New BC Curriculum and the Old Familiar Topics: Content Shifting in Social Studies 7-11

KEY	← moves down a grade	moves down tw	o grades	estays in same grade
	could be in New SS7	New SS8	New SS9	New SS10

Notes: these common topics are moving because the historic start and end dates for Social studies have changed.

This is not a list of topics that all have to be taught (or learned!), nor do historical topics and sequences need to be the main basis of course design. There are also many other fresh topics and perspectives that can enter into each of the new courses in service of students' development of skills, progress towards discipline-specific competencies, and understanding of the big ideas. This chart is intended to help teachers figure out where (and if) they wish to repurpose existing lesson material and learning resources.

Current Social Studies	S 7 Current Social Studies 8	Current Social Studies 9	Current Social Studies 10	Current Social Studies 11
	••		lude critical thinking, interpretation of primary and secondary evidence, revolve into competencies, and continue to be embedded with big ideas,	research and inquiry techniques, representation (multiple forms), presentation (multiple , course themes, content and contexts.
What's in the News - Curre	nt Events. present day controversies, conflicts and interesting, rel	levant stories. Stuff students come up with. Random storytelling about	history, geography, society, identity, law, culture, heritage, politics, disas	sters, etc. Critical and creative thinking activities not tied to specific content.
Prehistory - evolution a migration of peoples, h anthropology works,		Maps and Geography of Europe (and/or the World), Capes and bays, cities, mountains, rivers, countries - setting the stage for various events	Regional geography of Canada - physical, economic, climate, natural vegetation, cultural features, settlement patterns. Often a focus on the Canadian West or British Columbia	Rule of Law and foundations of our democracy, Human Rights, Charter of Rights, Legal/Court System in Canada, NGOs and ways to influence gov't outside of elections (active citizenship)
origins of civilization, transition from huntergatherer societies to	Chinese culture, changes, dynasties from the Sui (581 CE) or Tang (618 CE) onwards to Qing (1644) or beyond culture, power, accomplishments, legacy		Map and geography skills appropriate for Canadian course content and level including interpretation, representation	Political spectrum, "isms," and Canadian political parties, characteristics of Canadian parliamentary democracy (and constitutional monarchy!). Note: structure of gov't is in the SS10 curriculum but often "redone" in SS11
agriculture	Early Civilizations - India from the invasion of Alexander the Great or Ashoka's rule up to the Fall of the Gupta Empire 550 AD	Divine Right of Kings, English Civil War, Glorious Revolution, Bill of Rights, types of power, representation, and government	Immigration and Colonization in the 1800s (Great Migration 1815-1850) - a new home for settlers in 1820s and 30s, Irish Potato Famine 1840s, etc.	Kinds of voting systems, addressing voter apathy, federal and provincial election process in Canada, interpreting election results, political campaigning and advertising, function of parliamentary debate
Ancient Civilizations - human and physical environments, identity,	Early Civilizations - India after Muslim presence 643 onwards, perhaps to the Mughal Empire: religion, power and regional conflict, culture, changes to environment	France in the mid 1700s, Three Estates, French Revolution and aftermath 1780s-1799, Terror, Power, Rights, Rule of Law, Constitutions	Reform Era in Canada 1820s-1850s, focus on concerns of Upper and Lower Canada, people, deeds, Rebellions of 1837, Durham, Act of Union, Baldwin & Lafontaine, Rebellion Losses Bill	Physical and cultural influences on Canada and various ways of defining what it means to be Canadian, historic attempts to shore up Canadian culture (vs US) e.g CBC, CRTC, contemporary expressions of Canadian Identity
society, economy, adaptations, culture, science & technology,	Early Civilizations - Middle East/Arabic culture before Islam, geography, settlement, politics, Mohammad & spread of Islam up to Conquest of Spain 711	Napoleon and Napoleonic Europe 1799-1815, impact on nationalism, laws, politics, etc., Congress of Vienna & Europe after Napoleon	American Civil War, underground railway, Black settlement in Canada, sometime forays into American history and geography after 1815	Background (and causes) to WWI, Canada at the start of WWI, Canada and WWI in Europe and at home, key events in the war, suffrage, conscription, internments, Armistice, Paris Peace Conference
governance. Varied approaches and timelir focus areas as below	Ottoman eras, science, trade, geography, politics, etc.	Conditions in England 1600s-1700s, Farming, Enclosure Movement, the Agricultural Revolution, comparison to other Agrarian revolutions, Cottage industries	Confederation Era 1850s-1860s, Victorian society and values, internal and external factors, Great Coalition, 3 conferences, choices, characters, colonial perspectives, excluded POVs	Roaring 20s - Winnipeg Strike, steps towards Canadian Autonomy, those who often missed out on the roar (women, minorities, Aboriginals, immigrants), Canada West advertising for immigrants, King-Byng, Arts & Leisure
Focus on Ancient Mesopotamia	Origin of major World Religions - Buddhism, Hinduism, Judaism, Confucianism, Christianity, Shinto, Islam, Sikhism, others	but USA as well.	parliamentary system, traditions, procedures, passage of a Bill	Dirty Thirties - Causes of, Conditions in, and Responses to the Great Depression. Collapse in the Prairies, Relief Camps, On to Ottawa, Ten Lost Years, new political parties, Bennet vs King
Focus on Ancient Egyp	movement of people, languages, etc. Europe enters	Physical and Political Geography of Canada and/or North America, a variety of maps including physiographic regions	The later Fur Trade in the Northwest - results of HBC/NWC rivalry & merger, European settlers, Metis communities & life in Red River 1820-1860s, search for Northwest Passage (e.g. Franklin)	key operations of the war(e.g. Battle of Britain, Battle of the Atlantic, DDay/Juno, Hiroshima), conscription, internments, end of WWII, new global order & institutions
Focus on Ancient Gree	iverovingians, clovis a the entrenent of ormstantly	Studies in geography: volcanism, glaciation, climate, contours, latitude/longitude/direction/scale, interpretation of maps, etc. Aboriginal Peoples of Canada/North America: origins, distributio	Trouble in Red River, Red River Uprising, Riel vs Macdonald, CPF survey, Creation of Manitoba, etc. Life in the Northwest after 1870, scrip, bison hunts, building the	Postwar prosperity and social change in the 1950s and 1960s, rise of automobile, political change, beginning of Cold War, fear of communism, evolution of the vote Political, social, economic, and environmental change in the 1960s-1970s, Nukes,
Others - Early China, Ir	(after Clovis) or Carolingians 754 on; the story and role of Vikings, resurgence of Latin West, Norman Invasion		CPR, Pacific Scandal, surveying through the Rockies, changes to Prairie ecosystems, etc.	Dief vs Mike, Aboriginal concerns (e.g. Berger Inquiry), women's rights, minority rights in the postwar era, counterculture movement, drugs sex rock'n'roll Quebec Nationalism, Quiet Revolution, Expo 67, Trudeaumania, FLQ Crisis,
Central and South Ame (e.g. Maya, Olmec), An Japan, Celtic Europe, 1	rica Norman conquest, power, identity, Crusades, trade, cient plagues, guilds, technology, warfare, change	1000), others c. 1490s-1500s including Cabot and Cartier, Newfoundland fishing camps, attempt to establish St. Croix Champlain, settlement of New France 1600-1670s, French Fur	NWMP, British forces - people, battles, events, the Trial of Louis Riel Macdonald's National Dream, completion of CPR, territorial	Trudeau's Just Society, Levesque/PQ and the 1980 Referendum Constitutional Change in the 80s and 90s, Charter. Kitchen Accord, Turner vs
Norse, elsewhere Connections to modern	influence of China (often taught in SS7) Medieval Japan, introduction Buddhism 538, Nara &	Trade & explorers, relations between French, British, First Nation Radisson and Groseilliers, Rupert's Land, rivers and drainage	changes in Canada (e.g. PEI), immigration in the 1880s BC history from contact to 1840s, NWC then HBC fur trade,	Mulroney, Meech Lake, Charlottetown Accords, 1995 Referendum Canada's involvement on the world stage 1945-1990s: UN, NATO, NORAD, Suez
Canadian society & ide (throughout)	ntity Heian periods 710-1192, feudalism, bushido, Mongol invasions, later shogunates, contact and isolation African Empires empires, trade, war, geography - many	basins, British fur trade, HBC 1670-1700s (Stay by the Bay period), early Arctic exploration: Frobisher, Davis, Hudson, etc. Royal Colony of New France 1663-1754: roles, institutions, and	international competition, Oregon Territory, Forts (James, George Victoria, etc.), 1846 Treaty, relations with First Nations BC History 1850s-1914 - The Gold Rush(es), creation of BC,	Crisis, Korea, Cuban Missile Crisis, Vietnam/Draft dodgers, Peacekeeping initiatives, foreign aid Politics, culture, economics, and change in the 1980s-2000s, Mulroney-Chretien-
	choices, e.g. Ghana, Great Zimbabwe, Benin, Songhai, etc.	impact on landscape (e.g. seigneuries), struggles, changes to fultrade, life for habitants, etc.	Aboriginal perspectives, Canyon War, Chinese miners, Barkerville Cariboo Road, early Justice, colonial mergers, Chilcotin uprising,	Martin-Harper, evolution of the environmental movement, changing technology, relationship with the U.S. (Free Trade, NAFTA, non-participation in Gulf War)
Application of geograp and mapping skills throughout	ones such as Inca and Aztec, adaptations to environment, expressions of culture	Seven Years War in Canada 1754-1763: Acadian Expulsion, Louisbourg, fate of various Forts, Fall of New France and the aftermath including British military rule and the Treaty of Paris	in BC into 1900s	Recent and contemporary Aboriginal issues, including Oka crisis, land claims, Delgamuukw, creation of Nunavut, Nisga'a Treaty, residential schools (conditions, apologies, healing, legacy)
	Italian Renaissance, physical and human factors, art & culture, trade, wealth, humanism, social change, Northern Renaissance, printing press, Science	British North America 1763-1791, Proclamation Act, Quebec Act American Revolution, Loyalist Migration and the changing demographics of BNA, Constitution Act	political compromises, Klondike Gold Rush, Boer War, Intolerance (Asiatic Exclusion Act, Vancouver race riots, Komagatu Maru, etc.)	Recent and contemporary world events that have shaped Canada: Air India, Rwandan Genocide, Somalia Affair, Yugoslav Civil War, 911, Gulf Wars, Canada as a Model vs Middle Power
	Reformation and Counter-Reformation, conditions for emergence of nation-states, reaction to scientific discoveries, use of religion for colonization	Fur Trade late 1700s: Interior Exploration of North America (Kelsey, Hearne, Thompson, etc.), NWC competes with the HBC origin of the Metis, Selkirk colonists, Pemmican Proclamation 1814, Battle of Seven Oaks	early mines, economic development into the 20th century and associated social and labor issues and consequences	population pyramids and understanding the factors behind demographic transition
Glen Thielmann	Age of Exploration - reasons, technology, results, etc. Portuguese, British, French, Dutch, Spanish, mapping the globe, conquest of the Americas	Exploration and Contact on the West Coast by land 1792-1811 - Mackenzie, Fraser, Thompson and by sea 1741-1794 - Bering, Spanish e.g. Quadra, Cook, Vancouver, Sea Otter Trade, Maquinna, Nootka Convention	Mining, Agriculture, Tourism, High Tech, other industries, challenges and resource management issues	5 mortality rate, issues and factors in addressing poverty and development, infrastructure, gender issues, global health issues, child soldiers
Dec. 1, 2015 Pacific Slope Consortium http://pacificslope.ca	Global geography, map skills, latitude, longitude, direction, scale, specific geographic studies related to relevant locations and historic times and places, e.g. ocean currents, desert landforms	War of 1812 and new relationship between BNA and the United States, connections to Napoleonic Wars, Battle of Lundy's Lane, sometimes forays into American history/geography before 1815	Global economy, globalization and Canada's economic role on the international stage, global environmental issues not limited to climate change, food security, consumerism	Environmental Changes affecting Canadians (and the World) including Global Warming, Water Issues, Ozone Depletion, etc. Influences, e.g. Arctic Sovereignty, addressing Climate Change