Resources for Teachers (in no particular order)

PBS Learning Media's Traditional Ecological Knowledge and Western Science: Comparing and Applying Environmental Practices. In this lesson, students will consider the importance of Traditional Ecological Knowledge (TEK) in understanding the relationship between the American buffalo and Central Plains tribes that has existed for over ten thousand years. Students will watch select documentary clips about the American buffalo, Native culture, and conservation approaches. (includes video links, sample assignments, standards, discussion questions, teacher tips and background readings)

PBS Learning Media's Indigenous Approaches to Land Management in Australia. Explore Indigenous land management strategies that promote ecosystem resilience in Australia. Through discussion questions and related activities, students will develop a hypothesis for potential mega-fire prevention, reflect on the role of indigenous-based solutions to mitigate the effects of climate change, describe how fire management practices benefit humans and other animals, and acknowledge the role of the Global Majority in climate change solutions. (includes video links, sample assignments, standards, discussion questions, teacher tips and background readings)

Northern Lights Collaborative (teachers resources)
Grade 5-6 Three Sisters Planting Unit
Grades 5-7 Sugar Bush Unit

Native Plants and Foods Program's resources and educational toolkits explore native and naturalized plants and foods of the Pacific Northwest region. These curricula are NOT specific to the Minnesota or the Midwest region and should be considered as model curricula that demonstrate an emphasis on serving Native communities and include Indigenous knowledge, stories, and traditions. The curricula may be applicable for non-native educators.

Learning in Places network – "We are a collaborative network of educators, families, and community partners working to cultivate equitable, culturally thriving, socio-ecological systems learning and ethical decision-making using field-based science education in outdoor places, including gardens, for children in pre-kindergarten to 5th grade (and beyond) and their families."

STEM Teaching Tools – "The STEM Teaching Tools site has tools that can help you teach science, technology, engineering and math (STEM). We are currently focused on supporting the teaching of the **Next Generation Science Standards (NGSS)**."

Specific tools you could use and/or modify to work with the new MN State Science Standards:

> Practice Brief 10: Teaching STEM In Ways that Respect and Build Upon Indigenous Peoples' Rights

Practice Brief 11: Implementing Meaningful STEM Education with Indigenous Students & Families

Practice Brief 47: How can I promote equitable sensemaking by setting expectations for multiple perspectives?

Practice Brief 82: Supporting observations, wonderings, systems thinking & "Should We" deliberations through Learning in Places

The Great Lakes Indian Fish & Wildlife Commission – " The Great Lakes Indian Fish & Wildlife Commission is commonly known by its acronym, GLIFWC. Formed in 1984, GLIFWC represents eleven Ojibwe tribes in Minnesota, Wisconsin, and Michigan who reserved hunting, fishing and gathering rights in the 1836, 1837, 1842, and 1854 treaties with the United States government.

GLIFWC provides natural resource management expertise, conservation enforcement, legal and policy analysis, and public information services in support of the exercise of treaty rights during well-regulated, off-reservation seasons throughout the treaty ceded territories."

Specifically, their educational videos can be a great resource. Be sure to review the guide to the videos: *Ogichidaa Storytellers*.

University of Wisconsin Extension Climate Change Teaching Toolbox including the G-WOW model activity, Ojibwe Values for Climate Action Planning activity and G-WOW curriculum and website link.

Climate Generation sponsors an annual climate change educators fellowship. Climate Generation will support a community of practice of a small group of interdisciplinary educators throughout Minnesota who want to increase their confidence and competence in teaching climate change. Whether you're new to climate change education or have been practicing for years, this opportunity can help you increase the hours and depth at which you teach climate change and build long-lasting relationships with fellow educators. Climate Gen conference often includes indigenous science presentations*

Indigenous Food Network Youth Gardening Curriculum (fill out survey and they will send you the curriculum)

Native Skywatchers
Indigenous astronomy resources on Ojibwe and Dakota constellations including maps, videos on star knowledge, philosophical and scientific connections, moon cycles, sample lesson plans and curriculum guides (including MN state science standards)

Hoċokata Ṫi and SMSC Dakota Moon calendar video

St. Paul Public Schools Planetarium offers Dakota and Ojibwe astronomy and star stories to

SPPS students (free, included in curriculum for Grades, 1, 3, 5 see promo video here) and offers non-SPPS teachers field trips for a fee.

Wakan Tipi Awanyankapi
Dakota-led non-profit working to recover sacred sites and environmental stewardship of Dakota places and more-than-homan relatives. Wakan Tipi Awanyankapi hosts events, has resources on their webpage and a cultural/historical center is being built.

St. Paul Public Schools Indigenous Integration provides lessons and resources across content areas to meet Minnesota State Standards that specifically mention Anishinaabe and Dakota people (including many Science related lessons and new Math lessons added soon)

Outdoor Learning offers outdoor learning training, tools and resources including professional development and learning resources such as the outdoor learning, 4 Seasons of Indigenous learning, Braiding Sweetgrass for Educators and Indigenous language lessons.

Understanding Minnesota's Guide to Reliable Native American Related Teaching Resources primarily English/Language Arts content but some overlap with Indigenous Knowledge with reference to Minnesota K-12 Academic Standards in English Language Arts

National Agriculture in the Classroom Wild Rice curriculum (grades 3-5 with mods higher)

Minnesota DNR Star in the Cottonwood Tree K-6 curriculum including links to state standards and Dakota star knowledge resources.

> A word of caution on this curriculum which uses the word "myth" is used to describe "observations of surroundings, especially patterns and relationships in nature such as animal behavior, plants, and seasonal changes"….. across generations. Teachers should ask themselves if the word "myth" is appropriate here or if this is one of the ways that Indigenous science/knowledge are diminished.