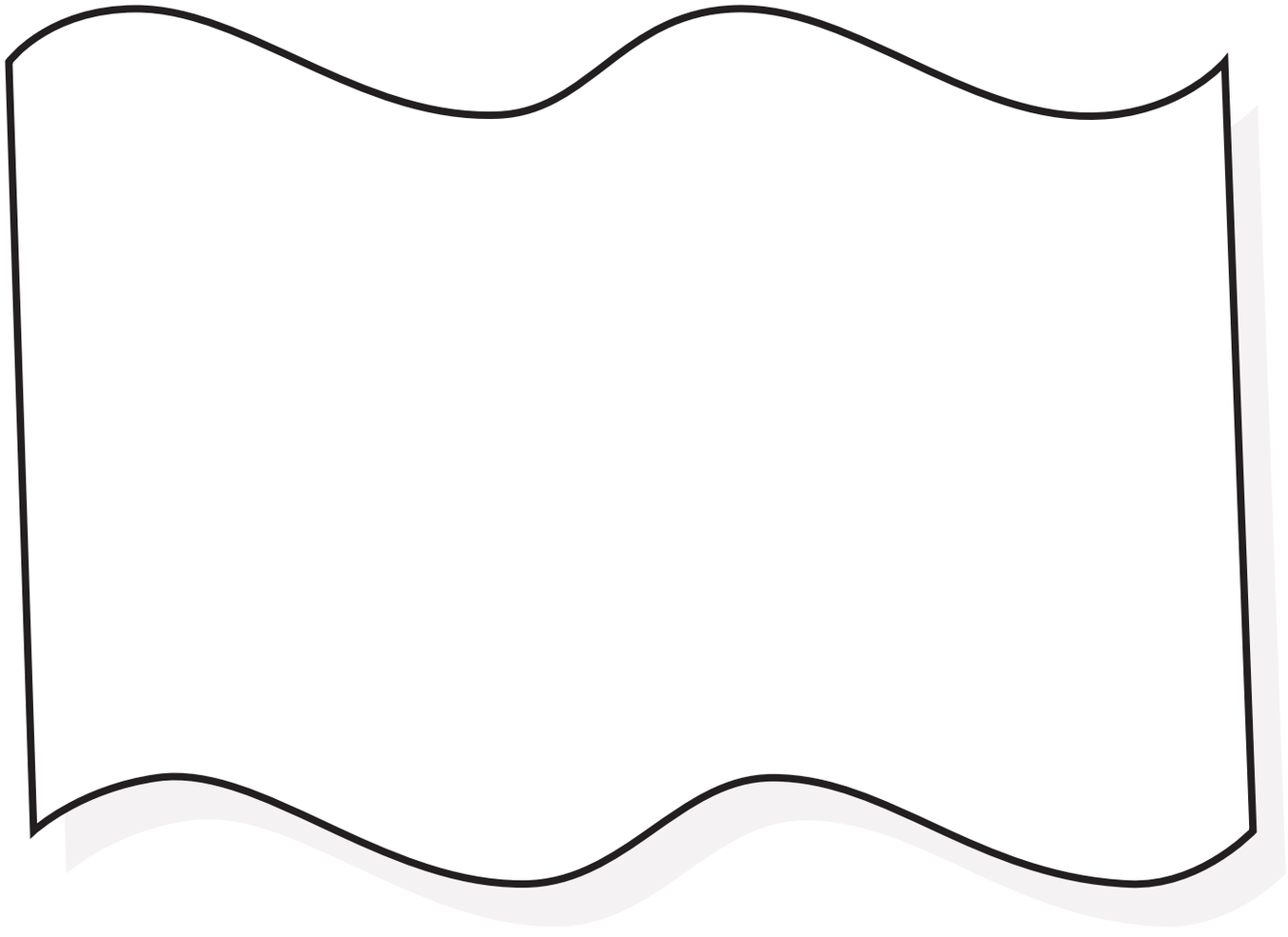
Just



Treaties are meant to allow for **just** and fair access to resources.

K

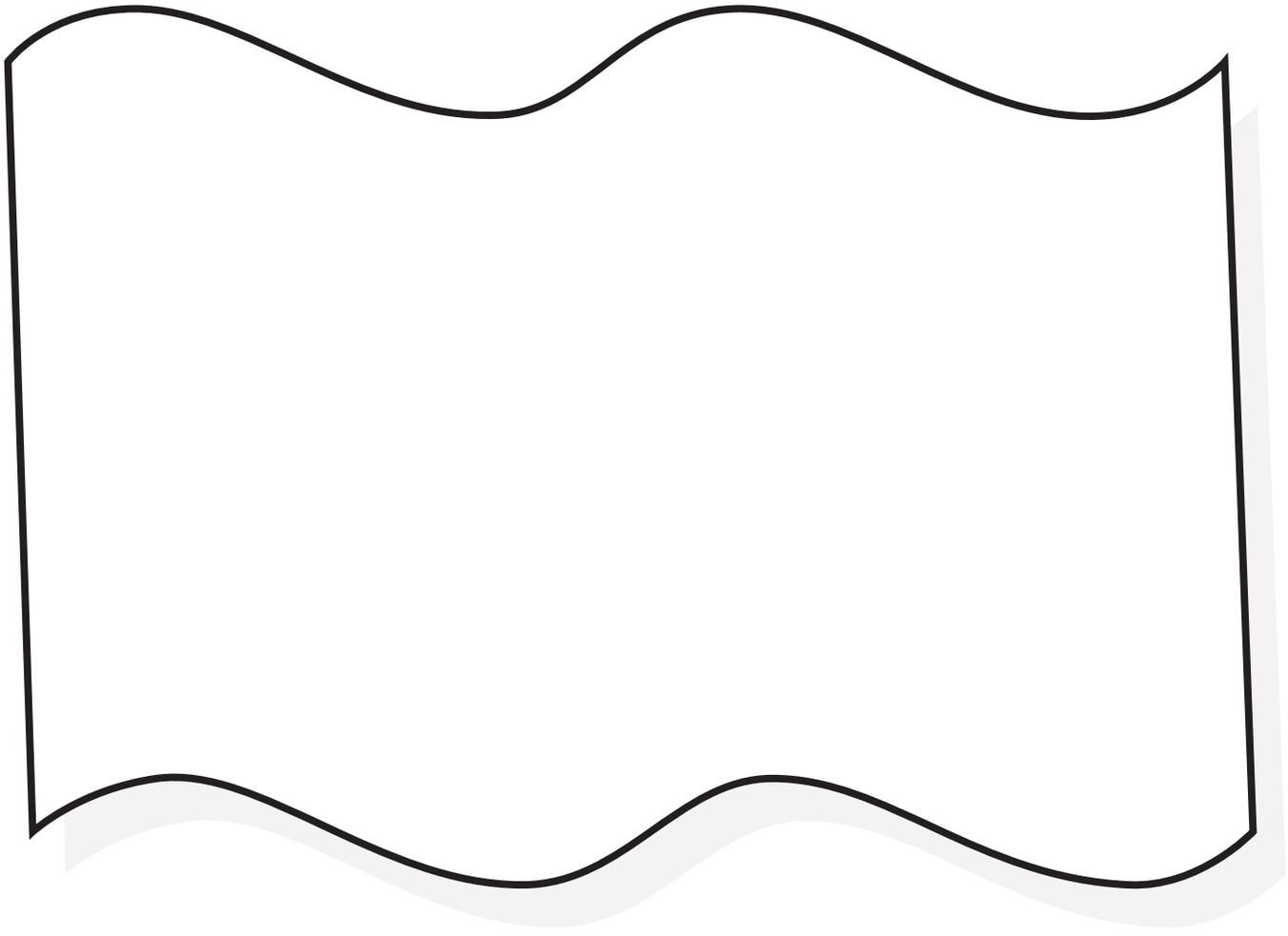
Kinship



First Nations' **kinship** includes family relations and adopted relatives from the mother's and father's side.

L

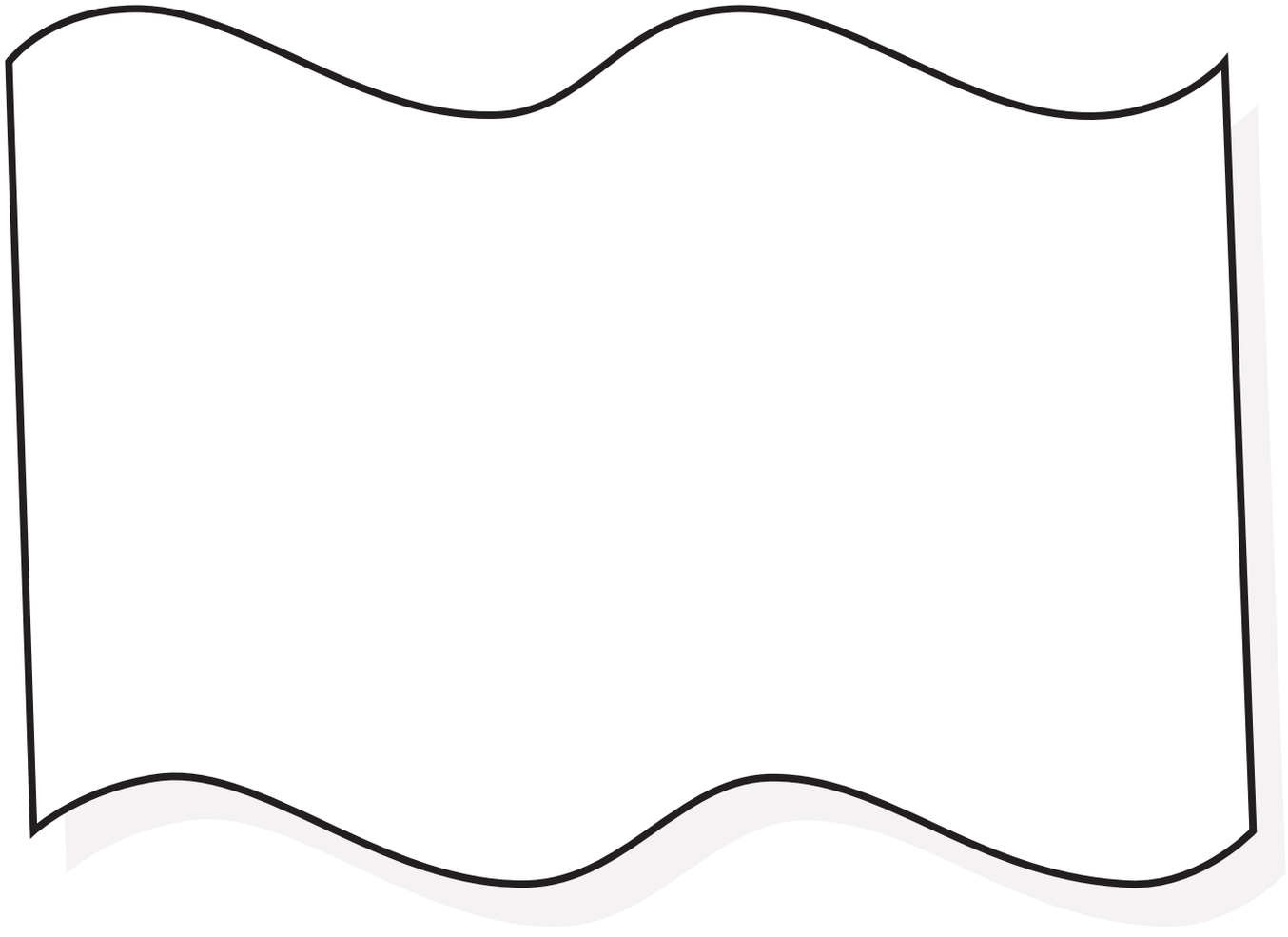
Land



Land is a source of knowledge and culture for First Nations people.

M

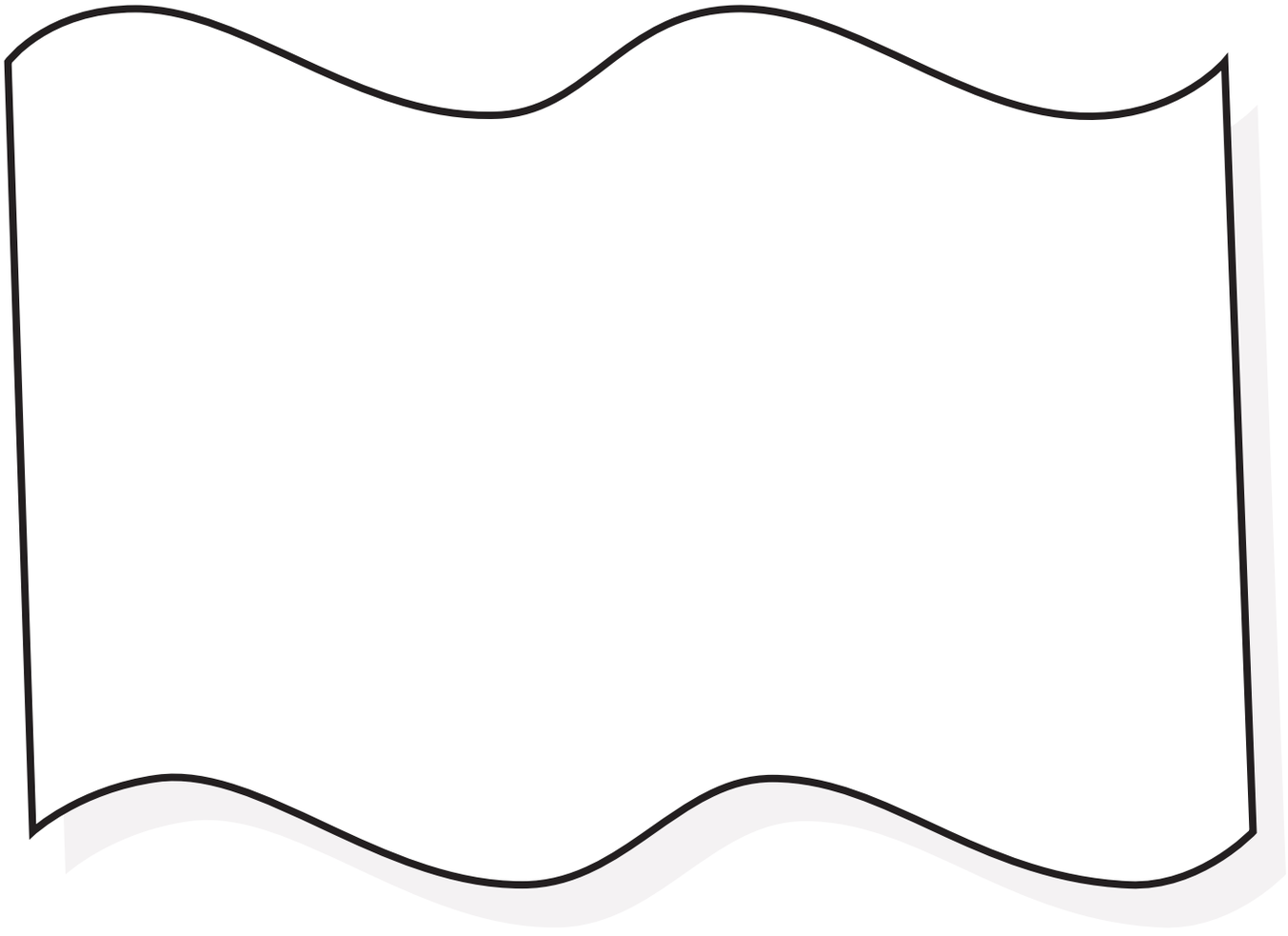
Medal



A Treaty **medal** was given to Chiefs at the time of Treaty signing.

N

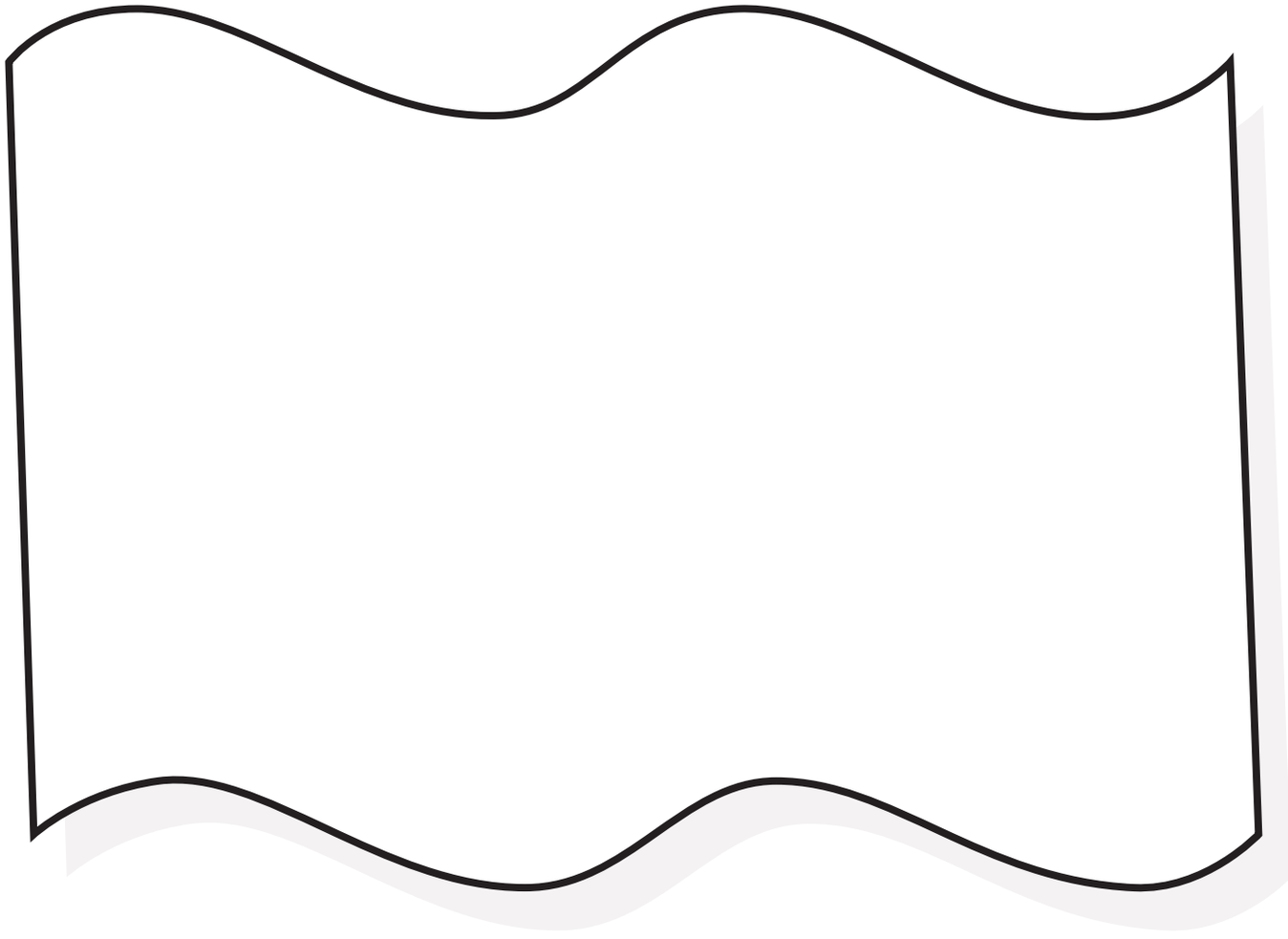
Newcomers



Newcomers came to Turtle Island from Europe beginning in the 1600's.

O

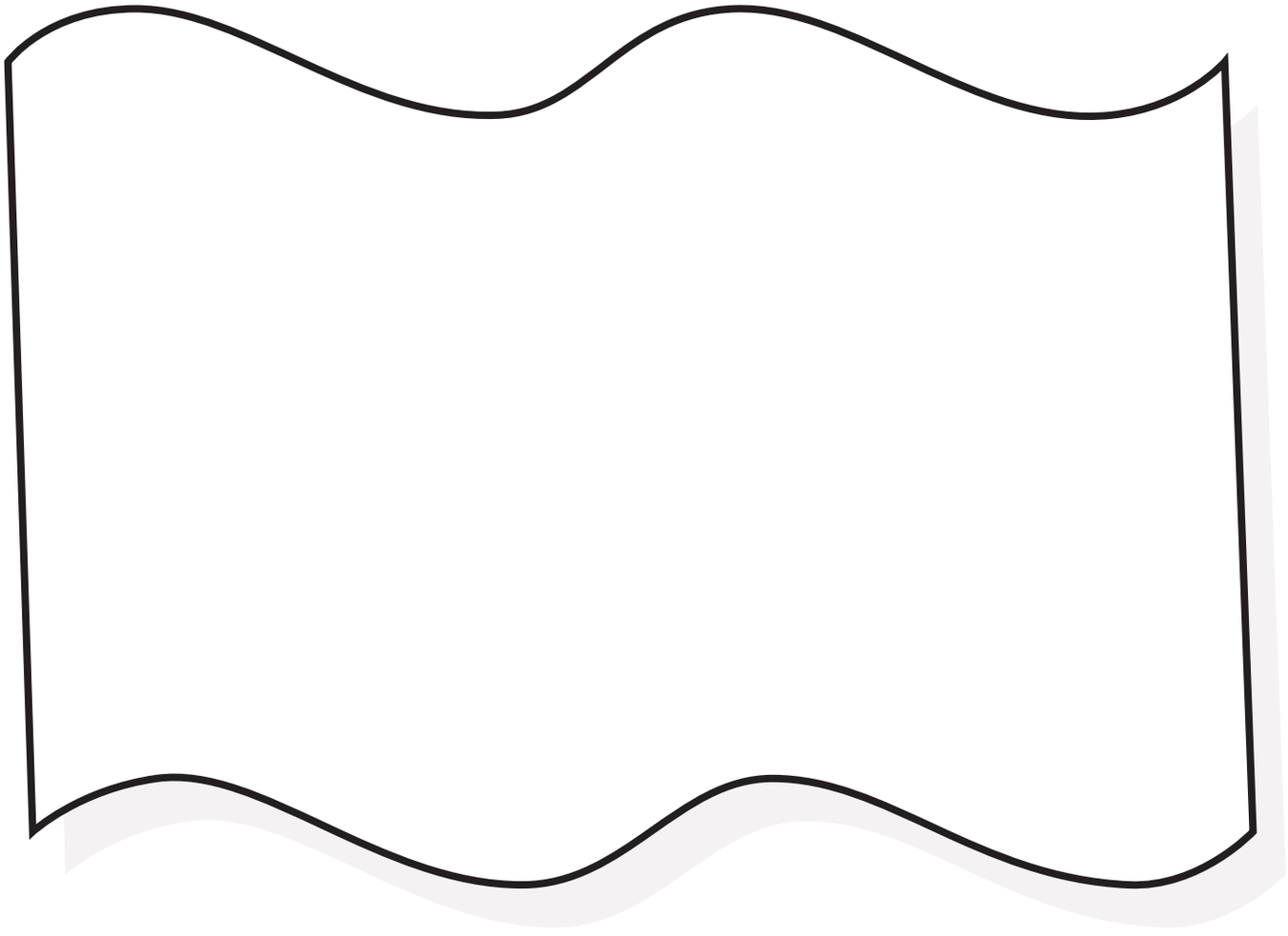
Oral tradition



Treaty making included both written words and First Nations' **oral tradition**.

P

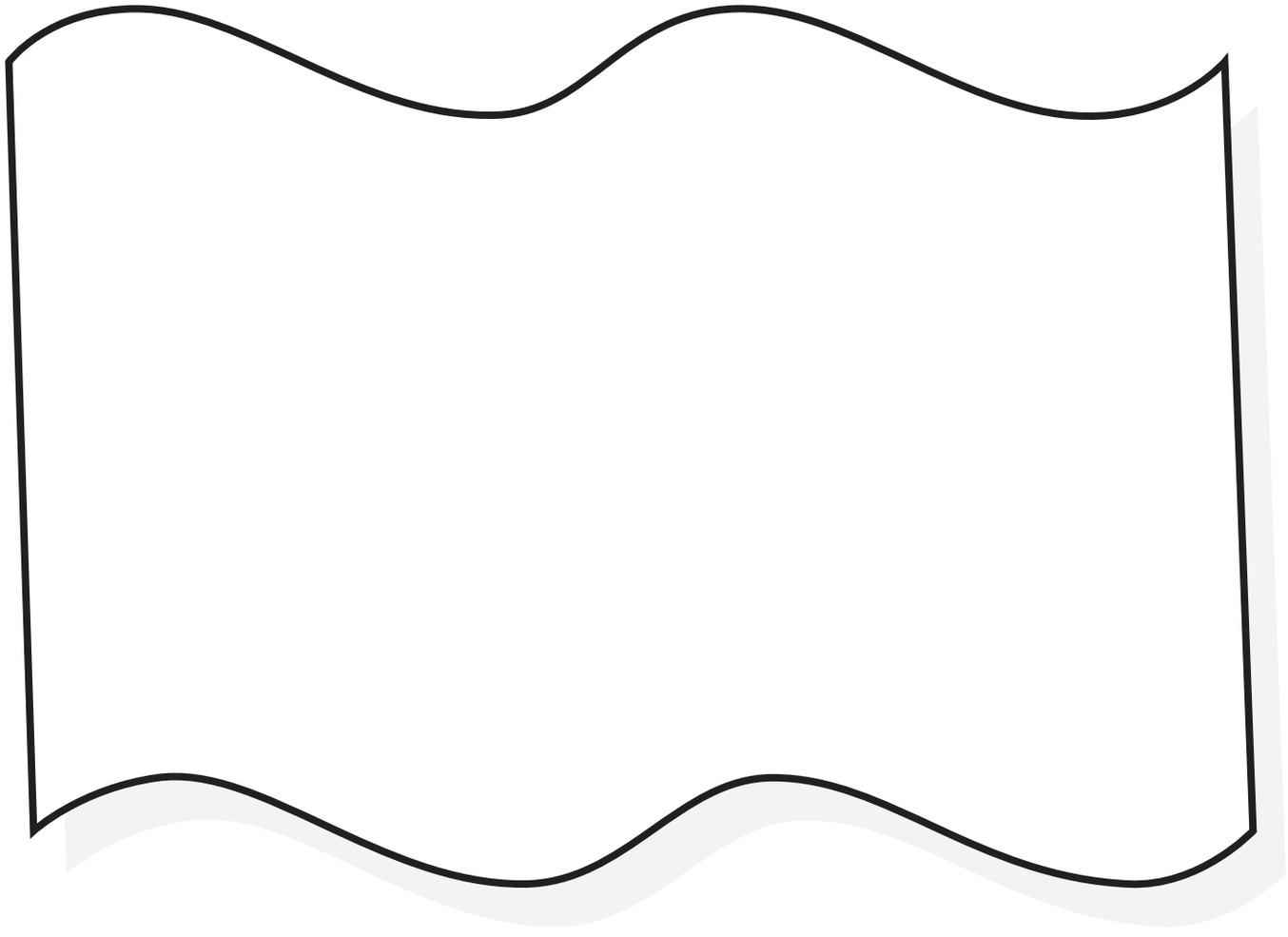
Promise



Treaties are a **promise** between the Crown and First Nations.

Q

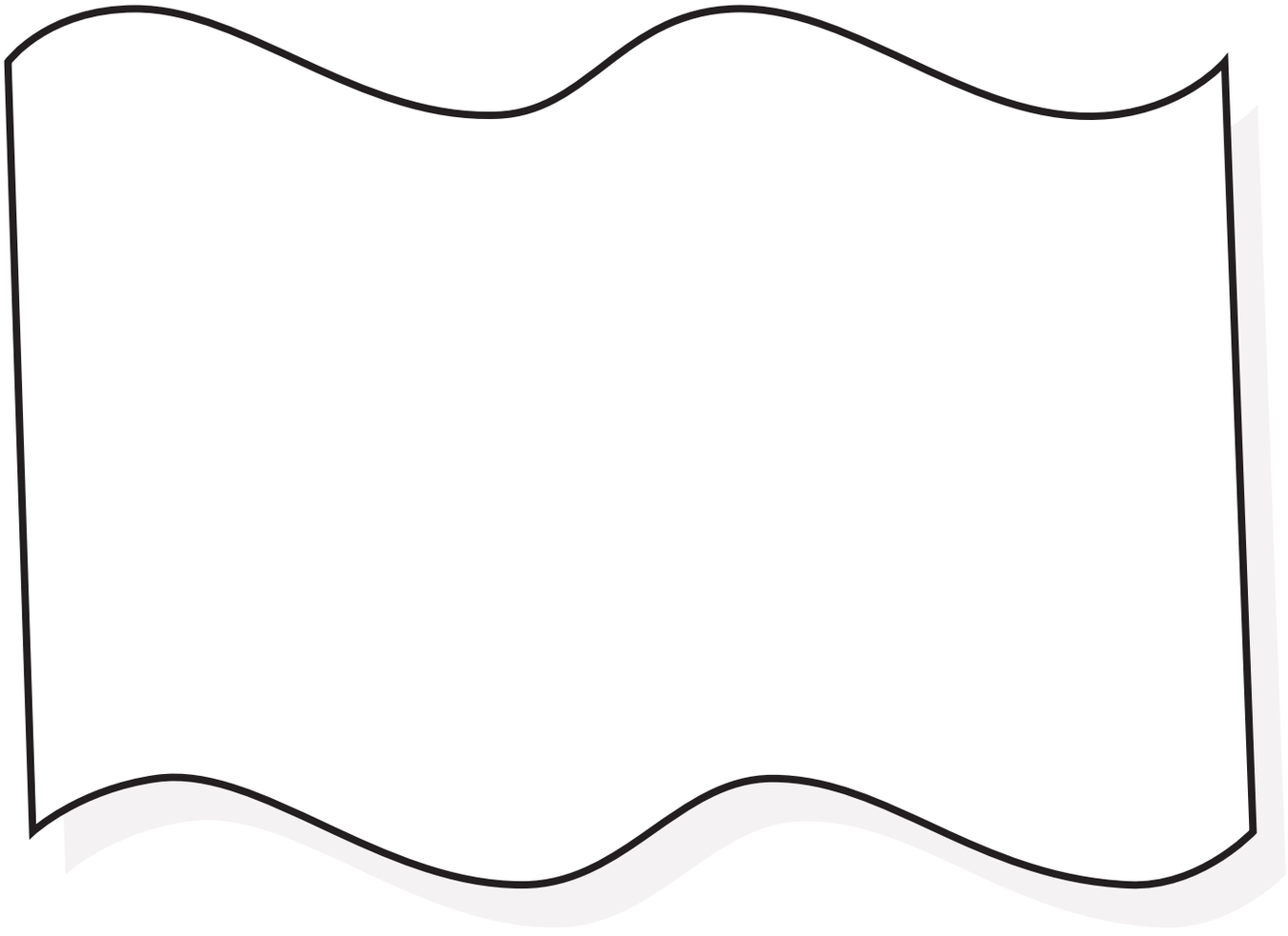
Queen



During Treaty making,
the **Queen** represented the British
and Canadian governments.

R

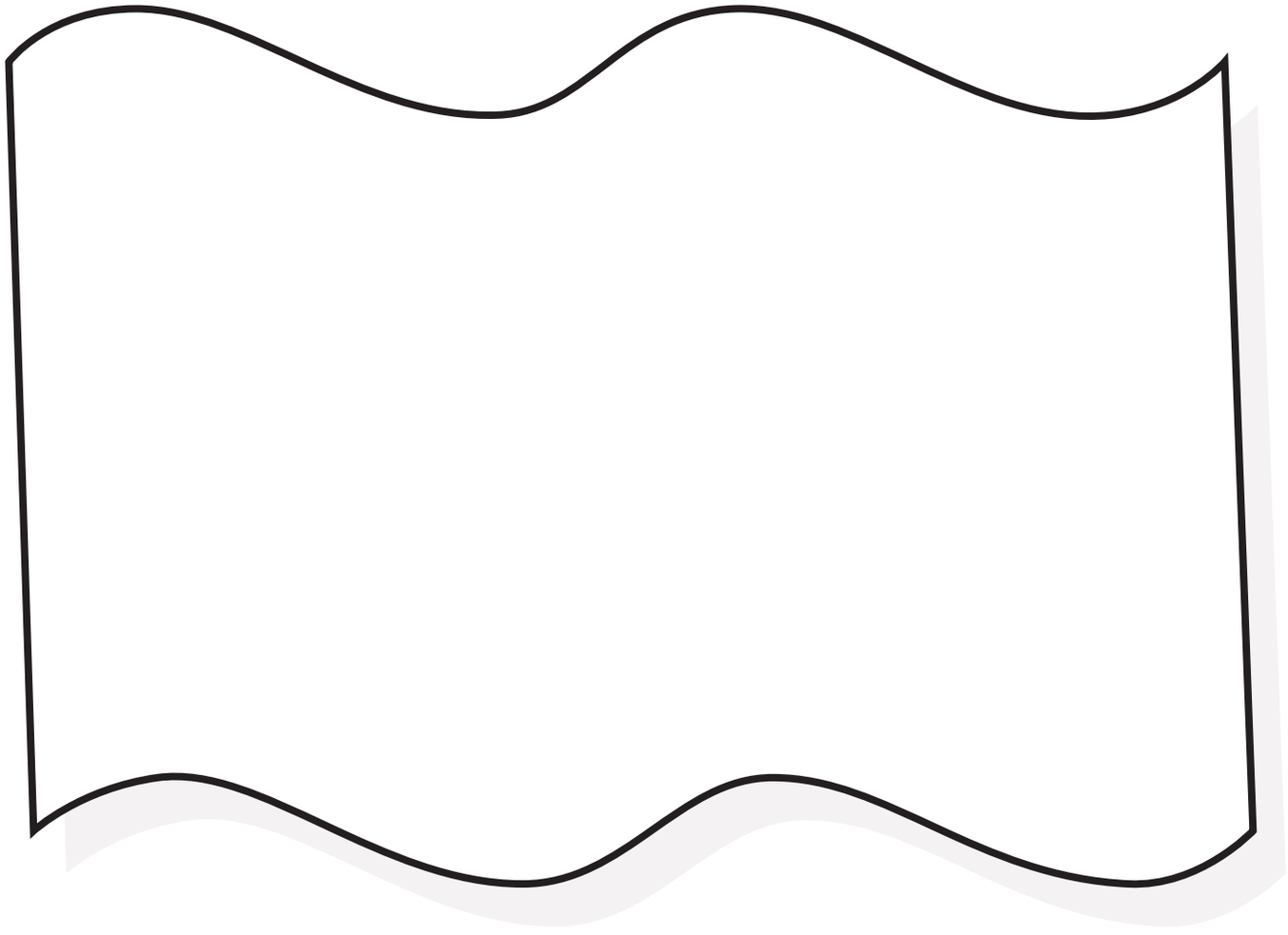
Respect



Treaty agreements are
based on shared **respect**.

S

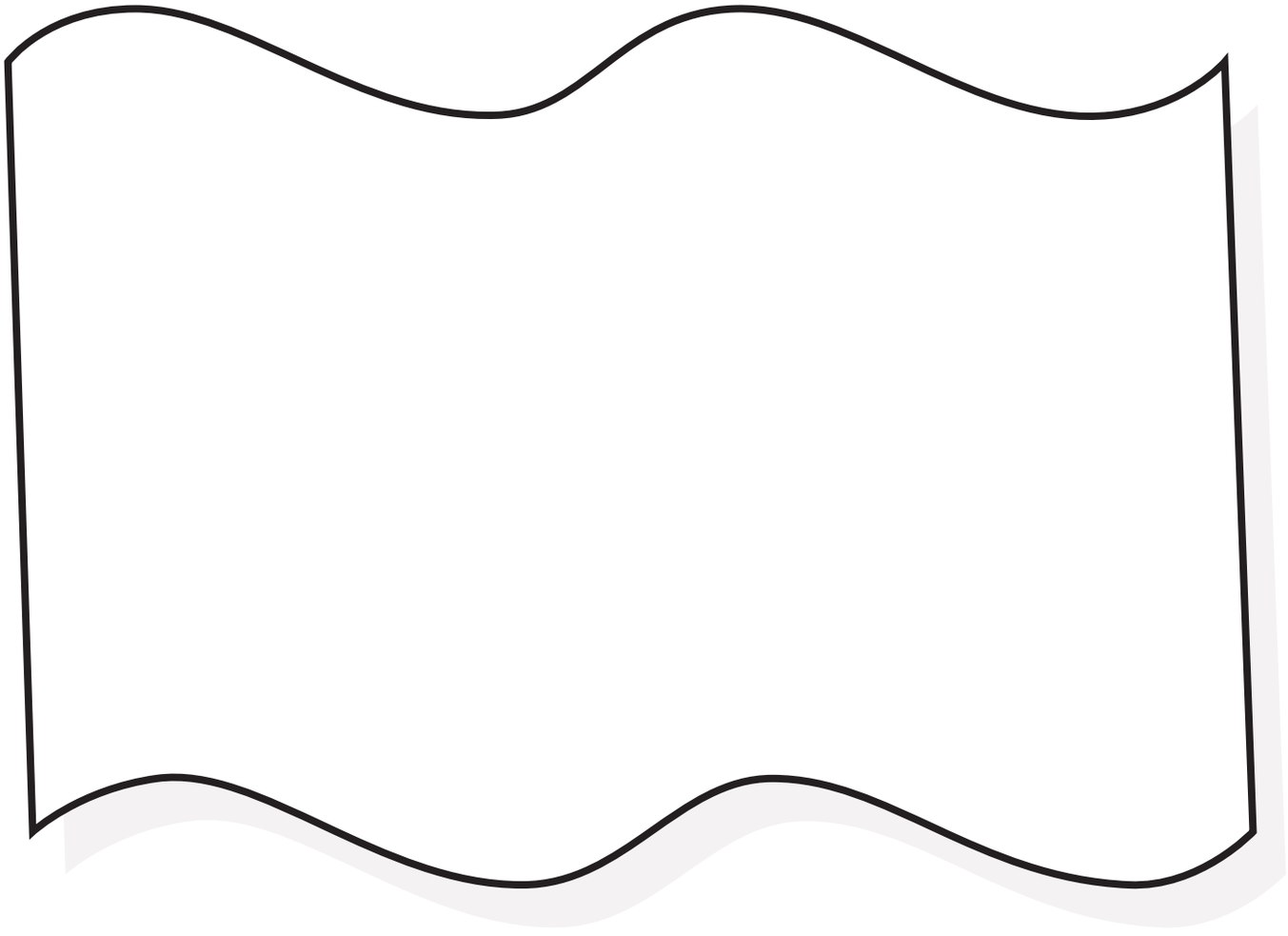
Symbol



Treaty medals are a **symbol** of the Treaty relationship.

T

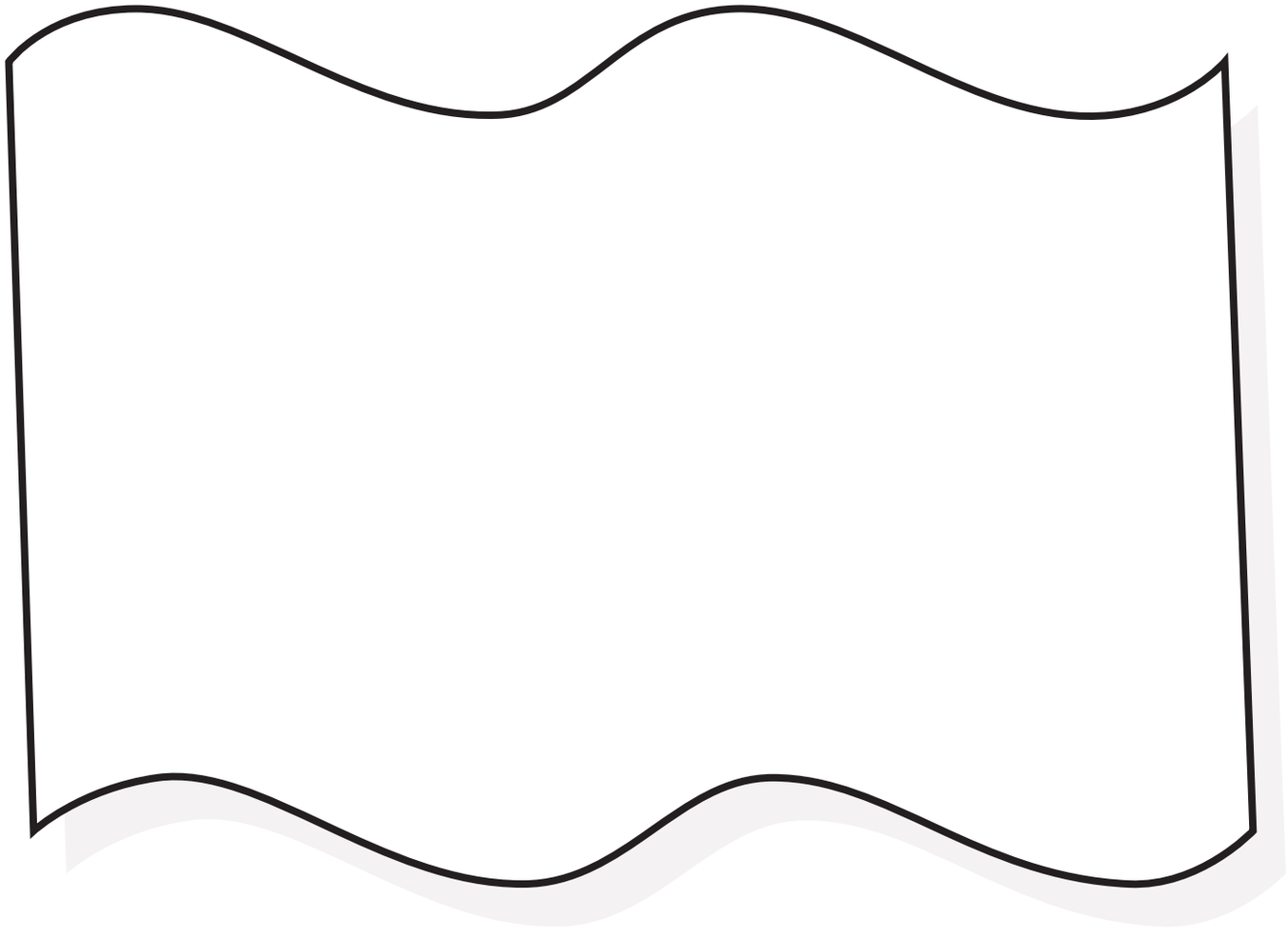
Today



Treaty promises and rights
remain law **today**.

U

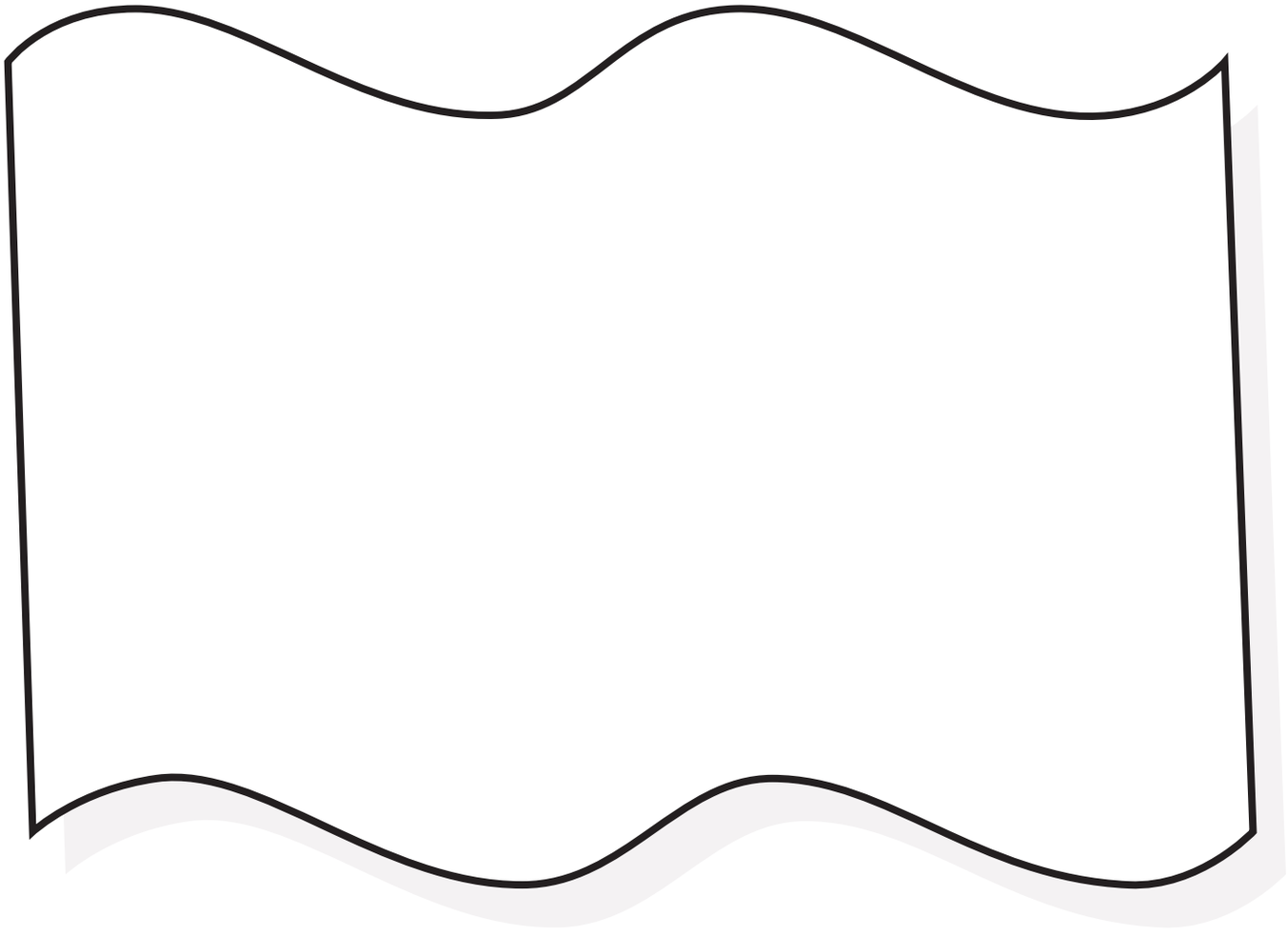
Understood



Oral traditions are shared over and over so teachings can be **understood** and will not be lost.

V

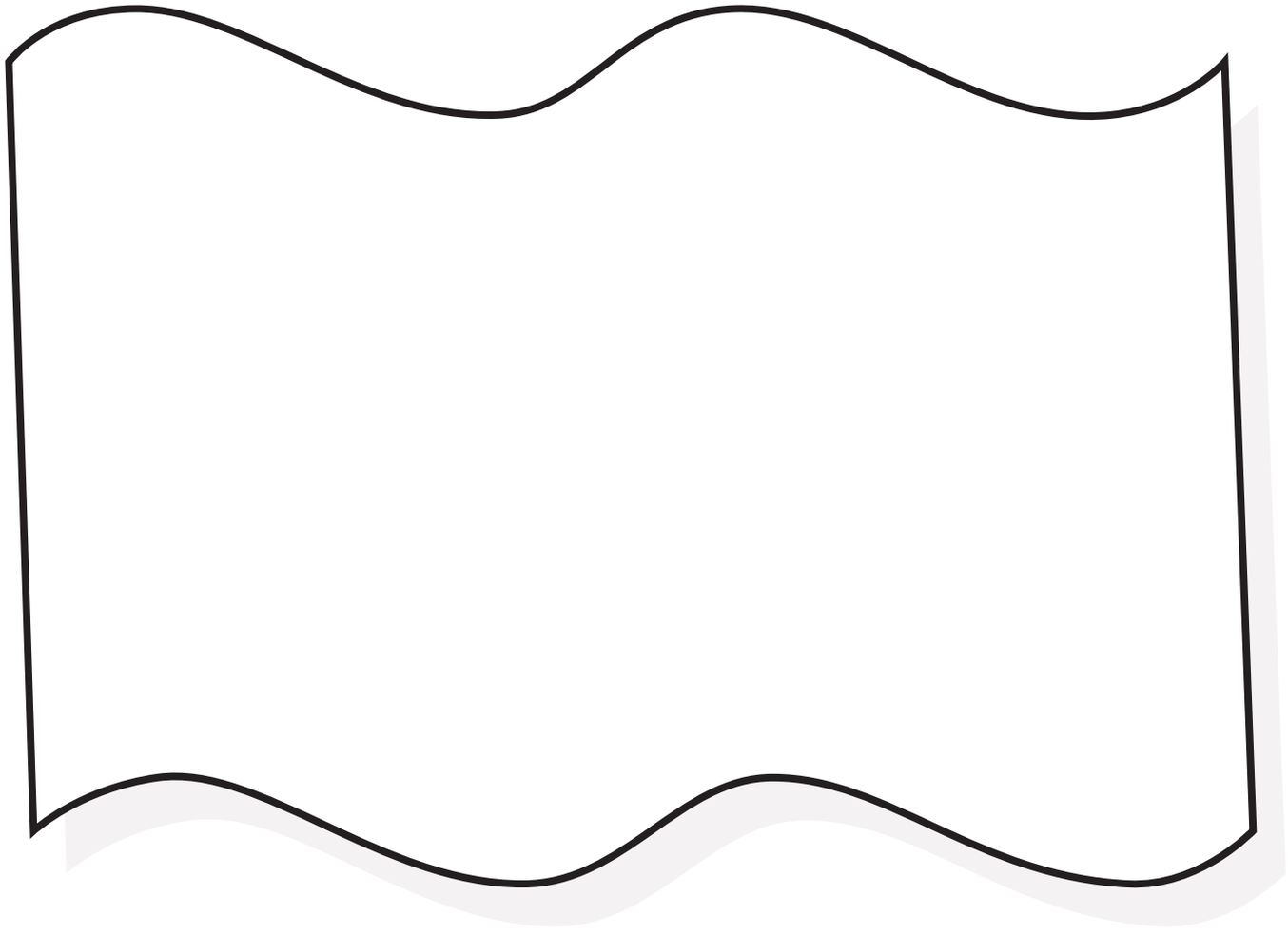
Values



First Nations peoples' **values** include the act of giving and receiving.

W

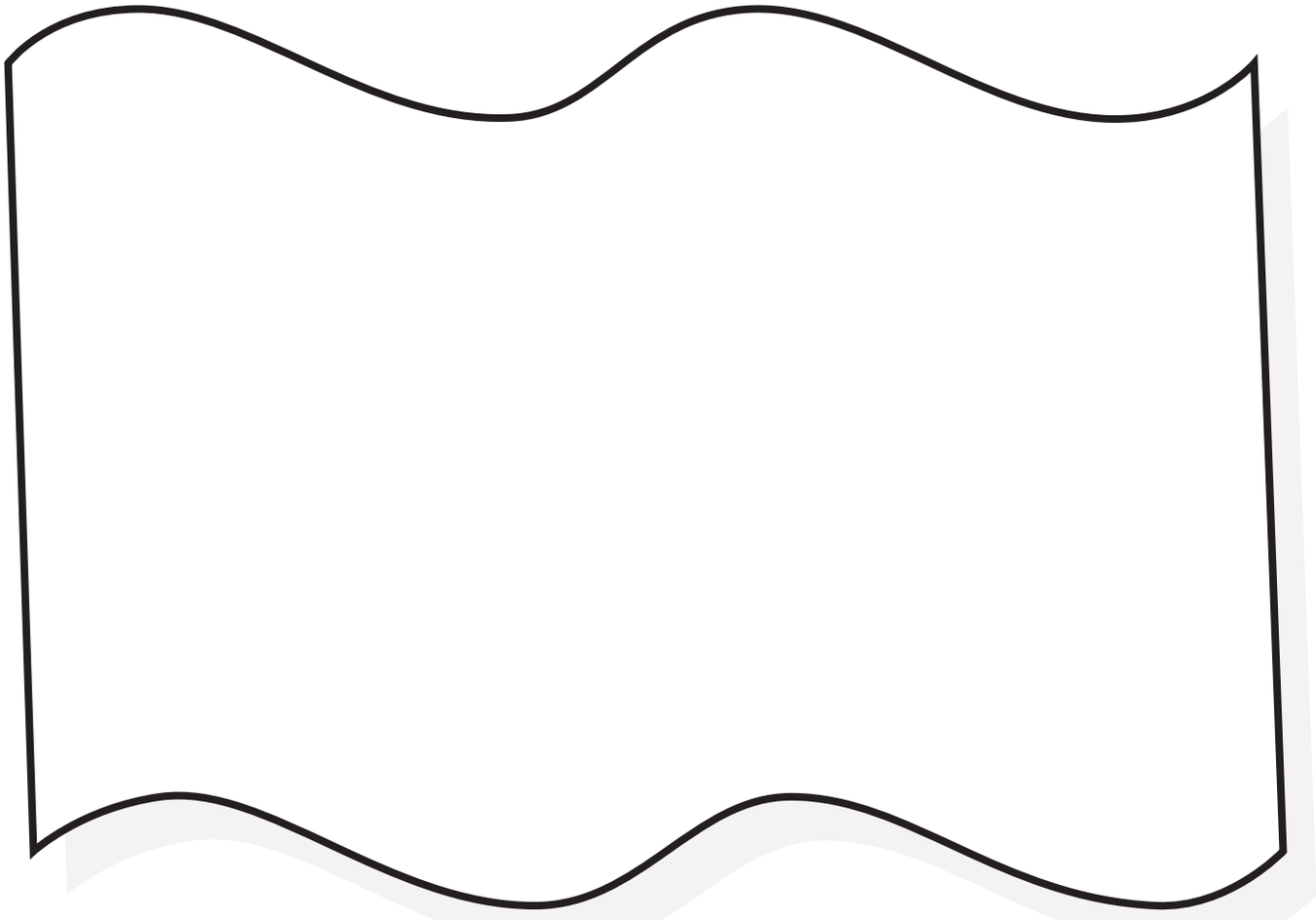
We



We are all Treaty people!

X

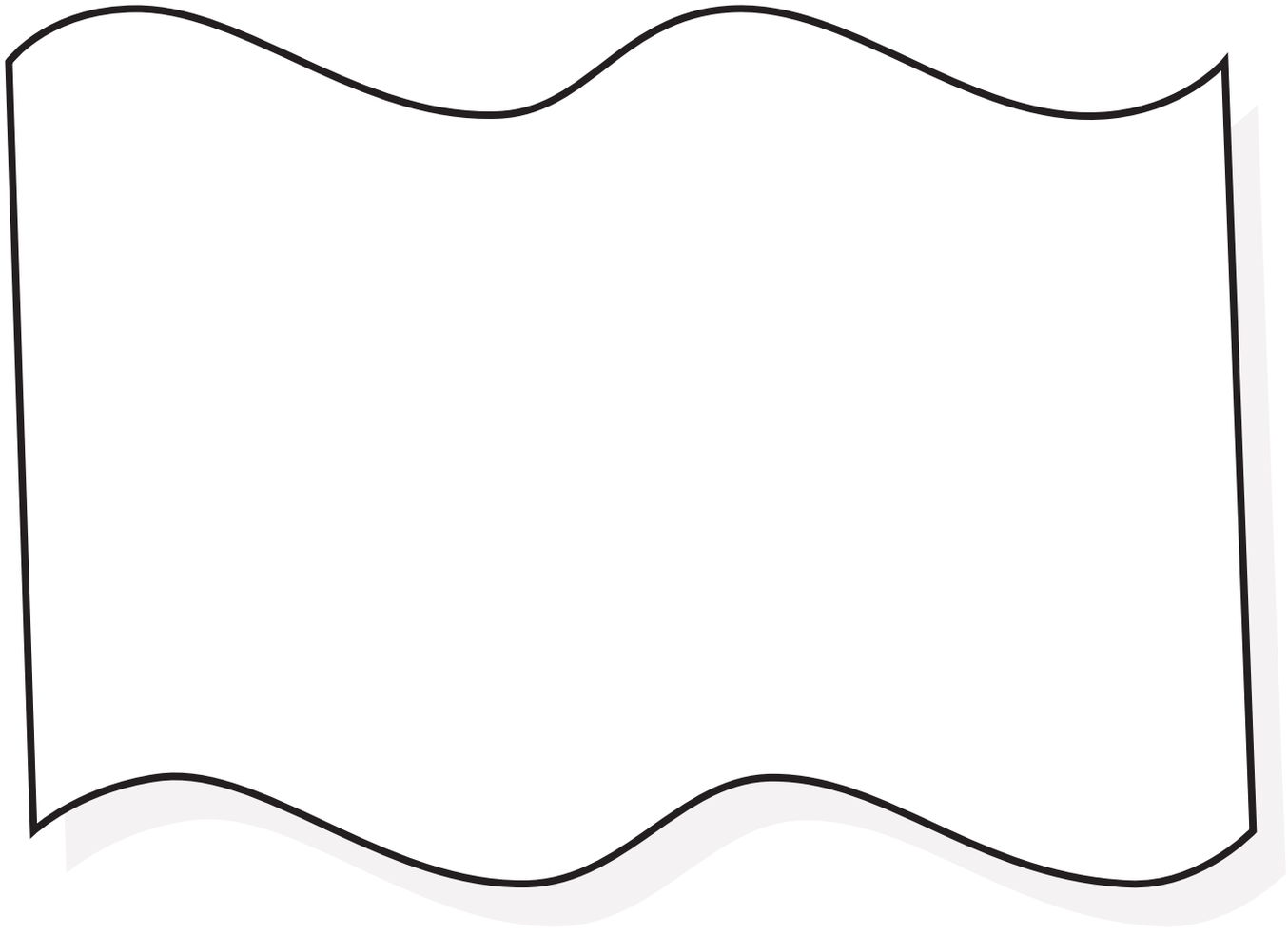
Extended



Today, the Treaty relationship is **extended** to First Nations and all other Canadians and continues to include the Crown.

Y

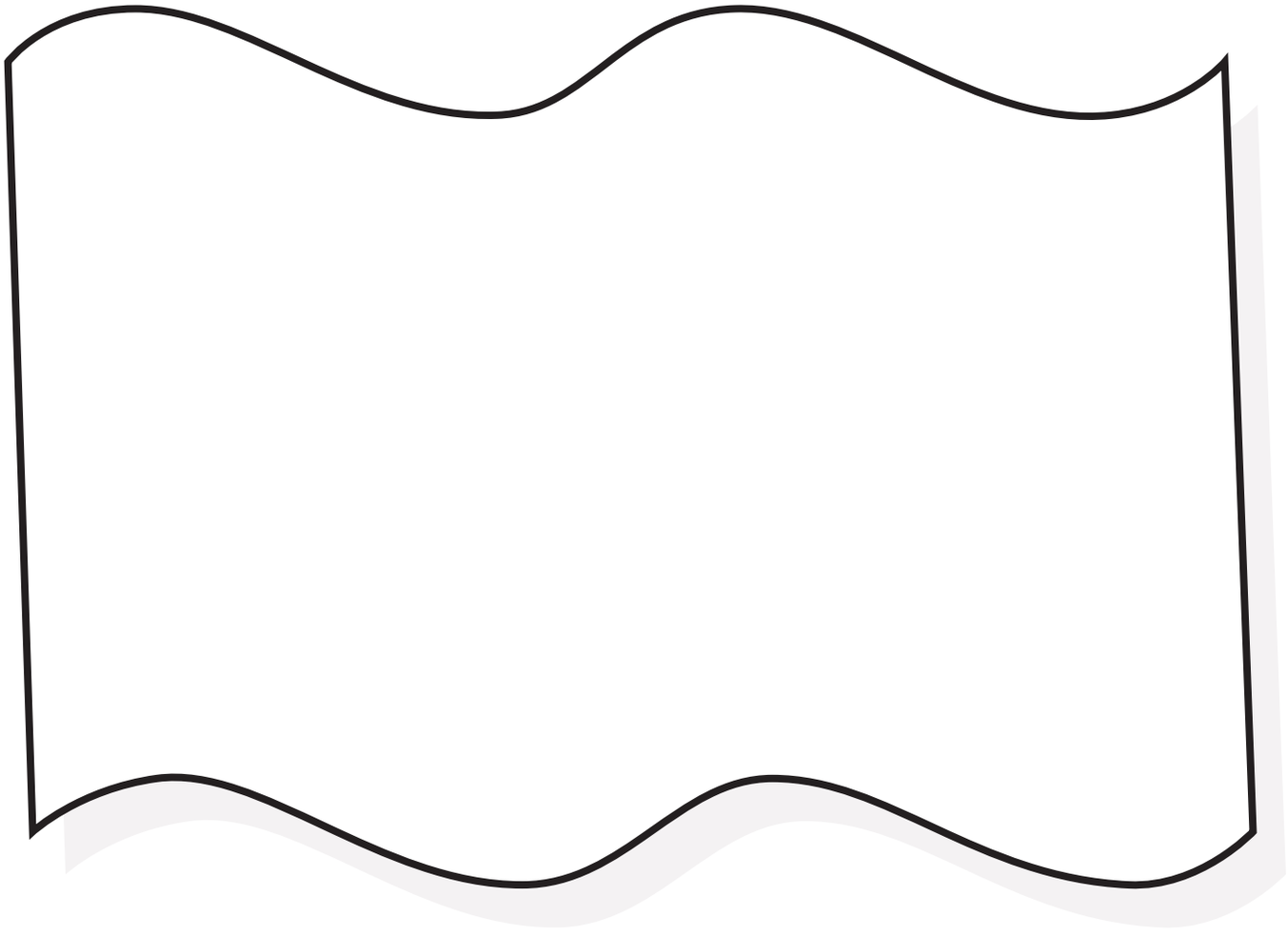
Yearly



Treaties are renewed **yearly**.

Z

Zagaaka'on



Zagaaka'on means medal
in Anishinaabe.



All Rights Reserved. Permission to adapt the information contained herein for any other purpose requires permission from the Treaty Relations Commission of Manitoba.

Produced by the Treaty Relations Commission of Manitoba, in partnership with the Assembly of Manitoba Chiefs, Indigenous and Northern Affairs Canada, Manitoba Education and Advanced Learning, and the Manitoba First Nations Education Resource Centre.



Treaty Relations Commission of Manitoba

400–175 Hargrave Street
Winnipeg, Manitoba R3C 3R8
P: 204 777-1871 • F: 204 777-1874
Toll Free: 1 866 296-3228

www.trcm.ca