Breaking the Colour Barrier Curriculum Materials

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Canada: History, Identity, and Culture

✤ Grade 12 University (4U)

BREAKING THE COLOUR BARRIER:

AN ORAL HISTORY OF THE





Canada: History, Identity, and Culture

Course: Canada: History, Identity, and Culture **Level:** Grade 12 University (4U) **Time:** 5-7 full periods

Curriculum Expectations Students will:

A1.1 formulate different types of questions to guide investigations into issues, events, and/or developments in Canadian history, with a focus on the development of identity and culture

A1.2 select and organize relevant evidence and information on aspects of Canadian history from a variety of primary and secondary sources, ensuring that their sources reflect a range of perspectives

A1.3 assess the credibility of sources and information relevant to their investigations

A1.4 interpret and analyse evidence and information relevant to their investigations, using various tools, strategies, and approaches appropriate for historical inquiry

A1.6 use the concepts of historical thinking (*i.e., historical significance, cause and consequence, continuity and change, and historical perspective*) when analysing, evaluating evidence about, and formulating conclusions and/or judgements regarding historical issues, events, and/or developments in Canadian history

A1.7 evaluate and synthesize their findings to formulate conclusions and/or make informed judgements or predictions about the issues, events, and/or developments they are investigating

A1.8 communicate their ideas, arguments, and conclusions using various formats and styles, as appropriate for the audience and purpose

A1.9 use accepted forms of documentation to reference different types of sources

A1.10 use appropriate terminology when communicating the results of their investigations

D1.1 analyse some key social developments as well as dominant social attitudes and values during this period (e.g., changes in numbers and origins of immigrants; the expansion of Native residential schools; urbanization; increasing participation of women in the labour force; increasing French-Canadian nationalism; changes in social mores; changing attitudes towards women's roles in society and politics; attitudes towards racial, ethnic, and religious minorities) and assess their significance for the development of Canada, including the development of identity in Canada

D1.3 describe a variety of developments in the arts and popular culture in Canada during this period (e.g., in art, literature, music, sports and recreation, fashion, the press, radio, or motion pictures), and explain how arts and popular culture contributed to the development of heritage and identity in Canada (e.g., with reference to the work of Paul-Émile Borduas, Morley Callaghan, Emily Carr, Clarence Gagnon, Robert Harris, Louis Hémon, Harold Innis, C. W. Jeffries, Pauline Johnson, A. M. Klein, Stephen Leacock, Tom Longboat, Mary Pickford; the Canadian Broadcasting Corporation, the National Film Board of

Canada, the Edmonton Grads, the National Hockey League; works by the Group of Seven or the Canadian Group of Painters)

D2.2 explain the main causes of key conflicts between groups in Canada during this period (e.g., with reference to government policies such as the Manitoba Schools Act, reciprocity, the Naval Service Bill, conscription, prohibition, Regulation 17 [1912]; anti-Chinese riots in British Columbia; the Maritime Rights movement; labour conflict such as the Winnipeg General Strike or the Ford strike; the On-to-Ottawa Trek and Regina Riot; the riot at Christie Pits), and assess how these events contributed to the development of Canada

Description

Students will use primary and secondary sources to investigate the experiences of the 1934 Chatham Coloured All-Stars. They will write a five-paragraph argumentative essay, responding to one of the following questions:

"How did the 1934 Chatham Coloured All-Stars contribute to the development of Canadian heritage and identity?"

"How did race and racial discrimination play a role in the development and success of the Chatham Coloured All-Stars?"

Students will access documents at the Chatham Coloured All-Stars' online exhibit at: http://cdigs.uwindsor.ca/BreakingColourBarrier/

Prerequisite Skills

- the concepts of historical thinking
- the historical inquiry process
- locating information on the computer
- the difference between primary and secondary sources
- essay writing basics

Please note:

It is beneficial for students to know that in the early 1800s, five Black families settled along McGregor's Creek in the tiny town of Chatham, then known as "the Forks". The village soon became a haven for runaway slaves who were escaping slavery and oppression in the United States. By 1850, a third of Chatham's population was Black.

Once here, Blacks in Chatham thrived in business, education, medicine, sport, and literary and cultural arts. News of their success attracted Blacks to the area from across North America.

The history of Blacks in early Chatham is not only of local significance; the years of Black contribution and participation in Southwestern Ontario left a fundamental impression on the national landscape.

Please visit <u>https://ckbhs.org/</u> for further information on Black history in Chatham.

It is important to note that the terms "coloured" and "negro" are no longer acceptable terms. "Black" and "African Canadian" are used to refer to Canadians of African descent.

Materials/Resources

- assignment outline
- computer and Internet access
- 'Useful Words and Phrases' handout
- rubrics

Evaluation

A rubric is provided.

Getting Started

Introduce students to the 1934 Chatham Coloured All-Stars. Inform them that they are going to learn about their experiences and ground-breaking success. Review the assignment criteria.

Working on It

Students will begin selecting and organizing their information. Then, they will interpret and analyse the evidence. At this point, they will be prepared to form an argument and provide evidence. They must also develop a counter argument and gather evidence and information to refute it.

Putting it All Together

Students will organize notes and write a first draft of their essay. They will proofread and edit their work.

Concluding Activity

Students will submit their first draft, their organizational notes, and the polished draft of their essay on the assigned due date.

Canada: History, Identity, and Culture An Argumentative Essay

You will write a <u>five-paragraph</u> argumentative essay about the Chatham Coloured All-Stars. You must use at least three primary sources and at least four secondary sources for your research. In your essay, you will respond to one of two questions.

- 1. "How did the 1934 Chatham Coloured All-Stars contribute to the development of Canadian heritage and identity?"
- 2. "How did race and racial discrimination play a role in the development and success of the Chatham Coloured All-Stars?"

In your essay, you will:

- analyse attitudes towards African Canadians,
- assess the contributions and significance of the 1934 Chatham Coloured All-Stars, and
- explain the main causes of racial tensions during this period.

The five-paragraph essay consists of (a) an introductory paragraph (b) three evidentiary body paragraphs, one of which must include an opposing view(s) and (c) a conclusion.

STEPS

- 1. Review the question and requirements.
- 2. Gather and organize evidence and information.
- 3. Interpret and analyse evidence.
- 4. Evaluate and form an argument. (*What message are you trying to send to your reader?*) Write down reasons you support this argument. Consider a counter argument and gather reliable evidence to refute it.
- 5. Communicate your ideas, information, and conclusions.

Use primary and secondary sources • Give your paper a title that is representative of the contents • Stay focused throughout your essay • Use useful words and phrases • Your writing should help the reader experience history as they read the essay • It is not enough to state opinions, you must include reliable facts, details, and examples • Document your sources (MLA) • Include original thoughts (new connections, new perspectives) • Communicate honestly • Include opposing viewpoints (anticipate your opposition and refute their arguments within

the body of your essay) • Proofread! Double check grammar, spelling, and punctuation!

Please follow these general guidelines:

- Type your paper on a computer and print it out on standard, white 8.5 x 11-inch paper.
- Double-space the text of your paper and use a legible font (e.g. Times New Roman).
- Leave only one space after periods or other punctuation marks (unless otherwise instructed by your instructor).
- Set the margins of your document to 1 inch on all sides.
- Indent the first line of paragraphs one half-inch from the left margin. MLA recommends that you use the Tab key as opposed to pushing the Space Bar five times.
- Create a header that numbers all pages consecutively in the upper right-hand corner, one-half inch from the top and flush with the right margin.
- Use italics throughout your essay for the titles of longer works and, only when absolutely necessary, providing emphasis.
- If you have any endnotes, include them on a separate page before your Works Cited page. Entitle the section Notes (centered, unformatted).

Formatting the First Page of Your Paper

- Do not make a title page for your paper unless specifically requested.
- In the upper left-hand corner of the first page, list your name, your instructor's name, the course, and the date. Again, be sure to use double-spaced text.
- Double space again and center the title. Do not underline, italicize, or place your title in quotation marks; write the title in Title Case (standard capitalization), not in all capital letters.
- Double space between the title and the first line of the text.
- Create a header in the upper right-hand corner that includes your last name, followed by a space with a page number; number all pages consecutively with Arabic numerals (1, 2, 3, 4, etc.), one-half inch from the top and flush with the right margin. (Note: Your instructor or other readers may ask that you omit last name/page number header on your first page. Always follow instructor guidelines.)

For further information and examples, please visit: https://owl.english.purdue.edu/owl/resource/747/24/

MLA Works Cited

Please visit: <u>https://owl.english.purdue.edu/owl/resource/747/05/</u> for further information on the MLA Works Cited Page: Basic Format.

• Reminder: you must use a minimum of three primary sources and four secondary sources.

MLA In-Text Citations

Please visit: <u>https://owl.english.purdue.edu/owl/resource/747/2/</u> for further information on MLA In-Text Citations: The Basics.

Structure

Paragraph #1

The introduction will begin with an attention-grabbing hook related to the topic. This will be followed by a general historical background of the topic, usually between three to four sentences. *What do the readers need to know?* The final sentence of the first paragraph will be your thesis statement. Your thesis statement can be one to two sentences. It will inform the reader about the argument your paper will make. It must be clear, specific, and debatable.

Paragraphs #2 and #3

In each of these paragraphs, you will assert a claim and provide reliable evidence to support your claim. For each claim, provide two examples of supporting evidence. Each paragraph will end with a concluding sentence.

Paragraph #4

In the fourth paragraph, you will present an opposing side of the argument. You will refute the opposing argument with evidence, which will further strengthen your position and lend more credibility to your stance.

Paragraph #5

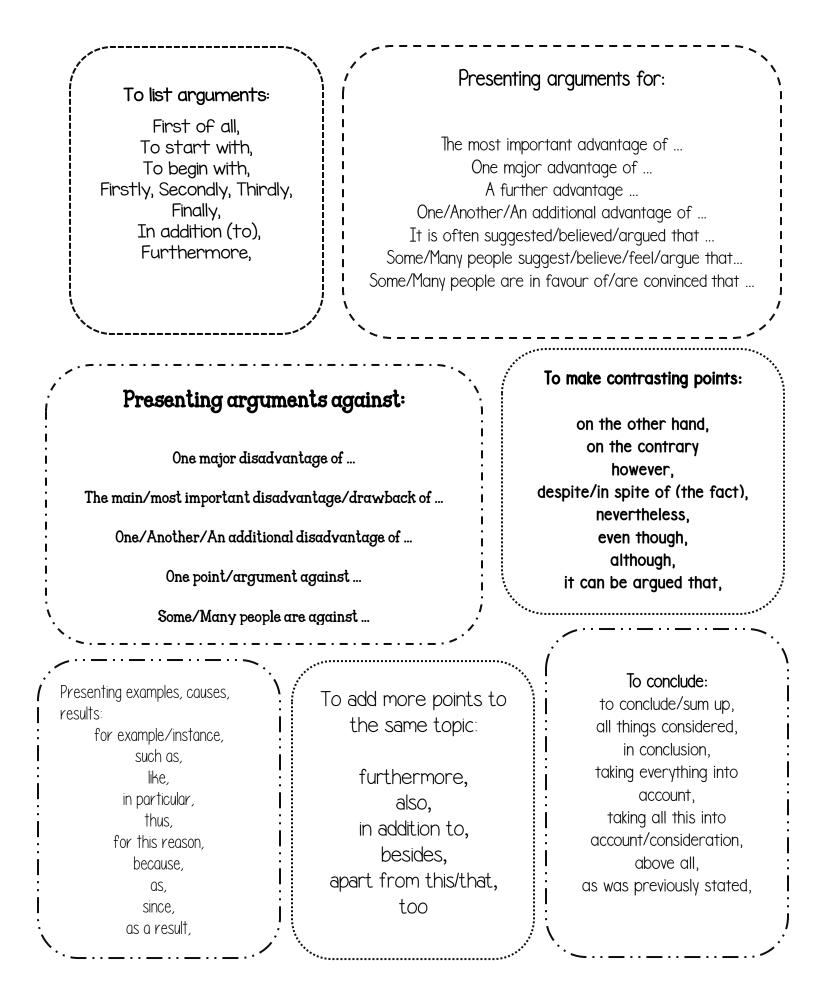
In the conclusion, you will rephrase your thesis statement. You will summarize your main ideas in an effort to demonstrate the strength of your position. Also, you will provide a final thought for your reader.

For further information on argumentative essays, please visit: <u>https://owl.english.purdue.edu/owl/owlprint/724/</u>

The first draft should be completed and edited by ______.

The polished draft, first draft, and notes will be submitted on ______.

USEFUL WORDS AND PHRASES



Argumentative Essay Evaluation Rubric Name:_____

	2			
Criteria	Level 4	Level 3	Level 2	Level 1
Assignment	I completely fulfilled all	I fulfilled most	I fulfilled some assignment	I fulfilled very few
Requirements	assignment	assignment	requirements.	assignment requirements.
(due date, 5-	requirements.	requirements.		
paragraphs, 3				
primary/4				
secondary				
sources)				
Knowledge and	I demonstrate accurate	I demonstrate	I demonstrate adequate	I demonstrate limited
Understanding	knowledge and	considerable knowledge	knowledge and	knowledge and
of Content	understanding of the	and understanding of	understanding of the	understanding of the
	experiences of the	the experiences of the	experiences of the 1934	experiences of the 1934
	1934 Chatham	1934 Chatham Coloured	Chatham Coloured All-	Chatham Coloured All-
	Coloured All-Stars.	All-Stars.	Stars.	Stars.
Communication	I effectively express	I frequently express	I adequately express ideas,	I seldom express ideas,
	ideas, arguments, and	ideas, arguments, and	arguments, and	arguments, and
	conclusions	conclusions appropriate	conclusions appropriate	conclusions appropriate
	appropriate for the	for the audience and	for the audience and	for the audience and
	audience and purpose.	purpose.	purpose.	purpose.
	I consistently use	I regularly use language	I sometimes use language	I rarely use language to
	language to convince	to convince my reader	to convince my reader and	convince my reader and
	my reader and	and strengthen my	strengthen my position.	strengthen my position.
	strengthen my position.	position.		
Thesis	I can develop a thesis	I can develop a thesis	I can develop a thesis	I can develop a thesis
Statement	statement that is clear,	statement that is mostly	statement that is	statement that is not very
	debatable, and specific.	clear, debatable, and	somewhat clear,	clear, debatable, nor
		specific.	debatable, and specific.	specific.
Development	I can develop a logical	I can develop a logical	I can develop a logical and	I can develop a logical and
	and organized essay	and organized essay with	organized essay with	organized essay with
	with accurate evidence	accurate evidence that	accurate evidence that	accurate evidence that
	that clearly and	clearly and effectively	clearly and effectively	clearly and effectively
	effectively supports my	supports my thesis	supports my thesis	supports my thesis
	thesis statement with a	statement with	statement with some	statement with limited
	high level of	considerable	effectiveness.	effectiveness.
	proficiency.	effectiveness.		
Planning and	I can effectively select,	I can competently select,	I can adequately select,	I can select, organize,
Processing	organize, interpret,	organize, interpret,	organize, interpret,	interpret, analyse,
Skills	analyse, evaluate, and	analyse, evaluate, and	analyse, evaluate, and	evaluate, and synthesize
	synthesize information	synthesize information	synthesize information to	information to lead to the
	to lead to the	to lead to the formation	lead to the formation of	formation of an argument
	formation of an	of an argument.	an argument.	with difficulty.
	argument.			
Opposition/	I clearly explain an	I competently explain an	I adequately explain an	I explain an opposing view
Refutation	opposing view and	opposing view and	opposing view and refute	and refute it with
	effectively refute it.	refute it.	it.	difficulty.
Knowledge of	I have no spelling	I have minor spelling	I have many spelling	I have major spelling
Conventions	errors. I use	errors. I use correct	errors. I use correct	errors. I rarely use correct
	punctuation and	punctuation and	punctuation and grammar	punctuation and grammar.
	grammar correctly and	grammar most of the	some of the time.	
	effectively.	time.		
Paper/Works	I correctly follow MLA	I generally follow MLA	I occasionally follow MLA	I inconsistently follow MLA
Cited Format	format.	format.	format.	format.
	1	i	1	

Feedback

Grade:_____