The Alberta Curriculum

GRADE 8

checklist format

compiled by: <u>The Canadian Homeschooler</u> using the 2020 Alberta Curriculum



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Introduction

Often in homeschooling, families opt to follow a similar plan as that of publicly schooled children. This involves getting and understanding the governmental outlines for each subject and seeing what they need to learn when.

In Alberta, the full curriculum outline is freely available through the Alberta Education website (https://new.learnalberta.ca), (music can be found at https://education.alberta.ca/media/482121/jhmusic.pdf and French can be found at https://education.alberta.ca/media/160306/nine_year.pdf) however the curriculum is broken up into subjects, not by grades, which can prove to be a bit of a frustration.

I decided to pull together the curriculum into an easy-to-reference checklist format for each grade, stripped down to the basics, in hopes that it will help families feel a little less overwhelmed. I hope that it will help make planning a little more manageable. Although I originally put this together for homeschoolers, it is a valuable tool for anyone interested in seeing what kids are supposed to be learning at their grade level, and to evaluate what their child already knows.

Below you will find all the expectations for Grade Eight Mathematics, Language Arts, Science, Social Studies, the Arts, Health & Physical Education and French in Alberta.

At the time of creating this checklist, I used the most up-to-date versions of the government curriculum for each subject. I will attempt to edit and update the checklist if and when there are changes made, but I make no promises that I will always be able to keep up with it. Remember to keep an eye on the Alberta Education's website for the most up-to-date information.

Thank you to Alaina K. for her help in compiling this resource.

Happy learning!



Please note that this checklist is a free product and may be distributed freely to whomever can use it.

Math

Number

Specific Expectations

Develop number sense.

- □ Demonstrate an understanding of perfect squares and square roots, concretely, pictorially and symbolically (limited to whole numbers)
- □ Determine the approximate square root of numbers that are not perfect squares (limited to whole numbers)
- $\hfill\Box$ Demonstrate an understanding of percentages greater than or equal to 0%, including greater than 100%.
- □ Demonstrate an understanding of ratio and rate.
- □ Solve problems that involve rates, ratios, and proportional reasoning.
- Demonstrate an understanding of multiplying and dividing positive fractions and mixed numbers, concretely, pictorially and symbolically.
- □ Demonstrate an understanding of multiplication and division of integers, concretely, pictorially, and symbolically.

Patterns & Relations (Patterns)

Specific Expectations

Use patterns to describe the world and to solve problems.

 $\hfill \square$ Graph and analyze two-variable linear relations.

Patterns & Relations (Variables & Equations)

Specific Expectations

Represent algebraic expressions in multiple ways

- □ Model and solve problems concretely, pictorially, and symbolically, using linear equations of the form:
 - \circ ax = b
 - \circ $x/a = b, a \neq 0$
 - \circ ax+b=c
 - \circ x/a + b = c
 - \circ $x/a + b = c. A \neq 0$
 - \circ a(x+b) = c

where *a, b, and c,* are integers

Shape and Space (Measurement)	
Specific Expectations	
Use direct and indirect measurement to solve problems.	
 Develop and apply the Pythagorean theorem to solve problems 	
□ Draw and construct nets for 3-D objects	
 Determine the surface area of: right rectangular prisms right triangular prisms right cylinders to solve problems. 	
 Develop and apply formulas for determining the volume of right rectangular prisms, right triangular prisms and right cylinders. 	
Shape and Space (3-D Objects and 2-D Shapes)	
Specific Expectations	
Describe the characteristics of 3-D objects and 2-D shapes, and analyze the relationships among them.	
 Draw and interpret top, front and side views of 3-D objects composed of right rectangular prisms 	
Shape and Space (Transformations)	
Specific Expectations	
Describe and analyze position and motion of objects and shapes.	
 Demonstrate an understanding of the congruence of polygons. 	
Statistics and Probability (Data Analysis)	
Specific Expectations	
Collect, display and analyze data to solve problems.	
 Critique ways in which data is presented in circle graphs, line graphs, bar graphs and pictographs. 	
Statistics and Probability (Chance and Uncertainty)	
Specific Expectations	
Use experimental or theoretical probabilities to represent and solve problems involving uncertainty.	
□ Solve problems involving the probability of independent events.	

Math Knowledge and Employability

Number Concepts and Number Operations

	Specific Expectations
Demonstrate a number sense for whole numbers, common fractions, decimals and percents and apply arithmetic operations to solve problems with whole numbers, fractions, decimals and percents in everyday contexts.	
Students will:	 use estimation strategies to estimate quantities and read and write numerals and number words to 1 000 000.
	□ compare and order whole numbers.
	 represent an understanding of place value to the hundredths concretely, pictorially and symbolically.
	 recognize, model and describe multiples, factors, composites and primes to 100 concretely, pictorially and symbolically.
	 represent and describe proper fractions, mixed numbers and equivalent fractions concretely, pictorially and symbolically.
	 compare and order proper fractions and decimals to the hundredths.
	 estimate and apply arithmetic operations to whole numbers and decimals to the hundredths in everyday contexts.
	 estimate and apply arithmetic operations to proper fractions with like denominators concretely, pictorially and symbolically.
	 identify decimal equivalents for commonly used fractions, such as halves, quarters and tenths
	 estimate and apply arithmetic operations to decimals to the hundredths concretely, pictorially and symbolically to solve problems in everyday contexts.
	 represent and explain the meaning of percentage and the relationship between percentage and decimals concretely, pictorially and symbolically.
	 Students will assess the reasonableness of calculations and problem-solving strategies, using a variety of tools and/or strategies; e.g., estimation, mental mathematics, tables, graphs,

calculators and/or computers.
 estimate and measure temperature and use conversion charts and other tools to compare Celsius and Fahrenheit, as appropriate in everyday experiences.
 identify common uses of positive and negative numbers, including above/below sea level and temperatures.

Patterns and Relations (Patterns and Relationships)

Patterns and Relations (Patterns and Relationships)		
	Specific Expectations	
Students will:	 recognize that patterns and relationships exist in nature and everyday living 	
	 use patterns and relationships to develop a better understanding of their environments and to solve everyday problems at home, in the workplace and in the community, using technology as appropriate 	
	 assess the reasonableness of calculations and problem-solving strategies 	
	 communicate mathematically and investigate the application of patterns and relationships in a variety of career and workplace situations, working individually or as a member of a team. 	
	□ identify and describe, in spoken or written form, patterns and relationships in nature and in everyday contexts	
	 represent a rule for a pattern, make predictions using the rule and extend the rule. 	

Patterns and Relations (Variables and Equations)

	Specific Expectations
Students will:	 represent algebraic equations in multiple ways to solve everyday problems, using technology as appropriate
	 communicate mathematically and investigate the application of variables and equations in a variety of career and workplace situations, working individually or as a member of a team.

 describe everyday situations, using variables.
 represent and explain the meaning of preservation of equality by balancing or using models and diagrams.
 use pre-algebra strategies to solve equations with one unknown and with whole numbers.

Shape and Space (Measurement)

Shape and Space	Specific Expectations
Students will:	 estimate and take accurate measurements using everyday metric (SI) and imperial units of measure
	□ solve problems using appropriate measuring devices, (i.e., metric (SI) and imperial), strategies and technology in home, workplace and community contexts
	 communicate mathematically and investigate the application of shape and space in a variety of career and workplace situations, working individually or as members of a team
	□ assess reasonableness of calculations and problem-solving strategies.
	 recognize and explain the meaning of length, width, height, depth, thickness, perimeter and circumference.
	estimate and use everyday metric (SI) tools and units to take accurate linear measurements; e.g., millimetre, centimetre, metre, kilometre.
	 estimate and use everyday imperial tools and units to take accurate linear measurements; e.g., inches, feet, yards, miles.
	 estimate, measure and calculate the perimeters of quadrilaterals and triangles to solve problems in everyday contexts.
	 estimate, measure and calculate the perimeter and area of irregular shapes by dividing them into parts, using manipulatives and diagrams.
	 demonstrate the relationships among the circumference, radius and diameter of circles.
	 calculate and solve everyday problems that involve mass (weight) and volume (capacity), using metric and imperial units.
	□ use concrete objects to relate cm3 to mL.

use conversion charts, calculators and/or other tools to compare and convert common metric (SI) and imperial linear units, as required in everyday contexts.
recognize the relationships among seconds, minutes, hours, days, weeks, months, years, centuries and millennia, using a variety of tools; e.g., calendars and technology.
 estimate and measure time on 12-hour and 24- hour clocks, using digital and analog timepieces.
 convert between hours and minutes and between minutes and seconds, as required in everyday contexts.

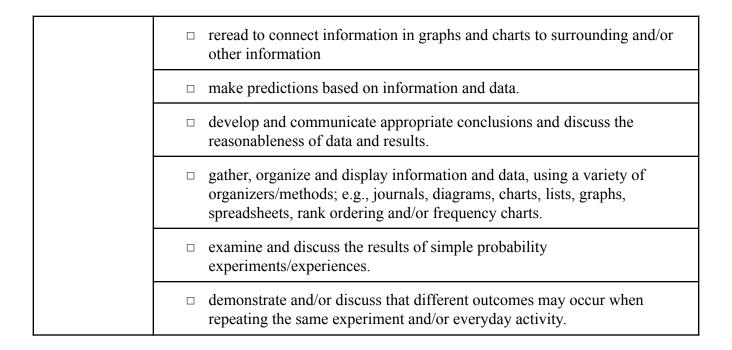
Shape and Space: 3-D Objects and 2-D Shapes	
	Specific Expectations
Students will:	create, examine and manipulate 3-D objects and 2-D shapes, using transformations and technology, and other tools as appropriate, to better understand shapes and objects at home, in the workplace and in the community
	 communicate mathematically and investigate the application of shape and space in a variety of career and workplace situations, working individually or as members of a team.
	□ identify, classify, describe and construct models of 3-D objects; e.g., rectangular prisms, cubes, cylinders, cones and spheres.
	□ design and construct nets for 3-D objects.
	recognize and identify, from everyday observations and experiences, points, lines, parallel lines, intersecting lines, perpendicular lines, vertical lines, horizontal lines and line segments.
	□ identify and illustrate lines of symmetry on quadrilaterals and triangles.
	□ recognize and label the quadrants on a grid.
	 identify and plot points in the first quadrant of a coordinate grid, using ordered pairs.
	□ reproduce a given geometric drawing on grid paper.

Shape and Space (Transformations)

	Specific Expectations
Students will:	 enhance their understanding of objects, shapes and motion in their everyday lives
	 perform, create and examine transformations to become aware of shapes and objects.
	□ recognize and describe motion as a slide (translation), a turn (rotation) or a flip (reflection).
	 identify and describe tessellations found in the environment that are created with regular and irregular shapes.
	□ create tessellations, using regular and irregular shapes.

Statistics and Probability (Collecting and Analyzing Information)

	Specific Expectations
Students will:	 collect and/or generate and display data and other information related to home, workplace and community applications, using technology as appropriate
	□ interpret, examine and maintain data, charts, graphs and other records for personal and/or workplace use
	 apply probability and chance to make predictions when planning and making everyday decisions.
	 identify appropriate information/data sources; i.e., first-hand, second-hand and combinations.
Students will: use e.g.,	e a variety of strategies to interpret information from prepared graphs and/or charts;
	□ read axis and column subheadings and text under, beside or above
	□ compare and examine pictures, bars, lines, symbols or markers
	□ find trends or patterns
	□ discuss information with classmates or others for clarification



Language Arts

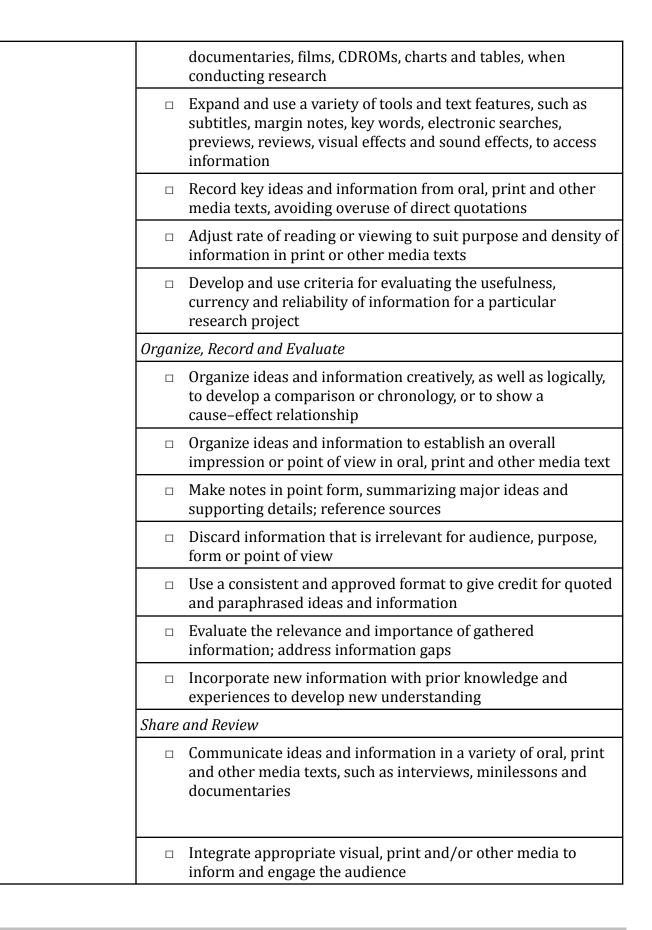
General Outcome	Specific Expectations
Students will listen, speak, read, write, view and represent to explore thoughts, ideas, feelings and experiences.	Discover and Explore
	 Revise understanding and expression of ideas by connecting new and prior knowledge and experiences
	 Review, reread, discuss and reflect on oral, print and other media texts to explore, confirm or revise understanding
	 Seek out and consider diverse ideas, opinions and experiences to develop and extend own ideas, opinions and experiences
	 Discuss and respond to ways that forms of oral, print and other media texts enhance or constrain the development and communication of ideas, information and experiences
	 Pursue personal interest in specific genres by particular writers, artists, storytellers and filmmakers
	 Examine and reflect on own growth in effective use of language to revise and extend personal goals
	Clarify and Extend
	 Acknowledge the value of the ideas and opinions of others in exploring and extending personal interpretations and perspectives
	 Exchange ideas and opinions to clarify understanding and to broaden personal perspectives
	 Reconsider and revise initial understandings and responses in light of new ideas, information and feedback from others
Discover and Explore	
Students will:	 extend and revise their understanding of ideas and information by connecting new and prior knowledge and personal experiences
	 extend and revise their understanding of ideas and information by exploring a variety of print and nonprint texts on related topics and themes
	 extend their understanding by taking different points of view when reviewing and reflecting on print and nonprint texts

	 experiment with language, form, structure and images to create different effects, considering purpose and audience 	9
	 examine ways that language and forms influence the development and communication of ideas, information ar experiences in print and nonprint texts; e.g., read a novel, a film adaptation and compare the development and communication of the story 	
	 experiment with language to enhance language developm e.g., use new vocabulary, vary sentence structure and use figurative language 	ent;
	 extend experiences by exploring and assessing a variety of print and nonprint texts, based on personal preferences a recommendations from others 	
	 identify and explain the reasons for their personal prefere e.g., genres, artists, storytellers, filmmakers and authors 	ences;
	 apply self-evaluation and other strategies and tools, e.g., checklists and inventories, to identify language strengths weaknesses and develop personal language learning goals 	
	 create a language learning plan to meet attainable second post-secondary and career goals and include a record/collection of achievements and goals; e.g., career portfolio 	ary,
	 investigate career-related language skills using self-evaluation and other strategies to identify attainable career opportunities; e.g., Alberta Learning Information Service (ALIS) Web site, National Occupation Classification (NOC) 	
	review and revise their language learning plan design to extend language growth	
Clarify and Extend		
Students will:	 acknowledge the value of, and respond constructively to, ideas and opinions of others when exploring and extending their personal interpretation and perspectives 	
	 assess and revise their personal opinions and ideas, based alternative opinions and ideas 	d on
	 exchange ideas and opinions to clarify understanding and broaden their personal perspectives 	to
	examine and re-examine ideas, information and experience	ces

	from different points of view to find patterns and relationships
	 synthesize information from a variety of sources to extend understanding and perspective
	 identify the purpose, message and intended audience of a communication and verify understanding
	 apply metacognition and other strategies to share, examine and re-examine points of view, opinions, experiences, perspectives and interpretations through discussion or by using various communication technologies; e.g., telephone, e-mail
	 use a variety of strategies to examine, clarify and assess understanding; e.g., discuss, review, reread and reflect
	 revise their initial understandings, points of view and responses, based on new ideas, information and feedback
Use Strategies and Cues	
Students will listen, speak, read, write, view	 Use strategies to supplement and extend prior knowledge and experiences when interpreting new ideas and information
and represent to comprehend and respond personally and critically to oral, print and other media texts.	 Use knowledge of authors, forms and genres, developed during previous reading, to direct and extend reading experiences
	 Enhance understanding by paraphrasing main ideas and supporting details, and by rereading and discussing relevant passages
	 Monitor understanding; skim, scan or read slowly and carefully, as appropriate, to enhance comprehension
	 Take notes, make outlines and use such strategies as read, recite, review to comprehend and remember ideas and information
	 Identify and use visual and textual cues in reference materials, such as catalogues, databases, web sites, thesauri and writers' handbooks, to access information effectively and efficiently
	 Identify and use structural features of a variety of oral, print and other media texts, such as newspapers, magazines, instruction booklets, advertisements and schedules, encountered in everyday life to access ideas and information and to read with purpose
	☐ Choose and use strategies for word identification, vocabulary development and spelling that either build on specific

	strengths or address areas for improvement
	Use a thesaurus to extend vocabulary and locate appropriate words that express particular aspects of meaning
Respond to Texts	
	Experience oral, print and other media texts from a variety of cultural traditions and genres, such as magazine articles, diaries, drama, poetry, Internet passages, fantasy, nonfiction, advertisements and photographs
	Write and represent narratives from other points of view
	Expect that there is more than one interpretation for oral, print and other media texts, and discuss other points of view
	Explain connections between own interpretation and information in texts, and infer how texts will influence others
	Make connections between biographical information about authors, illustrators, storytellers and filmmakers and their texts
	Interpret the choices and motives of characters portrayed in oral, print and other media texts, and examine how they relate to self and others
	Identify and describe characters' attributes and motivations, using evidence from the text and personal experiences
	Discuss various ways characters are developed and the reasons for and plausibility of character change
	Compare two similar oral, print or other media texts by considering the characters, plot, conflicts and main ideas
	Discuss how techniques, such as word choice, balance, camera angles, line and framing, communicate meaning and enhance effects in oral, print and other media texts
	Identify ways that characters can be developed, and discuss how character, plot and setting are interconnected and mutually supportive
	Identify and discuss how word choice and order, figurative language, plot, setting and character work together to create mood and tone
Under	stand Forms, Elements, and Techniques
	Discuss how the choice of form or genre of oral, print and

	other media texts is appropriate to purpose and audience
	□ Compare the usefulness of different types of media texts
	 Distinguish theme from topic or main idea in oral, print and other media texts
	 Identify and explain characters' qualities and motivations, by considering their words and actions, their interactions with other characters and the author's or narrator's perspective
	 Compare and contrast the different perspectives provided by first and third person narration
	 Summarize the content of media texts, and discuss the choices made in planning and producing them
	 Identify creative uses of language and visuals in popular culture, such as commercials, rock videos and magazines; explain how imagery and figurative language, such as hyperbole, create tone and mood
	Create Original Text
	 Create oral, print and other media texts related to issues encountered in texts and in own life
	 Retell oral, print and other media texts from different points of view
	 Create oral, print and other media texts with both main and minor characters
	 Choose forms or genres of oral, print or other media texts for the particular affects they will have on audiences and purposes
Students will listen,	Plan and Focus
speak, read, write, view and represent to manage ideas and information.	 Experiment with several ways to focus a topic, and select a form appropriate to audience and purpose
	 Identify and trace the development of arguments, opinions or points of view in oral, print and other media texts
	 Select the most appropriate information sources for topic, audience, purpose and form
	 Choose a plan to access, gather and record information, according to self-selected parameters
	Select and Process
	 Obtain information from a variety of sources, such as artifacts, debates, forums, biographies, autobiographies, surveys,



	 Assess the research process, and consider alternative ways of achieving research goals
Students will listen, speak, read, write, view and represent to enhance the clarity and artistry of communication.	Enhance and Improve
	 Share draft oral, print and other media texts in a way that will elicit useful feedback
	 Evaluate how particular content features contribute to, or detract from, the overall effectiveness of own and others' oral, print and other media texts; make and suggest revisions
	 Revise by adding words and phrases that emphasize important ideas or create dominant impressions
	 Revise to enhance sentence variety, word choice and appropriate tone
	□ Enhance the coherence and impact of documents, using electronic editing functions
	□ Use paragraph structures to demonstrate unity and coherence
	 Vary handwriting style and pace, depending on the context, audience and purpose
	Choose an effective format for documents, depending on the content, audience and purpose
	 Explore and explain ways that new words, phrases and manners of expression enter the language as a result of factors, such as popular culture, technology, other languages
	 Infer the literal and figurative meaning of words in context, using idioms, analogies, metaphors and similes
	 Experiment with figurative language, voice, sentence patterns, camera angle and music to create an impression or mood
	Attend to Conventions
	 Use words and phrases to modify, clarify and enhance ideas and descriptions in own writing
	 Use a variety of simple, compound and complex sentence structures to communicate effectively, and to make writing interesting
	☐ Use correct pronoun–antecedent agreement in own writing
	☐ Use verb tenses consistently throughout a piece of writing
	 Develop a systematic and effective approach to studying and remembering the correct spelling of key words encountered in

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	a variety of print and other media texts
	 Use knowledge of spelling generalizations and how words are formed to spell technical terms and unfamiliar words in own writing
	 Identify the use of spelling variants in print and other media texts, and discuss the effectiveness depending on audience and purpose
	 Use hyphens to break words at the end of lines, and to make a new word from two related words in own writing
	 Identify semicolons, dashes and hyphens when reading, and use them to assist comprehension
	 Use parentheses appropriately in own writing
	 Use appropriate capitalization and punctuation for referencing oral, print and other media texts
	Present and Share
	 Plan and facilitate small group and short, whole class presentations to share information
	 Present information to achieve a particular purpose and to appeal to interest and background knowledge of reader or audience
	 Plan and shape presentations to achieve particular purposes or effects, and use feedback from rehearsals to make modifications
	 Anticipate the organizational pattern of presentations, and identify important ideas and supporting details
	 Use appropriate verbal and nonverbal feedback to respond respectfully
Students will listen, speak, read, write, view and represent to respect, support and collaborate with others.	Respect Others and Strengthen Community
	 Compare own with others' understanding of people, cultural traditions and values portrayed in oral, print and other media texts
	 Clarify and broaden perspectives and opinions, by examining the ideas of others
	 Compare ways in which oral, print and other media texts reflect specific elements of cultures or periods in history
	□ Participate in organizing and celebrating special events,

	recognizing the appropriateness and significance of language arts
	 Use inclusive language and actions that demonstrate respect for people of different races, cultures, genders, ages and abilities
	Work within a Group
	 Propose ideas or advocate points of view that recognize the ideas of others and advance the thinking of the group
	 Use opportunities as a group member to contribute to group goals and extend own learning
	 Contribute ideas, knowledge and strategies to identify group information needs and sources
	 Organize and complete tasks cooperatively by defining roles and responsibilities, negotiating to find the basis for agreement, setting objectives and time frames, and reviewing progress
	 Evaluate the quality of own contributions to group process, and offer constructive feedback to others; propose suggestions for improvement
Respect Themselves and (Others and Strengthen Community
Appreciate Diversity	
Students will:	 examine how ideas, people, experiences and cultural traditions and values are portrayed in print and nonprint texts and compare their own with others' understanding; e.g., Aboriginal oral stories and artifacts
	 recognize that individual differences and perspectives are influenced by culture, religion, age, gender and experiences and are valuable and honourable
	 clarify and enhance their understanding, perspectives and opinions by examining the ideas of others
Relate Texts to Culture	
Students will:	 identify and compare the ways in which texts reflect specific elements of cultures or periods in history; e.g., Aboriginal peoples
Celebrate Accomplishment	ts and Events
Students will:	□ participate in organizing and celebrating special events,

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	considering the various ways language arts are used across cultures, age groups and genders to honour and celebrate people and accomplishments; e.g., Aboriginal and other cultural/community events
Use Language to Show Res	spect
	 use inclusive language and behaviour and create texts in ways that demonstrate respect for people of different heritage, cultures, genders, ages, abilities, opinions and communities
Cooperate with Others	
Students will:	 demonstrate respect for their rights and the rights of others, within a group and a community, by being fair and honest, demonstrating integrity and personal ethics and by valuing equity within the group
	 contribute collaboratively in group situations by asking questions and listening and building on the ideas of others
	 identify and model the behaviours of a successful student and/or worker; e.g., listen to and follow directions, seek assistance, arrive on time, organize materials, paraphrase directions, prioritize tasks and recognize expectations
	 distinguish among constructive criticism, ridicule and sarcasm and identify strategies to respond appropriately
Work in Groups	
Students will:	 communicate appropriately with group members to develop and/or identify goals, generate ideas, monitor progress and share responsibility for the completion of a project/group goal
	 identify and demonstrate appropriate behaviour within a group; e.g., listen without interrupting, contribute when appropriate, disagree and/or offer suggestions in an appropriate manner
	 identify and model motivational techniques, e.g., positive reinforcement, suggestions and paraphrasing, to focus group members on tasks and achieve group goals
	 acknowledge conflicting points of view within a group and contribute to compromise in a positive manner, using a variety of strategies; e.g., follow a problem-solving or issue-resolution model
	 assess personal effectiveness when assuming major roles within a group

	 identify leadership roles within a group to enhance personal leadership skills
Evaulature Group Processe	es
Students will:	 evaluate group processes, and personal contributions to group processes, to determine and communicate strengths and areas for improvement

Science & Technology

Mix and Flow of Matter

Section	Specific Expectations
Students will: Investigate and describe fluids used in technological devices and everyday materials	 Investigate and identify examples of fluids in household materials, technological devices, living things and natural environments
	 Explain the Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System (WHMIS) symbols for labelling substances; and describe the safety precautions to follow when handling, storing and disposing of substances at home and in the laboratory
	Describe examples in which materials are prepared as fluids in order to facilitate transport, processing or use (e.g., converting mineral ores to liquids or slurries to facilitate transport, use of paint solvents to facilitate mixing and application of pigments, use of soapy water to carry away unwanted particles of material)
	 Identify properties of fluids that are important in their selection and use (e.g., lubricant properties of oils, compressibility of gases used in tires)
Students will: Investigate and describe the composition of fluids, and interpret the behaviour of materials in solution	 Distinguish among pure substances, mixtures and solutions, using common examples (e.g., identify examples found in households)
	 Investigate the solubility of different materials, and describe their concentration (e.g., describe concentration in grams of solute per 100 mL of solution)
	 Investigate and identify factors that affect solubility and the rate of dissolving a solute in a solvent (e.g., identify the effect of temperature on solubility; identify the effect of particle size and agitation on rate of dissolving)
	 Relate the properties of mixtures and solutions to the particle model of matter (e.g., recognize that the attraction between particles of solute and particles of solvent helps keep materials in solution)
Students will: Investigate and compare	 Investigate and compare fluids, based on their viscosity and flow rate, and describe the effects of temperature change on liquid flow
the properties of gases and	 Observe the mass and volume of a liquid, and calculate its

liquids; and relate variations in their viscosity, density, buoyancy and compressibility to the particle model of matter	density using the formula $d = m/v$ [Note: This outcome does not require students to perform formula manipulations or solve for unknown terms other than the density.]
	 Compare densities of materials; and explain differences in the density of solids, liquids and gases, using the particle model of matter
	 Describe methods of altering the density of a fluid, and identify and interpret related practical applications (e.g., describe changes in buoyancy resulting from increasing the concentration of salt in water)
	 Describe pressure as a force per unit area by using the formula p = F/A, and describe applications of pressure in fluids and everyday situations (e.g., describe pressure exerted by water in hoses, air in tires, carbon dioxide in fire extinguishers; explain the effects of flat heels and stiletto heels, using the concept of pressure)
	 Investigate and compare the compressibility of liquids and gases
Students will:	 Describe technologies based on the solubility of materials (e.g., mining salt or potash by dissolving
Identify, interpret and apply technologies based on properties of fluids	 Describe and interpret technologies based on flow rate and viscosity (e.g., heavy oil extraction from tar sands, development of motor oils for different seasons, ketchup/mustard squeeze bottles)
	 Describe and interpret technologies for moving fluids from one place to another (e.g., intravenous lines, pumps and valves, oil and gas pipelines)
	 Construct a device that uses the transfer of fluids to apply a force or to control motion (e.g., construct a model hydraulic lift; construct a submersible that can be made to sink or float by transfer of a fluid; construct a model of a pump)

Skill Outcomes for Unit A Mix and Flow of Matter

Section	Specific Expectations
Initiating and Planning	
Students will:	 define practical problems (e.g., How can we remove a salt coating from a bicycle or vehicle?)
Ask questions about the	□ identify questions to investigate, arising from practical

relationships between and among observable variables, and plan investigations to address those questions		problems and issues (e.g., identify questions, such as: "What factors affect the speed with which a material dissolves?")
		phrase questions in a testable form, and clearly define practical problems (e.g., rephrase a question, such as: "Is salt very soluble?" to become "What is the most salt that can be dissolved in one litre of water at 23°C?")
		design an experiment, and identify the major variables (e.g., design or apply a procedure for measuring the solubility of different materials)
Performing and Recording		
Students will:		carry out procedures, controlling the major variables (e.g., carry out a test of the viscosity of different fluids)
Conduct investigations into the relationships		use instruments effectively and accurately for collecting data (e.g., measure the mass and volume of a given sample of liquid)
between and among observations, and gather and record qualitative		construct and test prototype designs and systems (e.g., construct a model submarine that is controlled by an air hose connected to a syringe)
and quantitative data		use tools and apparatus safely (e.g., wear safety goggles during investigations of solution properties)
		organize data, using a format that is appropriate to the task or experiment (e.g., demonstrate the use of a database or spreadsheet for organizing information)
Analyzing and Interpreting		
Students will: Analyze qualitative and quantitative data, and develop and assess possible explanations	;	identify and suggest explanations for discrepancies in data (e.g., explain a loss in the volume of a liquid, by identifying such factors as evaporation or absorption by a filtering material)
		predict the value of a variable, by interpolating or extrapolating from graphical data (e.g., extrapolate results to predict how much solute will dissolve in a given solvent at a given temperature)
		identify new questions and problems that arise from what was learned (e.g., identify questions, such as: "What techniques are used to remove pollutants from air and water?")
		identify and evaluate potential applications of findings
Communication and Team	work	
Students will:		identify and correct practical problems in the way a prototype

Work collaboratively on	or constructed device functions (e.g., identify and seal leaks in a model fluid system)
problems; and use appropriate language	 work cooperatively with team members to develop and carry out a plan, and troubleshoot problems as they arise
and formats to communicate ideas, procedures and results	 communicate questions, ideas, intentions, plans and results, using lists, notes in point form, sentences, data tables, graphs, drawings, oral language and other means (e.g., show the differences in flow rate, using a data table and diagrams)

Attitude Outcomes for Unit A: Mix and Flow of Matter

Section	Specific Expectations
Interest in Science	
Students will be encouraged to:	 Show interest in science-related questions and issues, and pursue personal interests and career possibilities within science-related fields (e.g., attempt at home to repeat or extend a science investigation done at school; investigate applications of fluid properties in technologies used in the local community)
Mutual Respect	
Students will be encouraged to:	 Appreciate that scientific understanding evolves from the interaction of ideas involving people with different views and backgrounds (e.g., show awareness that knowledge of fluid characteristics has developed in many societies and cultures, based on practical experience with materials in the environment)
Scientific Inquiry	
Students will be encouraged to:	 Seek and apply evidence when evaluating alternative approaches to investigations, problems and issues (e.g., regularly repeat measurements or observations to increase the precision of evidence)
Collaboration	

Students will be encouraged to:	□ Work collaboratively in carrying out investigations and in generating and evaluating ideas (e.g., assume responsibility for their share of work in preparing for investigations and in gathering and recording evidence; consider alternative ideas and approaches suggested by members of the group; share the responsibility for difficulties encountered in an activity)
Stewardship	
Students will be encouraged to:	 Demonstrate sensitivity and responsibility in pursuing a balance between the needs of humans and a sustainable environment (e.g., recognize that the disposal of materials through drains creates needs for waste water treatment and may result in downstream environmental impacts)
Safety	
Students will be encouraged to:	Show concern for safety in planning, carrying out and reviewing activities (e.g., take the time to organize their work area so that accidents can be prevented; read the labels on materials before using them, and ask for help if safety symbols are not clear or understood; clean their work area during and after an activity)

Unit B: Cells and Systems

Section	Specific Expectations
Students will: Investigate living things; and identify and apply scientific ideas used to	 Investigate and describe example scientific studies of the characteristics of living things
	 Apply the concept of system in describing familiar organisms and analyzing their general structure and function
interpret their general structure, function and organization	 Illustrate and explain how different organisms have similar functions that are met in a variety of ways
Students will:	□ Describe the role of cells as a basic unit of life
Investigate and describe the role of cells within living things	 Analyze similarities and differences between single-celled and multicelled organisms
	□ Distinguish between plant and animal cells
	 Describe the movement of gases and liquids into and out of

	cells during diffusion and osmosis, based on concentration differences [Note: This outcome requires a general understanding of processes, not a detailed analysis of mechanisms.]
	Examine plant and animal structures; and identify contributing roles of cells, tissues and organs
Students will: Interpret the healthy function of human body systems, and illustrate ways the body reacts to internal and external stimuli	Describe, in general terms, body systems for respiration, circulation, digestion, excretion and sensory awareness
	Describe, in general terms, the role of individual organs and tissues in supporting the healthy functioning of the human body
	Describe ways in which various types of cells contribute to the healthy functioning of the human body
	Describe changes in body functions in response to changing conditions
Students will: Describe areas of scientific investigation leading to new knowledge about body systems and to new medical applications	Identify examples of research into functions and dysfunctions of human cells, organs or body systems
	Describe ways in which research about cells, organs and systems has brought about improvements in human health and nutrition
	Investigate and describe factors that affect the healthy function of the human respiratory, circulatory and digestive systems

Skill Outcomes for Unit B: Cells and Systems

Section	Specific Expectations
Initiating and Planning	
Students will: Ask questions about the relationships between and among observable variables, and plan investigations to address those questions	 identify questions to investigate (e.g., identify questions that arise from their own observations of plant and animal diversity)
	rephrase questions in a testable form (e.g., rephrase a question, such as: "Why this structure?" to become questions, such as: "How is this structure used by the organism?", "How would the organism be affected if this structure were absent or did not function?" or "What similar structures do we find in other organisms?")
	□ formulate operational definitions of major variables and other aspects of their investigations (e.g., define body systems in

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		terms of the functions they perform)
Performing and Recording	'	
Students will: Conduct investigations into the relationships between and among		use instruments—including microscopes—effectively and accurately for collecting data (e.g., use a microscope to produce a clear image of cells)
		estimate measurements (e.g., estimate the size of an object viewed under a microscope)
observations, and gather and record qualitative		observe and record data, and produce simple line drawings (e.g., draw cells and organisms)
and quantitative data		organize data, using a format that is appropriate to the task or experiment (e.g., compare the structure and function of two or more organisms, using charts and drawings)
Analyzing and Interpreting	<i>g</i>	
Students will: Analyze qualitative and quantitative data, and develop and assess possible explanations		identify strengths and weaknesses of different methods of collecting and displaying data (e.g., compare methods of measuring heart rate)
		identify and suggest explanations for discrepancies in data (e.g., explain variations in the heart rate and blood pressure of the same individual at different times during the day)
		compile and display data, by hand or computer, in a variety of formats, including diagrams, flow charts, tables, bar graphs and line graphs (e.g., prepare charts that compare structures of different organisms)
		identify new questions and problems that arise from what was learned
Communication and Team	work	
Students will: Work collaboratively on problems; and use appropriate language and formats to communicate ideas, procedures and results		receive, understand and act on the ideas of others (e.g., adopt and use an agreed procedure for preparing diagrams and charts)
		communicate questions, ideas, intentions, plans and results, using lists, notes in point form, sentences, data tables, graphs, drawings, oral language and other means
		work cooperatively with team members to develop and carry out a plan (e.g., prepare a class presentation on the digestive system, including a model constructed by the group)
		evaluate individual and group processes used in planning, problem solving, decision making and completing a task (e.g.,

evaluate processes used in completing a cooperative group project)

Attitude Outcomes for Unit B: Cells and Systems

Section	Specific Expectations		
Interest in Science			
Students will be encouraged to:	 Show interest in science-related questions and issues, and pursue personal interests and career possibilities within science-related fields (e.g., select and explore media on topics related to the diversity of living things and the maintenance of health; express interest in science-related/ technology-related careers that contribute to the welfare of living things) 		
Mutual Respect			
Students will be encouraged to:	 Appreciate that scientific understanding evolves from the interaction of ideas involving people with different views and backgrounds (e.g., recognize that a wide range of people working in different fields have contributed to scientific and medical knowledge) 		
Scientific Inquiry	Scientific Inquiry		
Students will be encouraged to:	 Seek and apply evidence when evaluating alternative approaches to investigations, problems and issues (e.g., consider a wide variety of possible interpretations of their observations of animal structures and functions; critically evaluate inferences and conclusions, basing their arguments on fact rather than opinion) 		
Collaboration			
Students will be encouraged to:	 Work collaboratively in carrying out investigations and in generating and evaluating ideas (e.g., assume responsibility for their share of work in preparing for investigations and in gathering and recording evidence; consider alternative ideas and approaches suggested by members of the group; share the responsibility for difficulties encountered in an activity) 		
Stewardship			
Students will be encouraged to:	 Demonstrate sensitivity and responsibility in pursuing a balance between the needs of humans and a sustainable environment (e.g., show interest in the health of individuals in their family and community; assume personal responsibility for the impact of their actions on the health of others and for the welfare and survival of other living things) 		

Safety	
Students will be encouraged to:	 Show concern for safety in planning, carrying out and reviewing activities (e.g., wear proper safety attire, without having to be reminded; follow appropriate safety procedures in handling biological material; clean their work area during and after an activity; ensure the proper disposal of materials)

Unit C: Light and Optical Systems

Unit C: Light and Optical	•
Section	Specific Expectations
Students will: Investigate the nature of light and vision; and describe the role of invention, explanation and inquiry in developing our current knowledge	 Identify challenges in explaining the nature of light and vision (e.g., recognize that past explanations for vision involved conflicting ideas about the interaction of eyes and objects viewed; identify challenges in explaining upside-down images, rainbows and mirages)
	 Investigate the development of microscopes, telescopes and other optical devices; and describe how these developments contributed to the study of light and other areas of science
into triouge	 Investigate light beams and optical devices, and identify phenomena that provide evidence of the nature of light
Students will: Investigate the	 Investigate how light is reflected, transmitted and absorbed by different materials; and describe differences in the optical properties of various materials
transmission of light, and describe its	 Measure and predict angles of reflection
behaviour using a geometric ray model	 Investigate, measure and describe the refraction of light through different materials
	 Investigate materials used in optical technologies; and predict the effects of changes in their design, alignment or composition
Students will: Investigate and explain the science of image formation and vision, and interpret related technologies	 Demonstrate the formation of real images, using a double convex lens, and predict the effects of changes in the lens position on the size and location of images
	 Demonstrate and explain the use of microscopes; and describe, in general terms, the function of eyeglasses, binoculars and telescopes
	 Explain how objects are seen by the eye, and compare eyes with cameras
	 Compare the function and design of the mammalian eye with that of other vertebrates and invertebrates

□ Investigate and describe the development of new technologies to enhance human vision
 Investigate and interpret emerging technologies for storing and transmitting images in digital form

Skill Outcomes for Unit C: Light and Optical Systems

Section	Specific Expectations
Initiating and Planning	
Students will: Ask questions about the relationships between and among observable variables, and plan investigations to address those questions	 identify questions to investigate (e.g., ask about the role of eyeglasses in improving vision)
	 define and delimit questions to facilitate investigation (e.g., rephrase a question, such as: "Is plastic the best material to use in eyeglasses?" to become "Which material refracts light the most?")
	 designate a prediction and a hypothesis based on background information or an observed pattern of events (e.g., predict the effect of dissolved materials on the refraction of light in a liquid)n an experiment, and identify the major variables
	 formulate operational definitions of major variables and other aspects of their investigations (e.g., operationally define "refraction" and "beam of light")
Performing and Recording	
Students will:	□ carry out procedures, controlling the major variables
Conduct investigations into the relationships between and among observations, and gather and record qualitative and quantitative data	 observe and record data, and prepare simple line drawings (e.g., prepare a drawing of the path of a light beam toward and away from a mirror)
	 use instruments effectively and accurately for collecting data (e.g., measure angles of reflection; use a light sensor to measure light intensity)
	 organize data, using a format that is appropriate to the task or experiment (e.g., demonstrate use of a database or spreadsheet for organizing information)
	 use tools and apparatus safely (e.g., use lasers only in ways that do not create a risk of light entering anyone's eyes)
Analyzing and Interpreting	g

Students will: Analyze qualitative and quantitative data, and develop and assess possible explanations		predict the value of a variable by interpolating or extrapolating from graphical data (e.g., predict the angle of a refracted beam of light)
		identify strengths and weaknesses of different ways of collecting and displaying data (e.g., evaluate different approaches to testing a lens)
		state a conclusion, based on experimental data, and explain how evidence gathered supports or refutes an initial idea (e.g., write a conclusion on the effect of dissolved materials on the refraction of light through water)
		identify new questions and problems that arise from what was learned (e.g., ask questions about new technologies for improving human vision and about the principles on which these technologies are based)
Communication and Team	work	
Students will: Work collaboratively on problems; and use appropriate language and formats to communicate ideas, procedures and results		receive, understand and act on the ideas of others (e.g., act on the suggestions of others in testing and manipulating various lens combinations)
		recommend an appropriate way of summarizing and interpreting their findings (e.g., prepare a drawing and description of an improvised optical device)

Attitude Outcomes for Unit C: Light and Optical Systems

Section	Specific Expectations
Interest in Science	
Students will be encouraged to:	Show interest in science-related questions and issues, and pursue personal interests and career possibilities within science-related fields (e.g., choose to investigate challenging topics; seek information from a variety of sources; express interest in science- and technology-related careers)
Mutual Respect	

Students will be encouraged to:	 Appreciate that scientific understanding evolves from the interaction of ideas involving people with different views and backgrounds (e.g., show awareness of and respect for the research, care and craftsmanship involved in developing means to enhance human vision)
Scientific Inquiry	
Students will be encouraged to:	 Seek and apply evidence when evaluating alternative approaches to investigations, problems and issues (e.g., ask questions to clarify meaning or confirm their understanding; take the time to accurately gather evidence and use instruments carefully; consider observations and ideas from a number of sources during investigations and before drawing conclusions)
Collaboration	
Students will be encouraged to:	 Work collaboratively in carrying out investigations and in generating and evaluating ideas (e.g., choose a variety of strategies, such as active listening, paraphrasing and questioning, in order to understand other points of view; consider alternative ideas and interpretations suggested by members of the group)
Stewardship	
Students will be encouraged to:	 Demonstrate sensitivity and responsibility in pursuing a balance between the needs of humans and a sustainable environment (e.g., recognize that light can contribute to light pollution)
Safety	
Students will be encouraged to:	□ Show concern for safety in planning, carrying out and reviewing activities (e.g., select safe methods in using optical devices; readily alter a procedure to ensure the safety of members of the group)
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Unit D: Mechanical Systems

Unit D: Mechanical Systems		
Section	Specific Expectations	
Students will: Illustrate the development of science and technology by describing, comparing and interpreting mechanical devices that have been improved over time	 Investigate and provide examples of mechanical devices used in the past to meet particular needs 	
	 Illustrate how a common need has been met in different ways over time 	
	☐ Illustrate how trial and error and scientific knowledge both play a role in technological development	
Students will: Analyze machines by describing the structures and functions of the overall system, the subsystems and the component parts	 Analyze a mechanical device, by: describing the overall function of the device describing the contribution of individual components or subsystems to the overall function of the device identifying components that operate as simple machines 	
	 Identify the source of energy for some familiar mechanical devices 	
	 Identify linkages and power transmissions in a mechanical device, and describe their general function 	
Students will: Investigate and describe the transmission of force and energy between parts of a mechanical system	 analyze mechanical devices to determine speed ratios and force ratios 	
	 build or modify a model mechanical system to provide for different turning ratios between a driving and driven shaft, or to achieve a given force ratio 	
	 compare theoretical and actual values of force ratios, and propose explanations for discrepancies 	
	 identify work input and work output in joules for a simple machine or mechanical system 	
	 Describe fluid pressure qualitatively and quantitatively, by: – explaining how forces are transferred in all directions – describing pressure in units of force per unit area 	
	 Describe how hydraulic pressure can be used to create a mechanical advantage in a simple hydraulic jack 	
	 Describe and interpret technologies based on hydraulics and pneumatics 	

Students will: Analyze the social and environmental contexts of science and technology, as they apply to the development of mechanical devices	Evaluate the design and function of a mechanical device in relation to its efficiency and effectiveness, and identify its impacts on humans and the environment
	Develop and apply a set of criteria for evaluating a given mechanical device, and defend those criteria in terms of relevance to social and environmental needs
	Illustrate how technological development is influenced by advances in science, and by changes in society and the environment

Skill Outcomes for Unit D: Mechanical Systems

Section	Specific Expectations
Initiating and Planning	
Students will: Ask questions about the relationships between and among observable variables, and plan investigations to address those questions	 identify practical problems (e.g., identify problems related to the effectiveness or efficiency of a mechanical device)
	 identify questions to investigate arising from practical problems (e.g., "What is the efficiency of this device?")
	 propose alternative solutions to a practical problem, select one, and develop a plan
	 select appropriate methods and tools for collecting data to solve problems (e.g., develop or apply appropriate methods for measuring speed ratios and force ratios; plan and conduct a search, using a wide variety of electronic sources)
	 formulate operational definitions of major variables and other aspects of their investigations (e.g., define "frictional force" by identifying a method to be used for measuring it)
Performing and Recording	
Students will:	□ research information relevant to a given problem
Conduct investigations into the relationships between and among observations, and gather and record qualitative and quantitative data	 select and integrate information from various print and electronic sources or from several parts of the same source
	□ construct and test prototype designs and systems
	 carry out procedures, controlling the major variables (e.g., ensure that materials to be tested are of the same size and are tested under identical conditions)
	 organize data, using a format that is appropriate to the task or experiment

	□ use tools and apparatus safely
Analyzing and Interpreting	g
Students will:	 identify and correct practical problems in the way a prototype or constructed device functions
Analyze qualitative and quantitative data, and develop and assess possible explanations	 evaluate designs and prototypes in terms of function, reliability, safety, efficiency, use of materials and impact on the environment (e.g., test and evaluate the efficiency and reliability of a prototype device to lift a given mass from the floor to a tabletop)
	 identify and evaluate potential applications of findings (e.g., identify possible applications of a simple machine or mechanical system they have studied)
Communication and Team	work
Students will: Work collaboratively on problems; and use appropriate language and formats to communicate ideas, procedures and results	 use specific language that is scientifically and technologically appropriate (e.g., use such terms as "system," "subsystem," "component" and "function" in describing a mechanical system)
	 communicate practical problems, plans and results in a variety of ways, using written and oral language, data tables, graphs, drawings and other means (e.g., describe, using pictures and words, the transmission of a force through a mechanical system)
	 work cooperatively with team members to develop and carry out a plan, and troubleshoot problems as they arise

Attitude Outcomes for Unit D: Mechanical Systems

Section	Specific Expectations
Interest in Science	
Students will be encouraged to:	 Show interest in science-related questions and issues, and pursue personal interests and career possibilities within science-related fields (e.g., investigate examples of mechanical devices in their home and community; ask questions about techniques and materials used; show an interest in related careers and hobbies)
Mutual Respect	

Students will be encouraged to:	Appreciate that scientific understanding evolves from the interaction of ideas involving people with different views and backgrounds (e.g., recognize that varied solutions to similar problems have been developed by different cultures throughout history; appreciate that different approaches to problems lead to different solutions, and that each may have merits for particular applications)
Scientific Inquiry	
Students will be encouraged to:	 Seek and apply evidence when evaluating alternative approaches to investigations, problems and issues (e.g., report the limitations of their designs; continue working on a problem or research project until the best possible solutions or answers are uncovered)
Collaboration	
Students will be encouraged to:	□ Work collaboratively in carrying out investigations and in generating and evaluating ideas (e.g., accept various roles within a group, including that of leadership; understand that they can disagree with others but still work in a collaborative manner; share the responsibility for difficulties encountered during an activity
Stewardship	
Students will be encouraged to:	Demonstrate sensitivity and responsibility in pursuing a balance between the needs of humans and a sustainable environment (e.g., consider the impacts of their designs on society and the environment; participate in discussions on the appropriateness of a given technology)
Safety	
Students will be encouraged to:	□ Show concern for safety in planning, carrying out and reviewing activities (e.g., readily alter a procedure to ensure the safety of members of the group; carefully manipulate materials, using skills learned in class or elsewhere; listen attentively to safety procedures given by the teacher)

Unit E: Freshwater and Saltwater Systems

Section	Specific Expectations	
Students will:	 Describe, in general terms, the distribution of water in Alberta, Canada and the world; and interpret information about water characteristics 	
Describe the distribution and characteristics of	□ Recognize that fresh water and salt water contain varying	

water in local and global environments, and identify the significance of water supply and quality to the needs of humans and other living	amounts of dissolved materials, particulates and biological components; and interpret information on these component materials
	Identify major factors used in determining if water is potable, and describe and demonstrate tests of water quality
things	Describe, in general terms, methods for generating fresh water from salt water, based on evaporation, distillation and reverse osmosis
Students will: Investigate and interpret linkages among landforms, water and climate	Describe the processes of erosion and deposition resulting from wave action and water flow, by: - identifying dissolved solids and sediment loads, and identifying sources and endpoints for these materials - describing how waves and tides are generated and how they interact with shorelines
	Investigate and describe stream characteristics (e.g., describe the slope, flow rate and stream profile characteristics of a model stream on a stream table)
	Describe processes leading to the development of ocean basins and continental drainage systems (e.g., describe the formation of geological features on the ocean floor, such as continental shelves and trenches)
	Identify evidence of glacial action, and analyze factors affecting the growth and attrition of glaciers and polar ice caps
	Describe the movement of ocean currents and its impact on regional climates
Students will: Analyze factors affecting productivity and species distribution in marine and freshwater environments	Investigate life forms found in freshwater and saltwater, and identify and interpret examples of adaptations to these environments
	Analyze factors that contribute to the development of adaptations in species found in saltwater and freshwater environments
	Investigate and interpret examples of seasonal, short-term and long-term change in populations of living things found in aquatic environments
	Analyze relationships between water quality and living things, and infer the quality of water based on the diversity of life supported by it
Students will:	Analyze human water uses, and identify the nature and scope of impacts resulting from different uses

Analyze human impacts on aquatic systems; and identify the roles of science and technology in addressing related questions, problems and issues	 Identify current practices and technologies that affect water quality, evaluate environmental costs and benefits, and identify and evaluate alternatives
	 Illustrate the role of scientific research in monitoring environments and supporting development of appropriate environmental technologies
	 Provide examples of problems that cannot be solved using scientific and technological knowledge alone

Skill Outcomes for Unit E: Freshwater and Salt Systems

Section	Specific Expectations
Initiating and Planning	
Students will:	□ identify science-related issues and problems
Ask questions about the relationships between	 identify questions to investigate, arising from science-related issues
and among observable variables, and plan investigations to address	 select appropriate methods and tools for collecting relevant data and information (e.g., plan and conduct a search, using a wide variety of electronic sources)
those questions	 design an experiment, and identify the major variables (e.g., design an experiment to compare the characteristics of two water samples)
Performing and Recording	
Students will:	□ research information relevant to a given issue
Conduct investigations into the relationships between and among observations, and gather and record qualitative and quantitative data	 select and integrate information from various print and electronic sources or from several parts of the same source (e.g., summarize information on a river basin)
	 identify strengths and weaknesses of different methods of collecting and displaying data (e.g., identify strengths and weaknesses of technologies used to monitor and map changes in streamflow)
Analyzing and Interpreting	g
Students will: Analyze qualitative and quantitative data, and develop and assess	 apply given criteria for evaluating evidence and sources of information (e.g., assess the authenticity and reliability of electronic sources)
	 predict the value of a variable, by interpolating or extrapolating from graphical data (e.g., predict future stocks of fish based on long-term data)

possible explanations	 interpret patterns and trends in data, and infer and explain relationships among the variables (e.g., relate climates to proximity to oceans and to the characteristics of ocean currents)
	 identify new questions and problems arising from what was learned (e.g., identify questions, such as: "Can ocean currents be modified?", "Is kelp a viable source of food?", "How would icecap melting change Canadian coastlines?")
Communication and Team	work
Students will: Work collaboratively on problems; and use appropriate language and formats to communicate ideas, procedures and results	 use appropriate vocabulary, including correct science and technology terminology, to communicate ideas, procedures and results (e.g., use such terms as salinity, currents and basins when describing oceans and their characteristics)
	 communicate questions, ideas, intentions, plans and results, using lists, notes in point form, sentences, data tables, graphs, drawings, oral language and other means (e.g., create a concept map, linking the different stages of the water cycle; prepare a multimedia presentation on changing climatic conditions and the effects on glaciers, ice sheets and water levels, incorporating graphics, audio, visuals and text gathered from remote sources)
	 evaluate individual and group processes used in planning, problem solving, decision making and completing a task (e.g., discuss advantages and disadvantages of different research methods and sources used to gather information on an ocean basin)
	defend a given position on an issue, based on their findings

Attitude Outcomes for Unit E: Freshwater and Salt Systems

Section	Specific Expectations
Interest in Science	
Students will be encouraged to:	Show interest in science-related questions and issues, and pursue personal interests and career possibilities within science-related fields (e.g., express interest in conducting scientific investigations of their own design; take an interest in media reports on environmental issues, and seek out further information from a variety of sources; take an interest in observing and interpreting their environment during personal and group excursions)

Mutual Respect	
Students will be encouraged to:	 Appreciate that scientific understanding evolves from the interaction of ideas involving people with different views and backgrounds (e.g., show awareness of and respect for the contributions of indigenous peoples to knowledge of the environment)
Scientific Inquiry	
Students will be encouraged to:	 Seek and apply evidence when evaluating alternative approaches to investigations, problems and issues (e.g., seek data that is accurate and based on appropriate methods of investigation; consider observations and ideas from a number of sources before drawing conclusions)
Collaboration	
Students will be encouraged to:	 Work collaboratively in carrying out investigations and in generating and evaluating ideas (e.g., share observations and ideas with other members of a group, and consider alternative ideas suggested by other group members; share the responsibility for carrying out decisions)
Stewardship	
Students will be encouraged to:	Demonstrate sensitivity and responsibility in pursuing a balance between the needs of humans and a sustainable environment (e.g., consider immediate and long-term consequences of personal and group actions; objectively identify potential conflicts between responding to human wants and needs and protecting the environment)
Safety	
Students will be encouraged to:	 Show concern for safety in planning, carrying out and reviewing activities (e.g., select safe methods and tools for collecting evidence and solving problems; readily alter a procedure to ensure the safety of members of the group)

Science Knowledge and Employability

Unit A: Flow and Matter (Science and Technology Focus)

Section	Specific Expectations			
General Outcomes for S	General Outcomes for Science, Technology and Society (STS) and Knowledge			
Students will: investigate and describe fluids used in technological devices and everyday materials	□ list common examples of fluids found in the home and in technological devices, living things and natural environments (e.g., air, water, oil, paint, blood)			
	 identify the Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System (WHMIS) and household safety symbols for labelling substances and describe the safety precautions to follow when handling, storing and disposing of substances 			
Students will: investigate and describe the composition of fluids and interpret the behaviour of materials in solution	 distinguish between pure substances and mixtures, using common examples 			
	 investigate the solubility of different substances and describe how solutions can have different concentrations 			
Students will:	 investigate the effects of changes in temperature and viscosity on flow rates 			
compare the properties of gases and liquids and	 conduct investigations on the properties of fluids 			
relate variations in their viscosity, density and buoyancy	 compare the densities of materials and explain how the differences in density of solids, liquids and gases affect buoyancy 			
	□ identify that pressure is a force per unit area			
	□ describe applications of fluid pressure in everyday situations			

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	(e.g., water pressure in hoses and air pressure in tires)	
Students will: identify and describe technologies based on properties of fluids	 describe technologies based on flow rate and viscosity (e.g., appropriate use of motor oils in different seasons, ketchup a mustard squeeze bottles) 	
	 describe how fluids are transported from one place to anoth (e.g., oil and gas pipelines, pumps). 	her
Skill Outcomes		
Initiating and Planning		
Students will:	 identify practical problems (e.g., how boats can be used to transport materials) 	
apply science-related initiating and planning skills to	 identify prior knowledge and determine information gaps (use a K-W-L chart) 	e.g.,
resolve problems, investigate issues	state a prediction to guide an investigation	
and/or complete experiments, using appropriate technology at home, in the workplace and in the community	 conduct an experiment and identify the major variables (e.g apply a known procedure to measure the solubility of differ substances). 	_
Performing and Record	7	
Students will:	□ identify the variables to be examined in an investigation or experiment	
apply science-related performing and recording skills to investigate problems, questions and issues; perform experiments; and record information, using appropriate technology, at home, in the workplace and	 identify information and sources that may be inaccurate, incomplete and/or biased 	
	 conduct procedures, controlling the major variables (e.g., conduct a test to compare the viscosity of different fluids) 	
	 use instruments effectively and accurately to collect data (e. measure the volume of a given sample of liquid) 	.g.,
	use materials and apparatus safely (e.g., wear safety goggles	S

in the community		during investigations of solution properties)
		organize data, using a format that is appropriate to the task or experiment (e.g., demonstrate the use of a chart or database for organizing information).
Analyzing and Interpre	ting	
Students will:		identify patterns and relationships in information
apply science-related analyzing and interpreting skills to investigations/experiments and assess personal and group performance, using appropriate technology, at home, in the workplace and in the community		identify and suggest explanations for discrepancies in data (e.g., explain a loss in the volume of a liquid by identifying such factors as evaporation or absorption by a filtering material)
		identify new questions and problems that arise from what was learned (e.g., "What techniques are used to dispose of motor oil?").
Communication and Te	amwori	k
Students will: apply science-related communication and teamwork skills to work collaboratively on problems, and use appropriate language and formats to communicate ideas, procedures and results at home, in the workplace and in the community		communicate questions, ideas, plans and results, using a variety of strategies (e.g., speaking and/or writing, lists, notes in point form, data tab communicate a position on an issue or problem, based on personal/group findingsles, graphs, drawings, computer technology, presentations)
		work cooperatively with team members to develop and conduct a plan and to troubleshoot problems as they arise.

Attitude Outcomes Students will be □ show interest in science-related questions and issues and encouraged to: pursue personal interests and career possibilities within science-related fields (e.g., repeat, at home, a science investigation conducted at school) □ appreciate that scientific understanding evolves from the interaction of ideas involving people with different views and backgrounds (e.g., show awareness that knowledge of fluid characteristics has developed in many societies and cultures, including Aboriginal cultures) □ use scientific methods to carefully gather evidence when investigating problems and issues (e.g., regularly repeat measurements or observations to increase the precision of evidence) □ work collaboratively when conducting investigations and when generating and evaluating ideas (e.g., assume responsibility for their share of work when preparing for investigations and when gathering and recording evidence; consider alternative ideas and approaches suggested by members of the group) □ demonstrate sensitivity when pursuing a balance between the needs of humans and the requirements for a sustainable environment □ recognize that the traditional Aboriginal lifestyle supports a unique relationship with the environment be encouraged to:demonstrate concern for safety when planning, conducting and reviewing activities (e.g., wear proper safety attire without being reminded).

Unit B: Cells and Systems (Nature of Science Emphasis)

Section	Specific Expectations
Students will:	□ define organism and give examples
investigate living things and identify ideas used to interpret their general structure, function	 apply the concept of system when describing familiar organisms and examine their general structure and function
and organization	 illustrate and explain how different organisms have similar functions that are met in a variety of ways (e.g., recognize food gathering as a common function of animals and note a variety of food-gathering structures)
Students will:	 describe the role of the cell as a basic unit of life
investigate and describe the role of cells within living things	 describe similarities and differences between single-celled and multicelled organisms (e.g., compare, in general terms, an amoeba and a grizzly bear)
	 distinguish between plant and animal cells (e.g., distinguish between cell walls and cell membranes)
	 examine plant and animal structures and identify contributing roles of cells, tissues and organs
Students will: interpret the healthy function of human body systems and describe ways the body reacts to internal and external stimuli	 describe, in general terms, the functions of the different body systems (e.g., the respiratory, digestive and excretory systems)
	 identify and describe the roles of organs and tissues in supporting the healthy functioning of the human body (e.g., the role of the lungs in exchanging oxygen and carbon dioxide)
	 describe how to maintain healthy body systems (e.g., the impact of exercise on the heart and lungs)
Students will: describe areas of scientific investigation leading to new knowledge about body systems and to new medical applications	 describe ways in which research about cells, organs and systems has brought about improvements in human health and nutrition (e.g., development of medicines, diets based on the needs of organs such as the heart)

	 investigate factors that affect the healthy functioning of the human respiratory, circulatory and digestive systems (e.g., investigate the effect of illness, aging or air quality on the function of the respiratory system).
Skills Outcomes	
Initiating and Planning	
Students will: apply science-related initiating and planning skills to ask questions about relationships among observable variables at home, in the workplace and in the community	 identify questions to investigate (e.g., identify questions that arise from their own observations of plant and animal diversity)
	 develop definitions of major variables and other aspects of their investigations (e.g., define body systems in terms of their functions).
Performing and Recording	
Students will: apply science-related	 use instruments, including microscopes, effectively and accurately to collect data (e.g., use a microscope to produce a clear image of a cell)
performing and recording skills to conduct investigations into the relationships among	 observe and record data and produce simple line drawings (e.g., draw cells and organisms)
observations and to gather and record data at home, in the workplace and in the community	 organize data, using a format that is appropriate to the task or experiment (e.g., compare the structure of two or more organisms, using charts and drawings).
Analyzing and Interpreting	
Students will: apply science-related analyzing and interpreting skills to examine data and to assess possible explanations at home, in the workplace and in the community	 identify the strengths and weaknesses of different methods of collecting and displaying data (e.g., compare methods of measuring heart rate)
	 identify and suggest explanations for discrepancies in data (e.g., explain variations in heart rate, in the same individual, at different points in the day)
	 compile and display data in a variety of formats, including diagrams, flow charts, tables and graphs (e.g., prepare charts that compare the structures of different organisms)

	 identify new questions that arise from what was learned.
Communication and Teamwork	
Students will: apply science-related communication and teamwork skills to work collaboratively on problems, and use appropriate language and formats to communicate ideas, procedures and results at home, in the workplace and in the community	 communicate questions, ideas, plans and results, using a variety of strategies (e.g., speaking and/or writing, lists, notes in point form, data tables, graphs, drawings, computer technology, presentations)
	 work cooperatively with team members to develop and conduct a plan and troubleshoot problems as they arise (e.g., prepare a presentation on the digestive system)
	 receive, understand and incorporate the ideas of others (e.g., use an agreed-upon procedure for preparing diagrams and charts)
	 evaluate individual and group processes used in planning, problem solving and decision making and when completing a task.

Unit C: Light and Optical Systems (Nature of Science Emphasis)

Section	Specific Expectations
Students will:	 describe what light is and how it travels
investigate the nature of light and the role of optical systems in our	 identify various natural and artificial sources of light (e.g., the sun, stars, light bulb)
lives	 investigate the effects of light and lenses on images, using microscopes, telescopes and other optical devices
Students will:	 describe how light is reflected, refracted, transmitted and absorbed
investigate the transmission of light	 investigate how various materials reflect, refract, transmit and absorb light
Students will:	 describe, in general terms, how concave and convex lenses function
investigate and examine the science of image formation and vision and related technologies	 describe how the human eye and a camera are similar

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	□ compare the human eye to other organisms
	 investigate the development of new technologies to enhance human vision (e.g., laser surgery)
	 investigate emerging technologies for storing and transmitting images in digital form (e.g., digital cameras, infrared imaging).
Skills Outcomes	
Initiating and Planning	
Students will:	 identify questions to investigate (e.g., ask about the role eyeglasses play in improving vision)
apply science-related initiating and planning skills to ask questions about relationships	 conduct an experiment and identify the major variables
among observable variables and conduct investigations to address those questions at home, in the	 state a prediction based on background information or an observed pattern of events
workplace and in the community	 formulate definitions of major variables and other aspects of their investigations.
Performing and Recording	
Students will:	□ conduct procedures, controlling the major variables
apply science-related performing and recording skills to conduct investigations into the	 observe and record data and produce simple line drawings (e.g., produce a drawing of the path of a light beam toward and away from a mirror)
relationships among observations and to gather and record data at home, in the workplace and in the community	 use instruments effectively and accurately to collect data
	 organize data, using a format that is appropriate to the task (e.g., demonstrate the use of a chart or spreadsheet for organizing data)
	□ use tools and apparatus safely.
Analyzing and Interpreting	
Students will:	 identify the strengths and weaknesses of different methods of collecting and displaying data
apply science-related analyzing and interpreting skills to examine	□ state a conclusion, based on experimental data, and

data and to assess possible explanations at home, in the workplace and in the community	explain how evidence gathered supports or refutes an initial idea (e.g., write a conclusion based on the refraction of light through different media)
	 identify new questions that arise from what was learned (e.g., ask questions about new technologies for improving human vision).
Communication and Teamwork	
Students will: apply science-related communication and teamwork skills to work collaboratively on problems, and use appropriate language and formats to communicate ideas, procedures and results at home, in the workplace and in the community	receive summarize their findings in an appropriate manner., understand and act on the ideas of others
Attitude Outcomes	
Interest in Science	
Students will be encouraged to:	 show interest in science-related questions and issues and pursue personal interests and career possibilities within science-related fields (e.g., seek information from a variety of sources)
Mutual Respect	
Students will be encouraged to:	appreciate that scientific understanding evolves from the interaction of ideas involving people with different views and backgrounds (e.g., show an awareness of and respect for the research, care and craftsmanship involved in developing the means to enhance human vision)
Scientific Inquiry	
Students will be encouraged to:	 use scientific methods to carefully gather evidence when investigating problems and issues (e.g., ask questions to clarify meaning or to confirm their understanding)
Collaboration	

Students will be encouraged to:	 work collaboratively when conducting investigations and when generating and evaluating ideas (e.g., consider alternative ideas and interpretations suggested by members of the group)
Stewardship	
Students will be encouraged to:	 demonstrate sensitivity when pursuing a balance between the needs of humans and the requirements for a sustainable environment (e.g., recognize that light can contribute to light pollution)
	 recognize that the traditional Aboriginal lifestyle supports a unique relationship with the environment
Safety	
Students will be encouraged to:	 demonstrate concern for safety when planning, conducting and reviewing activities (e.g., select safe methods of using optical devices)

Unit D: Mechanical Systems (Science and Technology Emphasis)

Section	Specific Expectations
Students will: demonstrate the development of science and technology by describing and comparing mechanical devices that have been improved over time	 identify the source of energy for some familiar mechanical devices
	 investigate and provide examples of mechanical devices used in the past to meet particular needs (e.g., describe and interpret devices developed to move water or be moved by water, such as the Persian wheel, mill wheel)
	 investigate how a common need has been met in different ways over time (e.g., development of different kinds of lifting devices)
	 investigate how trial and error and scientific knowledge both play a role in technological development (e.g., development of aircraft)
Students will: examine simple machines by describing the structures, functions	 identify and classify a variety of simple, everyday machines and mechanical systems, including those of traditional Aboriginal societies, such as travois and teepees
	□ identify and classify a variety of simple machines (levers),

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and component parts of	using fulcrum, load and force
the overall system	 identify linkages and power transmissions in mechanical devices and describe their general function (e.g., identify the purpose and general function of gear systems within a mechanical device)
	 recognize that mechanical systems are a combination or modification of one or more simple machines
	 identify the relationship between the design and function of simple machines and mechanical systems
	□ describe the mechanical advantage of using simple machines
	 identify the sources of energy (e.g., humans, batteries, electricity) for familiar mechanical devices
Students will: investigate and describe the transmission of force and energy between parts of a mechanical system	 describe how simple machines and mechanical systems provide a mechanical advantage and influence speed and force
	□ recognize that work is measured in joules
	 investigate a common mechanical device (e.g., bicycle, vacuum cleaner, water pump)
Students will:	□ apply a set of criteria to evaluate a given mechanical device
examine the social and environmental contexts	 examine the design and function of a mechanical device in relation to its efficiency and effectiveness
of science and technology, as they apply to the development of mechanical devices	 illustrate how technological development is influenced by advances in science.
Skill Outcomes	
Initiating and Planning	
Students will: apply science-related initiating and planning skills to ask questions	 identify practical problems (e.g., identify how the efficiency of a mechanical device impacts its output)
	 identify questions to investigate arising from practical problems (e.g., "How can the efficiency of a mechanical

about the relationships among observable variables and conduct investigations to address those questions at home, in the workplace and in the community	device be improved?")
	 apply methods and tools for collecting data to solve problems.
Performing and Recording	
Students will:	□ research information relevant to a given problem
apply science-related	 collect relevant information from various print and electronic sources
performing and recording skills to	□ construct and test simple machines
conduct investigations into the relationships	 organize data, using a format that is appropriate to the task
among observations and to gather and record data at home, in the workplace and in the community	use materials and apparatus safely
Analyzing and Interpreting	
Students will: apply science-related	 identify and correct the practical problems of simple machines (e.g., adjust a pulley system to lift a load)
analyzing and interpreting skills to examine data and to assess possible explanations at home, in the workplace and in the community	 evaluate designs and prototypes in terms of function, reliability, safety, efficiency and impact on the environment (e.g., pulley hoist system, such as window blinds).
Communication and Teamy	vork
Students will: apply science-related	use specific language that is scientifically and technologically appropriate (e.g., use such terms as system, component and

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communication and teamwork skills to work collaboratively on problems, and use appropriate language and formats to communicate ideas, procedures and results at home, in the workplace and in the community	function when describing a mechanical system)
	 communicate questions, ideas, plans and results, using a variety of strategies (e.g., speaking and/or writing, lists, notes in point form, data tables, graphs, drawings, computer technology, presentations)
	 work cooperatively with team members to develop and conduct a plan and to troubleshoot problems as they arise.
Attitude Outcomes	
Interest in Science	
Students will be encouraged to:	show interest in science-related questions and issues and pursue personal interests and career possibilities within science-related fields (e.g., investigate examples of mechanical devices in their home and community)
Mutual Respect	
Students will be encouraged to:	 appreciate that scientific understanding evolves from the interaction of ideas involving people with different views and backgrounds (e.g., appreciate that different approaches to problems lead to different solutions)
Scientific Inquiry	
Students will be encouraged to:	use scientific methods to carefully gather evidence when investigating problems and issues (e.g., report the limitations of designs of simple machines)
Collaboration	
Students will be	 work collaboratively when conducting investigations and

encouraged to:	when generating and evaluating ideas (e.g., accept various roles within a group, including leadership)
Stewardship	
Students will be encouraged to:	 demonstrate sensitivity when pursuing a balance between the needs of humans and the requirements for a sustainable environment (e.g., consider the impacts of simple machines on society and the environment)
	 recognize that the traditional Aboriginal lifestyle supports a unique relationship with the environment
Safety	
Students will be encouraged to:	 demonstrate concern for safety when planning, conducting and reviewing activities (e.g., manipulate materials carefully, using skills learned in class or elsewhere)

Unit E: Freshwater and Saltwater Systems (Social and Environmental Contexts Emphasis)

Section	Specific Expectations
Students will:	 describe, in general terms, the distribution of water in Alberta, Canada and the world
describe the distribution and characteristics of water in local and global environments and	 distinguish an aquatic ecosystem from other types of ecosystems
identify the significance of water supply and quality to the needs of humans and other living things	 compare adaptations of organisms to freshwater and saltwater ecosystems
	 recognize that fresh water and salt water contain varying amounts of different substances
	 describe, in general terms, how fresh water can be generated from salt water by using evaporation and distillation

	test and compare the water quality of various
	 test and compare the water quality of various samples from the area
Students will:	□ investigate and describe the water cycle
investigate the linkages among landforms, water and climate	 investigate, describe and illustrate the characteristics of a stream
	□ describe wave erosion and wave deposits
	 identify evidence of glacial action and examine factors affecting the growth and attrition of glaciers and polar ice caps (e.g., identify factors that affect the size of polar ice sheets and the Columbia Icefield)
	 relate climate and weather to glaciers, icecaps and water supply
Students will: examine factors affecting productivity and species distribution in marine and	 investigate life forms found in fresh water and salt water and identify examples of adaptations to these environments (e.g., describe examples of fish and invertebrate species found in a local freshwater environment)
freshwater environments	 investigate examples of seasonal, short-term and long-term change in populations of living things found in aquatic environments
	 examine the relationship between water quality and living things
Students will:	examine human water uses
examine human impacts on aquatic systems and identify the roles of science and technology in addressing related questions, problems and issues	 investigate the human impact on the supply and quality of water (e.g., identify pollutants in groundwater and surface water systems resulting from domestic and industrial use)
	 investigate the human impact on the distribution of freshwater and saltwater organisms
	 identify current practices and technologies that improve water quality (e.g., research alternatives for ensuring safe water supplies)

	 provide examples of problems that cannot be solved through the use of technology alone (e.g., pollution, bacteria, retreating of the ice fields). 	
Skills Outcomes		
Initiating and Planning		
Students will:	□ identify science-related issues and problems	
apply science-related initiating and planning skills to ask	 identify questions to investigate, arising from science-related issues 	
questions about the relationships among observable variables at home, in the workplace and in the community	 select appropriate methods and tools for collecting relevant data and information (e.g., conduct a search, using a wide variety of electronic sources). 	
Performing and Recording		
Students will:	□ research information relevant to a given issue	
apply science-related performing and recording skills to conduct investigations into the relationships among observations and to gather and record data at home, in the workplace and in the community	□ select and integrate information from two sources.	
Students will:	 apply given criteria to evaluate evidence and sources of information 	
apply science-related analyzing and interpreting skills to examine data and to assess possible explanations at home, in the workplace and in the community	 interpret patterns in data and explain relationships among the variables (e.g., predict future stocks of fish based on long-term data). 	
Communication and Teamwork		
Students will: apply science-related	 use appropriate vocabulary, including science and technology terminology, to communicate ideas and procedures 	
communication and teamwork skills to work collaboratively on	□ graphs, drawings and oral language (e.g., create a	

problems, and use appropriate language and formats to	concept map linking the different stages of the water cycle)
communicate ideas and procedures at home, in the workplace and in the community	 evaluate individual and group processes used in problem solving and decision making and when completing a task.
Attitude Outcomes	
Interest in Science	
Students will be encouraged to:	□ Show interest in science-related questions and issues and pursue personal interests and career possibilities within science-related fields (e.g., express an interest in conducting scientific investigations; take an interest in media reports on environmental issues)
Mutual Respect	
Students will be encouraged to:	 Appreciate that scientific understanding evolves from the interaction of ideas involving people with different views and backgrounds (e.g., show awareness of and respect for the contributions of indigenous peoples to knowledge of the environment)
Scientific Inquiry	
Students will be encouraged to:	□ Use evidence when evaluating approaches to investigations, problems and issues (e.g., consider observations and ideas from a number of sources before drawing conclusions)
Collaboration	
Students will be encouraged to:	 Work collaboratively when conducting investigations and when generating and evaluating ideas (e.g., share observations with members of a group and consider alternative ideas suggested by group members)

Stewardship		
Students will be encouraged to:	 Demonstrate sensitivity when pursuing a balance between the needs of humans and the requirements for a sustainable environment (e.g., consider immediate and long-term consequences of personal and group actions) 	
	 Recognize that the traditional Aboriginal lifestyle supports a unique relationship with the environment 	
Safety		
Students will be encouraged to:	 demonstrate concern for safety when planning, conducting and reviewing activities (e.g., manipulate materials carefully, using skills learned in class or elsewhere) 	

Social Studies

From Isolation to Adaptation: Japan

Section	Specific Expectations	
Through an examination of Japan, students will demonstrate an understanding and appreciation of the ways in which beliefs, values and knowledge shape worldviews and contribute to a society's isolation or adaptation.		
Values and Attitudes		
☐ Appreciate how a s ☐ Appreciate how me	es of time and geographic location in shaping a society's worldview society's worldview can foster the choice to remain an isolated society odels of governance and decision making reflect a society's worldview society's worldview shapes individual citizenship and identity	
Knowledge and Understan	ding	
Analyze the effects of	□ In what ways did Japan isolate itself from the rest of the world?	
cultural isolation during the Edo period by exploring and reflecting	How did isolation during the Edo period lead to changes in Japan?	
upon the following questions and issues	How did the changes resulting from isolation affect Japan economically, politically and socially during the Edo period?	
	□ How did the physical geography of Japan affect its worldview?	
	How did the shogun use the feudal system and the hierarchical social classes to maintain control of Japan?	
Analyze the effects that rapid adaptation had on traditionally isolated Japan during the Meiji period by exploring and reflecting upon the following questions and issues:	What were the motivations for the radical changes in Japan's model of organization during the Meiji period?	
	How did Japan adapt to changes brought on by the transition from feudal to modern models of organization?	
	How did the changes resulting from adaptation affect Japan economically, politically and socially during the Meiji period?	
	In what ways did changes resulting from isolation in the Edo period compare to changes resulting from adaptation in the Meiji period?	
	☐ What challenges emerged for the Japanese in maintaining traditional cultural aspects of their society while undergoing rapid change?	

Origins of a Western Worldview: Renaissance Europe

Section	Specific Expectations	
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Through an examination of Renaissance Europe, students will demonstrate an understanding and appreciation of how the exchange of ideas and knowledge contributed to shaping the worldview of the Western world.

Values and Attitudes

- □ Appreciate how Renaissance Europe formed the basis for the worldview of the Western world
- □ Demonstrate a willingness to consider differing beliefs, values and worldviews
- □ Recognize how beliefs and values are shaped by time, geographic location and societal context

Knowledge and Understanding

Examine, critically, the factors that shaped the worldview evolving in western Europe during the Renaissance by exploring and reflecting upon the following questions and issues:

- □ What was the Renaissance?
- □ How did the Renaissance spark the growth and exchange of ideas and knowledge across Europe (i.e., astronomy, mathematics, science, politics, religion, arts)?
- ☐ How did the physical geography of Renaissance Europe affect trade and competition among European countries?
- ☐ How did increased trade lead to the emergence of powerful city-states (i.e., Florence, Venice, Genoa)?
- ☐ In what ways did thinkers and philosophers influence society in the development of a humanist worldview during the Renaissance?
- ☐ In what ways were the Age of Discovery and the rise of imperialism expressions of an expansionist worldview?
- ☐ In what ways did exploration and intercultural contact during the Renaissance affect the citizenship and identity of Europeans?

Worldviews in Conflict: The Spanish and the Aztecs

Section

Specific Expectations

Through an examination of Spanish and Aztec societies, students will demonstrate an understanding and appreciation of how intercultural contact affects the worldviews of societies.

Values and Attitudes

- □ Appreciate how a society's worldview influences the society's choices, decisions and interactions with other societies
- □ Appreciate how Aztec and Spanish identities and worldviews were affected by intercultural contact
- ☐ Appreciate and recognize how rapid adaptation can radically change a society's beliefs,

values and knowledge			
Knowledge and Understan	Knowledge and Understanding		
Assess, critically, how the Aztecs were affected by the Spanish worldview by exploring and reflecting upon the following questions and issues		What were the key elements of the worldview of the Aztec civilization prior to contact with the Spanish?	
		How did the Aztec civilization's worldview influence the Aztecs' choices, decisions and customs?	
		What key elements of Spain's worldview led to the desire to expand the Spanish empire?	
		In what ways did factors such as technology and disease contribute to the dominance of the Spanish over the Aztec civilization?	
		To what extent were the divergent worldviews of the Spanish and Aztecs factors in the dominance of one nation over the other?	

Skills and Processes for Grade 8 (Information and Communication Technology is infused into the Social Studies Program)

into the Social Studies Program)		
Section	Specific Expectations	
Dimensions of Thinking		
Students will: develop skills of critical	 analyze the validity of information based on context, bias, source, objectivity, evidence and reliability to broaden understanding of a topic or an issue 	
thinking and creative thinking:	 evaluate ideas, information and positions from multiple perspectives 	
	 demonstrate the ability to analyze local and current affairs 	
	 re-evaluate personal opinions to broaden understanding of a topic or an issue 	
	 generate creative ideas and strategies in individual and group activities 	
	 access diverse viewpoints on particular topics by using appropriate technologies 	
Students will:	 distinguish cause, effect, sequence and correlation in historical events, including the long- and short-term causal relations 	
Develop skills of historical thinking:	 use historical and community resources to organize the sequence of historical events 	
	□ analyze the historical contexts of key events of a given time	

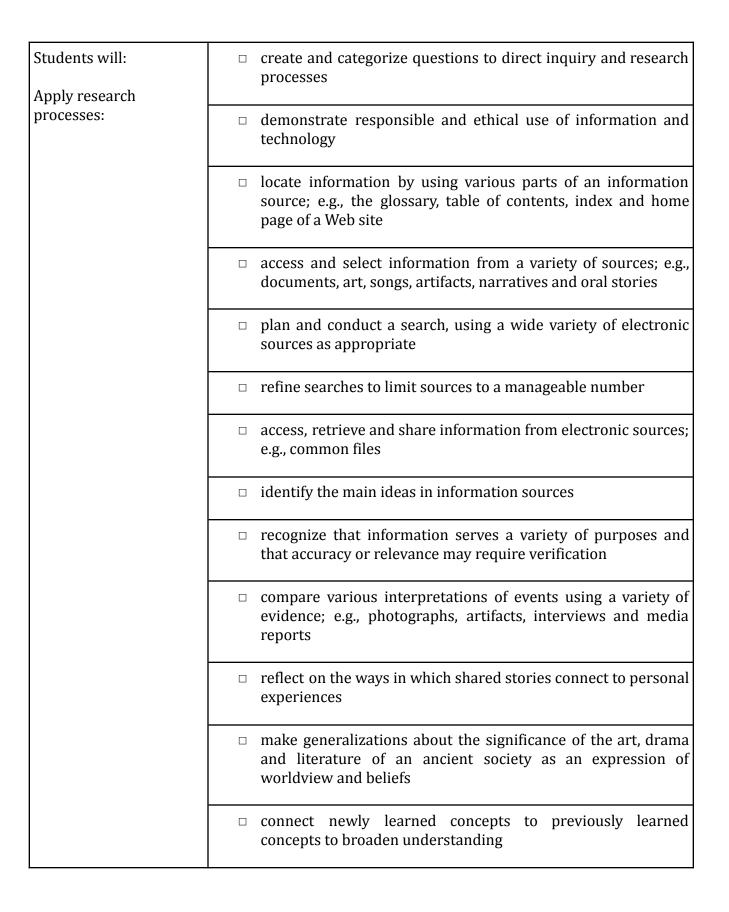
	period
<u> </u>	r
	 create a simulation or a model by using technology that permits the making of inferences
	□ identify patterns in organized information
Students will:	 interpret historical maps to broaden understanding of historical events
Develop skills of geographic thinking:	 use thematic maps to describe cultural and political regions
geograpine amming.	 construct and interpret various maps to broaden understanding of given topics
	 define geographic problems and issues and pose geographic questions
	 use geographic tools, such as Geographic Information Systems (GIS) software, to assist in preparing graphs and maps
	 access and operate multimedia applications and technologies from stand-alone and online sources; e.g., GIS
Students will: Demonstrate skills of decision making and problem solving:	 demonstrate skills of compromise and devise strategies to reach group consensus
	 propose and apply new ideas and strategies, supported with facts and reasons, to contribute to problem solving and decision making
	 propose and apply strategies or options to solve problems and deal with issues
	 participate in and predict outcomes of problem-solving and decision-making scenarios
	 articulate clearly a plan of action to use technology to solve a problem
	 identify the appropriate materials and tools to use in order to accomplish a plan of action
	 evaluate choices and the progress in problem solving, then redefine the plan of action as appropriate
	 use networks to brainstorm, plan and share ideas with group members
Social Participation as Dem	nocratic Practice
Students will:	 identify and use a variety of strategies to resolve conflicts peacefully and fairly
demonstrate skills of	□ consider the needs and perspectives of others

cooperation, conflict	 demonstrate leadership within groups where appropriate
resolution and consensus building:	□ access, retrieve and share information from electronic sources, such as common files
Students will: Develop age-appropriate behaviour for social involvement as responsible citizens contributing to their community.	 volunteer with organizations, projects and activities that ensure the growth and vitality of their community
Research for Deliberative I	nquiry
Students will:	 integrate and synthesize concepts to provide an informed point of view on a research question or an issue
apply the research process:	 develop a position that is supported by information gathered through research
	□ draw conclusions based upon research and evidence
	 determine how information serves a variety of purposes and that the accuracy or relevance of information may need verification
	organize and synthesize researched information
	□ formulate new questions as research progresses
	 practise the responsible and ethical use of information and technology
	□ include and organize references as part of research
	 plan and conduct a search, using a wide variety of electronic sources
	 demonstrate the advanced search skills necessary to limit the number of hits desired for online and offline databases; for example, the use of "and" or "or" between search topics and the choice of appropriate search engines for the topic
	□ develop a process to manage volumes of information that can

	be made available through electronic sources
	 evaluate the relevance of electronically accessed information to a particular topic
	 make connections among related, organized data, and assemble various pieces into a unified message
	□ refine searches to limit sources to a manageable number
	 analyze and synthesize information to create a product
	 access and retrieve information through the electronic network
Communication	
Students will: Demonstrate skills of oral, written and visual	 communicate in a persuasive and engaging manner through speeches, multimedia presentations and written and oral reports, taking particular audiences and purposes into consideration
literacy:	 use skills of informal debate to persuasively express differing viewpoints regarding an issue
	 elicit, clarify and respond appropriately to questions, ideas and multiple points of view presented in discussions
	□ offer reasoned comments related to a topic of discussion
	□ listen to others to understand their points of view
Students will:	 examine techniques used to enhance the authority and authenticity of media messages
Develop skills of media literacy:	 examine the values, lifestyles and points of view represented in a media message
	 analyze the impact of television, the Internet, radio and print media on a particular current affairs issue
Dimensions of Thinking	
Students will:	use an issue-analysis model to identify an issue or question, state the question or issue, recognize different positions on an
Develop skills of critical	issue, offer reasons for each position, adopt a personal

and creative thinking:	position and explain the reasons for their choice
	□ identify and re-examine their personal assumptions and opinions to broaden their understanding of a topic or issue
	 determine the validity of information based on context, bias, source, objectivity, evidence and reliability to broaden their understanding of a topic or issue
	□ develop an awareness of how perspectives can shape understanding
	 demonstrate the ability to identify local and current events that connect to social studies issues
	 generate creative ideas and strategies in individual and group activities
	□ access diverse viewpoints on a particular topic by using appropriate technologies.
Students will: Develop skills of	□ distinguish cause, effect, sequence and correlations in historical events
historical thinking:	 summarize and chronologically display key events and people in selected cultures and societies, using historical and community resources, technology and other strategies as appropriate
	□ identify patterns in organized information.
Students will: Develop skills of geographic thinking:	□ interpret historical maps to broaden their understanding of events
	use thematic maps to describe cultural and political regions
	use, construct and interpret maps to broaden their understanding of given topics
	□ investigate geographic problems and issues and create

	geographic questions
	 access and operate multimedia applications and technologies from stand-alone and online sources, as appropriate; e.g., Geographic Information Systems (GIS).
Students will: Demonstrate skills of decision making and problem solving:	 use a problem-solving model to identify the problem/issue, identify alternative solutions and their consequences and identify which action to implement
	 articulate clearly a plan of action to use technology to solve a problem
	 identify the appropriate materials and tools to use in order to accomplish a plan of action.
Social Participation as a D	emocratic Practice
Students will: Demonstrate skills of cooperation, conflict resolution and consensus building:	 identify and use a variety of strategies to resolve conflicts peacefully and fairly
	 consider the needs and perspectives of others
	□ reflect upon personal and others' past actions when determining future actions and choices
	 use networks, as appropriate, to brainstorm, plan and share ideas with group members.
Students will: Demonstrate age-appropriate behaviour for social involvement as respectful and responsible citizens contributing to their community:	 respond respectfully to the inherent meaning of stories told in the oral tradition and to artistic, musical, literary and other representations
	 use peer and self-evaluation to set attainable goals to improve learning and behaviour
	 demonstrate respect and acceptance of identities while participating in community partnerships and other activities.
Research for Deliberative I	inquiry



	□ draw conclusions based on research and evidence
	 recognize the need to reflect upon and evaluate their point of view, decision or inference, based on new evidence
	 evaluate the relevance of electronically accessed information to a particular topic
	□ organize and analyze information to create a product.
Communication	
Students will: demonstrate skills of oral, visual and textual	 use communication skills to clarify, respond and interact appropriately with others during discussions and other group activities
literacy:	□ listen to others to understand their perspectives
	 use strategies, e.g., summarizing and giving examples, to determine understanding • communicate ideas and actions using a variety of strategies, e.g., speeches, multimedia presentations, written and oral reports, and consider particular audiences and purposes
	□ access available databases for images to support communication
	 create a multimedia presentation, incorporating visual images (clip art, video clips), sounds (live recordings, sound clips) and animated images, as appropriate to a specific audience and purpose.
Students will: Develop skills of media literacy:	 identify techniques used to enhance the authority and authenticity of media messages
	 examine the values, lifestyles and points of view represented in media messages
	 recognize the impact of television, the Internet, radio and print media on a particular current affairs issue.

Isolation and Adaptation

Section	Specific Expectations	
Through an exploration of Japan, students will demonstrate an understanding and appreciation of the ways in which beliefs, values and knowledge shape worldviews and contribute to a society's isolation and adaptation.		
Values and Attitudes		
□ appreciate the roles of time and geographic location in shaping a society's worldview		
□ appreciate how a society's worldview can foster the choice to remain an isolated society		
□ appreciate how models of governance and decision making reflect a society's worldview		
□ appreciate how a so	ciety's/community's worldview shapes individual citizenship and identity	
Knowledge and Understan	ding	
Students will:	□ In what ways was Japan isolated?	
Explore aspects of the cultural isolation of a community by examining the following questions and issues	□ How did the physical geography of Japan affect its worldview?	
Students will:	What factors motivated Japan to change?	
Explore the effects that	How did the community adapt to change brought on by exposure to another culture?	
rapid adaptation has had on traditionally isolated Japan, examining the following questions and issues	How did the changes resulting from adaptation affect Japan economically, politically and socially?	
	 What challenges emerged for Japan in maintaining traditional cultural aspects while undergoing change; e.g., maintaining language, religion, spiritual beliefs, music, art 	
	What challenges and opportunities emerged for the Japanese as a result of change?	
	 Explore the ways in which First Nations, Métis and Inuit worldviews been influenced by other worldviews; e.g., language, spiritual belief, relationship to land, contemporary examples 	

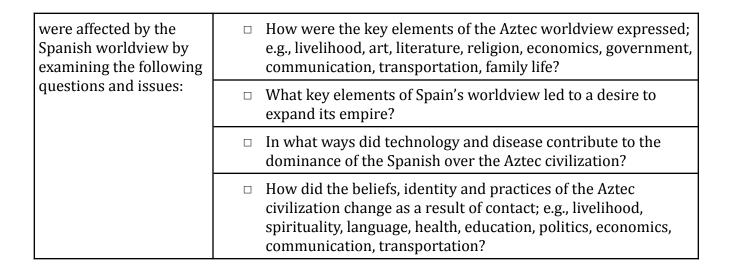
Exploring the Origins of a Western Worldview

Section	Specific Expectations
beetion	Specific Expectations

appreciation of the ways in which the exchange of ideas and knowledge contributed to the shaping of the worldview of the western world.		
Values and Attitudes		
□ appreciate how Ren	aissance Europe formed the basis for the worldview of the western world	
□ demonstrate a willingness to consider differing beliefs, values and worldviews		
□ recognize how beliefs and values are shaped by time, geographic location and societal context		
Knowledge and Understanding		
Students will:	□ What was the Renaissance?	
Explore the factors that shaped the European worldview by examining the following questions and issues:	How did the Renaissance spark the growth and exchange of ideas and knowledge across Europe; e.g., astronomy, mathematics, science, politics, religion, arts?	
	How did the physical geography of Renaissance Europe impact trade among and competition between European countries?	
	In what ways did exploration and intercultural contact during the Renaissance, through trade, affect the citizenship and identity of Europeans; e.g., government; family structure; roles of men, women and children; technology; transportation; occupations/livelihood; religion; language?	

Contact Among Cultures in the Americas

Section	on	Specific Expectations
	standing and appred	Spanish and Aztec societies, students will demonstrate an iation of the ways in which intercultural contact impacts the worldviews
Values and Attitudes		
	appreciate how a society's worldview influences its choices, decisions and interactions with others	
	appreciate how identities and worldviews were impacted by intercultural contact	
□ appreciate and recognize how rapid adaptation can radically change a society's beliefs, values and knowledge		
Knowledge and Understanding		
	nts will: re how the Aztecs	What were the key elements of the worldview of the Aztec civilization prior to contact with the Spanish?



The Arts

Drama

Section	Specific Expectations
Orientation Orientation is the introduction of basic concepts, skills and	 Demonstrate a willingness to take calculated and reasonable risks.
	□ Share ideas confidently with others.
	□ Focus concentration on one task at a time.
attitudes in drama, which should be	□ Listen effectively.
addressed before commencing more	 Meet deadlines and follow through on individual and group commitments.
in-depth work in the five disciplines covered in the junior high program.	 Demonstrate trust by becoming comfortable, physically and emotionally, with others.
Orientation must be taught at all three grade	 Work cooperatively and productively with all members of the class in pairs, small groups and large groups.
levels. It is recommended that	□ Support positively the work of others.
orientation be the first area of study covered.	 Offer and accept constructive criticism, given specific guidelines, with a desire to improve.
Orientation can be integrated with	 Recognize the purposes of and participate in warm up activities.
disciplines, or used as an approach to planning	□ Communicate through use of voice and body.
and executing the	□ Move in a variety of ways.
complete program.	 Respond to directions without breaking concentration — side coaching.
	□ Speak, move, and generate ideas spontaneously.
	□ Investigate a variety of roles and situations.
	□ Show awareness of story sequence.
	 Understand that technical elements enhance verbal/physical communication.
	 Recognize that there is an historical and cultural aspect of drama/theatre.

	 Demonstrate awareness of the multidisciplinary nature of drama/theatre.
Movement	□ extend body flexibility
Movement is non-verbal	 display clarity of movement and gesture.
physical expression. The	 use exaggerated movement and gesture.
development of a responsive and	 plan, repeat and combine movement patterns.
expressive body is	□ plan movement for audience visibility and spatial limitations.
enhanced when the movement elements of energy, focus and control work together. The student will be able to:	 communicate environment, character, and situation non-verbally.
Speech	$\ \square$ use volume, articulation and projection to achieve clarity.
Speech is the exploration of talking and speaking	 demonstrate effects of intonation, rate, pause and phrasing on the meaning of words.
to meet the demands of	$\ \square$ use pitch to affect quality of voice production.
verbal communication. It examines interpretation,	□ demonstrate a stage whisper.
the mechanisms of	$\ \square$ able to use voice to communicate mood and emotion.
control of vocal delivery, and acknowledges the importance of listening critically. The focus of speech instruction in junior high is on the effective communication of ideas, rather than on the technical aspects of speech. The student will be able to:	use a variety of character voices.
Improvisation/Acting	 recognize the techniques of offering, accepting, advancing and blocking
Improvisation/acting is the "acting out" of an idea or situation, using spontaneous improvisation, planned improvisation and text. Spontaneous	 use varied stimuli for character development.
	 use the body and body language to enhance characterization.
	 demonstrate economy in movement and speech.
	 select and use language appropriate to a given character and situation.

improvisation involves unplanned action and/or dialogue. Planned improvisation	 use voice variety to enhance a character.
	□ discover how feelings affect a character.
	 enter and exit in character.
involves planned, rehearsed or polished	 sustain a character throughout an exercise or scene.
action and/or dialogue.	 create business appropriate to character and situation.
Text refers to written material. The student	□ demonstrate understanding of character motivation.
will be able to:	 recognize that relationships exist between characters in given situations
	 demonstrate understanding of focus and the processes of sharing, giving and taking.
Theatre Studies	□ recognize that drama exists in every culture.
Theatre studies is the	□ recognize that "theatre is a mirror of society".
introductory exploration of teacher selected elements of drama and theatre that foster an appreciation of theatre as an historical and cultural art form. Within this discipline, the student will examine the following components: performance analysis, theatre history, the script. The student will be able to:	□ show awareness of selected periods and playwrights.
Technical Theatre	Awareness
Technical theatre is the appropriate selection, construction, and manipulation of those staging variables that visually and aurally support the performer and the needs of the production. Students will	 recognize the basic terminology associated with the component being studied.
	 demonstrate understanding of the basic functions of the component being studied.
	□ show awareness of the importance of research.
	 show awareness of available resources pertaining to the component being studied; e.g. supplies, libraries and theatre companies.
demonstrate the concepts, skills and attitudes of the	 demonstrate understanding of the various conventions of the component being studied.

technical theatre Readiness discipline through a □ demonstrate understanding of the importance of planning and different component at organization each level. Possible □ select a project appropriate to the component being studied. components of study include: lighting, sound, demonstrate understanding of the use of colour, shape and makeup, costume, set, texture to achieve a desired effect. properties, puppetry, use sketching to explore ideas for the project. mask, visual media, and management demonstrate understanding of and use appropriate methods (stage/house/business). and tools for designing the project; e.g., makeup charts, cue Students will be able to: sheets, working drawings. arrange and sequence time, ideas, information, materials and/or personnel for achievement of the project. **Application** demonstrate understanding of and apply appropriate regulations, procedures and precautions to ensure safe working conditions. determine and acquire necessary supplies or substitutes to construct the planned project □ use appropriate tools and skills to assemble or construct the planned project. □ use the project. □ demonstrate the integration of technical theatre with other disciplines in order to enhance dramatic communication.

Music

Section	Specific Expectations
Overall Goals	
	☐ To develop skills in listening, performing and using notational systems
	☐ To make students aware of the history of music and the implications of music in our society
	☐ To encourage students to strive for musical excellence, individually and as members of groups
	To enable students to understand, evaluate and appreciate a

variety of music
☐ To provide experiences that will foster the development of self-expression, creativity and communication through music

Choral Music Program

Section	Goals
Singing	
	□ To discover, develop and evaluate their talents and abilities relative to singing, and to establish and reinforce correct vocal techniques and skills
Reading	•
	☐ To interpret rhythm, melody, harmony, form and expression as they appear in musical notation through both cognitive and psychomotor responses
Listening	
	 To develop the ability to make aesthetic judgments based on critical listening and analysis of music.
Creating	
	☐ To develop an additional avenue of self expression by composing, improvising and interpreting music
Valuing	
	☐ To become aware of the history of music and the implications of music in our society with respect to music careers, its avocational and leisure uses, and to grow in the appreciation, understanding, and enjoyment of music as a source of personal fulfillment.
Playing	1
	□ To develop functional instrumental skills as an aid to

	individualized vocal practice.
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General Music Program

Section	Goals
Singing	
	 To explore and develop musical skills, using a wide variety of traditional and contemporary music.
Listening	
	 To develop the ability to make aesthetic judgments based on critical listening and analysis of music.
Creating	
	 To learn how music is organized through improvising, arranging and composing for a personal musical experience
Valuing	
	 To make students aware of the implications of music in our society with respect to music careers; its avocational and leisure uses; and to grow in the appreciation, understanding and enjoyment of music as a source of personal fulfillment.

Visual Arts

Section	Concepts
Drawing	
Record:	Shapes may be organic or geometric
Students will examine and simplify basic shapes and spaces:	 Geometric and organic shapes can be used to create positive and negative spaces.
Investigate:	 The size of depicted figures or objects locates those objects in relationship to the ground or picture plane.
Students will employ space, proportion and relationships for image	 Overlapping figures or objects create an illusion of space in two-dimensional works.
making:	 The amount of detail depicted creates spatial depth in two-dimensional works.
	 Parallel lines meeting at a vanishing point create linear perspective in two-dimensional works.
	 Proportion can be analyzed by using a basic unit of a subject as a measuring tool.
	 The principles of repetition or emphasis can be applied to achieve unity in two- dimensional works.
Communicate:	 Line can be used freely and rhythmically to add mood or movement to a two-dimensional image.
Students will use expressiveness in their use of elements in the	 Points of view can be developed to express certain ideas such as mood or proximity in two-dimensional works.
making of images:	 Scale drawings and simple systems can communicate architectural ideas in drawing form.
Articulate and Evaluate	☐ Identifying and describing techniques and media is part of learning to talk about art.
Students will use the vocabulary of art criticism to develop a positive analysis of their work:	Dominant elements and principles or applications of media can be discussed by students in relationship to the effective solving of their visual problems.
	 Discussing the most appealing or favorite part of a student's own work is part of learning to talk about art.
Compositions	
Component 1:	 Two-dimensional tableaux can be used to depict groups of people in action
Students will create	

compositions in both two- and three-dimensions:	 Low relief tableaux can be used to depict groups of people in action.
	 Man-made or natural objects can be represented in a variety of three-dimensional media.
Component 2:	☐ Three-dimensional figures or units may be presented as open forms.
Students will experiment with the transformation of space in compositions:	 Value or colour can emphasize negative space over positive space.
or space in compositions.	 Space can be altered or distorted for special effects in two-dimensional works.
Relationship 1:	 A pattern or motif can be repeated to create certain spatial effects.
Students will investigate the use of pattern and emphasis in the creation of compositions:	 Motifs can be designed to convey personal identity as in popular or folk-art images.
Relationship 2:	 Techniques and media that students have used to make their images can be identified and described.
Students will use the vocabulary of art criticism to develop a positive analysis of their work	 Dominant elements and principles of media applications can be discussed by students in relation to the effective solving of their visual problems.
	 Discussing the most appealing or favorite part of a student's own work is part of learning to talk about art
Organizations Objectives and Concepts:	 Mood in composition can be affected by proximity or similarity of selected figures or units.
Students will experiment with value, light, atmosphere and colour selection to reflect mood in composition:	 Mood in composition can be affected by the selection of various colour schemes such as intense, aggressive schemes or harmonious, pastel schemes.
	 Mood in composition can be enhanced by the intensity of the light source and the value of the rendered shading.
Encounters	
Sources of Images: Students will investigate form and structure of natural and man-made objects as sources of images:	 Skeletal structure affects the shape and surface of an object, artifact or the human figure.
	 Mass structure has an affect on the shape and form of an object or artifact.

Transformations through Time:	 Comparisons between natural forms and architectural systems illustrate the functional aspects of natural structure
Students will compare varying interpretations of natural forms and man-made artifacts through time and across cultures:	
	 Natural forms and structures have been interpreted by artists of various cultures for decorative and artistic purposes.
Impact of Images: Students will consider the impact of man-made structures upon human activity in the modern world:	 Natural forms and structures provide sources for environmental design in the modern world.
	 Structural design of shelters may enhance or inhibit human activities.
	 Decorative and functional works enhance public and private buildings.

Health & Physical Education

Wellness Choices

Section	Specific Expectations
Personal Health	
Students will:	 examine the relationship between choices and resulting consequences; e.g., how choosing to smoke affects how one looks, feels and performs
	 analyze the impact of positive and changing choices on health throughout the lifespan; e.g., need for varying amounts of sleep, calcium
	 recognize and accept that individuals experience different rates of physical, emotional, sexual and social development
	 develop personal strategies to deal with pressures to have a certain look/lifestyle; e.g., accept individual look
	 evaluate personal food choices, and identify strategies to maintain optimal nutrition when eating away from home; e.g., eating healthy fast foods
	 analyze possible negative consequences of substance use and abuse; e.g., fetal alcohol syndrome, drinking and driving

Section	Specific Expectations
Safety and Responsibility	
Students will:	determine the signs, methods and consequences of various types of abuse; e.g., neglect, physical, emotional, sexual abuse
	 identify potentially unsafe situations in the community, and begin to develop strategies to reduce risk; e.g., dark parking lots, lack of railway crossing lights
	 describe rights and responsibilities of employers and employees in relation to workplace safety
	 develop strategies to effectively access health information and health services in the community; e.g., health hotline, family doctor, public health unit
	□ identify and develop personal resiliency skills; e.g., planning skills, social competence

	 identify and describe the responsibilities and consequences associated with involvement in a sexual relationship
	 describe symptoms, effects, treatments and prevention for common sexually transmitted diseases; i.e., chlamydia, HPV, herpes, gonorrhea, hepatitis B/C, HIV
	 identify and describe basic types of contraceptives; i.e., abstinence, condom, foam, birth control pills

Relationship Choices

Section	Specific Expectations		
Understanding and Expres	Understanding and Expressing Feelings		
Students will:	 describe characteristics of persistent negative feeling states; e.g., depression, mood disorders 		
	 describe signs associated with suicidal behaviour, and identify interventional strategies 		
	 evaluate the relationship between risk management and stress management; e.g., managing risks effectively reduces stress, managing stress can reduce impulsive behaviours 		
	□ analyze the effects of self-concept on personal communication		
Interactions			
Students will:	□ develop strategies for maintaining healthy relationships		
	 describe and provide examples of ethical behaviour in relationships; e.g., integrity 		
	 develop and demonstrate strategies for promoting peaceful relationships; e.g., find common ground in conflicts 		
Group Processes			
	 describe and explain the positive and negative aspects of conformity and dissent as they relate to individuals in a group or on a team 		
	 describe the characteristics of, and demonstrate skills of, an effective leader and group member 		

Life Learning Choices

Section	Specific Expectations
Learning Strategies	
Students will:	determine and develop time management strategies/skills to establish personal balance; e.g., the use of time and energy in family, school, leisure and volunteer activities, rest
	 examine learning priorities, and implement a learning plan
	 identify components of ethical decision making, and apply these concepts to personal decision making
	 begin to develop goals and priorities related to learning and future career paths, based on personal interests, aptitudes and skills
Life Roles and Career	Development
	 update a personal portfolio to show evidence of a range of interests, assets and skills; and relate evidence to knowledge and skills required by various career paths
	 investigate, interpret and evaluate career information and opportunities, using a variety of sources; e.g., Internet, informational interviews, mentors, media
Students will:	 relate personal knowledge and skills to potential opportunities for volunteering and providing service to others in the community
	 investigate the characteristics of a mentor, and practise mentorship in a group setting

Activity

Section	Specific Expectations
Basic Skills- Locomotor	
Students will:	 select, combine and perform specific locomotor skills in a variety of activities to improve personal performance
	 select, combine and perform locomotor skills by using elements of body and space awareness, effort and relationships to improve personal performance

Basic Skills- Nonlocomo	tor
Students will:	□ select, combine and perform specific nonlocomotor skills in a variety of activities to improve personal performance
	 select, combine and perform non locomotor skills by using elements of body and space awareness, effort and relationships, to improve personal performance
Basic Skills- Manipulativ	<i>ne</i>
	 demonstrate ways to receive, retain and send an object with varying speeds, accuracy and distance in skills specific to an activity
	 select, combine and perform manipulative skills by using elements of space awareness, effort and relationships, with and without objects, to improve performance
Application of Basic SKil	lls in an Alternative Environment
Students will:	 apply activity-specific skills in a variety of environments and using various equipment; e.g., cross-country skiing, skating
Application of Basic Skil	ls in Dance
Students will:	 select, refine and present a variety of dance sequences; e.g., jazz, square, social and novelty, alone and with others
	 choreograph and perform dance sequences, using the elements of movement and basic dance steps and patterns
Application of Basic Skil	ls in Games
Students will:	 select, combine and perform activity-specific basic skills in a variety of games
	 be able to identify and evaluate specific strategies and tactics that coordinate effort with others; e.g., team/fair play, in order to achieve a common activity goal
Application of Basic Skil	ls in Types of Gymnastics
Students will:	select and perform ways to improve the functional and expressive qualities of movements, that combine basic skills in a variety of gymnastic experiences individually, with a partner, or in a group; e.g., educational, rhythmic and artistic

Application of Basic Skills in Individual Activities	
Students will:	 select, perform and refine activity-specific skills in a variety of individual pursuits; e.g. wrestling

Benefits Health

Section	Specific Expectations
Functional Fitness	
Students will:	 monitor and analyze a personal nutrition plan that affects physical performance
	 demonstrate and monitor ways to achieve a personal functional level of physical fitness
	 explain fitness components and principles of training, and formulate individual plans for personal physical fitness
Body Image	
	 acknowledge the perceptions that occur as a result of media influence on body types in relation to physically active images
	 discuss performance-enhancing substances and how they can affect body type in relation to physical activity
Well Being	
	 analyze the personal effects of exercise on the body systems before, during and after exercise
	 monitor, analyze and assess fitness changes as a result of physical activity
	 describe and perform appropriate physical activities for personal stress management and relaxation

Co-operation

Section	Specific Expectations
Communication	
Students will:	 communicate thoughts and feelings in an appropriate respectful manner as they relate to participation in physical activity

	□ discuss positive active living role models
Fairplay	
	□ demonstrate etiquette and fair play
Leadership	
	 describe, apply and practise leadership and followership skills related to physical activity
Teamwork	
	recommend practices that contribute to teamwork
	 identify and demonstrate positive behaviours that show respect for self and others

Do it Daily ... for Life!

Do it Daily for line:		
Section	Specific Expectations	
	Effort	
By the end of Grade 8, students will:	 participate regularly in, and identify and describe the benefits of, an active lifestyle 	
-assume responsibility to lead an active way of life.	 develop a personal plan that encourages participation and continued motivation 	
	Safety	
	 select and apply rules, routines and procedures for safety in a variety of activities 	
	 design and perform warm-up and cool-down activities 	
	 appraise or judge movement experiences for safety that promote an active, healthy lifestyle; e.g., safe use of equipment 	
	Goal Setting/Personal Challenge	
	 monitor, revise and refine personal goals based on interests and abilities 	
	 evaluate different ways to achieve an activity goal, and determine personal and team approaches that are challenging for both the individual and the group 	

A	Active Living in the Community
	 analyze community programs that promote a physically active lifestyle
	 analyze factors that affect choices of physical activity for life, and create personal strategies to overcome barriers

French

Given the following fields of experience and the subfields within each field:

1. Animals

- -choice of pet
- -pet care
- -animal families
- -wild animals
- -animals in zoos
- -animal adoption

2. Clothing

- -clothing choices
- -clothing design
- -clothing care

3. Food

- -food and nutrition
- -food preparation
- -ethnic cuisine
- -cuisine of the Francophone world
- -food and celebrations
- 4. Four Holidays and Celebrations
 - -origins of the four holidays and celebrations
 - -traditions associated with the four holidays and celebrations
- 5. And other Areas of Interest....

....students will engage in various language activities, based on the context, the communicative task and the different information and communication technologies available, in order to meet the following specific expectations:

Communication

Section	on	Specific Expectations			
Listen	Listening Comprehension				
	understand, in guided situations, by identifying key words or expressions previously taught, the main idea(s) or isolated details about a variety of concrete topics contained in authentic or adapted oral texts. For example:				
		 Identify the reason behind eating a healthy breakfast [Le corps a besoin d'énergie le matin.] pull out two foods that comprise a healthy breakfast [un fruit, un liquide froid ou chaud]) 			
Readi	ng Comprehension				
	previously taught,	ded situations, by identifying key words or expressions the main idea(s) or isolated details about a variety of ntained in authentic or adapted written texts. For example:			
		 identify the colour "blue" [le bleu] and pull out two personality traits of someone who likes to wear blue [personne généreuse, créative] two symbols associated with this colour [le bleu représente le ciel et les grands espaces]) 			
Oral P	Production				
	 name, list, encourage, describe, explain, ask and answer questions, give simple commands, directions, instructions or advice, express needs, desires, wishes and preferences, make suggestions, give compliments, orally, providing some details, in a defined, structured and modelled fashion, with limited spontaneity, resulting in a prepared message expressed in the present, that is comprehensible and accurate. For example: 				
		□ itemize and describe one's wardrobe			
		□ give someone directions to a specific area of the zoo			
		□ list the ingredients and describe the steps to follow for a favourite family recipe)			

Written Production			
name, label, list, encourage, describe, explain, ask and answer questions, give simple commands, directions, instructions or advice, express needs, desires, wishes and preferences, make suggestions, in written form, providing some details, in a defined, structured and modelled fashion, resulting in a prepared message expressed in the present, that is comprehensible and accurate. For example:			
	 write a list of grocery items needed for a Moroccan recipe 		
	□ give nutritional advice in the form of a game		
	 describe an animal in the form of an information card 		

Language

Language Section	Specific Expectations	
Knowledge of Language Concepts		
Students will:	□ nouns	
Continue to develop	□ gender	
knowledge of the following concepts:	□ number	
	articles- definite and indefinite	
	possession	
	 possessive adjectives 	
	□ adjectives	
	□ adjectival agreements	
	 prepositions and prepositional phrases 	
	□ the infinitive as a verb identifier	
	 personal subject pronouns 	
	□ verbs	
	conjugation	
	□ the present tense	
	□ conjugation pattern of regular –er verbs in the present tense	

		negation
		the interrogative
		global expressions using faire and avoir
		the contractions for à and de + definite article
		interjections
		cardinal and ordinal numbers
		the sound-symbol system
		pronunciation
		word order at the phrase level
		construction of simple sentences
Acquire knowledge of t	the follo	owing concepts:
		determiners
		demonstrative adjectives
		exclamatory adjectives
		the partitive
		quantity
		adverbs and adverbial expressions
		different verb groupings (-er, -ir, -re)
		irregular verb conjugation patterns in the present tense
		pronominal versus non pronominal verbs
		verb + infinitive
		the imperative
		negative expressions
		punctuation

Application of Vocabulary and Language Concepts			
		use, with a higher level of accuracy, in oral and written form, linguistic elements defined in grades 4–7, needed to communicate a message	
		ency, in oral and written form, the following linguistic municate a message:	
		vocabulary associated with the fields of experience and their subfields	
		demonstrative adjectives—ce, cet, cette, ces	
		possessive adjectives—notre, nos; votre, vos; leur, leurs	
		exclamatory adjectives (e.g., Quel animal!/Quelle belle chemise!)	
		the question word pourquoi	
		the partitive articles—du, de la, de l', des	
		vocabulary associated with the fields of experience and their subfields	
		expressions of quantity (e.g., une boîte de, un kilo de)	
		expressions with avoir (e.g., Tu as peur des serpents?/J'ai besoin de/ J'ai faim/soif.)	
		expressions with faire (e.g., Le chef fait sauter les oignons.)	
		present tense of regular and irregular –er, –ir, –re verbs with all personal subject pronouns in affirmative and negative sentences	
		the imperative in the affirmative and in the negative with regular and irregular –er, –ir, –re verbs (e.g., Choisis le bleu./Ne mettez pas trop de sel.)	
		adverbs of manner (e.g., bien, fort, lentement), of time (e.g., demain, bientôt, parfois, souvent, tard), of quantity and intensity (e.g., assez, beaucoup, très, trop) and of place (e.g., à droite, autour, ici, là-bas, loin)	
		adverbs and adverbial expressions of negation (e.g., rien, jamais, ne jamais, ne plus, ne rien)	

	, , , , , ,
	□ parce que as an oral sentence starter
	□ appropriate punctuation marks.
Culture	
Section	Specific Expectations
	□ identify, with teacher assistance, concrete facts that reflect the way of life of various Francophone peoples (e.g., Per capita, the French consume the most mineral water in the world.)
	recognize and understand how the French language has evolved and is evolving (e.g., le rôle des emprunts et des anglicismes)
	recognize regional variations in expressions used by different Francophone groups in a similar context (e.g., petit déjeuner, déjeuner, dîner [France] versus déjeuner, dîner, souper [Canada]; slip[France] versus caleçon [Canada])
	 seek out information about Francophone cultures from authentic sources (e.g., French language recipe books, zoo maps)
	 compare and contrast, with teacher assistance, their own way of life with the way of life of individuals or groups from various Francophone cultures as a means of developing an appreciation of these cultures (e.g., eating-out patterns)
	compare and contrast, with teacher assistance, the way of life of individuals or groups from various Francophone cultures as a means of developing an appreciation of these cultures (e.g., the use of animal words in expressions that are similar in English—être fort comme un taureau = to be as strong as a bull, or are not similar—avoir un chat dans la gorge = to have a frog in one's throat)
	 reflect, with teacher assistance, upon the way of life of individuals or groups from various Francophone cultures as a means of developing an appreciation of these cultures
	 access appropriate Web sites using French language search engines

		cite copyrighted French language sources when using information from digital technologies		
 demonstrate knowledge of the cultural characteristics of the French language by using the following sociolinguistic conventions: 				
		the sociolinguistic conventions listed in grades 4–7		
		appropriate spacing between sets of digits in large numbers (e.g., 1 500 000)		
		the appropriate convention for a written title (e.g., l'entretien des vêtements)		
		the appropriate abbreviations or symbols for measurement (e.g., km, g, kg, °C, ml, l)		
		the appropriate abbreviations or symbols for Canadian and foreign currencies (e.g., \$ can., €)		
		the appropriate placement and spacing of the currency symbol and the comma (e.g., 1,50 \$)		
		the appropriate conventions for punctuation (e.g., The typographical symbol « » represents les guillemets français.)		
		the appropriate conventions for spacing (e.g., There is one space before and after le deux-points.).		
Comprehension Strat	egies-	Cognitive		
Section	Specia	fic Expectations		
		develop and use comprehension strategies to facilitate the understanding of an oral or written message		
		guess the meaning of an unknown word or expression		
		use words around the unknown word to guess meaning		
		associate a gesture, a symbol or an illustration with a message		
		identify cognates and word families		
		anticipate information from the context/situation		
		activate prior knowledge and experiences		

		activate first language listening and reading skills	
		use contextual clues relating to who, what, where, when and why	
		use visual clues (e.g., pictures, gestures, illustrations) and auditory clues (e.g., street noises, intonation, sighs)	
		use highlighting or underlining to identify known words or expressions	
		represent meaning by using mental images, illustrations or graphic representations	
		categorize concrete information	
		use repetition (e.g., listen to again or read again a part of a text that was causing difficulty)	
		use a bilingual dictionary to verify word meaning or find unknown words	
		focus attention on the required information	
		use strategies defined in grades 4-6	
Comprehension- Socio-affective			
		take the risk to listen to or read a new text in French	
		take the risk to listen to authentic texts of varying lengths made available through different information and communication technologies	
		take the risk to read authentic documents of varying lengths made available through different information and communication technologies	
		ask questions, in the first language, to clarify or verify that a message has been understood	
		tolerate ambiguity—accept that it is not necessary to understand every word in order to glean meaning	
		collaborate with others to build confidence and exchange information	
		use strategies defined in grades 4-6	

Comprehension- Metacognitive		
	 identify a strategy that can be or was used to facilitate comprehension of a text 	
	□ focus attention on the task	
	□ focus attention on what is known and ignore what is unknown	
	use self-talk to build confidence in listening and reading skills	
	 evaluate own ability to understand the message 	
	□ use strategies defined in grades 4–6	

Section	Specific Expectations
Cognitive	·
	 identify patterns or language features, such as verb endings or gender
	 repeat a word, an expression, a pattern, a presentation, etc.
	 combine new learning with previous learning (e.g., knowledge of the conjugation of the verb avoir and adding avoir expressions to the language repertoire)
	 practise a word, an expression, a pattern, a presentation, etc.
	□ use models of texts to help map out ideas
	□ use models to analyze the structure of a text
	□ use models to create a similar text
	 apply knowledge of a text type to follow its format and content
	 apply knowledge of multimedia presentations to facilitate the communication of a message

	 apply knowledge of word processing to produce a message
	 create simple personal reference materials (e.g., vocabulary lists, grammar notes)
	 use reference materials (e.g., a bilingual dictionary in either a print or an electronic format, verb charts, databases) to improve the message
	 use brainstorming techniques to stimulate ideas
	□ activate prior knowledge and experiences
	 organize ideas using schemata (e.g., mind maps, T-charts)
	□ prepare a draft of the message
	 plan and conduct a search using French language Internet search engines
	□ use strategies defined in grades 4–6
Socio-affective	□ take the risk to say or write something in French
	□ ask questions to clarify understanding
	□ ask the speaker to repeat the message
	□ ask the speaker to explain what was said
	□ ask the speaker to speak more slowly
	□ ask the speaker to spell out or draw the unknown word
	 indicate to the speaker that the message was not understood
	□ use facial expressions or mime to get the message across
	 seek assistance from the teacher or a peer to clarify instructions, word meaning, etc.
	 collaborate with others to brainstorm, resolve problems, rehearse and communicate messages
	□ accept errors as a natural part of learning

	 use self-talk to build confidence in oral and written production skills
	□ use strategies defined in grades 4–6
Metacognitive	 prepare for the task (e.g., organize materials, go over the instructions, read through the checklist)
	 use checklists, written mainly in English, to verify the work
	 reflect on and articulate what they have learned and can demonstrate in French
	 use a learning log to monitor and evaluate their own learning
	 reflect on the use of different information and communication technologies to produce a message in French
	 reflect on the use and choice of technology as a means of improving the communication of a message
	□ use strategies defined in grades 4–6
Memory Strategies develop and use memory	use rehearsal techniques (e.g., write or repeat the word over and over; teach the word to a partner; review words frequently)
strategies to learn, recall or retain vocabulary or grammatical structures	 use organizational techniques (e.g., classify words by themes; use word webs, T-charts or vocabulary cards)
	 play with language (e.g., create word searches, calligrams, riddles, charades)
	 use elaboration techniques (e.g., associate a new word or a concept with a familiar concept or with other personally meaningful information; reuse vocabulary and expressions in new contexts or situations; use visualization)
	use strategies defined in grades 4–6.