Canadian History 30F

Unit Assessment – Canada and the First Nations, Inuit and Metis People

Long answer question:

Imagine you have been elected the Prime Minister of Canada. One of the major issues that you must deal with is the question of Indigenous rights and the relationship between Canada and its Indigenous peoples. While reflecting on and making note of our nation's past, specifically its dealings with its Indigenous peoples, what steps would you take, as Prime Minister, to reconcile this relationship and move forward with the betterment of all Canadians in mind?

Your answer should:

- 1. Demonstrate an understanding of the history of Canada's First Nation, Metis, and Inuit peoples through the identified Enduring Understandings.
- 2. Make reference to the various news articles and videos we have either watched and/or read in class, or others you have discovered on your own, in a manner that enriches your answer.
- 3. Demonstrate an ability to think critically about a vision for our Canadian future and the relationship between Indigenous and non-Indigenous Canadians.
- 4. Demonstrate an understanding and use of the Historical Thinking Concepts.

Suggested Answer Format:

- 1. Introduction
- 2. A brief summary of the complex and tragic history of Indigenous peoples in Canadian history.
- 3. A view of the current state of the relationship.
- 4. A vision of what needs to happen in the future.
- 5. Conclusion

Historical Thinking Concepts:

- 1. Establish Historical Significance
- 2. Analyze Cause & Consequence
- 3. Take Historical Perspective
- 4. Use Primary and Secondary Evidence
- 5. Identify Continuity and Change
- 6. Understand Ethical Dimensions of History

Enduring Understandings for this Unit:

- 1. First Nations, Métis and Inuit peoples play an ongoing role in shaping Canadian history and identity.
- 2. First Nations, Métis and Inuit peoples have a long history in North America, and their diverse and complex cultures continue to adapt to changing conditions.
- 3. The oral traditions of First Nations, Métis, and Inuit peoples teach the importance of maintaining a balance among the emotional, physical, mental, and spiritual aspects of life.
- 4. The relationship between First Nations, Métis and Inuit peoples and non-Indigenous peoples moved from autonomous coexistence to colonialism to the present stage of renegotiation and renewal.
- First Nation, Métis and Inuit peoples have achieved constitutional recognition of their unique status as Indigenous peoples in Canada, along with recognition and affirmation of their existing Indigenous and treaty rights.

Long Answer Rubric

1.	Student response has demonstrated an understanding of the history of Canada's First Nation, Metis, and Inuit peoples.				
	1	2	3	4	5
	Comments:				
2.	Student response has readily made reference to the news articles and videos shown, and discussed, in class, or is able to provide new material, in a manner that enriched their answer.				
	1	2	3	4	5
	Comments:				
3.	Student response demonstrates that student has been able to think critically about the issues surrounding Canada's First Nation, Metis and Inuit peoples and has been able to depict a vision of how they would proceed to deal with issues of concern to Canada's Indigenous peoples if elected Prime Minister.				
	1	2	3	4	5
	Comments:				
4.	Student has shown evidence of use of the historical thinking concepts in their response.				
	1	2	3	4	5
	Comments:				
	Total:	/20			