

JOSS SOCIAL STUDIES DEPT & NEW BC CURRICULUM (2016-17)

*adapted from http://www.thielmann.ca/uploads/2/4/2/6/24266342/new_bc_social_studies_content_overview.pdf

Social Studies 8	Social Studies 9	Social Studies 10
Global geography, map skills, latitude, longitude, direction, scale, specific geographic studies related to relevant locations & historic times and places, oceans, landforms, deserts	Physical & Political Geography of Canada/North America, Physiographic Regions of NA	Ideologies; Political Spectrum; role of government
Maps & Geography of Europe (and/or the World), capes, bays, cities, mountains, rivers, countries	Studies in geography: volcanism, glaciation, climate, contours, latitude/longitude, direction, scale, map interpretation	Structure of Canadian Govt – branches, levels, division of power, parliamentary system, conventions/traditions, electoral process; legislative process; executive govt roles; Canadian Judiciary and Court System; Rights & Freedoms; the Canadian Constitution; human rights; active citizenship
Central & South American Civilizations, e.g. Aztec, Inca, adaptations to environment, expressions of culture	NA Fur Trade 1700s, Interior exploration of NA (Kelsey, Hearne, Thompson, etc.), NWC Co. vs HBC, origin of the Metis, Selkirk colonists, Pemmican Proclamation 1814, Battle of Seven Oaks	Macdonald's National Policy, Laurier Boom – economy & immigration (Last Best West), Boer War, Alaskan Panhandle, Intolerance (AEL & Asian Riots in Vancouver, Direct Passage & Komagata Maru)
Aboriginal Peoples of Canada/North America: origins, distribution, characteristics, adaptations, (shelter, food, culture), ways of knowing, human-environment dynamic, legacy & continuity	Exploration & contact on the West Coast by land 1792-1811: Mackenzie, Fraser, Thompson; by sea 1741-1794: Bering, Spanish e.g. Quadra, Cook, Vancouver, Sea Otter Trade, Maquinna, Nootka Convention	WWI – Causes/Background, Canada and WWI (Ypres, Passchendaele, Somme, Vimy, Canada's 100 days); changes to Canada from WWI (domestic/societal & international role); Russian Civil War
Italian Renaissance, physical & human factors, art & culture, trade, wealth, humanism, social change, Northern Renaissance, printing press, science	Seven Years War (Canada 1754-63): Acadian Expulsion, Louisbourg, various forts, Fall of New France, British military rule & the Treaty of Paris	Roaring 20s – WPG General Strike, growing CDN autonomy (Imperial Conference 1926); societal issues/inequities; isolationism; immigration; King-Byng Crisis; consumerism
Reformation & Counter-Reformation, factors in the emergence of nation-states, reaction to scientific thought & discoveries, European colonization	British NA 1763-91, Proclamation Act, Quebec Act, American Revolution, Loyalist Migration, Constitution Act 1791	Great Depression/Dirty 30s – Causes, Responses; changing political scene (rise of alternate parties), changing govt perspective;

		labour and protest (On to Ottawa); Bennett vs King; rise of int'l dictatorships
Enlightenment Philosophy – including gov't, rights & responsibilities of the individual, monarchs, nations, views of human nature, social contract	War of 1812 & new relationship b/n British and USA, connections to Napoleonic Wars, Battle of Lundy's Lane, forays in American geography/history before 1815	WWII – Causes; Canada's Role during (Dunkirk, Battle of Britain, Hong Kong, Dieppe, Ortona, Normandy); conscription; internment; immediate Geo-Political outcomes; Canada's new post-war role; new global institutions (UN, NATO) beginning of Cold War
Age of Exploration – reasons, technology, results; leading European nations – Portuguese, Spanish, British, French, Dutch; mapping the globe, contact/conquest of the Americas	later Fur Trade in the NW – HBC + NWC merger; Metis communities & Red River 1820s-1860s, search for NW Passage; Reform Era 1820s-50s, Responsible Govt, Rebellions Upper/Lower Canada 1837, Durham Report, Act of Union 1850, Baldwin, Lafontaine, Rebellion Losses Bill; U.S. Civil War, Underground Railway, Black settlement in Canada	Post War Canada & Societal Change; Americanization & Canada's Response; Political Changes; Economic Developments (Leduc Oil Discovery, Trans Canada Pipeline, St. Lawrence Seaway); bilingualism; baby boom; fear of Communism (Gouzenko); Canada's new internationalism and being a middle power (Korean War, Suez Crisis, NORAD, Cuban Missile Crisis, Vietnam War, Rwanda, Somalia, Yugoslavia collapse/civil war), foreign aid; NAFTA
Divine Right of Kings, English Civil War, Glorious Revolution, Bill of Rights, types of power, representation and government	Drive to Confederation – Great Coalition, 3 Conferences, key figures/issues; Victorian Era; Macdonald's National Dream, the CPR, territorial changes in Canada, 1880s immigration	Changing Identity & Issues: constitutional Change (Meech Lake, Charlottetown Accord); White vs Red Papers; Berger Commission; First Nations & Self-Government (Nisgaa & Nunavut), land claims, residential schools, reconciliation; Quebec Nationalism – Quiet Revolution, FLQ Crisis, Referendum, Bill 101
Early European exploration of Canada (North America), Vikings, French Explorers (e.g. Cabot, Cartier), economic activities and settlement	Red River Uprising, Riel vs Macdonald, CPR Survey, Creation of Manitoba; life in the NW after 1870, scrip, bison hunt, building CPR, Pacific Scandal, impact on prairie ecosystems/landscape	Population, tools/concepts of demography, impact of changing demographics (services, institutions, amenities, economy), life expectancy, birth/death/fertility rates, population pyramids, Demographic Transition Model

<p>Champlain, New France, French Fur Trade & explorers, relations b/n French, British & First Nations; Radisson & Groseilliers, Rupert's Land, rivers & drainage basins, British fur trade, HBC, early Arctic exploration (Frobisher, Davis, Hudson, etc.)</p>	<p>NW Rebellion 1885 – Metis, First Nations, NWMP, British forces, battles, trial of Riel; BC history: international competition, Oregon Territory, forts, 1846 Treaty, relations w/ First Nations, Gold Rushes, BC Aboriginal perspectives, Canyon War, colonial mergers, Chilcotin Uprising, early BC multicultural fabric - immigrant workers (railway, fishing)</p>	<p>Living Standards, poverty, minimum vs living wage, impact on women/children, UN HDI, gender issues, global health & economic issues; economic development – factors & issues; resource use & allocation</p>
<p>Colony of New France: roles, institutions, impact on landscape, (ie. Seigneuries), changes to fur trade, life for les habitants</p>	<p>Traditional Economy of BC: First Nations fishing & resource use; early coastal fisheries & canneries; forestry, rail, mining; economic development into the 20th Century & associated labour/social issues and consequences</p>	<p>Environment – climate change, water issues, alternative energy sources, changing attitudes/values; international cooperation/initiatives (successes vs failures)</p>
<p>Alignment to TEXTS</p>		
<p>PATHWAYS Chapters 7,8,9 CROSSROADS Chapters 1,2,6,7,8,9</p>	<p>CROSSROADS Chapters 3,4,5,10 HORIZONS</p>	<p>COUNTERPOINTS</p>