



Social Studies 10 is a 4 credit course that covers Canada and the World during the 1900's to the present. Students will learn about many of the important events that involved Canada during this time, and about many of the domestic and global issues that Canadians have had to wrestle with.

The four Big Ideas for Socials 10 are:

- 1) Global and regional conflicts have been a powerful force in shaping our contemporary world and identities.
- 2) The development of political institutions is influenced by economic, social, ideological, and geographic factors.
- 3) Worldviews lead to different perspectives and ideas about developments in Canadian society.
- 4) Historical and contemporary injustices challenge the narrative and identity of Canada as an inclusive, multicultural society.

Course Overview:

Unit 1: Introduction to Social Studies

Unit 2: Canada at the Turn of the 20th Century

Unit 3: Canada and World War One

Unit 4: Canada in the 1920's

Unit 5: The Depression Years

Unit 6: Canada and World War Two

Unit 7: Canada in the Post-War World

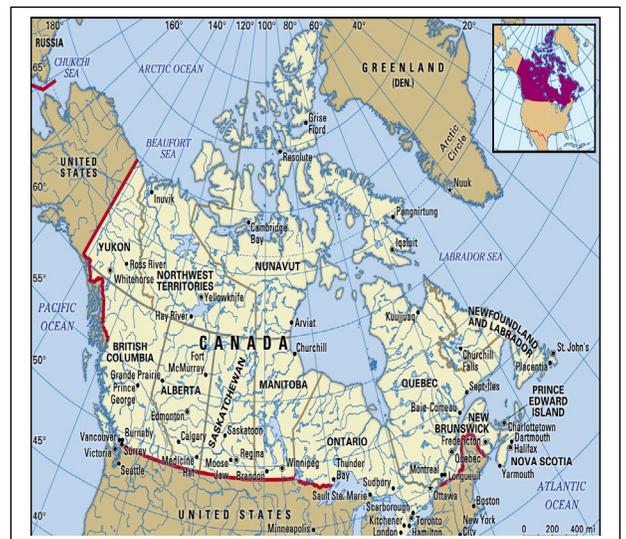
Unit 8: Canada in the 1960's and 70's

Unit 9: 1980 and Beyond

Unit 10: Politics and Government

Unit 11: Global Environmental Issues

Unit 12: End of Course Inquiry Project or Final Exam



Textbook: *Counterpoints: Exploring Canadian Issues*

Social Studies 10 Course Outline

Name: _____

Start: _____

Substantive Activity

Unit	Material Covered	%	Suggested Time	Date Given
S. A.	Canada, Flag, Government		1 week	

Major Units

Unit	Material Covered	%	Suggested Time	Date Given
1	Intro to Social Studies		1 week	
2	Canada at the Turn of the 20 th Cent			
3	Canada and World War 1		2 weeks	
	Project – Student Choice			
4	Canada in the 1920's		1 week	
5	The Depression Years		2 weeks	
	Project – Depression Songs			
6	Canada and World War 2		2 weeks	
	Project –WW2 Movie			
7	Canada in the Post War World		1 week	
8	Canada in the 1960's and 70's		1 week	
9	1980 and Beyond		1 week	
	Unit 7-9 Project- Cold War Cartoon			
10	Government and Politics		2 weeks	
	Project – Political Parties			
11	Environmental Issues		1 week	
	Project – Make the World Better			
12	Final Exam: How did Canada become more independent during the 1900's?			
Choice of Exam or Project				
	Final Student-Led Inquiry Project		2-3 weeks ongoing	

Assessment and Evaluation

Initial Activity: 5%

Textbook Questions: 40%

Projects: 40%

Final Exam: 15%

Final Student Led Inquiry Project: 15%

Students are expected to complete assignments to the best of their ability and communicate with the teacher regularly (every two weeks as a minimum). Communication check-ins can be in person, phone, or email.

Parents and guardians who enroll their kids at Homelinks are expected to play a supportive role in their education. How this is done at the grade 10-12 level will vary from family to family, but some ways to be supportive include:

- showing an interest in their learning
- providing a quiet space to study/work
- driving your child to the school if necessary
- communicating with the teacher
- helping your child manage life so that school is a priority

Teacher Availability:

For tutoring or assistance, to pick up or drop off work, or to discuss marks, please make an appointment via phone or email.

Substantive Assignment Curricular Connections:

For their Substantive Assignment, students will research questions about Canada, design a new flag, and reflect on the role of government.

- government, First Peoples governance, political institutions, and ideologies
- Canadian identities
- Use Social Studies inquiry processes and skills to ask questions; gather, interpret, and analyze ideas; and communicate findings and decisions

Final Exam Notes- Canada's Growing Autonomy

One of the metaphors used in Canadian history is that Canada was “born” in 1867 and “grew-up” throughout the 20th century. Your final exam will be to highlight some of the ways that Canada gained autonomy (ie. freedom) and independence since becoming a country. This was a process and didn't happen all at once. Focus on the time period from 1867-1982.

As part of your preparation for your exam you will take notes every chapter on ways that you think Canada grew, or gained, or showed independence in three categories: Political/Economic, Cultural, and Geographic. Fill in the chart as you work your way through the course, noting key events, people, dates, and page numbers from the textbook.

POLITICAL/ECONOMIC	CULTURAL	GEOGRAPHIC
Ex: 1867. The BNA Act is passed by Britain, creating the Dominion of Canada. We could now make our own laws and add provinces, but we are still tied to Britain. p. 258	Ex: 1936. Canada creates the CBC (Canadian Broadcasting Corporation) to support and promote Canadian content at home and around the world. p. 104	Ex. 1999. The territory of Nunavut is created. It was the largest treaty with an indigenous group signed in Canadian history. p. 253

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Homelinks, Creston

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