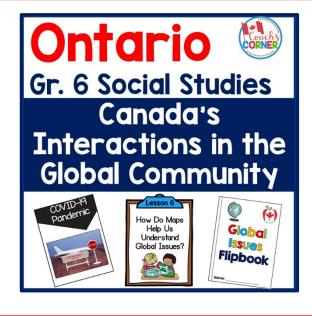
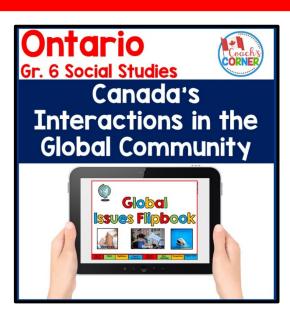
# Ontario Gr. 6 Social Studies



# Strand B Printable + Digital Bundle







### Unit Structure

- The first few lessons of the unit are meant to acquaint students with some background knowledge of the "global community" and "global issues".
- Students are set up in "Experts Groups" with each group focusing its attention on one of up to 7 global issues:
  - 2010 Haiti Earthquake
  - COVID-19 Pandemic
  - Climate Change
  - > HIV/AIDS in Africa

- > Invasive Species
- > Food Scarcity
- > Asian Tsunami

### **Three-Part Lesson Format**

### Getting Started

Lessons focus on a curriculum expectation or "Concept of Disciplinary Thinking", using the topic of International Trade to provide students with a framework for how to approach their Expert Group's global issue.



### Working On It

- Students learn more about their Expert Group's global issue through reading student text, researching, and consulting with peers & teacher.
- Students apply the concepts introduced with International Trade from "Getting Started".
- Information is recorded using a variety of templates.



### Reflecting & Connecting

- The class gathers to share information about their topics, often in a formal "Knowledge Building Circle".
- Students make connections between topics as they contribute to the collective body of knowledge.

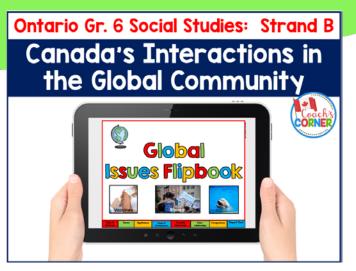
### Unit Components

What you will find in the Google Drive folder!



- Teacher-led lessons based on International Trade.
- Individual or group inquiries on one of seven topics.

### 16 Lessons



### Lesson I

How Do Countries
Interact With
Each Other in the
Global
Community?

- How Do Countries Interact with Each Other in the Global Community
- 2. Global Issues Picture Sort and Carousel
- 3. What is a Global Issue?
- H. Asking Good Questions
- Gathering and Organizing Information
- 6. How Do Maps Help Us Understand Global Issues?
- 7. Significance of an Issue
- 8. Significant Events, People & Developments in Our Issues
- 9. Cause & Consequence, Part I
- 10. Cause & Consequence, Part 2
- II. Patterns & Trends
- Interrelationships, Part I
- 13. Interrelationships, Part 2
- 14. Interrelationships, Part 3
- 15. Perspectives
- 16. Culminating Task: Report Card

### 3-Part Lessons in PRINTABLE VERSION

### **Table of Contents**

Section or Lesson	Title
А	Ontario Social Studies Curriculum
В	Big Ideas, Learning Goals and Success Criteri
С	Unit Set-Up and Interactive Book Templates
D	Lesson Plans
LessonI	How Do Countries Interact with Each Other the Global Community?
Lesson 2	Global Issues Picture Sort & Carousel
Lesson 3	What is a "Global Issue"?
Lesson 4	Asking Good Questions
Lesson 5	Gathering and Organizing Information
Lesson 6	How Do Maps Help Us Understand Global Issu
Lesson 7	Significance of an Issue
Lesson 8	Significant Events, People & Developments in Issues
Lesson 9	Cause & Consequence, Part I
Lesson IO	Cause & Consequence, Part 2
Lesson	Patterns & Trends
Lesson 12	Interrelationships, Part I
Lesson 13	Interrelationships, Part 2
Lesson H	Interrelationships, Part 3
Lesson 5	Perspectives
Lesson 16	Culminating Task, Part J
Lesson 17	Culminating Task, Part 2
	(c) Coach's Corner

Lesson 3: What is a "Global Issue"? Ontario Social Studies Expectations: Bl.3, B2.5

2 class periods

### Materials Required

- Global Issues Flipbook Templates (I set per student) · Coloured Pencils
- Global Issues Flipbook example (make ahead of time) . Charts from Lesson 2
- Scissors & staplers

Page

### Getting Started/Minds On

- Ask students to talk with a partner about what they think the phrase "global issue" means. Encourage them to think of examples of such issues.
- Either develop a class definition of the term OR use this simple definition: Global Issue an important problem or topic that can affect many people around the

### world · Briefly review the charts from Lesson 2. Ask if these issues are "global".

- Brainstorm any other issues of global significance. List the issues on chart paper.

### Working On It

### Dayl

- Explain that during the upcoming weeks students will be working to develop rich. questions about a variety of global issues, and that each issue will be looked at closely by one group of students who will become the "experts" on that issue. Each expert group will share their knowledge with the whole class at regular intervals during "knowledge building circles".
- Tell students that each student will be developing a "Global Issues" Flipbook to document their inquiry journeys, and that they will start with the Global Issues Flipbook to record the 3 issues that they feel are most significant in terms of the world community. These issues MUST be from the topics you chose to include in the Lesson 2 activity.
- · Show students the example of the Global Issues Flipbook that you have put together. (See the example provided in this resource!)
- Distribute the templates and have students cut them out and staple together.
- Have students use coloured pencils to record a variety of global issues in an attractive manner on the cover page. They need to put their name on the front.

### Day 2 (or extension of Day 1)

- Review the topics, ensuring that all students have a basic understanding of each
- · Have each student choose the 3 topics from the list that they feel are most significant for Canadians to be involved in, and record one global issue on the left side of each sheet, and a point-form explanation of why he/she feels that issue is important to Canada. NOTE: Students should be free to add to or revise their explanations throughout the unit, as they learn more through their own research or as the result of the research of other "expert groups".

(c) Coach's Corner

### **International Trade**

International trade is used as the teacher model for exploring global issues. Trade is looked at using the "Concepts of Social Studies Thinking" in lessons. Students then apply these concepts to the specific global issues they are exploring.



### 7 Global Issues Topics

### Asian Tsunami



### Climate Change COVID-19 Pandemic





### Food Scarcity



Haiti Earthquake



### HIV/AIDS in Africa

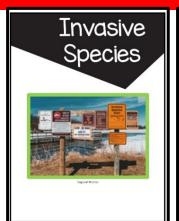


**Invasive Species** 



Each student focuses on ONE topic.

# Global Issues Texts: PRINTABLE VERSION





What can happen when an invasive species comes to a new area?

• An nositie sporas can hurr or kill the armats and plants that normally ke in an I'll a plant or omind a distrincy by an invasive species. If difficult of all the offer plants or armats who might belong to the same food other. (If a start is distrincyed, the armadis who ent that plant might not get ensuely food to survive.) I invasive plants and entirely a farmer's Felds. The means that there will not be as much Fruit or vegetations for people to buy.





Set If Bevolvery, ne are more than 180 different invasive cas in the Great Lakes, like these AsianCarp se fish harm the other animals in the lakes, year the plankton that other fish would mad take over the space native fish would mally live in. Fisher's who depend upon Fishing the native fish to eat on set find less of

ome Asian carp can jump up to 3 metres above the water. Boaters have been unt by these Rish.

What can Canadian governments do about invasive species?

The treat or, powhat, or in this dip dip of the treat or one produced that the come to Canada and Revent was returned as one of the congruenters. The left on paying for scartiflation of one cannot also a paying or of the congruenters of prevent inside appeals from coming here. These scartiflation and organizations also give governments advise about what they can do to manage any species that arrive in our occurring.

In our country.

Lower Confirmments can make lose about huseles species. In 205 the IntransLower Confirmments are restered to the present of the confirmment can have repeted the Justice Species Act. This can say that the
government can have respectives to check companies they suspect are bringing
nesses represent. If a company or insistry desert follow the rules, the
government can make them pay a large fine. Usually companies don't want to
pay fines, so thay will try to Follow their rules!



Threative species have become a lagger concern in recent years as worldwide thade and three how increased the raik off spreading these species. They can either be imported from other countries or spread between different across within Canada, Some Canadan plants and animals have become masive species in other countries.

- Eastern Gray Squirtel More than 100 years ago these squirtels were brought to England. They have been a problem there because they steal the food of English not squirtels, and because they carry a virus that can kills those squirtels.
- Signal CrayReh. These crayReh From British Columbia were first brought to Europe to replace other crayReh there that had ded of disease. These Canadan crayReh carry a
  - American Mink: This mink lives in both Canada and the Unified States. Same of these minks were brought to Europe to be on This Parins, where they would create more minks. Many of these minks escaped From the Eur Farms, and now hen the wide. They have almost killed off of a water water the Unified Kingdom, and driven sed birds From their habitats in other parts of the world.

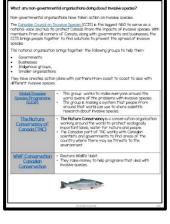
iovernments in our country make rules to help keep invasive species away Promio and and badies of water. The same rules help to prevent our native species Promi paying to after natrix of the world.

Canada and the United States have the <u>Great Lates Water Guilty Agreement.</u> two countries make decisions together about how to respond to new invasive species in the lakes, They come together at a <u>Great Lakes Summit</u> every three years to share information and make plans for the future.

In HPU Canada joned the United Nations Convention of Biological Diversity Now our federal government works with other countries to make rules about how to prevent twisties species From moving From one country to another. Canada sharr research Historian Graphered From Canadan accentrate about Hawate species with the other countries. Decisions can be made based on the Rachs given by scientists around the world.

What have governmenth date to manage husbes spaces to Carooki?

In 2004 the Related province and terriforce governments worsed together to create on juneare Medicineans Streeting the government and received by the province of the government of the province of the province of the government of the control or of the province of the second or of the second of the second or of the second or of the second or of the second of the second of the second or of the second or



Transies access and a regar freed to see backward virtual efforts adjusted to regard freed to regard freed to receive the receive the regard freed to receive the regard freed to receive the regard freed to receive the receive the receiver the regard freed to receive the receiver the receive



Each "issue" contains 6-10 pages of student text, including scannable barcodes to relevant websites.

### Student Texts: DIGITAL VERSION

### COVID-IA Pandemic



### Covid-I9 Pandemic

Covid-19 is a virus that is infectious (spread from

The most common symptoms are: Dry cough

-Difficulty breathing ·Loss of taste and/or smell

Covid-19 was first found in the Chinese city of Wuhan on December 1, 2019. Some scientists believe that the virus was first transmitted to humans who were exposed to infected animals. By March 2020, Covid-19 had spread to over 100 countries. On March 11, 2020 the World Health Organization (WHC) declared that the virus had become a pandemic (an outbreak of a disease that quickly infects a large number of people, over a large area)

### What is the World Health Organization (WHO)?

The World Health Organization is part of the United Nations (UN). It works on public health issues throughout the world

The WHO has many scientists and doctors who are always looking at health problems throughout the world. It has been working for more than 60 years on global health issues such as:

Childhood vaccinations



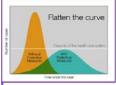
### How Has Canada Been Affected by Covid-19?

OVID-19 was diagnosed at unnybrook Hospital in ied that cann there

- 778 972 positive COVID-19 cases. 20 032 deaths caused by COVID-19.
- verld had:
   103 111 445 positive COVID-19 cases 2 231 324 deaths caused by COVID-39

	270.012	- 20
ewfoundland & Labrador	408	- 1
Prince Edward Island	.111	0
Nova Scetia	1580	7
New Branswick	1256	2
Quebec	262 583	114
Ontario	268 211	42
Maritoba	29.564	60
Saskatchewan	23.864	26
Alberta	124 208	37
British Columbia	66.779	23
Yukon Ferritory	.70	2
Northwest Territories	31	0
Nungvut	294	- 3

### How Did the World React to COVID-19?



Governments all over the world were making rules to help keep the spread of COVID-19 low enough so that hospitals would not be overwhelmed with very sick

This is called "flattening the curve", which means that on a COVID-19 infection map the top of the "curve" would not be as high as it would be if there were no new

Every country made its own rules to try to keep its citizens safe. Most countries wanted

- Test everyone who might have been in contact with COVID-19.
- Limit the number of contacts between citizens
- Vaccinate as many people as possible against COVID-19.

### What Part Did Canada's Governments Have in the COVID-IA Response?

Even before Covid-19 became a pandemic in 2020, the government of Canada was already involved in alabal health issues:

United Nations Member	Donor to the World Health Organization	Signed the International Health Regulations Agreement	Found of the Conodian Institutes of Health Research
\$79 082 566 for the year 2021	\$13 000 000	Canada agreed to share any disease outbreaks to the WHO.	Canada hired scientists and doctors to do medical research, and to share their

greements that could help countries all across the world deal with this new virus

When the WHO realized how serious COVID-19 was it made recom

- and the United States closed their border on March 21, 2020.

  Enforce quarantine measures in areas that had high numbers of COVID-19:

- coses). Ban long social gatherings such as concerts. Require people to wear face masks when out in public. Restrict non-essential services such as restaurants and stores. Encourage occial distancing.

asked countries with enough money to buy vaccines for all of their citizens to think about apprer

Canada is a "developed" country, and has enough money to buy vaccines once they are ready. The problem is that poorer countries would have trouble buying these vaccines. This would be a problem for all countries because the virus would continue to travel from country to country unles: ALL countries could get the vaccine:

The WHO created COVAX, a program which provides the money to be vaccines for countries that may not be able to buy their own. In September of 2020 the government of Canada gave \$220 M to support the COVAX program. This donation would help 92 poorer countries buy the vaccines they need for their citizens.

### What Have Provincial and Territorial Governments Done About COVID-I9?

·Public aatherings were not allowed.

·Travel between provinces, territories and countries were restricted.

The government of each province and territory made decisions about what the lackdown would lack Each municipality has a public health unit that was responsible for

eporting Covid-19 test results to the provincial or territorial government.

vortant that public health units and the federal, provincial and territorial governments all rked tagether to keep all Canadians safe





### What Have Non-Governmental Organizations Done About COVID-19?

Conadians are very generous people who usually donate money to good causes in which they are interested. When Could-19 arrived, however, so many people last their jobs that they might not have enough money to give to NGOs and other charitable organizations. It became hard for NGOs to help with Could-19 and the country of the countr

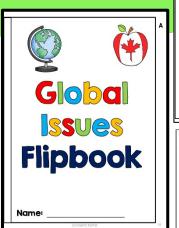
### Covid-I9: Websites Global Affairs Canada

How Canada Compares to COVID-19

The Gift: Chatham Kent

Canadian Red Cross

### Global Issues Flipbook





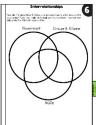






Printable **Version** 









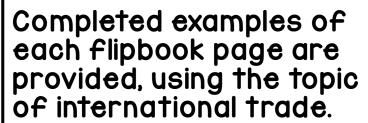
Canada's Responses 5

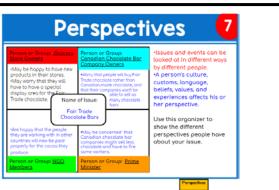




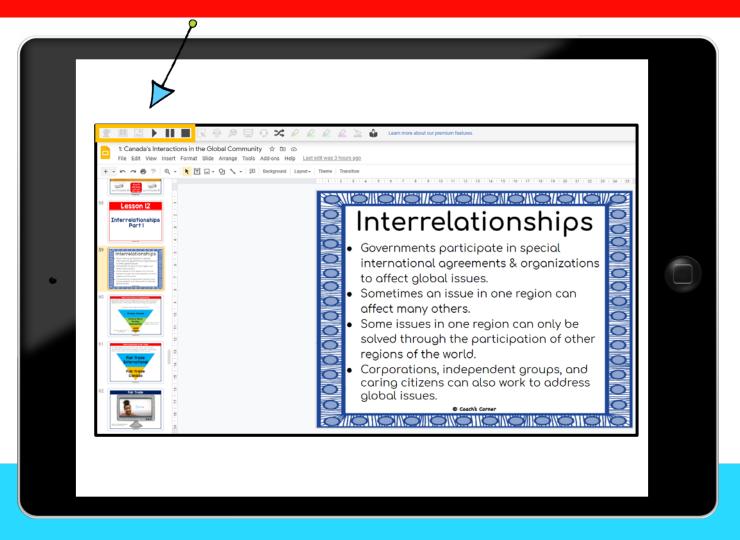






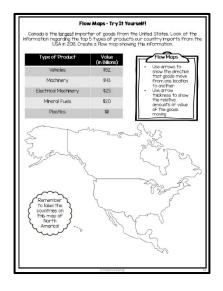


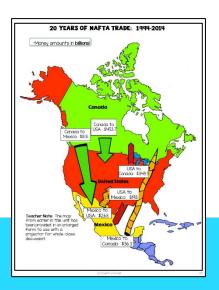
### Digital Version Can be Used with Google Read & Write



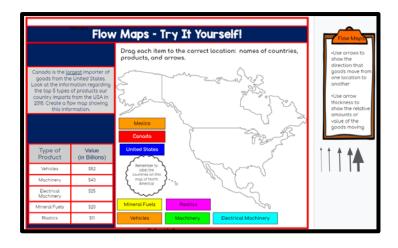
## Mapping

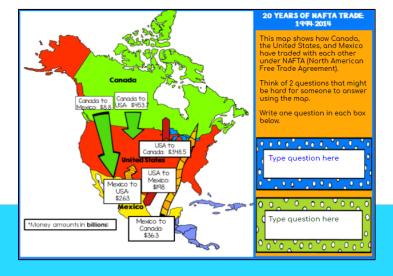
### **Printable**





### Digital





### Links to Relevant Resources

### Printable: QR Codes

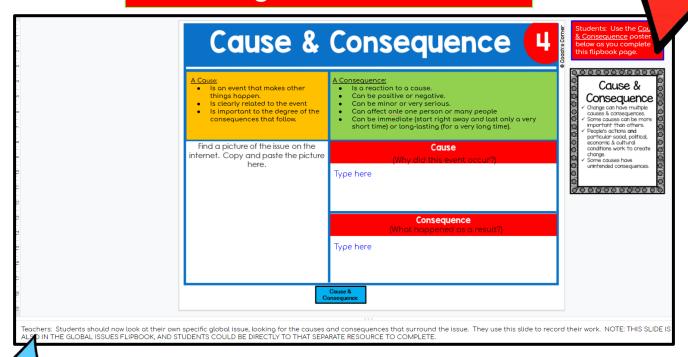
Digital: Clickable Links





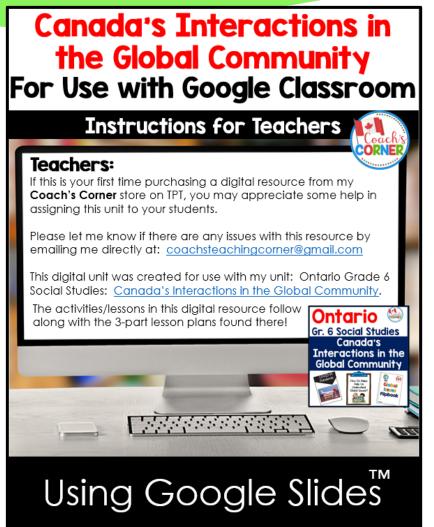
# Extra Student<sup>o</sup> Instructions

### Digital Version



# Additional Teacher Notes

### **Instruction Booklet**





### **Answer Keys**

