**Grade Six**

**6.1.2  Demonstrate an understanding of the fundamental principles of democracy**

* [Democracy for All](http://www.streetlaw.org/democlesson.html)

Although this is actually a lesson plan for teaching democracy, it is worded and structured in such a way that it would be very useful for students to use as a resource for learning about the principles of democracy.

**6.1.3  Analyze how the democratic ideals of equity and fairness have influenced legislation in Canada over time**

* [Alberta Online Encyclopedia: Political Institutions and Process- Representative Democracy in Action](http://www.abheritage.ca/abpolitics/process/election_electorate.html)

Be sure to follow the links both forward and back from this starting page to gather all of the available information on the topic of what is an electorate and who has (and had) the right to vote. This government sponsored site provides information at a reading level appropriate for grade 6 research.

* [Elections Canada Online: Electoral Insight- Exploring Issues of Aboriginal Representation in Federal Elections](http://www.elections.ca/eca/eim/article_search/article.asp?id=25&lang=e&frmPageSize=&textonly=false)

Though the language level of this document may prove quite challenging to students, it provides an excellent insight into the perspective of the aboriginal peoples of Canada with regard to the political system and its fairness to them as a people.

* [CBC Archives: Voting in Canada- How a Privilege Became a Right](http://archives.cbc.ca/politics/rights_freedoms/topics/1450-9556/)

On this page there are a number of excellent resources on changes in Canadian policy with regard to fairness and equity in the election process. The feature This article is a video clip of Prime Minister Diefenbaker being awarded a ceremonial headdress for his role in getting first nations people the right to vote. But at the bottom of the page are links to the Nellie McClung story on women's suffrage, an article about Quebec women's right to vote and the question.

* [Elections Canada Online: Electoral Insight- Leonard Marchand, the First Status Indian Elected to Parliament](http://www.elections.ca/eca/eim/article_search/article.asp?id=97&lang=e&frmPageSize=&textonly=false)

This article speaks about the struggle of First Nations People with regard to representation in Canadian politics. It features the story of the first "Status Indian" person elected to Parliament and later appointed to the Senate.

* [Colonialism Timeline](http://web2.uvcs.uvic.ca/courses/csafety/mod1/text/timeline.htm)

This site, provided as course material by the University of Victoria, outlines some of the significant changes in policy towards First Nations People from 1670 to 1986, including rights to vote and own property.

**6.1.4  Analyze the structure and functions of local governments in Alberta**

* [Alberta Municipal Affairs: What are Municipalities?](http://www.municipalaffairs.gov.ab.ca/am_what_are_municipalities.cfm)

The language used on this page is quite formal and may be challenging to some students, but the site, provided by the Government of Alberta, outlines the roles, purposes and structure of municipalities in Alberta. It defines three different types of municipalities found in Alberta, and even links to detailed information about specific municipalities in the province so that students could easily contact their representatives to find out information or engage in social action projects.

**6.1.5  Analyze the structure and functions of Alberta’s provincial government**

* [About.com: Who Can Vote in Alberta?](http://canadaonline.about.com/od/provincialelections/a/whocanvoteab.htm)

Though this site does contain a significant amount of advertising, about.com offers visitors well organized information on a wide range of topics including the structure and function of provincial and federal governments. The language level may prove challenging for some students, but is of a reasonable level for grade 6 research purposes.

**6.2.1  Appreciate the relationship between the values of a society and the model of government adopted within a society**

* [Iroquois Story of Creation](http://canadaonline.about.com/od/provincialelections/a/whocanvoteab.htm)

The site provides information about the way the Iroquois Nation is structured, the member nations, and the traditional territory for each nation. It also has a number of links to additional information at the bottom of the page, including a telling of the Iroquois Creation Story that reveals some important beliefs and values of the Iroquois people. The language is a bit formal, but it is a useful source of information.

* [Welcome to Peace 4 Turtle Island](http://www.peace4turtleisland.org/)

This website reveals many of the beliefs, values, traditions and customs of each of the Six Nations as well as some information about their history and their role in the Confederacy.

* [Yarrow: The Great Law of Peace- the New World Roots of American Democracy](http://www.championtrees.org/yarrow/greatlaw.htm)

While this site talks quite a bit about the link between the democracy of the Iroquois Confederacy and the United States Constitution, it also spends a good deal of its time on the beliefs and values of the Iroquois peoples and how those values influenced the type of government they developed. To get to the information on the Iroquois value system, skip down two sections to the heading "The First United Nations".

**6.2.2  Value the role of participation by citizens in diverse democratic societies**

* [Lecture 10: The Beginnings of Democracy](http://www.siu.edu/~dfll/classics/Johnson/HTML/L10.html)

In relatively simple language this site identifies the unique factors that made the Ancient Athenian Democracy unusual. It explains what constituted a citizen of the state, how decisions were made, how officials were chosen, the role of citizens in the government and what difficulties direct democracy of this type posed.

**6.2.3  Analyze the structure and functions of the democratic system in ancient Athens**

* [Ancient Democracy: History for Kids](http://www.historyforkids.org/learn/government/democracy.htm)

This site provides an explanation of Athenian democracy at a simplified level suitable for students with lower reading levels. It covers some of the most important aspects of direct democracy and how representatives were chosen for the council of 500.

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* [Democracy in Ancient Greece](http://www.ancient-greece.us/democracy.html)

This site provides a relatively brief look at the structure of Athenian democracy. the author of the site identifies some of direct democracy's strengths and weaknesses. The page also identifies some of the values held by the people of Athens that led to the development of their particular version of democracy.

**6.2.4  Analyze the structure and functions of the Iroquois Confederacy**

* [Sovereign People: The Iroquois Nation](http://www.carnegiemnh.org/exhibitions/north-south-east-west/iroquois/confederacy.html)

This relatively brief, hyperlinked document provides some basic background on the Iroquois Confederacy. Individual pages are manageable reading segments and hyperlinks lead to more information on related topics. The main focus of this site is the formation of the Confederacy.

* [Haudenosaunee](http://www.kahnawakelonghouse.com/index.php?mid=7)

This site provides a clear and easy to follow outline of the political and decision making structure of the Iroquois Confederacy in the section called government. It also provides background on some of the beliefs and values held by these people. The language level, though relatively formal, is reasonable for grade 6 level.

* [Constitution of the Iroquois Nation](http://www.constitution.org/cons/iroquois.htm)

This site contains the Constitution of the Iroquois Nations. It lays out how the culture is organized, how its government is structured and how decisions are made. The language level is a bit high for grade 6 and may require some decoding and student interpretation, but excellent information.

* [The Six Nations: Oldest Living Participatory Democracy on Earth](http://www.ratical.org/many_worlds/6Nations/#AB)

This site an excellent collection of images and brief information pieces about the history and structure of the Iroquois Confederacy and its participatory democracy system. The hyperlinked nature may prove confusing to some, but the site contains a significant amount of important background and history on these people.

**6.S.2  Develop skills of historical thinking**

* [America's History in the Making: Historical Thinking Skills Interactives](http://www.learner.org/channel/courses/amerhistory/interactives/)

Excellent interactive resources for coming to understand the four major aspects of historical thinking. More appropriate as a teacher resource, though it may be beneficial for students in divisions 3 and 4. The site provides four interactive activities for learners to explore that help to clarify what it means to think historically.

**6.S.3  Develop skills of historical thinking**

* [Geographic Inquiry: Thinking Geographically](http://www.esri.com/industries/k-12/download/docs/geoginquiry.pdf)

An excellent resource for helping students understand what it means to think geographically. This resource provides guiding questions and strategies for going about thinking about events and situations in a way that takes into account the geographic factors that contribute its being.

**6.S.3  Develop skills of media literacy**

* [Media Awareness](http://www.media-awareness.ca/english/teachers/index.cfm)