

Michif RP

PARENT, CAREGIVER & TEACHER GUIDE



PLAY

SETTINGS

Maskwa Games

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Badges



Wolf – mayihkan

How to Earn It: Join the community group to show your commitment to connection, support, and Métis values. The mayihkan – the wolf A symbol of loyalty, intelligence, and unity. This badge honors those who value community and work together with respect and

Rarity
0.0% (Impossible)

Won Yesterday
0

Won Ever
4



Bison – paskwāw-moshtosh

How to Earn It: Eat some pemmican – a traditional Métis food – to connect with the resilience and resourcefulness of Métis ancestors. The paskwāw-moshtosh – the Plains Bison A symbol of strength and survival. This badge honors those who live with

Rarity
57.1% (Easy)

Won Yesterday
1

Won Ever
53



Bear – mashkwa

How to Earn It: Get a capote jacket – a symbol of Métis craftsmanship, warmth, and survival. The mashkwa – the bear A symbol of protection and strength. This badge honors those who walk with courage, resilience, and deep respect for tradition.

Rarity
57.1% (Easy)

Won Yesterday
1

Won Ever
51



Raven – kahkākō

How to Earn It: Visit the Red River Cart to learn its story – a symbol of Métis identity and resilience. The kahkākō – the raven A

Guiding Your Child's Journey in Michif RP

Welcome to the world of Michif RP, a Roblox game made to share Métis culture, spark learning, community, and exploration. Navigating Roblox responsibly is key to ensuring a safe, positive, and fun experience for your child. The makers of Michif RP understand that as a parent, you want to foster imagination while protecting your child from inappropriate interactions, excessive screen time, and accidental purchases.

This guide will act as a resource and provide a clear outline of how your child can play Michif RP on Roblox safely. By understanding the landscape of the Michif RP Roblox game, you can feel comfortable and confident that your child can play safely and responsibly.

What is Roblox?

Roblox is a popular online platform where kids and teens come together to play, create, and explore millions of user-generated games in a safe, moderated environment. With robust safety features and parental controls, Roblox provides a secure space for young people to express their creativity, learn new skills, and build lasting friendships through play.

- Instead of uploading videos, people create and upload games.
- A social playground where friends can hang out, collaborate on projects, and share fun experiences.

For a full and deep dive into Roblox's official Parent & Caregiver insights, please click [here](#).



Safety Measures

Roblox prioritises child safety with a multi-layered approach. Its comprehensive systems ensure a secure and age-appropriate environment for play and learning.

- **Parental Controls:** Customizable settings for interactions, spending, and game access.
- **Age-Appropriate Content:** Strict filters and adjustments for users under 13, ensuring safe experiences.
- **Educational Resources:** Extensive resources for parents, including safety tips, how-to guides, and regular updates on platform safety improvements.
- **Chat Filters & Moderation:** AI-powered chat filters and a large human team review all user-generated content.
- **Reporting Tools & Resources:** Easy in-game reporting, user blocking, and extensive parent guides are available.
- **Private Servers:** Children can play only with approved friends using private servers or restrict their interactions to a known circle.

Setting Controls and Being Involved

Setting limits around screen time and digital content can also include making space for cultural learning. This can include language apps, land-based learning, or even creating games inspired by Métis traditions. These digital tools don't have to compete with culture; they can complement it when used intentionally. To set up parental controls on your child's account, visit the Roblox Support page: Parents: [How to Link Your Child's Account – Roblox Support](#)

About Michif RP Roblox Game:

According to a 2021 [Statistics Canada study](#), there were only 1,900 Michif speakers in Canada. The language has been claimed as “critically endangered” and is facing challenges to its vitality. Because of these concerns, the Michif RP Roblox game was created to revitalise the Michif language and empower younger generations to learn it and deepen their understanding of their heritage.

[Growing evidence supports](#) that language = health. Language revitalisation does more than preserve culture; it can leave lasting impacts on our children’s and youth’s health.

Michif RP is a free, immersive Roblox experience where players can explore traditional Métis foods, clothing, fiddle music, and learn the Michif language through interactive gameplay. The game was designed to both celebrate and preserve Métis heritage, while fostering understanding among broader audiences. Through interactive learning experiences, players can explore the world of Métis life and learn Northern Michif, Southern Michif, and Michif French through various lands and games. Young Métis users might draw inspiration from traditional beadwork patterns, storytelling, and land-based teachings to inspire and empower them with their heritage. Creating these kinds of experiences helps build digital literacy while keeping Métis identity and cultural pride at the center. For Métis families, Michif RP can be a unique opportunity to explore creativity through a cultural lens.

Online Communication

When talking to your children about communication online, consider connecting this to Métis values like connection, respect, honesty, and humility. Encouraging kids to treat others online with the same kindness and responsibility as they would in-person can help them navigate digital spaces safely while honouring Métis values.

Integrating Michif RP: A Guide to Responsible Classroom Use

The use of computer games in education has proven to have powerful benefits in fostering problem-solving, collaboration, and critical thinking. Michif RP, with the focus on role-playing and education, presents an engaging opportunity to enrich your curriculum and classroom dynamics.

However, introducing and incorporating a digital game into your classroom requires thoughtful planning around student safety and classroom management. This guide will be your tool, offering a balanced framework for responsible and safe integration.

Our aim is to empower you to utilize the Michif RP Roblox game as an education tool while maintaining a safe, focused, and productive learning environment.

Ways to Integrate Michif RP into Your Classroom

Game Title: Michif RP (available on Roblox)

Developer: Maskwa Games (supported by the Métis National Council)

Platform: Roblox (Phone, Tablet, PC/Mac)

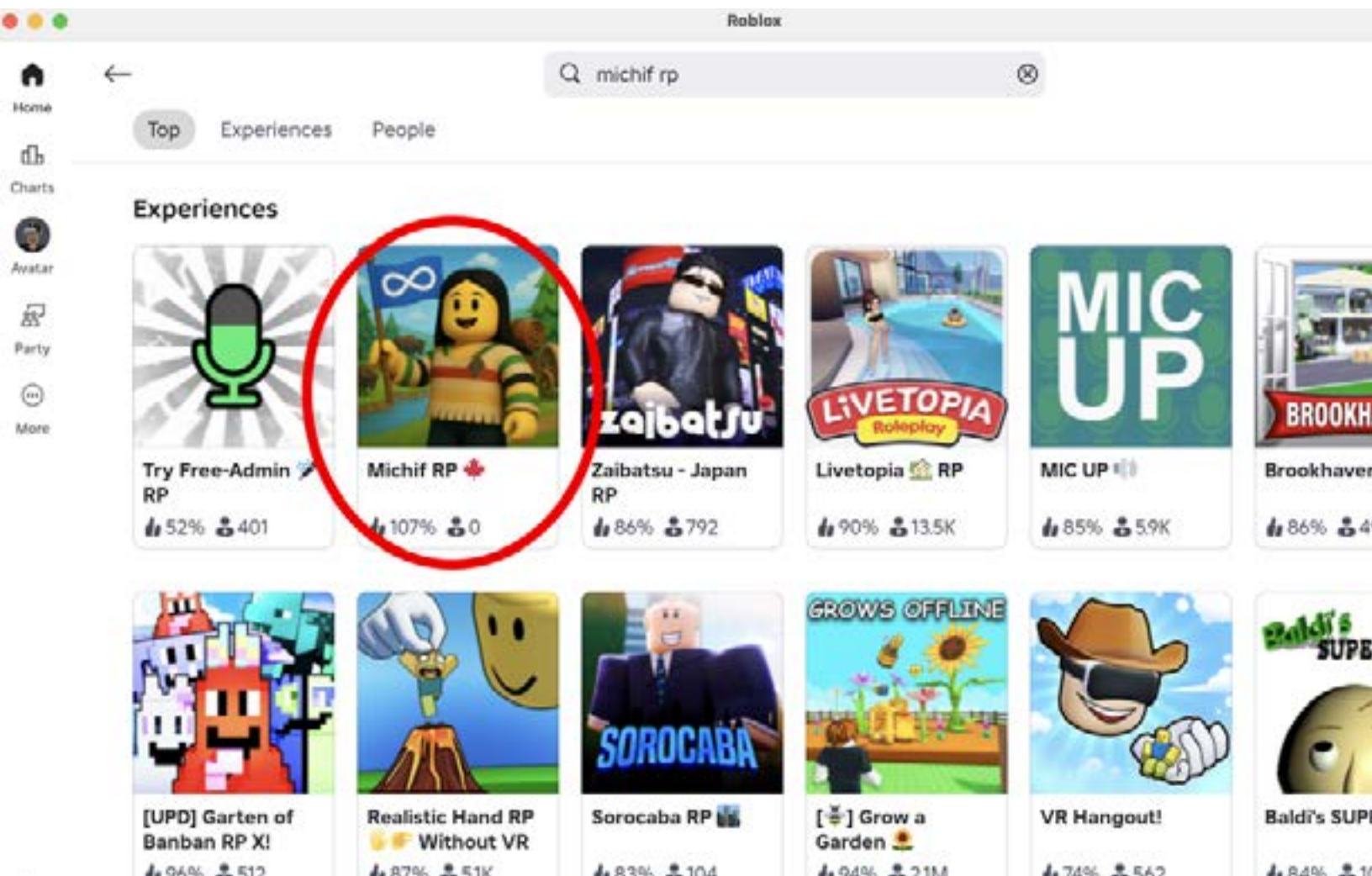
Subject Areas: Social Studies (Indigenous Peoples), Language Arts (Michif), Food Studies, and Digital Citizenship.



To ensure a smooth classroom experience, follow these steps:

Getting Started: Technical Setup

- **Account Creation:** Students need a Roblox account. It is recommended that they create these at home with parent permission or use existing accounts.
- **Access Point:** Provide a QR code (link to the Michif RP game page) on your classroom whiteboard or handout. This bypasses the search bar and ensures students land in the correct game.
- **One-Player Focus:** Since Michif RP is a single-player role-playing experience, students will be on their own journey. Encourage them to keep their sound on—the game features authentic fiddle music and spoken Michif.



Teacher Walk-through: The Bannock Quest

This walkthrough focuses on the **Traditional Foods & Language** area of the game.

Phase 1: The Gathering (The Fort)

- **The Spawn Point:** Students begin in a traditional Métis settlement/fort.
- **NPC Interaction:** Have students find **Amelia Douglas** (the Métis Matriarch NPC). She serves as the primary guide.
- **The Mission:** Amelia invites the player to learn the importance of sustenance. She tasks the player with finding ingredients for **Li Bannik** (Bannock).

Phase 2: Exploration & Vocabulary

- **Hunting for Ingredients:** Students must navigate the land to find items:
 - **Li Farinn** (Flour)
 - **Li Lard** (Lard/Fat)
 - **D'loo** (Water)
- **Language Connection:** As students “pick up” these items, the game displays the Michif word.
- **Teacher Tip:** Ask students to write down the Michif word for each ingredient they find to create a “digital recipe card.”

Phase 3: The Cooking Fire

- **The Process:** Players return to the fire. They must interact with the cooking tools to combine ingredients.
- **The Reward:** Once the bannock is made, the player earns a **Badge**. This badge represents “Traditional Knowledge” and is a great way for teachers to track progress.



Lesson Plan Integration: “The Language of the Land.”

Primary Goal

Understand how the three distinct Michif languages (Northern Michif, Southern Michif, and Michif French) reflect the geography and history of the Métis people.

Discussion Questions

- **Linguistic Diversity:** “In the game, did you notice different spellings or sounds in different areas? Why do you think the Métis in Northern Saskatchewan speak differently than those in Southern Manitoba?”
- **The Role of Elders:** “How did Amelia Douglas help you? Why is it important in Métis culture to listen to our Elders when learning a craft or a language?”
- **Digital Reclamation:** “Why is playing a game a different way to learn a language than reading it in a textbook?”

Optional Homework: “The Michif Explorer Challenge.”

Assign students to explore one of the **Three Distinct Lands** (Northern, Southern, or French) and come back to present one “Cultural Artifact” they discovered.

Presentation Prompt (3-Slide or Oral Presentation):

- **The Discovery:** What was the unique element of that land? (e.g., a specific style of Capote, a piece of fiddle music, or a farming tool).
- **The Language:** Share 3 Michif words you learned in that specific land.
- **The Connection:** How does this item or word help the Métis community today?

Group Project: “Building the Michif Dictionary.”

Divide the class into three groups, each assigned to one of the Michif language regions in the game.

- **Group A (Northern Michif - The Woods):** Focus on words related to trapping, water, and forests.
- **Group B (Heritage/Southern Michif - The Plains):** Focus on words related to the bison hunt, carts, and horses.
- **Group C (Michif French - The Settlements):** Focus on words related to the home, fiddle dancing, and community gatherings.

The Final Product: Each group creates a “Travel Brochure” for their land, using screenshots from their Roblox gameplay and the Michif vocabulary they harvested.

Quick Reference: The Three Languages

Ensure students understand these distinctions before they play:

Northern Michif: Primarily Cree-based; spoken in Northern SK/AB.

Heritage (Southern) Michif: A unique “mixed” language (French nouns + Cree verbs); the “National” language of the Métis.






Michif French: A Métis-specific dialect of French; common in parts of Manitoba and Ontario.












APPENDIX I GAME CHALLENGES - CLASSROOM ASSIGNMENTS

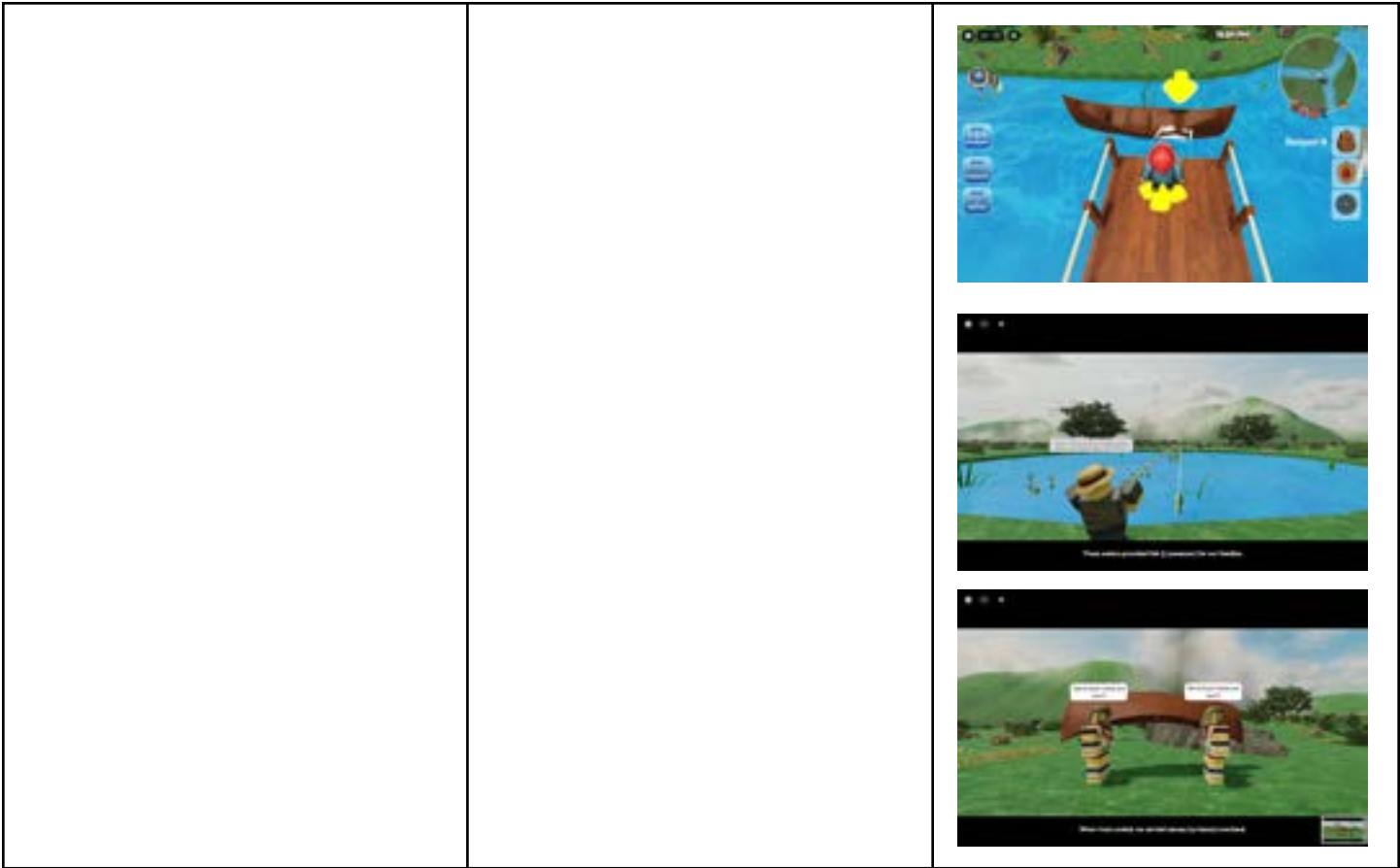
These are a list of the activities you can find within the game that you can assign to your students as part of the learning experience and classroom assignments.

<p>In-Game Quest <i>Welcome to Southern Michif Land</i> - Monok Samson at Fort Entrance</p>	<p>Description Player is welcomed to Southern Michif Land by Monok Samson at the fort entrance. He introduces the land, gives the player a horse for travel, and directs them toward The Garden to begin learning about farming and traditional plants.</p>	<p>Screenshots</p> 
<p>Learning to Grow</p>	<p>Player learns to plant and harvest traditional crops including chokecherries, saskatoons, sage, cedar, sweet grass, and dandelion. Introduces farming mechanics, traditional medicine teachings, and appointment-based crop growth.</p>	

<p>Traditional Foods</p>	<p>Player gathers berries, hunts buffalo, and crafts pemmican using traditional ingredients. Then grows wheat to make flour for Bannock, linking this land to Northern Michif Land.</p>	 
<p>Welcome to Northern Michif Land - Monok Samson at Cabin Entrance</p>	<p>Player arrives in Northern Michif Land and is welcomed by Monok Samson at the Trapper's Cabin. Introduction to family, kinship, and community teachings.</p>	
<p>Making Bannock Together</p>	<p>Player uses flour (from Southern Land) and buffalo fat to make Bannock in a traditional oven. Teaches traditional food preparation and intergenerational knowledge.</p>	 

<p>Meet the Family</p>	<p>Player enters the cabin and meets family members to learn kinship terms in Michif (grandmother, grandfather, mother, father, etc.). Vocabulary is added to glossary with audio pronunciation.</p>	 
<p>Cultural Traditions</p>	<p>Player learns about Métis beadwork and fiddle music. Includes interactive displays and cultural storytelling about artistic traditions.</p>	 
<p>Gathering the Family</p>	<p>Player collects wood and builds a fire outside the cabin. Family gathers around while fiddle music plays, creating a community-centered learning moment.</p>	 

		
<p>Welcome to French Michif Land - Monok Samson at Trading Post</p>	<p>Player is welcomed to French Michif Land at the riverside trading post. Introduction to Voyageur culture and the importance of water to Métis history.</p>	
<p>The Voyageur's Journey</p>	<p>Player cleans shoreline and river pollution, then boards a Voyageur canoe for a guided river journey. Learns environmental care, Michif vocabulary, and historical trade practices.</p>	



APPENDIX II - FRENCH, SOUTHERN AND NORTHERN PHRASES

Northern Michif Translations

Northern Michif	Sounds like
1. Welcome to Northern Michif Land, my friend.	
<p>Tân'si miyösin î pî takohtiyin ôta Kîwîtinohk î Michif askî nidôtîm....</p>	<p>Tawn-seh mee-ya-sin Ee pee ta-gohh-tee-yinn Oh-ta kee-wee-teh-nohkh lee Michif as-kee nn-doh-teem</p>
2. Hello, welcome my friend. If you have flour and fat we can make Bannock.	
<p>Tân'si, tawâw n'dôtîm, kîspin kitayâwâw lafarrin êkwa pimî, lakelet kakî osîhânaw</p>	<p>Tan-seh, ta-wow nn-doh-teem, Kees-pin keh-ta-yaa-wow la fa-rinn ay-gwa peh-mee, la galett ka-gee oh-see-haa-no</p>
3. This is how our families have made bread for generations.	
<p>Ayis om'sîsi kinîkihikonânak îkî osîhâtaw l'pâñ aspin ohci</p>	<p>A-yiss ohm-see-seh keh-nee-geh-heh-goo-naa-nak ee-gee oh-see-haat-wow l-peh as-pin oh-tseh</p>
4. Come inside and meet all of your family.	
<p>Pî pihtikwî pî nak'skawik kahkiyaw kinîkihikwak.</p>	<p>Pee peh-teh-gwee pee nak-ska-wihk kah-kee-yoh keh-nee-geh-heh-gwak</p>
5. Grandmother.	
kikohkom	Keh koh-kom

6. Grandfather.	
kimoshôm	Keh mosh-shom
7. Mother.	
kimâmâ	Keh maa-maa
8. Father.	
kipâpâ	Keh paa-paa
9. Sister.	
Kimis – big sister Kisîmis – younger sibling	Keh-miss Keh-see-miss
10. Dog.	
Kitîm	Keh-teem
11. Cousin.	
Tô kazõñ	Too kaa-zoh I-kaa-zoh
12. Metis are known for their beautiful beadwork. Let me show you.	
Lî Michif misowî kiskihtâkwan î nihtâ mîk'sistahikîtwâw. Ka wâpahtahamâtin.	Lee Michif meh-soh-wee kiss-kehh-taa-gwan ee neh-ta Meek-sistah-heh-gee-twaw Ka waa-pahh-ta-ha-maa-tin
13. Music brings our families together. Let's listen to this traditional tune.	
Kitohcikêwin mâna mâmawipêy'hîmakan kinîkîhikwak kici mîna kotakak ay'sînowak. Natohtîtan ôma kayâs ohci kitohcikêwinis.	Keh-tohh-tseh-geh-win maa-na maa-ma-weh-pay-he-ma-gan keh-nee-geh-heh-gwak keh-tseh meena koh-ta-gak ay-see-no-wak Na-tohh-tee-taan oh-ma Ka-yass oh-tseh Keh-toh-tseh-gee-weh-niss

14. Build a fire so your family can gather.	
Kotawî kinîkîhikwak ta wâskâkâpawak iskotêw.	Koh-ta-wee keh-nee-geh-heh-gwak Was-ska-ka-poh-wuk isk-koh-tew
15. The fire is ready. Let's call everyone together.	
Iskotêw kwayes kwahkotêw, tîpwâtâtânak kahkiyaw.	Is-koh-tew kwa-yess kwah-go-tew Teep-waa-taa-taa-nak kahh-keh-yo

Southern Michif Translations

Southern Michif	Sounds like
1. Welcome to Southern Michif Land.	
Meeyonakishkatoohk la gros terr di sud.	Mee-yo-na-kish-ka-toohk la gross tayrr deh suud.
2. Here is my horse.	
Awa mon zhwal.	Awa moh j-wall.
3. Let's explore these lands.	
Pa dawapamihchikaytawk oonhi lee terr.	Pay da-wa-pa-mehh-chick-kay-taak oh-heh lee tairr.
4. You now have a quest.	
Kaykway akwa chi donamun.	Kay-kway eh-kwa cheh do-na-mun.

<p>5. Here are some chokecherry seeds. Plant them and watch them grow. Now return the berries to me.</p>	
<p>Oohin lee gren di tukwahiminawn. Kishtikay akwa wapahta ay yuhki kiki. Akwa pay meeyin kawee lee gren.</p>	<p>Oh-heh lee grenn deh tuk-kwa-heh-meh-naan. Kish-teh-kay eh-kwa wa-pahh-ta ay-yuhh-keh-keh-keh. Eh-kwa pay mee-yin ka-wee lee grenn.</p>
<p>6. Your chokecherries are ready.</p>	
<p>Kee tukwahiminawn akwa paree.</p>	<p>Kee tuk-kwah-heh-meh-naan eh-kwa pa-ree.</p>
<p>7. These are fine chokecherries! Now we need saskatoon berries.</p>	
<p>Lee bon tukwahiminawn oohin! Sapraan akwa lee pwayr.</p>	<p>Lee boh tuk-kwah-heh-meh-naan o-heh! Sa-prah eh-kwa lee pwairr.</p>
<p>8. Your saskatoon berries are ready.</p>	
<p>Tee pwayr akwa paree.</p>	<p>Tee pwairr eh-kwa pa-ree.</p>
<p>9. Métis believe medicine is all around us, they are gifts from our First Nations Grandmothers. Tobacco, Sage, Cedar, Sweet Grass and Dandelion are grown to heal us. Plant and grow some.</p>	
<p>Mishiway mihchet itayhtumwuk lee Micheef la michin. Lee prezawn oohchi lee Kohkum di promyee. Li tabaw, li prissant, li sayd, li fwayn'd suer akwa li pisawnlee ka ooshihikonawn. Oohkwaha akwa uhkikihtaw.</p>	<p>Mish-sheh-way mish-chet it-tayhh-tum-wuk lee Michif la michinn. Lee preh-zaan oh-cheh lee kohkum deh prom-myee. Leh ta-bah, leh priss-ant, leh said, Leh fweh-d surr eh-kwa leh piss-ah-lee ka osh-sheh-heh-koh-naan. Ohh-kwa-ha eh-kwa uhh-keh-keh-tah.</p>
<p>10. Your tobacco is ready.</p>	
<p>Too tabaw paree.</p>	<p>Toh ta-bah pa-ree.</p>

11. Your cedar is ready.	
Too sayd paree.	Toh saidd pa-ree.
12. Your sweet grass is ready.	
Too fway'd suer paree.	Toh fweh-d surr pa-ree.
13. Your dandelion is ready.	
Too pisawnlee paree.	Toh piss-sah-lee pa-ree.
14. Raspberry seeds. Raspberry plants.	
Lee gren di frambwayz. Lee fayuzh di frambwayz	Lee gren deh frah-bwehz. Lee fay-yujj deh frah-bwehz
15. Potato seeds. Potato plants.	
Lee gren di patak. Lee fayuzh di patak.	Lee grenn deh pa-taak Lee fay-yujj deh pa-taak.
16. Squash seeds. Squash plants.	
Lee gren di Squash. Lee fayuzh di Squash.	Lee grenn di squash. Lee fay-yujj deh sqash.
17. Wheat seeds. Wheat Plants.	
Lee gren di blee. Lee fayuzh di blee.	Lee grenn deh blee Lee fay-yujj deh blee
18. Corn seeds. Corn plants.	
Lee gren di bladaynd. Lee fayuzh di bladaynd.	Lee green deh blah-deh-d Lee fay-yujj deh blah-deh-d
19. Beehives. Honey collection.	
Aen nik di yawnmoo. Li myel ka kee manachihtawyawn	Eh nick deh yah-moh Leh mee-yell ka kee Mana-chehh-taa-yaan.

<p>20. “good job collecting berries. We use these to make a traditional food called pemmican. This quest will require 2 types of berries, honey, and buffalo meat.”</p>	
<p>“li boon loovrazh aen mowishukinuki lee gren. Mana gee apachihtanawn oohin ka ooshihtayahk kaykway pemmican ka isheehtawkwayt. Oma ka natownikayuhk chi apachihtiyen deu pahkawn lee grenn, ka myel, akwa la viand di vash di prayree.</p>	<p>Leh boh loo-vraajj eh mow-wish-shuk-keh-nuh-keh lee grenn. Mana gee apa-chehh-ta-naan o-heh ka oh-shihh-ta-yaak kay-kway pemmican ka ish-sheh-taa-kwayht. O-ma ka na-toh-neh-kay-yuhhk cheh apa-chehh-tie-yenn duh pahh-kaan lee grenn, ka mee-yell, eh-kwa la vee-yaand deh vaash deh pray-ree.</p>
<p>21. “hunt the buffalo on the plains.”</p>	
<p>“Nochihi la vash di prayree daan la gros tayraen.”</p>	<p>No-cheh-heh la vash de pray-ree dah la gross tay-renn.</p>
<p>22. Buffalo parts: meat, pelt, fat, bones.</p>	
<p>La vash di prayree see morso: viand, la poo, li graaw, lee zoo.</p>	<p>La vash deh pray-ree see mor-so: vee-yandd, la poh, leh graa, lee zoh.</p>
<p>23. Combine your ingredients here to make pemmican.</p>	
<p>Ooshquashtaw tee takwashtahikun ota chi ooshihtiyen li pemmican.</p>	<p>Osh-kwaash-taa tee Ta-kwashh-ta-heh-kunn o-ta cheh osh-shihh-tie-yenn leh pemmican.</p>
<p>24. Grow wheat to make flour for bannock</p>	
<p>Ohpikihow li blee la farin chi ooshihut por li gallet.</p>	<p>Oh-pick-keh-how leh blee la farinn cheh oosh-sheh-hut poor leh ga-lett.</p>
<p>25. Your wheat is ready.</p>	
<p>Too blee si paree.</p>	<p>Toh blee seh pa-ree.</p>

26. This flour can be used to make Bannock. Take it to the Northern Michif land when you are ready, along with fat from the buffalo.	
Oma la farin ka apichihow la gallet chi ooshihut. ltohtahi daan li nor li gross terr di Michif aprey paree, akwa avek li graw di vash di prayree.	Oh-ma la fa-rinn ka a-peh-cheh-how la ga-lett cheh osh-sheh-hut. It-toohh-ta-heh dah leh norr leh gross tairr deh Michif a-preh pa-ree, eh-kwa avek leh graa deh vash deh prayree.
27. Many animals call these lands home. Can you find and learn about them?	
Mischet lee zanimal ota weekiwuk. Ki kashkihtawn cheen baydoon ki kishkayhtayn por anikik?	Mish-chett lee za-nee-mal oh-ta wee-keh-wuk. Keh kash-keh-taan cheen beh-doh keh kish-kayhh-tayn poor a-neh-kick?
28. Bison/ Buffalo.	
Vash di prayree	Vash deh pray-ree
29. Eagle.	
L'aegl	Leg-luh
30. Prairie Dog.	
Aen shyaen di prayree	Eh shee-yeh deh pray-ree
31. Coyote.	
Aen pchi loo	Eh pchee loo
32. White-tailed Deer.	
Aen shouvreu avek aen cheu blawn	Eh show-vruh avek eh chuu blaa
33. White-tailed jackrabbit.	
Aen lyayv di prayree avek aen cheu blawn	Eh lee-ehv deh pray-ree avek eh chuu blaa

Michif French Translations

Michif French	Sounds like
1. Welcome to Michif French land, voyageur.	
<p>Binvnu a la tayr di voyajewr michif fransay</p>	<p>Beh-v-nu a la tairr deh voy-ya-jurr michif frah-seh</p>
2. The Voyageurs were traders who traveled great distances by canoe, carrying goods and building connections between communities. Many of our grandfathers were voyageurs.	
<p>Li voyajewr sontay di traders ki voyajay lwin avek di kano. Sa portay enmas li zafayr ipi powr bachir ayn koneksyon ent li komunoti. Enmas di no grandparen sontay di voyajewr.</p>	<p>Lee voy-ya-jurr soh-teh deh traders kee voy-ya-jeh l-weh a-vek deh ka-noh. Sa por-teh en-mass lee za-fairr ee-pee poor bah-cheer eh ko-neck-see-yoh aah-t lee koh-mun-noh-tee. En-mass deh no grah-pah-reh soh-teh deh voy-ya-jurr.</p>
3. Before we can travel these waters, we must ensure they are clean and healthy. The Voyageurs respected the rivers that carried them.	
<p>Avan kon povay traverse sur si rivyar, sa pren kon konay ki li prop ipi en santi. Li voyajewr y rispektay li rivyar ki li transportay.</p>	<p>A-vah koh poo-veh tra-ver-see Surr seh riv-yairr, sa preh koh kun-neh kee lee prohp ee-pee ah sah-tee. Lee voy-ya-jurr ee riss-peck-teh Lee riv-yairr kee lee trah-ss-por-teh.</p>
4. Let's walk along the shoreline and see what needs our care.	
<p>Alon marshi o bor dju shoreline powr wayr kosay on pu fayr powr pren swin.</p>	<p>A-loh marr-shee oh bohrr dju shoreline poor wairr koh-seh oh puu fairr poor preh sweh.</p>
5. Our waters have been harmed. Will you help restore them?	
<p>Not o sontay blesi, ti chi kapab no zaydi?</p>	<p>Nut oh soh-teh bless-say Tee-chee kaa-paab noh zay-dee?</p>

6. Our canoe cannot travel through polluted waters. Let's collect the debris along the shore.	
Not kano ipaw kapab ali sur l'o ki li polluted. Alon ramawnsi tot La shokonri o bor di la rivyar.	Nut kah-noh ee-pa ka-paab a-lee surr loh kee lee polluted. A-loh ra-maa-see toot la shoh-kunn-a-ree o bohr dee la riv-vyairr.
7. You've cleaned the shoreline! But the river still needs our help.	
O na tot nitoyi o bor! Mi la rivyar a bizwin not ayd!	Oh na toot nee-twoy-yee oh bohrr! Mee la riv-vyairr a bizz-weh nut aid.
8. Take this small boat and clean the river. The Voyageurs would never leave the water in this condition.	
Pren li chi bato ipi nitoyl la rivyar. Li voyajewr feraw jamay lesi l'o den set kondj syon.	Preh lee chee bah-toh ee-pee neet-toy La riv-yairr. Lee voy-ya-jurr feh-rah jah-meh less-see loh dah set coh-dju-see-oh.
9. The water runs clear again. Well done, voyageur.	
L'o, y li bin klairr enkor. Bon job, voyajewr!	Loh ee lee beh klairr ah-kohrr. Bunn job, voy-ya-jurr!
10. The waters are healthy again. Now we can make our journey, as the Voyageurs did.	
L'o y li en bon santi enkor. Law, on ni kapab fayr not voyaj, kom li voyajewr l'on fayt.	Loh ee lee ah bunn sah-tee ah-kohrr. Laa, oh nee kaa-paab fairr nut voy-yajj, kom lee voy-ya-jurr loh fehtt.
11. The Voyageurs sang songs to keep rhythm while paddling. Listen..	
Li voyajewr sa shantay li shanson powr gardi li rythm tandan sa ramay. lkot...	Lee voy-ya-jurr saa shah-teh lee shah-soh poor gaar-dee leh rythm tah-dah sa rah-meh. Ee-koot...
12. The beaver taught us about hard work and building community.	
Li kastor y noza montri komaw travayli for ipi bawtchir la komunoti.	Lee kass-torr ee noh-za Moh-tree koh-mah tra-vail-yee Fohrr ee-pee baa-cheer La koh-munn-oh-tee.

13. The Voyageurs were skilled navigators, reading the water.	
Li voyajewr sontay di navigatewr smart, ki sa lizay d'lo.	Lee voy-ya-jurr soh-teh Dee na-vee-ga-turr smaart, Kee sa lee-zay'd loh.
14. These waters provided food for our families.	
Si zo sa fownisay la grob powr no family.	See zoh sa four-nee-seh La grubb poor noh faa-mee.
15. When rivers ended, we carried our canoes overland.	
O bowt di li rivyayr, on a porti no kano o bor.	Oh boot deh lee riv-vee-yairr Oh na porr-tee no Kah-noh oh bohr.
16. Beaver.	
Kastor	Kass-torr
17. Rapids.	
Li rapid	Lee raa-pidd
18. Fish.	
Pwayson	Pweh-soh
19. Canoe.	
Kano	Kah-noh
20. You have completed a Voyageur's journey. Because you respected and cleaned the waters, the river carried you safely.	
Ta konpleti ayn jowrni di Voyajewr. Paski ta rispekti ipi ta nitwayli l'o, la rivyayr y ta porti safe.	Ta koh-pleh-tee enn Jurr-nee dee voy-ya-jurr. Pass-kee ta riss-pek-tee ee-pee ta nit-twoy-yee loh, la riv-vee-yairr ee ta pohrr-tee safe.
21. Remember: we are caretakers of the water. It gives us life, connection, and purpose.	
Rapel tway: on ni li gardjyin di l'o. Sa no dayn la vi, la koneksyon, ipi ayn rayzon.	Ra-pell tway : oh nee lee Gaar-djeh dee loh. Sa noh denn la vee La koh-neck-see-yoh, ee-pee Enn ray-zoh.

22. The canoe will return you to the trading post whenever you wish to make this journey again.

L'kano y vaw
t'ritowrni o trading
post napordikel
ten ti swet a fayr
si voyaj enkor.

L-kah-noh y vah
tree-torr-nee oh trading
post na-porr-deh-kell
tah tee sweat a fairr
see voy-yajj eh-korr.

