

ACKNOWLEDGING YOUR PLACE

People are recognizing the traditional territories they are on through land acknowledgements; however, many are still learning more about the significance of these acknowledgements.

Recognizing the First Nations, Inuit, and Métis communities who have lived on this land since time immemorial is necessary to understanding our true history. Pronouncing the traditional names of Indigenous Peoples, expanding our vocabularies, and understanding whose lands we are on are all important parts of the path to reconciliation. Whether we are referring to treaty lands, or unceded and unsundered lands, we are all living on the traditional territories of Indigenous Peoples.

Learning new words and languages can be difficult; however, to create change, we can't be afraid to challenge ourselves or those around us.



Art Walk at Ross Public School, Welland, ON.

Inquiry Questions

1. How can you write your own land acknowledgement?
2. What should the audience do after hearing a land acknowledgement?
3. What is the history of the land? Are there any treaties and/or land claims in your area?
4. Can you research the names of local Indigenous Peoples from your region, and the significance of their ongoing presence?
5. Can you find a local land acknowledgement created by someone else that you really like? What did you like about it? How could it be improved?
6. Why is it important to research Indigenous place names and languages?
7. Do you believe language is a significant part of connection to land and place? Why?



Whitchurch Highlands Public Schools land acknowledgement, Whitchurch-Stouffville, ON.