

## BIG IDEAS

Incorporating data from a variety of sources allows us to better understand our globally connected world.

Natural processes have an impact on the landscape and human settlement.

Human activities and resource use affect the environment.

Interactions between human activities and the atmosphere affect local and global weather and climate.

## Learning Standards

Curricular Competencies	Content
<p><i>Students are expected to be able to do the following:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Use geographic inquiry processes and skills to: ask questions; gather, interpret, and analyze data and ideas from a variety of sources; and communicate findings and decisions (evidence and interpretation)</li> <li>• Assess the significance of places by identifying the physical and/or human features that characterize places (sense of place)</li> <li>• Assess the interpretations of geographic evidence after investigating points of contention, reliability of sources, and adequacy of evidence (evidence and interpretation)</li> <li>• Draw conclusions about the variation and distribution of geographic phenomena over time and space (patterns and trends)</li> <li>• Evaluate how particular geographic actions or events affect human practices or outcomes (geographical value judgments)</li> <li>• Evaluate the features or aspects of geographic phenomena or locations to explain what makes them worthy of attention or recognition (geographical importance)</li> <li>• Identify and assess how human and environmental factors and events influence each other (interactions and associations)</li> <li>• Make reasoned ethical judgments about controversial actions in the past and/or present, and whether we have a responsibility to respond (geographical value judgments)</li> </ul>	<p><i>Students are expected to know the following:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• features and processes of plate tectonics and their effects on human and natural systems</li> <li>• features and processes of gradation and their effects on human and natural systems</li> <li>• natural disasters and their effects on human and natural systems</li> <li>• Climate, weather, and interactions between humans and the atmosphere</li> <li>• Characteristics of global biomes, including climate, soil, and vegetation</li> <li>• Natural resources and sustainability</li> </ul>

**Curricular Competencies – Elaborations**

**Use geographic inquiry processes and skills to: ask questions; gather, interpret, and analyze data and ideas from a variety of sources; and communicate findings and decisions (evidence and interpretation)**

- includes mapping skills, reading topographic maps, using GIS tools, satellite imagery and photos
- develop geographic thinking and literacy through frames of understanding such as the use of the five themes of geography

**Assess the significance of places by identifying the physical and/or human features that characterize places (sense of place)**

*Sample activities:*

- o identify unique characteristics and how they formed that help to make a place stand out; for example river valleys and floodplains, volcanic activity

**Assess the interpretations of geographic evidence after investigating points of contention, reliability of sources, and adequacy of evidence (evidence and interpretation)**

*Sample topics:*

- o environmental issues around resource development
- o urban sprawl
- o infrastructure development in the form of dams or pipelines

**Draw conclusions about the variation and distribution of geographic phenomena over time and space (patterns and trends)**

*Sample topics:*

- o the Ring of Fire which encircles the Pacific and how that has impacted life in coastal British Columbia
- o impact of urban growth on soil erosion, the water cycle, agricultural land
- o location of the world's jungles or deserts found
- o how mountains are formed and where are they found

**Evaluate how particular geographic actions or events affect human practices or outcomes (geographical value judgments)**

*Sample topics:*

- o how climate change and rising sea levels affect the planet and people in different regions

**Evaluate the features or aspects of geographic phenomena or locations to explain what makes them worthy of attention or recognition (geographical importance)**

*Sample topics*

- o landform features and how they formed (e.g. glaciated landscapes, volcanic features, deserts, etc.)
- o weather patterns, and possible changes to them
- o extreme weather (hurricanes, tornadoes, hail) and distribution of these events

**Identify and assess how human and environmental factors and events influence each other (interactions and associations)**

*Sample topics:*

- o global climate change
- o deforestation
- o coral reef bleaching

- o ozone layer depletion
- o acid precipitation
- o wild species at risk

**Make reasoned ethical judgments about controversial actions in the past and/or present, and whether we have a responsibility to respond (geographical value judgments)**

*Key questions:*

- o how much responsibility do we have towards the environment?
- o can global climate change be halted?
- o can the oceans survive human impacts?
- o should we stop limit natural resource extraction?

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