Chapter question choices You must answer the questions that are starred. In addition you must choose 5 additional questions. They must be answered in full sentences with a reason, example and explanation.

**Book One – Bih’kee‑yan, Bih’kee‑yan, Bih’kee‑yan:**  **Part 1**

*Keeper: A Prologue, pp.1-5*

\*1. What do you learn about the character of Keeper in the first four pages?

2. What do Keeper and his people call themselves? (p.1)

3. a) How did the Ojibway measure time? (p.3)

b) How does this differ from the way time is generally measured now?

4. Keeper says, “Any damn fool can get people’s attention but it takes a storyteller to get their attention and hold it” (p.5). How does Keeper hold your attention?

Garnet’s narrative – pages 5‑52

\*5. a) Where does Garnet live? Describe the setting.

b) How does Garnet’s description of the land he lives on also tell you how he feels about it? Quote an example from the text to support your answer. (pp.5-7)

6. What happened to Garnet when he was three years old? (pp.12-16)

7. How did the building of a dam affect the way Garnet’s family made their living? (p.13)

\*8. Were the Ojibway people welcomed when they had to seek out work in town? Why? (p.13)

9. Why does Garnet lack knowledge about the history of Aboriginal peoples in North America? (pp.16-17)

\*10. a) What are some of the negative images about Aboriginal peoples that Garnet grows up with?

b) Who or what are the sources of these images? (pp.17-19)

c) How do they affect him? (pp.19-20)

11. What are some of the identities Garnet adopts? (pp.19-20)

12. Why does Garnet identify with “the blues” style of music? (p.20) Do you identify with a particular kind of music? If so, what genre is it, and what accounts for your identification with it?

13. a) Which identity has Garnet adopted when he arrives at White Dog? (p.49)

b) How do you respond to Garnet’s description of himself when he arrives at White Dog?

\*14. Which member of Garnet’s family welcomes him when he arrives? How does Garnet describe this reunion? (p.51)

15. Contrast rural life and urban life as you know it in Canada.

16. Describe Garnet’s experience of urban life.

17. Describe Garnet’s return to a rural area on pages 4-5.  Predict how this urban-raised person will fit into rural life.

\*18. What is Ma’s description of what it means to be Anishnabe? (p8)

\*19. How did cultural differences in terms of an understanding of what makes a good upbringing for children

factor into Garnet’s apprehension by the social worker? (p10-11)

20. One of the major themes of this book is what it means to be Indian.  Up until this point, how had the world defined Indian-ness for Garnet? (p13)

21. List some reasons that people try to be things that they are not.  Why do you think that Garnet tries to be

things that he is not? (p18-19)

\*22. According to Lonnie and his family, why is family important? (p22)

23. What might Garnet learn from hanging around Lonnie’s family?  (p23)

24. Explain the quote “see us, we know you can’t make a beaver from a bear” as it applies to Garnet’s life.

(p36-37)

25. Many cultures adapt their lifestyle to suit the modern world, while keeping their values and beliefs the

same.  Keeper says “If you got the spirit of the old way in you, well, you can handle most anything this new world got to throw around.”  Apply this concept of holding onto old spiritual or moral ways of being in modern society to other cultures or to your own life.  How many examples can you think of?  (p36-37)

\*26. According to Keeper, what is the process of learning to become Indian? (p39)