

## Some Key Points of Oral Traditional

- observations, details, and significant events are:
  - stored in memory
  - passed on through conversations and oral story sharing
  - passed down through generations
- some may depict significant points through drawn representations to help memory recall (e.g., pictographs, winter counts)
- oral stories are shared and passed down intergenerationally to teach life lessons, worldview, connection to land, and history
- descriptive language is embedded in oral traditions to teach ways of being and knowing

## Further Background Knowledge

[Tell Me That Story Again: The Indigenous Tradition of Oral Storytelling](#)

[Blair First Rider: Aboriginal Cultures and the Oral Tradition](#)

[Oral Traditions – ASBA Indigenous Insights Series](#)

[Indigenous Peoples Atlas of Canada – Métis Oral Tradition](#)

[Our Way of Being Métis – Storytelling](#)

[Walking Together: First Nations, Métis and Inuit Perspectives in Curriculum – Oral Traditions, Beginning Together](#)

## Other Resources

[Move & Play through Traditional Games Activities](#)

[Your ATA Library – Mathematics: Indigenous Math](#)

[Math First Peoples Teacher Resource Guide](#)