

F18 – Treaty Education Quiz Show 1.0

Note: These questions are meant to populate a “Jeopardy”-style trivia game, but they can be used to populate other kinds of trivia games. While the answers to each question are provided here for educators’ convenience, all answers can be found either directly in the main *Roots of Reconciliation* resource, or in the provided supplementary materials and require no additional research for learners/participants.

People

1. Mi’kmaq use this word, meaning “the people” to refer to themselves. **L’nu (singular) or L’nu’k (plural)**
2. Mi’kmaq hold these people in highest esteem because they are assumed to understand the interdependence of the world and humans’ place in it. **Elders**
3. This well-known Mi’kmaq poet said: “There is a belief that all trees, rocks, anything that grows is alive, [and] helps us in a way that no man can ever perceive, let alone imagine.” **Rita Joe**
4. The person who has this role in the Sante’ Mawio’mi is responsible for carrying memories of key events and agreements **Putu’s**
5. This title is given to the leader of a Mi’kmaq community. **Saqmaw**

Treaties

1. Instead of majority rule, or “the idea with the most votes wins,” Mi’kmaq decisions are made through this process. **Consensus**
2. These are the three levels of Mi’kmaq governance. **Family, Community, Sante’ Mawio’mi**
3. True or false: the Peace and Friendship treaties are *only* for Mi’kmaq people. (Double the score if you can explain *why* the answer is true or false!) **False: the treaties are part of both Mi’kmaq and British/Canadian legal systems. We are all treaty people!**
4. Mi’kmaq used this item (made with quahog shell beads) to record agreements and pass on stories. **Wampum**
5. This sits at the heart of Mi’kmaq decision-making. **The family**

Events

1. Saqmaq writing to Edward Cornwallis in 1749 said “The land...is exactly where I sprouted from.” What Mi’kmaq value is being translated here? **Weji-sqaliatie’k**
2. The formation of this place is documented in a story about Kluskap throwing mud at Kopit, the giant beaver. **Five Islands, Nova Scotia**
3. Mi’kmaq history is shared with future generations this way. **Oral traditions/ oral histories**



4. This Mi'kmaw community was founded by Saqmaw Peter Wilmot in 1886. **Millbrook**
5. This national celebration is held in Mi'kma'kik on June 21st every year. **National Indigenous Peoples' Day**

Worldview

1. The Mi'kmaw way of saying "I understand we are all related and I am grateful to be tied together in spirit with animals, plants, and living beings." **Msit No'kmaq**
2. True or false: Mi'kmaw stories are myths created solely to entertain others. (Double the score if you can explain *why* the answer is true or false!) **False: Like the Mi'kmaw language, oral stories are distinctive and descriptive and hold rich knowledge developed over countless generations which grew with Mi'kma'kik.**
3. This Mi'kmaw practice involves taking care of ourselves and others without harming the environment around us. **Netukulimk**
4. Fill in the blanks: The Mi'kmaw language (and oral traditions!) are _____ and _____
Distinctive and Descriptive
5. This important Mi'kmaw value is the practice and blessing of enthusiastically sharing resources without expecting anything in return. **Tpi'tnewey**

Fun Facts!

1. The English name for this antler-bearing mammal comes from this Mi'kmaw word, meaning, "to shovel." **Qalipu**
2. This archaeological site shows that Mi'kmaq have lived in Mi'kma'kik for 11,000 to 13,300 years. **Debert**
3. The name of this Mi'kmaw district translates to "explosive place" in English. **Piktuk**
4. This Mi'kmaw word means "friend" in English. **Nitap**
5. The skin of this fish can be used as a cast for broken bones. (Double the score if your answer is in Mi'kmaw!) **Eel/
Ka't/ Kataq**

