Big Idea, Major Concepts, GLOs	Specific Learning Outcomes ELOs are bold [NICE TO KNOW are italics]	Season	Nehiyaw Ways of Knowing
	2.1 CANADA'S DYNAMIC COMMUNITIES		
Students will demon	GENERAL OUTCOME: strate an understanding and appreciation of how geography, culture, langu change Canada's communities.	iage, heritage	, economics and resources shape and
	Values and Attitudes		
2.1.1 appreciate the physical	• appreciate how a community's physical geography shapes identity (I, LPP)		
and human geography of the communities studied:	appreciate the diversity and vastness of Canada's land and peoples (CC, LPP)	***	Refer to maps, traditional stories
	 value oral history and stories as ways to learn about the land (LPP, TCC) 		Elders, Storytelling
	acknowledge, explore and respect historic sites and monuments (CC, LPP, TCC)		
	demonstrate care and concern for the environment (C, ER, LPP)		 Land Based Learning, Recycling (the 3R's), School Yard Clean Up
	Knowledge and Understanding		
2.1.2 investigate the physical geography of an Inuit, an Acadian,	• Where are the Inuit, Acadian and prairie communities located in Canada? (LPP)		
and a prairie community in Canada by exploring and reflecting the following questions for inquiry:	How are the geographic regions different from where we live? (LPP)	***	 Visual representations, Mapping skills
	What are the major geographical regions, landforms and bodies of water in each community? (LPP)		Our Community
	What are the main differences in climate among these communities? (LPP)		
	What geographic factors determined the establishment of each community (e.g., soil, water and climate)? (LPP, TCC)	***	 Landforms, Living and non-living things
	How does the physical geography of each community shape its identity? (CC, I)		

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Big Idea, Major Concepts, GLOs	Specific Learning Outcomes ELOs are bold [NICE TO KNOW are italics]	Season	Nehiyaw Ways of Knowing
2.1.2 investigate the physical geography of an Inuit, an Acadian, and a prairie community in Canada by exploring and reflecting the following questions for inquiry:	 What is daily life like for children in Inuit, Acadian and prairie communities (e.g., recreation, school)? (CC, I, LPP) 		
	How does the vastness of Canada affect how we connect to other Canadian communities? (C, I, LPP)	-	
2.1.3 investigate the cultural and linguistic characteristics of an Inuit, an Acadian and a prairie community in Canada by exploring and reflecting upon the following questions for inquiry:	• What are the cultural characteristics of the communities (e.g., special symbols, landmarks, languages spoken, shared stories or traditions, monuments, schools, churches)? (CC, LPP, TCC)		 Language, sharing of ideas and resources, teamwork
	• What are the traditions and celebrations in the communities that connect the people to the past and to each other? (CC, LPP, TCC)		
	• How are the communities strengthened by their stories, traditions and events of the past? (CC, TCC)		Community Resiliency, Nehiya Place Names (A Cree Person)
	What are the linguistic roots and practices in the communities? (CC)		 Community Resiliency, Nehiya Place Names (A Cree Person)
	What individuals and groups contributed to the development of the communities? (CC)		
	 How do these communities connect with one another (e.g., cultural exchanges, languages, traditions, music)? (CC) 		
	• How do the cultural and linguistic characteristics of the communities studied contribute to Canada's identity? (CC, I)		
2.1.4 investigate the economic characteristics of communities in Canada by exploring and reflecting upon the following questions for inquiry:	• What kinds of natural resources exist in the communities (e.g., fishing, agriculture, mining)? (ER, LPP)	€ 2 ₩ ≥	 Alternative Energy (Green Energy Nehiyaw names for animal plan and trees
	• What are the occupations in each of the communities? (ER)		
	• What kinds of goods and services are available in the communities? (ER)		
	• What impact does industry have on the communities (i.e., agriculture, manufacturing)? (ER, LPP)		

Big Idea, Major Concepts, GLOs	Specific Learning Outcomes ELOs are bold [NICE TO KNOW are italics]	Season	Nehiyaw Ways of Knowing
	2.2 A COMMUNITY IN THE PAST		
Students will demonstra	GENERAL OUTCOME: ate an understanding and appreciation of how a community er among peoples ensure the continued growth and		
	Values and Attitudes	ortanty of the community	y.
2.2.1 appreciate how stories of the past connect individuals and communities to the present (C, I, TCC)			Elders and Storytelling
2.2.2 appreciate how Aboriginal and Francophone peoples have influenced the development of the student's community (C, CC, I)			
2.2.3 appreciate the importance of collaboration and living in harmony (C, PADM)			Sharing Circles, Reciprocity, Protocols, Relationality
2.2.4 appreciate how connections to a community contribute to one's dentity (I)			
2.2.5 appreciate how cultural and linguistic exchanges connect one community to another (CC)			
	Knowledge and Understanding		
2.2.6 analyze how the community • being studied emerged, by exploring and reflecting upon the	What characteristics define their community? (CC, I)	A CONTRACTOR	Landforms, natural resources, culture, language, tradition, dress dancing, art, games
following questions for inquiry:	What is unique about their community? (CC, I)		
•	What are the origins of their community? (TCC)	·	Heritage, Elders and Stories

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Big Idea, Major Concepts, GLOs	Specific Learning Outcomes ELOs are bold [NICE TO KNOW are italics]	Season	Nehiyaw Ways of Knowing
2.2.6 analyze how the community being studied emerged, by exploring and reflecting upon the following questions for inquiry:	• What were the reasons for the establishment of their community (e.g., original fur trade fort, original inhabitants)? (CC, TCC)		
	What individuals or groups contributed to the development of their community? (CC, TCC)		
2.2.7 examine how the community being studied has changed, by exploring and reflecting upon the	 In what ways has our community changed over time (e.g., changes in transportation, land use)? (CC, TCC) 	A CONTRACT OF THE OWNER OWNER OF THE OWNER OWNE	 Comparisons, changes, Bring in a Elder
following questions for inquiry:	What has caused changes in their community? (CC, TCC)		
	How has the population of their community changed over time (e.g., ethnic mix, age, occupations)? (CC, LPP, TCC)		
	How have the people who live in the community contributed to change in the community? (CC, LPP, TCC)		
	How is the presence of Aboriginal and/or Francophone origins reflected in the community today? (CC)	A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A	 Comparisons, changes, Bring in a Elder
	SKILLS AND PROCESSES FOR SOCIAL STUDIES		
	Dimensions of Thinking		
2.S.1 develop skills of critical thinking and creative thinking:	 distinguish between a fictional and a factual account about Canadian communities choose and justify a course of action compare and contrast information from similar types of electronic sources, such as information collected on the Internet 		
2.S.2 develop skills of historical thinking:	correctly apply terms related to time (i.e., long ago, before, after)		
	arrange events, facts and/or ideas in sequence		
2.S.3 develop skills of geographic thinking:	use a simple map to locate communities studied in Canada		
	determine distance on a map, using relative terms such as near/far, here/ there		

Big Idea, Major Concepts, GLOs	Specific Learning Outcomes ELOs are bold [NICE TO KNOW are italics]	Season	Nehiyaw Ways of Knowing
2.S.3 develop skills of geographic thinking:	 apply the concept of relative location to determine locations of people and places 	***	Mapping Skills
	 use cardinal directions to locate communities studied in relation to one's own community 		Mapping Skills
2.5.4 demonstrate skills of decision making and problem solving:	apply ideas and strategies to decision making and problem solving		
making and problem solving.	 propose new ideas and strategies to contribute to decision making and problem solving 	-	
	Social Participation as a Democratic Practice		
2.S.5 demonstrate skills of cooperation, conflict resolution and consensus building:	 demonstrate the ability to deal constructively with diversity and disagreement 		Attitudes and Values (Respect)
	 work and play in harmony with others to create a safe and caring environment 		
	 consider the needs and ideas of others share information collected from electronic sources to add to a group task 		
2.S.6 develop age-appropriate behaviour for social involvement as responsible citizens contributing to their community, such as:	 participate in activities that enhance their sense of belonging within their school and community 		• Learning Camps, Sports and Recreation
2.5.7 apply the research process:	 participate in formulating research questions develop questions that reflect a personal information need follow a plan to complete an inquiry access and retrieve appropriate information from electronic sources for a specific inquiry navigate within a document, compact disc or other software program that contains links organize information from more than one source process information from more than one source to retell what has been discovered formulate new questions as research progresses draw conclusions from organized information make predictions based on organized information 		

Big Idea, Major Concepts, GLOs	Specific Learning Outcomes ELOs are bold [NICE TO KNOW are italics]	Season	Nehiyaw Ways of Knowing		
	Communication				
2.S.8 demonstrate skills of oral, written and visual literacy:	prepare and present information in their own words, using respectful language				
	respond appropriately to comments and questions, using respectful language				
	 interact with others in a socially appropriate manner create visual images for particular audiences and purposes display data in a problem-solving context use technology to support a presentation 				
2.5.9 develop skills of media literacy:	identify key words from gathered information on a topic or issue				
	compare information on the same topic or issue from print media, television and photographs				
	examine diverse perspectives regarding an issue presented in the media				

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