

SELF-DIRECTED TEACHER'S GUIDE

to

ALBERTASOURCE.CA –

THE ALBERTA ONLINE ENCYCLOPEDIA



It's our Alberta heritage.



www.albertasource.ca

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**THE ALBERTA ONLINE
ENCYCLOPEDIA**



March 31st, 2009

Heritage Community Foundation

A SELF-DIRECTED TEACHER'S GUIDE TO ALBERTASOURCE.CA

Welcome

Albertasource.ca – the *Alberta Online Encyclopedia* is, first and foremost, an educational resource. It comprises 85 websites, dealing with all aspects of the historical, natural, cultural, scientific and technological heritage. All have linkages to the Alberta Program of Studies as well as applications for curricula in other jurisdictions both in Canada and abroad.

Within Albertasource, there are also customized teacher and student resources known as Edukits. These can be reached through the *Encyclopedia's* common database or via the direct URL: www.edukits.ca.

This *Self-Directed Teacher's Guide*, which has both a print and online version available on the welcome pages of Albertasource.ca and Edukits.ca, has been designed to provide teacher's with information about the *Online Encyclopedia*, its content and special features, and also groups sites according to areas of the curriculum.

Please use the Guide to access the rich multimedia, authoritative resources in the form of text, images, audio and video.

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1. What is Albertasource.ca?

Albertasource.ca is the *Alberta Online Encyclopedia*, the primary intellectual legacy project for Alberta's centenary in 2005. It is the first "born-digital" encyclopedia in Canada and was created by the Heritage Community Foundation, a charitable trust committed to linking people with heritage through discovery and learning.

It exploits the full potential of the Web medium by placing issues, people, events, activities and artifacts within a comprehensive context of historical, environmental, cultural, social, economic and political meaning. In 2008, Albertasource.ca received over 1.8 million unique visitors and nearly 9 million actual site visits of up to half an hour duration.

The *Alberta Online Encyclopedia* comprises scores of multimedia books, virtual exhibits, online catalogues, and educational resources that facilitate discovery and learning in the following content categories:

- Aboriginal
- Architecture
- Arts and Culture
- Civil Society
- Communications
- Diversity
- Education
- Environment
- Francophone
- Government and Politics
- History
- Industry
- Museums and Archives
- Natural History
- Natural Resources
- People
- Religious Life
- Science and Technology
- Sports and Recreation
- Tourism and Travel
- Transportation
- Women
- Youth and Learning Resource

The gateway to the *Encyclopedia* is bilingual, as are 13 websites. All Albertasource.ca websites are accessible via a common database through various search tools, including text, images, audio, and video. The websites are a huge digital repository of heritage content. The collection comprises

- Over 28,000 HTML/PHP pages
- Over 80,000 images
- Over 4,000 audio files
- Over 2,000 video files

2. What is the Heritage Community Foundation?

The Heritage Community Foundation is a charitable educational trust committed to connecting people with heritage through discovery and learning. The Foundation creates digital resources providing:

- Authoritative information about Alberta's historical, natural, cultural, scientific, and technological heritage
- Educational resources
- Virtual exhibitions
- Heritage and cultural tourism materials
- Online catalogues, searchable databases, and web tools

One of Canada's largest web publishers, the Foundation's research methods are based on the highest scholarly and museum standards, including cultural memory, living tradition, and documentary resources, such as the conduct and use of oral histories and other primary sources. Our websites also draw on the resources of museums, archives, heritage organizations and institutions, and private collections. In addition to our museum and archive expertise, we work in the education sector, with community organizations, and with private-sector clients.

The Heritage Community Foundation is dedicated to the development of multimedia, online learning resources that make learning about heritage a fun and interactive experience. All websites are designed with curriculum linkages to the Alberta Program of Studies. The website development process includes content experts, educators, and members of the public in review of the site prototype, which tests content, site architecture, instructional design, and navigation.

Target audience include:

- Students, ranging from elementary to university who seek knowledge about the historical, natural, cultural, scientific and technological heritage of Albertans and Canadians.
- Teachers and other educators who wish to access informative and current online content to support curriculum.
- Educational institutions in Alberta and Canada – the challenge of creating curriculum that reflects the diversity of our human and natural history, geography, demography, political, social, cultural and economic life, and science and technology is enormous; online learning resources and digital repositories that are multimedia, current and authoritative will help fill this gap.
- Heritage institutions in Alberta – can see how archival information and artifacts can be used to tell local stories linked to curriculum and engage teachers and students in museums.

The Heritage Community Foundation has undertaken a range of research and digitization projects to develop dynamic websites that present Alberta's historical, natural, cultural, scientific, and technological heritage. The websites draw on the resources of museums, archives, heritage organizations and institutions, and private collections. Research and development are based on the highest scholarly and museum standards, including cultural memory, living tradition, and documentary resources, such as the conduct and use of oral history. In addition to our museum and archive expertise, we work in the education sector, with community organizations, and with private-sector clients. Collaborative efforts include those with heritage organizations, the media, professional organizations, the Aboriginal and Francophone communities, as well as with a range of ethnocultural communities.

The Foundation specializes in the following:

- Material culture research projects, including
 - Research plan development involving documentary resources in the public and private domains
 - Primary research implementation
 - Archival textual, photographic, audio, and video research (secondary sources, together with third-party copyright negotiations)
- Development of original text content, including
 - Indexes
 - Storyboards
 - Thematic articles
 - Biographies
 - Histories
 - Lesson plans
 - Text for games, quizzes, and other interactives
 - Captions
- Website development, including
 - Database design and management
 - Web tool development and maintenance
 - Web hosting
 - Virtual exhibit creation
 - Multimedia-enriched learning resources
 - Online catalogues
 - Flash and other new media
 - Original videography, including
 - Promotional shorts for public broadcast
 - Digital video discs
 - Oral histories published as streaming video vignettes

3. What is Edukits.ca?

Edukits.ca is a vital part of *Albertasource.ca* and comprises the customized teacher and student resources component of the *Online Encyclopedia*. It includes online learning resource tools developed by teachers with instructional design and curriculum expertise in two sections: *Teacher Zone* and *Student Zone*. Edukits include:

- plans developed for several levels of instruction
- multimedia exhibits
- content and interactives to provide an innovative and educationally sound approach to promote active and collaborative learning

Edukits are learning resources that match Alberta curricula and meet guidelines for respecting diversity and promoting respect.

The *Teacher Zone* incorporates content and instructional plans that are specific to multicultural-based information with various multimedia models that aim to increase student skills in search and retrieval.

The *Student Zone* is designed to allow students a continuing learning connection to the lessons presented in the classroom through four core subsections - Info Mania (*Informatics*), Mega Media (*Multimedia*) and Action Pack (*Activities*).

The Heritage Community Foundation recognizes that, in our increasingly global community, the training of citizens must not simply pay lip service to pluralism and diversity; it must engage students by promoting the understanding and acceptance of racial, ethnocultural, religious and other differences. *Edukits.ca* does just that.

4. Benefits of Online Learning

Albertasource.ca has been designed to provide the following benefits:

- Self paced, students can repeat steps as many times as they need (that is, reread information, do exercises more than once)
- Learning can take place any time, any place
- Online learning appeals to different learning styles
- Online learning can accommodate students with disabilities
- Many of our students are already technically savvy so online learning appeals to these students
- We live in a world based on computers and technical skills, so it is important to give students the opportunity to use those skills and build upon them
- Online learning can be viewed as more exciting as it is student driven
- We live in a highly visual world and online learning appeals to the reality that students are stimulated by computer generated visuals (I.e: computer games)
- Well designed online learning can lead to efficient learning
- One of the most important aspects of online learning is that it provides students with instant feedback. For example if they do a worksheet online they can find out if their answers are correct immediately whereas in face to face instruction they have to wait for the teacher to correct the work

5. How to Use this Self-Directed Teacher Guide

Teachers are busy people and need to be able to locate resources without any difficulty. This Guide will help teachers identify curriculum connections from Albertasource.ca Websites and Edukits as they relate to the Alberta Program of Studies.

All Edukits have ready-made lesson plans that target specific curriculum objectives in various subject areas and grade levels. All other Websites have content that will relate to curriculum objectives, subject areas and grade levels.

Below we have listed the Websites and Edukits that have content relating to the different subject areas. This should help speed the process of locating resources so that teachers do not have to undertake lengthy searches.

6. How to Use the Index of Albertasource.ca

You will note the front matter and index of Albertasource.ca is available in Canada's two official languages – English and French.

The first thing to do is click on the index link located on the home page in the upper navigation bar above the search box.

You will be presented with 9 pages of results. These results are all individual websites and edukits developed by the Heritage Community Foundation.

If you look closely you will find a filter box on the left and by clicking on index a drop down menu will appear with the following categories:

- Aboriginal
- Architecture
- Arts and Culture
- Civil Society
- Communications
- Diversity
- Education
- Environment
- Francophone
- Government and Politics
- History
- Industry
- Museums and Archives
- Natural History
- Natural Resources
- People
- Science and Technology
- Religious Life
- Sports and Recreation
- Tourism and Travel
- Transportation
- Women

Youth and Learning Resources

By clicking on each category, the Websites and Edukits with direct information pertaining to that subject area will appear with short descriptions. Using the filter you will note that some websites show up in many categories, while others show up in only a few.

Once you find a website you wish to view, simply click on the title, and it will open in a new window.

7. How to Undertake a Key Word Search

Text – first click on the word “Text” that is located at the top of the page. This will take you from the current Index page to a search page where you are asked to enter a keyword.

Sample keywords include: community, responsibility, rights, role, traditions, culture, Acadians, Albertans, Canadians, diversity, geography, rural, urban, Inuit, Aboriginal, equator, import, export, resources, citizenship, global, Democracy, Métis, services, climate, geology, maps, region, oil, agriculture, natural gas, Francophone, oral history, identity, archaeology, fossils, First Nations, settlement, multiculturalism, treaties, Confederation, Charter of Rights and Freedoms, elder, fur trade, immigration, reserve, voyageurs, municipal, federal, provincial, lobby groups, assimilation, migration, colony, society, invention, innovation, technology, economy, public sector, private sector, globalization, nationalism

Image - first click on the word “Image” that is located at the top of the page. This will take you from the current page to a search page where you are asked to enter a keyword.

Audio - first click on the word “Audio” that is located at the top of the page. This will take you from the current page to a search page where you are asked to enter a keyword. For example,

- Archbishop Desmond Tutu – Human Rights Speech
- Heritage Trails regarding Fur Trade, Alberta Settlements

Video - first click on the word “Video” that is located at the top of the page. This will take you from the current Index page to a search page where you are asked to enter a keyword.

8. Albertasource.ca Website and Edukit Curriculum Connections

The difference between Edukits and the other websites lies in curriculum connections. Edukits will have lesson plans that target specific objectives of the Alberta Program of Studies in different subject areas and grade levels. Albertasource.ca Websites have content that relates to curriculum subject areas, but no specific objectives have been targeted nor have any lesson plans been constructed.

These materials have been colour-coded for ease of access:

- Blue = Edukit
- Green = Regular Website

Areas of curriculum addressed are as follows:

- Social Studies
- Aboriginal Studies
- Language Arts
- Math
- Sciences
- Physical Education
- Music/Drama
- Art
- Francophone Program of Studies

9. SOCIAL STUDIES

PROGRAM RATIONALE AND PHILOSOPHY

Social Studies provides opportunities for students to develop the attitudes, skills and knowledge that will enable them to become engaged, active, informed and responsible citizens. Recognition and respect for individual and collective identity is essential in a pluralistic and democratic society. Social studies helps students develop their sense of self and community, encouraging them to affirm their place as citizens in an inclusive, democratic society.

PROGRAM VISION

The Alberta Social Studies Kindergarten to Grade 12 Program of Studies meets the needs and reflects the nature of 21st century learners. It has at its heart the concepts of citizenship and identity in the Canadian context. The program reflects multiple perspectives, including Aboriginal and Francophone, that contribute to Canada's evolving realities. It fosters the building of a society that is pluralistic, bilingual, multicultural, inclusive and democratic. The program emphasizes the importance of diversity and respect for differences as well as the need for social cohesion and the effective functioning of society. It promotes a sense of belonging and acceptance in students as they engage in active and responsible citizenship at the local, community, provincial, national and global level.

Central to the vision of the Alberta Social Studies program is the recognition of the diversity of experiences and perspectives and the pluralistic nature of Canadian society. Pluralism builds upon Canada's historical and constitutional foundations, which reflect the country's Aboriginal heritage, bilingual nature and multicultural realities. A pluralistic view recognizes that citizenship and identity are shaped by multiple factors such as culture, language, environment, gender, ideology, religion, spirituality and philosophy.

DEFINITION OF SOCIAL STUDIES

Social Studies is the study of people in relation to each other and to their world. It is an issues focused and inquiry-based interdisciplinary subject that draws upon history, geography, ecology, economics, law, philosophy, political science and other social science disciplines. Social Studies fosters students' understanding of and involvement in practical and ethical issues that face their communities and humankind. Social studies is integral to the process of enabling students to develop an understanding of who they are, what they want to become and the society in which they want to live.

THE ROLE OF SOCIAL STUDIES

Social Studies develops the key values and attitudes, knowledge and understanding, and skills and processes necessary for students to become active and responsible citizens, engaged in the democratic process and aware of their capacity to effect change in their communities, society and world.

Source: Alberta Program of Studies, Social Studies

Link: <http://www.education.alberta.ca/media/456082/sockto3.pdf>

Link for French: <http://www.education.alberta.ca/francais.aspx>

Albertasource.ca Social Studies Curriculum Fits

Edukits:

[Alberta Naturally Edukit: Grade 4, 5, 8](#)

By exploring the diverse ecosystems and natural wonders of Alberta, students also participate in a global journey of discovery. Students gain an understanding of the climate, landscape and species of the province in the Alberta Naturally Edukit, which draws on the extensive resources of the Alberta Naturally website.

[Alberta's Petroleum Heritage Edukit: Grade 2, 3, 4, 5, 8, 9, 10, 11](#)

Earth scientists in the petroleum industry have long studied the rocks buried thousands of metres below the surface. Now students can explore the industry through a dynamic resource that encourages and engages classrooms studying Alberta's petroleum heritage.

[Alberta's Francophone Heritage Edukit: Grade 4, 5, 7, 9](#)

The Francophone culture continues to thrive in communities across Alberta, and this Edukit explores the history of Francophones across the prairie province. Students are invited to learn more about the French-speaking community through a number of interactive and educational features, which include a crossword puzzle, quiz, and word search. The Student Zone also features pictures, descriptive text, and a glossary to aid in learning.

[CKUA Sound Archive Edukit: Grade 10](#)

In many ways, the history of CKUA as a station is a history of Edmonton itself. The Heritage Community Foundation and CKUA Radio Network are proud to have developed the CKUA Edukit to complement the CKUA Sound Archives website and provide information on the station's background, personalities and historic broadcasts.

[Heritage Diversity Rwanda Edukit: Elementary Geography, Culture/Tradition, Secondary Impacts of Globalization, Human Rights](#)

Explore the Rwanda Edukit (Phase 1 Elementary) part of the Heritage Diversity Edukit Series. Did you know that Rwanda has volcanic mountains? Or that three main groups of peoples have formed the Rwandan nation?

[Heritage Diversity Latino Edukit: Elementary Geography, Culture/Tradition](#)

The resources in this Edukit will help you to understand the environment, how people live in that environment and how the history and culture of the people shows what is important to them.

[Heritage Diversity Black Heritage Edukit: Elementary Geography, Culture/Tradition, Secondary Settlement](#)

The Black Heritage Edukit presents some of the traditions and culture of Black Canadians who settled in the province of Alberta. The settlement communities of Amber Valley, Wildwood, and Breton are looked at specifically, as are the Black settlers from Oklahoma who made the journey to Alberta. Topics for the instructional plans include human rights, colonialism, geography, and culture and traditions, and the website has everything from quizzes to photographs.

[Heritage Diversity Middle East Edukit: Grade 10 Globalization/Human Rights](#)

“Identity,” “nation,” and “nationalism” are ever-evolving concepts that hold disparate meanings for different people. At the heart of these varied understandings lay diverse historical, geographic, political, economic, and social factors. By exploring past histories and current challenges through a variety of interactive games, text, images, audio and video resources, students at the senior secondary level are invited to learn about concepts that have shaped times of peace and conflict in the Middle East.

[Heritage Diversity West Balkans Edukit: Grade 10 Globalization/Human Rights](#)

The West Balkans Edukit provides and presents resources and activities which connect to the Senior Secondary Program of Studies issues of globalization and human rights. Content includes an overview of the history of the west Balkan nations and the human rights issues arising from the late 20th century civil wars and conflicts.

[Edmonton: My Community Edukit: Grade 3 My Community \(Grade 4 now\)](#)

Drawing on an initial selection of 50 photographs from the City of Edmonton Archives Online Catalogue, the Edmonton: My Community Edukit is an image rich learning resource of Edmonton’s past. Students, teachers and parents can access slideshows, games, media files and activities that uncover the origins of Alberta’s capital city. Developed by the Heritage Community Foundation, in partnership with the Social Studies Consultants and the Edmonton Public School Board, this Edukit complements the specific classroom needs of the Social Studies Consultants.

[The Famous 5 Edukit: Elementary, Junior High, Senior High](#)

Together, they are known as the Famous 5—the women who struggled to have women declared “persons” so they could be appointed to the Canadian Senate. Individually, each was a prominent women’s leader in her own right. In partnership with the Famous 5 Foundation, the Heritage Community Foundation developed the Famous 5 website and Edukit.

[Women of Aspenland Edukit: Grade 9](#)

Pioneer homemakers, midwives and caregivers, farm women, career and business women—the women of Alberta’s Aspenland region came from all walks of life. Their stories create a picture of Alberta’s past in the Women of Aspenland Edukit.

[Doors Open Alberta Edukit: Grade 3, 5, 8](#)

In the Elementary Zones there are activities for Grade 1 Science, Grade 2 Mathematics, Grade 3 Social Studies, and Grade 5 Social Studies. Using examples, pictures, and the history of architecture in Alberta, many aspects of the curriculum can be augmented. The curriculum requirements in these subjects can be enhanced by seeing what makes a building, what their shapes and spaces are, how they reflect people from around the world, and how they show diversity, growth, and development in Alberta.

[Understanding Canadian Diversity in Alberta Edukit: Grade 4, 7, 9, 10](#)

Welcome to the Understanding Canadian Diversity Edukit. This bilingual Edukit addresses the root causes of prejudice by exploring the themes of Immigration

History, Rights and Responsibilities, Diversity and Multiculturalism, and Human Rights. The intention is to provide a range of information including audio and video, scenarios, and activities that show diversity in action and promote an understanding of multiple perspectives. This Edukit contains Lesson Plans for Social Studies Grade 4, 7, 9, and 10.

Democracy in Action Edukit: Grade 6

(<http://www.assembly.ab.ca/visitor/edukit/homepage.html>)

This website was developed by the Heritage Community Foundation for the Speaker of the Legislative Assembly of Alberta.

Alex Decoteau Edukit: Map Reading

A long-distance runner, World War I veteran, Canada's first Aboriginal police officer and an Olympic athlete, Alex Decoteau is a local hero of legendary proportions. The Alex Decoteau Edukit was created by the Heritage Community Foundation to support the Alex Decoteau Run, developed by the City Centre Education Project in Edmonton. The Project provides inner-city children, many of whom are Aboriginal, with access to a range of activities that are common in middle class schools.

Aboriginal Youth Identity: Origin and Settlement Edukit: Grade 3, 4, 5, 10, 11, 12

Explore Aboriginal origin and settlement patterns across Canada with a focus on Alberta. Stories of Aboriginal origin and settlement are central themes and provide students with a wealth of text, images, audio (including oral histories) and video resources. An examination of specific Aboriginal communities — including the Cree, Dene, Beaver, Métis and Blackfoot — traces the evolution of Aboriginal Peoples from nomadic tribes to dynamic communities settled across the province

Aboriginal Youth Identity: First Nation Contributions Edukit: Grade 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12

The achievements and significant contributions of Aboriginal Peoples have changed the societal landscape throughout Alberta and Canada in many ways. The spirit of the Aboriginal Contributions Edukit is to introduce students to the many contributions of First Nations people in areas such as the Arts, Music, Theatre, Science and Technology, Sports and Recreation as well as Politics. Awareness of the extent of Aboriginal contributions empowers young people and encourages their social development.

Aboriginal Youth Identity: Culture and Its Meaning Edukit: Grade 1, 2, 7, 8

Aboriginal Peoples in Alberta and across Canada possess a rich history and heritage. Understanding Aboriginal identity as it relates to culture is important for Aboriginal and non-Aboriginal peoples alike. Through the Aboriginal Culture and Its Meaning Edukit, students explore how Aboriginal People used and continue to use traditions, symbols, practices, events and objects to express their identity. Active participation by students in diverse activities promotes learning and ultimately contributes to their overall understanding of Aboriginal People and communities in Alberta.

Aboriginal Youth Identity: Language and Culture Edukit: Grade 1, 2, 7

Today, many Aboriginal children do not communicate in their first languages. In some communities, it is only the Elders who speak the language. Recognizing the critical importance of Aboriginal Languages, the Aboriginal Language and Culture Edukit emphasizes the importance of language to culture and traditional education.

[Aboriginal Youth Identity: Spirituality and Creation Edukit: Grade 1, 3, 5, 7, 10, 11, 12](#)

The Cree, Dene, Beaver and Blackfoot peoples of Treaty areas 6, 7, and 8 share many values and traditions. However, each has a unique view of creation and spirituality. Aboriginal values and beliefs are resilient, and spirituality is central to the continuing growth and survival of Aboriginal communities. The sacred underpins all aspects of life. The Aboriginal Spirituality and Creation Edukit recognizes Aboriginal creation stories, teaches students to respect Aboriginal spirituality in all that it encompasses.

[Aboriginal Youth Identity: Health and Wellness Edukit: Grade K-7](#)

The Elementary section of the Health and Wellness Edukit provides focus upon traditional Aboriginal medical knowledge, which came from detailed knowledge of the world around them. The Secondary section gives an overview of the residential schools imposed as a tool for cultural manipulation. Two additional topics are the processes and activities to support social, cultural, and emotional health in traditional First Nations and the emergent Métis nation. Included are resource selections, biographies, glossary, timelines, visual resources, and activities. The Teacher Zone provides background material and possible instructional activities linked to the current Alberta Social Studies Program.

[Aboriginal Youth Identity: Leadership Edukit: Grade K-8, 10-12](#)

The Elementary section of the Leadership Edukit provides focus upon the groups and confederacies in traditional First Nations groups throughout Canada. Here are resources to help understand the way conflicts were resolved and how leaders are role models for their culture. The Secondary section gives an overview of the development of accommodation with the government of Canada and how the traditional groups dealt with conflict. It introduces contemporary First Nations and Métis leaders and organizations. Included are resource selections, biographies, glossary, timelines, visual resources, and activities. The Teacher Zone provides background material and possible instructional activities linked to the current Alberta Social Studies Program.

[Aboriginal Youth Identity: Physical Education Edukit: Grade K-12](#)

What is the similarity between Rene Bourque, Theoren Fleury, and Ted Nolan? Not only are they accomplished National Hockey League players, but they also have Aboriginal heritage. From contemporary sports such as hockey, lacrosse, and track and field to traditional activities like powwows, the hoop game, or longball, physical education is an integral element of Aboriginal culture. In this exciting Edukit, students will discover various kinds of Aboriginal games and sports, familiarize themselves with successful Canadian Aboriginal athletes throughout history, and play educational games including crossword puzzles and word-searches.

[Aboriginal Youth Identity: Sports and Recreation Edukit: Grade K-12](#)

The Elementary section of the Sport and Recreation Edukit provides focus upon the heritage of Aboriginal cultural and social activities. It introduces contemporary Aboriginal athletes and games. The Secondary section provides resources about traditional gatherings of First Nation groups and their festivities. Included are resource selections, biographies, glossary, timelines, visual resources, and activities. The Teacher Zone provides background material and possible instructional activities linked to the current Alberta Social Studies Program.

[Aboriginal Youth Identity: Math: Elementary](#)

Pe'yak, n'iso, nisto: this is Cree for one, two, three, and in this engaging Aboriginal-themed Edukit, students will learn about the significance of math in Native cultures. Topics covered include examining how mathematical concepts play a role in the construction of tipis, the creation of geometrical quill-work or beadwork designs, as well as the science of dendrology. This Math Edukit features colourful graphics, a photo gallery, a glossary, games, and math- related activities for students.

[Aboriginal Youth Identity: Science Edukit: Elementary](#)

This Edukit introduces students to the traditional Aboriginal practices that are rooted in science. Students will learn how Aboriginal Peoples dyed their clothing using natural substances, such as bark or berries, and what kind of scientific thought and natural materials were used to engineer a canoe. The text is complemented by historical photographs of natural vegetation and tools used by First Nations and Métis, and it also illustrates the various Native canoe designs. Students are invited to play the educational cross words puzzles and test their knowledge with the quizzes; other activities include crafting their own canoes and dying pieces of fabric.

[Carving Faces: People of the Boreal Forest Edukit](#)

Hello, and welcome to the People of the Boreal Forest Edukit developed by the Heritage Community Foundation. This Edukit is intended to provide a range of information and activities that highlight and promote an understanding of the People who live and work in the Boreal Forest region of Alberta.

[Alberta's Inventors and Inventions Edukit: Elementary](#)

The Alberta Inventors and Inventions Edukit is a customized educational website that draws on the resources of the Alberta Inventors and Inventions website for the benefit of teachers, students and home learners. The site supports student learning relating to Albertan inventors, the development of their inventions, and their subsequent use as well as showcasing research establishments. It showcases over a century of innovation and explores the inventive spirit of Albertans by demonstrating how Alberta inventions impact our lives on a daily basis.

Websites:

[The Alaska Highway](#)

In 2005, the Edmonton Art Gallery, (now the Art Gallery of Alberta) produced the exhibition THE ROAD: Constructing the Alaska Highway. This Web site recreates to that exhibit.

[Alberta's Aviation Heritage](#)

This site presents Alberta's contribution to aviation history. Barnstorming, international airfields and early flying inventions come alive as you watch oral histories, listen to Heritage Trails, and read about the pioneers of flight.

[Alberta's Black Pioneer Heritage](#)

This site gives a brief history of Black pioneer settlement in Alberta and includes insights into the social and political conditions affecting immigration during the 19th and 20th centuries.

[Alberta's Estonian Heritage](#)

The Alberta's Estonian Heritage website tells individual and community stories from the pioneer era to contemporary urban society. Throughout the past 100 years, Alberta's Estonian communities have changed and adapted; all the while, they have always maintained their strong commitment to preserving their Estonian heritage.

[Alberta's Francophone Heritage](#)

Francophone Alberta is important historically, politically, economically, culturally and socially. Discover more through Alberta's Francophone Heritage and its telling of individual and community stories from the era of the fur trade to contemporary Francophone communities confidently embracing the future.

[Alberta's Inventors and Inventions](#)

The site explores innovation and invention through the patent process and provides access to thousands of patent records. Individual inventors and inventions are profiled and the inventive spirit is seen as crucial to the past and future development of the province of Alberta.

[Alberta's Natural Resources](#)

Alberta's development, past and present, depends on our natural resources. This site provides primary information about Soils and Agriculture, Hydrocarbons and Forests. As well, it explores the history of resource extraction, innovation in resource use as well as issues.

[Alberta's Political History](#)

Learn all about the political life of Alberta from past to present—elected officials, the buildings and the stories. Topics covered include Political Institutions, Elections, People and Events. An interactive map allows you to search election records from 1905.

[Alberta's Real Estate Heritage](#)

A website about Alberta's Real Estate Heritage chronicling the social, political, demographic and architectural heritage of Alberta's cities, towns and rural communities in relation to the real estate industry, and describing the present state of the industry.

[Alberta's Telephone Heritage](#)

From Alex Taylor to TELUS Communications, this site looks at the technology of the telephone and celebrates its development in Alberta. Oral histories, Heritage Trails, and a searchable database let visitors really explore Alberta's telephone heritage.

[Alberta: Home, Home On the Plains](#)

To make way for western settlement and the building of the railways, in the latter half of the 19th century, Treaties were undertaken by the Government of Canada with Aboriginal People. Discover the settlement era in Alberta with a focus on early settlement, rural life, farming and ranching.

[Alberta: How the West Was Young](#)

Join us as we discover the early history of Alberta going back 11,000 years. The site explores Aboriginal history from the Pre-Contact Era through to the Fur Trade and the Métis—the people who bridged the Old and New Worlds.

[Alberta Naturally](#)

This site explores the natural history of Alberta through an ecosystems approach. Explore the natural regions of Alberta, the flora and fauna, through text, over 700 images, 225 audio files and a flashzone designed specifically for children of all ages.

[Albertans: Who Do They Think They Are?](#)

Explore the cultural diversity of Alberta with a focus on the people and issues that have helped make Alberta the dynamic province it is today. More than 60 ethnocultural groups are represented including their history, culture, traditions and contributions.

[Alberta's Petroleum Heritage](#)

Alberta's vast reservoirs of oil and natural gas resources have radically transformed Alberta from a primarily agrarian economy to a vibrant industrial centre. Canada's Petroleum History explores the extraordinary growth of the oil industry in Alberta and across Canada through the stories of the companies and pioneers who built it.

[Celebrating Alberta's Italian Community](#)

Immigrants from Italy began to come to Western Canada in the 1880s to work on the railways and in the mines. Explore the settlement history, culture, traditions, achievements and contributions of Italian-Canadians. The site includes profiles of individuals and organizations, photo albums as well as discussions of painful issues such as discrimination and internment.

[Central Alberta Regional Museums Network](#)

The Central Alberta Regional Museums Network (CARMN) Online Catalogue provides access to selected museum artifacts, archival images, and records. Information about the individual institutions is included to help guide you to their museums and archives when traveling in central Alberta.

[City of Edmonton Archives Online Catalogue](#)

The City of Edmonton Archives is a treasure trove of documents and images important to an understanding of the history of the City and region. The Online Catalogues includes more than 10,000 historic photographs spanning more than 100 years.

[Doors Open Alberta \(art/architecture\)](#)

This site promotes Doors Open Alberta—an annual special event that showcases the architectural heritage of Alberta. Visit the site to find out about our architectural history and different kinds of buildings from modest to extravagant.

[Elder's Voices](#)

They are the ones who remember. They are the keepers of knowledge, and the living memories of ancient cultures. They are the Elders of Alberta's Aboriginal communities. Read and hear the stories of the Elders in Elders' Voices, a multimedia testament to the resilience of those who have struggled to keep the old world from being completely swept away by the new.

[Famous 5](#)

Until the Famous 5—Nellie McClung, Emily Murphy, Irene Parlby, Henrietta Muir Edwards and Louise McKinney—decided to challenge the Government of Canada, women were not considered "persons" in the law. Find out about these five amazing women and their contributions to Canadian society and the advancement of women's rights.

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[Francophone Edmonton Online](#)

The French presence in what became Alberta goes back to the earliest period of the fur trade. Edmonton was the heart of that presence. This website documents and explores Edmonton's unique, historic role as Western Canada's second-largest Francophone city (next to Saint-Boniface, Manitoba). Discover Francophone Edmonton through the pages of this dynamic website.

[Great Alberta Law Cases](#)

This interactive site presents, in audio format, dramatizations of 30 of Alberta's most interesting, contentious and influential legal battles. The site presents civil, criminal and constitutional cases from when Alberta was a part of the Northwest Territories to the present.

[Heritage of the Mighty Peace](#)

Did you know that the Peace River region has a rich cultural heritage that dates back 11,500 years? This website will guide you through the diverse history of this area by presenting the stories of the earliest inhabitants who helped shape it – including the First Peoples, fur traders, the Métis, and missionaries – to the creation of settlements and industry, such as the establishment of the Peace River community and the building of the Alaska Highway.

[Homefront](#)

Provides a brief background of World War II, reasons and causes. Also explains what topics will be covered in the Homefront in Alberta Web site.

[Making of Treaty 8](#)

This virtual exhibit explores the making of Treaty 8 through text, historic photographs, audio, video and contextual information, as well as exploring the culture and lifeways of First Nations people.

[Methodist Missionaries in Alberta](#)

Find out about Methodism in Canada as an aspect of the settlement of the Canadian West. The missionaries came to spread the faith but also became tools for government policy in relation to Aboriginal People. This legacy, good and bad, is explored.

[Métis in Alberta](#)

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[Nature's Laws](#)

Experience the culture and traditions of the First Nation People with Nature's Laws - a website describing aboriginal views on the governance of life.

[Northlands Park: Memories Worth Keeping](#)

This website explores the long and rich heritage of Northlands Park—a community organization—over 125 years. Northlands is seen as key to the development of not only the City of Edmonton but also the region. Explore the agricultural roots; rodeo; horse racing; arts and cultural events; trade shows and other economic development activities from past to present.

[Alberta Heritage Alphabet](#)

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[Treaty 6](#)

This website explores the making of Treaty 6 through text, historic photographs, audio, video and contextual information, as well as exploring the culture and lifeways of First Nations people.

[Treaty 7](#)

This website explores the making of Treaty 7 through text, historic photographs, audio, video and contextual information, as well as exploring the culture and lifeways of First Nations people.

[University of Alberta Centenary 2008: All True Things: Celebrating a Century of Achievement in Public Education](#)

The University of Alberta has much to celebrate after a century of academic excellence and achievement. The University of Alberta Centenary Web Site Project is an online celebration of the University of Alberta and its unique place in Alberta's history. It is a retrospective of the rich history and heritage of the University; a look at university life, culture, and tradition, at what has changed, and at what has remained the same. It is a testament to Albertan ingenuity and innovation; to university research, development, and the discovery of knowledge. It is a multimedia journey through one hundred years of documentation, photographs, video and audio clips, interactive timelines, and memories recounting the story of how the University of Alberta has enriched and changed the world.

[Volunteerism in Alberta](#)

The selfless acts of thousands of Albertan volunteers have defined the province since the first explorers entered Western Canada. Find out about the people and the organizations they formed who have dedicated themselves to advancing the causes of others without the expectation of being compensated. Alberta's volunteers are one of our most valuable natural resources, and they have been improving community for over 100 years.

[When Coal Was King](#)

This site is the first phase of a multi-phase project that will result in a national website that explores coal mining—past, present and future. Text, images, audio and video are used to tell a compelling story. The website is a part of the Year of the Coal Miner project, a major education and awareness campaign involving Alberta and British Columbia partners.

[Wings Over Alberta](#)

Find out about Canadians at war and the contributions made by military personnel and civilians alike in World War II. Learn about the British Commonwealth Air Training Plan (BCATP) and its role in Canada's contribution to the war effort. Find out about Canada's Armed Forces, the homefront as well as air training centres.

[Women of Aspenland](#)

This virtual exhibit explores 100 years of Western settlement history from a woman's perspective and includes artifacts and images from Central Alberta Regional Museums Network (CARMN) members. Individual women and communities are profiled from Contact with Aboriginal People in the Methodist Mission Era through the first part of the 20th century. Both human and natural history perspectives are included.

[Youthsource](#)

This site showcases projects undertaken by Alberta children and youth that explore community history, landscapes and environments. It provides a resource for teachers desiring to explore the historical, natural, cultural, scientific and technological heritage through experiential learning using web resources.

[Alberta Heritage Online](#)

Alberta Heritage Online is the gateway to Alberta's heritage resources including museums, historic sites and archives. It promotes cultural tourism through showcasing Places to Go as well as providing a directory of heritage institutions and organizations.

[Grant MacEwan's Prairie West](#)

Grant MacEwan is a renowned agriculturalist, author, historian, lecturer, politician and public servant. *Grant MacEwan's Prairie West* is a content-rich website that explores his life and accomplishments through text, images, audio and video. Explore a multitude of essays summarizing and analyzing MacEwan's writings on a wide range of topics including settlement history, environmentalism, and politics. In addition, website users can read various excerpts from MacEwan's vast collection of publications.

[Traditional Use Studies](#)

The *Traditional Use Studies* Website explores the history and methodologies for undertaking studies of land use by Aboriginal Peoples. This work involves gathering of information from Elders and other knowledge keepers and creating maps and other documents that make this knowledge accessible. While aspects of the work are scientific in nature, the greatest portion involves a range of cultural and anthropological activities. The Website provides information about the history of land use studies and practices in Alberta, Canada and internationally and showcases studies in Alberta.

[Oblates in the West](#)

Information about the role and impact of the Missionary Oblates of Mary Immaculate in Western Canada is important not only for a better understanding of Canada's colonial past but also of the present. Discover 100 years of Oblate history and the Order's impact on Aboriginal and Métis Peoples as well as Francophone communities on the *Oblates in West* Website.

10. ABORIGINAL STUDIES

PROGRAM RATIONALE AND PHILOSOPHY

The focal point of Aboriginal Studies 10–20–30 is the wealth and diverse nature of Aboriginal languages and cultures. The program of studies explores concepts within the students' own unique context. It is intended to provide a conceptual framework for all learners to enhance understanding of the diverse Aboriginal cultures within their region, Canada and the world. The term "Aboriginal" refers to First Nations, Métis and Inuit.

The Common Curriculum Framework for Aboriginal Language and Culture Programs: Kindergarten to Grade 12, June 2000, developed within the Western Canadian Protocol, has provided guidance in the development of Aboriginal Studies 10–20–30. Aboriginal Studies 10–20–30 reflects a perspective that encompasses and integrates the past, present and future of Aboriginal peoples. This program will provide all students with the opportunity to develop, explore and apply their own personal reflections on Aboriginal perspectives. Students will examine how Aboriginal peoples are striving toward maintaining and promoting cultures and identities that reflect values based on respect for the laws of nature and a continual pursuit of balance among individuals, the family unit, the larger community and global community.

The resiliency of Aboriginal peoples' cultural heritages and languages has promoted a survival of their nations. In spite of many challenges, the majority of Aboriginal peoples in Canada have maintained traditional beliefs and value structures within their cultural framework.

It is important that Aboriginal students experience and feel a sense of pride of their own cultural heritage. This will enhance students' self-esteem and increase the relevance of education.

For all students, the program can serve to increase an awareness, appreciation and understanding of the rich and long-lasting history, culture and contributions of Aboriginal peoples as part of our society. It can also serve to enlighten and contribute to discussion and analysis of Aboriginal issues.

Source: Alberta Program of Studies, Aboriginal Studies

Link: <http://www.education.alberta.ca/media/654004/abor102030.pdf>

Link for French: <http://www.education.alberta.ca/francais.aspx>

Albertasource.ca Social Studies Curriculum Fits

Edukits:

[Aboriginal Youth Identity: Origin and Settlement Edukit: Grade 3, 4, 5, 10, 11, 12](#)

Explore Aboriginal origin and settlement patterns across Canada with a focus on Alberta. Stories of Aboriginal origin and settlement are central themes and provide students with a wealth of text, images, audio (including oral histories) and video resources. An examination of specific Aboriginal communities — including the Cree, Dene, Beaver, Métis and Blackfoot — traces the evolution of Aboriginal Peoples from nomadic tribes to dynamic communities settled across the province

[Aboriginal Youth Identity: First Nation Contributions Edukit: Grade 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12](#)

The achievements and significant contributions of Aboriginal Peoples have changed the societal landscape throughout Alberta and Canada in many ways. The spirit of the Aboriginal Contributions Edukit is to introduce students to the many contributions of First Nations people in areas such as the Arts, Music, Theatre, Science and Technology, Sports and Recreation as well as Politics. Awareness of the extent of Aboriginal contributions empowers young people and encourages their social development.

[Aboriginal Youth Identity: Culture and its Meaning Edukit: Grade 10, 11, 12](#)

Aboriginal Peoples in Alberta and across Canada possess a rich history and heritage. Understanding Aboriginal identity as it relates to culture is important for Aboriginal and non-Aboriginal peoples alike. Through the Aboriginal Culture and Its Meaning Edukit, students explore how Aboriginal People used and continue to use traditions, symbols, practices, events and objects to express their identity. Active participation by students in diverse activities promotes learning and ultimately contributes to their overall understanding of Aboriginal People and communities in Alberta.

[Aboriginal Youth Identity: Language and Culture Edukit: Grade 10, 11, 12](#)

Today, many Aboriginal children do not communicate in their first languages. In some communities, it is only the Elders who speak the language. Recognizing the critical importance of Aboriginal Languages, the Aboriginal Language and Culture Edukit emphasizes the importance of language to culture and traditional education.

[Aboriginal Youth Identity: Science Edukit: Elementary](#)

This Edukit introduces students to the traditional Aboriginal practices that are rooted in science. Students will learn how Aboriginal Peoples dyed their clothing using natural substances, such as bark or berries, and what kind of scientific thought and natural materials were used to engineer a canoe. The text is complemented by historical photographs of natural vegetation and tools used by First Nations and Métis, and it also illustrates the various Native canoe designs. Students are invited to play the educational cross words puzzles and test their knowledge with the quizzes; other activities include crafting their own canoes and dying pieces of fabric.

[Aboriginal Youth Identity: Spirituality and Creation Edukit: Grade 1, 3, 5, 7, 10, 11, 12](#)

The Cree, Dene, Beaver and Blackfoot peoples of Treaty areas 6, 7, and 8 share many values and traditions. However, each has a unique view of creation and spirituality. Aboriginal values and beliefs are resilient, and spirituality is central to the

continuing growth and survival of Aboriginal communities. The sacred underpins all aspects of life. The Aboriginal Spirituality and Creation Edukit recognizes Aboriginal creation stories, teaches students to respect Aboriginal spirituality in all that it encompasses.

[Aboriginal Youth Identity: Health and Wellness Edukit: Grade K-7](#)

The Elementary section of the Health and Wellness Edukit provides focus upon traditional Aboriginal medical knowledge, which came from detailed knowledge of the world around them. The Secondary section gives an overview of the residential schools imposed as a tool for cultural manipulation. Two additional topics are the processes and activities to support social, cultural, and emotional health in traditional First Nations and the emergent Métis nation. Included are resource selections, biographies, glossary, timelines, visual resources, and activities. The Teacher Zone provides background material and possible instructional activities linked to the current Alberta Social Studies Program.

[Aboriginal Youth Identity: Leadership Edukit: Grade K-8, 10-12](#)

The Elementary section of the Leadership Edukit provides focus upon the groups and confederacies in traditional First Nations groups throughout Canada. Here are resources to help understand the way conflicts were resolved and how leaders are role models for their culture. The Secondary section gives an overview of the development of accommodation with the government of Canada and how the traditional groups dealt with conflict. It introduces contemporary First Nations and Métis leaders and organizations. Included are resource selections, biographies, glossary, timelines, visual resources, and activities. The Teacher Zone provides background material and possible instructional activities linked to the current Alberta Social Studies Program.

[Aboriginal Youth Identity: Physical Education Edukit: Grade K-12](#)

What is the similarity between Rene Bourque, Theoren Fleury, and Ted Nolan? Not only are they accomplished National Hockey League players, but they also have Aboriginal heritage. From contemporary sports such as hockey, lacrosse, and track and field to traditional activities like powwows, the hoop game, or longball, physical education is an integral element of Aboriginal culture. In this exciting Edukit, students will discover various kinds of Aboriginal games and sports, familiarize themselves with successful Canadian Aboriginal athletes throughout history, and play educational games including crossword puzzles and word-searches.

[Aboriginal Youth Identity: Sports and Recreation Edukit: Grade K-12](#)

The Elementary section of the Sport and Recreation Edukit provides focus upon the heritage of Aboriginal cultural and social activities. It introduces contemporary Aboriginal athletes and games. The Secondary section provides resources about traditional gatherings of First Nation groups and their festivities. Included are resource selections, biographies, glossary, timelines, visual resources, and activities. The Teacher Zone provides background material and possible instructional activities linked to the current Alberta Social Studies Program.

[Carving Faces: People of the Boreal Forest Edukit](#)

Hello, and welcome to the People of the Boreal Forest Edukit developed by the Heritage Community Foundation. This Edukit is intended to provide a range of

information and activities that highlight and promote an understanding of the People who live and work in the Boreal Forest region of Alberta.

[Alex Decoteau Edukit](#)

A long-distance runner, World War I veteran, Canada's first Aboriginal police officer and an Olympic athlete, Alex Decoteau is a local hero of legendary proportions. The Alex Decoteau Edukit was created by the Heritage Community Foundation to support the Alex Decoteau Run, developed by the City Centre Education Project in Edmonton. The Project provides inner-city children, many of whom are Aboriginal, with access to a range of activities that are common in middle class schools.

Websites:

[The Alaska Highway](#)

In 2005, the Edmonton Art Gallery (now the Art Gallery of Alberta) produced the exhibition THE ROAD: Constructing the Alaska Highway. This Web site recreates to that exhibit.

[Alberta's Francophone Heritage](#)

Francophone Alberta is important historically, politically, economically, culturally and socially. Discover more through Alberta's Francophone Heritage and its telling of individual and community stories from the era of the fur trade to contemporary Francophone communities confidently embracing the future.

[Alberta: Home, Home On the Plains](#)

To make way for western settlement and the building of the railways, in the latter half of the 19th century, Treaties were undertaken by the Government of Canada with Aboriginal People. Discover the settlement era in Alberta with a focus on early settlement, rural life, farming and ranching.

[Alberta: How the West Was Young](#)

Join us as we discover the early history of Alberta going back 11,000 years. The site explores Aboriginal history from the Pre-Contact Era through to the Fur Trade and the Métis—the people who bridged the Old and New Worlds.

[City of Edmonton Archives](#)

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11. LANGUAGE ARTS

INTRODUCTION

Clear student learning outcomes and high learning standards in the program of studies are designed to prepare students for present and future language requirements. Changes in society and technology have affected, and will continue to affect, the ways in which people use language to think, to communicate and to learn. Students must be prepared to meet new literacy demands in Canada and the international community. The ability to use language effectively enhances student opportunities to experience personal satisfaction and to become responsible, contributing citizens and lifelong learners.

The Importance of Language

The Nature of Language

Language is the basis of all communication and the primary instrument of thought. Composed of interrelated and rule-governed symbol systems, language is a social and uniquely human means of exploring and communicating meaning. As well as being a defining feature of culture, language is an unmistakable mark of personal identity and is essential for forming interpersonal relationships, extending experiences, reflecting on thought and action, and contributing to society.

Language Acquisition and Development

Language learning is an active process that begins at birth and continues throughout life. Children learn language as they use it to communicate their thoughts, feelings and experiences; establish relationships with family members and friends; and strive to make sense and order of their world. They may come to school speaking more than one language or learn another language in school. It is important to respect and build upon a child's first language. Experience in one language will benefit the learning of other languages.

In their early years, children develop language informally. Long before they understand explicit language rules and conventions, children reproduce the language they hear, and use language to construct and to convey new meaning in unique ways. Later, language learning occurs in specific contexts for specific purposes, such as learning about a specific subject, participating in the community, and pursuing work and leisure activities.

Language development is continuous and recursive throughout a student's life. Students enhance their language abilities by using what they know in new and more complex contexts and with increasing sophistication. They reflect on and use prior knowledge to extend and enhance their language and understanding. By learning and incorporating new language structures into their repertoire and using them in a variety of contexts, students develop language fluency and proficiency. Positive learning experiences enable students to leave school with a desire to continue to extend their knowledge, skills and interests.

Source: Alberta Program of Studies, English Language Arts

Link: <http://www.education.alberta.ca/media/450519/elak-9.pdf>

Link for French: <http://www.education.alberta.ca/francais.aspx>

Albertasource.ca Social Studies Curriculum Fits

Edukits:

[CKUA Sound Archive Edukit: English 20](#)

In many ways, the history of CKUA as a station is a history of Edmonton itself. The Heritage Community Foundation and CKUA Radio Network are proud to have developed the CKUA Edukit to complement the CKUA Sound Archives website and provide information on the station's background, personalities and historic broadcasts.

[The Famous 5 Edukit](#)

Together, they are known as the Famous 5—the women who struggled to have women declared "persons" so they could be appointed to the Canadian Senate. Individually, each was a prominent women's leader in her own right. In partnership with the Famous 5 Foundation, the Heritage Community Foundation developed the Famous 5 website and Edukit.

[Women of Aspenland Edukit: Grade 4](#)

Pioneer homemakers, midwives and caregivers, farm women, career and business women—the women of Alberta's Aspenland region came from all walks of life. Their stories create a picture of Alberta's past in the Women of Aspenland Edukit.

[Alex Decoteau Edukit: Reading Comp for Div II/III, Novel Study, Writing a Newspaper article, Poetry, Vocabulary, Persuasive writing,](#)

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[Alberta's Inventors and Inventions Edukit: can work at all grade levels](#)

The Alberta Inventors and Inventions Edukit is a customized educational website that draws on the resources of the Alberta Inventors and Inventions website for the benefit of teachers, students and home learners. The site supports student learning

relating to Albertan inventors, the development of their inventions, and their subsequent use as well as showcasing research establishments. It showcases over a century of innovation and explores the inventive spirit of Albertans by demonstrating how Alberta inventions impact our lives on a daily basis.

Websites:

[Alberta's Arts Heritage](#)

The Alberta's Arts Heritage website is a multimedia resource dedicated to exploring the rich history of the arts in Alberta. Keynote articles explore the performing, literary, visual, and film and media arts. Search the artists' database and listen to approximately 500 hours of CKUA Radio Network's Arts Alberta.

[Alberta's Black Pioneers](#)

This site gives a brief history of Black pioneer settlement in Alberta and includes insights into the social and political conditions affecting immigration during the 19th and 20th centuries.

[Alberta's Estonian Heritage](#)

The Alberta's Estonian Heritage website tells individual and community stories from the pioneer era to contemporary urban society. Throughout the past 100 years, Alberta's Estonian communities have changed and adapted; all the while, they have always maintained their strong commitment to preserving their Estonian heritage.

[Creative Edmonton](#)

The Creative Edmonton website is a product of Edmonton Canada's Cultural Capital 2007 and showcases the range of arts, heritage and cultural activity in Alberta's Capital City. At the heart of the site is the Edmonton Cultural Inventory undertaken by the Heritage Community Foundation. This includes discussion papers, individual and organizational survey results, and an organizational database of over 500 non-profit and for-profit cultural organizations.

[Dante Alighieri Society School](#)

Web site of the Dante Alighieri Society School of Italian Language and Culture/Web della scuola della Società Dante Alighieri

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Until the Famous 5—Nellie McClung, Emily Murphy, Irene Parlby, Henrietta Muir Edwards and Louise McKinney—decided to challenge the Government of Canada, women were not considered "persons" in the law. Find out about these five amazing women and their contributions to Canadian society and the advancement of women's rights.

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Just in time for Alberta's Centennial comes this fun and colourful look at just about everything Albertan: So, This Is Alberta! Featuring the designs and illustrations of Alberta's own Gary Delaine and Gerry Rasmussen (writers and illustrators of the comics Bub Slug and Betty), this website follows the comic adventures of a raven and a Richardson's ground squirrel as they explore the history, natural heritage, society and culture, and innovation of the province that sits "second from the left" on

the Canadian map. Read the stories! See the pictures! Hear the audio and watch the video! In the end, you'll just have to sit back and declare: So, This Is Alberta!

Volunteerism in Alberta

The selfless acts of thousands of Albertan volunteers have defined the province since the first explorers entered Western Canada. Find out about the people and the organizations they formed who have dedicated themselves to advancing the causes of others without the expectation of being compensated. Alberta's volunteers are one of our most valuable natural resources, and they have been improving community for over 100 years.

12. MATH

INTRODUCTION

The Kindergarten to Grade 6 mathematics program of studies has been derived from *The Common Curriculum Framework for K–12 Mathematics: Western Canadian Protocol for Collaboration in Basic Education*, 1995 (the Common Curriculum Framework). The program of studies incorporates the conceptual framework for Kindergarten to Grade 12 mathematics and the general outcomes and specific outcomes that were established in the Common Curriculum Framework. The Kindergarten to Grade 6 mathematics program was implemented in September 1997.

BACKGROUND

The Common Curriculum Framework was developed as a part of the Western Canadian Protocol for Collaboration in Basic Education Kindergarten to Grade 12, which was signed by the ministers of education from Alberta, British Columbia, Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Northwest Territories and the Yukon Territory.

The Common Curriculum Framework was developed to provide a common base for the curriculum expectations mandated by each province and territory. This common base will result in consistent student outcomes in mathematics across jurisdictions and will enable easier transfer for students moving from one jurisdiction to another. The intent of the Common Curriculum Framework was to **communicate clearly high expectations for students in mathematics education to all educational partners across the jurisdictions** and facilitate the development of common learning resources.

BELIEFS ABOUT STUDENTS AND MATHEMATICS LEARNING

Students are curious, active learners who have individual interests, abilities and needs. They come to classrooms with different knowledge, life experiences and backgrounds that generate a range of attitudes about mathematics and life. Students learn by attaching meaning to what they do; and they must be able to construct their own meaning of mathematics. This meaning is best developed when learners encounter mathematical experiences that proceed from the simple to the complex and from the concrete to the abstract. The use of manipulatives can address the diversity of learning styles and developmental stages of students and can enhance the formation of sound, transferable, mathematical concepts. At all levels, students benefit from working with appropriate materials, tools and contexts when constructing personal meaning about new mathematical ideas. The learning environment should value and respect each student's way of thinking, so that the learner feels comfortable in taking intellectual risks, asking questions and posing conjectures.

Source: Alberta Program of Studies, Mathematics

Link: <http://www.education.alberta.ca/media/450754/elemmath.pdf>

Link for French: <http://www.education.alberta.ca/francais.aspx>

Albertasource.ca Social Studies Curriculum Fits

Edukits:

[Doors Open Alberta Edukit: Grade 2](#)

In the Elementary Zones there are activities for Grade 1 Science, Grade 2 Mathematics, Grade 3 Social Studies, and Grade 5 Social Studies. Using examples, pictures, and the history of architecture in Alberta, many aspects of the curriculum can be augmented. The curriculum requirements in these subjects can be enhanced by seeing what makes a building, what their shapes and spaces are, how they reflect people from around the world, and how they show diversity, growth, and development in Alberta.

[Aboriginal Youth Identity: Math: Elementary](#)

Pe'yak, n'iso, nisto: this is Cree for one, two, three, and in this engaging Aboriginal-themed Edukit, students will learn about the significance of math in Native cultures. Topics covered include examining how mathematical concepts play a role in the construction of tipis, the creation of geometrical quill-work or beadwork designs, as well as the science of dendrology. This Math Edukit features colorful graphics, a photo gallery, a glossary, games, and math-related activities for students.

[Alex Decoteau Edukit: graphing](#)

A long-distance runner, World War I veteran, Canada's first Aboriginal police officer and an Olympic athlete, Alex Decoteau is a local hero of legendary proportions. The Alex Decoteau Edukit was created by the Heritage Community Foundation to support the Alex Decoteau Run, developed by the City Centre Education Project in Edmonton. The Project provides inner-city children, many of whom are Aboriginal, with access to a range of activities that are common in middle class schools.

13. SCIENCES

RATIONALE

Children have a natural curiosity about their surroundings—a desire to explore and investigate, see inside things, find out how things work and find answers to their questions. Learning about science provides a framework for students to understand and interpret the world around them.

An elementary science program engages students in a process of inquiry and problem solving in which they develop both knowledge and skills. The purpose of the program is to encourage and stimulate children's learning by nurturing their sense of wonderment, by developing skill and confidence in investigating their surroundings and by building a foundation of experience and understanding upon which later learning can be based.

Elementary and secondary science programs help prepare students for life in a rapidly changing world—a world of expanding knowledge and technology in which new challenges and opportunities continually arise. Tomorrow's citizens will live in a changing environment in which increasingly complex questions and issues will need to be addressed. The decisions and actions of future citizens need to be based on an awareness and understanding of their world and on the ability to ask relevant questions, seek answers, define problems and find solutions.

Source: Alberta Program of Studies, Science

Link: <http://www.education.alberta.ca/media/654825/elemsci.pdf>

Link for French: <http://www.education.alberta.ca/francais.aspx>

Albertasource.ca Social Studies Curriculum Fits

Edukits:

[Alberta Naturally Edukit: Grade 3, 5, 6](#)

By exploring the diverse ecosystems and natural wonders of Alberta, students also participate in a global journey of discovery. Students gain an understanding of the climate, landscape and species of the province in the Alberta Naturally Edukit, which draws on the extensive resources of the Alberta Naturally website.

[Alberta's Petroleum Heritage Edukit: Grade 3, Science 30](#)

Earth scientists in the petroleum industry have long studied the rocks buried thousands of metres below the surface. Now students can explore the industry through a dynamic resource that encourages and engages classrooms studying Alberta's petroleum heritage.

[Doors Open Alberta Edukit: Grade 1](#)

In the Elementary Zones there are activities for Grade 1 Science, Grade 2 Mathematics, Grade 3 Social Studies, and Grade 5 Social Studies. Using examples, pictures, and the history of architecture in Alberta, many aspects of the curriculum can be augmented. The curriculum requirements in these subjects can be enhanced by seeing what makes a building, what their shapes and spaces are, how they reflect people from around the world, and how they show diversity, growth, and development in Alberta.

[Aboriginal Youth Identity: Health and Wellness Edukit: Grade K-7](#)

The Elementary section of the Health and Wellness Edukit provides focus upon traditional Aboriginal medical knowledge, which came from detailed knowledge of the world around them. The Secondary section gives an overview of the residential schools imposed as a tool for cultural manipulation. Two additional topics are the processes and activities to support social, cultural, and emotional health in traditional First Nations and the emergent Métis nation. Included are resource selections, biographies, glossary, timelines, visual resources, and activities. The Teacher Zone provides background material and possible instructional activities linked to the current Alberta Social Studies Program.

[Aboriginal Youth Identity: Science Edukit: Elementary](#)

This Edukit introduces students to the traditional Aboriginal practices that are rooted in science. Students will learn how Aboriginal Peoples dyed their clothing using natural substances, such as bark or berries, and what kind of scientific thought and natural materials were used to engineer a canoe. The text is complemented by historical photographs of natural vegetation and tools used by First Nations and Métis, and it also illustrates the various Native canoe designs. Students are invited to play the educational cross words puzzles and test their knowledge with the quizzes; other activities include crafting their own canoes and dying pieces of fabric.

[Alberta's Inventors and Inventions Edukit: Elementary](#)

The Alberta Inventors and Inventions Edukit is a customized educational website that draws on the resources of the Alberta Inventors and Inventions website for the benefit of teachers, students and home learners. The site supports student learning relating to Albertan inventors, the development of their inventions, and their

subsequent use as well as showcasing research establishments. It showcases over a century of innovation and explores the inventive spirit of Albertans by demonstrating how Alberta inventions impact our lives on a daily basis.

Websites:

[Alberta's Aviation Heritage](#)

This site presents Alberta's contribution to aviation history. Barnstorming, international airfields and early flying inventions come alive as you watch oral histories, listen to Heritage Trails, and read about the pioneers of flight.

[Alberta's Inventors and Inventions](#)

The site explores innovation and invention through the patent process and provides access to thousands of patent records. Individual inventors and inventions are profiled and the inventive spirit is seen as crucial to the past and future development of the province of Alberta.

[Alberta's Natural Resources](#)

Alberta's development, past and present, depends on our natural resources. This site provides primary information about Soils and Agriculture, Hydrocarbons and Forests. As well, it explores the history of resource extraction, innovation in resource use as well as issues.

[Alberta's Telephone Heritage](#)

From Alex Taylor to TELUS Communications, this site looks at the technology of the telephone and celebrates its development in Alberta. Oral histories, Heritage Trails, and a searchable database let visitors really explore Alberta's telephone heritage.

[Alberta: How The West Was Young](#)

Join us as we discover the early history of Alberta going back 11,000 years. The site explores Aboriginal history from the Pre-Contact Era through to the Fur Trade and the Métis—the people who bridged the Old and New Worlds.

[Alberta Naturally](#)

This site explores the natural history of Alberta through an ecosystems approach. Explore the natural regions of Alberta, the flora and fauna, through text, over 700 images, 225 audio files and a flashzone designed specifically for children of all ages.

[Alberta's Petroleum Heritage](#)

Alberta's vast reservoirs of oil and natural gas resources have radically transformed Alberta from a primarily agrarian economy to a vibrant industrial centre. Canada's Petroleum History explores the extraordinary growth of the oil industry in Alberta and across Canada through the stories of the companies and pioneers who built it.

[Famous 5](#)

Until the Famous 5—Nellie McClung, Emily Murphy, Irene Parlby, Henrietta Muir Edwards and Louise McKinney—decided to challenge the Government of Canada, women were not considered "persons" in the law. Find out about these five amazing women and their contributions to Canadian society and the advancement of women's rights.

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[When Coal Was King](#)

This site is the first phase of a multi-phase project that will result in a national website that explores coal mining—past, present and future. Text, images, audio and video are used to tell a compelling story. The website is a part of the Year of the Coal Miner project, a major education and awareness campaign involving Alberta and British Columbia partners.

14. PHYSICAL EDUCATION

The aim of the Kindergarten to Grade 12 physical education program is to enable individuals to develop the knowledge, skills and attitudes necessary to lead an active, healthy lifestyle.

Alberta's vision for education focuses on children and their ability to achieve their individual potential, creating a positive future for themselves, as well as enhancing their quality of life. The Kindergarten to Grade 12 physical education program contributes to the development of life skills for the personal management of health, for the use of physical activity as a strategy for managing life challenges, and for a setting within which to practise the ability to work with others. The program provides an equitable opportunity for all students to realize the benefits of participation in physical activity.

Education is a shared responsibility involving students, parents, teachers, the school and the community. Within each day, whether at home, school, or in the community, there is structured and unstructured time available for meeting the aim of the physical education program that contributes to student well-being. As the benefits of physical activity increase proportionally as a result of the time and intensity provided, consideration should be given to maximizing the amount of time available within the school context. An approach that is sensitive to developmental and culturally appropriate practice, and that emphasizes enjoyable participation, is most likely to foster a desire in students to participate in lifelong physical activity.

Physical activity is vital to all aspects of normal growth and development, and the benefits are widely recognized. Students do not develop automatically the requisite knowledge, skills and attitudes that lead to active, healthy lifestyles. Such learning should begin in childhood. Schools and teachers can be prime facilitators in providing opportunities for the development of the desire for lifelong participation in physical activity.

Source: Alberta Program of Studies, Physical Education

Link: <http://www.education.alberta.ca/media/450871/phys2000.pdf>

Link for French: <http://www.education.alberta.ca/francais.aspx>

Albertasource.ca Social Studies Curriculum Fits

Edukits:

[Aboriginal Youth Identity: Health and Wellness Edukit: Grade K-7](#)

The Elementary section of the Health and Wellness Edukit provides focus upon traditional Aboriginal medical knowledge, which came from detailed knowledge of the world around them. The Secondary section gives an overview of the residential schools imposed as a tool for cultural manipulation. Two additional topics are the processes and activities to support social, cultural, and emotional health in traditional First Nations and the emergent Métis nation. Included are resource selections, biographies, glossary, timelines, visual resources, and activities. The Teacher Zone provides background material and possible instructional activities linked to the current Alberta Social Studies Program.

[Aboriginal Youth Identity: Physical Education Edukit: Grade K-12](#)

What is the similarity between Rene Bourque, Theoren Fleury, and Ted Nolan? Not only are they accomplished National Hockey League players, but they also have Aboriginal heritage. From contemporary sports such as hockey, lacrosse, and track and field to traditional activities like powwows, the hoop game, or longball, physical education is an integral element of Aboriginal culture. In this exciting Edukit, students will discover various kinds of Aboriginal games and sports, familiarize themselves with successful Canadian Aboriginal athletes throughout history, and play educational games including crossword puzzles and word-searches.

[Aboriginal Youth Identity: Sports and Recreation Edukit: Grade K-12](#)

The Elementary section of the Sport and Recreation Edukit provides focus upon the heritage of Aboriginal cultural and social activities. It introduces contemporary Aboriginal athletes and games. The Secondary section provides resources about traditional gatherings of First Nation groups and their festivities. Included are resource selections, biographies, glossary, timelines, visual resources, and activities. The Teacher Zone provides background material and possible instructional activities linked to the current Alberta Social Studies Program.

[Alex Decoteau Edukit: Healthy Lifestyle](#)

A long-distance runner, World War I veteran, Canada's first Aboriginal police officer and an Olympic athlete, Alex Decoteau is a local hero of legendary proportions. The Alex Decoteau Edukit was created by the Heritage Community Foundation to support the Alex Decoteau Run, developed by the City Centre Education Project in Edmonton. The Project provides inner-city children, many of whom are Aboriginal, with access to a range of activities that are common in middle class schools.

Websites:

[City of Edmonton Archives Online Catalogue](#)

The City of Edmonton Archives is a treasure trove of documents and images important to an understanding of the history of the City and region. The Online Catalogues includes more than 10,000 historic photographs spanning more than 100 years.

Edmonton Oilers Heritage

This website coincides with the Edmonton Oilers' 25th Anniversary Celebration marking their arrival in the National Hockey League (NHL) in the 1979-80 season. The site commemorates the rich history and contributions of the Oilers to professional hockey and includes player profiles, memorabilia, video and a photo database.

So This Is Alberta?

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15. MUSIC/DRAMA

Music

The systematic development of musical skills, knowledge and perception is fundamental to the total development of the individual.

Music education should begin at an early age and should continue to encourage creative expression through performance, listening and composition. As students become sensitive to the expressive elements of music, they develop insight into human feelings.

The sense of meaning in music can be developed by the student as:

Performer: Performance is an active process involving the development and application of musical skills, knowledge and perceptions.

Listener, evaluator, consumer, historian: These experiences develop an understanding of music and musicians of the past and present.

Composer: The organization of the elements of music into an intrinsically satisfying composition generates aesthetic creativity and perception.

Drama

Drama is both an art form and a medium for learning and teaching. It can develop the whole person—emotionally, physically, intellectually, imaginatively, aesthetically and socially—by giving form and meaning to experience through acting out. It fosters positive group interaction as students learn to make accommodations in order to pursue shared goals.

Dramatic growth parallels the natural development of the student. This growth is fostered in an atmosphere that is non-competitive, cooperative, supportive, joyful yet challenging.

The overall goal of drama is to foster a positive self-concept in students by encouraging them to explore life by the assumption of roles and by the acquisition of dramatic skills. The imaginative exploration involves setting up a dramatic situation, “acting out” that situation, communicating within that situation and reflecting on the consequences. It is this reflection that provides the knowledge for self-development.

As students progress through the dramatic forms of expression at the secondary level, greater emphasis is placed upon the development of the individual as a creator, performer, historian, critic and patron. Here the self-development and socialization processes of the student are extended by developing an appreciation of theatre as a traditional art form.

Source: Alberta Program of Studies, Music and Drama

Link: <http://www.education.alberta.ca/media/313001/elem dram.pdf>

Link: <http://www.education.alberta.ca/media/313004/elem music.pdf>

Link for French: <http://www.education.alberta.ca/francais.aspx>

Albertasource.ca Social Studies Curriculum Fits

Edukits:

[CKUA Sound Archive Edukit: General Music 10, 20, 30](#)

In many ways, the history of CKUA as a station is a history of Edmonton itself. The Heritage Community Foundation and CKUA Radio Network are proud to have developed the CKUA Edukit to complement the CKUA Sound Archives website and provide information on the station's background, personalities and historic broadcasts.

[Alex Decoteau Edukit: All grades, skits](#)

A long-distance runner, World War I veteran, Canada's first Aboriginal police officer and an Olympic athlete, Alex Decoteau is a local hero of legendary proportions. The Alex Decoteau Edukit was created by the Heritage Community Foundation to support the Alex Decoteau Run, developed by the City Centre Education Project in Edmonton. The Project provides inner-city children, many of whom are Aboriginal, with access to a range of activities that are common in middle class schools.

[Alberta's Inventors and Inventions Edukit: can work at all grade levels](#)

The Alberta Inventors and Inventions Edukit is a customized educational website that draws on the resources of the Alberta Inventors and Inventions website for the benefit of teachers, students and home learners. The site supports student learning relating to Albertan inventors, the development of their inventions, and their subsequent use as well as showcasing research establishments. It showcases over a century of innovation and explores the inventive spirit of Albertans by demonstrating how Alberta inventions impact our lives on a daily basis.

[AYI: Sports and Recreation Edukit: Grade K-12](#)

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[Alberta's Arts Heritage](#)

The Alberta's Arts Heritage website is a multimedia resource dedicated to exploring the rich history of the arts in Alberta. Keynote articles explore the performing, literary, visual, and film and media arts. Search the artists' database and listen to approximately 500 hours of CKUA Radio Network's Arts Alberta.

[Alberta's Black Pioneer Heritage](#)

This site gives a brief history of Black pioneer settlement in Alberta and includes insights into the social and political conditions affecting immigration during the 19th and 20th centuries.

[Alberta's Estonian Heritage](#)

The Alberta's Estonian Heritage website tells individual and community stories from the pioneer era to contemporary urban society. Throughout the past 100 years, Alberta's Estonian communities have changed and adapted; all the while, they have always maintained their strong commitment to preserving their Estonian heritage.

[Alberta's Francophone Heritage](#)

Francophone Alberta is important historically, politically, economically, culturally and socially. Discover more through Alberta's Francophone Heritage and its telling of individual and community stories from the era of the fur trade to contemporary Francophone communities confidently embracing the future.

[Celebrating Alberta's Italian Community](#)

Immigrants from Italy began to come to Western Canada in the 1880s to work on the railways and in the mines. Explore the settlement history, culture, traditions, achievements and contributions of Italian-Canadians. The site includes profiles of individuals and organizations, photo albums as well as discussions of painful issues such as discrimination and internment.

[City of Edmonton Archives Online Catalogue](#)

The City of Edmonton Archives is a treasure trove of documents and images important to an understanding of the history of the City and region. The Online Catalogues includes more than 10,000 historic photographs spanning more than 100 years.

[Creative Edmonton](#)

The Creative Edmonton website is a product of Edmonton Canada's Cultural Capital 2007 and showcases the range of arts, heritage and cultural activity in Alberta's Capital City. At the heart of the site is the Edmonton Cultural Inventory undertaken by the Heritage Community Foundation. This includes discussion papers, individual and organizational survey results, and an organizational database of over 500 non-profit and for-profit cultural organizations.

[Métis in Alberta](#)

Explore the rich history of the first Francophone community in Alberta through The Métis in Alberta, a fully bilingual website showcasing the origins, the people, and the culture of the Métis who have helped shaped this province into what it is today.

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Treaty 6

This website explores the making of Treaty 6 through text, historic photographs, audio, video and contextual information, as well as exploring the culture and lifeways of First Nations people.

Treaty 7

This website explores the making of Treaty 7 through text, historic photographs, audio, video and contextual information, as well as exploring the culture and lifeways of First Nations people.

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16. ART

Art education is concerned with the organization of visual material. A primary reliance upon visual experience gives an emphasis that sets it apart from the performing arts. Acquiring proficiency in art requires systematic instruction in how we see, interpret and make sense of visual stimuli. It requires an understanding of how others interpret the visual messages that are products of this kind of activity. It requires an education in the use of traditional and contemporary tools, materials and media.

Art education is concerned with having individuals think and behave as artists. For the purposes of art education, the term “artist” is equally valid to describe one who has worked for a lifetime or someone who is a relative beginner. Ultimately, art is accessible to all individuals. Its practice results in changing the individual, in changing the relationship among individuals or in changing the social–physical environment.

Art education is concerned with pointing out the values that surround the creation and cherishing of art forms. Art is not merely created, it is valued. The relative values given to art products not only tell us about those who produce them, but introduce notions of how values have changed over time. Learning to see gives us the means to view the work of others and perhaps to relate that to our own works. In this case, however, searching for organization may be helped by knowledge about other people’s priorities.

Art education deals with ways in which people express their feelings in visual forms. Art takes the human condition as the focus of study. Persons involved in the visual arts reflect upon and externalize their personal feelings and intuitions or those of their fellow human beings. As artists, they share this ability with the writer, the poet and the musician. In making parallels and discovering relationships with the performing and literary arts we gain a sense of common purpose.

Art education deals with making and defending qualitative judgments about artworks. Becoming a perceptive critic attunes the individual to the unique contribution of the artist. By adopting the stance of critic we can develop methods of qualitative differentiation. We gain a sense that not all art is the same, and we are able to articulate reasons for preferring one work over another.

Source: Alberta Program of Studies, Art

Link: <http://www.education.alberta.ca/media/312998/elemart.pdf>

Link for French: <http://www.education.alberta.ca/francais.aspx>

Albertasource.ca Social Studies Curriculum Fits

Edukits:

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[Aboriginal Youth Identity: First Nation Contributions Edukit](#)

The achievements and significant contributions of Aboriginal Peoples have changed the societal landscape throughout Alberta and Canada in many ways. The spirit of the Aboriginal Contributions Edukit is to introduce students to the many contributions of First Nations people in areas such as the Arts, Music, Theatre, Science and Technology, Sports and Recreation as well as Politics. Awareness of the extent of Aboriginal contributions empowers young people and encourages their social development.

[Aboriginal Youth Identity: Sport and Recreation Edukit](#)

The Elementary section of the Sport and Recreation Edukit provides focus upon the heritage of Aboriginal cultural and social activities. It introduces contemporary Aboriginal athletes and games. The Secondary section provides resources about traditional gatherings of First Nation groups and their festivities. Included are resource selections, biographies, glossary, timelines, visual resources, and activities. The Teacher Zone provides background material and possible instructional activities linked to the current Alberta Social Studies Program.

[Carving Faces: People of the Boreal Forest Edukit](#)

Hello, and welcome to the People of the Boreal Forest Edukit developed by the Heritage Community Foundation. This Edukit is intended to provide a range of information and activities that highlight and promote an understanding of the People who live and work in the Boreal Forest region of Alberta.

Websites:

[CKUA Sound Archives](#)

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[Central Alberta Regional Museums Network](#)

The Central Alberta Regional Museums Network (CARMN) Online Catalogue provides access to selected museum artifacts, archival images, and records. Information about the individual institutions is included to help guide you to their museums and archives when traveling in central Alberta.

[City of Edmonton Archives Online Catalogue](#)

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[Doors Open Alberta \(art/architecture\)](#)

This site promotes Doors Open Alberta—an annual special event that showcases the architectural heritage of Alberta. Visit the site to find out about our architectural history and different kinds of buildings from modest to extravagant.

[Métis in Alberta](#)

Explore the rich history of the first Francophone community in Alberta through The Métis in Alberta, a fully bilingual website showcasing the origins, the people, and the culture of the Métis who have helped shaped this province into what it is today.

[People of the Boreal Forest](#)

The People of the Boreal Forest website retraces the footsteps of Terry Garvin who, between 1954 and 2000, recorded in text and photographs the lives of traditional Aboriginal hunters and trappers living in Canada's northwest boreal forest. Garvin's material, which has since been published in two books: *Bush Land People* and *Carving Faces, Carving Lives: People of the Boreal Forest*, serves as the foundation of this website, and tells the story of ancient peoples in a changing north.

[So This Is Alberta?](#)

Just in time for Alberta's Centennial comes this fun and colourful look at just about everything Albertan: *So, This Is Alberta!* Featuring the designs and illustrations of Alberta's own Gary Delainey and Gerry Rasmussen (writers and illustrators of the comics *Bub Slug* and *Betty*), this website follows the comic adventures of a raven and a Richardson's ground squirrel as they explore the history, natural heritage, society and culture, and innovation of the province that sits "second from the left" on the Canadian map. Read the stories! See the pictures! Hear the audio and watch the video! In the end, you'll just have to sit back and declare: *So, This Is Alberta!*

[Treaty 6](#)

This website explores the making of Treaty 6 through text, historic photographs, audio, video and contextual information, as well as exploring the culture and lifeways of First Nations people.

[Treaty 7](#)

This website explores the making of Treaty 7 through text, historic photographs, audio, video and contextual information, as well as exploring the culture and lifeways of First Nations people.

[Volunteerism in Alberta](#)

The selfless acts of thousands of Albertan volunteers have defined the province since the first explorers entered Western Canada. Find out about the people and the organizations they formed who have dedicated themselves to advancing the causes of others without the expectation of being compensated. Alberta's volunteers are one

of our most valuable natural resources, and they have been improving community for over 100 years.

17. ALBERTASOURCE.CA FRANCOPHONE CURRICULUM FITS

The information below is taken from the High School 3-year FSL Program. Most of these objectives can be met by browsing through the Francophone Websites and Edukits developed by the Heritage Community Foundation.

French as a second language

Specific Outcomes for:

R 4 – CULTURAL KNOWLEDGE

Students will, orally or in written form, ...

	10-3Y	20-3Y	30-3Y
Accessing and sharing factual knowledge	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> identify, with guidance, where French is spoken within Alberta and Canada (10 R 4.1a) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> research and identify, in French, regions where French is spoken outside of Canada (20 R 4.1a) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> research and identify, in French, regions where French is spoken outside of Canada (30 R 4.1a)
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> define, with guidance, what the term <i>la francophonie</i> means (10 R 4.1b) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> continue to define, with guidance, the notion of <i>la francophonie</i> (20 R 4.1b) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> share a personal understanding of what <i>la francophonie</i> means to them (30 R 4.1b)
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> identify and share, mostly in English, factual knowledge of interest to them concerning Francophones in Alberta (10 R 4.1c) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> identify and share, mostly in English, factual knowledge of interest to them about Francophones within Canada (20 R 4.1c) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> identify and share, mostly in French, factual knowledge of interest to them about Francophones living outside of Canada (30 R 4.1c)
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> identify, with guidance, Francophone or French-speaking men and women who have had an impact on an aspect of life in Alberta. (10 R 4.1d) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> identify, with guidance, Francophone or French-speaking men and women who have had an impact on an aspect of life in Canada (20 R 4.1d) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> identify, with guidance, Francophone or French-speaking men and women who have had an impact on an aspect of life in French-speaking regions outside of Canada (30 R 4.1d)
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> compare and contrast, in English, some practices of everyday living in certain Francophone regions of interest to students. (10 R 4.1e) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> compare and contrast, mainly in English, some practices of everyday living in certain Francophone regions of interest to students (20 R 4.1e) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> compare and contrast, mainly in French but sometimes in English, some practices of everyday living in certain Francophone regions of interest to students (30 R 4.1e)
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> identify, with guidance, aspects of popular culture of the Francophone world that have influenced other cultures (10 R 4.1f) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> research and identify aspects of popular culture in the Francophone world that have influenced other cultures (20 R 4.1f) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> research and identify aspects of the arts and popular culture of the Francophone world that have influenced other cultures (30 R 4.1f)

GENERAL STRATEGIES TO SUPPORT ACCESSING AND SHARING INFORMATION

Students will, orally or in written form, ...

	10-3Y	20-3Y	30-3Y
Accessing and sharing information strategies	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> identify and develop, with guidance, strategies used for locating, accessing and comprehending information in French, including those strategies related to the use of information and communication technologies (10 R 4.2a) identify and develop, with guidance, strategies for compiling, presenting and sharing information, including those strategies related to the use of information and communication technologies (10 R 4.2b) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> select and use, with guidance, strategies for locating, accessing and comprehending information in French, including those strategies related to the use of information and communication technologies (20 R 4.2a) select and use, with guidance, strategies for compiling, presenting and sharing information, including those strategies related to the use of information and communication technologies (10 R 4.2b) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> select and use, independently, a variety of strategies used for locating, accessing and comprehending information in French, including those strategies related to the use of information and communication technologies (30 R 4.2a) select and use, independently, a variety of strategies for compiling, presenting and sharing information, including those strategies related to the use of information and communication technologies (30 R 4.2b)
Metacognitive strategies	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> monitor and reflect, with guidance, on their ability to access and share cultural information (10 R 4.2c) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> monitor and reflect, with some guidance, on their ability to access and share cultural information (20 R 4.2c) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> monitor and reflect, independently, on their ability to access and share cultural information (30 R 4.2c)

Source link: <http://education.alberta.ca/media/677906/threey.pdf>

French 13 (Beginning 1/2)

Culture: identify concrete facts that reveal the presence of francophone individuals and groups at the local and provincial/regional levels;

Source Link:

<http://education.alberta.ca/francais/teachers/progres/compl/fsl/proget/srhigh/fr13e.aspx>

French 10 (Beginning 2/3)

Culture: identify concrete facts that reveal the presence of francophone individuals and groups at the provincial/regional and national levels;

Source Link:

<http://education.alberta.ca/francais/teachers/progres/compl/fsl/proget/srhigh/fr10e.aspx>

French 20 (Intermediate 4/5)

Culture: research and identify the similarities and differences between their own culture and francophone cultures at the provincial/regional, national and to some extent international levels;

Source Link:

<http://education.alberta.ca/francais/teachers/progres/compl/fsl/proget/srhigh/f20e.aspx>

French 30 (Intermediate 5/6)

Culture: research and identify similarities and differences between their own culture and international francophone cultures;

Source Link:

<http://education.alberta.ca/francais/teachers/progres/compl/fsl/proget/srhigh/f30e.aspx>

Albertasource.ca Bilingual Websites/Edukits

Edukits:

[CKUA Edukit](#)

The CKUA Radio Network is Canada's oldest broadcaster and its sound archives is important to the public life, arts and culture of Alberta. Listen to over 800 hours of CKUA programming including Arts Alberta, Speaker of the Week and Current Affairs.

[Francophone Edukit](#)

Francophone Alberta is important historically, politically, economically, culturally and socially. Discover more through Alberta's Francophone Heritage and its telling of individual and community stories from the era of the fur trade to contemporary Francophone communities confidently embracing the future.

[Understanding Canadian Diversity Edukit](#)

Welcome to the Understanding Canadian Diversity Edukit. This bilingual Edukit addresses the root causes of prejudice by exploring the themes of Immigration History, Rights and Responsibilities, Diversity and Multiculturalism, and Human Rights. The intention is to provide a range of information including audio and video, scenarios, and activities that show diversity in action and promote an understanding of multiple perspectives. This Edukit contains Lesson Plans for Social Studies Grade 4, 7, 9, and 10.

[Women of Aspenland Edukit](#)

This virtual exhibit explores 100 years of Western settlement history from a woman's perspective and includes artifacts and images from Central Alberta Regional Museums Network (CARMN) members. Individual women and communities are profiled from Contact with Aboriginal People in the Methodist Mission Era through the first part of the 20th century. Both human and natural history perspectives are included.

Websites:

[Alberta's Francophone Heritage Website](#)

Francophone Alberta is important historically, politically, economically, culturally and socially. Discover more through Alberta's Francophone Heritage and its telling of individual and community stories from the era of the fur trade to contemporary Francophone communities confidently embracing the future.

[Alberta Home on the Plains](#)

To make way for western settlement and the building of the railways, in the latter half of the 19th century, Treaties were undertaken by the Government of Canada with Aboriginal People. Discover the settlement era in Alberta with a focus on early settlement, rural life, farming and ranching.

[Alberta How the West was Young](#)

Join us as we discover the early history of Alberta going back 11,000 years. The site explores Aboriginal history from the Pre-Contact Era through to the Fur Trade and the Métis—the people who bridged the Old and New Worlds.

[CKUA Sound Archives](#)

The CKUA Radio Network is Canada's oldest broadcaster and its sound archives is important to the public life, arts and culture of Alberta. Listen to over 800 hours of CKUA programming including Arts Alberta, Speaker of the Week and Current Affairs.

[Francophone Edmonton Online Website](#)

The French presence in what became Alberta goes back to the earliest period of the fur trade. Edmonton was the heart of that presence. This website documents and explores Edmonton's unique, historic role as Western Canada's second-largest Francophone city (next to Saint-Boniface, Manitoba). Discover Francophone Edmonton through the pages of this dynamic website.

[Making of Treaty 8 in Canada's Northwest](#)

This virtual exhibit explores the making of Treaty 8 through text, historic photographs, audio, video and contextual information, as well as exploring the culture and lifeways of First Nations people.

[Métis in Alberta](#)

Explore the rich history of the first Francophone community in Alberta through The Métis in Alberta, a fully bilingual website showcasing the origins, the people, and the culture of the Métis who have helped shaped this province into what it is today.

[Oblates in the West](#)

Information about the role and impact of the Missionary Oblates of Mary Immaculate in Western Canada is important not only for a better understanding of Canada's colonial past but also of the present. Discover 100 years of Oblate history and the Order's impact on Aboriginal and Métis Peoples as well as Francophone communities on the *Oblates in West* Website.

[St. Vincent and St. Paul: Francophone Memory in Alberta](#)

The Era of the Fur Trade first brought Francophone fur traders to northern Alberta and created Métis communities. Missionary orders, such as the Oblates of Mary Immaculate, came next to serve Aboriginal Peoples to be followed by settlers. Join us as we examine the history and dynamics of two of Alberta's important French communities.

[Women of Aspenland](#)

This virtual exhibit explores 100 years of Western settlement history from a woman's perspective and includes artifacts and images from Central Alberta Regional Museums Network (CARMN) members. Individual women and communities are profiled from Contact with Aboriginal People in the Methodist Mission Era through the first part of the 20th century. Both human and natural history perspectives are included.

18. ALBERTA PROGRAM OF STUDIES: CURRICULUM SUBJECT MATTER QUICK REFERENCE

Below are the main subjects that Albertasource.ca Websites and Edukits target. The curriculum connections for Music, Art, Drama and Physical Education are not specific enough to list. Teachers will find that they meet objectives in the attitudinal sections of curriculum. Language Arts connections are mostly skill related, thus, the K-12 specific subject matter has not been included in this section.

Social Studies Topics

Grade 1: Citizenship: Belonging and Connecting

- General Outcome 1.1 - My World: Home, School, and Community
- General Outcome 1.2 - Moving Forward with the Past: My Family, My History and My Community

Grade 2: Communities in Canada

- General Outcome 2.1 - Canada's Dynamic Communities
- General Outcome 2.2 - A Community in the Past

Grade 3: Connecting the World

- General Outcome 3.1 - Communities in the World
- General Outcome 3.2 - Global Citizenship

Grade 4: Alberta: The Land, Histories and Stories

- General Outcome 4.1 - Alberta: A Sense of the Land
- General Outcome 4.2 - The Stories, Histories and Peoples of Alberta
- General Outcome 4.3 - Alberta: Celebrations and Challenges

Grade 5: Canada: The Land, Histories and Stories

- General Outcome 5.1 - Physical Geography of Canada
- General Outcome 5.2 - Histories and Stories of Ways of Life in Canada
- General Outcome 5.3 - Canada: Shaping an Identity

Grade 6: Focus: Meeting Human Needs

- Topic A: Local Government

Grade 7: Canada: Origins, Histories and Movement of Peoples

- General Outcome 7.1 - Toward Confederation
- General Outcome 7.2 - Following Confederation: Canadian Expansions

Grade 9: Economic Growth: Differing Perspectives

- Topic C Canada: Responding to Change

Grade 10-1 and 10-2: Globalization, Nationalism

- 10-1: To What Extent Should We Embrace Globalization
- 10-2: Living In A Globalizing World

Grade 11: Social Studies 20-1 and 20-2 Nationalism

- 20-1: Perspectives on Nationalism
- 20-2: Understandings of Nationalism

Social Studies 20-30

S.S. 20 The Growth Of The Global Perspective

- Topic B: Interdependence in the Global Environment

S.S. 30 The Contemporary World

- Topic A: Political and Economic Systems
- Topic B: Global Interactions

Social Studies 23-33

S.S. 23: The Growth Of The Global Perspective

- Topic A: The Development of the Modern World
- Topic B: Challenges in the Global Environment

S.S. 33: *The Contemporary World*

- Topic A: Political and Economic Systems
- Topic B: Global Interaction: The 20th Century and Today

Aboriginal Studies

Aboriginal Studies 10

- Theme I: Origin and Settlement Patterns
- Theme II: Aboriginal Worldviews
- Theme III: Political and Economic Organizations
- Theme IV: Aboriginal Symbolism and Expression

Aboriginal Studies 20

- Theme I: The Métis: Conflict and Cultural Change
- Theme II: Treaties and Cultural Change
- Theme III: Legislation Policies and Cultural Change
- Theme IV: Schooling and Cultural Change

Aboriginal Studies 30

- Theme I: Aboriginal Rights and Self-Government
- Theme II: Aboriginal Land Claims
- Theme III: Aboriginal Peoples in Canadian Society
- Theme IV: Aboriginal World Issues

Science Topics

Grade1:

- Creating Color, Seasonal Changes, Building Things, Senses, Needs of Animals/Plants

Grade2:

- Exploring Liquids, Buoyancy and Boats, Magnetism, Hot/Cold Temperature, Small Crawling/Flying Animals

Grade 3:

- Rocks and Minerals, Building with a variety of Materials, Testing Materials/Designs, Hearing/Sound, Animal Life Cycles

Grade 4:

- Waste and Our World, Wheels/Lever, Building Devices/Vehicles that Move, Light/Shadows

Grade 5:

- Electricity/Magnetism, Mechanisms Using Electricity, Classroom Chemistry, Weather Watch, Wetland Ecosystems

Grade 6:

- Air/Aerodynamics, Flight, Sky Science, Evidence/Investigation, Trees/Forests

Grade 7:

- Interactions and Ecosystems, Plants for food and fibre, Heat/Temperature, Structure and Forces, Planet Earth

Grade 8:

- Mix and Flow of Matter, Cells and systems, Light and Optical Systems, Mechanical systems, Fresh Water and Salt Water Systems

Grade 9:

- Biological Diversity, Chemical Matter and Change, Environmental Chemistry, Electrical Principles and Technologies, Space Exploration

Grade 10:

- Energy and Matter in Chemical Change, Energy Flow in Technological Systems, Cycling of Matter in Living systems, Energy Flow in Global Systems

Science 20:

- Chemical Changes, Changes in Motion, The Changing Earth, Changes in Living systems

Science 30:

- Living Systems Respond to their Environment, Chemistry and the Environment, Electromagnetic Energy, Energy and the Environment

APPENDIX 1: ALBERTASOURCE.CA NEWSLETTER

<http://www.albertasource.ca/aoe/pdf/albertasource.newsletter.pdf>