# **Unit Planner**



| Overview       |   |  |   |  |
|----------------|---|--|---|--|
| Subject:       | Social Studies  | Topic:   | Weaving   |  |
| Unit Overview: | <ul> <li>their connection to the land. Students will develop known creating a Métis-inspired group or individual weaving Important Traditional Knowledge for this unit:</li> <li>Metis communities began in the early 1700s of Cree, and Anishinabe). "Distinct Métis comm Homeland includes the three Prairie Province British Columbia, the Northwest Territories are sashes were worn by men and helped them to and brown, but now they use green, red, blue snowshoes, dog harnesses, bridles, make som most importantly wrap around their waists to hand. The finger-weaving process would tak arrow pattern and it is still used today. (adapting the process in the pattern of the pattern of the pattern. Students can also AB if you go over/under or they could be AAE</li> </ul> | ts will learn ab<br>sowledge and s<br>sample.  when French a<br>nunities develoes (Manitoba, S<br>nd the Norther<br>o survive in the<br>e, gold, and whares, repair cl<br>stay warm. The<br>e one person of<br>ted from "Little<br>g. Think about<br>investigate the<br>g. AAB if you go | cout the cultural significance of Métis sash weaving and skills around the process of weaving and will finish by  and Scottish fur traders married aboriginal women (often sped along the fur trade routes. This Métis Nation Saskatchewan, Alberta), as well as, parts of Ontario, in United States. (Library and Archives of Canada) "Metis e bush. Originally the colours used were green, red, tan nite. The foot-long tassels could be used to repair othing, carry canoes or heavy sacks (like a sling) and he sashes were originally 12-16 feet long and made by 60 to 100 hours to produce. They traditionally used the e Metis and the Metis Sash" by D.L. Delaronde)  It the process of weaving, over, under, over under, this e colour patterns. The horizontal patterns may be AB, to over two and under one. The vertical colour patterns are one colour on each row and cycle through three colours |  |
| Grade:         | K/1   |  |   |  |
| Unit Duration: | 2 weeks   | Date:  | January 5 2017  |  |

# Stage 1 – Desired Results

### **Big Ideas**

People connect to others and share ideas through the arts

## **Core Competencies**

#### Thinking

• Creative Thinking: Novelty and Value

#### Personal Social

Personal Strengths and Abilities

| Concepts                                      | Unit Understandings                                     | Transfer Goals   | Essential Questions   |
|---|---|--|---|
| <ul><li>Connection</li><li>Function</li></ul> | Textiles have patterns     Textiles can be made by hand | Students will be able to independently use their learning to  • Describe patterns in weaving (ex. Over-under, colour patterns,)  • Construct a simple woven piece together with the class or independently  • Experiment with creating colour patterns | <ul> <li>Students will keep considering</li> <li>What patterns are used in weaving?</li> <li>How do you weave?</li> </ul> |



#### **First Peoples Principles**

- Learning Involves Patience and Time
- Learning Recognizes the Role of Indigenous Knowledge

#### **Alignment Check:**



Are your concepts, unit understandings, transfer goals, and essential questions connected and supportive of your Big Idea?

#### **Curricular Competencies**

#### Content

#### Students will be skilled at...

- Make a product using known procedures or through modeling of others
- Demonstrate their product, tell the story of designing and making their product, and explain how their product contributes to the individual, family, community, and/or environment (Applied Design & Tech K/1)
- Incorporate First Peoples worldviews and perspectives to make connections to mathematical concepts (Math K/1)
- Create artistic works collaboratively and as an individual, using ideas inspired by imagination, inquiry, experimentation, and purposeful play(Art K/1)

#### Students will know that...

- repeating patterns with multiple elements and attributes (Math K/1)
- visual arts: elements of design: line, shape, texture, colour, form; principles of design: pattern, repetition, rhythm, contrast (Art K/1)

# Stage 2 – Evidence: Assessing for Understanding

| Assess: Understanding   |  |  |  |
|---|--|--|--|
| Summative: Culminating Performance Task(s) at the end of the unit to show understanding   | Formative: Checkpoints for understanding during the unit   |  |  |
| Teachers should consider how assessment should be differentiated to meet students' diverse needs, interests, and learning styles. | Teachers should consider how formative assessment is ongoing, varied, and central to the instructional learning cycle. |  |  |

#### **AUTHENTIC PERFORMANCE TASK:** Assessing for Understanding

Students will be able to demonstrate their understanding by:

What is a **GRASPS** task?

| GRASPS                    |  |  |
|---------------------------|--|--|
| Goal                      | To learn how to weave using an individual or community loom                        |  |
| Role                      | Weaver   |  |
| Audience                  | Classmates, Friends and Family   |  |
| Situation                 | Students are to design and create a woven piece that highlights colour and pattern |  |
| Performance or<br>Product | Create a woven textile sample  |  |
| Standards                 |  |  |
| Differentiation:          | Class to work together to support each other in achieving the goal                 |  |

#### OTHER EVIDENCE: Assessing for Knowledge and Skills

Students will show they have acquired Stage 1 knowledge and skills by:

- Being able describe the pattern
- Describe the significance of their choice of colour

| Summative: Final assessments of knowledge and skill at the end of the unit   | Formative: Checkpoints for students to show their knowledge and skills during the unit   |
|--|--|
| Teachers should consider how summative assessments should be based on clear criteria and include a variety of ways for students to show demonstrate their learning | Teachers should consider how this ongoing assessment is clear, specific, and timely in order to support student progress   |
| <ul> <li>Student can expertly show a weaving pattern</li> <li>Student is able to clearly describe how woven textiles are made.</li> </ul>                          | <ul> <li>Students share reflections on their learning throughout this process that teachers could assess</li> <li>Teachers could assess the student's woven product</li> </ul> |



# **Stage 3 – Executing the Learning Plan**

These learning events/activities are suggested activities. Some activities may span over several lessons. Teachers should add, revise, and adapt based on the needs of their students, their own personal preferences for resources, and a variety of instructional techniques.

- 1. What patterns are used in weaving?
  - Read aloud "My Métis Sash" by Leah Marie Dorion
  - Discuss how weaving makes textiles.
  - Explore patterns in the weaving process or in finished weaving samples.
- 2. How do you weave?
  - Using the book the following websites teach students the basic weaving techniques.

    - http://buggyandbuddy.com/weaving-with-kids-using-ribbons-and-fabric/https://annareyner.wordpress.com/2011/11/23/weaving-with-young-children/

Have students reflect on their finished product

#### Resources:

- My Metis Sash" by Leah Marie Dorion
- http://buggyandbuddy.com/weaving-with-kids-using-ribbons-and-fabric/
- https://annareyner.wordpress.com/2011/11/23/weaving-with-young-children/

#### **Teacher: Unit Reflection**

What aspects of the unit went well?

What did students struggle with?

What did you struggle with?

What would you add/revise the next time you taught this unit?

Were there any unintended outcomes?

Were students engaged?