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| Fine ARts (Drama) | Grade 2 | LESSON PLAN |
| This sample lesson plan supports Education for Reconciliation through the inclusion of First Nations, Métis, and Inuit perspectives; treaty education; and residential schools’ experiences, with learning outcomes identified in the current Alberta Programs of Study for Grades 1 to 9 in Fine Arts.  Each sample lesson plan includes content(s) or context(s) related to one or more of the following aspects of Education for Reconciliation:   * diverse perspectives and ways of knowing of First Nations, Métis, or Inuit, including values, traditions, kinship, language, and ways of being; * understandings of the spirit and intent of treaties; or * residential schools’ experiences and resiliency.   Links and relevant information in Guiding Voices: A Curriculum Development Tool for Inclusion of First Nations, Métis and Inuit Perspectives Throughout Curriculum and Walking Together: First Nations, Métis and Inuit Perspectives in Curriculum are provided to support understandings of First Nations, Métis, or Inuit ways of knowing. Both online resources are accessed through LearnAlberta.ca. |
| Education for Reconciliation: Perspective – Kinship |
| **Program of Studies Outcomes: Drama**  Structured Dramatic Play  Social   * understand self * understand others   Integrative   * learn to respond to stimuli; e.g., music, pictures, objects, literature   Dramatic Movement   * discover how to use the body as a vehicle for expressing and interpreting feeling and ideas   Story Theatre  General Speaking Skills   * develop empathy through experiencing thoughts and feelings of other people and other cultures, as expressed through their stories   **Resource[[1]](#endnote-1)**  Qitsualik-Tinsley, Rachel and Sean Qitsualik-Tinsley. *Lesson for the Wolf*. Inhabit Media Inc., 2015.  **ISBN:** 978-1-77227-005-1 **Language:** English  **Summary:** In this beautifully illustrated Inuit tale, the wolf learns an important lesson—self-acceptance. Not content with just being a wolf, he envies and wishes he could be like other animals. Through the love of his fellow wolf pack, the wolf learns the beauty of being himself.  **Purpose**  This lesson provides students with the opportunity to explore and embody the feelings and actions of various northern animals. Through dramatic play, students will deepen their understanding of Inuit values.  **Introduction**  Introduce the Inuit book*Lesson for the Wolf*, and explain to students that they are going to act out the words in the book through movement. Students will be encouraged to express themselves verbally and, through actions and facial expressions, to communicate the feelings and actions of the animals in the story. Read the story and talk about the important lesson the wolf learned. Why is it important to be true to yourself?  **Activity/Experience**  Ask students to role-play various animals in the story: caribou, wolverine, owl, brother and sister wolves, and mother wolf. Read the story again. In an open space, have students act out the events after each paragraph.  **Conclusion**  As a whole group, have students connect back to the meaning of the story. Some prompts may include:   * When have students wanted to be like someone else? Why? How did this make them feel? * Although the wolf learns an important lesson, how did the pack help him? * Why is it important to be accepting and empathetic toward others? How did acceptance help the wolf? * How did role-playing help students understand the story better? * What did students learn about Inuit values?   **Extension**  Read the book *The Walrus Who Escaped*, written by Rachel Qitsualik-Tinsley, and have students engage in a similar process. By taking on the characteristics of each animal, students understand and capture the emotions of Raven’s crackly anger and Walrus’ icy fury.  **Assessment for Student Learning**  Consider multiple ways students can demonstrate their understandings of how dramatic play helped them understand the characters, actions, and meaning of this Inuit story. |
| Keywords: unique; special; Inuit  Themes: interconnectedness; relationships; land; animals; gifts |
| **Teacher Background**[[2]](#endnote-2)  Qitsualik-Tinsley, Rachel and Sean Qitsualik-Tinsley. *The Walrus Who Escaped*. Inhabit Media Inc., 2014.  **ISBN:** 978-1-92709-568-3 **Language:** English  **Summary:** This is a humorous tale of two Arctic animals, Walrus and Raven, who use their talents to battle and outwit each other.  **Supplementary Resources**   * Inuit Cultural Online Resource ([icor.ottawainuitchildrens.com/](http://icor.ottawainuitchildrens.com/)) * Inuit Tapiriit Kanatami (<https://www.itk.ca/>)   **Walking Together: First Nations, Métis and Inuit Perspectives in Curriculum (Alberta Education)**   * Connection to Land – Exploring Connections – Documents ([www.learnalberta.ca/content/aswt/#/connection\_to\_land/exploring\_connections/documents](http://www.learnalberta.ca/content/aswt/#/connection_to_land/exploring_connections/documents))   ([www.learnalberta.ca/content/aswt](http://www.learnalberta.ca/content/aswt))  **Guiding Voices: A Curriculum Development Tool for Inclusion of First Nations, Métis and Inuit Perspectives Throughout the Curriculum (Alberta Education)**   * Relationships (<http://www.learnalberta.ca/content/fnmigv/index.html>) |

1. Some resources may not be authorized but are provided to identify potentially useful ideas for teaching and learning. The responsibility to evaluate these resources rests with the user. The selected resource(s) provides a perspective specific to an individual, group, or nation; they are not intended to represent the perspectives of all First Nations, Métis, or Inuit. [↑](#endnote-ref-1)
2. All website addresses listed were confirmed as accurate at the time of publication but are subject to change. [↑](#endnote-ref-2)