

<b>Grade 7 – Social Studies</b> <b>Focus: An exploration of the origins, histories and movements of peoples who have forged the foundations of Canadian Confederation.</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>I</b>	<b>ER</b>	<b>LPP</b>	<b>CC</b>	<b>TCC</b>	<b>GC</b>	<b>PADM</b>
<b>General Outcome 7.1: Toward Confederation</b>								
<b>GENERAL OUTCOME:</b>								
<i>Students will demonstrate an understanding and appreciation of the distinct roles of and the relationships among the Aboriginal, French and British peoples in forging the foundations of Canadian Confederation.</i>								
<b>VALUES AND ATTITUDES:</b>								
<i>Students will:</i>	X	X				X		
<b>7.1.1</b> appreciate the influence of diverse Aboriginal, French and British peoples on events leading to Confederation. <b>(C,I,TCC)</b>								
<b>7.1.2</b> appreciate the challenge of co-existence among peoples. <b>(C,CC,I,LPP)</b>	X	X		X		X		
<b>KNOWLEDGE AND UNDERSTANDING:</b>								
<i>Students will:</i>								
<b>7.1.3</b> compare and contrast diverse social and economic structures within the societies of Aboriginal, French and British peoples in pre-Confederation Canada by exploring and reflecting upon the following questions and issues:								
• What were the different ways in which Aboriginal societies were structured (i.e., Confederacy, Ojibwa, Mi' kmaq)? <b>(CC,I,LPP)</b>		X		X	X			
• How did the structures of aboriginal societies affect decision making in each society (i.e., role and status of women, consensus-building)? <b>(CC, TCC, PADM)</b>					X	X		X
• What were the social and economic factors of European imperialism? <b>(CC, I, TCC)</b>		X			X	X		
• In what ways did European imperialism impact the social and economic structures of Aboriginal societies? <b>(ER, GC, PADM, TCC)</b>			X			X	X	X
• How was European imperialism responsible for the development of Acadia, New France and British settlements? <b>(I, GC, PADM)</b>		X					X	X
• Who were the key figures in the French exploration and settlement of North America? <b>(CC, LPP, TCC)</b>				X	X	X		
• What roles did the Royal government and the Catholic church play in the social structure of New France (i.e., governor, intendant, Jesuits, religious congregations)? <b>(ER, GC, PADM, LPP)</b>			X	X			X	X
• Who were key figures in the British exploration and settlement in North America? <b>(CC, LPP, TCC)</b>				X	X	X		
• What role did the British government play in the settlement in North America? <b>(PADM, ER, LPP, GC)</b>			X	X			X	X

	C	I	RE	LPP	GC	TCC	GC	PADM
<b>7.1.4 critically assess the economic competition relating to the control of the North American fur trade by exploring and reflecting upon the following questions and issues:</b>								
• How did the First Nations, French, British and Metis peoples interact with each other as participants in the fur trade? (TCC, ER, LPP)			X	X		X		
• How did the fur trade contribute to the foundations of the economy in North America? (ER, LPP, TCC)			X	X		X		
• How was Britain's interest in the fur trade different from that of New France? (TCC, ER, GC)			X			X	X	
• How was economic development in New France impacted by the changing policies of the French Royal government? (PADM, ER, GC, TCC)			X			X	X	X
• What was the role of mercantilism before and after the 1763 Treaty of Paris? (ER, TCC)			X			X		
<b>7.1.5 critically assess the political competition between the French and the British in attempting to control North America, by exploring and reflecting upon the following questions and issues:</b>								
• In what ways did conflicts between the French and British in Europe impact North America? (TCC, LPP)				X		X		
• How did conflicts between the French and the British in Europe become factors in the Great Deportation of the Acadians in 1755? (I, C, LPP, GC)	X	X		X			X	
• To what extent was the Battle of the Plains of Abraham the key event in achieving British control over North America? (TCC, LPP, GC)				X		X	X	
• How was British North America impacted by the Rebellion in the 13 colonies and the subsequent Loyalist migration? (LPP, ER, TCC)			X	X		X		
<b>7.1.6 critically assess how political, economic, and military events contributed to the foundations of Canada by exploring and reflecting upon the following questions and issues:</b>								
• What was the role of Chief Pontiac in controlling British forts? (PADM, TCC)						X		X
• How was the Royal Proclamation of 1763 an attempt to achieve compromise between the Aboriginal peoples, the French and the British? (PADM, TCC)						X		X
• How did the Quebec Act of 1774 contribute to the foundations of Canada as an officially bilingual country? (PADM, TCC)						X		X
• What was the role of Chief Tecumseh in the War of 1812? (PADM, TCC)						X		X
• How did the War of 1812 contribute to British identity in Canada? (I, LPP, TCC)		X		X		X		

	<b>C</b>	<b>I</b>	<b>RE</b>	<b>PP</b>	<b>CC</b>	<b>CC</b>	<b>CC</b>	<b>PADM</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>How did the War of 1812 contribute to defining Canada's political boundaries? (<b>LPP, TCC, I</b>)</li> </ul>		X		X		X		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>How was the Great Migration of 1815-1850 in Upper Canada and Lower Canada an attempt to confirm British identity in the Province of Canada? (<b>LPP, I, TCC</b>)</li> </ul>		X		X		X		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>How was the Act of Union of 1840 an attempt to resolve the issues raised by the 1837 and 1838 Rebellions in Lower Canada and Upper Canada? (<b>PADM, LPP, I, TCC</b>)</li> </ul>		X		X		X		X
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>To what extent was Confederation an attempt to provide the populations of Quebec and Ontario with increased control over their own affairs? (<b>PADM, LPP, TCC</b>)</li> </ul>				X		X		X
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>To what extent was Confederation an attempt to strengthen the Maritime colonies? (<b>GC, TCC, LPP</b>)</li> </ul>				X		X	X	

<p align="center"><b>Grade 7 – Social Studies</b></p> <p align="center"><b>Focus: An exploration of the origins, histories and movements of peoples who have forged the foundations of Canadian Confederation.</b></p> <p>General Outcome 7.2: Following Confederation: Canadian Expansions.</p>	<b>C</b>	<b>I</b>	<b>IR</b>	<b>IA</b>	<b>CC</b>	<b>TCC</b>	<b>CC</b>	<b>PADM</b>
<b>GENERAL OUTCOME:</b>								
<i>Students will demonstrate an understanding and appreciation of how political, demographic, economic and social changes that have occurred since Confederation have presented challenges and opportunities for individuals and communities.</i>								
<b>VALUES AND ATTITUDES:</b>								
<b>Students will:</b>	X	X		X			X	
7.2.1 recognize the positive and negative aspects of immigration and migration (GC, LPP, C, I)								
7.2.2 recognize the positive and negative consequences of political decisions (PADM)								X
7.2.3 appreciate the challenges that individuals and communities face when confronted with rapid change (I, CC, LPP)		X		X	X			
<b>KNOWLEDGE AND UNDERSTANDING:</b>								
<i>Students will:</i>								
7.2.4 <i>critically assess the role, contributions and influence of the Red River Metis on the development of western Canada by exploring and reflecting upon the following questions:</i>								
• What factors led to Louis Riel’s emergence as the leader of the Metis? (TCC, PADM, I, CC)		X			X	X		X
• What similarities and differences existed between the cause of the Red River Resistance in 1869 and the second Metis uprising in 1885? (TCC, PADM, LPP)				X		X		X
• How did the government of Canada’s response to the Red River Resistance and the second Metis uprising solidify Canada’s control of the West? (TCC, PADM)						X		X
• To what extent were the Red River Resistance and the second Metis uprising a means to counter assimilation? (PADM, I, C)	X	X						X
• What are the Metis, First Nations, French and British perspectives on the events that led to the establishment of Manitoba? (TCC, PADM, I, CC)		X			X	X		X
• How was the creation of Manitoba an attempt at achieving compromise between the Metis, First Nations, French and British peoples? (TCC, PADM, I, LPP)		X		X		X		X
• To what extent were the <i>Manitoba School Act</i> and evolving educational legislation in the Northwest Territories attempts at imposing a British identity in western Canada? (I, PADM, TCC)		X				X		X

	<b>C</b>	<b>I</b>	<b>ER</b>	<b>LPP</b>	<b>CC</b>	<b>TCC</b>	<b>GC</b>	<b>PADM</b>
<b>7.2.5 evaluate the impact of Confederation and subsequent immigration on Canada from 1867 to World War I by exploring and reflecting upon the following questions and issues:</b>								
• What factors led to the purchase of Rupert’s Land in 1869? <b>(TCC, PADM, LPP)</b>				X		X		X
• How did the National Policy determine the economic and demographic aspects of Canadian expansion? <b>(TCC, ER, PADM, LPP)</b>			X	X		X		X
• How is changing demographics resulting from Clifford Sifton’s immigration policies affect the collective identity of Francophones in communities across western Canada? <b>(I, TCC, PADM)</b>		X				X		X
• How did Asian immigrants contribute to the development of Canada (i.e., Chinese railway workers)? <b>(TCC, CC, LPP)</b>				X	X	X		
• In what ways did the building of the Canadian Pacific Railway affect the growth of Canada? <b>(TCC, PADM, ER, LPP)</b>			X	X		X		X
• What was the role of the North-West Mounted Police in the development of western Canada? <b>(PADM, TCC)</b>						X		X
• What strategies were used by the government to encourage immigration from Europe? <b>(GC, LPP, TCC)</b>				X		X	X	
• What strategies were used by religious communities and missionaries to encourage migration and immigration to western Canada from Eastern Canada and the United States? <b>(TCC, LPP, GC)</b>				X		X	X	
• What impact did immigration have on Aboriginal peoples and communities in Canada? <b>(GC, CC, I, TCC)</b>		X			X	X	X	
• How did communities, services and businesses established by Francophones contribute to the overall development of western Canada (i.e., health, education, churches, commerce, politics, journalism, agriculture)? <b>(C, ER, TCC, PADM)</b>	X		X			X		X
• To what extent was agricultural activity a key factor in the population growth of western Canada? <b>(TCC, LPP, ER)</b>			X	X		X		
• What factors led to British Columbia joining Confederation? <b>(TCC, LPP, PADM)</b>				X		X		X
• What factors led to Prince Edward Island joining Confederation? <b>(TCC, LPP, PADM)</b>				X		X		X
• How were the needs of varied populations considered through the creation of Alberta and Saskatchewan? <b>(LPP, TCC, PADM)</b>				X		X		X
• What were the underlying reasons for the negotiation of the numbered treaties? <b>(C, I, LPP, TCC)</b>	X	X		X		X		

	<b>C</b>	<b>I</b>	<b>RE</b>	<b>LPP</b>	<b>CC</b>	<b>TCC</b>	<b>GC</b>	<b>PADM</b>
<b>7.2.6 critically assess the impacts of social and political changes on individual and collective identities in Canada since 1918 by exploring and reflecting upon the following questions and issues:</b>								
• What were the reasons for and consequences of Newfoundland joining Confederation? <b>(PADM, TCC, I)</b>		X				X		X
• How did joining Confederation impact the citizens of Newfoundland? <b>(C, I, PADM)</b>	X	X						X
• What are the social and economic effects of the changing roles and images of women in Canadian society (i.e., right to vote, working conditions, changing family structures)? <b>(ER, I)</b>		X	X					
• What challenges and opportunities have emerged as a result of increases in the Aboriginal population in western Canada? <b>(LPP, CC, C, I)</b>	X	X		X	X			
• How has the <i>Official Languages Act</i> contributed to bilingualism in Canada? <b>(PADM, C, I)</b>	X	X						X
• How have Canadian immigration policies contributed to increased diversity and multiculturalism within the Canadian population? <b>(PADM, GC, C, I)</b>	X	X					X	X
• What strategies and conditions are needed for the Franco-Albertan community to counter assimilation? <b>(CC, I, PADM)</b>		X			X			X
<b>7.2.7 critically assess the impact of urbanization and technology on individual and collective identities in Canada by exploring and reflecting upon the following questions and issues:</b>								
• What impact has increased urbanization had on rural communities in Canada? <b>(LPP, CC)</b>				X	X			
• How did the emergence of large factories in Canada contribute to the development of Canada's economy? <b>(ER, PADM)</b>			X					X
• In what ways did technological advances contribute to the development of Canada (e.g., aviation, farming equipment, radio transmissions, electronics, multimedia)? <b>(ER, PADM)</b>			X					X
• What factors led to British Columbia joining Confederation? <b>(TCC, LPP, PADM)</b>				X		X		X
• What effects have Societe Radio-Canada and the CBC had on Canadian identity? <b>(I)</b>		X						