

Level of Instruction

Senior High

This course is an introductory study of Canadian geography. Topics include land and water forms, weather and climate, Canadian ecosystems, land resources, ocean resources, secondary processing of primary resources, the tertiary sector, population, built environments, linkages, interdependence

Authorized Learning Resources:

- Canada: Land of Diversity, 3rd Edition. Prentice Hall-Ginn Canada. 1996. (Plus Teachers Guide) or Contact Canada: 2nd Edition. Oxford University Press. 1996. (Plus Teacher's Guide)
- Multimedia E-stat CD-ROM, Statistics Canada
- Canadian Geography 1202 - A Curriculum Guide. (1996)
- Foundation for the Atlantic Canada Social Studies Curriculum
- Navigating the Future - Social Studies Framework K-12 (1993)

Themes:

The understandings promoted in Canadian Geography 1202 may be grouped according to four themes:

The Natural Environment (Understandings 2.1.1, 2.1.2, and 2.1.3)

The students of Canadian Geography 1202 will examine the vast, physically diverse, and northern character of Canada. These characteristics have an impact upon life in Canada, whether it is felt in the types of land activities which are carried on, or reflected in the distribution of population.

Natural Resources (Understandings 2.1.4 and 2.1.5)

Canada has a vast storehouse of resources for the responsible use of Canadians. These resources are neither limitless nor evenly distributed. A resource depends upon the needs and wants of Canadians, their attitudes, and the types of extractive technologies available. Resource utilization requires responsible but difficult choices since they affect the quality of life of Canadians.

The New Economy (Understandings 2.1.6, 2.1.7, 2.1.8 and 2.1.9)

Canada, like any other developed nation, has experienced a series of economic evolutions. Early in its development, Canada's economy was primarily driven by the extraction of cheap resources, to be replaced during this century by the processing of resources through the use of cheap energy. Given recent economic restructuring, Canada's economy is becoming more service-oriented. In response to the need for the immediate access to knowledge, the economy is now driven by the rapid exchange of information and the production of technologies related to it. This trend

has an impact on life in Canada, whether it is where Canadians live, or the quality of life of our cities, towns and villages.

Connections (Understandings 2.1.10 and 2.1.11)

Given Canada's vastness and the economic shift toward knowledge-based activity, the rapid movement of people, goods, and information is fundamental to the country's economic health. Modern linkages are beginning to minimize the impact of distance and location as they make it possible for Canadians to interact with each other quickly and effectively. Canadians also recognize that modern linkages make Canada a part of a complex and interconnected world community. More than ever, Canada is subject to international economic, political and cultural influences, and yet has its own contribution to make to the well-being of other countries.

Assessment:

Assessment in this course is governed by the Assessment and Evaluation Policy of the Eastern School District.

- http://www.esdnl.ca/about/policies/esd/IL_IL.pdf.
- <http://www.esdnl.ca/aboutesd/policies/regulations.jsp?cat=I&code=IL>

Note:

1. All evidence of learning shall be considered when determining a student's final grade. Averaging shall not be used as a sole indicator of a student's level of attainment of the course outcomes.
2. Homework and student behaviour (except where specified in Provincial documents) shall not be given a value for assessment
3. To ensure student achievement of the outcomes, teachers are expected to use a variety of assessments from the following internal data sources:
 - Formal and informal observations (anecdotal records, checklists, etc.)
 - Written Responses (learning logs, journals, blogs, etc.)
 - Projects (Long and short term)
 - Research (brochures, flyers, posters, essays, graphic organizers)
 - Student presentations (seminars, speeches, debates, discussions)
 - Self assessments (exit and entrance cards, learning inventories, yes/no activities, learning contracts)
 - Peer assessments
 - Conferencing (questioning, ongoing records, checklists, etc.)
 - Digital Evidence (web page, blog, PowerPoint, Prezi, interactive white board)
 - Portfolios

- Individual and group participation (demonstrations, interviews, questioning, role play, drama)
- Work samples (investigations, learning logs, journals, blogs,
- Tests and quizzes

Assessment and Evaluation Plan:

Chapter Quizzes / Unit Tests	20%
Assignments	30%
Mid-year Examination	20%
Final Examination	30%

Resource Links:

Canadian Geography 1202 Curriculum Guide

<http://www.ed.gov.nl.ca/edu/k12/curriculum/guides/socialstudies/Cangeog12.PDF>