

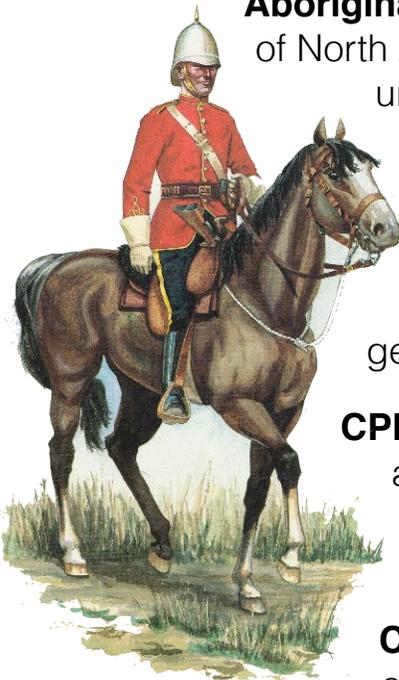


Vocabulary

Artifact - An object produced or shaped by humans, especially a tool, weapon or ornament of archaeological or historical interest.

Aboriginal – In addition to the definition of Aboriginal Peoples, Aboriginal refers to the first inhabitants of a given area.

Aboriginal Peoples – The descendents of the original inhabitants of North America. First Nations, Inuit, and Métis peoples have unique heritages, languages, cultural practices and spiritual beliefs.



Community – A group of people with commonalities that may include culture, language, values and beliefs, interests, practices and ways of life, history and /or geographically defined shared space.

CPR – Canadian Pacific Railway – The railway that extends across Canada from coast to coast; finished in 1885 it is Canada's first official railway and aided in the growth of the west.

Cultural Diversity – Differences in groups having a variety of languages, ethnicities, nationalities, with in a shared space.

Cultural Heritage – The beliefs, customs, knowledge, values and historical experiences shared by a given group

Culture – The beliefs, values, socially transmitted behaviors and traditions, language, arts and other human endeavors considered together as being characteristics of a particular community, period or people.

First Nations – Refers to the various governments of the First Nations peoples of Canada. There are over 630 First Nations across Canada with 46 in Alberta.

Group - People who are together and connected by shared interests and characteristics. **Heritage** – Anything that has been transmitted from the past or handed down by tradition

History – A usually chronological record of events, as of the life or development of a people or institution, often including an explanation of or commentary on those events

National – Of or maintained by the government of a nation; Of, relating to, or belonging to a nation as an organized whole

Nationalism - Devotion to the interests or culture of one's nation 11

Natural Resources – Elements of the natural environment that are of use to humans. They include nonrenewable and renewable resources. Nonrenewable resources, such as oil, natural gas and minerals, are limited in quantity; renewable resources, such as forests, water and fish, can be regenerated and can last indefinitely if used carefully.

Province – Areas of a country: Canada is divided into Provinces; A territory governed as an administrative or political unit of a country or empire;



Traditions – Beliefs, principles or ways of acting which people in a particular society or group have continued to follow for a long time, or all of the beliefs, principles or ways of acting in a particular group or society.

Traditional – Of or pertaining to traditions or characteristics of past styles, ways of life. Today, people value their cultural traditions and struggle to keep alive the practices of the past in the face of a rapidly changing society.