## TEACHING NOTES

# Canoes

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### **Overview**

This text describes the history and construction of traditional First Nations canoes, as well as how canoes are used today.

Genre/Text Type Non-fiction/Description	<b>Text Features</b> Boldface type (for glossary words), bullet lists, captions, fact boxes, glossary, headings, labels, maps, photos, table of contents
Connections Social Studies Innovations of First Peoples Science Buoyancy and Boats	<ul> <li>Vocabulary</li> <li>Words that might require clarification include <i>birchbark, canoeist, craft</i> (boat), <i>flared, goods, rapids, territory, waterways,</i> and <i>whitewater</i>. Additional words are defined in the glossary.</li> <li>Graphic Design</li> <li>Consider pointing out the icon in the fact boxes. Ask: <i>What is the image in the icon? Why do you think the book's designer chose this icon?</i> Elicit that the image of a canoe with a paddle is related to the topic of the book.</li> </ul>

### **eBook Activities**

Summarizing (page 4); Analyzing and Evaluating (page 9); Using Text Features (page 13)

### **Extensions**

Activating Prior Knowledge: Before reading, invite students to brainstorm as a group various kinds of boats and ships, and talk about the purposes for which each is used.

**Analyzing and Evaluating:** The paddles of Coast Salish canoe pullers had images that meant "peace" or "war." What images or symbols do we use to communicate messages today?

**Making Connections: AT HOME** Paddling a canoe is one way to feel connected to nature. What are some activities that you do—or would like to do—to feel connected to nature?

Inquiry: What are some other examples of inventions or innovations by First Nations peoples?



Word count: 151 (pp. 3–4, not including the captions)