



MOUNTIE SUPERHEROES

Length

1 hour 30 minutes

Introduction	30 minutes
Telling Visual Stories	20 minutes
Reading/Planning	15 minutes
Cartooning	15 minutes
Sharing/Conclusion	10 minutes

Curriculum Connections

Social Studies

Grade Four	4.2.1 / 4.2.2
Grade Five	5.2.1 / 5.2.7

Fine Arts

Grade Three & Four	Components 7, 8 & 10
Grade Five & Six	Components 1, 4, 5, 7, 8, 9 & 10

Curriculum Connections

Language Arts

Grade Four	4.1.1 / 4.1.1 / 4.1.2 / 4.1.2 / 4.2.2 / 4.2.2 / 4.2.2 / 4.2.2 / 4.2.3 / 4.2.4 / 4.2.4 / 4.2.4 / 4.3.3 / 4.4.1 / 4.4.3 / 4.5.2
Grade Five	5.1.1 / 5.2.2 / 5.2.2 / 5.2.2 / 5.2.3 / 5.2.4 / 5.3.3 / 5.3.4
Grade Six	6.1.1 / 6.2.2 / 6.2.2 / 6.2.3 / 6.2.4 / 6.3.2 / 6.3.4 / 6.4.3 / 6.5.2

LEARNING OBJECTIVES

1. Students will study the life of a North West Mounted Police Officer to discover their personal impact on Canadian history.
2. Students will place events from a narrative in chronological order onto a story map.
3. Students will create an original drawing to convey a message based on information obtained through research.
4. Students will work as a member of a group to create an interdependent final piece.
5. Students will understand the diversity within individuals of a common group (NWMP).
6. Students will present the final composition to an audience using appropriate voice and body language.

PROGRAM OVERVIEW

Facilitator provides a timeline activity where students get to study the lives of NWMP through the story of Colonel James Macleod. Students will practice sketching during this activity which will be utilized later during the cartooning portion of the program.

Students will work in groups to study a narrative based on an event in a NWMP officer's life. Groups will work together to pick out the important events in the story and use these events to create a comic page. Together, one group will form a comic made up of 3-5 pages to illustrate their narrative.

After the cartooning is complete, each group will be able to share their comic as well as some information about the Mountie they studied with the rest of the class.

PREPARING YOUR CLASS

1. This program has a strong reading, research and comprehension component and is often a challenge for ESL students. Please consider pairing strong readers with those that are challenged in those areas.
2. Teach introductory research techniques (e.g. looking for key words in text that provide a specific answer).
3. Practice sketching. Have students draw caricatures of each other!
4. Have students look at comics or images (old magazines or newspapers can be a good source) and create meaningful captions that describe what is going on in each scene. Tips for writing captions can be found at <http://www.thebookchook.com/2011/05/writing-fun-for-kids-create-caption.html>

VOCABULARY

Artifact – any object manufactured, modified or deliberately shaped by humans. Includes tools, weapons, ceremonial items, art objects, garbage, clothing and all food remains

Blackfoot Confederacy – a First Nations alliance that includes the Kainai (Blood), the Siksika (Blackfoot), and the Piikani (Peigan) tribes

Caption – words that describe what is happening in the comic book scene

Comics – a type of storytelling that uses images, often combined with text or other visual information

Comic strip, series of adjacent drawn images, usually arranged horizontally, that are designed to be read as a narrative or a chronological sequence

First Nations – refers to the various governments of the First Nations peoples of Canada. There are over 630 First Nations across Canada with 46 in Alberta

Fort Calgary – the birthplace of the city of Calgary, and the original location of the North West Mounted Police fort built at the confluence of the Bow and Elbow Rivers in 1875

Indigenous Peoples – the descendants of the original inhabitants of North America. All First Nations, Inuit, and Métis peoples have unique heritages, languages, cultural practices and spiritual beliefs

Key Events – The key or events that capture the progress of the situation

Language – a system of conventional spoken, manual, or written symbols by means of which human beings, as members of a social group and participants in its culture, express themselves. The functions of language include communication, the expression of identity, play, imaginative expression, and emotional release

North West Mounted Police – a police force established in 1873 to maintain colonial law and order in the newly acquired North West Territories

Missionary – a person who is sent to do religious or charitable work, usually in a foreign country, and attempts to persuade or convert others to their own beliefs. As early as the 1800s, missionaries were active in Rupert's Land. Many of the earliest missionaries were French-speaking and Roman Catholic. Indeed, before 1870, French was more commonly spoken in the Territories than was English. The Oblate missionary Father Albert Lacombe was typical of the missionaries working in the area that would become Alberta

Oral Storytelling - Is the art of passing on a story to others simply by word of mouth. The most common types of stories shared through this tradition, and are still around today, are myths, histories and fables

Prairie – a large, mostly flat area of land that has few trees and is covered in grasses

Settlers – a person who has moved to an area and established a permanent residence there

Speech Bubble – Contain what a character is saying. Usually round

Symbol – a sign, shape, or object that is used to represent something else

Thought Bubble – Contain what a character is thinking. Usually has lumpy edges, like clouds

Translation - Words that have been changed from one language into a different language

Treaty #7 – an agreement signed in 1877 at Blackfoot Crossing between the Government of Canada and the Blackfoot Confederacy that covers Southern Alberta. First Nations were asked to give up land rights in exchange for specific portions of land, hunting rights, money, supplies and education.