# Social Studies K-10 – Big Ideas

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| **K** | • Our communities are diverse and made up of individuals who have a lot in common.  
• Stories and traditions about ourselves and our families reflect who we are and where we are from.  
• Rights, roles, and responsibilities shape our identity and help us build healthy relationships with others. |
| **1** | • Healthy communities recognize and respect the diversity of individuals and care for the local environment.  
• We shape the local environment, and the local environment shapes who we are and how we live.  
• Our rights, roles, and responsibilities are important for building strong communities. |
| **2** | • Canada is made up of many diverse regions and communities.  
• Local actions have global consequences, and global actions have local consequences.  
• Individuals have rights and responsibilities as global citizens. |
| **3** | • Learning about indigenous peoples nurtures multicultural awareness and respect for diversity.  
• Indigenous knowledge is passed down through oral history, traditions, and collective memory.  
• Indigenous societies throughout the world value the well-being of the self, the land, spirits, and ancestors.  
• People from diverse cultures and societies share some common experiences and aspects of life. |
| **4** | • Interactions between First Peoples and Europeans led to conflict and co-operation, which continue to shape Canada’s identity.  
• The pursuit of valuable natural resources has played a key role in changing the land, people, and communities of Canada.  
• Demographic changes in North America created shifts in economic and political power.  
• British Columbia followed a unique path in becoming a part of Canada. |
| **5** | • Immigration and multiculturalism continue to shape Canadian society and identity.  
• Natural resources continue to shape the economy and identity of different regions of Canada.  
• Canada’s policies for and treatment of minority peoples have negative and positive legacies.  
• Canadian institutions and government reflect the challenge of our regional diversity. |
### Social Studies K-10 – Big Ideas – continued

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<td>• Media sources can both positively and negatively affect our understanding of important events and issues.</td>
<td>• Economic self-interest can be a significant cause of conflict among peoples and governments.</td>
<td>• Systems of government vary in their respect for human rights and freedoms.</td>
<td>• Complex global problems require international co-operation to make difficult choices for the future.</td>
<td>• Historical and contemporary injustices challenge the narrative and identity of Canada as an inclusive, multicultural society.</td>
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<td>• Religious and cultural practices that emerged during this period have endured and continue to influence people.</td>
<td>• Geographic conditions shaped the emergence of civilizations.</td>
<td>• Increasingly complex societies required new systems of laws and government.</td>
<td>• Economic specialization and trade networks can lead to conflict and co-operation between societies.</td>
<td>• The development of political institutions is influenced by economic, social, ideological, and geographic factors.</td>
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<td>• Exploration, expansion, and colonization had varying consequences for different groups.</td>
<td>• Human and environmental factors shape changes in population and living standards.</td>
<td>• Changing ideas about the world created tension between people wanting to adopt new ideas and those wanting to preserve established traditions.</td>
<td>• Contact and conflict between peoples stimulated significant cultural, social, and political change.</td>
<td>• The development of political institutions is influenced by economic, social, ideological, and geographic factors.</td>
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<td>• Collective identity is constructed and can change over time.</td>
<td>• The physical environment influences the nature of political, social, and economic change.</td>
<td>• Emerging ideas and ideologies profoundly influence societies and events.</td>
<td>• Disparities in power alter the balance of relationships between individuals and between societies.</td>
<td>• Worldviews lead to different perspectives and ideas about developments in Canadian society.</td>
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<td>• Changing ideas about the world created tension between people wanting to adopt new ideas and those wanting to preserve established traditions.</td>
<td>• Contact and conflict between peoples stimulated significant cultural, social, and political change.</td>
<td>• Disparities in power alter the balance of relationships between individuals and between societies.</td>
<td>• Global and regional conflicts have been a powerful force in shaping our contemporary world and identities.</td>
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