Big Idea, Major Concepts, GLOs	Specific Learning Outcomes ELOs are bold	Season	Nehiyaw Ways of Knowing
	6.1 Citizens Participating in Decision Making		
Students will demon	GENERAL OUTCOME: strate an understanding and appreciation of the dynamic relationship b democratic process.	etween govern	ments and citizens as they engage in the
	Values and Attitudes		
6.1.1 Recognize how individuals and	• recognize and respect the democratic rights of all citizens in Canada (C,	, I)	
governments interact and bring about change within their local and national communities:	 value the role of the Canadian Charter of Rights and Freedoms in protecting individual and collective rights and freedoms (I, PADM) 		 Study and understand how section 35 of the Charter protects their freedoms and rights as well as Métis and Inuit have inherent rights
	 recognize the influence of historical events and legislation on democratic decision making in Canada (TCC, PADM) 		
	• value citizens' participation in a democratic society (C)		 Look at local governments/ provincial and federal; connections to leadership and how to contribute to your community in meaningful ways
	 value the contributions of elected representatives in the democratic process (PADM) 		
	Knowledge and Understanding		
6.1.2 Demonstrate an understanding of the fundamental	• What is democracy (i.e., justice, equity, freedoms, representation)? (C, PADM)		
principles of democracy by exploring and reflecting upon the following questions and issues:	What are the similarities and differences between direct and representative democracy? (PADM)		
	• What are the rights and responsibilities of citizens living in a representative democracy? (C, PADM)		 Respecting the rights of others - with rights comes responsibilities; right to express your opinions; looking at the rights of off reserve members vs on reserve members
	How does Canada's justice system help protect your democratic and constitutional rights? (C, PADM)		

Big Idea, Major Concepts, GLOs	Specific Learning Outcomes ELOs are bold	Season	Nehiyaw Ways of Knowing
6.1.3 Analyze how the democratic ideals of equity and fairness have influenced legislation in Canada over time by exploring and reflecting upon the following questions and issues:	 How does the Canadian Charter of Rights and Freedoms protect the individual rights and freedoms of all Canadians? (I, PADM) 		
	 How does the Canadian Charter of Rights and Freedoms protect collective rights in Canada (i.e., Aboriginal rights, the linguistic rights of official language minorities)? (I, PADM) 		 Study and understand how section 35 of the Charter protect their freedoms and rights as wel as Métis and Inuit have inherent rights
	 How did the Treaty of La Grande Paix de Montréal address collective identity and collective rights? (I, PADM, TCC) 		
	• How do the Treaty of La Grande Paix de Montréal and the Canadian Charter of Rights and Freedoms compare in the way that each addresses individual and collective identity and collective rights? (PADM, TCC, I)		
	• Why is the Canadian Charter of Rights and Freedoms entrenched in the Canadian Constitution? (C, I, PADM)		
6.1.4 Analyze the structure and functions of local governments in	How are representatives chosen to form a local government (i.e., electoral process)? (PADM)		
Alberta by exploring and reflecting upon the following questions and issues:	What are the responsibilities of local governments (i.e., bylaws, taxes, services)? (PADM)		
135005.	 How are local governments structured differently in rural and urban settings? (PADM) 		 Explore the election process for chiefs and council; Research ho MDs are elected
	• What role is played by school boards (i.e., public, separate, Francophone) within local communities? (PADM)		
6.1.5 Analyze the structure and	How is the provincial government structured? (PADM)		
functions of Alberta's provincial government by exploring and reflecting upon the following questions and issues:	What is the role and status of the Lieutenant Governor within the provincial government? (GC, PADM)		
	 What are the responsibilities of the provincial government (i.e., laws, taxes, services)? (PADM) 		
	 How are representatives chosen at the provincial level of government (i.e., electoral process)? (PADM) 		
	• What are the differences between the responsibilities of a Member of the Legislative Assembly (MLA) and a cabinet minister? (PADM)		

Big Idea, Major Concepts, GLOs	Specific Learning Outcomes ELOs are bold	Season	Nehiyaw Ways of Knowing
6.1.6 Analyze how individuals, groups and associations within a community impact decision making of local and provincial governments by exploring and reflecting upon the following questions and issues:	 How can individuals, groups and associations within a community participate in the decision-making process regarding current events or issues (i.e., lobbying, petitioning, organizing and attending local meetings and rallies, contacting elected representatives)? (C, PADM) 		 Elder communities; youth committees, PAC/school council; KTCEA board/community liaison people
	 How do associations such as the Association canadienne-française de l'Alberta (ACFA), the Métis Nation of Alberta Association (MNAA) and the First Nations Authorities (FNA) provide their members with a voice, at local and provincial levels, exercising historical and constitutional rights? (C, I, PADM) 		
	• In what ways do elected officials demonstrate their accountability to the electorate (e.g., respond to constituents, participate in local events, represent and express in government meetings the concerns of constituents)? (C, PADM)		 Looking at the roles and responsibilities of local government; attendance at meetings
	6.2 Historical Models of Democracy: Ancient Athens and the Iroquois	Confederacy	
Students will d	6.2 Historical Models of Democracy: Ancient Athens and the Iroquois GENERAL OUTCOME: emonstrate an understanding and appreciation of the democratic principle		by ancient Athens and the Iroquois
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5.2.1 Appreciate the relationship between the values of a society and the model of government adopted within a society (PADM)	GENERAL OUTCOME: emonstrate an understanding and appreciation of the democratic principl Confederacy.		by ancient Athens and the Iroquois

Big Idea, Major Concepts, GLOs	Specific Learning Outcomes ELOs are bold	Season	Nehiyaw Ways of Knowing
	Knowledge and Understanding		
6.2.3 Analyze the structure and functions of the democratic system in ancient Athens by exploring and reflecting upon the following questions and issues	How was the government of ancient Athens structured? (PADM)		
	• How did the structure of the government in ancient Athens provide opportunities for citizens to participate in decision making? (C, PADM)		
	• How did identity, status and class structure impact citizenship in ancient Athens? (C, I)		
	How did the social structure of ancient Athens impact its political structure? (CC, PADM)		
	• To what extent were democratic ideals of equity and fairness part of the structure of government and society in ancient Athens? (I, PADM)	William Contraction of the second sec	Research project
5.2.4 Analyze the structure and functions of the Iroquois	How was the Iroquois Confederacy structured? (PADM)		
Confederacy by exploring and reflecting upon the following	What was the role and status of women within the Iroquois Confederacy? (I, PADM)		
questions and issues:	• What are the advantages and disadvantages of consensus as a decision- making model for government? (PADM)		
	How did the Six Nations use the consensus-building process? (PADM)	North Contraction of the second se	Research project
	How did the Wampum Belt address collective identity? (I, PADM)	V	
	How did the social structure of the Iroquois Confederacy impact its political structure? (CC, PADM)	No.	Research - connect to the Six Nations research
	To what extent did the decision-making process within the Iroquois Confederacy reflect democratic ideals of equity and fairness? (PADM)		

Big Idea, Major Concepts, GLOs	Specific Learning Outcomes ELOs are bold	Season	Nehiyaw Ways of Knowing
	SKILLS AND PROCESSES FOR SOCIAL STUDIES		
	Dimensions of Thinking		
6.S.1 Develop skills of critical thinking and creative thinking:	 assess significant local and current affairs from a variety of sources, with a focus on examining bias and distinguishing fact from opinion 		Note: Identified as an ELO with GLO 6.1
		A CONTRACTOR	 Look at oral history as opposed to written history Note: Identified as an ELO with GLO 6.2
	critically evaluate ideas, information and positions		Note: Identified as an ELO with GLO 6.1
	re-evaluate personal opinions to broaden understanding of a topic or an issue		
	 generate original ideas and strategies in individual and group activities seek responses to inquiries from various authorities through electronic media 	-	
6.S.2 Develop skills of historical	use primary sources to interpret historical events and issues	-	
thinking:	use historical and community resources to understand and organize the sequence of historical events	∲ <u>*</u> ≥	Note: Identified as an ELO with GLO 6.1
		A CONTRACTOR	• Use oral history from Elders/ knowledge keepers Note: Identified as an ELO with GLO 6.2
	explain the historical contexts of key events of a given time period		
	 use examples of events to describe cause and effect and change over time organize information, using such tools as a database, spreadsheet or electronic webbing 		
6.S.3 Develop skills of geographic thinking:	• construct and interpret various types of maps (i.e., historical, physical, political maps) to broaden understanding of topics being studied		Note: Identified as an ELO with GLO 6.1
	use geographic tools, including software, that assist in preparing graphs and maps		

Big Idea, Major Concepts, GLOs	Specific Learning Outcomes ELOs are bold	Season	Nehiyaw Ways of Knowing
6.S.3 Develop skills of geographic thinking:	 use cardinal and intermediate directions to locate places on maps and globes 		
	 use scales to determine the distance between places on maps and globes 		Note: Identified as an ELO with GLO 6.1
	 identify geographic problems and issues and pose geographic questions 		
6.5.4. Demonstrate skills of decision making and problem solving:	 propose and apply new ideas, strategies and options, supported with facts and reasons, to contribute to decision making and problem solving 		Note: Identified as an ELO with GLO 6.1
	 consider multiple perspectives when dealing with issues, decision making and problem solving 		
	 collaborate with others to devise strategies for dealing with problems and issues select and use technology to assist in problem solving use data gathered from a variety of electronic sources to address identified problems solve problems requiring the sorting, organizing, classifying and extending of data, using such tools as calculators, spreadsheets, databases or hypertext technology use graphic organizers, such as mind mapping/webbing, flow charting and outlining, to present connections among ideas and information in a problem-solving environment solve issue-related problems, using such communication tools as a word processor or e-mail to involve others in the process generate alternative solutions to problems by using technology to facilitate the process 		
	Social Participation as a Democratic Practice		
6.S.5 Demonstrate skills of cooperation, conflict resolution and	demonstrate the skills of compromise to reach group consensus	6	Note: Identified as an ELO with GLO 6.1/6.2
consensus building:	 work collaboratively with others to achieve a common goal record group brainstorming, planning and sharing of ideas by using technology extend the scope of a project beyond classroom collaboration by 		
	using communication technologies, such as the telephone and e-mail		

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Big Idea, Major Concepts, GLOs	Specific Learning Outcomes ELOs are bold	Season	Nehiyaw Ways of Knowing
6.S.6 Develop age-appropriate behaviour for social involvement as responsible citizens contributing to their community, such as:	 demonstrate commitment to the well-being of their community by drawing attention to situations of injustice where action is needed 		
	Research for Deliberative Inquiry		
6.S.7 Apply the research process:	determine reliability of information filtering for point of view and bias	♦ <p< td=""><td>Note: Identified as an ELO with GLO 6.2</td></p<>	Note: Identified as an ELO with GLO 6.2
	formulate questions to be answered through the research process		
	• use graphs, tables, charts and Venn diagrams to interpret information	-	
	• draw and support conclusions based on information gathered to answer a research question	-	
	include references in an organized manner as part of research	-	
	 formulate new questions as research progresses design and follow a plan, including a schedule, to be used during an inquiry process, and make revisions to the plan, as necessary access and retrieve appropriate information from the Internet by using a specific search path or from given uniform resource locators (URLs) organize information, using such tools as a database, spreadsheet or electronic webbing use a variety of technologies to organize and synthesize researched information reflect on and describe the processes involved in completing a project 	-	
	Communication		
6.S.8 Demonstrate skills of oral, written and visual literacy:	 express opinions and present perspectives and information in a variety of forms such as oral or written presentations, speeches or debates 		Note: Identified as an ELO with GLO 6.2
	• express reasons for their ideas and opinions, in oral or written form		
	• use skills of informal debate to persuasively express differing viewpoints regarding an issue		

Big Idea, Major Concepts, GLOs	Specific Learning Outcomes ELOs are bold	Season	Nehiyaw Ways of Knowing
6.S.8 Demonstrate skills of oral, written and visual literacy:	 respond appropriately to comments and questions, using language respectful of human diversity 		
	 listen to others to understand their perspectives organize information gathered from the Internet, or an electronic source, by selecting and recording the data in logical files or categories communicate effectively through appropriate forms, such as speeches, reports and multimedia presentations, applying information technologies that serve particular audiences and purposes 		Note: Identified as an ELO with GLO 6.1
6.S.9 Develop skills of media literacy:	detect bias present in the media		
	examine and assess diverse perspectives regarding an issue presented in the media		
	 analyze significant current affairs identify and distinguish points of view expressed in electronic sources on a particular topic use selected presentation tools to demonstrate connections among various pieces of information recognize that information serves different purposes and that data from electronic sources may need to be verified to determine accuracy or relevance for the purpose used 		Note: Identified as an ELO with GLO 6.2