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Grade 6 Social Studies Curriculum Map

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THE ALBERTA LIBRARY

Background and Access Information

Learn Alberta's Online Reference Centre is a $1.7 million collection of authoritative curricular aligned resources that are licensed on behalf of all students, staff, parents and public librarians learning/teaching/supporting the Alberta curriculum.

To Access the Online Reference Centre:
1. Go to LearnAlberta.ca
2. Select English or French
3. Click on "Online Reference Centre" in the tab along the top of the screen
4. In school while on a school device, users do not need to enter a username of password. Users are able to enter any database or website instantly.
5. Access from a person device in school or remotely from outside of the school will require the user to enter a username/password once to unlock all of the resources.
    a. School District Username: LA____ Password: _____
       (not case sensitive)
6. Please share your district's ORC username/password with your students, parents of your students and fellow staff members. Please do not share the username and password information on an open website (a website that does not require the user to login).

How to Use This Guide

Attached please find a listing of databases found on Learn Alberta's Online Reference Centre (ORC) that directly support specific learner outcomes in the grade six social studies curriculum.

Formatting Overview:
Curricular Topic

Specific Learner Outcome (SLO)

Name of the Database
    Topic
        Subtopic
            Article Title
                ▫ Article Sections

If you have any questions regarding this guide or if you would like a guide for additional grades please contact Jamie Davis, ORC Coordinator at
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Grade 6 Social Studies

Democracy: Action and Participation

6.1 Citizens Participating in Decision Making

General Outcome: Students will demonstrate an understanding and appreciation of the dynamic between government and citizens as the engage in the democratic process.

6.1.1: recognize how individuals and governments interact and bring about change within their local and national communities.
- *recognize and respect the democratic rights of all citizens in Canada*
- *value the role of the Canadian Charter of Rights and Freedoms in protecting individual and collective rights and freedoms*
- *recognize the influence of historical events and legislation on democratic decision making in Canada*
- *value citizen' participation in a democratic society*
- *value the contributions of elected representatives in the democratic process*

Canada In Context
- Government (View All)
  - Canada/Constitution Act and the Charter of Rights and Freedoms
    - Canada's Constitution Acts: Charter of Rights and Freedoms
    - Canadian History: 1982-1992 (References)
    - The History of Canada: Part III (1900-Present) (References)
    - Canada's Parliament (References)
    - The Government of Canada (References)

- o Government of Canada
  - [The Government of Canada](#)
  - [Overview: Canadian Government of Departments and Agencies](#) (References)
  - [The Prime Minister of Canada](#) (References)
  - [Legislative Branch of the Canadian Government](#) (References)
  - [Judicial Branch of the Canadian Government](#) (References)
  - [Canada's Department of Nation Defense](#) (References)
  - [The Conservative Party of Canada](#) (References)
  - [Office of the Governor General](#) (References)

Canadian Reference Centre
- Keyword Search: Canadian Charter of Rights and Freedoms
  - o [The Canadian Charter of Rights and Freedoms: An Integral Part of our Constitution](#)

The Canadian Encyclopedia
- People
  - o Aboriginal Peoples
    - [Aboriginal Self Government](#)
- Things
  - o [Government](#)
  - o [Parliament](#)
  - o [Senate](#)
  - o Government
    - [Cabinet](#)
    - [Prime Minister's Office](#)
  - o History
    - [Canadian Charter of Rights and Freedoms](#)
    - [Constitutional History](#)

6.1.2: demonstrate an understanding of the fundamental principles of democracy be exploring and reflecting upon the following questions and issues:

What is democracy (i.e. justice, equity, freedoms, representation)?

What are the similarities and differences between direct and representative democracy?

What are the rights and responsibilities of citizens living in a representative democracy?

How does Canada's justice system help protect your democratic and constitutional rights?

Canada In Context
- Government (View All)
  - o [Democracy](#)
    - ▪ [Government Checks and Balances in Other Countries](#) (References)
      - • Article Section: Canada
  - o Government of Canada
    - ▪ [Judicial Branch of the Canadian Government](#) (References)

The Canadian Encyclopedia
- Things
  - o [Canadian Human Rights Commission](#)
  - o [Department of Justice](#)
    - ▪ History
      - • [Representative Government](#)
      - • [Responsible Government](#)
    - ▪ Law
      - • [Administrative Law](#)
      - • [Constitutional Law](#)
      - • [Courts of Law](#)
      - • [Criminal Law](#)

World Book Student
- Keyword Search: Democracy
  - o [Democracy](#)
  - o [Citizenship](#) (Related Information/Encyclopedia articles)
    - ▪ Article Sections: Canadian citizenship

6.1.3: analyze how the democratic ideals of equity and fairness have influenced legislation in Canada over time by exploring and reflecting upon the following questions and issues:

How does the Canadian Charter of Rights and Freedoms protect the individual rights and freedoms of all Canadians?

How does the Canadian Charter of Rights and Freedoms protect collective rights in Canada (i.e., Aboriginal rights, the linguistic rights of official language minorities)?

How did the Treaty of La Grande Paix de Montreal and the Canadian Charter of Rights and Freedoms compare in the way that each addresses individual and collective identity and collective rights?

Why is the Canadian Charter of Rights and Freedom entrenched in the Canadian Constitution?

Canada In Context
- Government (View All)
  - o Government of Canada
  - o Democracy
    - ▪ [Government Checks and Balances in Other Countries](#) (References)
      - • Article Section: Canada
  - o Government of Canada
    - ▪ [Gay and Lesbian Rights in Canada](#) (References)
    - ▪ [Judicial Branch of the Canadian Government](#) (References)
    - ▪ [Treatment of First Nations People](#) (References)
    - ▪ [Gender Equality in Canada](#) (References)
    - ▪ [Privacy Issues in Canada](#) (References)

- Social Issues (View All)
  - Citizenship
    - [I am a Canadian: Three Perspectives of Dual Citizenship](#)
  - Same-Sex Marriage
    - [Same-Sex Marriage in Canada](#)
- Keyword Search: "Canadian Charter of Rights and Freedoms"
  - [Constitution Act: 1982 -Charter of Rights and Freedoms](#) (References)

Canadian Reference Centre
- Keyword Search: Grande peace of Montreal
  - [The Great Peace of Montreal, 1701](#)
  - [The Great Peace of Montreal](#)
- Keyword Search: Louis-Hector de Calliere
  - [Remembering and diplomatic master stroke](#)

The Canadian Encyclopedia
- Events
  - Historical
    - [Partriation: The Constitution Comes Home](#)
- People
  - Aboriginal Peoples
    - [Aboriginal Rights](#)
  - Diverse Communities
    - [Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual and Transgender Rights in Canada](#)
  - French Canadians
    - [Louis-Hector de Calliere](#)
- Things
  - [Peace, Order and Good Government](#)
  - History
    - [Constitution](#)
    - [Patriation of the Constitution](#)
    - [Representative Government](#)
    - [Responsible Government](#)

- - Canadian Human Rights Commission
    - Peace of Montreal, 1701
  - Law
    - Constitution Act, 1982
    - Human Rights
    - Gay Rights Bill Passes
    - Gay Rights Upheld in Alberta
    - Judiciary
    - Supreme Court
    - Federal Court
    - Court of Law
    - Juvenile Justice Systems

6.1.4: Analyze the structure and functions of local governments in Alberta by exploring and reflecting upon the following questions and issues:

- *How are representatives chosen to form a local government (i.e., electoral process)?*
- *What are the responsibility of local governments (i.e., bylaws, taxes, services)?*
- *How are local governments structured differently in rural and urban settings?*
- *What role is played by school boards (i.e., public, separate, Francophone) within local communities?*

The Canadian Encyclopedia
- Things
  - Municipal Administration
  - Municipal Finance
  - Municipal Government
  - Metropolitan Government
  - Municipal-Provincial Relations
  - Local Government

- Education
  - [School Boards](#)
  - [Public School](#)
  - [Separate School](#)
- Politics
  - [Electoral Reform](#)
  - [Electoral Systems](#)
  - [Elections](#)

6.1.5: analyze the structure and functions of Alberta's provincial government by exploring and reflecting upon the following questions and issues:

How is the provincial government structured?

What is the role and status of the Lieutenant Governor within the provincial government?

What are the responsibilities of the provincial government (i.e,. laws, taxes, services)?

How are representatives chosen at the provincial level of government (i.e., electoral process)?

What are the differences between the responsibilities of a Member of Legislative Assembly (MLA) and a cabinet minster?

Canada In Context
- Government of Canada
  - [Alberta Provincial Government](#) (References)
  - [Overview: The Government of Alberta](#) (References)

The Canadian Encyclopedia
- Places
  - Provinces and Territories
    - [Alberta](#)
    - Article Section: [Government and Politics](#)

- Things
  - Government
    - [Cabinet](#)
    - [Parliament](#)
  - Law
    - [Police](#)
  - [Lieutenant Governor](#)
  - [Local Government](#)
  - Politics
    - [Provincial Government](#)
    - [Local Elections](#)

6.1.6: analyze how individuals, groups and associations within a community impact decision making of local and provincial governments by exploring and reflecting upon the following questions and issues:

- _How can individuals, groups and associations within a community participate in the decision-making process regarding current events or issues (i.e., lobbying, petitioning, organizing and attending local meetings and rallies, contacting elected representatives)?_

The Canadian Encyclopedia
- People
  - Aboriginal Peoples
    - [Aboriginal Peoples: Political Organization and Activism](#)
- Things
  - Events
    - Strikes and Protests
      - [Idle No More](#)
      - [Political Protest](#)
  - Politics
    - [Lobbying](#)
    - [Pressure Group](#)
- Keyword Search: Protests
  - [Choking the Oil Sands](#)

6.2 Historical Models of Democracy: Ancient Athens and The Iroquois Confederacy

General Outcome: Students will demonstrate an understanding and appreciation of the democratic principles exemplified by ancient Athens and the Iroquois Confederacy.

6.2.3: analyze the structure and functions of the democratic system in ancient Athens by exploring and reflecting upon the following questions and issues:

How was the government of ancient Athens structured?

How did the structure of the government in ancient Athens provide the opportunities for citizens to participate in decision making?

How did identity, status and class structure impact citizenship in ancient Athens?

How did the social structure of ancient Athens impact its political structure?

To what extent were democratic ideals of equity and fairness part of the structure of government and society in ancient Athens?

Canada In Context
- Keyword Search: Athens (Basic content selected)
  - [Ancient Greece](#) (Reference)
  - [I Am a Canadian: Three Perspectives on Dual Citizenship](#)
    - Article Section: Citizenship of the Past (Reference)
  - [Was he good or bad?](#) (Magazines)
  - [Meet Peisistratos](#) (Magazines)
  - [The birth of democracy: in ancient Athens, a leader names Pericles helped create a form of government controlled by the people](#) (Magazines)
  - [Judging right and wrong in Athens](#) (Magazines)
  - [The history of democracy](#) (Magazines)

  - Advanced Search: Athens "AND" democracy (Basic content selected)
    - [The birth of democracy: a precedent for the world](#)

TrueFLIX

- Ancient Civilizations
    - o Ancient Greece
        - Chapter: (3) The Growth of Government

World Book Student

- Keyword Search: Democracy
    - o Democracy
        - Article Section: The development of democracy, Origins of democracy
    - o Citizenship (Related Information/Encyclopedia articles)
        - Article Sections: History

6.2.4: analyze the structure and functions of the Iroquois Confederacy by exploring and reflecting upon the following questions and issues:

How was the Iroquois Confederacy structured?

What was the role and status of women within the Iroquois Confederacy?

What are the advantages and disadvantages of consensus as a decision-making model for government?

How did the Six Nations use the consensus-building process?

How did Wampum Belt address collective identity?

How did the social structure of the Iroquois Confederacy impact its political structure?

To what extent did the decision-making process within the Iroquois Confederacy reflect democratic ideal of equity and fairness?

The Canadian Encyclopedia

- People
    - o Aboriginal Peoples
        - [Haudenodaunee (Iroquois)](Haudenodaunee)
        - Hiawatha

- Onondaga
- Seneca
- Cayuga
- Oneida
- Mohawk
- Wampum
- Aboriginal People: Eastern Woodlands
  - Article Section: Traditional Culture

Canadian Reference Centre
- Keyword Search: Iroquois Confederacy
  - Iroquois Confederacy

- Keyword Search: Wampum Belt
  - A Short Introduction to the Two Row Wampum

- Keyword Search: Aboriginal Women in History
  - The Powerful History of Native Women

World Book Student
- Keyword Search: Iroquois Confederacy
  - Iroquois Indians