

K-9 Curriculum - The Big Ideas (2016)

	Kindergarten	Grade 1	Grade 2	Grade 3	Grade 4	Grade 5	Grade 6	Grade 7	Grade 8	Grade 9	
English Language Arts	Language and stories can be a source of creativity and joy.					Language and text can be a source of creativity and joy.					
	Stories help us learn about ourselves and our families.		Stories help us learn about ourselves, our families, and our communities.			Exploring text and story helps us understand ourselves and make connections to others and to the world.					
	Stories can be told through pictures and words.		Everyone can be a reader and a writer.			Text can be understood from different perspectives.		Exploring and sharing multiple perspectives extends our thinking.		Purpose, audience, and context guide the author's choices in the construction of text.	Exploring and sharing multiple perspectives extends our thinking.
	Everyone can be a reader and can create stories.		Listening and speaking helps us to explore, share, and develop our ideas.			Listening carefully helps us learn.		Developing our understanding of how language works allows us to use it purposefully.			
	Everyone has a unique story.		Using language in creative and playful ways helps us understand how language works.					Texts are created for different purposes and audiences.		Texts are socially, culturally, and historically constructed.	Texts are created for different purposes and audiences.
	Playing with language helps us discover how language works.		Readers use strategies to make sense of what they read, hear, and view.			Combining different texts and ideas allows us to create new understandings.		Synthesizing the meaning from different texts and ideas helps us create new understandings.		People understand texts differently depending on their worldviews and perspectives.	Synthesizing the meaning from different texts and ideas helps us create new understandings.
Listening and speaking builds our understanding and helps us learn.		Texts are created for different purposes and audiences.					Language can shape ideas and influence others.				
Social Studies	Focus:	Identity and Families	Local Communities	Regional and Global Communities	Global Indigenous People	First People and European Contact	Canadian Issues and Governance	Global Issues and Governance	Ancient World to 7th Century	7th Century to 1750	1750 to 1919
		Our communities are diverse and made of individuals who have a lot in common.	We shape the local environment, and the local environment shapes who we are and how we live.	Local actions have global consequences, and global actions have local consequences.	Learning about indigenous peoples nurtures multicultural awareness and respect for diversity.	The pursuit of valuable natural resources has played a key role in changing the land, people, and communities of Canada.	Canada's policies and treatment of minority peoples have negative and positive legacies.	Economic self-interest can be a significant cause of conflict among peoples and governments.	Geographic conditions shaped the emergence of civilizations.	Contacts and conflicts between peoples stimulated significant cultural, social, and political change.	Emerging ideas and ideologies profoundly influence societies and events.
		Stories and traditions about ourselves and our families reflect who we are and where we are from.	Our rights, roles, and responsibilities are important for building strong communities.	Canada is made up of many diverse regions and communities.	People from diverse cultures and societies share some common experiences and aspects of life.	Interactions between First Peoples and Europeans lead to conflict and cooperation, which continues to shape Canada's identity.	Natural resources continue to shape the economy and identity of different regions of Canada.	Complex global problems require international cooperation to make difficult choices for the future.	Religious and cultural practices that emerged during this period have endured and continue to influence people.	Human and environmental factors shape changes in population and living standards.	The physical environment influences the nature of political, social, and economic change.
		Rights, roles, and responsibilities shape our identity and help us build healthy relationships with others.	Healthy communities recognize and respect the diversity of individuals and care for the local environment.	Individuals have rights and responsibilities as global citizens.	Indigenous knowledge is passed down through oral history, traditions, and collective memory.	Demographic changes in North America created shifts in economic and political power.	Immigration and multiculturalism continue to shape Canadian society and identity.	Systems of government vary in their respect for human rights and freedoms.	Increasingly complex societies required new systems of laws and government.	Exploration, expansion, and colonization had varying consequences for different groups.	Disparities in power alter the balance of relationships between individuals and between societies.
Math	Number	Number represents and describes quantity: Quantities can be decomposed into smaller parts.	Number represents and describes quantity: Numbers to 20 can be decomposed into 10's and 1's.	Number represents and describes quantity: Numbers to 100 can be decomposed into 10's and 1's.	Number represents and describes quantity: Parts of wholes can be represented by fractions.	Number represents and describes quantity: Parts of wholes can be represented by fractions and decimals.	Number represents and describes quantity: Parts of wholes can be represented by equivalent fractions.	Numbers can be represented in many forms and reflect different relationships.			
		Developing computational fluency comes from a strong sense of number. One-to-one correspondence and a sense of 5 and 10 are essential for working with numbers.	Developing computational fluency comes from a strong sense of number. Addition and subtraction can be modelled concretely, pictorially, and mentally, using strategies involving counting and making 10.	Developing computational fluency comes from a strong sense of number. Fluency in addition and subtraction with numbers to 100 requires understanding of place value and mental math strategies.	Developing computational fluency comes from a strong sense of number. Flexible decomposing and composing are used when adding, subtracting, multiplying, and dividing whole numbers.	Developing computational fluency comes from a strong sense of number. Patterns and relations within multiplication and division develop multiplicative thinking.	Developing computational fluency comes from a strong sense of number. Flexibility in working with numbers extends to operations with larger (multi-digit) numbers.	Numeracy helps us to see patterns, communicate ideas, and solve problems.			
	Patterns & Relations	We use patterns to represent identified regularities and to form generalizations: Repeating elements can be identified.		We use patterns to represent identified regularities and to form generalizations: The regular change in increasing patterns can be identified.			We use patterns to represent identified regularities and to form generalizations: The regular change in patterns can be represented using tools and tables.		Patterns allow us to see relationships and develop generalizations.		
	Shape & Space	We can describe, measure, and compare spatial relationships: Objects have attributes.	We can describe, measure, and compare spatial relationships: Objects and shapes have attributes.		We can describe, measure, and compare spatial relationships: Standard units are used to measure attributes of objects shapes.	We can describe, measure, and compare spatial relationships: Polygons are closed shapes with similar attributes.	We can describe, measure, and compare spatial relationships: Closed shapes have area and perimeter.		Geometry and measurement empower us to make meaning of the world.		
	Statistics & Probability	Analyzing data and chance help us to compare and interpret: Familiar events can be described as likely or unlikely.	Analyzing data and chance help us to compare and interpret: Concrete graphs show one-to-one correspondence.	Analyzing data and chance help us to compare and interpret: Concrete items can be represented pictorially in a graph.	Analyzing data and chance help us to compare and interpret: The likelihood of possible outcomes can be examined.	Analyzing data and chance help us to compare and interpret: Probability experiments develop an understanding of chance.	Analyzing data and chance help us to compare and interpret: Graphs can be used to show many-to-one correspondence.		We can apply mathematics to inquiry questions and use it to communicate information and data.		
Science	Life Science	Plants and animals have observable features.	Living things have features and behaviours that help them survive in their environment.	All living things have a life cycle.	Living things are diverse, can be grouped, and interact in their ecosystems.	All living things and their environment are interdependent.	Multicellular organisms have organ systems that enable them to survive and interact within their environment.	Multicellular organisms rely on internal systems to survive, reproduce, and interact with their environment.	The theory of evolution by natural selection provides an explanation for the diversity and survival of living things.	Cells are a basic unit of life.	Cells are derived from cells.
	Chemistry	Humans interact with matter every day through familiar materials.	Matter is useful because of its properties.	Materials can be changed through physical and chemical processes.	All matter is made of particles.	Matter has mass, takes up space, and can change phase.	Solutions are homogeneous mixtures.	Everyday materials are often homogeneous solutions and heterogeneous mixtures.	Elements consist of one type of atom, and compounds consist of atoms of different elements chemically combined.	The kinetic molecular theory and the theory of the atom explain the behaviour of matter.	The electron arrangement of atoms impacts their chemical nature.
	Physics	The motion of objects depends on their properties.	Light and sound can be produced and their properties can be changed.	Forces influence the motion of an object.	Thermal energy can be produced and transferred.	Energy comes in a variety of forms that can be transferred from one object to another.	Machines are devices that transfer force and energy.	Newton's three laws of motion describe the relationship between force and motion.	The electromagnetic force produces both electricity and magnetism.	Energy can be transferred as both a particle and a wave.	Electricity is the flow of electrons.
	Earth Science	Daily and seasonal changes affect all living things.	Observable patterns and cycles occur in the local sky and landscape.	Water is essential to all living things, and it cycles through the environment.	Wind, water, and ice change the shape of the land.	The motion of Earth and the moon cause observable patterns that affect living and non-living systems.	Humans use earth materials as natural resources.	The solar system is part of the Milky Way, which is one of billions of galaxies.	Earth and its climate have changed over geological time.	The theory of plate tectonics is the unifying theory that explains Earth's geological processes.	The biosphere, geosphere, hydrosphere, and atmosphere are interconnected, as matter cycles and energy flows through them.
Physical and Health Education	Daily physical activity helps us develop movement skills and physical literacy, and is an important part of healthy living.		Daily participation in physical activity at moderate to vigorous intensity levels benefits all aspects of our well-being.			Daily physical activity enables us to practice skillful movement and helps us develop personal fitness.		Daily participation in different types of physical activity influences our physical literacy and personal health and fitness goals.			
	Learning about ourselves and others helps us develop a positive attitude and caring behaviours, which helps us build healthy relationships.		Learning how to participate and move our bodies in different physical activities helps us develop physical literacy.		Movement skills and strategies help us learn how to participate in different types of physical activity.	Knowing what we enjoy doing and knowing about our opportunities to participate in those activities helps us develop an active lifestyle.		Physical literacy and fitness contribute to our success in and enjoyment of physical activity.		Lifelong participation in physical activity has many benefits and is an essential part of a healthy lifestyle.	
	Knowing about our bodies and making healthy choices helps us look after ourselves.		Adopting healthy personal practices and safety strategies protects ourselves and others.			Understanding ourselves and the various aspects of health helps us develop a balanced lifestyle.		We experience many changes in our lives that influence how we see ourselves and others.		Healthy relationships can help us lead rewarding and fulfilling lives.	
	Good health comprises physical, mental, and emotional well-being.		Having good communication skills and managing our emotions enables us to develop and maintain healthy relationships.			Personal choices and social and environmental factors influence our health and well-being.		Learning about similarities and differences in individuals and groups influences community health.		Advocating for the health and well-being of others connects us to our community.	
Career Education	Confidence develops through the process of self-discovery.		Public identity is influenced by personal choices and decisions.			Our attitudes toward careers are influenced by our view of ourselves as well as by our friends, family, and community.		Reflecting on our preferences and skills helps us identify the steps we need to take to achieve our career goals.			
	Strong communities are the result of being connected to family and community and working together toward common goals.		Exploring our strengths and abilities can help us identify our goals.			Our personal digital identity forms part of our public identity.		The value of work in our lives, communities, and society can be viewed from diverse perspectives.			
	Effective collaboration relies on clear, respectful communication.		Leadership requires listening to and respecting the ideas of others.			Practising respectful, ethical, inclusive behaviour prepares us for the expectations of the workplace.		Achieving our learning goals requires effort and perseverance.			
	Everything we learn helps us to develop skills.		Family and community relationships can be a source of support and guidance when solving problems and making decisions.			Leadership represents good planning, goal-setting, and collaboration.		Adapting to economic and labour market changes requires flexibility.			
Applied Design, Skills and Technologies	Learning is a lifelong enterprise.		New experiences, both within and outside of school, expand our career skill set and options.			Safe environments depend on everyone following safety rules.		Our career paths reflect the personal, community, and educational choices we make.			
	Designs grow out of natural curiosity.		Designs can be improved with prototyping and testing.			Design can be responsive to identified needs.		Social, ethical, and sustainability considerations impact design.			
	Skills can be developed through play.		Skills are developed through practice, effort, and action.			Complex tasks require the acquisition of additional skills.		Complex tasks require the sequencing of skills.			
Core French	Listening and viewing with intent helps us acquire French.		Listening and viewing with intent help us understand a message.			Listening and viewing with intent help us understand an increasing variety of messages.		Listening and viewing with intent deepens our understanding of French.		Listening and viewing with intent strengthens our understanding and acquisition of French.	
	Both verbal and non-verbal cues contribute meaning in language.		Language learners use strategies to help them understand and acquire language.			There are vibrant Francophone communities in many regions of the world.		I am capable of expressing myself and making myself understood in French.		I am capable of expressing myself and having meaningful conversations in French.	
	Meaningful communication is possible in French using simple, high-frequency words and patterns.		Meaningful communication is possible in French using simple, high-frequency words and patterns.			Meaningful interactions are possible even with limited French.		Meaning can be conveyed in multiple ways in French.		Creative works are an expression of culture.	
	With basic French, we can describe ourselves and our interests.		With basic French, we can describe important people in our lives.			With basic French, we can explain why things are of interest to us and others.		Acquiring a new language allows us to see the world from a new perspective.		Acquiring French provides opportunities to explore our own cultural identity from a new perspective.	
	Francophone culture is a vibrant part of many Canadian communities.		Stories allow us to understand ideas in a meaningful way.			Stories allow us to understand ideas in a meaningful way.		Stories allow us to understand and communicate ideas in a meaningful way.		Stories give us unique ways to interpret and share knowledge, thoughts, and feelings.	
	Each culture has traditions and ways of celebrating.		Learning about a Francophone community helps us develop cultural awareness.			Francophone communities in different parts of the world have similarities and differences.		Learning about other cultural communities allows us to better understand our own cultural community.		Creative growth requires patience, readiness to take risks, and willingness to try new approaches.	
Arts Education	People create art to express who they are as individuals and community.		Creative expression develops our unique identity and voice.			The mind and body work together when creating works of art.		Creative expression is a means to explore and share one's identity within a community.		Engaging in creative expression and experiences expands people's sense of identity and belonging.	
	Engagement in the arts creates opportunities for inquiry through purposeful play.		Inquiry through the arts creates opportunities for risk taking.			Creative experiences involve an interplay between exploration, inquiry, and purposeful choice.		Artists experiment in a variety of ways to discover new possibilities.		Artistic expressions differ across time and place.	
	Dance, drama, music, and visual arts express meaning in unique ways.		Dance, drama, music, and visual arts are each unique languages for creating and communicating.					Engaging in the arts develops people's ability to understand and express complex ideas.		Individual and collective expression can be achieved through the arts.	
	People connect to others and share ideas through the arts.		People connect to the hearts and minds of others in a variety of places and times through the arts.			The arts connect our experiences to the experiences of others.		Exploring works of art exposes us to diverse values, knowledge, and perspectives.		Works of art influence and are influenced by the world around us.	
									Experiencing art is a means to develop empathy for others' perspectives and experiences.		
									Experiencing art challenges our point of view and expands our understanding of others.		
									Artists often challenge the status quo and open us to new perspectives and experiences.		
									Creative arts experiences can build community and nurture relationships with others.		
									Art experiences can build community and nurture relationships with others.		
									Identity is explored, expressed, and impacted through music experiences.		
									Music provides opportunities to gain insight into perspectives and experiences of people from a variety of times, places, and cultures.		
									Collaborative music experiences can build community and nurture relationships with others.		
									Music uses a unique sensory language for creating and communicating.		
									Identity is explored, expressed, and impacted through visual arts experiences.		
									The visual arts provide opportunities to gain insight into perspectives and experiences of people from a variety of times, places, and cultures.		
									The visual arts use a unique sensory language for creating and communicating.		
									Identity is explored, expressed, and impacted through drama experiences.		
									Drama provides opportunities to gain insight into perspectives and experiences of people from a variety of times, places, and cultures.		
									Collaborative drama experiences can build community and nurture relationships with others.		
									Drama uses a unique sensory language for creating and communicating.		
									Identity is explored, expressed, and impacted through dance experiences.		
									Dance provides opportunities to gain insight into perspectives and experiences of people from a variety of times, places, and cultures.		
									Collaborative dance experiences can build community and nurture relationships with others.		
									Dance uses a unique sensory language for creating and communicating.		