



# Átl'ka7tsem-Txwnéwu7ts / Howe Sound Education Kit

## Curriculum Links - Secondary School (Grades 9 - 12)

The table below illustrates curriculum connections, outlining Big Ideas in both Science and Social Studies courses, detailing which lessons connect to which Ideas. Please note that although this resource is developed with a focus on aligning to the BC curriculum, there exists a lot of overlap across provincial curricula making this kit applicable throughout Canada.

**LESSON 1:** Grade 10 Social Studies, Grade 11 Environmental Studies, Grade 11 Explorations in Social Studies, Grade 12 Environmental Science 12, Grade 12 Contemporary Indigenous Studies 12, Grade 12 B.C. First Peoples 12

**LESSON 2:** Grade 9 Science, Grade 10 Science, Grade 10 Social Studies, Grade 11 Science for Citizens, Grade 11 Environmental Studies, Grade 12 Specialized Science, Grade 12 Environmental Science 12, Grade 12 B.C. First Peoples 12

**LESSON 3:** Grade 11 Science for Citizens, Grade 11 Life Sciences, Grade 11 Environmental Studies, Grade 11 Chemistry 11, Grade 12 Specialized Science, Grade 12 Contemporary Indigenous Studies 12, Grade 12 B.C. First Peoples 12, Grade 12 Physical Geography 12, Grade 12 Human Geography 12

**LESSON 4:** Grade 9 Social Studies, Grade 11 Science for Citizens, Grade 11 Environmental Studies, Grade 11 Explorations in Social Studies, Grade 12 Environmental Science 12, Grade 12 Urban Studies, Grade 12 Contemporary Indigenous Studies 12, Grade 12 B.C. First Peoples 12, Grade 12 Social Justice 12, Grade 12 Political Studies 12, Grade 12 Physical Geography 12, Grade 12 Human Geography 12

**LESSON 5:** Grade 10 Social Studies, Grade 11 Science for Citizens, Grade 11 Environmental Studies, Grade 11 Earth Sciences 11, Grade 12 Geology 12, Grade 12 Environmental Science 12, Grade 12 B.C. First Peoples 12, Grade 12 Social Justice 12, Grade 12 Physical Geography 12, Grade 12 Human Geography 12, Grade 12 Environmental Science 12, Grade 12 Contemporary Indigenous Studies 12

**LESSON 6:** Grade 9 Science, Grade 11 Science for Citizens, Grade 11 Environmental Studies, Grade 11 Chemistry 11, Grade 11 Earth Sciences 11, Grade 12 Geology 12, Grade 12 Environmental Science 12, Grade 12 Physical Geography 12, Grade 12 Human Geography 12

**LESSON 7:** Grade 11 Science for Citizens, Grade 11 Environmental Studies, Grade 11 Chemistry 11, Grade 11 Explorations in Social Studies, Grade 12 Specialized Science, Grade 12 Environmental Science 12, Grade 12 Contemporary Indigenous Studies 12, Grade 12 Law Studies 12, Grade 12 Human Geography 12, Grade 12 Urban Studies, Grade 12 B.C. First Peoples 12, Grade 12 Political Studies 12, Grade 12 Physical Geography 12

**LESSON 8:** Grade 9 Science, Grade 11 Science for Citizens, Grade 11 Environmental Studies, Grade 11 Chemistry 11, Grade 11 Explorations in Social Studies, Grade 12 Specialized Science, Grade 12 Environmental Science 12, Grade 12 Contemporary Indigenous Studies 12, Grade 12 Human Geography 12, Grade 12 Urban Studies, Grade 12 B.C. First Peoples 12, Grade 12 Political Studies 12, Grade 12 Physical Geography 12

<b>GRADE</b>	<b>SUBJECT</b>	<b>BIG IDEA</b>	<b>CONNECTED LESSONS</b>
9	Science	The biosphere, geosphere, hydrosphere, and atmosphere are interconnected, as matter cycles and energy flows through them.	2, 6, 8
	Social Studies	The physical environment influences the nature of political, social, and economic change.	4
10	Science	Energy is conserved, and its transformation can affect living things and the environment.	2
10	Social Studies	Worldviews lead to different perspectives and ideas about developments in Canadian society.	1, 5
11	Science for Citizens	Scientific understanding enables humans to respond and adapt to changes locally and globally.	2, 3, 4, 5, 6,7,8
		Scientific knowledge can be used to develop procedures, techniques, and technologies that have implications for places of employment.	4, 5
		Scientific processes and knowledge inform our decisions and impact our daily lives.	4, 5, 6, 7, 8
11	Life Sciences	Life is a result of interactions at the molecular and cellular levels.	2
11	Environmental Science	Humans can play a role in stewardship and restoration of ecosystems.	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8
		Complex roles and relationships contribute to diversity of ecosystems.	2, 3, 7, 8
		Changing ecosystems are maintained by natural processes.	2, 3, 6, 7, 8
11	Chemistry 101	Solubility within a solution is determined by the nature of the solute and the solvent.	5
		Matter and energy are conserved in chemical reactions.	5, 6

11	Chemistry 11	Organic chemistry and its applications have significant implications for human health, society, and the environment.	3, 6, 7, 8
11	Earth Sciences 11	The distribution of water has a major influence on weather and climate.	5, 6
		The transfer of energy through the atmosphere creates weather, and this transfer is affected by climate change.	6
11	Explorations in Social Studies	Decision making in urban and regional planning requires balancing political, economic, social, and environmental factors (from Urban Studies 12).	4, 7, 8
		Indigenous peoples are reclaiming mental, emotional, physical, and spiritual well-being despite the continuing effects of colonialism (from Contemporary Indigenous Studies 12).	1, 4
		Understanding how political decisions are made is critical to being an informed and engaged citizen (from Political Studies 12).	4, 7
12	Geology 12	Weathering and erosion processes continually reshape landscapes through the interaction of the geosphere with the hydrosphere and atmosphere.	5, 6
12	Specialized Science	Biodiversity is dependent on the complex interactions and processes between biotic and abiotic factors.	2, 3, 7, 8
12	Environmental Science 12	Living sustainably supports the well-being of self, community, and Earth.	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8
		Sustainable land use is essential to meet the needs of a growing population.	4
		Human activities cause changes in the global climate system.	4, 5, 6, 7, 8
		Human actions affect the quality of water and its ability to sustain life.	4, 5, 7, 8
12	Urban Studies 12	The historical development of cities has been shaped by geographic, economic, political, and social factors.	4

		Urbanization is a critical force that shapes both human life and the planet.	4
		Decision making in urban and regional planning requires balancing political, economic, social, and environmental factors.	4, 7, 8
12	Contemporary Indigenous Studies 12	Indigenous peoples are reclaiming mental, emotional, physical, and spiritual well-being despite the continuing effects of colonialism.	1, 4, 5, 7, 8
		Reconciliation requires all colonial societies to work together to foster healing and address injustices.	1, 4, 7, 8
		Indigenous peoples continue to advocate and assert rights to self-determination.	5, 7
		The identities, worldviews, and languages of Indigenous peoples are renewed, sustained, and transformed through their connection to the land.	1, 3, 4, 5, 7, 8
12	B.C. First Peoples 12	The impact of contact and colonialism continues to affect the political, social, and economic lives of B.C. First Peoples.	1, 2, 4, 5, 7, 8
		Through self-governance, leadership, and self-determination, B.C. First Peoples challenge and resist Canada's ongoing colonialism.	1, 4, 7
		The identities, worldviews, and languages of B.C. First Peoples are renewed, sustained, and transformed through their connection to the land.	1, 3, 4, 7, 8
12	Social Justice 12	The causes of social injustice are complex and have lasting impacts on society.	5
		Social justice initiatives can transform individuals and systems	4
12	Political Studies 12	Decision making in a democratic system of government is influenced by the distribution of political and social power.	4, 7, 8
		Understanding how political decisions are made is critical to being an informed and engaged citizen.	4, 7, 8