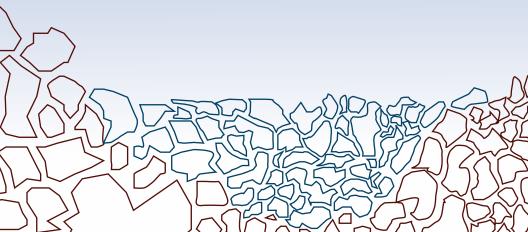
Angotum Resource Management Activity Book



About Us

The Aboriginal Aquatic Resources and Oceans Management (AAROM) Program is a vehicle for First Nations to establish a permanent presence in the Canadian Fishing Industry by developing a strategy focused on capacity building, combining resources, and strengthening relationships with all stakeholders. The North Shore Micmac District Council (NSMDC), an existing tribal council, established Anqotum Resource Management, an AAROM body, to provide support for its member First Nations.

Anqotum's member communities are Elsipogtog, Buctouche, Eel Ground, Eel River Bar, Fort Folly, Indian Island, Metepenagiag and Pabineau First Nations.

Anqotum has created this activity book and our online web application "Wisisk", as an interactive tool for children to learn and discover species that are traditionally significant to the Mi'gmaw, and their species at risk listing. This will further enhance awareness of traditional lands and promote stewardship for our species at risk.

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What is SARA?

The Species at Risk Act (SARA) is a federal law with three main goals:

- to prevent endangered or threatened species from becoming extinct or extirpated;
- to help in the recovery of endangered, threatened and extirpated species; and
- to manage species of special concern to help prevent them from becoming endangered or threatened.

Status Categories

Extinct A wildlife species that no longer exists.

Extirpated Wildlife species that no longer exists in the wild in

Canada, but exists elsewhere.

Endangered Extinction of Extirpation is about to happen to the

wildlife species.

Threatened A wildlife species that is likely to become

endangered if it's threatening conditions do

not improve.

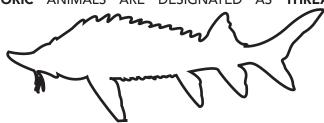
Special Concern A species that may become threatened because of

it's biological characteristics and identified threats.

Skurgeon/Komkukamu VHDXTHREATENEDP K S L M V Y D G S L D S K W H ECVXDZYHCTIALQS IUCFJYSYQRNNACQ TKOPMGYGUODNIO EINRNPNKGSPCXD F S B I E F I U S A A A I F R S I G G H V G L Y Z U P E U M SXDVIRMIAERENUW V D C L S R E U F R N R T M O E M X Z T D X T U W G B R M S Q S H H O V Q V D V D E D R H XTPDRYTSQNKGZBN RTUPIIPCIFVVXUW E G S Q C L N M A B E Q W R G

Read text and find the **bold** words!

STURGEON ARE CALLED THE LIVING DINOSAURS BECAUSE THEY WERE AROUND 200 MILLION YEARS AGO AND ARE STILL AROUND TODAY. THEY ARE LARGE AND HAVE BONY PLATES ON THEIR BACK CALLED SCUTES THAT PROTECT THEM LIKE ARMOUR. THEIR BODY IS ALSO COVERED WITH TINY TOOTH-LIKE PROJECTIONS THAT GIVE THEM A SANDPAPER FEEL WHEN TOUCHED. THESE PREHISTORIC ANIMALS ARE DESIGNATED AS THREATENED.

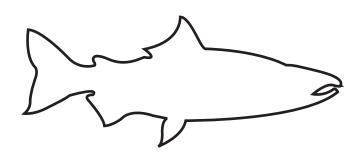


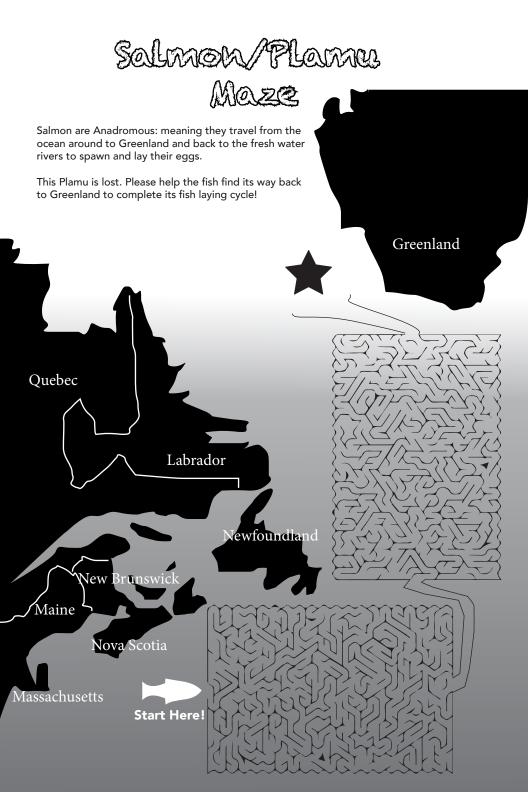
Salmon/Plames

Y H T L A E H A Y C
K N O T K N A L P U
B G L V P W Y I Y M
A N A D R O M O U S
L P D E K O M S L J
L L U U O D H O P F
X A J S B T O Q V T
F M Q T O H N O G L
B U Y L C F Y U F D
T F N S E I Q J W D

Read text and find the **bold** words!

PLAMU IS AN IMPORTANT FOOD FOR THE MI'GMAW. BEFORE THERE WERE REFRIGERATORS, THE FISH WAS SMOKED TO PRESERVE IT. IT IS VERY HEALTHY TO EAT. SALMON LIKE TO EAT PLANKTON AND SWIM IN SCHOOLS TO PROTECT THEMSELVES. THEY ARE ANADROMOUS: MEANING THEY LEAVE THE OCEANS TO GO BACK TO THE RIVER TO LAY THEIR EGGS. THEY ARE LISTED AS ENDANGERED IN THE SAINT JOHN RIVER SYSTEM.







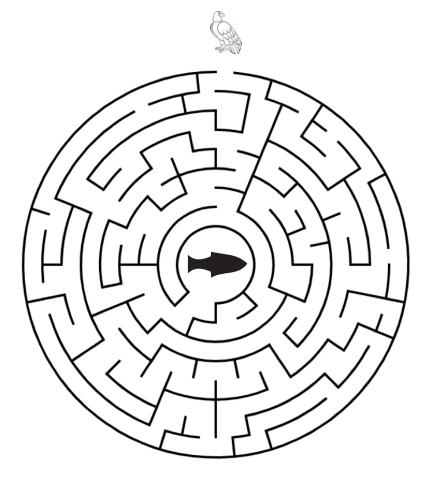
Kitpu can see ultraviolet (UV) light. This ability helps these birds spot traces of urine or fur left by their prey. This is like having their prey marked with highlighter so they see it very well against the background.

Did you know humans can only see 180-degrees?

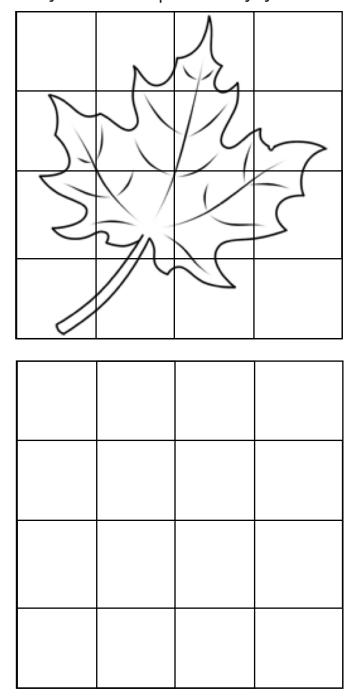
Eagle's eyes are angled 30 degrees away from the midline of the face, so they have a 340-degree field of vision, almost a complete view from behind.

Can you help this Kitpu track down it's prey in the water?

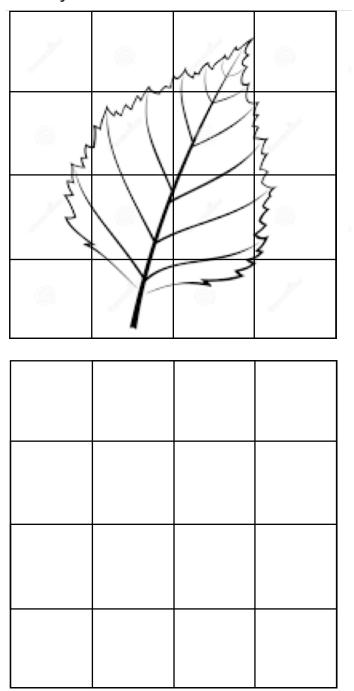
Flying above the water helps him see fish in the water since he doesn't have the reflection of light off the water that we see from standing on the shore.



Draw your own maple/snaweyey tree leaf:



Draw your own birch/maskwi tree leaf:



FULL in the blanks

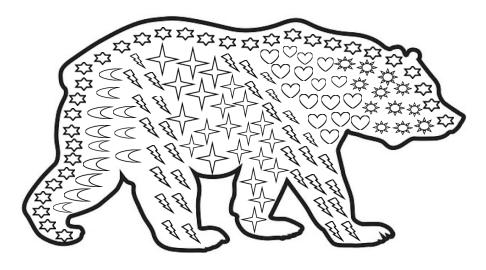
Black bears live for an average of (# $\$ - # $\$) = ____years in the wild, but the record is an impressive (# $\$ + # $\$ + # $\$ -1) = ____ years.

Find out how old the OLDEST Captive bear was : # + # - half the =

Black bears tend to shuffle along slowly when walking, but are able to run at speeds of around 40-50 km/hr.

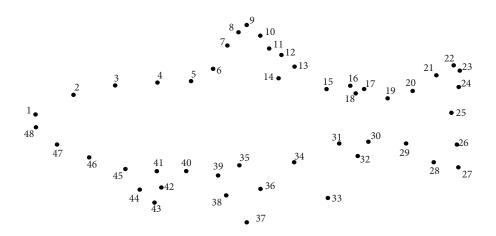
COLOR THE SHAPES

HOW MANY OF EACH?

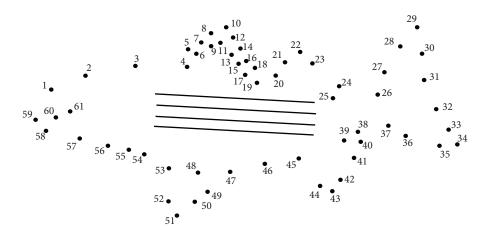


Connect the data

udacapedo - duotr



Aprilian Good - Jilipan



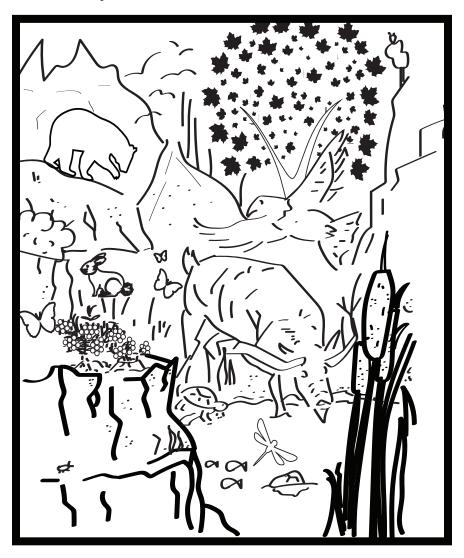
Scavenger Hunt!

Find the following:

1 Caribou1 Black Bear1 Eagle

1 Rabbit 1 Wood Turtle

1 Blueberry Bush

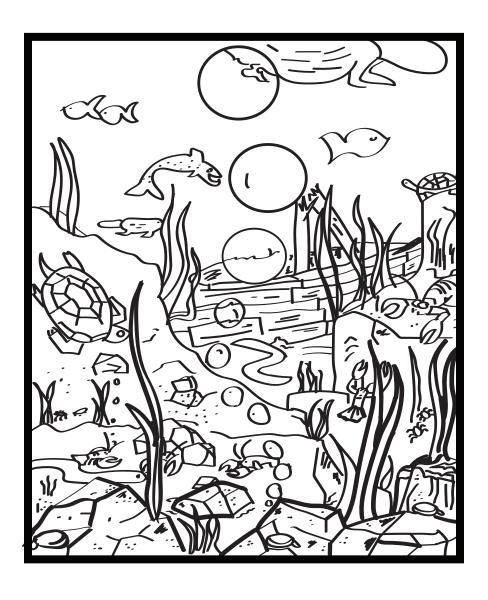


Find the following:

1 Atlantic Salmon 3 Clams

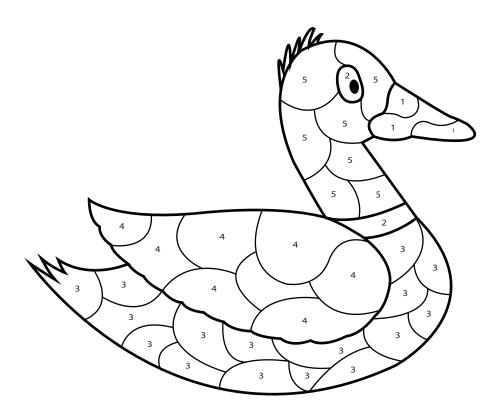
2 American Eels 2 Wood Turtles

2 Beavers 5 Lobsters



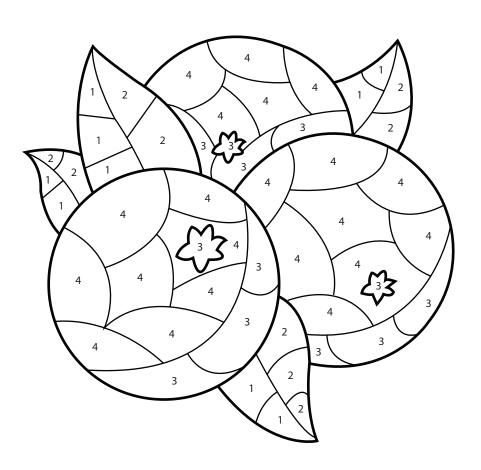
Colour by number! matterd - Aphilicamordi

1- Yellow 2- White 3- Grey 4- Dark Grey 5- Green



Gludiantas - Episuman

1- Yellow/Green 2- Green 3- Dark Blue 4- Blue





www.anqotum.com www.wisisk.ca