

Vocabulary to Review:

Aboriginal - **Descendants of the original inhabitants of North America**

Pluralism/ Pluralistic society- **Society made up of many different groups of people**

Ethnocentrism-**belief that one's own ethnic group is superior to others**

Culture- **A way of life shared by a group of people- knowledge, experience, values**

Alliance- **a union in which groups agree to trade and help each other**

Stereotype- **an overgeneralized portrayal of people from one group**

Government- **the way people organize themselves to choose leaders and make decisions**

Clan-**small village of extended families who live together and share resources**

Sovereign- **self governing and independent of external powers**

Why did some First Nations groups follow a seasonal cycle? What does this mean? **They follow their food sources-- animals that they are going to hunt, food they are gathering, fish**

When a group reaches consensus, what do they do? **They agree on something.**

What were the 3 main First Nations groups we studied?

1. **Anishinabe**
2. **Mi'kmaq**
3. **Haudensaunee**

Describe what is meant by "oral culture". **Stories are memorized and passed down from generation to generation.**

What is it called when ancestral lines follow the mother's side? **Matrilineal**

What is the role of an elder in First Nations culture? **To pass on traditional teachings and wisdom to the younger people.**

Know the terms- First Nations, Aboriginal,- **Aboriginal people of Canada, descendants of the original people of North America**

Be able to explain what a stereotype is. **Overgeneralized statement of a group of people**

Eg. All teenagers are immature and lazy.

Why did the Haudensaunee call beans, squash and corn the Three Sisters? **The crops were grown together and they supported each other. Made a well balanced diet.**

Explain what culture means. Give examples. **The way of life shared by a group of people- food, music, art, knowledge, experiences**

All First Nation groups had a close relationship with Mother Earth. What does this mean?

Had a close relationship to nature. Considered the effects of what they were doing on nature.

Know the difference between matrilineal and patrilineal.

Matrilineal- mother's line

Patrilineal- father's line

What did the First Nations people do in their free time? Why didn't they have a lot of time when food was scarce?

Finding food came first. If they had time they would participate in art, ceremonies, recreation/games

What does the term hunter-gatherer refer to? Gathered plants, hunted and fished for food

What kinds of food did the First Nations tribes live on? Berries, nuts, squash, fruit, vegetables, small game, rice, fish- whatever they could find