

Note to Instructor:

During debrief: Be sure ELLs got the word endings

TRANSCRIPT:

Skill: Listening for specific words

Statement Gathering FAQ

**Indian Residential Schools and the Truth and Reconciliation Commission
Backgrounder**

Indian **residential** schools date back to the 1870's. Over 130 **residential** schools were **located** across the country, and the last school closed in 1996.

During this era, more than 150,000 First Nations, Métis, and Inuit children were placed in these schools, often against their parents' wishes. Many were forbidden to speak their language and practice their own **culture**. It is **estimated** that more than 80,000 former students are living today. The **ongoing impact** of **residential** schools has been felt throughout **generations**.

The Indian **Residential** Schools Settlement Agreement is Canada's largest class action lawsuit.* The Settlement Agreement is an important step towards healing the harm caused by the Indian **Residential** School legacy.

What is the Truth and Reconciliation **Commission** of Canada (TRC)?

The Truth and Reconciliation **Commission** of Canada (TRC) is an important part of the Settlement Agreement.

The Commission has been given the responsibility of:

- Telling Canadians what happened in the Indian **Residential** Schools
- Honouring the lives of former students and their families; and
- **Creating** a permanent record of the Indian **Residential** School legacy

To do this, the TRC wants to meet with, and collect the experiences of former students, staff, their families, and anyone else who has an experience to share.

Class Action Lawsuit A **lawsuit** that allows a large number of people with a common interest in a matter to sue or be sued as a group. (online Legal dictionary). The judgment is for all the members of the group (class)

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Indian Residential Schools and the Truth and Reconciliation Commission

Backgrounder

Indian **residential** schools _____¹ _____² to the 1870's. Over 130 **residential** schools were _____³ across the country, and the last school closed in _____⁴.

During this era, more than _____⁵ First Nations, Métis, and Inuit children were _____⁶ in these schools, often against their parents' wishes. Many were forbidden to speak their language and _____⁷ their own **culture**. It is **estimated** that more than _____⁸ former students are living today. The **ongoing** _____⁹ of **residential** schools has been felt _____¹⁰ **generations**.

The Indian **Residential** Schools Settlement Agreement is _____¹¹ largest class action lawsuit*. The Settlement Agreement is an important _____¹² towards healing the harm caused by the Indian **Residential** School _____¹³.

What is the Truth and Reconciliation **Commission** of Canada (TRC)?

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The Commission has been given the _____¹⁴ of:

- Telling Canadians what _____¹⁵ in the Indian **Residential** Schools
- Honouring the lives of _____¹⁶ students and their families; and
- **Creating** a _____¹⁷ record of the Indian **Residential** School legacy

To do this, the TRC wants to meet with, and _____¹⁸ the experiences of former students, staff, their families, and anyone else who has an experience to _____¹⁹.

Class Action Lawsuit

A **lawsuit** that allows a large number of people with a common interest in a matter to sue or be sued as a group. (online Legal dictionary). The judgment is for all the members of the group (class)