

Note to Instructor:

COMPLETE READING

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)

Statement Gathering FAQ**Indian Residential Schools and the Truth and Reconciliation Commission**

- Based on context clues and common knowledge, insert the words from the box into the text
- If necessary, change the word form.

Background

150,000	1996	80,000	Canada	date back	forbidden
impact	legacy	locate	place	practice	step throughout

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

During this era, more than _____⁴ First Nations, Métis, and Inuit children were _____⁵ in these schools, often against their parents' wishes. Many were _____⁶ 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)?

agree	collect	former	happen	honor	permanent
responsible	share	staff	TRC		

The Truth and Reconciliation **Commission** of Canada (TRC) is an important part of the Settlement _____¹⁴

The Commission has been given the _____¹⁵ of:

- Telling Canadians what _____¹⁶ in the Indian **Residential** Schools
- _____¹⁷ the lives of _____¹⁸ students and their families; and
- **Creating** a _____¹⁹ record of the Indian **Residential** School legacy

To do this, the _____²⁰ wants to meet with, and _____²¹ the experiences of former students, _____²² their families, and anyone else who has an experience to _____²³.

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)