**FACILITATOR(S):**

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| **LESSON TITLE**:  |
| **GRADE LEVEL:** | **TIME FRAME:** | **STUDENT CAPACITY**:  |
| **LESSON** |
| **RATIONALE** |
| **BIG IDEAS** |
| **CURRICULAR CONNECTIONS/COMPETENCIES** |
| **LESSON CONSIDERATIONS****COMMUNITY: (Indigenous Education Worker, Elder or Knowledge Keeper)****LAND & EXPERIENTIAL LEARNING:****PROTOCOL:****LANGUAGE:** |
| **EVIDENCE OF LEARNING** |
| **MATERIALS** | **FIRST PEOPLES PRINCIPLES OF LEARNING** | **DAKELH WAYS OF KNOWING & UNDERSTANDING** |
|  | * Learning ultimately supports the well-being of the self, the family, the community, the land, the spirits, and the ancestors.
* Learning is holistic, reflexive, reflective, experiential, and relational (focused on connectedness, on reciprocal relationships, and a sense of place).
* Learning involves recognizing the consequences of one’s actions.
* Learning involves generational roles and responsibilities.
* Learning recognizes the role of indigenous knowledge.
* Learning is embedded in memory, history, and story.
* Learning involves patience and time.
* Learning requires exploration of one’s identity.
* Learning involves recognizing that some knowledge is sacred and only shared with permission and/or in certain situations.
 | **Self Identity**Culture  Spirituality  Individuality**Respect**For All Life Animism Diversity**Truth & Honesty**Living it Telling the Truth**Responsibility**Land & Environment  Familial Social Responsibilities**Community** Generosity Collaboration Unity |
| **LESSON REFLECTION** |