BC Curriculum Connections:

Socia	al Studies Grade 4, 8, & 9	What was it	Relations	The gloth Artistics	Social Marinet	Forcunters	Arra regule	How the Day	How de the	Ma dontain	Howlidd	All institute of	Board a Salin
		Relations Relations			Encounters			\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \	Legacies	74.04	Navigation Navigation		
	The pursuit of valuable natural resources has played a key role in changing the land, people, and communities of Canada. (4)			•	•		•	•	•	•	•	•	
	Interactions between First Peoples and Europeans lead to conflict and cooperation, which continues to shape Canada's identity. (4)	•	•	•	•	•		•	•	•			
	Demographic changes in North America created shifts in economic and political power. (4)	•	•	•	•	•		•	•	•			
	British Columbia followed a unique path in becoming a part of Canada. (4)			•	•	•		•	•	•			
	Contacts and conflicts between peoples stimulated significant cultural, social, political change. (8)	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•			
eas	Human and environmental factors shape changes in population and living standards.			•	•		•	•	•	•			
Big Ideas	Changing ideas about the world created tension between people wanting to adopt new ideas and those wanting to preserve established traditions. (8)							•		•			
	Exploration, expansion, and colonization had varying consequences for different groups. (8)	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	
	Emerging ideas and ideologies profoundly influence societies and events. (9)		•	•	•	•		•	•	•			
	The physical environment influences the nature of political, social, and economic change. (9)	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•			
	Disparities in power alter the balance of relationships between individuals and between societies. (9)		•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•			
	Collective identity is constructed and can change over time. (9)	•	•						•	•			•

BC CURRICULUM Connections:

	AL STUDIES GRADE 4, 8, & 9	what was it	te Hon Hale	What stre	ed ti Mora de of	the resides in the state of the	Arrat was it	How the by	de do that the the	What do his the hit of	How did Cs	What was	the se vare sail
			Relations			Encounters			Legacies			Navigation	
ies	Use Social Studies inquiry processes and skills to ask questions; gather, interpret, and analyze ideas; and communicate findings and decisions (4, 8 & 9)	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
etenc	Significance (4, 8 & 9)	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	
Competencies	Evidence (4, 8 & 9)	•				•	•		•	•			
	Continuity and Change (4, 8 & 9)	•	•	•	•	•		•	•	•		•	
Curricular	Cause and Consequence (4, 8 & 9)	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	
	Perspective (4, 8 & 9)	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•			
	Ethical Judgement (4, 8 & 9)	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•			

BC Curriculum Connections:

Social Studies Grade 4, 8, & 9	Whatwas	Relations	The alops	Pacific Mrather	Encounters	what we the	How the Pa	How se the	What los peatons	Hondid	de the do less	de post pone	
	4.6	Relations			control of the contro			Legacies			Navigation Navigation		
early contact, trade, cooperation, and conflict between First Peoples and European peoples (4)	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•		
the fur trade in pre-Confederation Canada and British Columbia (4)			•	•	•	•	•		•	•	•		
demographic changes in pre- Confederation British Columbia in both First Peoples and non-First Peoples communities (4)	•		•	•	•		•	•	•				
economic and political factors that influenced the colonization of Briti: Columbia and its entry into Confederation (4)	sh	•	•	•	•	•	•		•		•		
the impact of colonization on First Peoples societies in British Columb and Canada (4)	ia •		•	•	•		•	•	•				
physiographic features and natural resources of Canada (4)	•	•	•	•	•		•	•	•	•	•		
social, political, and economic systems and structures, including those of at least one indigenous civilization (8)	•	•		•	•	•	•	•	•				
scientific and technological innovations (8)	•									•	•	•	
interactions and exchanges of resources, ideas, arts, and culture between and among different civilizations (8)	•	•	•	•	•		•	•	•		•		
exploration, expansion, and colonization (8)	•	•		•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•		
changes in population and living standards (8)				•		•	•	•	•				
political, social, economic, and technological revolutions (9)		•								•	•		
the continuing effects of imperialist and colonialism on indigenous peoples in Canada and around the world (9)	m	•		•			•	•	•				
global demographic shifts, including patterns of migration and population growth (9)		•					•		•				
nationalism and the development o modern nation-states, including Canada (9)	f						•						
local, regional, and global conflicts (9)		•		•	•		•		•				
discriminatory policies, attitudes, and historical wrongs (9)		•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•				
physiographic features of Canada and geological processes (9)	•		•	•									