• distinguish between correlation and cause and effect when describing the relationship between climate change and mass extinction
• synthesize information from multiple sources when making inferences about global warming and climate change, recording relevant data, acknowledging sources of information and citing sources correctly

AB 12

Science

Students will develop an understanding that:

- science and technology have both intended and unintended consequences for humans and the environment **(SEC3)**
- society provides direction for scientific and technological development **(SEC4)**
    - − Canadian society supports scientific research and technological development to facilitate a sustainable society, economy and environment **(SEC4a)**
    - − Decisions regarding the application of scientific and technological development involve a variety of perspectives, including social, cultural, environmental, ethical and economic considerations **(SEC4b)**

Ontario

ON 7

Science

7. B1.3 analyse how diverse First Nations, Métis, and Inuit practices and perspectives contribute to environmental sustainability

Social Studies

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 8

Science

8.E1.3 assess the impact of scientific discoveries and technological innovations on local and global water systems

Social Studies

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)