Introduction, Acknowledgments & Early Learning to Grade 12 Curriculum

Introduction

What

This curriculum was developed in consultation with, and on the unceded ancestral lands of, the Lheidli T'enneh, Lhoosk'uz Dené Nation, Lhtako Dené Nation, Nazko First Nation and Ulkatcho Nations. We honour the ancestors and knowledge holders for keeping the language and culture alive and endeavour to carry it forward for future generations.

Across Canada, there are 12 Indigenous language families including 70 Indigenous languages with numerous dialects amongst them. This language curriculum is for teaching/learning Dakelh. Dakelh is spoken by the Dene tribes of the Northern, Central and Southern Interior of British Columbia. Dakelh means "Travel by boat on Water ". Dakelhne are often referred to as "Carrier" in English. This is due to French explorers who translated the name Agelhne, "people who pack", into French "*Carrier*" or "*Carriers*". As a result, the term "*Carrier*" has commonly been used. The term Dakelh is now being reclaimed. Dakelhne are part of the Dene language family historically referred to linguistically as Athabaskan or Athapaskan.

This curriculum is a general framework that can be used to teach Dakelh within the public school system. There are many Dakelh communities that are geographically distant, and the dialects may vary; however, **this curriculum allows for each community to infuse their own dialects, values, resources, and teaching strategies.** We acknowledge that there are other curricula in existence or under development for teaching Dakelh and other Indigenous languages which have influenced the creation of this curriculum.

Why

"Language is life. Our languages are living, and if our languages die, we die spiritually and culturally. Our languages contain our laws, our ceremonies and our ways of life, which you call culture. Our languages contain our identity as First People." - Elder Claudette Commanda

Indigenous languages are integral to Indigenous identity, cultures, laws, values, history, relationships with the land, environment, ourselves, each other, and how we see the world which shapes who we are. It is an important part of developing personal and communal identity and creates a strong sense of self and belonging which leads to individual and communal success.

Due to the impacts of colonial practices and policies intended to extinguish Indigenous languages, cultures, knowledge and history, many Indigenous languages are endangered. There is a shortage of fluent speakers, many of whom are elderly or silent-speakers (people who understand the language but do not speak it) resulting in an urgency to support Dakelh language revitalization as there are few fluent Dakelh speakers; more language and culture is lost with each language speaker who passes.

Education was used in an attempt to destroy Indigenous languages and cultures but can now help revitalize and celebrate Indigenous languages and cultures. It is an inherent right for Indigenous peoples to have access to education that is inclusive of their Indigenous language, cultural practices, and ways of knowing and being. Indigenous Languages are recognized as a protected Aboriginal right under section 35 of the *Constitution Act, 1982*, article 13 of the 2010 United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples (UNDRIP), and call to Action 13 of the Truth and Reconciliation Report.

How to Use this Curriculum

Following the BC Curriculum framework's key features, this curriculum is aligned with Dakelh ways of knowing as outlined below.

Big Ideas (Understand): Big ideas represent what students will understand at the completion of the curriculum for their grade. They are intended to endure beyond a single grade and contribute to future understanding. The Big Ideas are organized into three focuses central to Dakelh ways of knowing: **Protocol, Language, and Land & Experiential Learning**.

Curricular Competencies (Do): Curricular competencies are the skills, strategies, and processes that students develop over time. They are connected to the core competencies and align with the Dakelh ways of knowing through **Protocol, Language, and Land & Experiential Learning**.

Content (Know): The content learning standards detail the essential topics and knowledge at each grade level. The content has been organized according to the **Dakelh seasonal rounds**.



Acknowledgements

School District 57 (Prince George) and School District 28 (Quesnel) worked with local Dakelh nations (Lheidli T'enneh, Lhoosk'uz Dené Nation, Lhtako Dené Nation, Nazko First Nation and Ulkatcho Nation) to develop a Dakelh Language Curriculum. In 2019/2020 School Districts 28, 57 and 91 held an initial consultation session with community members to explore interest, priorities and process for language revitalization. It was determined that we should move ahead to create a Dakelh Curriculum Development Team from SD28, SD57 and SD91 with representation from Dakelh speaking nations and Dakelh community members. Due to unavoidable circumstances SD91 was unable to continue with the development in 2021 however the newly developed Steering Committee and Working Group carried forward.

We acknowledge the important work put into the creation of this curriculum model by the following people: the ancestors of these lands

Dakelh Elders, Knowledge Holders, consultants and participants who attended the consultation meetings and/or participated in the online surveys.

the Steering Committee and Working Groups consisting of:

- SD28 Staff: Clara Clement (Language Teacher, Nazko), Holli Garvin (Carrier Cultural Teacher,), Arlene Horutko (Language Teacher, Lhtako), Patty Kimpton (Principal - retired), JoAnne Moiese (Shuswap), Ellie Peters (Language Teacher, Lhtako), Doreen Patrick (Elder, Lhtako), Doreen L'Hirondelle (Cree, Métis).
- SD57 Staff: Monica Berra (Principal Curriculum Innovation), Dawn Doran (Nusdeh Yoh Teacher, Ojibwe), Leon Erickson (Nusdeh Yoh Teacher, Nak'azdli), Edie Frederick (Language Teacher, Lheidli), Shelien Hadfield (Resource Teacher), Debbie Kaban (Director Curriculum Innovation), Janet Kozak (Language Teacher, Lheidli), Corinne Madill (VP Curriculum Innovation), Eric Martin (CIDES Teacher), Andrew McFayden (Languages Teacher), Jennifer Pighin (VP Ind. Ed. – Lang & Culture, Wet'suwet'en/French/Italian, Lheidli), Sonya Rock (Nusdeh Yoh VP, Gitxsan), Tennys Scott (Teacher), Wendy Young (Speech & Language Pathologist), Noelle Pepin (Nisga'a).
- Others: Marion Erickson (Nak'azdli), François Prince (Nak'azdli), Leona Prince (SD91 Director of Ind. Ed., Lake Babine/Nak'azdli), Rose Thomas (Nak'azdli), Sabrina Williams (Takla?), Laura Young (Lheidli), Bill Poser (Linguist).
- Ministry of Education Staff: Britt Dunlop, Brad Baker (Skwxwú7mesh), Nirmala Lall, Nicole Ryan.

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Dakelh Language – Early Learning - Kindergarten - Gr. 1

Big Ideas

Protocols	Language	Land & Experiential Learning
 Each culture has traditions and ways of celebrating. Listening, viewing and participating with intent helps us acquire knowledge 	 We can explore our identity through a new language. Stories help us learn Dakelh. 	 Everything in our environment is connected, has a Dakelh name describing that connection, is of importance and has voice.

Curricular Competencies

Thinking and communicating

letter sounds and pronunciation

Use various strategies to support

Participate in simple interactions

Interpret non-verbal cues to increase

Respond to simple commands and

Personal and social awareness

Identify their clan, house and/or

Seek clarification of meaning

speech and other text.

communication

comprehension

instructions

Protocol:

following:

Language:

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Students are expected to be able to do the

Identify the relationships between Dakelh

Identify key information in slow, clear

Content

Students are expected to know the following:

Ongoing

- Local Dakelh Values
- The local Indigenous language is **Dakelh**
- Simple Dakelh Greetings and Introduction
 - e.g Hello, Good Morning Good Afternoon, Goodnight, See you later, My name is..., I am from...
- Simple Instructional Language
 - e.g. come here, sit, stand, walk, jump, stop, listen
- Seasonal Weather, plants & animals (names, identification, harvesting & uses)

Fall

- Local Nation(s)
- Personal Ancestry/Nation
- Nuclear Family identifiers (Mom, Dad, Brother, Sister)
- Primary Colors (Red, Blue, Yellow)
- Basic Body Parts
 - self possessive (e.g my arm)
 - second person possessive (eg. your arm)

Winter

- Generic Numbers 1 to 10
- Common local cultural practices and basic protocols
- Feelings (happy, sad, tired, angry)

Spring

• Dakelh alphabet, letter patterns, and /lh/ phoneme

Summer

- **Cultural Celebration** guided by local nation:
 - Practice: Listening, Showing Respect, following Protocols, Kindness and Sharing

Engage with storytelling

Land & Experiential Learning:

ancestry/nationality

- Consider personal, shared, and others' experiences
- Identify local surroundings/environment
- Respectfully participate in learning on the land

Big Ideas

Pro	tocols	Language	Land & Experiential Learning
0	Each Indigenous community may have unique stories, songs, dances and dialects . Listening, viewing, speaking and participating with intent helps us acquire new languages and new knowledge	 We can communicate our identity through a new language. Oral Traditions are integral to Dakelh ways of knowing, understanding and retaining knowledge 	 Everything in our environment is connected, has a Dakelh name describing that connection, is of importance and has voice.

expected to know the following: kelh Values nd animals are part of the land/environment which we eciprocal relationship for and stewardship of the land ensures our health and
kelh Values nd animals are part of the land/environment which we eciprocal relationship for and stewardship of the land ensures our health and
nd animals are part of the land/environment which we eciprocal relationship for and stewardship of the land ensures our health and
nd animals are part of the land/environment which we eciprocal relationship for and stewardship of the land ensures our health and
ng I Weather, plants & animals (names, identification, ng & uses) Instructional Language (e.g. come here, sit, stand, walk, op, listen) and relevant possessive verb paradigms the week and Months Iphabet, letter patterns and phonemes suggested gr 2 & 3: <i>ch</i> , <i>sh</i> , and <i>ts</i> suggested gr 4: <i>gw</i> , <i>kw</i> , and <i>wh</i> bunds (a, e, i, o, oo, u, ai, ao) reative works Songs (ongoing) quency words/phrases: thank you, here (offering), yes, are you?, Self-introduction (e.g. my name is) In classroom objects, places in the schools, Can I go, lates (e.g. orange shirt day, pink shirt day, orance Day, mother's day etc.), instructional language stand, listen etc.).
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 Respectfully participate in and gain awareness of various types of Circles by adhering to applicable circle protocols 	 Feelings (happy, sad, tired, angry) Winter
 Land & Experiential Learning: Consider personal, shared, and others' experiences interact with the environment to practice Dakelh terms for landforms, plants, animals, place names, verbs and common expressions E.g. Participate in traditional hunting, harvesting, preparing, processing and preserving wild game, fish, edible and medicinal plants etc. Respectfully participate in learning on the land Explore the relationships within the environment Observe the positive and negative impacts of our presence and use of the environment Advocate for sustainability through land stewardship 	 Awareness of various Indigenous languages and language families in BC and across the continent. Number Forms: Generic Numbers 1-100 and <i>awareness</i> that there are Human and Multiplicative numbers Nuclear Family identifiers (Mom, Dad, Brother, Sister) extended family (cousins, aunties, uncles, grandparents. Basic Body Parts unpossessed and possessive paradigms Spring Local protocols during cultural ceremonies Importance of various roles in cultural ceremonies Summer Cultural Celebration guided by local nation held in a culturally appropriate place

o for example Summer Solstice, Salmon Return, Balhats

Big Ideas

Prot	tocols	Language	Land & Experiential Learning
0	Each Indigenous community may have unique stories, songs, dances and dialects	 Oral Traditions are integral to Dakelh ways of knowing, understanding and retaining knowledge 	 Everything in our environment is connected, has a Dakelh name describing that connection, is of
0	Some activities have important cultural protocols to follow around who, when, where and how the activities may occur.	 Engaging with Stories and Storytelling helps us learn Dakelh and about various Dakelh dialects 	 importance and has voice. Dakelh Knowledge is shared through various annual activities that happen throughout the seasonal rounds.

Curricular Competencies	Content
 Students are expected to be able to do the following: Thinking and Communicating Language: Identify the relationships between Dakelh letter sounds and pronunciation Comprehend high-frequency vocabulary in slow, clear speech and other texts Identify key information in slow, clear speech and other texts Comprehend stories Use various strategies to support communication Seek clarification of meaning Participate in simple interactions involving everyday situations Respond to simple commands and instructions with correct pronunciation Exploring development of Simple Sentence Structures Personal and social awareness Potocol: Observe and/or participate in cultural activities through dance, storywork, art, ceremony etc. Respectfully engage with local community members 	 Students are expected to know the following: Ongoing Local Dakelh Values People and animals are part of the land/environment which we have a reciprocal relationship There are many ways to show respect for the land which ensures our health and well-being There are many Indigenous languages in BC and Indigenous Language families around the world Learning language requires attention to sounds, writing systems, participation, practice and exploring context Recognize Local Dakelh Knowledge and Ways of Knowing Seasonal Weather, plants, animals (names, identification, harvesting & uses) Recreational Activities Learning from and with the land/animals traditional medicines Telling of personal and ancestral stories to learn the hunting, trapping, fishing and harvesting processes, values and names of plants, weather and animals Dakelh alphabet, letter patterns, /gh/ and /lh/ phoneme Vowel sounds (a, e, i, o, o, u) an awareness of both Roman Orthographic (western alphabet) and Syllabic writing systems Number Forms: Generic, Human and Multiplicative Numbers 1-100 common, high-frequency conversational vocabulary, sentence structures, and expressions, including: Simple questions and descriptions Self-introduction (e.g. my name is) Common classroom objects, places in the schools Special dates (e.g. orange shirt day, pink shirt day, Remembrance Day, Mother's Day etc.). Basic Instructional Language (e.g. come here, sit, stand, walk, jump, stop, listen) and relevant possessive verb paradigms Dakelh perspectives connecting language and culture, including oral histories, creative works, identity, and place

 Consider personal, shared, and others' experiences, perspectives, and worldviews with cultural humility Observe, identify and learn Dakelh names for places, spaces, states of being, entities and objects in our environment and how they interact with each other interact with the environment to practice Dakelh terms for landforms, plants, animals, place names, verbs and common expressions E.g. Participate in traditional hunting, harvesting, preparing, processing and preserving wild game, fish, edible and medicinal plants etc. Respectfully participate in learning on the land Explore the relationships within the environment Observe the positive and negative impacts of our presence and use of the environment Advocate for sustainability through land stewardship 	 Fall Self-introduction and introducing another person Name of their Personal Ancestry/Nation's Language Dakelh communities of Interior British Columbia Extended Family identifiers (Cousin, Aunt, Uncle, Grandparents, etc.) How to communicate and interpret a variety of different types of stories through various texts (eg. personal, factual, historical, traditional/ancestral, fictional and legendary) Winter Physical, spiritual and emotional self care practices in various cultures Communicating physical and emotional Feelings 1st, 2nd, 3rd person, plural Medical Terms body parts and relevant possessive paradigms symptoms and common conditions Spring Common elements of Dakelh cultural gatherings, celebrations and ceremonies (as locally applicable) purposes and types of gatherings and ceremonies Local and regional familial and societal structures associated cultural protocols Importance of various roles in the community
land stewardship	Summer
	 Local protocols during cultural ceremonies Importance of various roles in cultural ceremonies Cultural Celebration guided by local nation held in a culturally appropriate place: o for example: Summer Solstice, Salmon Return, Balhats o practice: Respect, Protocols, Reciprocity, Dakelh Values

Big Ideas

Protocols	Language	Land & Experiential Learning
 Each Indigenous community may have unique stories, songs, dances and dialects which helps us develop cultural awareness and personal identity. Recognize Dakelh perspectives, ways of knowing, and local cultural knowledge 	 Engaging with Stories and Storytelling helps us learn Dakelh, various Dakelh dialects and understand the world around us. Oral Traditions are integral to Dakelh ways of knowing, understanding and retaining knowledge 	 Everything in our environment is connected, has a Dakelh name describing that connection, is of importance and has voice.

Land and Experiential Learning:

- Consider personal, shared, and others' experiences, perspectives, and worldviews with cultural humility
- Observe, learn and identify Dakelh names for places, spaces, states of being, entities and objects in our environment and how they interact with each other
- Observe and describe in Dakelh what they see, hear, smell and feel within their environment.
- interact with the environment to practice Dakelh terms for landforms, plants, animals, place names, verbs and common expressions
 - o E.g. Participate in traditional hunting, harvesting, preparing, processing and preserving wild game, fish, edible and medicinal plants etc.
 - o Interact with their environment without causing damage

• First Peoples perspectives connecting language and culture, including oral histories, identity, and place

Fall

- Number Forms: Generic, Human, Multiplicative and Locative Numbers 1-100
- common, high-frequency conversational vocabulary, sentence structures (Stynax), and expressions, including:
- simple questions and descriptions
- Self-introduction and introducing another person
- Physical and spiritual self care practices in various cultures
- Dakelh creative works and ethics of cultural appropriation and plagiarism

Winter

- First Peoples perspectives connecting language and culture, including oral histories, creative works, identity, and place
- Extended Family identifiers (Cousin, Aunt, Uncle, Grandparents, etc.)
- Iocal cultural organizations serving Dakelh communities
- Communicating physical and emotional Feelings
 - and relevant possessive paradigms
- Medical Terms (indefinite, 1st, 2nd, 3rd person, plural)
 - body parts and relevant possessive paradigms
 - $\circ \quad \text{symptoms and conditions} \\$
 - traditional medicines
- how biases and stereotypes impact individuals, families and communities

Spring

- common elements of Dakelh cultural gatherings, celebrations and ceremonies (as locally applicable)
 - purposes and types of gatherings and ceremonies
 - Local and regional familial and societal structures
 - associated protocols
- importance of various roles in the community
- The difference between being culturally appropriate and cultural appropriation

Summer

- Local protocols during cultural ceremonies
- Importance of various roles in cultural ceremonies
- Cultural Celebration guided by local nation:
 - for example Summer Solstice, Salmon Return, **Balhats**
 - Practice: Respect, Protocols, **Reciprocity**, Dakelh Values
 - Storytelling as a way to communicate experience and knowledge

Big Ideas

Protocols	Language	Land & Experiential Learning
 Deepening our knowledge of Dakelh communities' unique stories, songs, dances and dialects helps us develop cultural awareness and personal identity. Recognize Dakelh perspectives, creative works, ways of knowing, and local cultural knowledge 	 Engaging with Stories and Storytelling helps us learn Dakelh, various Dakelh dialects and understand the world around us. Oral Traditions are integral to Dakelh ways of knowing, understanding and retaining knowledge 	 Everything in our environment is connected, has a Dakelh name describing that connection, is of importance and has voice.

Curricular Competencies	Content
Students are expected to be able to do the following:	Students are expected to know the following:
Thinking and communicating	Ongoing:
 Language: Listen, view, speak with intent through reciprocal participation to understand an increasing variety of messages in Dakelh. Explore and recognize the relationships between Dakelh letter patterns, verb tenses and pronunciation Identify the relationships between common intonation patterns and meaning Use intonation and tone to convey meaning Comprehend key information and supporting details in slow, clear speech and other texts communicate comprehension of meaning in stories Use various strategies and visual forms of communicating to enhance our understanding of Dakelh Seek clarification of meaning using a variety of common statements and questions Exchange ideas and information both orally and in writing Respond to and ask simple content questions (who, what, when, where), simple commands, and instructions 	 Dakelh Values Understand the value of women and children in Matrilineal cultures Dakelh words illustrating our connection and reciprocal relationship with the environment The importance of respect for the land which ensures our health and well-being Dakelh alphabet, letter patterns, and phonemes common, high-frequency conversational vocabulary, sentence structures (syntax), questions, descriptions and expressions, including: Questions and descriptions Self-introduction common classroom objects, places in the schools special dates (e.g. orange shirt day, pink shirt day, remembrance day, mother's day etc.). types of questions hobbies and topics of interest common emotions and states of physical health descriptive sentences emotions and states of physical health basic instructions with relevant possessive verb paradigms comparisons
 explore identity and place using various common verb paradigms and verb tenses to describe people, their occupations and their interests use short (two to five) word sentences use memorized introductions and phrases use basic present/past tense explore and discuss the term Silent Speaker 	 past, present and future tense of common verbs basic subject verb agreement rules number verb agreement rules how to use Nominalizing Suffixes Dakelh perspectives connecting language and culture, including oral histories, identity, and place Historical and contemporary Dakelh creative works ethics of cultural appropriation and plagiarism
Personal and social awareness	how biases and stereotypes impact individuals, families and communities

 Protocol: Experience Dakelh perspectives, protocols and worldviews through cultural activities Listen to First Peoples perspectives and knowledge, other ways of knowing, and local cultural knowledge 	 common elements of stories what a silent speaker is and why they may not speak the language Mid Beginner level of proficiency Fall
 Land and Experiential Learning: Examine personal, shared, and others' experiences, perspectives, and worldviews with cultural humility Identify, share, and compare linguistic and cultural information about Dakelh communities interact with the environment to practice Dakelh terms for landforms, plants, animals, place names, verbs and common expressions Explore our reciprocal relationship with the land Examine how what we do to the land impacts current and future generations Set Personal Goals 	 Number Forms: Generic, Human, Multiplicative and Locative 1-100 Self-introduction and introducing another person Dakelh phrases describing physical and spiritual self care practices <i>Winter</i> Extended Family identifiers including: cultural knowledge of family relations and variations between matrilineal, patrilineal, relatives by marriage, step and half relatives local cultural organizations serving Dakelh communities Spring Communicating physical and emotional Feelings indefinite, 1st, 2nd, 3rd person, plural Medical Terms (indefinite, 1st, 2nd, 3rd person, plural) body parts

Big Ideas

Protocols	Language		Land & Experiential Learning	
 Recognize Dakelh perspectives, creative works, ways of knowing, and local cultural knowledge are an expression of language and culture 	 Listening, viewing, exploring context, practicing and speaking with intent through reciprocal participation supports our understanding and acquisition of Dakelh Expressing ourselves through various forms of communicating enhances our understanding of Dakelh and the diversity in the world around us. Learning Dakelh communities' unique stories, songs, dances, dialects and geographies deepens understanding of languages and cultures. 		 Everything in our environment is connected, has a Dakelh name describing that connection, is of importance and has voice. Dakelh creative works are an expression of language and culture Dakelh creative works help us understand the importance of respect for the land which ensures our health and well-being 	
Curricular Competencies		Content		
Students are expected to be able to do the	following:	Students are expected to k	now the following:	
Thinking and communicating		Ongoing		
 Language: use various common verb paradigms and verb tenses to describe people, their occupations and their interests. Recognize the relationships between Dakelh letter patterns and pronunciation Use intonation and tone to convey meaning Create and understand comparative constructions to participate more actively in reciprocal interactions Communicate comprehension of key information and supporting details in speech and other texts Seek clarification and verify meaning Narrate stories, both orally and in writing Use various strategies to increase understanding and produce oral and written language Exchange ideas and information, both orally and in writing Follow instructions to complete a task and respond to questions Share information using the presentation format 		 Dakelh values Understand the value of women and children in Dakelh communities Dakelh alphabet, letter patterns, and phonemes common, high-frequency conversational vocabulary, sentence structures (syntax), questions, descriptions and expressions, including: self-introduction questions and descriptions types of questions time and frequency descriptive sentences of people, objects, locations and personal interests common classroom objects and places in the schools special dates (e.g. orange shirt day etc.) hobbies and topics of interest common emotions and states of physical health descriptive sentences basic instructions with relevant possessive verb paradigms comparisons opinions about familiar topics parating frames 		
 Share information using the presentation format best suited to their own and others' diverse abilities participate in short routine conversations about familiar topics express opinions on topics communicate basic needs communicate about topics in the past and present explore and discuss the term Silent Speaker 		 past, present, and futur basic subject verb agree number verb agreemen how to use Nominalizir Dakelh perspectives cor oral histories, identity, Dakelh creative works 	ement rules It rules I g Suffixes Innecting language and culture, including	

 Personal and social awareness Protocol: Examine personal, shared, and others' experiences, perspectives, and worldviews with cultural humility Listen to First Peoples perspectives and knowledge, other ways of knowing, and local cultural knowledge Engage in experiences with Dakelh communities and people Describe similarities and differences between their own cultural protocols, practices and traditions and those of Dakelh communities Land & Experiential Learning: interact with the environment to practice Dakelh terms for landforms, plants, animals, place names, verbs and common expressions Explore the connection between local Dakelh place names and their origins with a focus on understanding our relationship with the land Examine how environmental impacts of what we do affects current and future generations Use Dakelh to explore cultural knowledge around the connection and reciprocal relationship with the environment. Experience and produce creative works and texts as an expression of language and culture to explore 	 ethics of cultural appropriation and plagiarism how biases and stereotypes impact individuals, families and communities common elements of stories what a silent speaker is and why they may not speak the language Mid Beginner to High Beginner level proficiency Fall Number Forms: Generic, Human, Multiplicative, Locative and Abstract Numbers 1-100 Self-introduction and introducing another person Dakelh phrases describing Dakelh phrases describing holistic self-care practices Dakelh language and concepts around healthy relationships, pregnancy and birth Winter Extended Family identifiers including: cultural understandings of family relations and variations between matrilineal, patrilineal, relatives by marriage, step and half relatives local cultural organizations serving Dakelh communities Spring Communicating physical and emotional feelings indefinite, 1st, 2nd, 3rd person, plural
 Experience and produce creative works and texts as an expression of language and culture to explore and communicate the importance of respect for the land which ensures our health and well-being Set Personal Goals 	
	Summer
	 Cultural Celebration guided by local nation for example Summer Solstice, Salmon Return, Balhats language around emotional resilience in times of transition language needed to compose a short story communicating their learning journey

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Big Ideas

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Protocols	Language		Land & Experiential Learning	
 Recognizing Dakelh perspectives, creative works, ways of knowing, and local cultural knowledge allows us to appreciate our identity and cultural diversity from a new perspective Understand Indigenous systems of governance in Dakelh communities and their importance 	 Listening, viewing, exploring context, practicing and speaking with intent through reciprocal participation supports our understanding and acquisition of Dakelh Learning Dakelh communities' unique stories, songs, dances, dialects and geographies deepens understanding of language and culture(s) 		 Everything in our environment is connected, has a Dakelh name describing that connection, is of importance, has voice and ensures our health and well-being Sharing experiences and perspectives through Oral Traditions in Dakelh can motivate us to learn and engage in conversation 	
Curricular Competencies		Content		
Students are expected to be able to do the	following:	Students are expected	to know the following:	
Thinking and communicating		Ongoing		
Language:		Dakelh alphabet, letter patterns, and phonemes		
 Thinking and communicating Language: participate in routine social conversations in Dakelh about topics such as weather or food communicate simple information with peers in Dakelh use connective words (but, then, and, because, with) speak with some hesitation and pauses use various common verb paradigms and verb tenses to describe people, their occupations and their interests. Identify the relationships between Dakelh letter patterns and pronunciation Use intonation and tone to convey meaning Create and understand comparative constructions Communicate comprehension of key information, supporting details and meaning in speech and other texts Seek clarification and verify meaning Follow instructions to complete a task and respond to questions Engage in conversation about familiar topics Narrate stories, both orally and in writing Use various strategies to increase understanding and produce oral and written language Exchange ideas and information, both orally and in writing explore and discuss the term Silent Speaker 		 common, high-frequency conversational vocabulary, sentence structures (syntax), questions, descriptions and expressions, including: self-introduction questions and descriptions types of questions past, present, and future time frames time and frequency descriptive sentences of people, objects, locations and personal interests common classroom objects and places in the schools special dates (e.g. orange shirt day etc.) hobbies and topics of interest common emotions and states of physical health instructions with relevant possessive verb paradigms comparisons opinions about familiar topics personal interests, needs, and opinions likes and dislikes sequence of events basic subject verb agreement rules how to use Nominalizing Suffixes Dakelh perspectives connecting language and culture, including oral histories, identity, and place Dakelh creative works cultural practices in various Dakelh communities		

Protocol:

- Examine personal, shared, and others' experiences, perspectives, and worldviews with cultural humility
- Engage in experiences with Dakelh communities and people with intentional focus on cultural protocols
- Identify First Peoples perspectives and knowledge, other ways of knowing, and local cultural knowledge
- Describe similarities and differences between their own cultural protocols, practices and traditions and those of Dakelh communities
- compare the **importance of oral traditions** in personal, family and community identity

Land & Experiential Learning:

- Explore how local Dakelh place names and origins with a focus on understanding our connection with the land
- Use Dakelh to explore cultural connection and reciprocal relationship with the environment
- Experience and participate in land-based activities to understand the importance of respect for the land which ensures our health and well-being
- interact with the environment to practice Dakelh terms for landforms, plants, animals, place names, verbs and common expressions
- Examine how environmental impacts of what we do affects current and future generations
- Engage with and produce creative works and texts as an expression of language and culture to explore and communicate the importance of respect for cultural diversity and the land which ensures our health and well-being
- Set Personal Goals

- how biases and stereotypes impact individuals, families and communities
- elements of various types of text
- what a **silent speaker** is and why they may not speak the language
- Low Intermediate <u>level</u> of language proficiency.

Fall

- Number Forms: Generic, Human, Multiplicative, Locative and Abstract Numbers 1-100
- Self-introduction and introducing another person
- Dakelh phrases describing holistic self-care practices
- Dakelh language and concepts around healthy relationships, pregnancy and birth

Winter

- Extended Family identifiers including:
 - cultural understandings of family relations and
 variations between matrilineal, patrilineal,
 - relatives by marriage, step and half relatives
- Local cultural organizations serving Dakelh communities

Spring

- Communicating physical and emotional feelings

 indefinite, 1st, 2nd, 3rd person, plural
- Medical Terms (indefinite, 1st, 2nd, 3rd person, plural)
 - body parts
 - symptoms and conditions
 - treatment
 - traditional medicines (harvesting & processing)

Summer

- Cultural Celebration guided by local nation for example Summer Solstice, Salmon Return, Balhats
- Language around emotional resilience in times of transition
- Language needed to compose a short story communicating their learning journey

Big Ideas

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Protocols	Language		Land & Experiential Learning
 Recognize that Dakelh perspectives, Creative Works, ways of knowing, and local cultural knowledge can take many different forms and allows us to explore our identity and culture from a new perspective. Understand the role and importance of Indigenous systems of governance and mentorships. 	 Expressing ourselves and engaging in conversation in Dakelh requires courage, risk taking, and perseverance, and helps us understand and acquire Dakelh. Learning Dakelh communities' unique stories, songs, dances, dialects and geographies deepens understanding of language, culture(s) and the origin of the words. 		 Everything in our environment is connected, has a Dakelh name describing that connection, is of importance, has voice and ensures our health and well-being.
Curricular Competencies		Content	
Students are expected to be able to do the	following:	Students are expe	cted to know the following:
 Students are expected to be able to do the following: Thinking and communicating Language: Recognize the relationships between Dakelh letter patterns and pronunciation Use intonation and tone to convey meaning Create and understand comparative constructions Comprehend key information, supporting details and meaning in speech and other texts Seek clarification and verify meaning Follow instructions to complete a task and respond to questions Engage in conversation about familiar topics Narrate stories, both orally and in writing Recognize the importance of story in personal, family, and community identity Use various strategies to increase understanding and produce oral and written language Derive meaning from speech and a variety of other texts Derive meaning and viewpoints in stories Recognize how choice of words affects meaning Develop an understanding of writing sentences Construct sentences Exchange ideas and information, both orally and in writing communicate in Dakelh comfortably daily with staff and peers communicate about the present, past and future in Dakelh speak with little hesitation and pauses use various common verb paradigms and verb tenses to 		 common vocal expressions, in si q tv b n tv b n a ti p si ti ti ti ti 	et, letter patterns, and phonemes bulary, sentence structures, grammar and acluding: elf-introduction juestions and descriptions ypes of questions basic subject verb agreement rules tow to use Nominalizing Suffixes ctivities and situations ime and frequency bast, present, and future time frames equence of events lescriptive sentences of people, objects, pocations and personal interests ommon classroom objects and places in the schools pecial dates (e.g. orange shirt day etc.) obbies and topics of interest ommon emotions and states of physical health nstructions with relevant possessive verb baradigms omparisons and contrasts opinions about familiar topics personal interests, needs, and opinions kes and dislikes essions from Dakelh communities

	[
 Personal and social awareness Protocol: Explore the importance of protocols and story in personal, family, and community identity Analyze personal, shared, and others' experiences, perspectives, and worldviews with cultural humility Engage in experiences with Dakelh communities and people with intentional focus on cultural protocols Identify First Peoples perspectives and knowledge, other ways of knowing, and local cultural knowledge Describe similarities and differences between their own cultural protocols, practices and traditions and those of Dakelh communities compare the importance of oral traditions in personal, family and community identity Land and Experiential Learning: Demonstrate understanding of First Peoples perspectives and knowledge, other ways of knowing, and local cultural knowledge Engage in experiences with Dakelh communities and people Research Dakelh culture to form an understanding of the past, present and future. Explore and critically reflect on the origin of Dakelh words with a focus on understanding our connection with the land Use Dakelh to explore cultural connection and reciprocal relationship with the environment. Experience and participate in land-based activities to understand the importance of respect for the land which ensures our health and well-being Examine how environmental impacts of what we do affects current and future generations interact with the environment to practice Dakelh terms for landforms, plants, animals, place names, verbs and common expressions Engage with and produce creative works and texts as an 	 First Peoples perspectives connecting language and culture, including oral histories, identity, and place cultural practices in various Dakelh communities Dakelh creative works contributions of Dakelh Canadians to society ethics of cultural appropriation and plagiarism how biases and stereotypes impact individuals, families and communities what a silent speaker is and why they may not speak the language mid-intermediate level of language proficiency <i>Fall</i> Number Forms: Generic, Human, Multiplicative, Locative and Abstract Numbers 1-1000 Self-introduction and introducing another person Dakelh phrases describing holistic self-care practices Dakelh language and concepts around healthy relationships, pregnancy and birth <i>Winter</i> Extended Family identifiers including: cultural understandings of family relations and variations between matrilineal, patrilineal, relatives by marriage, step and half relatives local cultural organizations serving Dakelh communities Spring Communicating physical and emotional feelings indefinite, 1st, 2nd, 3rd person, plural Medical Terms (indefinite, 1st, 2nd, 3rd person, plural)
 current and future generations interact with the environment to practice Dakelh terms for landforms, plants, animals, place names, verbs and common expressions 	 body parts symptoms and conditions treatment traditional medicines (harvesting &

Big Ideas

Big Ideas				
Protocols	Language		Land & Experiential Learning	
 Recognizing Dakelh perspectives, Creative Works, ways of knowing, and local cultural knowledge can take many different forms and allows us to explore and develop our identity and culture from a new perspective. Understand diverse aspects of local Indigenous systems of governance and mentorship. 	 conversation i courage, risk t perseverance, understand an Learning Dake unique stories dialects and g understanding culture(s) and origin of the v 	, and helps us nd acquire Dakelh. elh communities' s, songs, dances, geographies deepens	 Everything in our environment is connected, has a Dakelh name describing that connection, is of importance, has voice and ensures our health and well-being Developing proficiency in Dakelh provides unique opportunities for careers, travel, personal growth, and study abroad. 	
Curricular Competencies		Content		
Students are expected to be able to do the	e following:	Students are expected	to know the following:	
Thinking and communicating		Ongoing		
 Thinking and communicating Language: Derive meaning in speech and a variety of other texts and contexts Analyze cultural points of view in texts Exchange ideas and information Narrate stories Use various strategies to increase understanding and produce oral and written language Recognize how choice of words affects meaning Express themselves with increasing fluency Engage in conversation about familiar topics Demonstrate degrees of formality in speech and writing to reflect different purposes Respond personally to a variety of texts confidently participate in daily conversations provide descriptions and opinions on most topics explore and discuss the term Silent Speaker Personal and Social Awareness Protocol: Explore the protocols and importance of story in personal, family, and community identity Analyze personal, shared, and others' experiences, perspectives, and worldviews with cultural humility Recognize First Peoples perspectives and knowledge, other ways of knowing, and local cultural knowledge 		 increasingly completing arammar and expresion instruments in the parading of types is basic in types is bas	ctions with relevant possessive verb	

Land & Experiential Learning:

- Demonstrate understanding of First Peoples perspectives • and knowledge, other ways of knowing, and local cultural knowledge
- Engage in experiences with Dakelh communities and • people
- Research Dakelh culture to form an understanding of the past, present and future.
- Investigate regional and ethnic diversity of Dakelh • language and culture
- Explore how local Dakelh place names and their origins • with a focus on understanding our connection with the land
- Use Dakelh to explore cultural connection and reciprocal • relationship with the environment.
- Experience and participate in land-based activities to • understand the importance of respect for the land which ensures our health and well-being
- Examine how environmental impacts of what we do • affects current and future generations
- interact with the environment to practice Dakelh terms • for landforms, plants, animals, place names, verbs and common expressions
- Engage with and produce creative works and texts as an • expression of language and culture to explore and communicate the importance of respect for **cultural** diversity and the land which ensures our health and wellbeing
- Identify and explore educational and • personal/professional opportunities requiring proficiency in Dakelh
- Explore opportunities to continue language acquisition • beyond graduation
- Set Personal Goals

sequence of events 0

- descriptive sentences of people, objects, 0 locations and personal interests
- common classroom objects and places in the 0 schools
- special dates (e.g. orange shirt day etc.) 0
- hobbies and topics of interest 0
- common emotions and states of physical health 0
- instructions with relevant possessive verb 0 paradigms
- 0 comparisons and contrasts
- opinions about familiar topics 0
- personal interests, needs, and opinions 0
- 0 likes and dislikes
- features of major Dakelh regional dialects
- elements of various types of text •
 - common elements of stories
- First Peoples perspectives connecting language and culture, • including oral histories, identity, and place
- cultural practices in various Dakelh communities ٠
- Dakelh creative works and contributions to society
- ethics of cultural appropriation and plagiarism
- how biases and stereotypes impact individuals, families and • communities
- what a silent speaker is and why they may not speak the • language
- High-intermediate level of language proficiency •

Fall

•

•

•

- Number Forms: Generic, Human, Multiplicative, Locative and • Abstract Numbers 1-1000
- Self-introduction and introducing another person •
- Dakelh phrases describing holistic self-care practices •
- Dakelh language and concepts around healthy relationships, • pregnancy and birth

Winter

- **Extended Family identifiers including:**
 - cultural understandings of family relations and 0 0
 - variations between matrilineal, patrilineal, relatives by marriage, step and half relatives
- local cultural organizations serving Dakelh communities

Spring

- Communicating physical and emotional feelings
 - indefinite, 1st, 2nd, 3rd person, plural
- Medical Terms (indefinite, 1st, 2nd, 3rd person, plural)
 - 0 body parts
 - symptoms, conditions and states of being 0
 - 0 treatment
 - 0 traditional medicines (harvesting & processing)

Summer

- Cultural Celebration guided by local nation for example Summer Solstice, Salmon Return, Balhats
- language around emotional resilience in times of transition • language needed to compose a short story communicating
 - their learning journey

Dakelh Language – Introductory Gr. 11

Big Ideas

Big laeas				
Protocols	Language		Land & Experiential Learning	
 Recognize that Dakelh perspectives, creative works, ways of knowing, and local cultural knowledge are an expression of language and culture allowing us to experience and appreciate cultural diversity. 	 Expressing ourselves in a new language requires courage, risk taking, and perseverance and helps us understand and acquisition of Dakelh Learning Dakelh communities' unique stories, songs, dances, dialects and geographies deepens understanding of languages and cultures and provides a unique opportunity to access and interact with diverse communities. 		 Everything in our environment is connected, has a Dakelh name describing that connection, is of importance and has voice. Dakelh creative works are an expression of language and culture Dakelh creative works help us understand the importance of respect for the land which ensures our health and well-being. 	
Curricular Competencies		Content		
Students are expected to be able to do the	following:	Students are expected	to know the following:	
Thinking and communicating		Ongoing:		
 Students are expected to be able to do the following: Thinking and communicating Language: Recognize the relationships between Dakelh letter patterns and pronunciation Follow instructions to complete a task and respond to questions Engage in conversations about familiar topics interpret and utilize short (two to five) word sentences ask and answer simple content questions (who, what, when, where), respond to and demonstrate common introductions and phrases use basic present/past tense. Seek clarification and verify meaning Use various strategies to increase understanding Exchange ideas and information, both orally and in writing Derive meaning from speech and a variety of other texts Comprehend and narrate short stories, both orally and in writing explore and discuss the term Silent Speaker Personal and social awareness Protocol: Explore the importance of protocols and story in 		 Dakelh phonemes Dakelh letter patterns and alphabet Common, high-frequency vocabulary, sentence structures, and expressions, including: basic instructions with relevant possessive verb paradigms types of questions descriptions of people, objects and places common emotions and states of physical health needs, interests, preferences and opinions First Peoples perspectives connecting language and culture, including oral histories, identity, and place Traditions and cultural practices in various Dakelh communities Dakelh creative works Ethics of cultural appropriation and plagiarism common elements of stories What a silent speaker is and why they may not speak the language Mid Beginner level of language proficiency. 		

- Engage in experiences with Dakelh communities and people with intentional focus on cultural protocols
- Identify First Peoples perspectives and knowledge, other ways of knowing, and local cultural knowledge
- Describe similarities and differences between their own cultural protocols, practices and traditions and those of Dakelh communities
- compare the **importance of oral traditions** in personal, family and community identity

Land & Experiential Learning:

- Engage in experiences with Dakelh people and communities
- Demonstrate understanding of First Peoples perspectives and knowledge, other **ways of knowing**, and local cultural knowledge
- Explore how local Dakelh place names and their origins with a focus on understanding our connection with the land
- Use Dakelh to explore cultural connection and reciprocal relationship with the environment.
- Experience and participate in land-based activities to understand the importance of respect for the land which ensures our health and well-being
- Examine how environmental impacts of what we do affects current and future generations
- interact with the environment to practice Dakelh terms for landforms, plants, animals, place names, verbs and common expressions
- Engage with and produce **creative works** and **texts** as an **expression of language and culture** to explore and communicate the importance of respect for cultural diversity and the land which ensures our health and well-being
- Set Personal Goals

- Extended Family identifiers including:
 - cultural understandings of family relations and
 - variations between matrilineal, patrilineal,
 - relatives by marriage, step and half relatives
- Local cultural organizations serving Dakelh communities

Spring

- Communicating physical and emotional feelings

 indefinite, 1st, 2nd, 3rd person, plural

 Medical Terms (indefinite, 1st, 2nd, 3rd person, plural)
 - body parts
 - symptoms and conditions
 - traditional medicines (harvesting & processing) and associated verbs

Summer

- Cultural Celebration guided by local nation for example Summer Solstice, Salmon Return, Balhats
- Language around emotional resilience in times of transition

Big Ideas

Big Ideas				
Protocols	Language		Land & Experiential Learning	
 Recognizing Dakelh perspectives, Creative Works, ways of knowing, and local cultural knowledge is a lifelong learning process that can take many different forms and allows us to explore and develop our identity and culture from a new perspective. Understand Indigenous systems of governance and mentorship in Dakelh communities 	 Expressing ourselves and engaging in conversation in Dakelh requires courage, risk taking, and perseverance, and helps us understand and acquire Dakelh Learning Dakelh communities' unique stories, songs, dances, dialects and geographies deepens understanding of language, culture(s) and critically reflect on the origin of the word and the way in which they change over time. 		 Everything in our environment is connected, has a Dakelh name describing that connection, is of importance, has voice and ensures our health and well-being Developing proficiency in Dakelh promotes greater understanding and appreciation of cultures worldwide and provides unique opportunities for careers, travel, personal growth, and study abroad. 	
Currieulau Commetencies		Contont		
Curricular Competencies		Content		
Students are expected to be able to do the	following:	Students are expected	to know the following:	
Thinking and communicating		Ongoing		
Language:		Dakelh alphabet, letter patterns, and phonemes		
 Derive meaning and perspectives in speech and a wide 		 increasingly complex vocabulary, sentence structures, grammar and expressions, including: 		
variety of contexts				
 Locate, explore and interpret a variety of authentic texts 		 instructions with relevant possessive verb paradigms 		
 in Dakelh Recognize different purposes, degrees 	of formality, and	 questions and opinions basic subject verb agreement rules 		
cultural perspectives in a variety of text		 number verb agreement rules 		
• Narrate stories, both orally and in writi	ng	 how to use Nominalizing Suffixes activities and situations 		
• Use various strategies to increase unde	erstanding and	 activities and situations past, present, and future time frames (including 		
produce oral and written language	mooning	multi	ole forms, where applicable)	
 Recognize how choice of words affects Exchange ideas and information, both c 	-		ence of events in stories iptive sentences of people, objects,	
writing		locati	ons and personal interests	
• Express themselves effectively, with flu	ency and accuracy,		non emotions and states of physical health arisons and contrasts	
both orally and in writing		◦ perso	nal interests, needs, and opinions	
 Engage in meaningful conversations about the second second	out a variety of		es of likes and dislikes	
topics of interest		○ explai opinic	nation and justification of needs and ons	
 Respond personally to a variety of texts Share information using the presentation format best 			s of view	
suited to their own and others' diverse			age etiquette , register, and formality atic expressions from Dakelh communities	
• explore and discuss the term Silent Spe	eaker			
Demonstrand as side and as a		 features of major Dakelh regional dialects elements of various types of text 		
Personal and social awareness		 common elements of stories 		
Protocol:			ectives connecting language and culture,	
	• Analyze personal, shared, and others' experiences,		including oral histories, identity, and place	
perspectives, and worldviews with cult	perspectives, and worldviews with cultural humility		cultural practices in various Dakelh communities	

 Recognize First Peoples perspectives and knowledge, other ways of knowing, and local cultural knowledge Explore the importance of protocol and story in personal, family, and community identity Land & Experiential Learning: Demonstrate understanding of First Peoples perspectives and knowledge, other ways of knowing, and local cultural knowledge 	 Dakelh creative works and contributions to society ethics of cultural appropriation and plagiarism how biases and stereotypes impact individuals, families and communities what a silent speaker is and a variety of reasons why they may not speak the language High-intermediate level of language proficiency
 Engage in experiences with Dakelh communities and people Explore how local Dakelh place names and their origins with a focus on understanding our connection with the land Use Dakelh to explore cultural connection and reciprocal relationship with the environment. 	 Number Forms: Generic, Human, Multiplicative, Locative and Abstract Numbers 1-1000 Self-introduction and introducing another person Dakelh phrases describing holistic self-care practices Dakelh language and concepts around healthy relationships, pregnancy and birth
 Experience and participate in land-based activities to understand the importance of respect for the land which ensures our health and well-being Examine how environmental impacts of what we do affects current and future generations interact with the environment to practice Dakelh terms for landforms, plants, animals, place names, verbs and common expressions 	 Winter Extended Family identifiers including: cultural understandings of family relations and variations between matrilineal, patrilineal, relatives by marriage, step and half relatives Local resources and cultural organizations serving Dakelh communities
 Engage with and produce creative works and texts as an expression of language and culture to explore and communicate the importance of respect for cultural diversity and the land which ensures our health and well-being Analyze and compare elements of creative works from diverse Dakelh communities Identify and explore personal, educational and professional opportunities with the use of proficiency in 	 Spring Communicating physical and emotional feelings indefinite, 1st, 2nd, 3rd person, plural Medical Terms (indefinite, 1st, 2nd, 3rd person, plural) body parts symptoms, conditions and states of being treatment traditional medicines (harvesting & processing)
 Dakelh Recognize the regional and ethnic diversity of Dakelh language and culture Identify and explore opportunities to continue language acquisition beyond graduation Explore opportunities to continue language acquisition beyond graduation 	 Summer Cultural Celebration guided by local nation for example Summer Solstice, Salmon Return, Balhats Language around emotional resilience in times of transition Language needed to compose a short story communicating their learning journey

- beyond graduation
- Set Personal Goals •