7.B2.1 formulate questions to guide investigations into issues related to the impact of the extraction/ harvesting and/or use of natural resources around the world from a geographic perspective

ON 9

Geography of Canada (Academic)

Geographic Foundations: Space and Systems

- explain the terms and concepts associated with regions (e.g., bioregion, ecozone, "ecological footprint", boundaries, transition zone, ecumene)

Human-Environment Interactions

- explain how human activities (e.g., agricultural and urban development, waste management, parks development, forest harvesting, land reclamation) affect, or are affected by, the environment
- identify the role of government in managing resources and protecting the environment
- present findings from research on ways of improving the balance between human and natural systems (e.g., recycling, river clean-ups, ecological restoration of local woodlots or schoolyards, industrial initiatives to reduce pollution)
- evaluate solutions to environmental problems proposed by various groups (e.g., by government, industry, environmentalists, community members) and make recommendations for sustainable resource use

Global Connections

- explain the role of selected international organizations and agreements and why Canada participates in them (e.g., Kyoto Protocol)
- evaluate Canada's participation in organizations that deal with global issues (e.g., global warming, biodiversity, human rights)
- compare, in terms of resource use and consumption, the "ecological footprint" of an average Canadian with that of an average citizen in a developing country
- produce a set of guidelines for developing a solution to a global geographic or environmental issue

Understanding and Managing Change

- explain how selected factors cause change in human and natural systems (e.g., global warming)
- predict the consequences of human activities (e.g., agriculture, recreation) on natural systems (e.g., climate change)
- analyse the positive and negative effects on people and the environment of the manufacture, transportation to market, and consumption of selected products (e.g., cars, clothing, tropical food products)

Geography of Canada (Applied)

Human-Environment Interactions

- describe the role of key stakeholders in protecting the environment (e.g., through emissions testing, environmental assessments)
- create a visual (e.g., poster, cartoon, multi- media presentation) to address an environmental sustainability issue or promote environmental awareness

Global Connections

- describe Canada's participation in major international organizations (e.g., United Nations) and agreements (e.g., Kyoto Protocol)

- evaluate Canada's effectiveness and commitment in responding to global challenges (e.g., climate change,) and promoting international well-being (e.g., humanitarian aid, human rights advocacy, peacekeeping)
- analyze the potential impact on the global community of their personal choices (e.g., in music, clothes, food, work, recreation)
- compare the "ecological footprint" of a typical Canadian with those of people from other countries

Introduction to Business

Business Fundamentals

- explain the concepts of ethics and social responsibility as they apply to business (e.g., workplace safety, antidiscrimination issues, accessibility issues for people with disabilities, environmental responsibility, respect for labour laws, fair trade)
- explain controversial business issues from a local, national, and international perspective (e.g., accounting scandals, environmental impact of some business practices, insider trading, fraud)

ON 10

Introduction to Business

Business Fundamentals

- explain the concepts of ethics and social responsibility as they apply to business (e.g., workplace safety, antidiscrimination issues, accessibility issues for people with disabilities, environmental responsibility, respect for labour laws, fair trade)
- explain controversial business issues from a local, national, and international perspective (e.g., accounting scandals, environmental impact of some business practices, insider trading, fraud)

Science (Academic)

Earth and Space Science: Weather Dynamics

- explain the role of weather dynamics in environmental phenomena and consider the consequences to humans of changes in weather (e.g., the role of weather in air pollution, acid rain, global warming, and smog; the fact that smog aggravates asthma)

Science (Applied)

Earth and Space Science: Weather Systems

- identify the impact of climate change on economic, social, and environmental conditions

ON 11

Chemistry (University Prep)

Gases and Atmospheric Pressure

- analyze the cumulative effects of human activities and technologies on air quality, and describe some Canadian initiatives to reduce air pollution, including ways to reduce their own carbon footprint
- analyze the effects on air quality of some technologies and human activities (e.g., smelting; driving gas-powered vehicles), including their own activities, and propose actions to reduce their personal carbon footprint