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.



Manitoba, Canada, and the North: Places and Stories



Cluster Overview

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.



Skills for 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.

Skills for 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.

Social Studies Skills

Active Democratic Citizenship

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

compass rose, and grid.

Managing Information and Ideas

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



Social Studies Skills

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

Communication

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



Critical and Creative Thinking Skills

Critical and creative thinking skills enable students to make observations and decisions, to solve problems, and to devise forwardthinking 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 judgements. These judgements 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.

Communication Skills

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

Cluster 1: Geography of Canada

	/ledge	
	Students will	
4-KL-015	Describe the relative locations of Manitoba and Canada in the world using cardinal directions.	
4-KL-016	Locate the geographic regions on a map of Canada. Examples: Western Cordillera, Prairie Region, Canadian Shield, St. Lawrence – Great Lakes Lowlands, Atlantic Region, Arctic Region	
4-KL-017	Describe characteristics of the geographic regions of Canada. Examples: landforms, bodies of water, vegetation, climate, population distribution	
4-KL-018	Locate the oceans, major landforms, lakes, and waterways on a map of Canada.	
4-KL-019	Locate the provinces, territories, and capital cities on a map of Canada.	

Values

4-VL-005 Appreciate Canada's vast and diverse geography.



Cluster 2

Cluster 2: Living in Canada

	Know	/ledge	
	Students will		
4-KC-001	Describe Canadian and provincial or territorial symbols and monuments.	4-KP-043	Identify elected government leaders in their local communities, in Manitoba, and in Canada.
	Examples: national anthem, coats of arms, flags, monuments, legislative buildings	4-KP-044	Recognize that there are elected Aboriginal representatives in Manitoba and in Canada.
4-KC-002	Identify democratic ideals in Canadian society. Examples: equality, freedom, citizen participation in government	4-KP-044A	Identify elected representatives of their Aboriginal communities.
4-KC-003	Identify days important to Canadians and Manitobans. Examples: Canada Day, Remembrance Day,	4-KP-045	Give examples of formal and informal power and authority in their lives. Examples: rules, laws, student councils, bullying, gangs
	National Aboriginal Day, Saint-Jean-Baptiste Day, Manitoba Day, Louis Riel Day 4-KP-046	Identify positive ways of dealing with conflict or the misuse of power and authority.	
4-KC-004	Explain from a personal perspective what it means to be a citizen of Canada.	4-KE-047	Use examples to distinguish between public and private property.
4-KC-004A	Explain from a personal perspective what it means to be an Aboriginal citizen in Canada.	4-KE-048	Identify various ways in which governments
4-KC-004F	Explain from a personal perspective what it means to be a francophone citizen in Canada.		help people meet their needs. Examples: education, health care, sanitation
4-KP-041	Explain the purposes of government.	4-KE-049	Describe media influences on their perceptions of people and places in Canada.
4-KP-042	Identify levels of government in Canada and give examples of their responsibilities. Include: municipal or local, provincial or territorial, First Nation, and federal governments.		or people and places 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.

Values

4-VC-001	Be willing to contribute to their groups and communities.	4-VP-011	Respect the rights of others when using personal power or authority.
4-VC-002	Value Canadian citizenship.		Examples: as a member of cooperative groups, patrols, class monitors, conflict managers
		4-VE-012	Respect public and private property.



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 3: Living in Manitoba

		ledge	
	Students will		
4-KI-005	Identify cultural communities in Manitoba.	4-KL-020	Locate on a map and describe geographic
4-KI-006	Give examples of diverse artistic and cultural achievements of Manitobans. Include: Aboriginal and francophone cultural achievements.		features of Manitoba. Examples: lakes and rivers, landforms, vegetation, forests, parks, cities and towns, First Nations communities
4-KI-006A	Give examples of Aboriginal artistic and cultural achievements and organizations in		Use traditional knowledge to describe and locate places in Manitoba.
	Manitoba.	4-KL-021	Locate on a map and identify major natural resources in Manitoba.
4-KI-006F	Give examples of francophone artistic and cultural achievements and organizations in Manitoba.	4-KL-022	Describe the main demographic features of Manitoba.
4-KI-007	Il-007 Identify Aboriginal communities, cultures, and languages in Manitoba. Examples: Cree, Ojibway, Dakota, Michif, Oji-Cree, Dene 4-KL-023		Include: population, population distribution cultural communities.
		4-KL-023	Identify issues related to environmental stewardship and sustainability in Manitoba.
4-KI-007A	Identify connections between their community and other Aboriginal communities in Manitoba.	4-KL-024	Give examples of Aboriginal peoples' traditional relationships with the land.
4-KI-008	Identify francophone communities in Manitoba.	4-KL-025	Describe places of historic, cultural, or
4-KI-008F	Identify connections between their local community and other francophone communities in Manitoba.		environmental significance in Manitoba. Examples: Lower Fort Garry, the Forks, musée de Saint-Boniface, Thunderbird House, provincial/national parks
4-KI-009	Describe the influence of various factors on their identities. Include: culture, community, place, region.	4-KG-039	Identify ways in which the people of Manitoba are connected to other people in the world. Examples: immigration, imports and exports,
4-KI-009A	Understand the teachings of Elders about their culture and identity.		travel
4-KI-009F	4-KG-040	Recognize that personal decisions and actions can affect people elsewhere in the world. Examples: UNICEF, Project Love, recycling projects	

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Cluster 3: Living in Manitoba (continued)

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Students will
Value ethnic and cultural diversity in Manitoba.
Value the artistic and cultural achievements of Manitobans.
Appreciate Manitoba's natural environment.
Respect their spiritual connection to the natural environment (land, water, sky).
Appreciate Manitoba's interdependence with the world.



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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 4: History of Manitoba

Knowledge			
	Students will		
4-KI-010	Give examples of the contributions of diverse ethnic and cultural communities to the history	4-KL-026	Describe the influence of the natural environment on settlement in Manitoba.
4-KI-011	of Manitoba. Give examples of Aboriginal contributions to	4-KL-027	Relate stories of interactions between the Selkirk settlers and Aboriginal peoples.
	the history of Manitoba. Examples: place names, art, parks and historic sites, symbols and stories, guidance to early settlers	4-KH-033	Relate stories of people and events that shaped Manitoba. Examples: voyageurs, Louis Riel, Chief Peguis, Lord Selkirk, Nellie McClung, Thanadelthur,
4-KI-011A	Recognize that their identities are connected to the history of their Aboriginal community.		bison hunt
4-KI-012	Give examples of francophone contributions to the history of Manitoba. Examples: settlement of Saint-Boniface, place names, language and culture, voyageurs	4-KH-034	Give examples of the impact of European settlement on Aboriginal communities in Manitoba. Include: displacement of communities, disease, cultural change.
4-KI-012F	Recognize that their identities are connected to the history of their francophone community.	4-KH-035	Describe ways in which life in Manitoba has changed over time. Examples: housing, food, hunting and fishing, clothing, recreation, languages, education, agriculture, transportation

Values

4-VH-008	Value oral tradition as an important way to learn history.
4-VH-009	Appreciate the significance of history in their lives.



Cluster 5

Cluster 5: Canada's North

	Knowledge			
	Students will			
4-KI-013	Describe Aboriginal contributions to the northern territory studied. Examples: visual arts, games, music, dance	4-KL-031	Give examples of changes to place names in the northern territory studied. Examples: Kugluktuk/Coppermine	
4-KI-014	Give examples of Aboriginal languages, cultures, and communities in the northern territory studied.	4-KL-032	Describe various purposes of inuksuit. Examples: companionship; to mark food caches, hunting locations, direction	
4-KL-028	Locate on a map and describe physical features of the northern territory studied.	4-KH-036	Give examples of stories and traditions of the northern territory studied.	
4-KL-029	Identify natural resources in the northern territory studied.	4-KH-037	Identify the main reasons for the creation of Nunavut and the new Northwest Territories.	
4-KL-030	Describe the demographic features of the northern territory studied. Examples: population, population distribution	4-KH-038	Describe changes in ways of life in the last century in the northern territory studied. Examples: food, clothing, transportation, languages, recreation, education	



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.

Values

4-VL-007 Value the contributions of the North to the Canadian community.

Notes