## MANITOBA, CANADA, AND THE NORTH: PLACES AND STORIES



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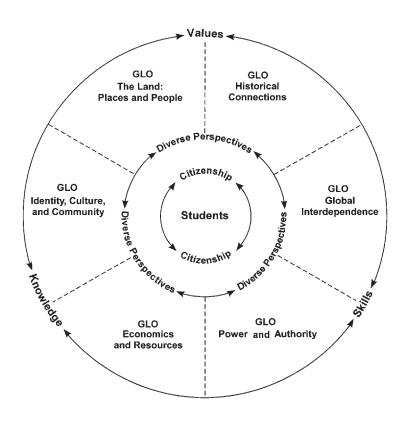
# MANITOBA, CANADA, AND THE NORTH: PLACES AND STORIES



## Manitoba, Canada, and the North: Places and Stories

## **Grade Overview**

GRADE 4 students explore life in Canada, Manitoba, and Canada's North. They enhance their knowledge of Canada's physical and human geography and develop an awareness of Canadian citizenship and governance. Students explore the places, stories, and cultures of Manitoba and discover the diversity and shared experiences of Manitobans, past and present. They also develop an awareness of life in Canada's North through a study of the physical and human geography of one of the northern territories. Through this exploration, students develop a sense of belonging and enrich their understanding of citizenship in Manitoba and Canada.



## **Cluster Descriptions**

#### Cluster 1: Geography of Canada

Students study the physical geography of Manitoba and Canada, including the political boundaries and geographic regions of Canada.

## Cluster 2: Living in Canada

Students enhance their awareness of Canada by examining various aspects of government, leadership, and power, including concepts related to citizenship and democracy. This study includes a focus on national, provincial, and territorial symbols, monuments, and commemorative days.

## Cluster 3: Living in Manitoba

Students explore the physical and natural environment, people, places, and communities of Manitoba. They also consider Manitoba's contributions and links to the rest of the world.

## **Cluster 4: History of Manitoba**

Students explore important events and individuals from Manitoba's past. This study includes a focus on early settlement, contributions of diverse cultural communities, and ways in which life in Manitoba has changed over time.

#### Cluster 5: Canada's North

Students explore *one of Canada's northern territories*. They consider the physical and human geography of the territory studied, which includes a focus on stories, traditions, and changes in ways of life in Canada's North. Students examine Aboriginal contributions, as well as the contribution of the North to the Canadian community.



#### Social Studies Skills

### **Active Democratic Citizenship**

Citizenship skills enable students to develop good relations with others, to work in cooperative ways toward achieving common goals, and to collaborate with others for the well-being of their communities. These interpersonal skills focus on cooperation, conflict resolution, taking responsibility, accepting differences, building consensus, negotiation, collaborative decision making, and learning to deal with dissent and disagreement.

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4-S-100	Collaborate with others to share ideas, decisions, and responsibilities in groups.	4-S-103	Make decisions that reflect care, concern, and responsibility for the environment.
4-S-101	Resolve conflicts peacefully and fairly.	4-S-104	Negotiate constructively with others to build
4-S-102	Interact fairly and respectfully with others.		consensus.

## Managing Information and Ideas

Information-management skills enable students to access, select, organize, and record information and ideas, using a variety of sources, tools, and technologies. These skills include inquiry and research skills that enhance historical and geographical thinking.

#### Students will...

4-S-200	Select information from oral, visual, material, print, or electronic sources.  Examples: maps, atlases	4-S-204	Create timelines and other visual organizers to sequence and represent historical figures, relationships, or chronological events.
4-S-201	Organize and record information in a variety of formats and reference sources	4-S-205	Construct maps that include a title, legend, compass rose, and grid.
	appropriately.  Examples: maps, charts, outlines, concept	4-S-206	Interpret maps that include a title, legend, compass rose, and grid.
4-S-202 Use appropriate terms or expressions to describe periods of time.  Examples: decade, generation, century, when the Earth was new, in the time of our ancestors  4-S-203 Select and use appropriate tools and technologies to accomplish tasks.	4-S-207	Use cardinal and intermediate directions and simple grids to locate and describe places on maps and globes.	
	the Earth was new, in the time of our	4-S-208	Orient themselves by observing the landscape, using traditional knowledge, or
			using a compass or other tools and technologies.  Examples: sun, moon, or stars, inuksuit, Global Positioning Systems (GPS)

## GRADE 4

**S**KILLS

#### **Social Studies Skills**

## **Critical and Creative Thinking**

Critical and creative thinking skills enable students to make observations and decisions, to solve problems, and to devise forward-thinking strategies. These skills involve making connections among concepts and applying a variety of tools. Critical thinking involves the use of criteria and evidence to make reasoned judgments. These judgments include distinguishing fact from opinion and interpretation, evaluating information and ideas, identifying perspectives and bias, and considering the consequences of decisions and actions. Creative thinking emphasizes divergent thinking, the generation of ideas and possibilities, and the exploration of diverse approaches to questions.

#### Students will...

4-S-300	Formulate questions for research.	4-S-304	Distinguish fact from opinion.
4-S-301	Consider advantages and disadvantages of solutions to a problem.	4-S-305	Observe and analyze material or visual evidence for research.
4-S-302	Draw conclusions based on information and evidence.		Examples: artifacts, photographs, works of art
4-S-303	Evaluate personal assumptions based on new information and ideas.		

#### Communication

Communication skills enable students to interpret and express ideas clearly and purposefully, using a variety of media. These skills include the development of oral, visual, print, and media literacy, and the use of information and communication technologies for the exchange of information and ideas.

#### Students will...

4-S-400	Listen actively to others to understand their perspectives.	4-S-402	Support their ideas and opinions with information or observations.
4-S-401	Use language that is respectful of human diversity.	4-S-403	Present information and ideas orally, visually, concretely, or electronically.



## **Core Concept: Citizenship**

### **Core Concept: Citizenship**

Day, Manitoba Day, Louis Riel Day...

Citizenship education is fundamental to living in a democratic society. A critical consideration of citizenship provides students with opportunities to explore democratic values, and to determine their responsibilities and rights as participants in civil society. Students explore the complexities of citizenship in Canada and in the global context, as well as environmental citizenship, and citizenship for the future.

This exploration of citizenship helps students develop the knowledge and skills they need to live with others, to understand social change, and to support and promote social well-being. As they engage in public dialogue and debate, students enhance their understanding of citizenship, and are empowered to be active democratic citizens who contribute to the local, national, and global communities to which they belong.

	Students will		
4-KC-001	Describe Canadian and provincial or territorial symbols and monuments.	4-KC-004	Explain from a personal perspective what it means to be a citizen of Canada.
	Examples: national anthem, coats of arms, flags, monuments, legislative buildings	4-KC-004A	Explain from a personal perspective what it means to be an Aboriginal citizen in Canada.
4-KC-002	Identify democratic ideals in Canadian society.  Examples: equality, freedom, citizen	4-KC-004F	Explain from a personal perspective what it means to be a francophone citizen in Canada.
4-KC-003	<i>participation in government</i> Identify days important to Canadians and Manitobans.	4-VC-001	Be willing to contribute to their groups and communities.
	Examples: Canada Day, Remembrance Day, National Aboriginal Day, St. Jean Baptiste	4-VC-002	Value Canadian citizenship.

#### Identity, Culture, and Community

Students will...

their culture and identity.

Describe the influence of their cultural heritage on their francophone identity.

4-KI-009F

Students will explore concepts of identity, culture, and community in relation to individuals, societies, and nations.

Many factors influence identity and life in communities, including culture, language, history, and shared beliefs and values. Identity is subject to time and place, and is shaped by a multiplicity of personal, social, and economic factors. A critical consideration of identity, culture, and community provides students with opportunities to explore the symbols and expressions of their own and others' cultural and social groups. Through a study of the ways in which people live together and express themselves in communities, societies, and nations, students enhance their understanding of diverse perspectives and develop their competencies as social beings. This process enables them to reflect upon their roles as individuals and citizens so as to become contributing members of their groups and communities.

The specific learning outcomes within Identity, Culture, and Community include concepts such as human interaction and interdependence, cultural diversity, national identities, and pluralism.

	Students will			
4-KI-005 4-KI-006	Identify cultural communities in Manitoba.  Give examples of diverse artistic and cultural achievements of Manitobans.	4-KI-010	Give examples of the contributions of diverse ethnic and cultural communities to the history of Manitoba.	
	Include: Aboriginal and francophone cultural achievements.	4-KI-011	Give examples of Aboriginal contributions to the history of Manitoba.	
4-KI-006A	Give examples of Aboriginal artistic and cultural achievements and organizations in Manitoba.		Examples: place names, art, parks and historic sites, symbols and stories, guidance to early settlers	
4-KI-006F	Give examples of francophone artistic and cultural achievements and organizations in	4-KI-011A	Recognize that their identities are connected to the history of their Aboriginal community.	
	Manitoba.	4-KI-012	Give examples of francophone contributions	
4-KI-007	O7 Identify Aboriginal communities, cultures, and languages in Manitoba.  Examples: Cree, Ojibway, Dakota, Michif,		to the history of Manitoba.  Examples: settlement of Saint-Boniface, place names, language and culture, voyageurs	
	Oji-Cree, Dene	4-KI-012F	Recognize that their identities are connected	
4-KI-007A	KI-007A Identify connections between their community and other Aboriginal communities		to the history of their francophone community.	
	in Manitoba.	4-KI-013	Describe Aboriginal contributions to the	
4-KI-008	Identify francophone communities in Manitoba.		northern territory studied.  Examples: visual arts, games, music, dance	
4-KI-008F	Identify connections between their local community and other francophone communities in Manitoba.	4-KI-014	Give examples of Aboriginal languages, cultures, and communities in the northern territory studied.	
4-KI-009	Describe the influence of various factors on their identities.	4-VI-003	Value ethnic and cultural diversity in Manitoba.	
	Include: culture, community, place, region.	4-VI-004	Value the artistic and cultural achievements of	
4-KI-009A	Understand the teachings of Elders about		Manitobans.	



#### The Land: Places and People

Students will explore people's dynamic relationships with the land, places, and environments.

People exist in dynamic relationships with the land. The exploration of people's relationships with places and environments creates an understanding of human dependence and impact upon the natural environment. Students explore how spatial and physical characteristics of the environment affect human life, cultures, and societies. They consider how connections to the land influence their identities and define their roles and responsibilities as citizens, locally, nationally, and globally.

The specific learning outcomes within The Land: Places and People focus on geographic understanding and skills, and concepts such as sustainability, stewardship, and the relationship between people and the land.

	Students will		
4-KL-015	Describe the relative locations of Manitoba and Canada in the world using cardinal	4-KL-024	Give examples of Aboriginal peoples' traditional relationships with the land.
4-KL-016	directions.  Locate the geographic regions on a map of Canada.  Examples: Western Cordillera, Prairie Region, Canadian Shield, St. Lawrence -	4-KL-025	Describe places of historic, cultural, or environmental significance in Manitoba. Examples: Lower Fort Garry, the Forks, musée de Saint-Boniface, Thunderbird House, provincial/national parks
	Great Lakes Lowlands, Atlantic Region, Arctic Region	4-KL-026	Describe the influence of the natural environment on settlement in Manitoba.
4-KL-017	Describe characteristics of the geographic regions of Canada.	4-KL-027	Relate stories of interactions between the Selkirk settlers and Aboriginal peoples.
	Examples: landforms, bodies of water, vegetation, climate, population distribution	4-KL-028	Locate on a map and describe physical features of the northern territory studied.
4-KL-018	Locate the oceans, major landforms, lakes, and waterways on a map of Canada.	4-KL-029	Identify natural resources in the northern territory studied.
4-KL-019	Locate the provinces, territories, and capital cities on a map of Canada.	4-KL-030	Describe the demographic features of the
4-KL-020	Locate on a map and describe geographic features of Manitoba.		northern territory studied.  Examples: population, population distribution
	Examples: lakes and rivers, landforms, vegetation, forests, parks, cities and towns, First Nations communities  4-KL-031		Give examples of changes to place names in the northern territory studied.  Examples: Kugluktuk/Coppermine
4-KL-020A	Use traditional knowledge to describe and locate places in Manitoba.	4-KL-032	Describe various purposes of inuksuit.
4-KL-021	Locate on a map and identify major natural resources in Manitoba.		Examples: companionship; to mark food caches, hunting locations, direction
4-KL-022	Describe the main demographic features of Manitoba.	4-VL-005	Appreciate Canada's vast and diverse geography.
	Include: population, population distribution,	4-VL-006	Appreciate Manitoba's natural environment.
4-KL-023	cultural communities.  Identify issues related to environmental	4-VL-006A	Respect their spiritual connection to the natural environment (land, water, sky).
. 112 020	stewardship and sustainability in Manitoba.	4-VL-007	Value the contributions of the North to the Canadian community.

#### **Historical Connections**

Students will...

changed over time.

agriculture, transportation...

Examples: housing, food, hunting and fishing, clothing, recreation, languages, education,

Students will explore how people, events, and ideas of the past shape the present and influence the future.

The past shapes who we are. An exploration of Canadian and world history enables students to acquire knowledge and appreciation of the past, to understand the present, and to live with regard for the future. An important aspect of this process is the disciplined investigation and interpretation of history. Students learn to think historically as they explore people, events, ideas, and evidence of the past. As they reflect upon diverse perspectives, personal narratives, parallel accounts, and oral and social histories, students develop the historical understanding that provides a foundation for active democratic citizenship.

The specific learning outcomes within Historical Connections enable students to develop an interest in the past, and focus on chronological thinking, historical understanding, and concepts such as progress, decline, continuity, and change.

#### 4-KH-033 Relate stories of people and events that 4-KH-036 Give examples of stories and traditions of the shaped Manitoba. northern territory studied. Examples: voyageurs, Louis Riel, Chief 4-KH-037 Identify the main reasons for the creation of Peguis, Lord Selkirk, Nellie McClung, Nunavut and the new Northwest Territories. Thanadelthur, bison hunt... 4-KH-038 Describe changes in ways of life in the last 4-KH-034 Give examples of the impact of European century in the northern territory studied. settlement on Aboriginal communities in Examples: food, clothing, transportation, Manitoba. languages, recreation, education... Include: displacement of communities, 4-VH-008 Value oral tradition as an important way to disease, cultural change. learn history. 4-KH-035 Describe ways in which life in Manitoba has 4-VH-009 Appreciate the significance of history in their



#### **Global Interdependence**

Students will explore the global interdependence of people, communities, societies, nations, and environments.

People, communities, societies, nations, and environments are interdependent. An exploration of this interdependence enhances students' global consciousness and helps them develop empathy with respect to the human condition. Students critically consider diverse perspectives as they examine the connections that link local, national, and global communities. Consideration of global connections enables students to expand their knowledge of the world in which they live and to engage in active democratic citizenship.

The specific learning outcomes within Global Interdependence focus on human rights and responsibilities, diversity and commonality, quality of life and equity, globalization, international cooperation and conflict, and global environmental concerns.

	Students will		
4-KG-039	Identify ways in which the people of Manitoba are connected to other people in the world.  Examples: immigration, imports and exports, travel	4-VG-010	Appreciate Manitoba's interdependence with the world.
4-KG-040	Recognize that personal decisions and actions can affect people elsewhere in the world.  Examples: UNICEF, Project Love, recycling projects		

#### **Power and Authority**

Students will explore the processes and structures of power and authority, and their implications for individuals, relationships, communities, and nations.

Power and authority influence all human relationships. Students critically examine the distribution, exercise, and implications of power and authority in everyday life and in formal settings. They consider diverse forms of governance and leadership, and inquire into issues of fairness and equity. This exploration helps students develop a sense of personal empowerment as active democratic citizens.

The specific learning outcomes within Power and Authority include concepts such as political structures and decision making, governance, justice, rules and laws, conflict and conflict resolution, and war and peace.

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4-KP-041	Explain the purposes of government.	4-KP-045	Give examples of formal and informal power and authority in their lives.  Examples: rules, laws, student councils, bullying, gangs
give e	Identify levels of government in Canada and give examples of their responsibilities.  Include: municipal or local, provincial or		
	territorial, First Nation, and federal governments.	4-KP-046	Identify positive ways of dealing with conflict or the misuse of power and authority.
4-KP-043	Identify elected government leaders in their local communities, in Manitoba, and in Canada.	4-VP-011	Respect the rights of others when using personal power or authority.  Examples: as a member of cooperative groups, patrols, class monitors, conflict managers
4-KP-044	Recognize that there are elected Aboriginal representatives in Manitoba and in Canada.		
4-KP-044A	Identify elected representatives of their Aboriginal communities.		



#### **Economics and Resources**

Students will explore the distribution of resources and wealth in relation to individuals, communities, and nations.

The management and distribution of resources and wealth have a direct impact on human societies and quality of life. Students explore the effects of economic interdependence on individuals, communities, and nations in the global context. They examine economic factors that affect decision making, the use of resources, and the development of technologies. As students explore diverse perspectives regarding human needs, wants, and quality of life, they critically consider the social and environmental implications of the distribution of resources and technologies, locally, nationally, and globally.

The specific learning outcomes within Economics and Resources include concepts such as trade, commerce, and industry, access to resources, economic disparities, economic systems, and globalization.

	Students will		
4-KE-047	Use examples to distinguish between public and private property.	4-KE-049	Describe media influences on their perceptions of people and places in Canada.
4-KE-048	Identify various ways in which governments help people meet their needs.  Examples: education, health care, sanitation	4-VE-012	Respect public and private property.