

## Social Studies

### Specific Outcomes:

4.1.1 value Alberta's physical geography and natural environment:

- appreciate the environmental significance of national and provincial parks and protected areas in Alberta (ER, LPP)
- appreciate how land sustains communities and quality of life (ER, LPP)
- demonstrate care and concern for the environment through their choices and actions (LPP)

4.3.1 appreciate the factors contributing to quality of life in Alberta:

- value and respect their relationships with the environment (C, ER, LPP)

4.3.4 examine recreation and tourism in Alberta by exploring and reflecting upon the following questions and issues:

- How do recreational sites and activities reflect Alberta's heritage and strengthen communities (e.g., festivals, fairs, celebrations, rodeos)? (C, CC, I, ER)
- How do physical geography and climate affect seasonal activities throughout Alberta? (ER, LPP)
- To what extent do recreation and tourism foster appreciation of Alberta's natural regions and environment? (ER, LPP)
- In what ways do interests concerning tourism and the natural environment conflict?

5.1.1 value Canada's physical geography and natural environment:

- appreciate the variety and abundance of natural resources in Canada (ER, LPP)
- appreciate the diversity of geographic phenomena in Canada (LPP)
- appreciate the environmental significance of national parks and protected areas in Canada (ER, LPP)
- appreciate how the land sustains communities and the diverse ways that people have of living with the land (GC, LPP)
- appreciate the influence of the natural environment on the growth and development of Canada (LPP)
- demonstrate care and concern for the environment through their choices and actions (GC, LPP)
- appreciate the geographic vastness of Canada (LPP)

### Benchmark skills and processes:

- Dimensions of Thinking
  - **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
  - **historical thinking** – use primary sources to interpret historical events and issues
  - **geographic thinking** – construct and interpret various types of maps (i.e., historical, physical, political maps) to broaden understanding of topics being studied
  - **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

- Social Participation as a Democratic Practice
  - **cooperation, conflict resolution and consensus building** – demonstrate the skills of compromise in order to reach group consensus
  - **age-appropriate behaviour for social involvement** – demonstrate commitment to the well-being of the community by drawing attention to situations of injustice where action is needed
- Research for Deliberative Inquiry
  - **research and information** – determine the reliability of information, filtering for point of view and bias
- Communication
  - **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
  - **media literacy** detect bias present in the media