grade	curriculum	"Caring for our Watersheds program" best fits to Manitoba Curriculum
		Cluster 1: Interactions Within Ecosystems
		7-1-05 Identify and describe positive and negative examples of human interventions that have an impact on ecological succession or the
		makeup of ecosystems.
		Examples: positive protecting habitats, reintroducing species; negative-preventing natural fires, introducing non-indigenous species, draining wetland for agriculture or housing
		7-1-06 Identify environmental, social, and economic factors that should be considered in the management and preservation of ecosystems.
		Examples: habitat preservation, recreation, employment, industrial growth, resource development
		7-1-07 Propose a course of action to protect the habitat of a particular organism within an ecosystem.
		Examples; protect the nesting habitat of a given bird in a local wetland
		Cluster 4: Earth's Crust
		7-4-10 Describe methods used to control soil erosion, and recognize the importance of soil conservation.
		Examples: economically important to the agri-food industry, important for controlling the flow of water, necessary for plant growth
		7-4-11 Identify environmental, social, and economic factors that should be considered in making informed decisions about land use.
7	science	
		Active Democratic Citizenship
		S-103 Make decisions that reflect the principles of sustainable development.
		Critical and Creative Thinking
		S-307 Compare differing viewpoints regarding global issues.
		Cluster 2: Global Quality of Life
		KC-002 Describe the impact of various factors on quality of life in Canada and elsewhere in the world.
7	social science	Examples: access to shelter, food, water, health care, and education; globalization
		Cluster 4: Water Systems
		8-4-05 Describe how the heat capacity of large bodies of water and the movement of ocean currents influence regional climates.
		Examples: Gulf Stream effects, El Niño, lake effect
		8-4-11 Describe examples of human interventions to prevent riverbank or coastal erosion. Examples: vegetation, reinforcement (concrete, boulders), piers, breakwaters
		8-4-12 Identify factors that can cause flooding either individually or in combination.
		Examples: heavy snow pack, quick thaw, rain in spring, lack of vegetation to remove water through transpiration, frozen ground preventing
		absorption, agricultural systems, dams, diversions
		8-4-13 Provide examples of the way in which technology is used to contain or prevent damage due to flooding, and discuss related positive
		and negative impacts.
		Examples: floodway, diversion, dike, levee
		8-4-14 Identify sources of drinking water and describe methods for obtaining water in areas where supply is limited.
8	science	Examples: desalination, melting of ice, condensation

		Active Democratic Citizenship
		S-103 Make decisions that reflect the principles of sustainable development.
		Critical and Creative Thinking
		S-307 Compare differing viewpoints regarding global issues.
8	social science	VL-008 Appreciate the importance of sustaining the natural environment for future societies.
		Cluster 3: The nature of electricity
		9-3-23 Recognize and explain the importance of incorporating principals of electrical energy conservation into the decision making process.
		9-3-24 Use the decision-making process to address an issue associated with the generation and transmission of electricity in Manitoba.
9	science	Include: hydroelectric power, sustainability.
		Cluster 3: Canada in the Global Context
		KG-036 Give examples of decisions that reflect the responsibilities of global citizenship. Include personal and national decisions.
		KE-051 Analyze possible consequences of their consumer choices.
		VE-017 Be willing to consider the impact of their consumer choices.
		Cluster 4: Canada: Opportunities and Challenges
9	social science	KL-028 Evaluate Canadian concerns and commitments regarding environmental stewardship and sustainability.
		Cluster 1: Dynamics of Ecosystems
		10-1-01 Illustrate and explain how carbon, nitrogen, and oxygen are cycled through an ecosystem.
		10-1-02 Discuss factors that may disturb biogeochemical cycles.
		Include natural events, human activities
		10-1-03 Describe bioaccumulation and explain its potential impact on consumers. Examples: DDT, lead, dioxin, PCBs, mercury
		10-1-07 Discuss the potential consequences of introducing new species and of species extinction to an ecosystem.
		10-1-10 Investigate how human activities affect an ecosystem and use the decision-making model to propose a course of action to enhance
		its sustainability.
		Include: impact on biogeochemical cycling, population dynamics, and biodiversity
		Cluster 2: Chemistry in Action
		10-2-12 Investigate technologies that are used to reduce emissions of potential air pollutants.
1		Examples: catalytic converters in automobiles, regulation of vehicle emissions, elimination of CFCs from refrigerants and aerosol
10	science	propellants

		Cluster 2: Natural Resources
		KC-002 Describe sustainability issues related to natural resource extraction and consumption.
		VP-009 Be willing to consider the implications of personal choices regarding natural resources.
		KH-033 Identify factors that influence the changing use of natural resources over time.
		Examples: technology, culture
		KP-041 Identify ways in which competing interests and needs influence control and use of the land and natural resources in Canada.
		Examples: mining, forestry, water
		VI-003 Be willing to consider diverse views regarding the use of natural resources.
		Cluster 4: Industry and Trade
		KG- 039 Define the concept of globalization and identify related social issues.
		KE-047 Identify factors that determine the location of industry.
		Examples: energy, raw materials, transportation, labour, markets government policies
		KE-048 Use examples to describe the advantages and disadvantages of locating a manufacturing industry in a particular area.
		VG-008 Be willing to consider the social and environmental impacts of their consumer choices.
		VE-011 Be willing to consider the economic implications of their consumer choices.
		Cluster 5: Urban Places
		KI-007 Analyze urban social issues.
		KL-029 Describe the impact of urbanization on Canadian ways of life.
		KL-030 Describe urban environmental and economic issues.
		Examples: land use, relationship to hinterland, infrastructure
		KL-031 Describe the role of urban planning and use examples to illustrate its importance.
		KE-050 Use Canadian examples to describe the major functions of urban places. Examples: administration, service, tourism, transportation
		KE-51 Identify issues related to urban growth and decline.
10	social science	VE-012 Appreciate the interdependence between urban centres and hinterlands.
		1. Movement
10	physical/health	A.1.6 Appreciate and respect the natural environment while participating in physical activity.
		Decision-Making
		S3B-0-D1 Identify and explore a current issue.
		Examples: clarify what the issue is, identify different viewpoints and/or stakeholders, research existing data/information.
		S3B-0-D2 Evaluate implications of possible alternatives or positions related to an issue.
		Examples: positive and negative consequences of a decision, strengths and weaknesses of a position
		S3B-0-D3 Recognize that decisions reflect values and consider their own values and those of others when making a decision.
		S3B-0-D4 Recommend an alternative or identify a position and provide justification.
		S3B-0-D5 Propose a course of action related to an issue.
11	science	S3B-0-D6 Evaluate the process used by themselves or others to arrive at a decision.
11	social science	new physical geography curriculum coming soon

1		Unit 5 - CONSERVATION OF BIODIVERSITY
		S4B-5-01 Discuss a variety of reasons for maintaining biodiversity.
		Include: maintaining a diverse gene pool, economic value, sustainability
		of an ecosystem.
		S4B-5-02 Describe strategies used to conserve biodiversity.
		Examples: habitat preservation, wildlife corridors, species preservation
		programs, public education
		S4B-4-04 Investigate an issue related to the conservation of biodiversity.
12	science	Examples: heritage seeds, water quality in Lake Winnipeg, land use designations, hydroelectric development
		Unit IV – World Resources, Energy, and Environment
		1. World Resources: Distribution and Demands
		What is a resource? What resources are considered essential today? Why?
		Where are major resources located? How do they differ?
		How does the demand for resources affect the interdependence among countries? How
		does the increased demand for resources affect the environment and the economy? Who
		should manage resource development in a country?
		Who should own the resources in international waters? Why?
		What is meant by the term sustainable development? How is it defined and how did it
		evolve?
		2. World Energy: Present Status and Future Prospects
		What are the benefits and problems associated with various forms of energy?
		What alternate energy sources are being researched today? With what success? What
		predictions can be made about the future with respect to energy?
		3. Present Challenges
		What conclusions can be drawn if present trends in resource and energy development
		continue?
		What changes need to be made in energy production and consumption in order to
12	social science	implement the principles and guidelines of sustainable development?