

-Consider how the geographic definition can assist the inquires that are conducted in your classrooms. This will move the focus from content to a greater emphasis on location. The definition is what is where?, Why there? And why care?

We believe that this can be a guide for teachers and students and it lends itself well to applying disciplinary thinking

Grade 1 Strand B			
Interrelationships, Cause and Consequence, Significance; Patterns and Trends			
What is Where?	Why there?	Why care?	
What makes up the natural and built environment? (parks, stores, farms, schools, rivers)	How do the natural and built features meet needs? How does their location make a difference? What is the interrelationship	How would life be different if the natural and built features of our local environment changed? How can we responsibly interact	
What are some distinct areas in the local community?	between people and the natural and built features of their community?	with our natural and built environment?	
What are the services in the local community?			

Grade 2 Strand B

Cause and Consequence, Interrelationships; Patterns and Trends, Significance

What is Where?	Why there?	Why care?
Where are different communities		How important is sustainability
around the world?	How does location, climate, and	in people's interrelationship with
(countries, continents, physical	physical features influence the	their natural environment? What
features, and bodies of water	ways people address their needs?	are some of the consequences of
around the world)		sustainable and/or non-
		sustainable actions?
What are the lifestyles like and		
how do people address their		
needs?		



-Consider how the geographic definition can assist the inquires that are conducted in your classrooms. This will move the focus from content to a greater emphasis on location. The definition is what is where?, Why there? And why care?

We believe that this can be a guide for teachers and students and it lends itself well to applying disciplinary thinking

Grade 3 Strand B

Cause and Consequence, Perspective, Interrelationships; Patterns and Trends, Significance

What is Where?	Why there?	Why care?
What are some major connections	Why are employment	What are the short- and/or long-term
between features of the natural	opportunities different in	effects on the environment of different
environment of a region and the type	different regions?	types of land and/or resource use?
of land use and/or the type of		
community that is established in that	Why are cities and towns	"What types of development might
region?	located where they are?	result in water pollution?" "What
(towns and cities, rivers, roads,	What do you notice about	criteria might you use to judge the impact of land and/or resource use?"
homes, business, industry, landform regions)	What do you notice about reserve communities?	impact of fand and/or resource use?
regions)	reserve communities:	
What are the types of employment		
related to the natural environment?		
What are the different land uses in a		
community?		
What are some of the main patterns		
in population distribution and land		
use?		



-Consider how the geographic definition can assist the inquires that are conducted in your classrooms. This will move the focus from content to a greater emphasis on location. The definition is what is where?, Why there? And why care?

We believe that this can be a guide for teachers and students and it lends itself well to applying disciplinary thinking

Cause and Consequence, Perspective, Interrelationships; Patterns and Trends, Significance

Grade 4 Strand B		
What is Where?	Why there?	Why care?
What is the long-term impact of		
human activities?	Why are different industries related to the physical regions	What impact can the natural
What makes a region a region? What are the characteristics of	located where they are?	environment of different regions have on human activities?
the physical regions in Canada?	Why are stewardship activities	What impact can human activities
What are the significant human	critical in particular regions?	have on the natural environment?
activities (needs and wants) in a particular region?		How do we find the balance between environmental stewardship and human
What are the political regions in Canada?		needs/ wants?
What types of industrial development rely on the natural environment?		
What challenges are associated with balancing human needs/wants and activities with environmental?		
What are the perspectives related to different industries?		



-Consider how the geographic definition can assist the inquires that are conducted in your classrooms. This will move the focus from content to a greater emphasis on location. The definition is what is where?, Why there? And why care?

We believe that this can be a guide for teachers and students and it lends itself well to applying disciplinary thinking

Cause and Consequence, Interrelationships, Perspective, Significance

Grade 5 Strand B – This strand has a focus on civics, however the investigation of social and environmental issues has a geographic component.

What is Where?	Why there?	Why care?
What is where? What and where are social and environment issues in Canada? (child poverty on reserves or in large cities, homelessness, bullying in schools, access to health care, climate change in the Arctic, waste disposal, or deforestation) What groups experience the greatest impact? (a thematic map showing the extent of the areas affected by climate change or how air pollution generated in one jurisdiction affects another; a demographic map showing levels of poverty or homelessness in different provinces) What groups should be consulted when policy to address an issue like climate change or a new transit system is being developed?"	Why there? Why are impacts greater in certain areas? (information from a line or bar graph to determine variations in homelessness in several municipalities; use a double bar graph to help them determine the effectiveness of recycling and waste-diversion programs)	 Why care? How can governments and citizens work to combat social and environmental issues? (Examine different positions on the issues, including the position of the level (or levels) of government responsible for addressing the issues) "In coming up with a way to address this issue, why is it important to consider the perspectives of all stakeholders?"



-Consider how the geographic definition can assist the inquires that are conducted in your classrooms. This will move the focus from content to a greater emphasis on location. The definition is what is where?, Why there? And why care?

We believe that this can be a guide for teachers and students and it lends itself well to applying disciplinary thinking

Interrelationships; Perspective, Cause and Consequence, Significance; Patterns and Trends

Grade 6 Strand B		
What is Where?	Why there?	Why care?
What and where are some global issues of political, social, economic, and/or environmental importance? Identify significant aspects of the involvement of Canada and Canadians in some regions around the world.	Why is Canada involved in different places? (explain the importance of international cooperation in addressing global issues)	How does Canada make a difference in the world? (evaluate the effectiveness of selected actions by Canada and Canadian citizens in the international arena)
In what ways is Canada's economy related to the global economy?		