Built on Agriculture Video Series

CURRICULUM CONNECTIONS (GR. 5, 6, 10 & 11) _

GRADE 5 SOCIAL STUDIES

Cluster 3: Fur Trade		Video				
5-KP-049	Give examples of conflicting priorities between the demands of the fur trade and agricultural settlement. Include: Selkirk and Métis settlements of the Red River.	•				
Cluster 4: From British Colony to Confederation						
5-KH-039	Describe the reasons for, main events of, and impact of the Selkirk Settlement of the Red River.	•				

GRADE 6 SOCIAL STUDIES

Cluster 1: Building a Nation (1867-1914)		Video				
6-KI-011	Describe daily life on a prairie homestead between 1890 and 1914. Examples: survey system, role of women, challenges facing early settlers, education		•			
6-VL-010	Appreciate the efforts of people in early Canada to overcome environmental hardships.		•			
6-KE-055	Explain the importance of agriculture in the development of Canada from 1867 to 1914.		•			
6-VE-018	Appreciate the importance of agriculture in the development of Canada.		•			
Cluster 2: /	An Emerging Nation (1914-1945)					
6-KE-056	Relate stories of the Depression and describe its impact on Canada. Examples: changes in agricultural practices, development of the social safety net, new political parties		•			

GRADE 10 GEOGRAPHIC ISSUES OF THE 21ST CENTURY

Skills		Video				
S2-S-301	Consider the context of events, accounts, ideas, and interpretations.		•	•		
S2-S-308	Evaluate information from a variety of sources to determine reliability, validity, authenticity, and perspective.		•	•		
S2-S-400	Listen to others to understand their perspectives.		•	•		
Cluster 1: Go	eographic Literacy					
S2-KI-003	Explain the relationship between place and identity.		•			
Cluster 3: Fo	ood from the Land					
S2- KL-021	Identify physical conditions required to produce major food crops. Examples: topography, soil, climate, water		•			
S2-KI-005	Identify human factors affecting the production and use of various types of food. Examples: cultural, economic, political, environmental, marketing		•	•		



S2-KE-044	Identify the stages involved in food production and distribution. Include: growing, processing, transportation, and marketing.			•	•
S2-KH-034	Give examples of ways in which food production has changed over time. Examples: soil conservation strategies, technological change			•	•
S2-KG-037	Give examples of the potential impact of climate change on food production				•
S2-KG-038	Identify issues relating to scarcity and distribution of food.				•
S2-KE-043	Identify the changing nature of farming on the prairies and describe the social and economic implications for communities.			•	•
S2-KE-045	Identify issues related to genetic modification of plants and animals.				•
S2-VP-010	Be willing to consider the economic and political influence of their food choices. Examples: food fashions, food aid, food shortages				•
Cluster 4: In	dustry and Trade				
S2-KG-039	Define the concept of globalization and identify related social issues				•
S2-VG-008	Consider the social and environmental impacts of their consumer choices.				•
Cluster 5: Urban Places					
S2-VL-007	Be willing to consider the merits of living in rural, urban, and remote places.			•	
S2-VE-012	Appreciate the interdependence between urban centres and hinterlands.			•	•
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GRADE 11 HISTORY OF CANADA

Core Concept of Citizenship		Video			
	The study of the history of Canada contributes to active democratic citizenship by supporting the following: Interest in and knowledge of the past and the ability to think historically.	•	•		
Enduring Unde	rstandings				
First Nations Métis and Inuit Peoples	The relationship between First Nations, Métis, and Inuit people and non-Aboriginal peoples moved from autonomous coexistence to colonialism to the present stage of renegotiation and renewal.	•			
Identity, Diversity and	The relationship between First Nations, Métis, and Inuit people and non-Aboriginal peoples moved from autonomous coexistence to colonialism to the present stage of renegotiation and renewal.	•	•		
Citizenship	Immigration has helped shape Canada's history and continues to shape Canadian society and identity.	•	•		
Governance and Economics	Canada's history is shaped by economic factors such as natural resources, agricultural and industrial development, the environment, technology, and global economic interdependence.		•		
Cluster 2: Briti	sh North America (1763-1867)				
11.2.2	How did the fur trade, European settlement, and the rise of the Métis nation transform life for the people of the Northwest?	•			
Cluster 3: Beco	ming a Sovereign Nation (1867-1931)				
11.3.2	How did territorial expansion, immigration and industrialization change life for men and women in Canada?		•		
11.3.4	How was Canada's identity as a nation shaped by the First World War and by its changing relationship to Great Britain and the world?		•		
Cluster 4: Achi	evements and Challenges (1931-1982)				
11.4.1	How did Canada seek to establish economic security and social justice from the period of the Depression to the patriation of the Constitution?		•		
11.4.2	How did the establishment of national institutions contribute to defining Canadian identity?		•		