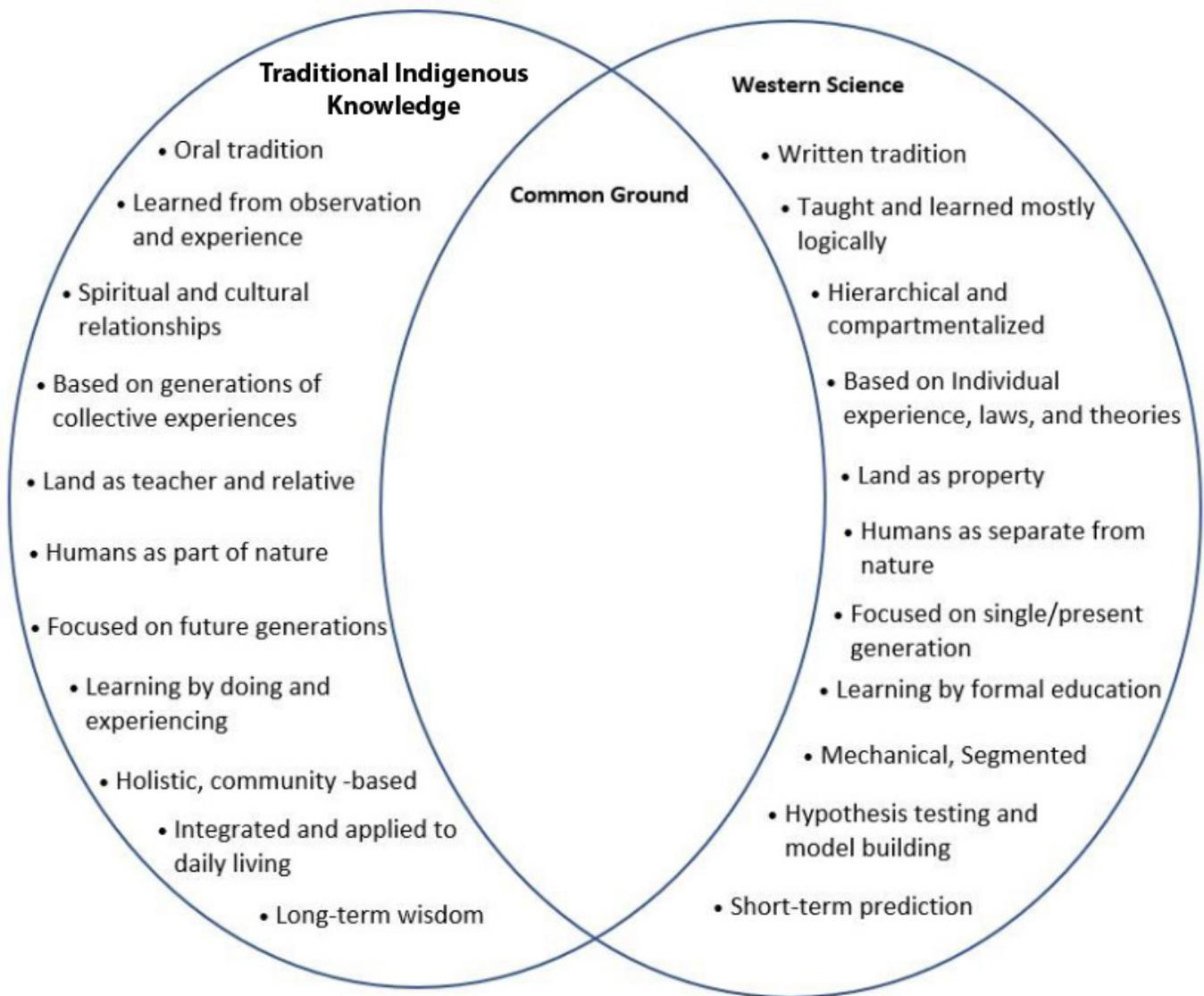


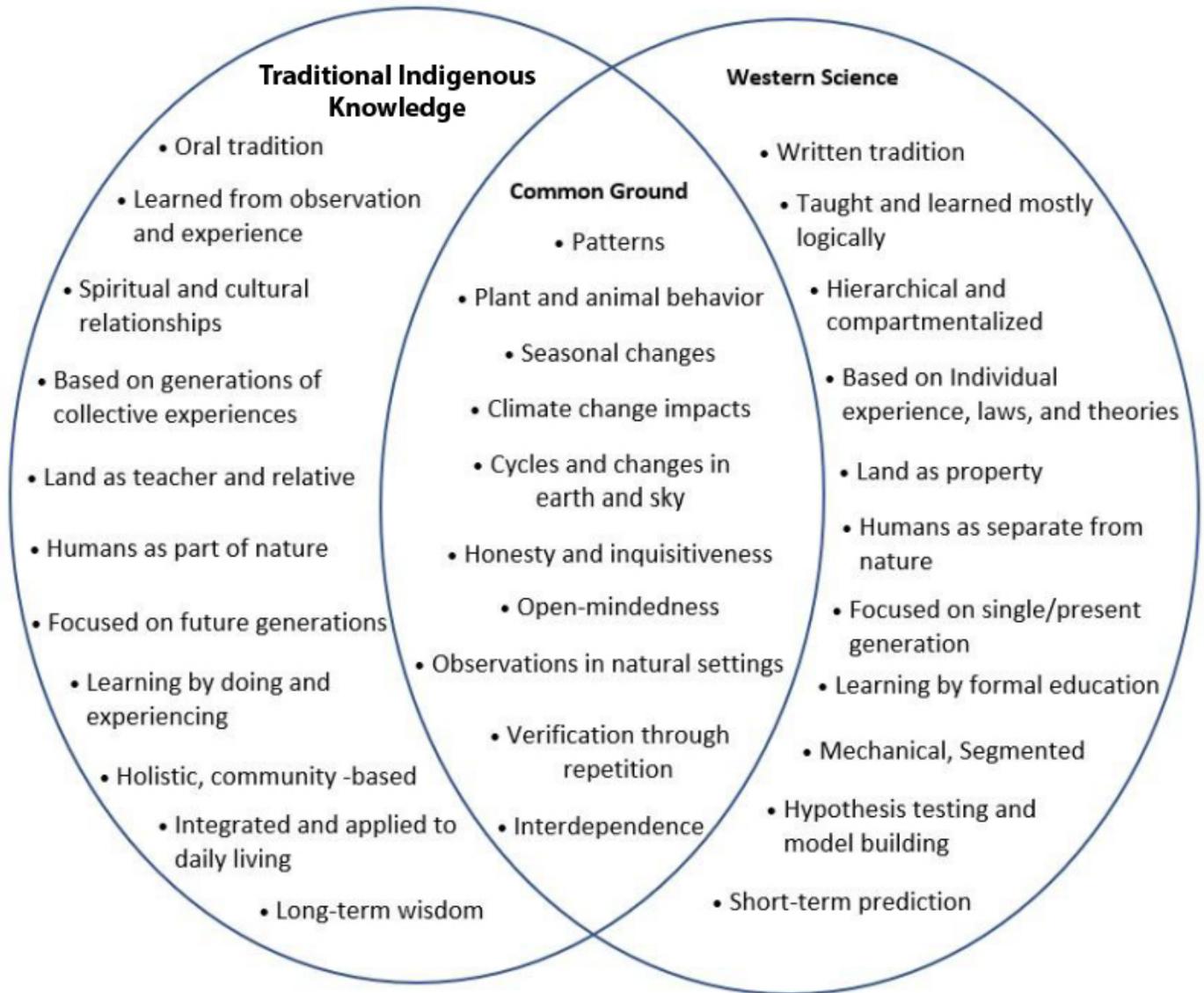


Lesson 3: Finding Common Ground between Indigenous Knowledge Systems and Western Science

Traditional Indigenous Knowledge includes both cultural and spiritual interactions, practices and relationships with the land. Indigenous knowledge is passed on from one generation to the other mostly orally and through observations. To establish healthy boundaries and find common ground, it is important for learners to comprehend the similarities and differences between Indigenous and Western ways of knowing. The Venn diagram below outlines the qualities of Traditional Indigenous Knowledge and Western Science. Through this activity, learners can review the characteristics of each knowledge system, discuss their differences and similarities, and then brainstorm as a class where common ground exists and how understanding multiple ways of knowing can benefit climate change planning.



Citation for Venn Diagram: Stephens, Sidney. [Handbook for Culturally Responsive Science Curriculum \(bit.ly/CAVU-Venn\)](http://Handbook for Culturally Responsive Science Curriculum (bit.ly/CAVU-Venn)). Alaska Science Consortium and the Alaska Rural Systemic Initiative, 2000.



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