HORIZONTAL AND VERTICAL PLANNER 2023-2024

Grade Level: P5

Central idea:	Personal, Social, and Emotional Changes/Well-	Media Literacy	Structures	Energy	Economies	Ancient Civilization
	being Changes during adolescence can affect our behavior and emotions.	Media has the power to influence thinking and behavior	Structures affect our society and environment.	Energy exists in various forms and performs multiple functions in our modern world.	An economy functions based on its resources and environment.	Ancient civilizations shape present day systems
Key Concepts:	Form – What is it like? Connection – How is it linked to other things? Perspective – What are the points of view?	Causation – Why is it like it is? Perspective – What are the points of view? Responsibility – What are our obligations?	Function – How does it work? Form – What is it like? Causation – Why is it like it is?	Form - What is it like? Change – How is it transforming? Causation – Why is it like it is?	Responsibility — What are our obligations? Function — How does it work? Connection — How is it linked to other things?	Form – What is it like? Function – How does it work? Connection – How is it linked to other things?

		1				
Related Concepts: Lines of Inquiry:	Growth, Behavior, Choices, Relationship 1. The physical, social and emotional changes that occur during adolescence. 2. Our choices affect our relationships with others. 3. Ways we can manage stress, changes and	Media, Information, Influence 1. Media can be used to persuade, inform or entertain. 2. Making safe choices while using media. 3. Media can be used to have a positive impact on others.	Properties, Pattern, Impact 1. The form of a structure depends on its function. 2. Structures require strength and stability. 3. Structures can impact our modern world.	Energy, Transformation, Storage, Consumption, Conservation 1. Forms of Energy. 2. How uses of energy affects energy consumption. 3. Ways we can improve energy conservation.	Needs, Wants, Goods and Services 1. The needs and wants of societies. 2. Connections between resources and the environment. 3. Economic choices can have positive and negative effects.	Civilization, System 1. Characteristics of civilizations. 2. Exploring ancient systems. 3. Connections between the past and present
Discipline Focus:	challenges during adolescence. PSPE, Science, Language, Math	Social Studies, Math, Media Literacy, Visual Arts, PSPE	Social Studies, Science, Math, Language	Social Studies, Math, Language, PSPE	Social Studies, Math, Language	Social Studies, Mandarin, Language, Math
Teacher questions & provocations	Factual What is stress and what are its main consequences? Conceptual How can we cope with changes during adolescence? Debatable Is adolescence the most challenging stage of life?	Factual How can we stay safe online? Conceptual What are our responsibilities when using or creating media? Debatable Media is everpresent in our modern world, is this good or bad? Choose a side and explain why.	Factual How can materials, and construction techniques add strength to structures? Conceptual What defines a structure's usefulness for a society? Debatable Why is it important to build structures in a sustainable way?	Factual What are the different forms of energy? Conceptual What role does energy play in our lives? Debatable Must we need to reduce the amount of energy we consume?	Factual What are the needs and wants of a society? Conceptual How can we get wealthier, while also protecting the planet? Debatable What's more important, our needs or what's best for our society.	Factual What did ancient civilizations look like? Conceptual How do hierarchies of ancient civilizations influence our modern-day world? Debatable Have civilizations become better and more advanced over time or are we still dealing with the same problems?
Approaches to Learning (ATLs) (Transdisciplinar y Skills)	SM2.5.6 Work through change. SM2.3.3 Use strategies to reduce stress	R2.8 Communicate information and ideas effectively to multiple audiences	C4.1.7 Document information and observations in a variety of ways.	T1.3.5 Propose and evaluate a variety of solutions. R1.2.6 Record observations by	T2.1.5 Practise "visible thinking" strategies and techniques. R1.2.4 Gather	T3.4 Inquire in different contexts to gain different perspectives. R1.1.3 Ask or

	SS1.1.7 Learn cooperatively in a group: being courteous, sharing, taking turns.	C3.1 Understand the impact of media representations and modes of presentation. C3.2 Make informed choices about modes of communication based on audience.	recognize problems. SM1.7 Use time effectively and appropriately.	statements, annotating images. C1.3.4 Speak and express ideas clearly and logically in small and large groups.	secondary sources. C2.2.5 Organize information logically.	interest that can be researched. C2.2.2 Paraphrase accurately and concisely.
Learner Profile (reflective in all)	Caring Balanced	Risk-Taker Communicator	Knowledgeable Thinker	Principled Reflective	Balanced Inquirer	Knowledgeable Open-minded
Language	Reading	Reading	Dooding.	Reading	Reading	Reading
	1.2 identify a	1.3 identify a	Reading	Understanding	Understandin	1.1 read a
	variety of	variety of	2.3 identify a	form and style	g form and	variety of texts
	purposes for	reading	variety of text features and	2.3 identify a	style	from diverse
	reading and choose reading	comprehension strategies and	explain how	variety of text	2.2 recognize a	cultures, including literary
	materials	use them	they help	features and	variety of	texts, graphic
	appropriate for	appropriately	readers	explain how they help readers	organizational patterns in	texts, and
	those purposes	before, during,	understand texts.	understand texts	texts of	informational
	2.1 explain how	and after reading to	toxto.		different types	texts.
	the particular	understand	Writing	<u>Oral</u>	and explain	Dooding
	characteristics of various text	texts.	2.2 establish a	Communication	how the patterns help	Reading Fluency
	forms help		personal voice	Speaking to	readers	3.1
	communicate	1.4	in their writing,	communicate	understand the	automatically
	meaning, with a	demonstrate understanding	with a focus on	2.1 identify a	texts.	read and
	focus on literary texts such as a	of a variety of	using words and stylistic	variety of purposes for		understand
	diary or journal	texts by	elements that	speaking.	<u>Writing</u>	high-frequency words, most
	Writing	summarizing	convey a	2.7 use a variety	Developing &	regularly used
	1.1 identify the	important ideas and citing	specific mood	of appropriate	organizing	words, and
	topic, purpose,	supporting	such as amusement.	visual aids to	content	words of
	and audience	details.	amasement.	support or		personal interest
	for a variety of		2.3 use specific	enhance oral presentations.	1.2 generate	or significance in a variety of
	writing forms.	Writing 1.1 identify the	words and	Media Literacy	ideas about a potential topic	reading contexts
		topic, purpose,	phrases to create an	Creating Media	using a	
	2.4 use sentences of	and audience	intended	Texts	variety of	3.3 read
	different lengths	for a variety of	impression.	3.1 describe in	strategies	appropriate
	and structures.	writing forms		detail the topic,	and resources.	texts at a
	Punctuation	Listening	2.7 make	purpose, and		sufficient rate and with
	3.4 use	1.3 identify a	revisions to improve the	audience for	1.3 gather	sufficient
	punctuation	variety of	content, clarity,	media texts they plan to create	information to	expression to
	appropriately to	reading	and interest of	Plan to oroato	support ideas for writing	convey the
	help communicate	comprehension	their written	3.2 identify an	using a	sense of the text readily to the
	their intended	strategies and use them	work, using	appropriate form	variety of	readily to the
	meaning, with a	appropriately	several types of strategies.	to suit the	strategies	audience.
	focus on the	before, during,		specific purpose	and oral, print, and	
	use of: the apostrophe to	and after	2.8 produce	and audience for	electronic	Writing: 1.4 sort
	indicate	reading to understand	revised, draft	a media text they plan to create	sources.	and classify
	possession,	texts	pieces of writing to meet	3.3 identify	44	ideas and
	and quotation		identified	conventions and	1.4 sort and classify ideas	information for
	marks to	Media Literacy	criteria based	techniques	Glassify Ideas	

indicate direct speech.

Speaking

- demonstrate an understanding of appropriate speaking behaviour in a variety of situations, including paired sharing and small- and large-group discussions
- 2.3 communicate in a clear, coherent manner, presenting ideas, opinions, and information in a readily understandable form.

Listening

- 1.2 demonstrate an understanding of appropriate listening behaviour by adapting active listening strategies to suit a variety of situations, including work in groups
- 3.5 use parts of speech appropriately to communicate their meaning clearly, with a focus on the use of:prepositions; and conjunctions

- 1.1 identify the purpose and audience for a variety of media texts.
- 1.3 express opinions about ideas, issues, and/or experiences presented in media texts, and give evidence from the texts to support their opinions.
- 1.4 explain why different audiences might respond differently to specific media texts.
- 1.6 identify who produces various media texts and the reason for their production.
- 2.1 identify elements and characteristics of some media forms.
- 2.2 identify the conventions and techniques used in some familiar media forms and explain how they help convey meaning.

Grammar

3.5 use parts of speech appropriately to communicate their meaning clearly, with a focus on the use of: common and proper nouns; verbs in the

on the expectations related to content. organization, style, and use of conventions. 3.8 produce pieces of published work to meet identified criteria based

on the expectations related to content. organization, style, use of conventions. and use of presentation

Grammar

strategies.

3.5 use parts of speech appropriately to communicate their meaning clearly, with a focus on the use of: regular verbs in the past tense

appropriate to the form chosen for a media text they plan to create

3.4 produce media texts for specific purposes and audiences, using a few simple media forms and appropriate conventions and techniques

Grammar

3.5 use parts of speech appropriately to communicate their meaning clearly, with a focus on the use of: Irregular verbs in the past tense.

and information for their writing in a variety of ways.

- 1.5 identify and order main ideas and supporting details and group them into units that could be used to develop a summary, using a variety of graphic organizers and organizational patterns
- 1.6 determine whether the ideas and information they have gathered are relevant and adequate for the purpose, and do more research if necessary

Grammar

3.5 use parts of speech appropriately to communicate their meaning clearly, with a focus on the use of: verbs in the future tense.

their writing in a variety of ways.

Writing: form & style

2.1 write more complex texts using a variety of forms.

Listening to Understand

1.1 identify purposes for listening in a variety of situations. formal and informal, and set goals related to specific listening tasks.

	present tense; adjectives and adverbs		

Writing Language - Yearlong

ORAL COMMUNICATION

- 1.5 make inferences using stated and implied ideas in oral texts
- 1.6 extend understanding of oral texts by connecting the ideas in them to their own knowledge, experience, and insights; to other texts, including print and visual texts; and to the world around them.
 - 1.7 analyse oral texts and explain how specific elements in them contribute to meaning.
 - 1.8 identify the point of view presented in oral texts and ask questions about possible bias.
 - 1.9 identify the presentation strategies used in oral texts and analyse their effect on the audience.
- 2.2 demonstrate an understanding of appropriate speaking behaviour in a variety of situations, including paired sharing and small- and large-group discussions.
 - 1.5 make inferences about texts using stated and implied ideas from the texts as evidence.
 - 1.6 extend understanding of texts by connecting the ideas in them to their own knowledge, experience, and insights, to other familiar texts, and to the world around them.
 - 1.7 analyse texts and explain how specific elements in them contribute to meaning
- 1.8 express opinions about the ideas and information in texts and cite evidence from the text to support their opinions.
- 1.9 identify the point of view presented in a text, citing supporting evidence from the text, and suggest some possible alternative perspectives.
- 3. Reflecting on Oral Communication Skills and Strategies
- \checkmark 3.1 identify, in conversation with the teacher and peers, what strategies they found most helpful before, during, and after listening and speaking and what steps they can take to improve their oral communication skills
- \checkmark 3.2 identify, in conversation with the teacher and peers, how their skills as viewers, representers, readers, and writers help them improve their oral communication skills
 - √3.4 use punctuation appropriately to help communicate their intended meaning, with a focus.

WRITING

- 2.5 identify their point of view and other possible points of view on the topic, and determine whether their information sufficiently supports their own view.
- 2.6 identify elements of their writing that need improvement, using feedback from the teacher and peers, with a focus on specific features.
- 3.1 spell familiar words correctly
- 3.2 spell unfamiliar words using a variety of strategies that involve understanding sound-symbol relationships, word structures, word meanings, and generalizations about spelling
- 3.6 proofread and correct their writing using guidelines developed with peers and the teacher
- 3.7 use some appropriate elements of effective presentation in the finished product, including print, script, different fonts, graphics, and layout
 - 4. Reflecting on Writing Skills and Strategies
 - 4.1 identify what strategies they found most helpful before, during, and after writing and what step they can take to improve as writers
 - 4.2 describe, with prompting by the teacher, how their skills in listening, speaking, reading, view and representing help in their development as writers
- 4.3 select pieces of writing that they think reflect their growth and competence as writers and explain the reasons for their choice
- 4. Reflecting on Reading Skills and Strategies

- 4.1 identify, in conversations with the teacher and peers or in a reader's notebook, what strategies they found most helpful before, during, and after reading and how they can use these and other strategies to improve as readers
- 4.2 explain, in conversations with the teacher and peers or in a reader's notebook, how their skills in listening, speaking, writing, viewing, and representing help them make sense of what they read

MEDIA LITERACY

- 1.2 use overt and implied messages to draw inferences and construct meaning in media texts.
- 1.5 identify whose point of view is presented or reflected in a media text, citing supporting evidence from the text, and suggest how the text might change if a different point of view were used
- 1.6 identify who produces various media texts and the reason for their production.
- 4. Reflecting on Media Literacy Skills and Strategies
- 4.1 identify, initially with support and direction, what strategies they found most helpful in making sense of and creating media texts, and explain how these and other strategies can help them improve as media viewers/ listeners/producers
- 4.2 explain, initially with support and direction, how their skills in listening, speaking, reading, and writing help them to make sense of and produce media texts

Mathematics

GEOMETRY AND SPATIAL AWARENESS

E1.1 identify geometric properties of rectangles, including the number of right angles, parallel and perpendicular sides, and lines of symmetry.

MEASUREME NT/ SHAPES AND SPACES METRIC SYSTEM

E2.1 explain the relationships between grams and kilograms as metric units of mass, and between litres and milliletres as metric units of capacity, and use benchmarks for these units to estimate mass and capacity

DATA MANAGEMENT & PROBABILITY

D1.1 describe the difference between qualitative and quantitative data, and describe situations where each would be used.

D1.2 collect

data from different primary and secondary sources to answer questions of interest that involve comparing two or more sets of data and organize the data in frequency tables and stemand-leaf plots.

D1.3 select from among a variety of graphs, including multiple-bar graphs, the type of graph best suited to represent

NUMBER SENSE AND NUMERATION

Fractions

B1.4 represent fractions from halves to tenths using drawings, tools, and standard fractional notation, and explain the meanings of the denominator and the numerator

B1.5 use drawings and models to represent, compare, and order fractions representing the individual portions that result from two different fairshare scenarios involving any combination of 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 8, and 10 sharers

GEOMETRY AND SPATIAL AWARENESS

E1.2 plot and read coordinates om the first quadrant of a Cartesian plane, and describe the translations that move a point from one coordinate to another.

E1.3 describe and perform translations and reflections on a grid, and predict the results of these transformations.

PATTERNIN G AND ALGEBRA EQUATIONS

C2.2 solve equations that involve whole numbers up to 50 in various contexts and verify solutions.

E2.2 use metric prefixes to describe the relative size of different metric units, and choose appropriate units and tools to measure length, mass, and capacity.

TIME

E2.3 solve problems involving elapsed time by applying the relationships between different units of time.

ANGLES

E2.4 identify angles and classify them as right, straight, acute, or obtuse.

AREA

E2.5 use the row and column structure of an array to measure the areas of rectangles and to show that the area of any rectangle can be found by multiplying its side lengths.

E2.6 apply the formula for the area of a rectangle to find the unknown measurement when given two of the three.

various sets of data; display the data in the graphs with proper sources, titles, and labels, and appropriate scales; and justify their choice of graphs

D1.4 create an infographic about a data set, representing the data in appropriate ways, including in frequency tables, stemand-leaf plots. and multiple-bar graphs, and incorporating any other relevant information that helps to tell a story about the data

D1.5 determine the mean and the median and identify the mode(s), if any, for various data sets involvina whole numbers, and explain what each of these measures indicates about the data

D1.6 analyse different sets of data presented in various ways, including in stem-and-leaf plots and multiple-bargraphs, by asking and answering questions about the data and drawing conclusions,

Fractions & Decimals

B1.6 count to 10 by halves, thirds, fourths, fifths, sixths, eighths, and tenths, with and without the use of tools

B1.7 read, represent, compare, and order decimal tenths, in various contexts

B1.8 round decimal numbers to the nearest whole number, in various contexts

B1.9 describe relationships and show equivalences among fractions and decimal tenths, in various contexts

FINANCIAL LITERACY

F1.1 identify the various methods of payment that ca be used to purchase goods and services.

F1.2 estimate and calculate the cost of transactions involving multiple items priced in whole amounts, and the amount of change needed when payment is made in cash, using mental math.

C2.3 solve inequalities that involve addition and subtraction of whole numbers up to 20, and verify and graph the solutions.

FINANCIAL LITERACY

F1.3 explain the concepts of spending, saving, earning, investing, and donating, and identify key factors to consider when making basic decisions related to each.

F1.4 explain the relationship between spending and saving, and describe how spending and saving behaviours may differ from one person to another.

			then make convincing arguments and informed decisions. D2. Describe the likelihood that events will happen, and use that information to make predictions. D2.1 use mathematical language, including the terms "impossible", "unlikely", "equally likely", "likely", and "certain", to describe the likelihood of events happening, represent this likelihood on a probability line, and use it to make predictions and informed decisions. D2.2 make and test predictions about the likelihood that the mean, median, and model (s) of a data set will be the same for data collected from different populations.	Consumer awareness F1.5 describe some ways of determining whether something is reasonably priced and therefore a good purchase.	
Mathematics Standalone	NUMBER SENSE AND NUMERATION Whole Numbers B1.1 read, represent, compose, and decompose whole numbers	NUMBER SENSE AND NUMERATIO N Properties & Relationships B2.1 use the properties of			PATTERNING AND ALGEBRA CODING SKILLS C3.1 solve problems and create computational

up to and including 10 000, using appropriate tools and strategies, and describe various ways they are used in everyday life.

B1.2 compare and order whole numbers up to and including 10 000, in various contexts.

B1.3 round whole numbers to the nearest ten, hundred, or thousand, in various contexts

ADDITION & SUBTRACTION

B2.4 represent and solve problems involving the addition and subtraction of whole numbers that add up to no more than 10 000 and of decimal tenths. using appropriate tools and strategies, including algorithms.

PATTERNING AND ALGEBRA

PATTERNS

C1.1 identify and describe repeating and growing patterns, including patterns found in real-life contexts.

C1.2 create and translate repeating and growing patterns using

operations, and the relationships between addition, subtraction, multiplication, and division, to solve problems involving whole numbers, including those requiring more than one operation, and check calculations

Math Facts

B2.2 recall and demonstrate multiplication facts for 1 × 1 to 10 × 10, and related division facts

Mental Math

B2.3 use mental math strategies to multiply whole numbers by 10, 100, and 1000, divide whole numbers by 10, and add and subtract decimal tenths, and explain the strategies used.

MULTIPLICAT ION & DIVISION

B2.5 represent and solve problems involving the multiplication of two- or three-digit whole numbers by one-digit whole numbers and by 10, 100, and 1000, using appropriate representations of mathematical situations by writing and executing code, including code that involves sequential, concurrent, repeating, and nested events.

C3.2 read and alter existing code, including code that involves sequential, concurrent repeating and nested events, and describe how changes to the code affect the outcomes.

various representations, including tables of values and graphs. C1.3 determine pattern rules and use them to extend patterns, make and justify predictions, and identify missing elements in repeating and growing patterns. C1.4 create and describe patterns to illustrate relationship among whole numbers and decimal tenths.	tools, including arrays B2.6 represent and solve problems involving the division of two-or three digit whole numbers by one-digit whole numbers, expressing any remainder as a fraction when appropriate, using appropriate tools, including arrays B2.7 represent the relationship between the repeated addition of a unit fraction and the multiplication of that unit fraction by a whole number, using tools, drawings, and standard fractional notation B2.8 show simple multiplicative relationships involving whole-number rates, using various tools and drawings.		

cience	Understanding	Understanding	Understandin	3.1 Identify a	
	life systems	structures and	g structures	variety of forms	
		mechanism	and	of energy and	
	1.1 assess the		mechanism	give examples	
	effects of social	2.6 use a		from everyday	
	and	variety of forms	2.2 investigate,	life of how that	
	environmental	to communicate	through	energy is used.	
	factors on	with different	experimentatio		
	human health,	audiences and	n, how various	3.2 Identify	
	and propose	for a variety of	materials, and	renewable and	
	ways in which	purposes	construction	non-renewable	
	individuals can	P 4 P 4 4 4 4	techniques can	sources of	
	reduce the		be used to add	energy.	
	harmful effects	PSPE	strengths to structures.		
	of these factors and take	Personal safety	structures.		
	advantage of	D1.2		3.3 Describe	
	those that are		2.4 use	how energy is	
	beneficial	Identify risk associated with	technological	stored and	
	benenda	the use of	problem-	transformed in a	
	1.1 identify	communication	solving skills,	given device or	
	personal action	s technology,	and knowledge	system.	
	that they	including	acquired from		
	themselves can	internet use,	previous	1.2 Evaluate the	
	take to help	texting and	investigations,	effects of various	
	maintain a	gaming.	to design and	technologies on	
	healthy	3	build a strong	energy	
	environment		and stable	consumption and	
	for living things,	D1.3 describe	structure that serves a	propose ways in	
	including	different types	purpose.	which individuals	
	humans.	of bullying	purpose.	can improve	
		abuse, and		energy	
		other non-	3.1 define a	conservation.	
		consensual	structure as a		
		behavior, including	supporting		
		cyberbullying,	framework,		
		and identify the	with a definite		
		impacts they	size, shape,		
		can have and	and purpose,		
		appropriate	that		
		ways of	holds a load.		
		responding			
		. 5	3.3 identify the		
		D0.0	strength of a		
		D2.2 apply a	structure as its		
		decision-	ability to		
		making process	support a load		
		to assess risks and make safe			
		decisions in a	2 5 identify		
		variety of	3.5 identify		
		situations.	properties of materials that		
		อแนสแบบอ.	need to be		
			considered		
			when building		
			structures.		
			Su dotaroo.		
			3.6 dosoriba		
			3.6 describe		
			ways in which		
			the strength of different		
			materials can		
	İ		i materiais Can	1	i e

materials can be altered.

Social Studies .		Roles and	Balancing	Past and
Social Studies .		Responsibilities	Human Needs	Present
		Tree periodicination	and	Societies
		A1.4 describe	Environmental	A1.1 compare
		the impact that	Stewardship	social
		people can have	B2.1 formulate	organization in
		on each other in some different	questions to guide	two or more early societies
		situations and	investigations	early societies
		some	into some of	A1.2 compare
		of the ways in	the issues and	aspects of the
		which	challenges	daily lives of
		interactions	associated	different groups
		between people can affect a	with balancing human	in an early society, and
		person's sense	needs/wants	explain how
		of self	and activities	differences were
			with	related to the
		Roles,	environmental	social
		Responsibility and Identity	stewardship in one or more of	organizations, of that society.
		and identity	the political	that society.
		A2.1 formulate	and/or physical	A1 1 camen ===
		questions to	regions	A1.4 compare two or more
		guide		early societies in
		investigations into some	B2.2	terms of their
		aspects of the	gather and	relationship with
		interrelationship	organize	the
		between	information and data from	environment, and
		events, people,	various	describe some
		and/or places in their lives and	sources to	key similarities
		their own roles,	investigate	and differences
		relationships,	issues and	in environmental
		responsibilities,	challenges associated with	practices between these
		and	balancing	societies
		identity/sense of self	human	and present-
		3611	needs/wants	day.
		A2.2 gather and	and activities	
		organize	with environmental	Characteristics
		information on	stewardship in	of Early
		significant events, people,	one or more of	Societies
		and/or places in	the political	A3.1 identify the location of some
		their lives that	and/or physical	different early
		contribute or	regions	societies on a
		have contributed		globe or on
		to the development of	B2.5	print, digital,
		their roles,	evaluate evidence and	and/or interactive
		relationships,	draw	maps, and
		responsibilities,	conclusions	demonstrate the
		and	about issues	ability to extract
		identity/sense of self using	and challenges	information on
		primary and/or	associated with balancing	early societies' relationship
		secondary	human	with the
		sources that they	needs/wants	environment
		have located	and activities	from thematic
		themselves or that have been	with	maps
		provided to	environmental stewardship	A3.2
		them.	sισwαιαδιτίμ	demonstrate the
				ability to extract
				information on
	1		<u>I</u>	I

			A2.4 interpret and analyse information relevant to their investigations, using a variety of tools A2.5 evaluate evidence and draw conclusions about some aspects of the interrelationship between events, people, and/or places in their lives and their own roles, relationships, responsibilities, and identity/sense of self A2.6 communicate the results of their inquiries, using appropriate vocabulary	Variations and Global Communities B1.1 compare selected communities from around the world, including their own community, in terms of the lifestyles of people in those communities and some ways in which the people meet their needs B1.3 demonstrate an understanding of the importance of sustainability in people's interrelationship with their natural environment and of some of the	daily life in early societies from visual evidence A3.8 describe the social organization of some different early societies and the role and status of some significant social and work-related groups in these societies
Social Studies -				consequences of sustainable and/or nonsustainable actions	
PSPE/Social Emotional	PSPE Human Development and Sexual Health D1.5 describe the physical changes that occur at puberty and the emotional and social impacts that may result from these changes. D2.4 demonstrate an understanding of personal care needs and		Positive Motivation and Perseverance* A1.3 apply skills that help them develop habits of mind that support positive motivation and perseverance as they participate in learning experiences, in order to promote a sense of optimism and hope.		

	the application of personal hygienic practices associated with the onset of puberty.		Self-Awareness and Sense of Identity* A1.5 apply skills that help them develop self-awareness and self-confidence as they participate in learning experiences, in order to support the development	
			of a sense of identity and a sense of belonging.	
Social-emotional learning outcomes	Identification and Management og Emotions			
	A1.1 apply skills that help them identify and manage emotions as they participate in learning experiences, in order to improve their ability to express their own feelings and understand and respond to the feelings of others.			
	Stress Management and Coping* A1.2 apply skills that help them to recognize sources of stress and to cope with challenges, including help seeking behaviours, as they participate in learning experiences, in order to support the development of personal resilience.			

Healthy Relationships*			
A1.4 apply skills that help them build relationships, develop empathy, and communicate with others as they participate in learning experiences, in order to support healthy relationships, a sense of belonging, and respect for diversity.			