

# SOCIAL STUDIES

## Secondary I

### Course Objectives

The course will focus on past and present territories and societies in the attempt to connect and explain their significance with regards to both human development and human activity. It studies the conditions and the settings which affect human behavior, existence and development. Although this course is henceforth an amalgam of geographical and historical examinations, these analyses are not mutually exclusive. Their correlation (connection) and union offer students a more appropriate and effective approach in studying all the phenomena associated with human societies and human representations of them.



### GEOGRAPHY

#### Maps

- ◆ The World Map
- ◆ Canada
- ◆ Natural Hazards
- ◆ Interpreting Tables and Graphs

- ◆ Cartography
- ◆ Earth's Internal Structure
- ◆ Making Sketches
- ◆ Interpreting Visual Documents

#### Natural Parks

- ◆ What is a Protected Territory?
- ◆ Possible Threats to a Natural Park
- ◆ Around the World

- ◆ Creating a Protected Territory
- ◆ UNESCO: the Protection of World Heritage

#### Managing Risk in an Urban Environment

- ◆ Threats to Large Cities
- ◆ Coping with Natural Disasters
- ◆ When the Climate Goes Awry

- ◆ The Consequence of Natural Disaster
- ◆ Earthquakes / Volcanoes
- ◆ Around the World

#### Tourism

- ◆ Tourism and Tourists
- ◆ Tourism in Quebec
- ◆ Around the World

- ◆ The Issues of Tourism
- ◆ Iles-de-la-Madeleine : Tourist Destination

#### Montreal, the Metropolis of Quebec

- ◆ Growing Metropolises All Over the Planet
- ◆ Getting Around in an Urban Environment
- ◆ Managing Waste in a Metropolis
- ◆ Around the World

- ◆ Finding Housing in an Urban Environment
- ◆ Getting Supplies in an Urban Environment
- ◆ Taking Care of Public Health in a Metropolis

#### Quebec's Agricultural Territory

- ◆ Quebec's Rural Landscape
- ◆ Farming Practices
- ◆ Around the World

- ◆ Agricultural Production in Quebec
- ◆ A Territory to Protect

# HISTORY

## History Basics

- ◆ Units of Measure
- ◆ Causes and Consequences in History

## Sedentarization

- ◆ First societies
- ◆ Social Organization

## Mesopotamia

- ◆ In Mesopotamia
- ◆ Social Organization
- ◆ Elsewhere

## Democracy : First Experience in Athens

- ◆ Athens
- ◆ Society and Citizenship
- ◆ Elsewhere

## The Roman State

- ◆ Romanization
- ◆ The Height of the Roman Empire
- ◆ Elsewhere

## Christianization of the West

- ◆ The Christian West
- ◆ Medieval Society
- ◆ A Primarily Christian Cultural Heritage

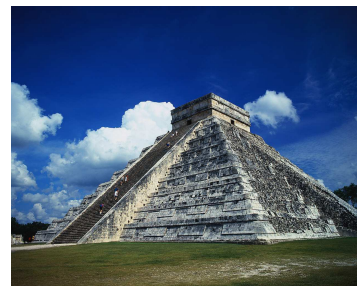
## The Growth of Cities and Trade

- ◆ Commerce and Cities
- ◆ Boroughs
- ◆ Elsewhere

## Evaluation

Based on the Ministère de l'Éducation, du Loisir et du Sport, both the Geography and History courses will be evaluated based on knowledge and competencies. There will be three formal reporting periods with weightings for each term.

1 <sup>st</sup> report card	Results for term 1 (count for 20 % of students final mark).
2 <sup>nd</sup> report card	Results for term 2 (count for 20 % of students final mark).
Last report card of the year	Results for term 3 (count for 60 % of students final mark). + Final mark



- ◆ Historical Maps

- ◆ Sedentarization and the Birth of Agriculture
- ◆ Native People's Customs and Practices

- ◆ Beginnings of Writing
- ◆ Commercial and Cultural Exchange

- ◆ The City-State Asserts Itself
- ◆ Athenian Democracy

- ◆ Rome : Capital of an Empire
- ◆ The Roman Influence

- ◆ the Structure and Power of the Church
- ◆ The "Believe or Die" Attitude of the Church
- ◆ Elsewhere

- ◆ Large-scale Commerce
- ◆ The Bourgeoisie and Social Hierarchy