

SOCIAL STUDIES

Secondary II

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



The Heritage City of Quebec

- ♦ World Heritage
- ♦ Quebec : A City of Many Heritages
- ♦ Making Room for Residents and Tourists

- ♦ The Heritage City of Quebec
- ♦ What Are the Threats to a Heritage City
- ♦ Promoting a Heritage City

Forest Regions

- ♦ Canada's Forests
- ♦ Are Our Forests Threatened?
- ♦ How Are Our Forests Used?
- ♦ Is Sustainable Forestry Even Possible?

- ♦ Biodiversity : A Forest's Greatest Treasure
- ♦ Who Owns the Forest?
- ♦ The Commercial Exploitation of Forests

Industrial Regions

- ♦ What is an Industrial Region?
- ♦ The Main Types of Industries
- ♦ The Effects of Industrialization
- ♦ Around the World

- ♦ How Industrial Regions Are Organized?
- ♦ The Main Industrial Clusters: the Great Lakes
- ♦ Can Industry and the Environment Coexist

Energy-Producing Regions

- ♦ What is an Energy-Producing Region?
- ♦ Alberta's Oil Sands
- ♦ Can We Become Less Energy Dependent?

- ♦ Sources of Energy
- ♦ The Impact of Our Energy Consumption
- ♦ Around the World

Agricultural Territories at Risk

- ♦ What is an Agricultural Territory at Risk?
- ♦ Canadian Prairies : Destabilized

- ♦ The Canadian Prairies : Natural Hazards
- ♦ Around the World

Native Territories

- ♦ What is a Native Territory?
- ♦ Nunavut, Our Newest Territory

- ♦ Nunavut, Native Land in the Far North
- ♦ The Many Challenges Facing the Inuit

HISTORY

History Basics

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

Renaissance and Humanism

- ◆ The Characteristics of Humanism
- ◆ The Reformation and Counter-Reformation
- ◆ Renaissance Art
- ◆ Elsewhere

European Expansion in the World

- ◆ Towards the New World
- ◆ From Expedition to Occupation
- ◆ Motives and Favourable Conditions
- ◆ World Economy

American and French Revolutions

- ◆ The Attainment of Rights
- ◆ The American and French Revolutions
- ◆ The Enlightenment Philosophers
- ◆ Elsewhere

Industrialization

- ◆ Industrialization in Great Britain
- ◆ A Social Revolution
- ◆ An Economic Revolution
- ◆ Elsewhere

Imperialism and Colonization

- ◆ European Expansion
- ◆ The Scramble for Africa
- ◆ Elsewhere
- ◆ Colonial Imperialism
- ◆ Colonial Imperialism in Africa

Recognizing Rights and Freedoms

- ◆ Civil Rights and Freedoms
- ◆ Racism and Segregation
- ◆ Elsewhere
- ◆ Decolonization
- ◆ The Struggle of Women's Rights

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 st report card	Results for term 1 (count for 20 % of students final mark).
2 nd 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

