

QUILLS

Queen's University Indigenous Land-Based Learning STEM
Queen's University Biological Station

## Land Acknowledgement Workshop

#### **Organization:**

Title: Land Acknowledgement Workshop

**Summary**: Students learn how to construct a meaningful, personalized land acknowledgement in which they articulate the ways in which they are actively working towards reconciliation and striving to live in reciprocity with the land in a manner that will protect it for the next 7 generations. As an extension, students learn about the centrality of holism and interdependence to Indigenous ways of knowing and being.

**Big Idea:** Big Idea B. Indigenous Knowledge is Place-Based: *Indigenous knowledge varies according to the land a group is situated on and the ways in which they interact with it.* 

**Inquiry Question:** Inquiry Question 2. What does it mean to say that Indigenous knowledge is

place-based?

**Duration:** 1 Class Period

Learning Environment: Classroom, outdoor

Season: All Materials:

- Land Acknowledgement Teacher Backgrounder.pdf
- Pre-Contact Map.pdf
- Territorial Acknowledgements: Going Beyond the Script: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=yXYhBml2c2l
- Land Acknowledgement Creation.pptx
- Video-Land Acknowledgements: Uncovering an Oral History of Tkaronto: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=voXySM-knRc
- Holism and Interdependence Activity.pdf

#### Meta Data:

**Content Type:** Activity

**Bundle: IK** 

**Theme:** Indigenous Knowledge Systems

Subject Area: Environmental Education, Geography, History, Outdoor Education, Science, Social

Studies

**Curriculum Focus:** 7-10

- Teacher begins by familiarizing themselves with the intent and purpose of land acknowledgements by reviewing Land Acknowledgements Teacher Backgrounder.pdf.
- Next, the teacher shows students a precontact map (found in Pre-Contact Map.pdf) that
  includes the pre-contact location of Indigenous groups on Turtle Island from time
  immemorial.



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- Teachers can then discuss the process of colonization and local treaties significant to this
  area.
- The teacher can then ask students what they know about land acknowledgements and why they think they are (or are not) important.
- Next, the teacher can show students the following video depicting the importance of land acknowledgements: Territorial Acknowledgements: Going Beyond the Script: <a href="https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=yXYhBml2c2l">https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=yXYhBml2c2l</a>
- Teachers can then lead students through PPT found in Land Acknowledgement Creation.ppt.
- Teachers then discuss with students the qualities of a good land acknowledgement and things to consider by looking at and discussing the following graphic.

### **Land Acknowledgement Knowledge** Acknowledgement vs **Personal or Group** Welcome Land Acknowledgements are Land Acknowledgements can provided by non-Indigenous be written individually or as a people. A Welcome to territories group for various purposes. is done by Indigenous people. Authentic **Acknowledgements** A Living Document Should be reviewed and altered Written to understand and according to the venue or purpose. acknowledge the past, while Should be reviewed and altered as honouring the present, and planning plans for the future change. for the future.

- Students watch the following video as an exemplar of a meaningful land acknowledgement: Land Acknowledgements: Uncovering an Oral History of Tkaronto: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=voXySM-knRc
- Teachers discuss with students' ways in which the process of reciting land acknowledgements can be made more meaningful. As mentioned above, it is important to reflect on what we are doing in our daily lives (beyond our land acknowledgement) to contribute to reconciliation.
- Students practice writing their own land-acknowledgement.



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### Extension: Holism and Interdependence

Using the worksheet in Holism and Interdependence.pdf the teacher runs through an
activity that teaches about the ideology of interconnectedness and holism. In the activity,
students are each given a ball of yarn and asked to wrap it around objects they are
connected to (it is OK if participants' yarns overlaps with one another's). The point of this
activity is to show how humans are interconnected with all biotic and abiotic elements in
the natural world. This activity reminds us of the relationship of reciprocity with the land
disrupted by colonization.