GRADE 2 SOCIAL STUDIES at a glance

Communities in Canada

This **Grade 2 Social Studies at a Glance** can be used in designing, planning, and assessing student learning for the year. It can be used to preview the content of the Grade 2 Social Studies curriculum.

It organizes the knowledge and values specific learning outcomes into thematic groups referred to as **clusters** or **essential ideas**. Together with the **Grade 2 Social Studies Curriculum Overview: General Learning Outcomes with Grade 2 Specific Learning Outcomes**, this document can be used to plan student learning and to develop cross-curricular connections.

Social Studies SKILLS AND COMPETENCIES

Social studies involves the development of inquiry and research skills and methods, historical thinking, and geographic thinking. The skills and competencies learning outcomes are integrated throughout each cluster and are developed, refined, and applied across the grades. These skills and competencies are outlined in detail in the *Social Studies Foundation for Implementation* documents.

ACTIVE DEMOCRATIC CITIZENSHIP
MANAGING INFORMATION AND IDEAS
CRITICAL AND CREATIVE THINKING
COMMUNICATION

OUR LOCAL COMMUNITY

ç **Characteristics of communities**
KI-004 KI-005 KL-018

ç **Natural resources**
KL-016 KL-017

ç **Stories of the past**
KH-025 VH-008

ç **Culture and heritage**
KI-006 KI-010

ç **Personal identity**
KI-007 KI-008 KI-009 VI-005

ç **Contributing to our communities**
KC-001 VC-001 VC-002

ç **Leadership**
KP-033 KP-034 VP-011

ç **Remembrance Day**
KC-003 KP-035 VP-012
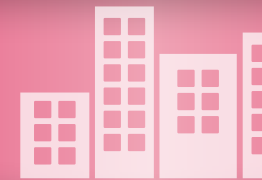
COMMUNITIES IN CANADA

ç **Diverse peoples**
KH-027 KH-028

ç **Features of Canadian communities**
KI-012 KL-019 KL-023

ç **Natural resources**
KL-020 KL-021 KL-022 VH-009

ç **Work, goods, and products**
KE-036 KE-037 VE-013

ç **Diversity and change**
KH-026 VI-006

THE CANADIAN COMMUNITY

ç **Canadian symbols**
KC-002

ç **Historical influences**
KH-029 KH-030

ç **Cultural communities**
KI-013 KI-014 KI-015 VC-003

ç **Canadian diversity**
KI-011 VI-004 VL-007

ç **Canadian needs, choices, and decisions**
KE-038 KE-039

ç **Global connections**
KL-024 KG-031 KG-032 VG-010

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GRADE 2 SOCIAL STUDIES

Curriculum Overview: General Learning Outcomes with Grade 2 Specific Learning Outcomes

Grade 2 students explore the cultural and geographic diversity in Canada. They begin with their own community, past and present, including how people interact with the natural environment. They also learn about an Aboriginal (First Nations, Métis, or Inuit) community and one other Canadian community. Students come to understand the concept of community, including differences and similarities among Canadian communities. Through this exploration, students discover the diversity and commonalities that link Canadian communities.

In social studies, six general learning outcomes (GLOs) provide the broad conceptual structure from Kindergarten to Grade 12. Each general learning outcome is expressed as an **essential learning** for the grade level. Overarching all six GLOs is the core concept of Citizenship. The skills and competencies are interwoven throughout the clusters as shown below.

KNOWLEDGE AND UNDERSTANDING

REPORT CARD CATEGORIES

CITIZENSHIP

Fundamental to citizenship is an understanding that people are all part of a community. As members of the community, people have both rights and responsibilities.

As individuals, people all contribute to the well-being and sustainability of their communities. Civic monuments and buildings as well as local and national ceremonies contribute to a sense of community.

KC- 001 002 003
VC- 001 002 003

IDENTITY, CULTURE, AND COMMUNITY	THE LAND: PLACES AND PEOPLE	HISTORICAL CONNECTIONS	GLOBAL INTERDEPENDENCE	POWER AND AUTHORITY	ECONOMICS AND RESOURCES
Many factors influence identity and life in communities, including culture, history, and language. Identity is shaped by one's past as well as one's present, and one's local, regional, and national location. Family heritage is also important in shaping identity. Community is strengthened by human interaction and interdependence, cultural diversity, and pluralism.	People exist in dynamic relationships with the land. The land influences people's identities and defines their role as citizens. Cultural expressions are often shaped by the physical environment and its resources. As citizens, people have a responsibility to protect and sustain their environment.	The past shapes who people are. Students can appreciate the rich and enduring contributions of Canada's founding nations—First Nations, Métis, and Inuit; French; and British. Canada's diverse history continues to shape Canadian identity.	People, communities, societies, nations, and environments are interconnected. As global citizens, people's rights and responsibilities to resolve issues peacefully and to care for the environment need to become more interconnected.	Power and authority influence all human relationships. There are diverse forms of governance in Canadian communities. As active, democratic citizens, Canadians all share a role to ensure this country is governed in a fair and equitable manner.	There are diverse ways in which communities meet their members' needs and wants. The management and distribution of resources and wealth have a direct impact on quality of life.

Each member must work to contribute to the well-being of their families and their community. |
| KI- 004 005 006 007 008 008A 009 010 010A 010F 011 012 013 014 015

VI- 004 005 006 006A 006F | KL- 016 017 018 019 020 021 022 023 024

VL-007 | KH- 025 026 027 028 029 030

VH- 008 008A 008F 009 | KG- 031 032

VG-010 | KP- 033 034 035

VP- 011 012 | KE- 036 037 038 039

VE-013 |

RESEARCH AND COMMUNICATION

Managing Information and Ideas
S- 200 201 202 203 204 205 206 207

- Select, organize, record, and represent information from a variety of sources and in various ways.
- Construct and interpret maps that include a title, legend, and symbols.
- Use tools and technologies to accomplish tasks.
- Use appropriate terms to describe time and cardinal directions to describe locations.

Communicating
S- 400 401 402 403 404

- Listen actively and respectfully to others.
- Present information in a variety of ways.
- Give reasons for ideas and opinions.
- Tell events and stories chronologically.

CRITICAL THINKING AND CITIZENSHIP

Thinking Critically and Creatively
S- 300 301 302 303

- Formulate questions for research.
- Consider advantages and disadvantages of solutions to a problem.
- Use information and observations to form and revise opinions.

Being an Active Democratic Citizen
S- 100 101 102 103 104

- Cooperate and collaborate with others.
- Resolve conflicts peacefully and fairly.
- Make decisions that reflect care and responsibility for the environment.
- Interact fairly and respectfully with others, considering their rights and opinions.

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GRADE 2 SOCIAL STUDIES

Social Studies Skills and Competencies

ACTIVE DEMOCRATIC CITIZENSHIP

Citizenship skills enable students to develop good relations with others, to work in cooperative ways toward achieving common goals, and to collaborate with others for the well-being of their communities. These interpersonal skills focus on cooperating, resolving conflict, taking responsibility, accepting differences, building consensus, negotiating, making decisions collaboratively, and learning to deal with dissent and disagreement.

MANAGING INFORMATION AND IDEAS

Information-management skills enable students to access, select, organize, and record information and ideas, using a variety of sources, tools, and technologies. These skills include inquiry and research skills that enhance historical and geographical thinking.

CRITICAL AND CREATIVE THINKING

Critical and creative thinking skills enable students to make observations and decisions, to solve problems, and to devise forward-thinking strategies. These skills involve making connections among concepts and applying a variety of tools. Critical thinking involves the use of criteria and evidence to make reasoned judgments. These judgments include distinguishing fact from opinion and interpretation, evaluating information and ideas, identifying perspectives and bias, and considering the consequences of decisions and actions. Creative thinking emphasizes divergent thinking, the generation of ideas and possibilities, and the exploration of diverse approaches to questions.

COMMUNICATION

Communication skills enable students to interpret and express ideas clearly and purposefully, using a variety of media. These skills include the development of oral, visual, print, and media literacy, and the use of information and communication technologies for the exchange of information and ideas.

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