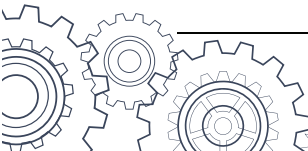
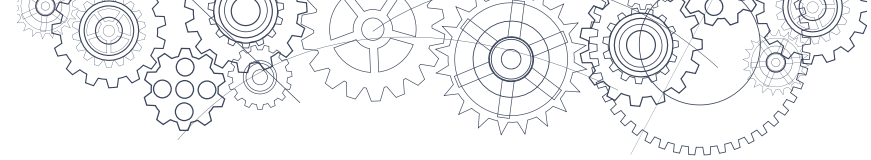


## Social Studies K-10 – Big Ideas

Grade				
K	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Our communities are diverse and made up of individuals who have a lot in common.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Stories and traditions about ourselves and our families reflect who we are and where we are from.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Rights, roles, and responsibilities shape our identity and help us build healthy relationships with others.</li> </ul>	
1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Healthy communities recognize and respect the diversity of individuals and care for the local environment.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• We shape the local environment, and the local environment shapes who we are and how we live.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Our rights, roles, and responsibilities are important for building strong communities.</li> </ul>	
2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Canada is made up of many diverse regions and communities.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Local actions have global consequences, and global actions have local consequences.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Individuals have rights and responsibilities as global citizens.</li> </ul>	
3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Learning about indigenous peoples nurtures multicultural awareness and respect for diversity.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Indigenous knowledge is passed down through oral history, traditions, and collective memory.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Indigenous societies throughout the world value the well-being of the self, the land, spirits, and ancestors.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• People from diverse cultures and societies share some common experiences and aspects of life.</li> </ul>
4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Interactions between First Peoples and Europeans led to conflict and co-operation, which continue to shape Canada's identity.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The pursuit of valuable natural resources has played a key role in changing the land, people, and communities of Canada.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Demographic changes in North America created shifts in economic and political power.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• British Columbia followed a unique path in becoming a part of Canada.</li> </ul>
5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Immigration and multiculturalism continue to shape Canadian society and identity.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Natural resources continue to shape the economy and identity of different regions of Canada.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Canada's policies for and treatment of minority peoples have negative and positive legacies.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Canadian institutions and government reflect the challenge of our regional diversity.</li> </ul>





## Social Studies K-10 – Big Ideas – *continued*

Grade				
6	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Media sources can both positively and negatively affect our understanding of important events and issues.</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Economic self-interest can be a significant cause of conflict among peoples and governments.</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Systems of government vary in their respect for human rights and freedoms.</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Complex global problems require international co-operation to make difficult choices for the future.</li></ul>
7	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Religious and cultural practices that emerged during this period have endured and continue to influence people.</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Geographic conditions shaped the emergence of civilizations.</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Increasingly complex societies required new systems of laws and government.</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Economic specialization and trade networks can lead to conflict and co-operation between societies.</li></ul>
8	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Exploration, expansion, and colonization had varying consequences for different groups.</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Human and environmental factors shape changes in population and living standards.</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Changing ideas about the world created tension between people wanting to adopt new ideas and those wanting to preserve established traditions.</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Contact and conflict between peoples stimulated significant cultural, social, and political change.</li></ul>
9	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Collective identity is constructed and can change over time.</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>The physical environment influences the nature of political, social, and economic change.</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Emerging ideas and ideologies profoundly influence societies and events.</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Disparities in power alter the balance of relationships between individuals and between societies.</li></ul>
10	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Historical and contemporary injustices challenge the narrative and identity of Canada as an inclusive, multicultural society.</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>The development of political institutions is influenced by economic, social, ideological, and geographic factors.</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Worldviews lead to different perspectives and ideas about developments in Canadian society.</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Global and regional conflicts have been a powerful force in shaping our contemporary world and identities.</li></ul>

