

UBC Faculty of Education  
Teacher Candidate Professional Development Conference  
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# Connecting the Dots: Stories of Enactment of the BC Curriculum

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**RICHMOND**  
SCHOOL DISTRICT NO.38

**FIRST PEOPLES PRINCIPLES OF LEARNING**

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.

For First Peoples classroom resources visit: [www.fnesc.ca](http://www.fnesc.ca)

# BIG IDEAS



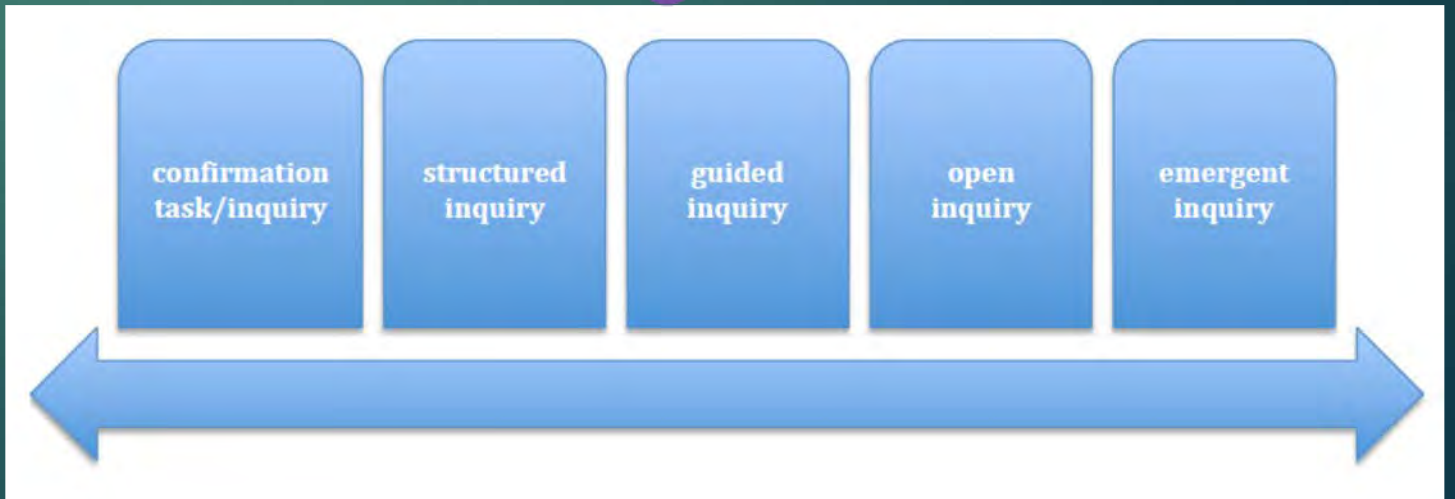
## Core Competencies


- **Flexible Learning Environments**

BC's redesigned curriculum provides teachers with great flexibility in creating learning environments that are relevant, engaging, and novel. Flexible learning environments give consideration to local contexts and place-based learning.



# eportfolio



- 
- ▶ **The most important connection you will nurture is the relationship between you and your students.**

# Core Competencies

- ▶ notice
- ▶ name
- ▶ nurture



# First Peoples Principles of Learning

- ▶ story
- ▶ place
- ▶ identity

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fnescc

# Nurturing Inquiry

- ▶ *What are you curious about?*
- ▶ *What are you wondering about?*
- ▶ *What has sparked your interest?*
- ▶ *What might you investigate today?*
- ▶ *How are you going to dig deeper with your learning about \_\_\_\_\_?*

# Planning and Assessing with the curricular competencies in mind

## Social Studies

- ▶ Use Social Studies inquiry processes and skills to ask questions; gather, interpret, and analyze ideas; and communicate findings and decisions
- ▶ Explain why people, events, or places are significant to various individuals and groups (significance)
- ▶ Ask questions, make inferences, and draw conclusions about the content and features of different types of sources (evidence)

## Science

### Questioning and predicting

- ▶ Demonstrate curiosity and a sense of wonder about the world
- ▶ Observe objects and events in familiar contexts
- ▶ Ask questions about familiar objects and events
- ▶ Make simple predictions about familiar objects and events

## Mathematics

### Understanding and solving

- ▶ Develop, demonstrate, and apply mathematical understanding through play, inquiry, and problem solving
- ▶ Visualize to explore mathematical concepts
- ▶ Develop and use multiple strategies to engage in problem solving
- ▶ Engage in problem-solving experiences that are connected to place, story, cultural practices, and perspectives relevant to local First Peoples communities, the local community, and other cultures

***Where does inquiry live in the curricular competencies?***

*being mindful and planning intentionally with opportunities for...*

▲▲ Core Competencies



confirmation  
task/inquiry

structured  
inquiry

guided  
inquiry

open  
inquiry

emergent  
inquiry

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# Storytelling

# Playful Storytelling



# Story.

▶ *The connective thread  
between all of us.*

~Richard Wagamese

memory, history, story  
land, place  
identity  
connected, holistic  
reflective, relational  
experiential

FIRST  
PEOPLES

# PRINCIPLES OF LEARNING

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# Big Ideas & Questions

- ▶ *What stories live within you?*
- ▶ *How do stories help us understand ourselves and each other?*
- ▶ *How do we capture pieces of ourselves in our stories?*
- ▶ *What stories live within this place?*
- ▶ *What is the power of stories?*

*How do materials inspire stories?  
What stories live within these materials?*



# Storytelling encourages...

- ▶ connections to self, others and place
- ▶ thinking and listening
- ▶ playing with language and ideas

# Symbols & Storyboards





# Similes, Metaphors and Themes



Little Blair Dragons  
@kindiemoments

Following

Getting ready for story workshop, inspired by the story "The Little Hummingbird". @BlairDragons #sd38



RETWEET 1 LIKES 5

# #sd38story



Janice Novakowski @jnovakowski38 · 1 Dec 2015

Children have amazing stories to tell...connections to place and self. #sd38story



Ellen Reid @ereid38

Fraser River + 21 story tellers. Complete engagement. #story38 @sd38 @stevescyclones @jnovakowski38 @13stevesk

1 5



Janice Novakowski @jnovakowski38 · Feb 12

Grade 6&7 students at @homma\_school creating stories inspired by place. @ritchie\_pm #sd38story



9 20



Sarah Loat and 1 other Retweeted

Peter Ritchie @ritchie\_pm · Feb 24

What stories live in these places? @homma\_school #sd38story



3 5

# All that we are is story.

~Richard Wagamese

- ▶ “All that we are is story. From the moment we are born to the time we continue on our spirit journey, we are involved in the creation of the story of our time here. It is what we arrive with. It is all we leave behind. We are not the things we accumulate. We are not the things we deem important. We are story. All of us. What comes to matter then is the creation of the best possible story we can while we’re here; you, me, us, together. When we can do that and we take the time to share those stories with each other, we get bigger inside, we see each other, we recognize our kinship – we change the world, one story at a time...”

▶ *“Stories help us understand each other.”*

~grade 4 student



# Digital Storytelling



# What is place-based pedagogy?

- ▶ Place is any environment, locality or context with which people interact to learn, create memory, reflect on history, connect with culture and establish identity.

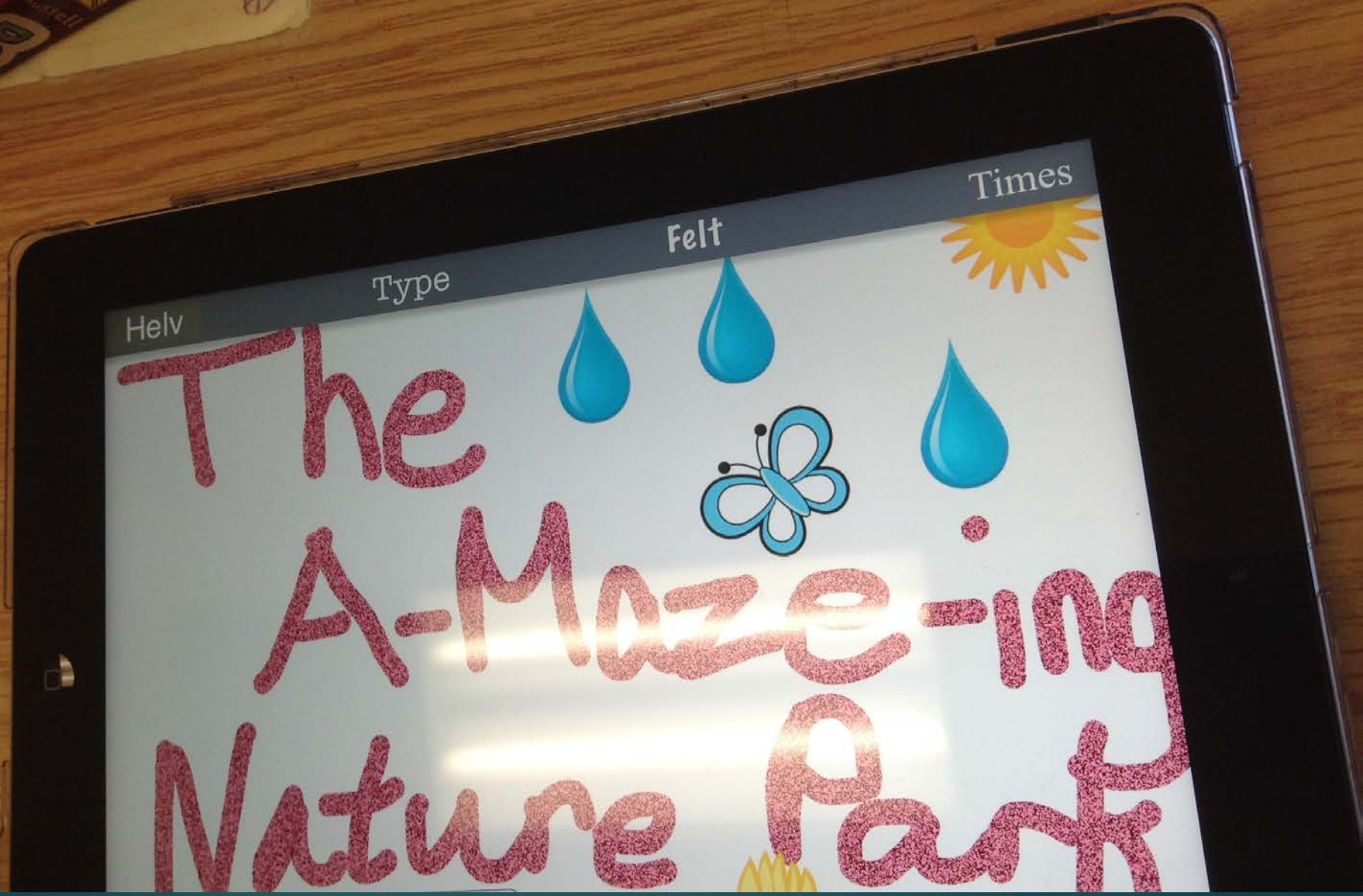
BC Science Curriculum, 2015

- ▶ *How does place inform your questions and inquiries?*
- ▶ *How does place inspire connections, thinking and stories?*









Helv

Type

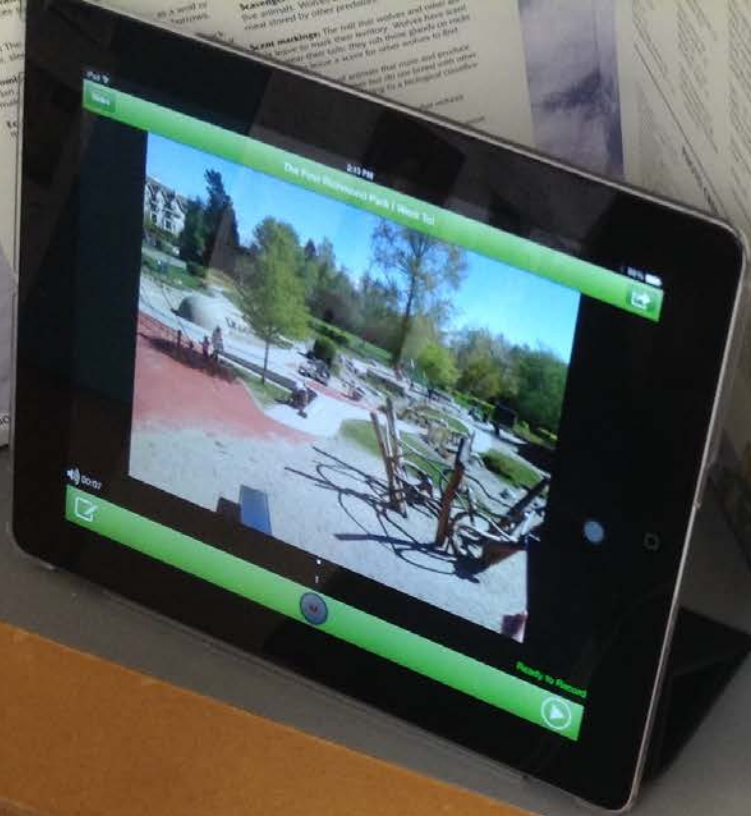
Felt

Times

The  
A-Mazing  
Nature Park







Garden City Park is a special  
place to me because it was  
~~the~~ ~~my~~ first Richmond park I  
~~went to, when I moved~~  
~~to richmond from Vancouver!~~

# BC Curriculum Connections

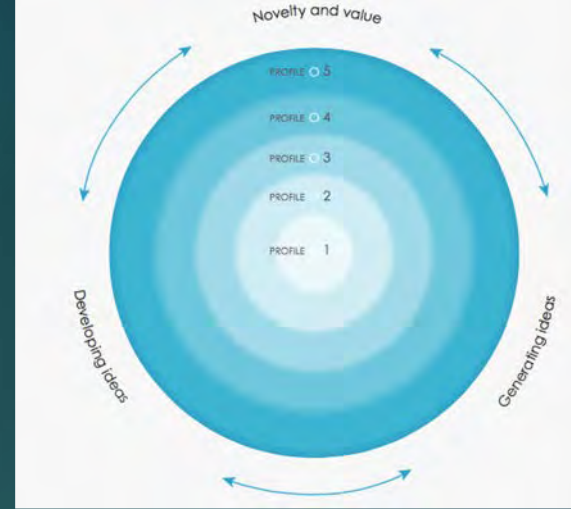
- ▶ **Major tenets:** inquiry-based approaches to teaching and learning, First Peoples Principles of Learning, personalized learning, competency-based, digital technology, place-based learning
- ▶ **English Language Arts, Social Studies and Science Curriculum Frameworks**
  - ▶ Big Ideas
  - ▶ Curricular Competencies
  - ▶ Curricular Content

# playful storytelling grades 2&3

Stories help us learn about ourselves, our families, and our communities.

Indigenous knowledge is passed down through oral history, traditions, and collective memory.

 Creative Thinking



Learning is embedded in memory, history, and story.

► Express and reflect on personal or shared experiences of [place](#)

## Create and communicate

- Create [stories](#) and other age-appropriate [texts](#) to deepen awareness of self, family, and community
- Plan and create a variety of [communication forms](#) for different purposes and audiences

 Communication

## Content

*Students are expected to know the following:*

- ◆ Story/text:
  - [elements of story](#)
  - [literary elements and devices](#)
  - [text features](#)
  - [vocabulary associated with texts](#)

## Content

*Students are expected to know the following:*

- ◆ [biodiversity](#) in the local environment
- ◆ [Aboriginal knowledge of ecosystems](#)

# the role of story and place throughout the curriculum...

- ▶ Consider the power of story and place in social studies, science and math
  - ▶ How are we connected to place?
  - ▶ Where does math live here?
  - ▶ What stories does science help us think about?

**What connections are you making?**

# Numeracy

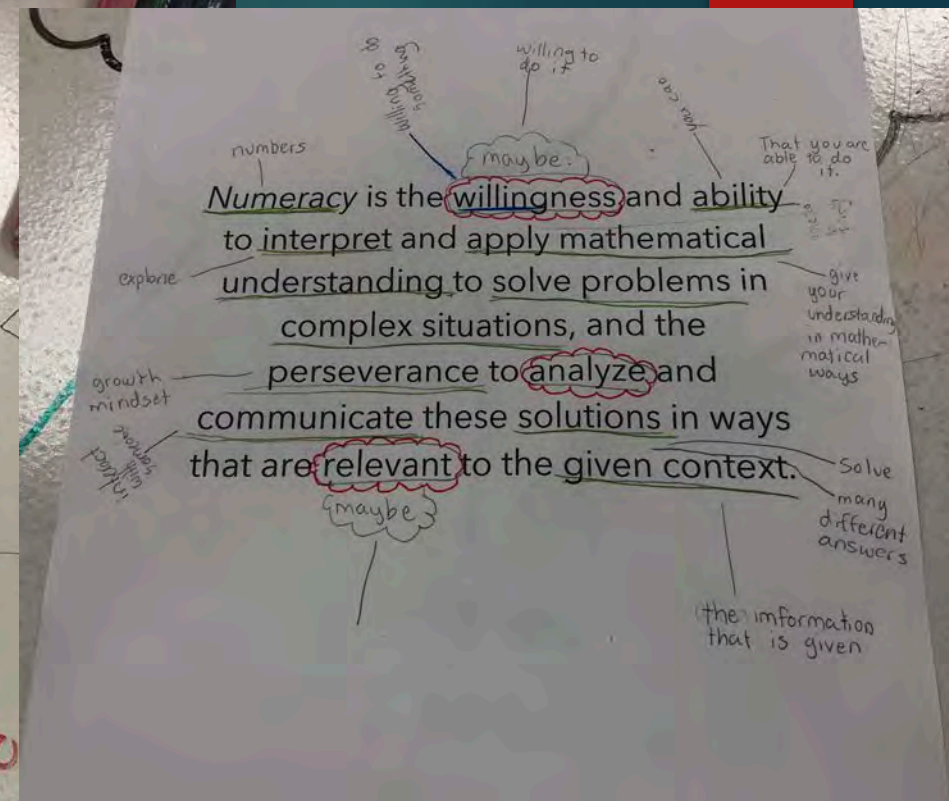
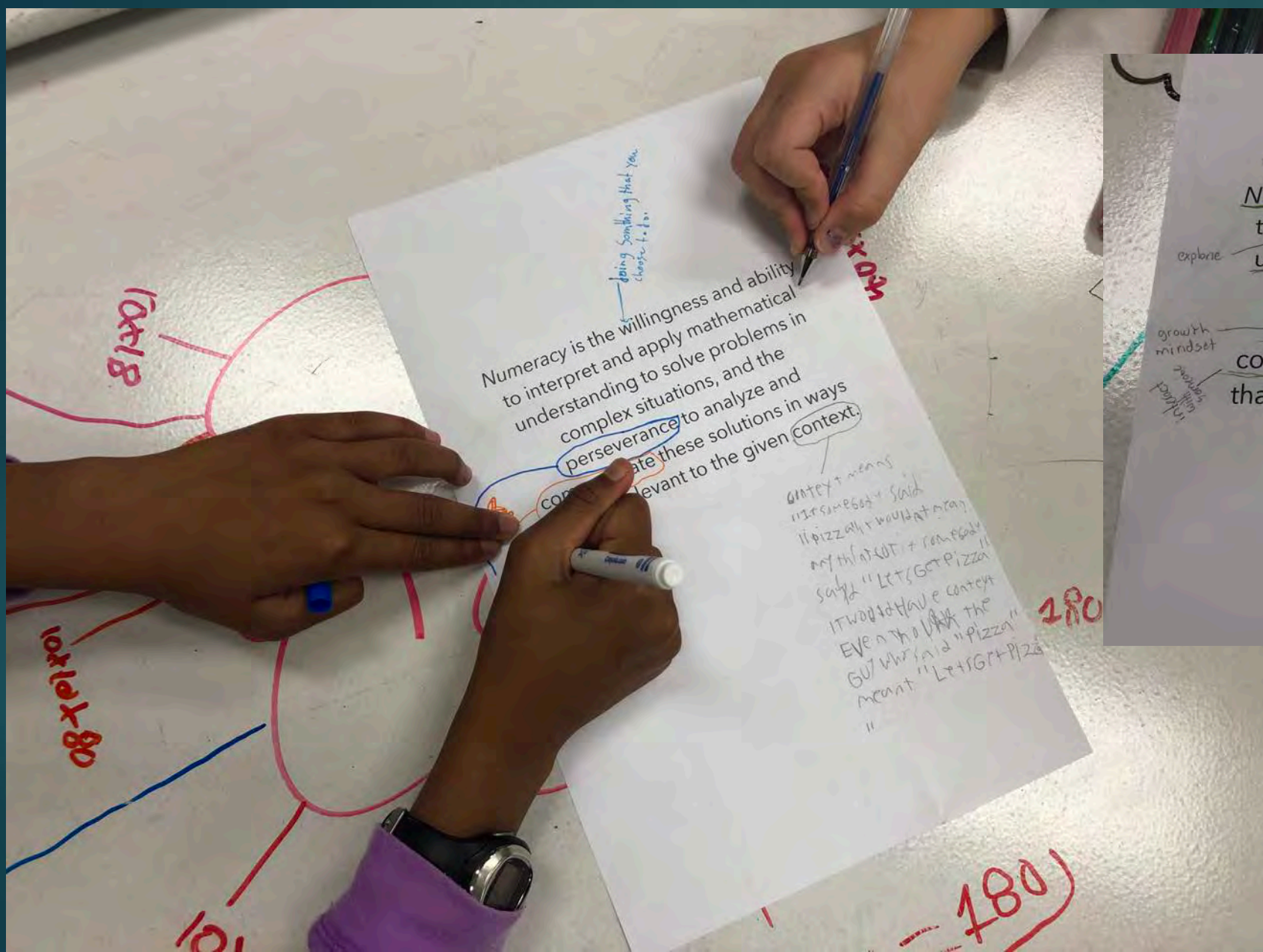


# ▶ What is numeracy?

- ▶ *Numeracy* is the willingness and ability to interpret and apply mathematical understanding to solve problems in complex situations, and the perseverance to analyze and communicate these solutions in ways that are relevant to the given context.

**BC Ministry of Education**





# Autumn Peltier

## Indigenous Water Advocate

▶ *"All across these lands, we know somewhere where someone can't drink the water. Why so many, and why have they gone without for so long?"*

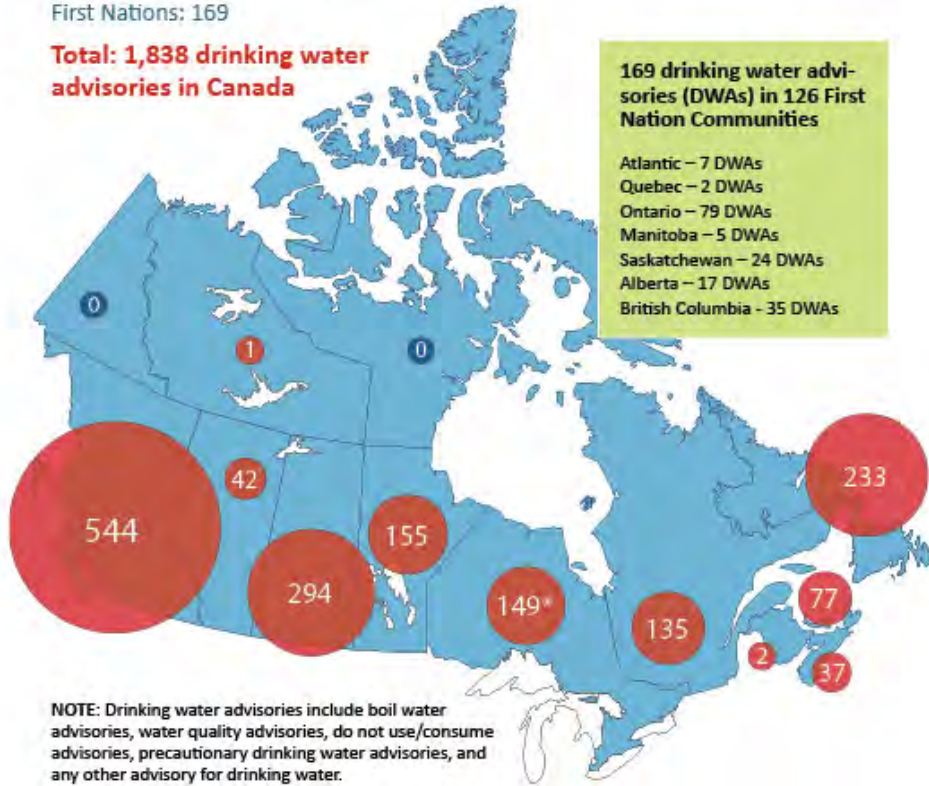
*Autumn Peltier, 15 years old, Wiikwemkoong First Nation*

## Drinking water advisories by jurisdiction

Provinces and territories: 1,669

First Nations: 169

**Total: 1,838 drinking water advisories in Canada**



**NOTE:** Drinking water advisories include boil water advisories, water quality advisories, do not use/consume advisories, precautionary drinking water advisories, and any other advisory for drinking water.

\*Information for Ontario only includes Boil Water Advisories.

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\*Information for Ontario only includes Boil Water Advisories.

It's Scary

We are more powerful together

all across these lands somewhere where the water. Why they gone with

How much water will be needed for the daily needs of all the children for one year in one of the First Nations communities affected by a drinking water advisory?

WHAT DO WE KNOW	WHAT DO WE NEED TO KNOW	WHAT DECISIONS/ASSUMPTIONS NEED TO BE MADE

**Consider:**  
sources of  
data and  
information

Explain and justify your solution.



Shuswap First Nations Reserve

- 55 children who live there
- 0-4 20 kids
- 5-9 25 kids (most 1 litre of water per day)
- 10-14 15 kids

---

- 5-8 years need 1 litre of water per day
- 9-12 years need 1.5 litres of water per day
- 13+ years need 2 litres of water per day

---

Total amount of water for all the kids is...

65 litres x 365 days = 23,725

# What next?

- ▶ What is the Canadian government's plan for the water crisis in First Nations communities?
- ▶ What water issues do we have locally?
- ▶ Is there safe drinking water for all in our community?

### ***WATER, WATER EVERYWHERE!***

You are in charge of a water conservation awareness campaign for our school. You have surveyed the following 12 students and have determined that they brush their teeth as listed below. Use this information to estimate the water that could be conserved if they changed their water usage habits.

All students currently leave the water running at high flow for the entire time they brush their teeth.

Water usage flow rates:

- Off - 0 cups/sec.
- Low - 1 cup/10 sec.
- High - 3 cups/10 sec.

<b>Student name:</b>	<b>Frequency of brushing:</b>	<b>Duration of Brushing:</b>
Johnny	2 times/day	40 sec.
Suzie	after every meal	1 minute
Joanna	3 times/day	2 minutes
George	1 time/day	30 sec.
Polly	after every time she eats	1 minute 30 sec.
Heather	2 times/day	1 minute 20 sec.
Catherine	1 time/day	2 minutes
Billy	Once every other day	195 seconds
Lana	3 times/day	35 seconds
Shane	every morning	50 seconds
Uma	twice	1 minute 10 sec.
Bob	5 times/day	70 seconds

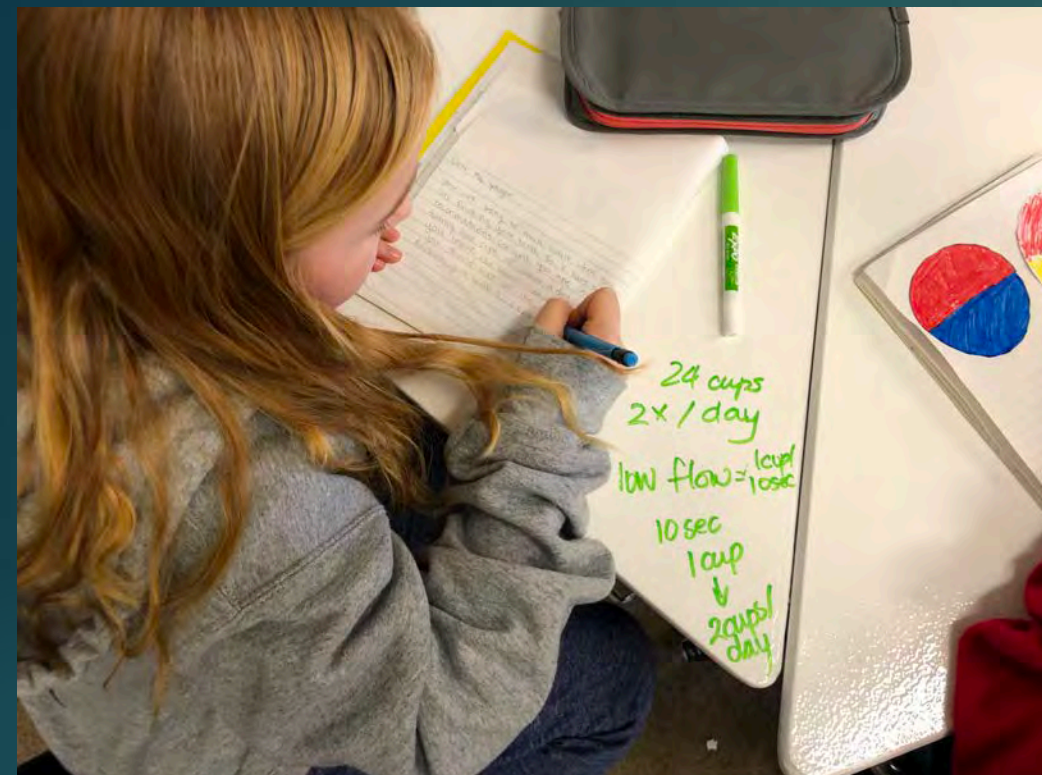


Table of our

Mr. Yager: 24 cups / day  
 Mr. Simpson: 54 cups / day  
 Mr. Davis: 108 cups / day  
 Ms. Berenger: 9 cups / day  
 Ms. Wallace: 98 cups / day  
 Mr. Ohm: 36 cups / day  
 Mr. Dixon: 24.25 cups / day  
 Ms. Preswick: 31 cups / day  
 Ms. Deacon: 15 cups / day  
 Ms. Botton: 42 cups / day  
 Ms. Clark: 105 cups / day

24 cups / day (low)  
 high usage  
 save 612.75 cups / day  
 636.75  
 wow!

low usage = 348.75 cups!  
 (assuming that each teacher brushes 2 times / day and 2 minutes each)

864 ci

Answer:  
 636.75

Recommendation:  
 Assuming each teacher brushes their teeth 2 times / day  
 of water each time when  
 (Carroll of times you  
 of teachers) = 24



# CANADIAN WATER FACTS



INFORMATION ABOUT CANADA'S WATER USAGE, THREATS AND ABUNDANCE.



CANADIANS CURRENTLY USE AN AVERAGE OF 339 LITRES OF WATER PER PERSON, PER DAY.

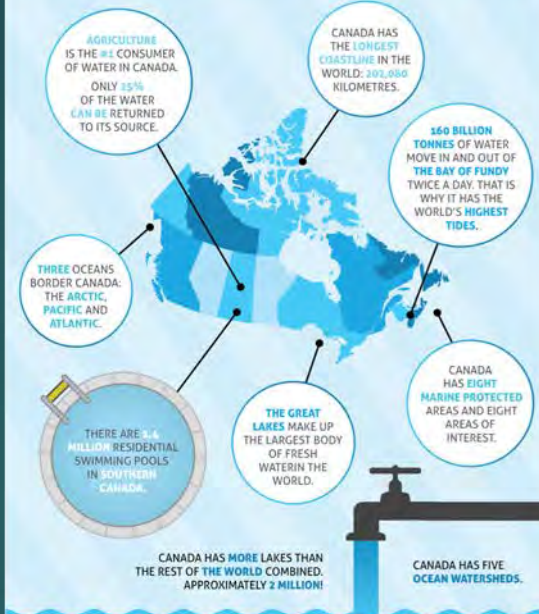


CANADIANS SEE CLIMATE CHANGE AS THE TOP THREAT TO FRESH WATER IN CANADA.



50% OF CANADIANS NOTICE MORE MEDIA COVERAGE ABOUT WATER IN RECENT YEARS.

49% OF CANADIANS STILL SEE FRESH WATER AS CANADA'S MOST IMPORTANT NATURAL RESOURCE



## PERSONAL WATER USE:



FOR DRINKING



FOR CLEANING



FOR FLUSHING



FOR BATHING



# FINDING PLASTIC

40% Gyres make up 40% of the seas total area. They're created when litter is whirled together by a vortex of currents.



Plastic never really goes away it just breaks down into smaller and smaller pieces — so small the naked eye can't see it. Microplastics are tiny plastic particles up to 5 millimetres in diameter.

We would need 1,000 boats to travel the world's oceans, filtering the water for 24 hours a day for 79 years to clean the gyres.



Today




Over 260 species, including invertebrates, turtles, fish, seabirds and marine mammals, have been reported to ingest or become entangled in plastic debris, resulting in impaired movement and feeding, reduced reproductive output, lacerations, ulcers and death.

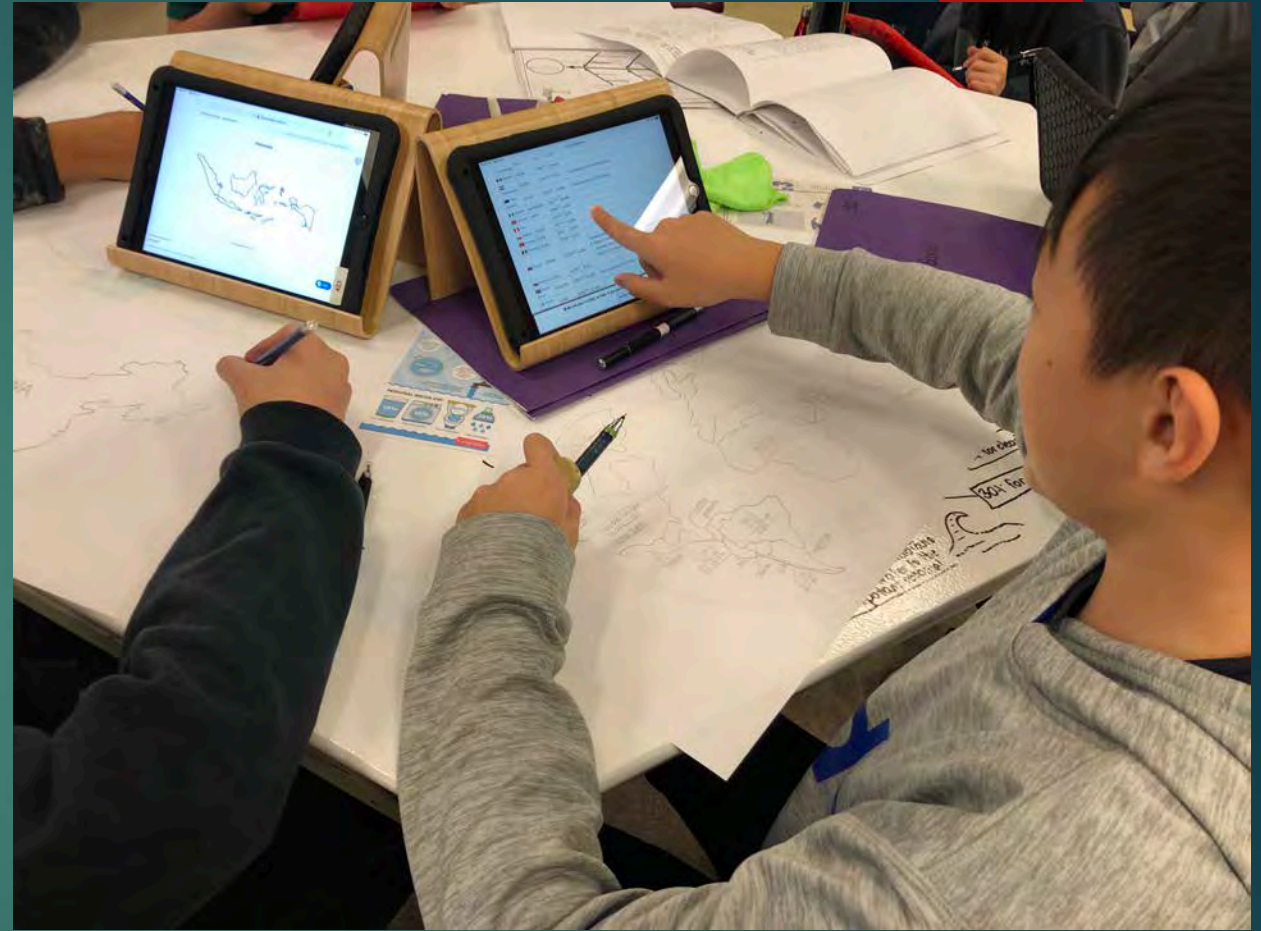
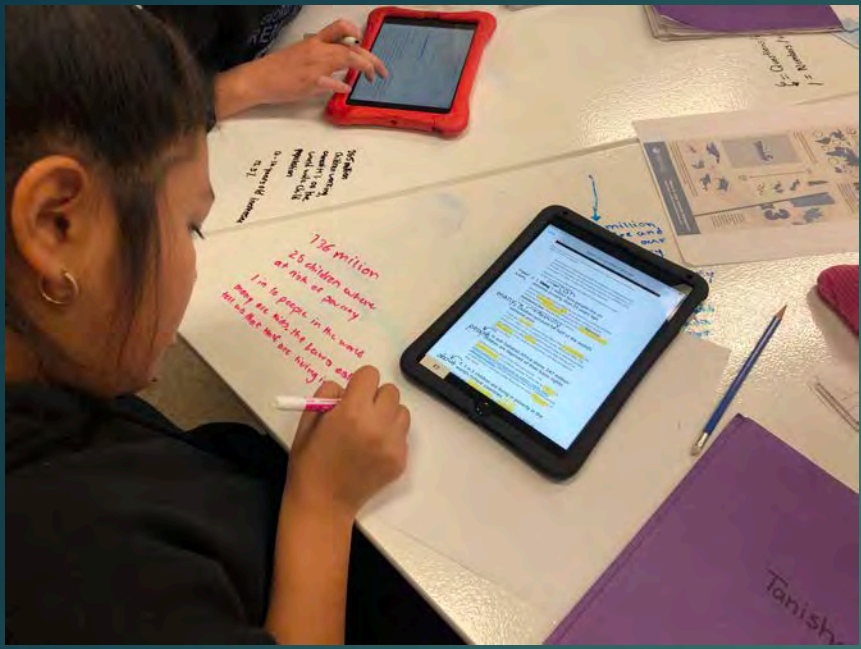
12 million metric tons of plastic pieces float into our oceans every year. That is approximately three times the weight of every man, woman and child in Canada!



What is your plastic footprint? Find out at [RiversToOceans.ca](http://RiversToOceans.ca)



**▶ How do numbers, data and mathematical information help to create a compelling case for others to engage with and understand a global issue?**



# BC Curriculum Connections

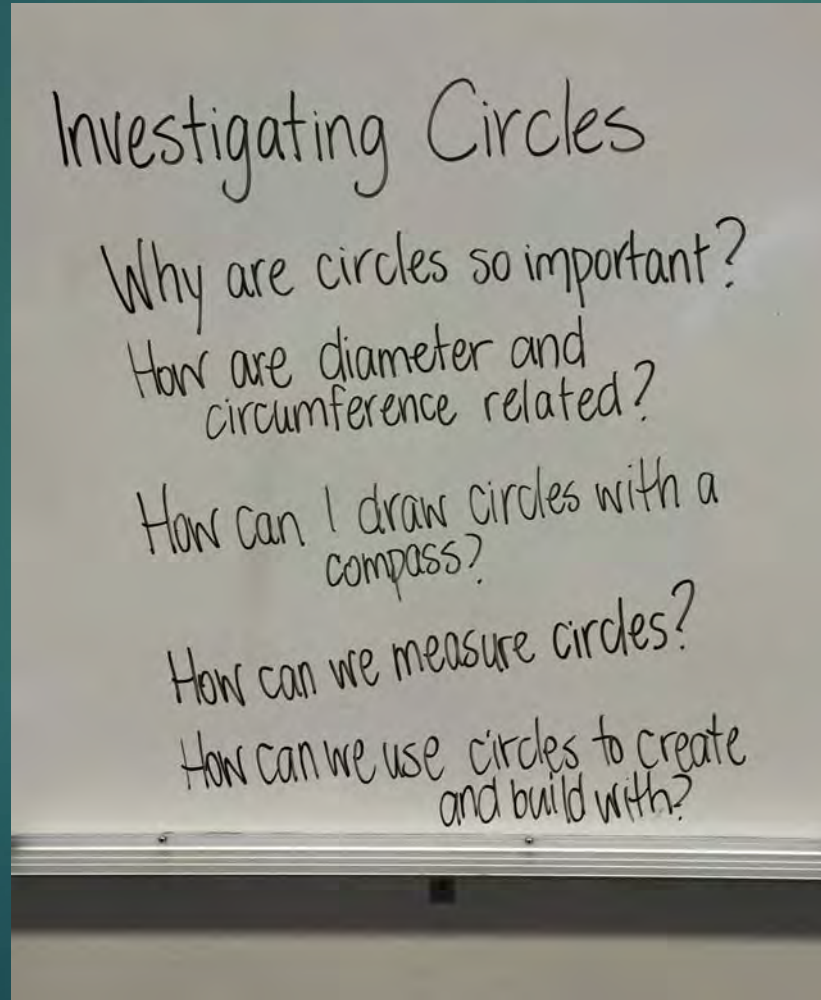
- ▶ **Major tenets:** inquiry-based approaches to teaching and learning, literacy, numeracy, digital literacy, visual literacy, core and curricular competencies
- ▶ **Mathematics, English Language Arts, Social Studies and Science Curriculum Frameworks**
  - ▶ Big Ideas
  - ▶ Curricular Competencies
  - ▶ Curricular Content

What connections  
are you making?

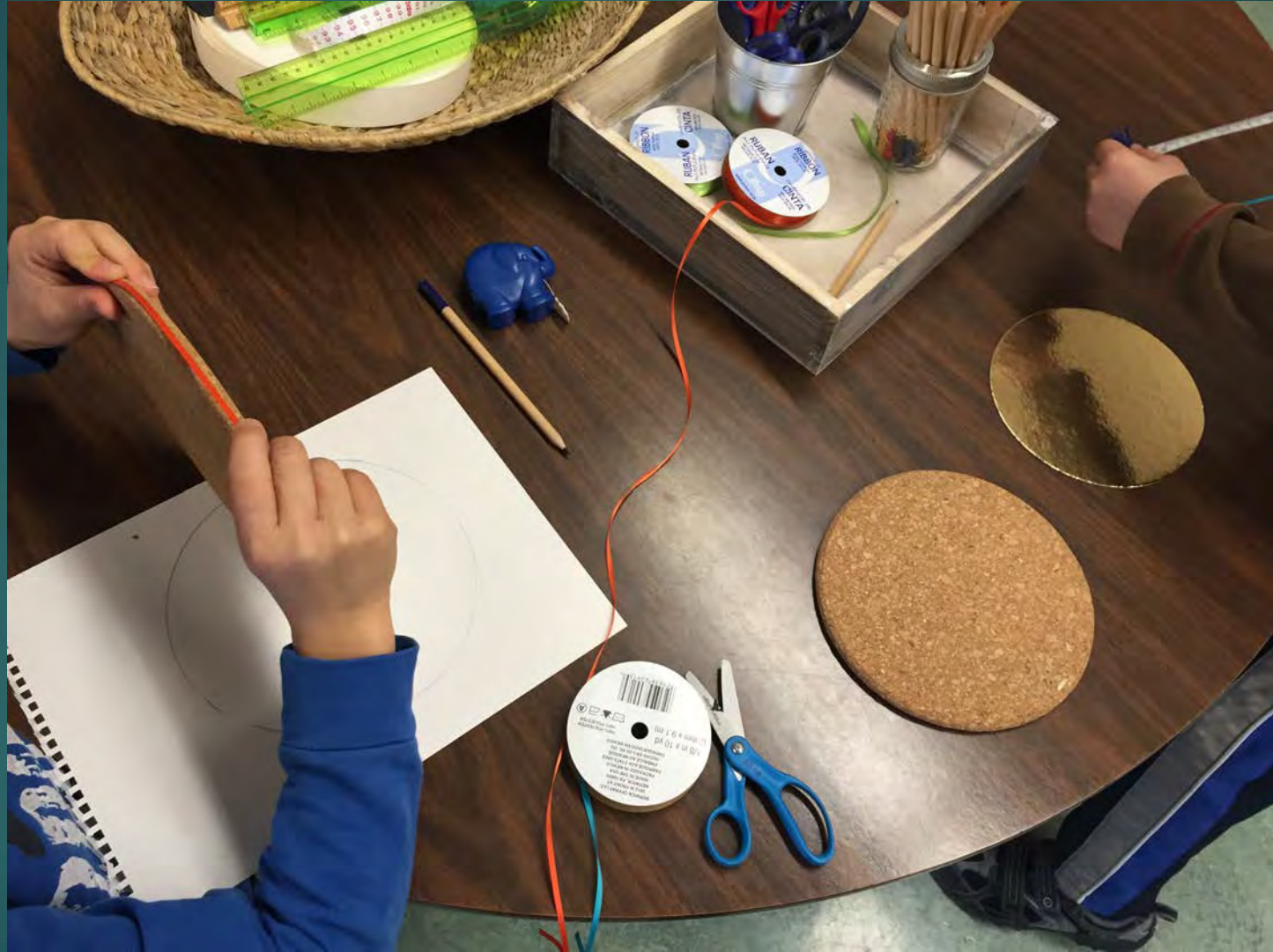


# Spindle Whorls

# Investigating Circles: Communicating our Thinking



Grades 3&4  
Grauer Elementary







**Where to next?**

# BC Mathematics Curricular Competencies



Develop, demonstrate, and apply mathematical understanding through play, inquiry, and problem solving

Engage in problem-solving experiences that are connected to place, story, cultural practices, and perspectives relevant to local First Peoples communities, the local community, and other cultures

Incorporate First Peoples worldviews and perspectives to make connections to mathematical concepts

Thinking about the circle:  
*Where does math live in  
Susan Point's spindle whorl art?*



# considerations



- ▶ *Students' interests, background knowledge, potential for engagement*
- ▶ *Curriculum connections*
- ▶ *Authentic resources*
- ▶ *Art, belongings – public vs private, sacred, ceremonial*
- ▶ *Mathematizing - tension*
- ▶ *Mathematical connections – math to math, math to self, math to world*

# Investigating the Art of Susan Point

- ▶ Grades 3&4
- ▶ Develop, demonstrate and apply mathematical understanding through play, inquiry and problem-solving
- ▶ Engage in problem-solving experiences that are connected to place, story, cultural practices, and perspectives that are relevant to local First Peoples communities, the local community and other cultures
- ▶ Grade 4
  - ▶ line symmetry

*Can you identify line symmetry in Susan Point's art?*

*Can you create a design inspired by Susan Point that has line symmetry?*

# Coast Salish Art shape elements

○ circles

☾ crescents

∇ curved triangles

4  
symmetry  
frog  
salmon  
environment

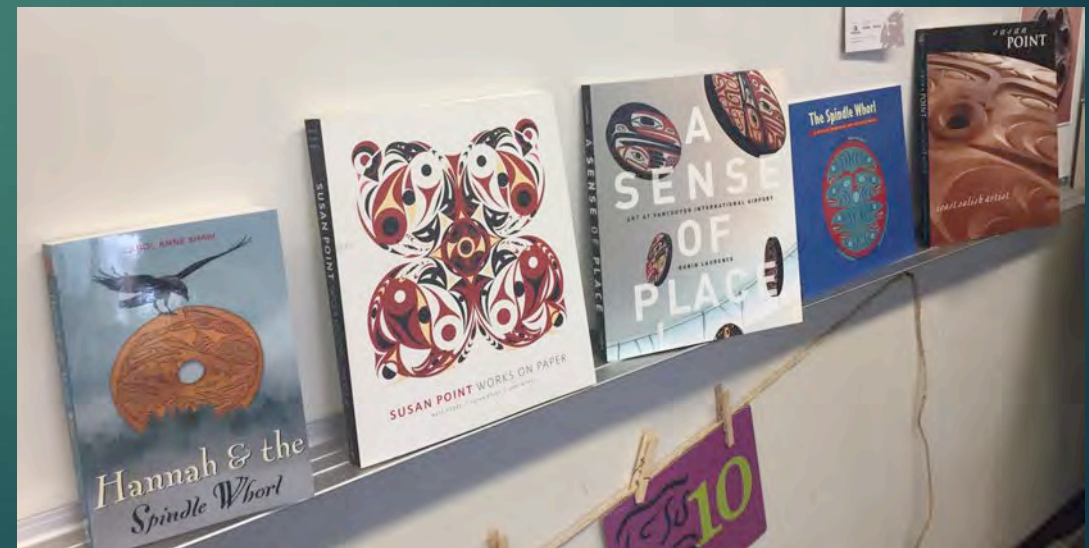
belief in the interconnectedness of all things, and that humans, the natural world and the universe form a whole entity.

The circle is also a prominent design element in Coast Salish art because it represents unity and centrality. The circular form is seen throughout Nature, for instance, in the sun, moon and sky. The seasons of nature and of human life are cyclical. The philosophy of the circle is one of closure, completion and empowerment. Within this philosophy everything is related and linked, like the ripple effect. Personal actions influence others and what is done to the earth will be done to us. In the philosophy of the circle it is important to consider how your actions affect yourself, your people and generations yet to come.

The crescent is understood as phases, such as phases of life or phases of the moon. It can be characterized as a marking of the seasons rather than weeks, months or years. It is the most productive time to...

### SUSAN POINT SPINDLE WHORL

The first spindle whorl was made by Susan Point in 1980. It was made with a red cedar spindle whorl and a red cedar spindle whorl. The spindle whorl is a circular object that is used to spin wool. It is made of wood and has a hole in the center. The spindle whorl is a traditional tool used by Coast Salish people. Susan Point's spindle whorl is a modern interpretation of this traditional tool. It is made of wood and has a hole in the center. The spindle whorl is a circular object that is used to spin wool. It is made of wood and has a hole in the center. The spindle whorl is a traditional tool used by Coast Salish people. Susan Point's spindle whorl is a modern interpretation of this traditional tool. It is made of wood and has a hole in the center.









**Creating Thinking  
Core Competency**

Evidence  
Self-Assessment (Reflection, S

Novelty and Value  
How is my design new and novel? For who?  
What does it offer - to me, my classmates,  
my community?

my goal  
beautiful way  
with excitement

Generating Ideas  
Where did I get my ideas for my design?  
What inspired me? What did I do to think  
of my ideas?

I got ideas  
and Susan  
symmetry

Developing Ideas  
How did I decide what ideas to use? How  
did my ideas change over the process of  
designing my circle? How did I refine my  
ideas for this design? What/who  
contribute to the development of my ideas?

I added  
sharks  
knew

What did you learn from this  
mind?

# BC Curriculum Connections

- ▶ **Major tenets:** core competencies, design process, First Peoples Principles of Learning, personalized learning, competency-based
- ▶ **Mathematics, Visual Arts, ADST, Social Studies and Science Curriculum Frameworks**
  - ▶ Big Ideas
  - ▶ Curricular Competencies
  - ▶ Curricular Content

What opportunities will you find to connect the dots for yourself and your students?

THANK YOU!



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