Grade 3 Social Studies Unit

B. PEOPLE AND ENVIRONMENTS

LIVING AND WORKING IN ONTARIO

	Curriculum Expectations	Pages
B1.1	Describe some major connections between features of the natural environment of a region and the type of land use and/or the type of community that is established in that region.	8-9, 63-65, 89-92, 98-113, 118-132
B1.2	Describe some major connections between features of the natural environment and the type of employment that is available in a region, with reference to two or more municipal regions, including First Nations communities and/or Métis regions, in Ontario.	46-50, 53-55, 58-65, 76-88, 150-156
B1.3		28, 42, 5, 93, 117
B2.1		65, 148
B2.2	Gather and organize a variety of data and information on the environmental effects of different land and/or resource use and measures taken to reduce the negative impact of that use.	14-26, 63-65, 125-127, 136-142
B2.3	Analyze and construct print/digital maps, including thematic maps, as part of their investigations into the environmental impact of land and/or resource use in different municipal regions, including First Nations communities and/or Métis regions.	35-37, 52, 56, 63-65, 105-113
B2.4	Interpret and analyze information and data relevant to their investigations, using a variety of tools.	14-26, 63-65
B2.5	Evaluate evidence and draw conclusions about some of the short- and long-term effects on the environment of different types of land use in municipal regions of Ontario, including First Nations communities and/or Métis regions, and about key measures to reduce the negative impact of that use.	14-26, 63-65
B2.6	Communicate the results of their inquiries, using appropriate vocabulary and formats.	43-45, 63-65, 94-97

Preview of 90 pages from this product that contains 199 pages total.

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Grade 3 Social Studies Unit

B. PEOPLE AND ENVIRONMENTS

LIVING AND WORKING IN ONTARIO

	Curriculum Expectations	Pages
B3.1	Demonstrate an understanding that Ontario is divided into different municipal or regional entities, and that local governments within these entities provide specific services and regulate development according to local needs.	7-8, 10-13, 27-34, 39-40, 42-45, 66-70, 93, 143-149
B3.2	Demonstrate an understanding that political maps, both print and digital, use different typographical styles to indicate different types of entities.	7-8, 35-38, 51-35, 66-70
B3.3	Identify the major landform regions in Ontario and describe the major characteristics that make each distinct.	7-8, 41, 43-70
B3.4	Identify and describe the main types of employment that are available in two or more municipal regions in Ontario, including First Nations communities and/or Métis regions.	7-8, 74-92, 94-97, 118-120, 150-161
B3.5	Describe major types of land use and how they address human wants and needs.	7-9, 98-113, 121-128, 133-142, 157-161
B3.6	Compare some aspects of land use in two or more municipalities, including First Nations communities and/or Métis regions.	7-8, 114-117, 129-150, 157-161
B3.7	Construct print and/or digital maps that show some different land uses, landform regions, and/or municipalities in Ontario, including First Nations communities and/or Métis regions, using appropriate elements of a map, including standard units of measurement.	7-8, 10, 56-37, 157-161

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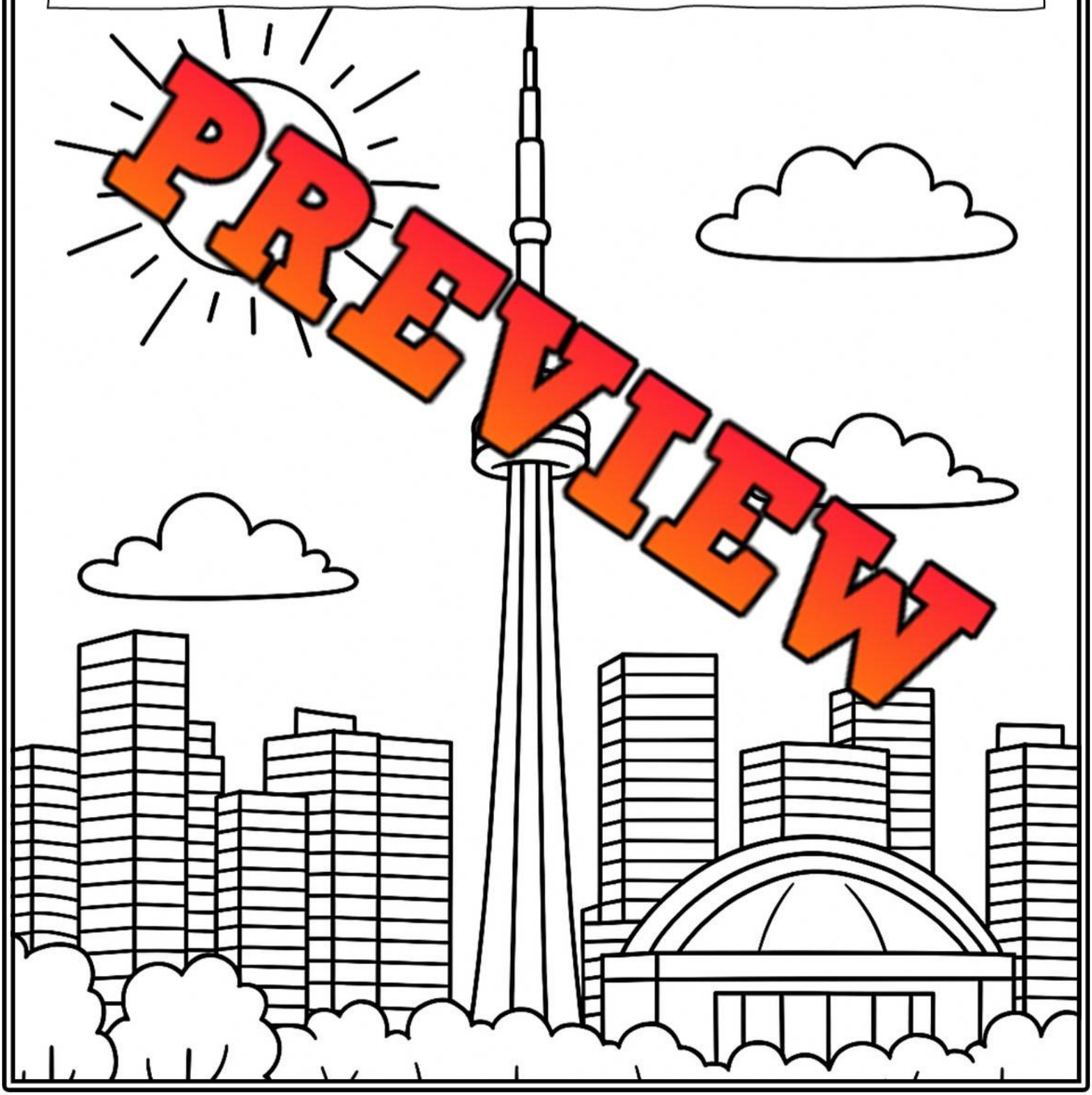
LIVING AND WORKING IN ONTARIO



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Curriculum Connection
B1.1, B3.5

Ontario's Communities And Regions

Ontario is a big province. It has many different places where people live. These places are called communities. Some are big like cities, and some are small like villages. These communities are grouped into different types, like **cities**, **towns**, **villages**, **counties**, and **First Nations or Métis communities**. Each one has its own leaders a[illegible] of helping people.

PREVIEW

1

Cities

Cities are large [illegible]re many people live and work. **Toronto** i[illegible]gest c[illegible]tario. More than 2.9 million peop[illegible] big cities include **Ottawa**, **Miss**[illegible]an[illegible]. Cities have many buildings, schools, [illegible]nd buses. They also have a city hall and a mayor.



2

Towns



Towns are smaller than [illegible]hey [illegible]ave [illegible]tores, schools, and houses, but not as m[illegible]own has a mayor and a town council. Some[illegible] in Ontario are **Whitby**, **Collingwood**, and **Stratford**. Stratford is famous for its theatre festival.

3

Villages

Villages are very small places. They may only have a few hundred people. Villages often have one or two stores and a few streets. People in villages may know almost everyone living there. A village might have a leader called a "reeve".



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Curriculum Connection
B1.1, B3.5

Ontario's Communities And Regions

4

Townships



Townships are areas made up of small communities and lots of land. There are farms and forests in many townships. Townships help take care of roads, garbage, and other services for the people who live there.

5

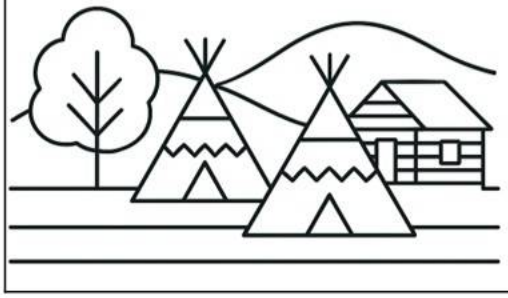
Counties and Regions



Counties and [illegible] big [illegible] made up of many towns, villages, an[illegible]nsh[illegible] share services like police, gar[illegible]ectio[illegible]raries. Some counties in Ontario are [illegible]coe[illegible] **Bruce County**.

6

First Nations Com[illegible]iti[illegible]



First Nations communi[illegible] om[illegible]digenous Peoples who were here befo[illegible]e Ca[illegible]try. They have their own governments [illegible] called Chiefs. Some First Nations communities [illegible] Ontario are Akwesasne and Six Nations of the Grand River.

7

Métis Regions

Métis people have their own culture and history. Métis regions help support Métis citizens. The Métis Nation of Ontario has 9 regions across the province. Each region has its own leaders.



PREVIEW

Name: _____ 10

Curriculum Connection
B1.3, B3.1

Fill In The Blank

Fill in the missing word in the blank.

1) A _____ is smaller than a city but bigger than a village.

2) The leader of a First Nations community is called a _____.

3) A _____ is a very big place with many people and buildings.

4) A _____ is the leader of a town or city.

5) A vi[illegible]e a leader called a _____.

6) _____ is Ontario's biggest city.

7) _____ known for its theatre festival.

8) There are _____ regions in Ontario.

PREVIEW

Compare

How are villages, town[illegible]ities d[illegible]t from each other?

Village	Town	City

Sort

Look at the names below. Write them in order from the **smallest place to the biggest place**.

Village	Town	Province	Township	County

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Curriculum Connection
B1.3, B3.1, B3.7

Municipalities In Ontario

Municipalities in Ontario

Ontario is divided into 444 municipalities. A **municipality** is a city or town that has a local government.

The government makes decisions on behalf of the people living in the municipal[illegible] The members of government (mayor and councillors) should listen to the peop[illegible] region because they need votes from them to get elected.

Respo[illegible]lities [illegible]pality

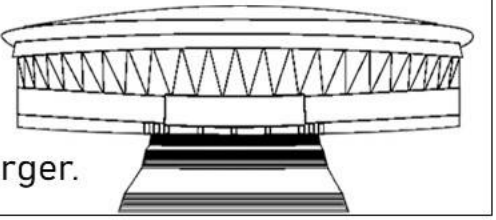
A muni[illegible] limits [illegible]hat they can change. Ontario's largest municipality is Tor[illegible] wit[illegible]sidents. The mayor of Toronto cannot change the legal driving [illegible] bec[illegible]nsing is not a municipal responsibility. The municipal g[illegible]ern[illegible]wer to change things related to:

- Libraries
- Local roads
- Local police
- Arenas
- Garbage pickup
- Snow removal and much more



Changing Laws

If you thought the arena in your municipality needed to be bigger, you could go to a council meeting and tell the members of your municipal government. They would vote on whether to agree with you and make the arena bigger. If more councillors voted yes than no, the motion would pass, and the arena would be made larger.



PREVIEW

Name: _____ 13

Curriculum Connection
B1.3, B3.1

True Or False

Circle whether the statement is true (T) or false (F).

1) Ottawa is the largest municipality in Ontario.	T	F
2) Ontario is divided up into small regions called municipalities.	T	F
3) A municipality has its own government that can change whatever laws they want.	T	F
4) The municipal government is responsible for garbage pickup.	T	F
5) The mu[illegible]al government can change the legal driving age.	T	F

Questi[illegible]

[illegible] questions below using evidence from the text.

1) Why do you[illegible] to have a local government?

2) What responsibilities does your lo[illegible] governm[illegible] [illegible]an they change any laws they want?

PREVIEW

Visualization

What were you picturing while you were reading?

What words from the text made you draw this picture?

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Curriculum Connection
B2.2, B2.4, B2.5

Activity – Ontario Cities Profile

Objective

What are we learning about?

Students will choose or be assigned one city in Ontario and create a profile with drawings and facts. They will describe jobs, land use, natural features, and services in the city. It helps students learn how people live and work in Ontario's cities.

Materials

What will we need for the activity?

- City profile page
- Final city profile page
- List of Ontario cities (Toronto, Ottawa, Sudbury, Thunder Bay, etc.)
- Research tools



Instructions

How will we complete the activity?

1) Pick or get assigned one Ontario city from the list.
2) Use the research page to write facts about your city.
3) Research using books, printed articles, or safe websites.
4) On your profile page, write the city's name at the top.
5) Answer each prompt with a short sentence about the city.
6) In each empty box, draw a picture to show what you wrote. Make sure the drawing helps explain your idea.
7) Colour your drawings neatly.
8) Share your city profile with a classmate or a small group.
9) Put your profile on the classroom display wall.

PREVIEW

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Curriculum Connection
B2.2, B2.4, B2.5

Example Page 1 | City Profile Example: North Bay

North Bay, Nipissing District, Ontario

This city started or became bigger because…

North Bay grew because of the **railroad**. The train stopped in North Bay, and many people came to work. Later, people stayed and built homes and schools.

This city h[illegible]tural features like…

- [illegible]ssing
- [illegible]
- Trails
- Beache[illegible]
- Small rivers



People work in jobs like…

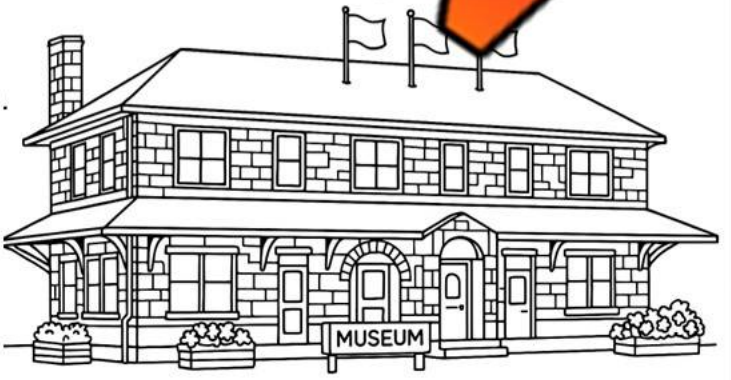
People in North Bay work at schools [illegible]s, hos[illegible] and the airport. Some work in the forest or drive big trucks that move thi[illegible]ound[illegible]

A fun place to visit in this city is…

A fun place is the **North Bay waterfront**. You can walk [illegible] wat[illegible] in [illegible] park, and see boats. There is also a museum and a carousel.

A popular building or place in the city is…

The North Bay Museum is a popular place. It tells stories about the city's past. There is also the Capitol Centre where people go to watch plays and shows.



The weather in this city is usually…

North Bay has cold winters with lots of snow. Summers are warm and sunny. Spring and fall are cool and sometimes rainy.

PREVIEW

Name: _____ 16

Curriculum Connection
B2.2, B2.4, B2.5

Example Page 2 | City Profile Example: North Bay

A popular food in this city is...

People in North Bay enjoy poutine, burgers, and fish from the lake. There are also many small family restaurants with pizza, pasta, and Chinese food.

This city ha events or festivals like...

North Ba mmer in the Park with re is also a **Santa s Par nada Day** firework e.





Scott Thompson

One erson from this city is...

Sc a funny actor from North Bay. He own fo the comedy group "The Kids in the He h le laugh and has been on TV fo s.

PREVIEW

The mayor of this city is...

The mayor of North Bay is **Peter Chirico**. He helps make decisions for the city and works to make the city better for everyone.



Peter Chirico



This city is a good place to live because...

North Bay is quiet and close to nature. It has good schools and fun places for families. People are friendly, and there are many things to do.

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Curriculum Connection
B2.2, B2.4, B2.5

Criteria Use the criteria below to complete the activity.

Criteria	Description
Learn About the City	Found important facts about the city using the planning page.
Organize Information	Grouped ideas into clear sections to describe the city.
Add C[illegible] Illustr[illegible]	Drew neat and creative pictures that match what was written.
Writ[illegible]	[illegible]ed full sentences to explain why the city is special.
Sh[illegible] Your Learnin[illegible]	[illegible]d about the city and shared their findings with their [illegible]sma[illegible]

Ontario Cities You may ch[illegible] [illegible] city from the list below to research and complete your [illegible]ity Pr[illegible]ivity.

Toronto	Ottawa
Mississauga	[illegible]mpton
Hamilton	[illegible]
Markham	Vaugh[illegible]
Kitchener	Win[illegible]
Richmond Hill	Oa[illegible]
Burlington	Greater Sud[illegible]
Oshawa	Barrie
St. Catharines	Guelph
Cambridge	Kingston
Ajax	Whitby
Thunder Bay	Waterloo
Milton	Niagara Falls
Pickering	Sault Ste. Marie
Peterborough	**North Bay**

PREVIEW

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Curriculum Connection
B2.2, B2.4, B2.5

Research Page 1 | Answer the questions to learn about your city.

1) What is the name of your city?	

2) Where is this city in Ontario?

☐ North	☐ South	☐ East	☐ West

3) When did this city begin or grow bigger? Why did people first come to this place?

4) What jobs do peo[illegible]

5) What natural features are in or near this city?

6) Who is the mayor of the city?	6) Who is someone famous from this city?

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Curriculum Connection
B2.2, B2.4, B2.5

Research Page 2 | Answer the questions to learn about your city.

7) What is a popular building or special place in the city? Why?

8) What [illegible] like in this city?

☐ C[illegible] and sunny | ☐ Rainy and cloudy | ☐ Windy and cool

9) What are so[illegible] enjoy in this city?

10) Why is this city a good place to li[illegible]

11) Sketch some drawings you will use for your city profile.

PREVIEW

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Name: _____ 20

Curriculum Connection
B2.2, B2.4, B2.5

This city started or became bigger because...

_____

_____

_____.



This city has natural features like...

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____.

PREVIEW

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Name: _____ 21

Curriculum Connection
B2.2, B2.4, B2.5

People work in jobs like...

_____

_____

_____

_____.



A fun place to visit in this city is...

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____.

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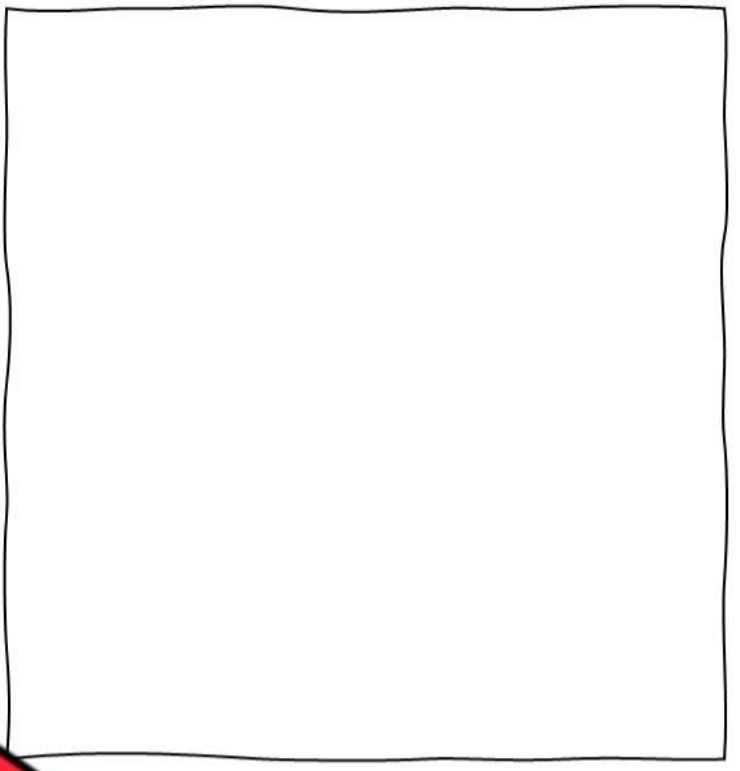
Curriculum Connection
B2.2, B2.4, B2.5

A popular building or place in the city is...



The weather in this city is ...

PREVIEW

Name: _____ 23

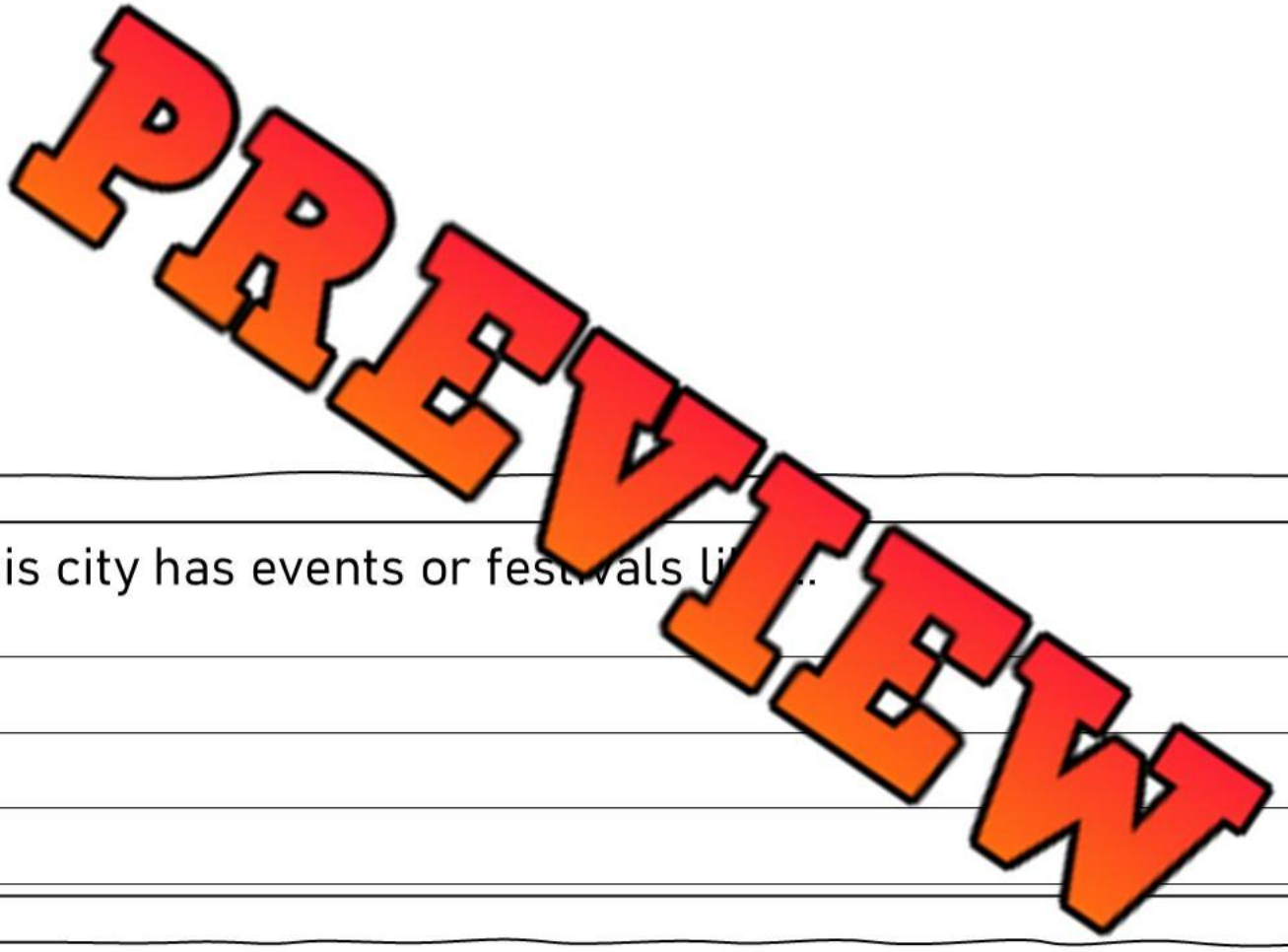
Curriculum Connection
B2.2, B2.4, B2.5

A popular food in this city is...

_____

_____

_____.



This city has events or festivals li[illegible].

_____

_____

_____

_____.

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Name: _____ 24

Curriculum Connection
B2.2, B2.4, B2.5

One famous person from this city is...

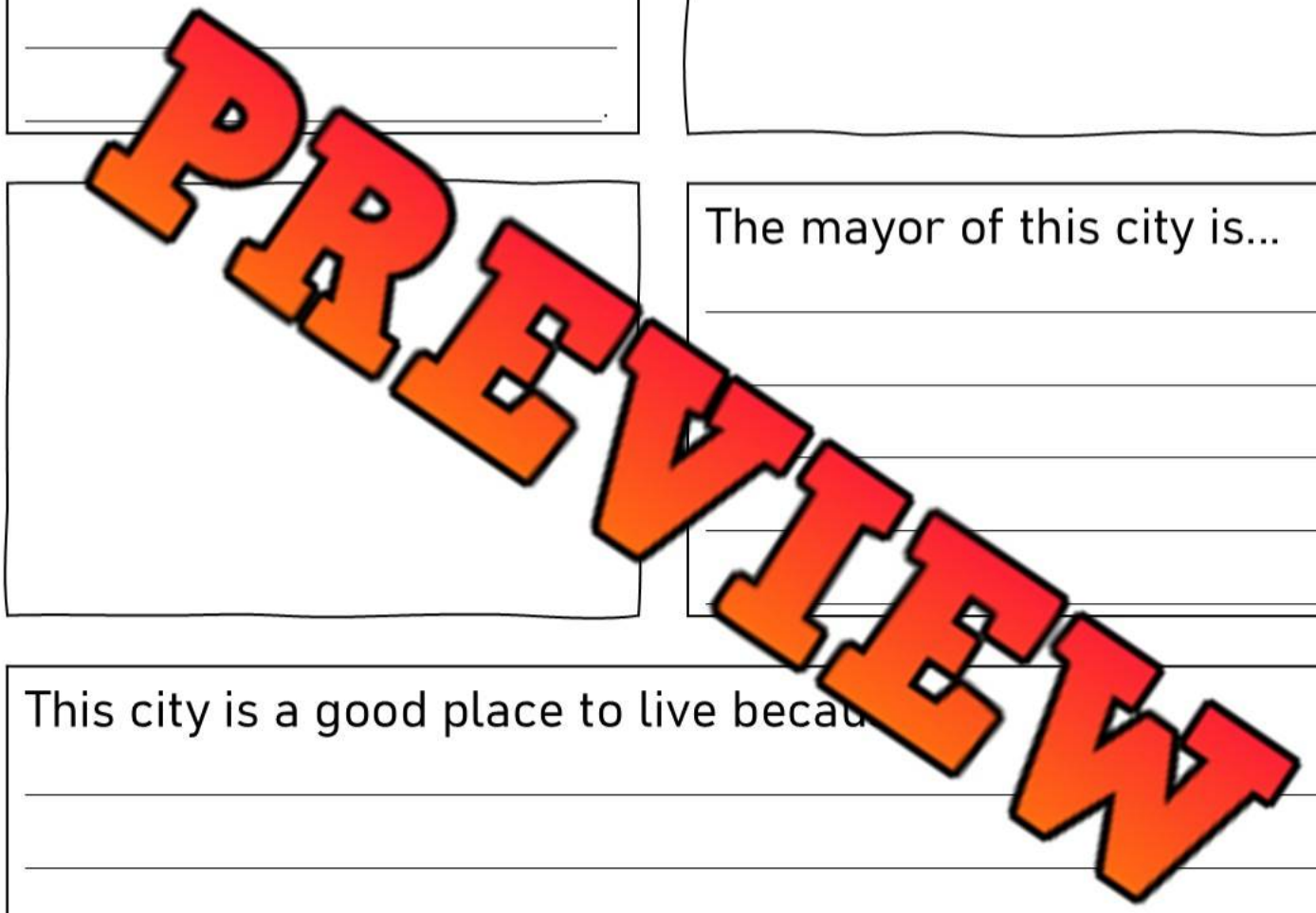
_____

_____

_____

_____

_____.



The mayor of this city is...

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____.

This city is a good place to live becau

_____

_____

_____.

PREVIEW

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Name: _____ 26

Curriculum Connection
B2.2, B2.4, B2.5

Rubric How did you do on the activity?

Criteria	⭐ (Needs Improvement)	⭐⭐ (Good Job)	⭐⭐⭐ (Amazing Work)
Learn About the City	City facts are missing or not clear.	Some city facts are included.	City facts are clear and show great learning.
Organi… Informa…	Ideas are messy or out of order.	Ideas are mostly clear with some parts mixed.	All ideas are neat and in the right places.
A… Illustrations	…are messy …t m…	Pictures match but need more detail.	Pictures are neat, clear, and show good effort.
Write City Profile	…ng i… read o… …shed.	Writing is mostly clear.	Writing is clear and well explained.
Share Your Learning	Did not sha… or explain much.	…ed … some help …	Shared clearly and confidently with the class.

PREVIEW

Teacher Comments	Total Stars

Student Comments – What Could You Do Better?

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Name: _____ 41

Curriculum Connection
B3.3

What Are Landforms?

What are Landforms?

A **landform** is something on the Earth's surface that happens naturally, without the help of humans. There are many different types of landforms that describe what we see on the land.



Major Landforms in Ontario

There are different types of landforms in Ontario. The major landforms are hills, plains, waterfalls, rivers, fields, lakes, islands and the Great Lakes.

PREVIEW

Interesting Facts About Landforms



- The landforms that we see today were created millions of years ago.
- Landforms are constantly changing, but it is a slow process that takes millions of years!
- Mountains are the highest landforms on earth. They take millions of years to form. Mountains are still growing today.

- Landforms are made because of volcanoes, earthquakes, tsunamis, tectonic plate shifts, and other weather patterns.
- People love visiting landforms. Ontario has beautiful landforms that people from all over the world come to visit, including the **Niagara Falls** and the **1000 islands region**.



Name: _____ 42

Curriculum Connection
B1.3, B3.1

True Or False

Circle whether the statement is true (T) or false (F).

1) Landforms are things that people plant or make in the world.	T	F
2) Landforms happen naturally on earth without people making them.	T	F
3) A mountain is a landform that takes millions of years to form.	T	F
4) Landforms bring visitors from around the world to see them.	T	F
5) A really tall building is a landform.	T	F

Colour

...our crayons or pencils to colour the landforms below.



PREVIEW

Question

How are landforms formed?

_____

_____

_____

_____

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Name: _____ 43

Curriculum Connection
B2.6, B3.1, B3.3

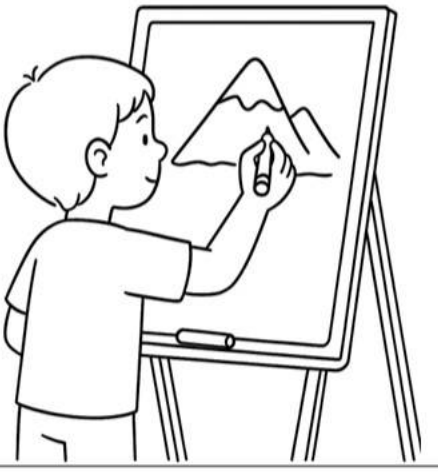
Activity – Landform Pictionary

Objective What are we learning about?

To help students understand how local landforms and natural features influence the development of communities.

Materials What will we need for this activity?

- Mar[illegible]
- List[illegible]ocal l[illegible]and communities (provided by the tea[illegible]



Instructions How[illegible]ctivity?

1. Split the class into two te[illegible]s, by [illegible] of desks.
2. Have one student from Team A c[illegible] up and [illegible] They should keep the card a secret from everyone else.
3. The student then draws what's on the card [illegible] paper.
4. Start a timer for 2 minutes. During this time, Team[illegible] to [illegible] is being drawn.
5. If Team A guesses the drawing correctly before the timer goes [illegible] earn a point.
6. Next, it's Team B's turn. A student from Team B picks a card and draws, while their team guesses.
7. Alternate turns between the two teams, letting different students draw each time.
8. Continue the game until all the cards have been used. Keep track of points for each team.
9. At the end, count the points. The team with the most points is the winner of Landform Pictionary!

PREVIEW

Name: _____ 44

Curriculum Connection
B2.6, B3.1, B3.3

Pictionary Cards | Cut out the cards below.

Mountain	River
Hill	Lake
Island	Ocean
[illegible]ch	Forest
[illegible]	Desert
Peninsula	Plain
Waterfall	Cave
Volcano	Bay
Glacier	Cliff
Stream	Dune
Canyon	Plateau
Delta	Swamp
Marsh	Foothill
Creek	Gulf
Pond	Jungle

PREVIEW

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Curriculum Connection
B1.2, B3.3

Canadian Shield



What is the Canadian Shield?

- **The Canadian Shield** is the largest region in Canada and in Ontario.
- The Canadian Shield is a huge rock!
- The rock is part of the Earth's crust.
- Some rocks are at least 1 billion years old!

Natura sourc anadian Shield



- The Canadi as a natural resources, including minerals, forest lak
- Mining in the Canadia s a bi y as there are a huge variety of ks in st.
- There are a lot of different minera precio like gold, silver, copper, zinc, nickel, iron, and diamonds that are m the Shield.
- The Canadian Shield has a lot of forests, incl ea F . A lot of animals live in this forest and the forest helps keep cle
- The lakes and rivers in the Canadian Shield are a great sourc

PREVIEW

Jobs in the Canadian Shield

When there are natural resources in an area, there will be jobs in that area as well. This is because people will move to that area and buy the natural resources so they can sell it. In the Canadian Shield, the following jobs are very popular:

- **Mining** – digging up minerals like gold, silver, copper, zinc, nickel and iron
- **Forestry** – cutting down trees, turning trees into logs and lumber, planting trees
- **Fishing** – fishing for pike, walleye, perch, and bass in the many freshwater lakes
- **Hydro Electricity** – creating electricity from moving water in rivers and lakes

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Name: _____ 47

Curriculum Connection
B1.2, B3.3

True Or False

Circle whether the statement is true (T) or false (F).

1) The Canadian Shield contains rocks that are over 1 billion years old.	T	F
2) The Canadian Shield is home to 3 volcanoes.	T	F
3) The Canadian Shield doesn't have many natural resources.	T	F
4) Mining, fishing, and forestry are popular jobs in the Canadian Shield.	T	F
5) The Canadian Shield is a huge rock.	T	F

Question

Answer the questions below using evidence from the text.

1) Describe the landscape in the Canadian Shield region.

2) Why is mining a big job for people in the Canadian Shield?

PREVIEW

"Miner Wanted" Job Advertisement

Draw a picture for a "Miner Wanted" job ad and write what the job is, what the miner does, and why it's important.

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Curriculum Connection
B1.2, B3.3

Exit Cards

Cut Out Cut out the exit cards below and have students complete them at the end of class.

Name: _____ Mark

Circle the correct answer.

1) The Canadian Shield is mostly made of...	Rock / Sand
2) The forest that grows in the Shield is called...	Tropical / Boreal
3) Electric power made from rivers is called...	Solar / Hydro
4) Cutting down trees for wood is called...	Forestry / Gardening

Name: _____ Mark

Circle the correct answer.

1) The Canadian Shield is mostly made of...	Rock / Sand
2) The forest that grows in the Shield is called...	Tropical / Boreal
3) Electric power made from rivers is called...	Solar / Hydro
4) Cutting down trees for wood is called...	Forestry / Gardening

Name: _____ Mark

Circle the correct answer.

1) The Canadian Shield is mostly made of...	Rock / Sand
2) The forest that grows in the Shield is called...	Tropical / Boreal
3) Electric power made from rivers is called...	Solar / Hydro
4) Cutting down trees for wood is called...	Forestry / Gardening

Name: _____ Mark

Circle the correct answer.

1) The Canadian Shield is mostly made of...	Rock / Sand
2) The forest that grows in the Shield is called...	Tropical / Boreal
3) Electric power made from rivers is called...	Solar / Hydro
4) Cutting down trees for wood is called...	Forestry / Gardening

PREVIEW

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Curriculum Connection
B1.2, B3.3

Great Lakes and St. Lawrence Lowlands



Location

- This region is in the bottom part of Ontario near the **Great Lakes region**.
- It also runs along the **St. Lawrence River** from Ontario through Quebec where the river connects to the Atlantic Ocean.

Landf

- This region i e S wrence River, a major **shipping route** for busi sendi cross the Atlantic Ocean.
- It is also home to the kes, w farmlands called plains.



Climate

- This region is the closest to the eq in Ca the weather warmer.
- There is a lot of rainfall in this area as ove m of all in just one year.

Natural Resources

- There are a lot of minerals found in the rocks in the G Lak
- These minerals are iron ore, zinc, silver, coal, copper and lea
- The rich soil in this lowland region makes farming an important re ce.



Industry and Jobs

- Almost 50% of the jobs in this region are manufacturing jobs. **Manufacturing** means making things like cars, cleaning supplies, and computers.
- Electricity is made from the falling water in the Niagara Falls.
- Fishing in the Great Lakes creates many jobs. People catch walleye, whitefish, salmon, and trout.



- Farming is popular because the land is flat in many areas and there is a lot of rain

PREVIEW

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Name: _____ 50

Curriculum Connection
B1.2, B3.3

True Or False

Circle whether the statement is true (T) or false (F).

1) The St. Lawrence River connects to the Atlantic Ocean.	T	F
2) The climate in this region is warmer because it is closer to the Equator.	T	F
3) Farming is popular in this region due to flat lands and rich soil.	T	F
4) Rainfalls of over 200cm have fallen in a year in this region.	T	F
5) This re produces a lot of electricity from the Niagara Falls.	T	F

Questi

he questions below using evidence from the text.

1) Which natura ar ost important to this region?

2) Would you like to live in this regio y or w ?

PREVIEW

Draw

Draw 3 jobs people do in the Great Lakes and St. Lawrence L ds regions.

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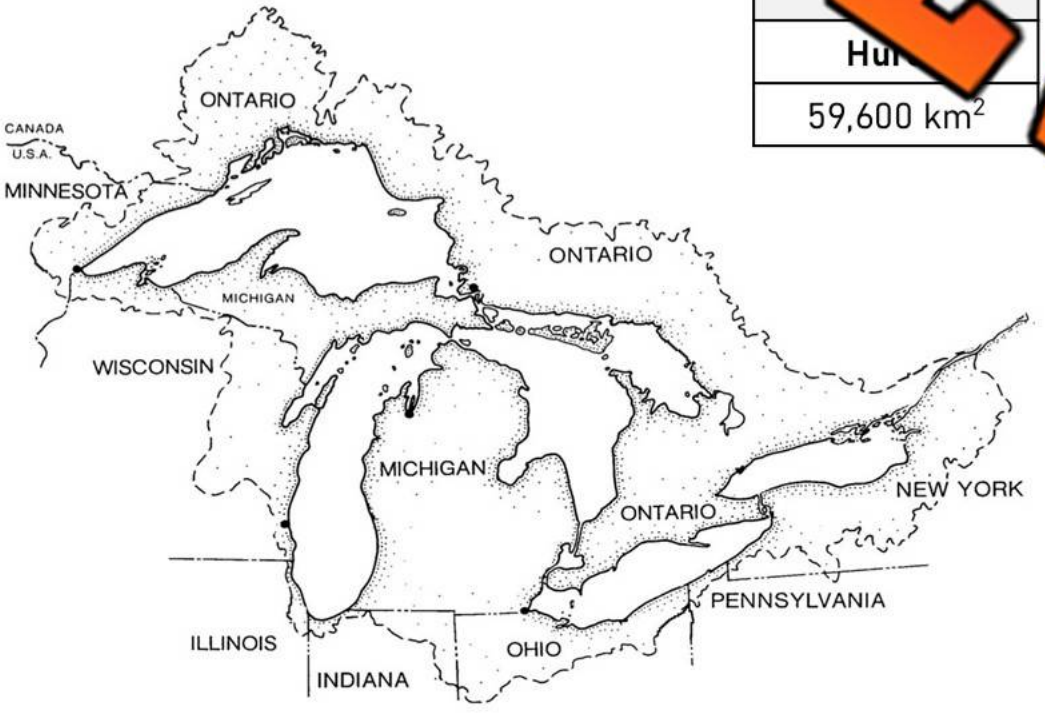
Curriculum Connection
B3.2, B3.3

Great Lakes

About the Great Lakes Region

The Great Lakes are 5 lakes that are special because of what they give to Ontario. Check out the benefits below.

- 8 out of 10 people in Ontario get their drinking water from the Great Lakes.
- The Gr[illegible]kes have 20% of the total freshwater on the planet! Freshwater is wat[illegible]lty like in Oceans. Freshwater is important because we can d[illegible] bathe [illegible]use it to water our plants.
- **Lake Sup[illegible]** [illegible]rge[illegible]ke. It contains half of the water in all the Great Lakes. It is ow[illegible]y Ca[illegible]a[illegible] United States
- Four of the five Gre[illegible]es are sh[illegible] Canada and the United States. By looking at the map, you c[illegible]e th[illegible]**igan** is the only lake not shared because it is owned by the United[illegible]s alon[illegible]
- The Great Lakes are different sizes. They a[illegible]nked in order from (1) largest to (5) smallest



1
Superior
[illegible]100 km^2

Hur[illegible]
59,600 km^2

[illegible]
[illegible]an
[illegible]00 km^2

4
Erie
25,670 km^2

5
Ontario
19,010 km^2

PREVIEW

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Name: _____ 52

Curriculum Connection
B2.3, B3.2, B3.3

True Or False

Circle whether the statement is true (T) or false (F).

1) The largest Great Lake is Lake Ontario.	T	F
2) 8 out of 10 Ontarians get their drinking water from the Great Lakes.	T	F
3) Freshwater isn't that important because we can use water from oceans.	T	F
4) Lake Michigan is not owned at all by Canada.	T	F
5) Lake H[illegible] is east of Lake Michigan.	T	F

Questi[illegible]

[illegible]he questions below using evidence from the text.

1) Why are th[illegible] im[illegible]tant to Ontario?

_____

_____

2) Lake Ontario spans furthes[illegible] whi[illegible] direction? [illegible]orth East South West

3) Lake Superior spans furthest in which directions? (circle two) Nor[illegible]t South West

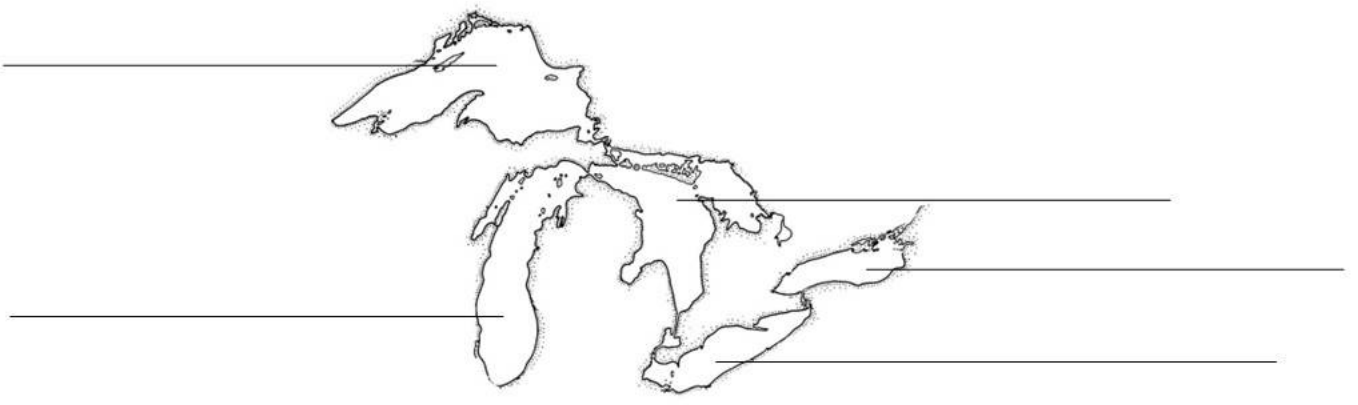
4) Rank the lakes from smallest to largest

Smallest (5)	(4)	(3)	[illegible]st (1)

PREVIEW

Mapping

Label each of the Great Lakes below



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Curriculum Connection
B1.2, B3.3

Hudson Bay Lowlands



Location

- The Hudson Bay Lowlands are located mostly in northern Ontario, but some parts are in Manitoba and Quebec.
- It is located on the southern shores of Hudson Bay and James Bay.

Landf

- This region l tla swamps, marshes, and bogs.
- With this regio g col nds stay frozen for most of the year.
- This area has dry gra es an waters in the Hudson and James Bay.
- There are a lot of forests i reg

Climate

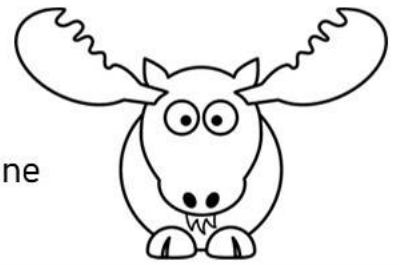
- The Hudson Bay Lowlands are in northern a, so most of the year.
- The average yearly temperature is -5°C. Durin , the ge is -17°C.

Jobs in the Hudson Bay Lowlands

- The Hudson Bay Lowlands were an important region for ani ne English and French fought over beaver furs taken from this area i 1600s.
- The three most popular jobs in the area are mining, hunting, and fishing.

Wildlife

- Summer in this area sees the greatest numbers and variety of wildlife.
- Canadian geese, bears, otters, moose, and caribou are some of the animals that live in this region.
- Famous in this area are the clouds of insects. An area of one hectare can have over 10,000,000 mosquitoes!



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Name: _____ 54

Curriculum Connection
B1.2, B3.3

True Or False

Circle whether the statement is true (T) or false (F).

1) The Hudson Bay Lowlands have the most wetlands in Ontario.	T	F
2) The climate in these Lowlands is cold most of the year.	T	F
3) Fishing, hunting, and trapping are the main jobs found there.	T	F
4) Swarms of insects can live in this region.	T	F
5) The Fr[illegible]nd British fought over beavers found in this region.	T	F

Questi[illegible] questions below using evidence from the text.

1) What might [illegible] travelling through the Hudson Bay Lowlands?

2) What three jobs do people have in [illegible] Hudso[illegible] Lo[illegible]ds?

PREVIEW

Word Search

Find the words in the wordsearch.

Hudson	Bay
Lowlands	Ontario
Wetlands	Swamps
Marshes	Bogs
Gravel	Forests

I M M A R S H E S O R B R R
A K X K U L O W L A N D S S
N I M Y Q J H U D S O N P G
B A Y O N T A R I O E L K O
W E T L A N D S W A M P S B
O I Q C G R A V E L D B E Q
F O R E S T S T B E K B U U

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Curriculum Connection
B1.2, B3.3

Exit Cards

Cut Out Cut out the exit cards below and have students complete them at the end of class

Name: _____ Mark

Is the statement true (T) or false (F)?

1) The Hudson Bay Lowlands are warm all year long.	T / F
2) The Hudson Bay Lowlands are in northern Ontario.	T / F
3) The land here is dry and has no trees.	T / F
4) This region has only one popular job: mining.	T / F

Name: _____ Mark

Is the statement true (T) or false (F)?

1) The Hudson Bay Lowlands are warm all year long.	T / F
2) The Hudson Bay Lowlands are in northern Ontario.	T / F
3) The land here is dry and has no trees.	T / F
4) This region has only one popular job: mining.	T / F

Name: _____ Mark

Is the statement true (T) or false (F)?

1) The Hudson Bay Lowlands are warm all year long.	T / F
2) The Hudson Bay Lowlands are in northern Ontario.	T / F
3) The land here is dry and has no trees.	T / F
4) This region has only one popular job: mining.	T / F

Name: _____ Mark

Is the statement true (T) or false (F)?

1) The Hudson Bay Lowlands are warm all year long.	T / F
2) The Hudson Bay Lowlands are in northern Ontario.	T / F
3) The land here is dry and has no trees.	T / F
4) This region has only one popular job: mining.	T / F

PREVIEW

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Name: _____ 56

Curriculum Connection
B2.3, B3.3, B3.7

Label the Map Label the places from the word bank on the map below.

Word Bank		
Hudson Bay Lowlands	Great Lakes-St. Lawrence Lowlands	Canadian Shield
Ottawa	Toronto	North Bay
Thunder Bay	Windsor	Timmons
Fort Albany	Fort Severn	**Your Location**

PREVIEW

The Great Lakes	
Lake Ontario	Lake Superior
Lake Erie	Lake Michigan
Lake Huron	



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Curriculum Connection
B3.3, B3.7

Questions Circle which region each city is located.

Which region do you live in? Which region are Toronto, Ottawa, and Timmons in? Use the map of Ontario to figure out which region each of the cities below is located.

City	Region		
1) Your City	Great Lakes-St. Lawrence	Hudson Bay	Canadian Shield
2) Toronto	Great Lakes-St. Lawrence	Hudson Bay	Canadian Shield
3) Ottawa	Great Lakes-St. Lawrence	Hudson Bay	Canadian Shield
4) Timmons	Great Lakes-St. Lawrence	Hudson Bay	Canadian Shield
5) Fort Severn	Great Lakes-St. Lawrence	Hudson Bay	Canadian Shield
6) Thunder Bay	Great Lakes-St. Lawrence	Hudson Bay	Canadian Shield
7) Fort Albany	Great Lakes-St. Lawrence	Hudson Bay	Canadian Shield
8) Windsor	Great Lakes-St. Lawrence	Hudson Bay	Canadian Shield
9) North Bay	Great Lakes-St. Lawrence	Hudson Bay	Canadian Shield
10) Kenora	Great Lakes-St. Lawrence	Hudson Bay	Canadian Shield
11) Cochrane	Great Lakes-St. Lawrence	Hudson Bay	Canadian Shield
12) London	Great Lakes-St. Lawrence	Hudson Bay	Canadian Shield
13) Moosonee	Great Lakes-St. Lawrence	Hudson Bay	Canadian Shield
14) Dryden	Great Lakes-St. Lawrence	Hudson Bay	Canadian Shield
15) Kingston	Great Lakes-St. Lawrence	Hudson Bay	Canadian Shield

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Name: _____ 58

Curriculum Connection
B1.2, B3.3

True Or False Circle whether the statement is true (T) or false (F).

1) The Hudson Bay Lowlands have the most wetlands in Ontario	T	F
2) The Canadian Shield gives water access to the Atlantic Ocean	T	F
3) The Great Lakes are in the Canadian Shield	T	F
4) The Canadian Shield has lots of mining jobs	T	F
5) The Hu[illegible]ay Lowlands and Great Lakes-St. Lawrence Lowlands have a lo[illegible]g jobs	T	F

Questi[illegible] [illegible]e questions below.

1) Which region [illegible] mos[illegible] mining nickel, iron, a[illegible]zi[illegible]	
2) Which region has the m[illegible]ps marshes?	
3) Which region is the coldest?	
4) Which region is the warmest?	
5) Which region allows ships to carry things from Europe through the Atlantic Ocean?	
6) Which 2 regions are the best for forest jobs (logging and forestry)?	
7) Which region is the best for farming?	
8) Which region has the most lakes?	
9) Which region has the most insects?	
10) Which region is the largest?	

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Name: _____ 60

Curriculum Connection
B1.2, B3.3

Blog Post: Ontario's Most Beautiful Nature Spots

Explore These 5 Natural Wonders in Ontario

Date: April 2, 2025 *Author: By Megan Bell* *5-minute read*

Ontario's full of beautiful nature! Here are 5 amazing spots to explore.

1) Niagara Falls



Over 12 m[illegible]eople visit **Niagara Falls** each year. Th[illegible]st and loud. It's one of the bigge[illegible]terfalls [illegible]orld!



2[illegible]quin Provincial Park

[illegible]Ontario's oldest park, opened in 1893. It [illegible]ver [illegible]s and many moose and black bears. It's a gre[illegible]for[illegible]g and canoeing.



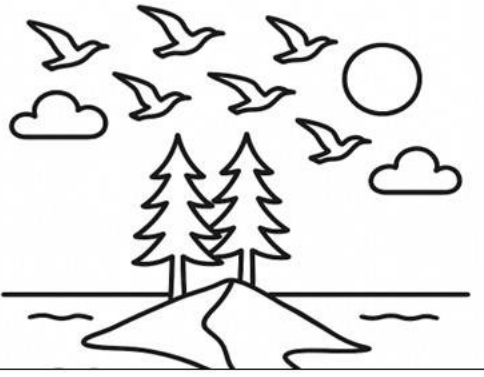
3) Bruce Peninsula National Park

This park has clear blue water and cliffs. You c[illegible]ee the famous **Grotto cave**. In summer 2022, over 619,[illegible] people visited the park.



4) Thousand Islands

This area has more than 1,800 small islands! You can take a boat ride to see them. It's along the **St. Lawrence River**.



5) Point Pelee National Park

This is the southernmost part of Canada. Birds stop here when they fly south. In 2023, it had over 325,000 visitors.

PREVIEW

Name: _____ 61

Curriculum Connection
B1.2, B3.3

Matching

Match each place to the right clue.

Niagara Falls	◯	◯	The oldest park with lakes and wild animals.
Thousand Islands	◯	◯	Birds stop here when flying south in the fall.
Bruce Peninsula	◯	◯	Has over 1,800 small islands on a river.
Algonqui	◯	◯	Has blue water, cliffs, and the Grotto cave.
Pelee		◯	Big loud waterfall with lots of visitors.

PREVIEW

Circle

Ci e corr

1) Point Pelee is ***(north / s*** Ca
2) Algonquin Park opened in ***(1893 /***
3) Thousand Islands is along the ***(St. Lawrence awa)***
4) You can see waterfalls at ***(Niagara Falls / The a s)***
5) Bruce Peninsula has ***(blue / red)*** water and cliffs.



Rank

In your opinion, which park is the most fun? Number them to 5.

Algonquin Provincial Park	**Niagara Falls**	**Point Pelee National Park**	**Bruce Peninsula National Park**	**Thousand Islands**

Questioning

Write one question you have about the reading.

_____

_____

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Curriculum Connection
B1.2, B3.3

Exit Cards

Cut Out Cut out the exit cards below and have students complete them at the end of class.

Name: _____

Mark

Use the word bank to write the name of the correct place.

Point Pelee	Niagara Falls	Algonquin Park
Thousand Islands	Bruce Peninsula	

	is the oldest park with lakes and wild animals.
	has over 1,800 small islands on a river.
	is a big loud waterfall with lots of visitors.
	has blue water, cliffs, and the Grotto cave.
	is where birds stop when flying south in the fall.

Name: _____

Mark

Use the word bank to write the name of the correct place.

Point Pelee	Niagara Falls	Algonquin Park
Thousand Islands	Bruce Peninsula	

	is the oldest park with lakes and wild animals.
	has over 1,800 small islands on a river.
	is a big loud waterfall with lots of visitors.
	has blue water, cliffs, and the Grotto cave.
	is where birds stop when flying south in the fall.

PREVIEW

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Name: _____ 63

Curriculum Connection
B1.1 - B3.3

Four Corners: Living In Ontario

Objective What are we learning about?

Students will explore ideas about Ontario's land, jobs, services, communities, and regions. They will share their own opinions and learn how other students think. This will help them better und tand how Ontario is divided and how people live and work across the province.

PREVIEW

Mater W e need for the activity?

- A list of ques
- Labels for each corne om (



Instructions How will we comple tivity?

1) Label the four corners of the classroom w lette B d D.
2) Tell students that you will read a question out loud ansv oices
3) Each student should listen carefully and choose the answer the t.
4) After choosing, students walk to the corner that matches their answe
5) Once in their corners, students talk with others about why they chose that answer.
6) Pick a few students to share their thoughts with the class.
7) Discuss how the question connects to life in Ontario.
8) Repeat with more questions. Use as many as time allows.
9) At the end, sit together and talk about what they learned from the game.

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Curriculum Connection
B1.1 - B3.3

Four Corners Read the questions to the class.

	Question	Option A	Option B	Option C	Option D
1	What is the best city in Ontario?	Toronto	Ottawa	Niagara Falls	Thunder Bay
2	What is the best place to live in Ontario?	City	Town	Village	Township
3	Wha st thing a ma on?	Clean parks	Safe roads	New houses	More jobs
4	Whe wou build you ar se?	Beside a lake	In the forest	In a small town	In a big city
5	Which leader wou want to be?	M	Métis Councillor	First Nation Chief	Reeve
6	What would you protect the most?	s	s	Wetlands	Waterfalls
7	Which part of a town is the most important?	Homes	R	Sh	Parks
8	Which job would you love to do in a small town?	Farmer	Builder	T	e wner
9	What is the most peaceful landform?	River	Hill	Forest	Meadow
10	What is your favourite place in nature?	Forest trail	Sandy beach	Rocky hill	Snowy field
11	What is the best thing about your community?	People	Places	Nature	Events
12	What is the most important service your town gives you?	Snow plowing	Garbage pickup	Road repair	Public buses

PREVIEW

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Name: _____ 65

Curriculum Connection
B1.1 - B3.3

Quiz Check-In	This quiz will assess students' understanding of the concepts covered in the Four Corners activity.

Name: _____

Mark

Decide if each statement is correct. Circle "Yes" or "No."

1) Can local rules be different in two nearby towns?	Yes	No
2) Do First Nations and Métis communities have their own leaders?	Yes	No
3) Is a big city always better than a small town?	Yes	No
4) Do forests and lakes help decide what jobs people can do?	Yes	No
5) Do maps use different letter styles to show cities and provinces?	Yes	No

Name: _____

Mark

Decide if each statement is correct. Circle "Yes" or "No."

1) Can local rules be different in two nearby towns?	Yes	No
2) Do First Nations and Métis communities have their own leaders?	Yes	No
3) Is a big city always better than a small town?	Yes	No
4) Do forests and lakes help decide what jobs people can do?	Yes	No
5) Do maps use different letter styles to show cities and provinces?	Yes	No

PREVIEW

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Name: _____ 66

Curriculum Connection
B3.1 - B3.3

Memory Game: Ontario's Regions and Landforms

Objective What are we learning about?

Students will review and remember important terms about Ontario's municipal regions, their leaders, and landforms. They will match words with meanings to better understand local governments and land features.

Materials What will we need for the activity?

- Set of Memory Cards for each group (provided)
- A small table or clear space on the floor



Instructions How will we complete the activity?

1. Divide the class into groups of 3 or 4. Give each group a set of Memory Game cards (provided).
2. Have each group lay all the cards face down in a grid on a table or the floor.
3. The students take turns flipping over two cards at a time, trying to find a matching term and its definition.
4. If a student finds a match, they remove those cards from the grid and keep them.
5. If the cards do not match, they are turned back over, and the next student takes a turn.
6. The game continues until all the cards have been matched.
7. After the game, review the terms and definitions with the class.
8. Discuss why these terms are important to understand and how they relate to the topic.

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Curriculum Connection
B3.1 - B3.3

Cards | Memory Game Cards

City	A big community with many people, buildings, roads, jobs, schools, and services.
	A smaller place than a city, where people live and work.
Municipality	A [illegible] town, or village with its own [illegible]nment to make [illegible]
Mayor	The person chos[illegible] lead and speak for a city or town.
Reeve	A leader in a small rural area who helps make community choices.

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Curriculum Connection
B3.1 – B3.3

Cards | Memory Game Cards

Landform	The shape of the land, like hills, valleys, rivers, or rocky ground.
Can…el	A rocky landform with many forests and lakes, good for mining and camping.
Great Lakes–St. Lawrence Lowlands	A …r… with cities, good soil … …y farms.
Hudson Bay Lowlands	A flat, wet ar… …ern Ontario with forests, animals, and swamps.
Chief	Leader of a First Nation who helps make decisions for the community.

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Curriculum Connection
B3.1 - B3.3

Cards | Memory Game Cards

Province	A large area in Canada, like Ontario, with its own rules and government.
Ba[illegible]il	A group of leaders who help the Chief make decisions on a reserve.
Reserve	[illegible] set aside for First [illegible]ons [illegible]e and govern [illegible]nities.
Great Lakes	Five large la[illegible]en Canada and the U.S. used for water, boats, and fishing.
County	A division of a province that includes towns, villages, and rural communities.

PREVIEW

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Name: _____ Date: _____

Unit Test - 1
Living And Working In Ontario

Total	Mark
/	/

1) What is the name of a First Nations leader? a) Reeve b) Councillor c) Mayor d) Chief	2) Which region has the largest wetland in Ontario? a) Great Lakes-St. Lawrence Lowlands b) Canadian Shield c) Hudson Bay Lowlands d) All of the above
3) Which ... you likely find lots of stores... a) Big C... b) Rural towns... c) Small villages d) All of the above	4) Which is NOT an example of a landform in Ontario? a) Hill b) Waterfall c) River d) Skyscraper
5) The Canadian Shield's bigge... stry is... a) Farming b) Fishing c) Mining d) Forestry	...gion is the best for farming? a) Gr... ...Lawrence Lowlands b) ...dian S... c) Hu... ...wlands d) All of th...
7) The largest municipality in Canada is... a) Ottawa b) Toronto c) Montreal d) Vancouver	8) Which region is the ...? a) Canadian Shield b) Great Lakes & St. Lawren... Lowlands c) Hudson Bay Lowlands d) None of the above
9) _____ is Ontario's oldest park. a) Bruce Peninsula Park b) Point Pelee Park c) Algonquin Park d) Quetico Park	10) Which is the smallest of the Great Lakes? a) Lake Erie b) Lake Ontario c) Lake Huron d) Lake Superior

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Matching

Draw a line from the term to the description.

Mark: /

Landform	A town or city with its own local government.
Township	Jobs that help people, like police or garbage pick-up.
Services	A very large waterfall between Ontario and New York.
Municip	A natural shape on Earth like mountains or valleys.
Niag	The work of growing and cutting trees for wood.
Forestr	A small area with homes, roads, and local buildings.

PREVIEW

Short Answer

Ans… questi…

Mark: /

1) What is a First Nations Reserve?

2) What are natural resources? Provide 3 examples.

3) What responsibilities does your local government have? Can they change any laws they want?

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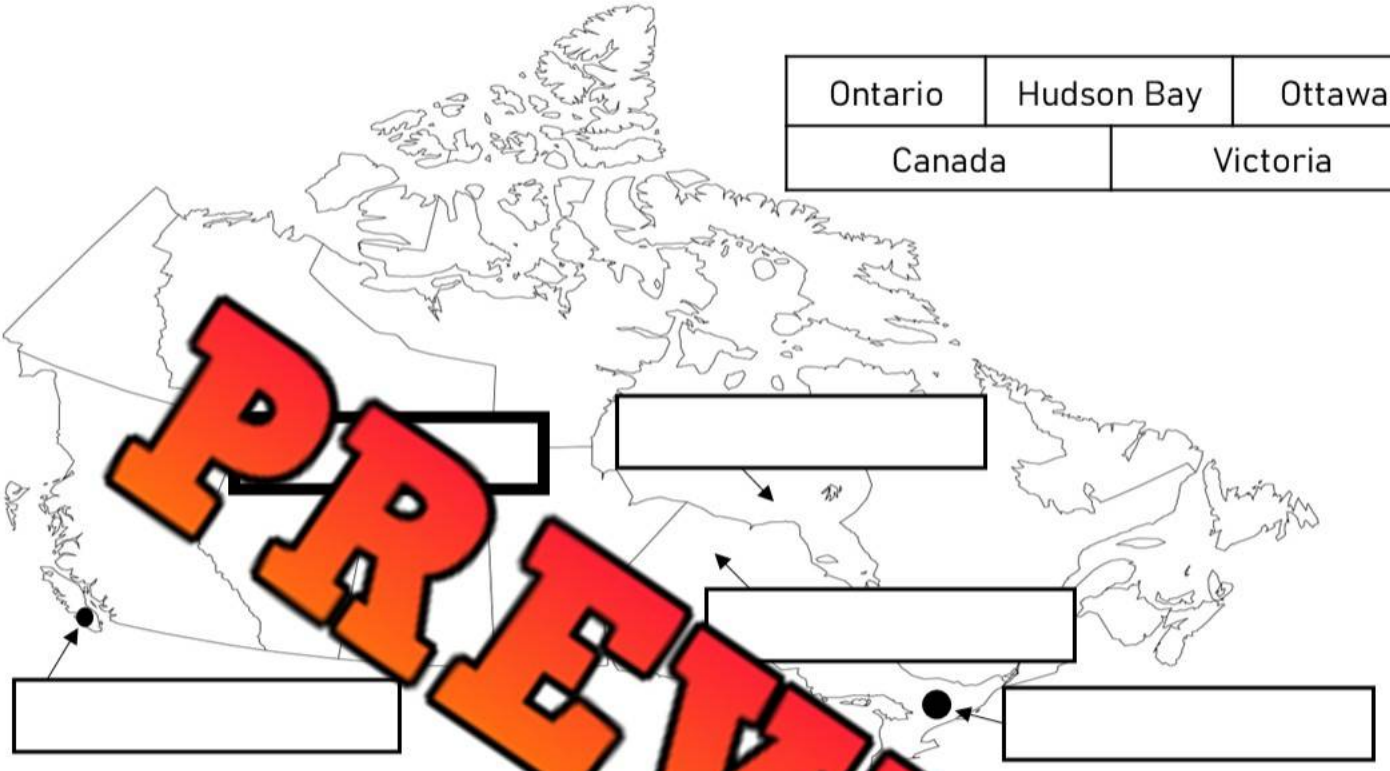
Label	Label the province, territory, cities, and body of water using the word bank. Use the **correct capitalization**. Label Canada in the rectangle with the thick border.	Mark /

Ontario	Hudson Bay	Ottawa
Canada		Victoria



PREVIEW

Long Answer	Choose one region and describe [illegible] landf[illegible] jobs, and where it is in Ontario.	Mark /

Regions:	Canadian Shield	Great Lak[illegible] Lawrence Lowla[illegible]	[illegible]dson Bay [illegible]

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Name: _____ 74

Curriculum Connection
B3.4

The Economy – Goods And Services

What is the Economy?

The **economy** is the money that a region makes. Ontario has a strong economy that makes a lot of money! The people that live in Ontario make that money. They work to make **goods** that are sold, or they offer **services** for other people. When something is made and sold, we call it a good.

Goods

Goods is something that has been produced or made. Factories across Ontario make goods that are sold all around the world. This makes money for Ontario's economy. Having a strong economy that makes lots of money is important because it helps parks, hospitals, and schools. Examples of goods are toys, video games, tools, clothing, computers, and more.





Services

A **service** is something that someone does for you. If you have ever cut someone's grass, you did a service for them! Hopefully, they paid you for it! We pay professionals for their service all the time. When your parents hire a plumber or a realtor, they are paying someone to do something for them. This is a service!





Examples of Services

- **Waiter** or **waitress** at a restaurant who serves food
- A **custodian** who cleans a building
- **Doctors**, **lawyers**, and **teachers** provide a service
- A **Lifeguard** who keeps people safe in water
- **Firefighters** and **police officers**

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Curriculum Connection
B3.4

True Or False

Circle whether the statement is true (T) or false (F).

1) A good is something you do for someone else.	True	False
2) Shovelling your neighbour's driveway for $10 is a service.	True	False
3) The economy is how much money a region makes.	True	False
4) A strong economy makes a lot of money.	True	False
5) An iPho is an example of a good.	True	False

Question

he questions below using evidence from the text.

1) What is the e ow we make our economy stronger?

2) Why is it important to have a stro nomy?

PREVIEW

Think

List some examples of goods and services you know abo

Goods	Services

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Name: _____ 76

Curriculum Connection
B1.2, B3.4

Jobs In Different Communities

Jobs in Different Communities

Depending on what city or town you live in, different types of jobs will be available.

Jobs in Big Cities

In large ci there are many different types of jobs. There are not likely to be as many job volve taking natural resources. That is because big cities have a lot o and s and not a lot of land for farming, mining, and forestry.

Ins ead, th mo stores and large office buildings. In a large city, th e mor jobs like policing, fire fighting, banking, teaching, he





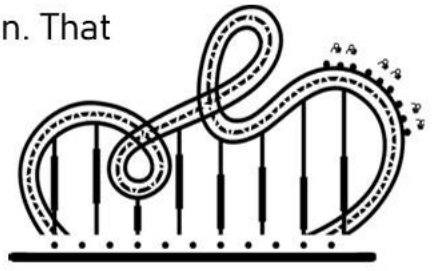
Jobs in Sm ter T

In a smaller tow re is m r workers to take natural resources. r's pl and then take the crops fro th and s them to others. People who work s al resources from the earth. They dig for min like copper and zinc and then sell them.



Tourism

Some cities are great places to go for **vacation**. In Ontario, people visit Toronto to go to Canada's Wonderland. In Whistler B.C., people travel from all over the world to the skiing mountains because they are a tourist attraction. That means there are lots of jobs in these cities at these tourist attractions. In Whistler, you could work as a ski instructor. In Toronto, you could operate a rollercoaster!



PREVIEW

Name: _____ 77

Curriculum Connection
B1.2, B3.4

True Or False

Circle whether the statement is true (T) or false (F).

1) In larger cities, you can find many jobs using natural resources.	T	F
2) In smaller towns, you can find more jobs as a farmer or miner.	T	F
3) Tourist communities have a tourist attraction like huge mountains.	T	F
4) In a large city, you can find many different service jobs.	T	F
5) In a small city, you can find lots of jobs as a waitress or waiter.	T	F

Questions

Answer the questions below using evidence from the text.

1) What kinds of jobs can you find in your city or town?		
2) What jobs would you find in a town that has a lot of land?		
3) What jobs would you find in a large city that has lots of people and buildings?		

Making Connections

Answer the questions below.

1) What job do you want when you grow up?	
2) Would you like to work in a big city or small town?	
3) Would you like to help people in your job?	
4) What is one job someone in your family does?	
5) Would you rather be a farmer or a firefighter?	
6) What job would you never want to do?	
7) Would you like to work alone or in a group?	

PREVIEW

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Name: _____ 78

Curriculum Connection
B1.2, B3.4

Manufacturing Jobs

What is Manufacturing?

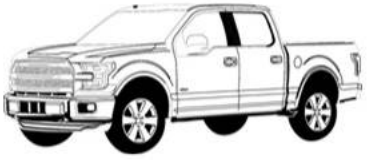


Manufacturing is when things are made from natural resources. For example, when iron ore is taken from rocks in the ground, it needs to be manufactured into steel to be useful.

Manufactu[illegible] Ontario

Factori[illegible] O[illegible]io manufacture things we need. In fact, Ontario manu[illegible]es the [illegible]ds in Canada! In Ontario, we manufacture clothing, food, paper and pa[illegible], ca[illegible]mputers, medical supplies, and much more!

Examples of Manufa[illegible]tario



- **3M** – tape, masks a[illegible]0,0[illegible] things!
- **Kellogg's** – cereals, crac[illegible]ers, [illegible] sh[illegible]
- **Ford Motor Company** – makes [illegible]d cars [illegible]ruc[illegible]
- **Cisco** – internet supplies like routers [illegible]oden[illegible]
- **PepsiCo** – makes Pepsi products like Gato[illegible] and [illegible]se, Pepsi!
- **Proctor & Gamble** – makes Swiffer, Bounce, and [illegible]aun[illegible]

Manufacturing Workers in Ontario

In Ontario, 673,010 workers have jobs working in factories. That mea[illegible] just over 10% of people working in Ontario work in manufacturing. In other words, 1 in 10 people in Ontario make things in a factory.



Without people working in manufacturing, we would not have the things we have today! Workers who manufacture things also make money for Ontario, as the things they make are sold to other provinces and other countries.

PREVIEW

Name: _____ 79

Curriculum Connection
B1.2, B3.4

Questions

Answer the questions below using evidence from the text.

1) What does manufacturing mean?

2) Name ( )gs that are manufactured in Ontario.		

True Or False

whet atement is true (T) or false (F).

1) Half of the workers in ave nufacturing.	True	False
2) 1 out of 10 workers in Ontar nav turing.	True	False
3) Ford cars and trucks are manufac d in Ont	True	False
4) 3M manufactures tape, masks and many hings	True	False
5) Things that are made in Ontario are only used n	rue	False

Making Connections

What factories are in your city or t n? ke?

1

2

3

PREVIEW

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Curriculum Connection
B1.2, B3.4

Exit Cards

Cut Out Cut out the exit cards below and have students complete them at the end of class.

Name: _____ Mark

How does manufacturing help Ontario?

Name: _____ Mark

How does manufacturing help Ontario?

Name: _____ Mark

How does manufacturing help Ontario?

Name: _____ Mark

How does manufacturing help Ontario?

PREVIEW

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Name: _____ 84

Curriculum Connection
B1.2, B3.4

Comparing Jobs In Ottawa Vs Merrickville

Background Information: Ottawa
- Large city – Population: 994,837 people
- Capital of Canada
- Urban area with many different businesses, stores, and communities

Jobs in Ottawa
workers
Waiters es
Go obs
Police cers
Computer and s
Airport – Flight Attendants, ots
City Bus Drivers – OC Transpo

Background Information: Merrickville
- Small city – Population: 3,067 people
- Old village with a historic sawmill and lock system
- Rural area with lots of farmlands

Jobs in Merrickville
Lockmasters
Librarians
Shop Owners
Farmers
Artists – Paintings and Sculptures
Bakers
s Station Attendants

PREVIEW

Compare and Contrast How are the towns/ the s e they different?

Same	
Different	

Question Which city would you rather live in? Explain why.

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Name: _____ 85

Curriculum Connection
B1.2, B3.4

Jobs In Toronto

Background Information: Toronto

- Large city – Population: 2,930,000 (2.93 million) people
- Urban area with many different businesses, stores, and communities
- Capital of Ontario – Provincial Government



Research What are 10 jobs you could have in Toronto?

	Jobs in Toronto
1)	
2)	
3)	
4)	
5)	

	Jobs in Toronto
6)	
7)	
8)	
9)	
10)	

PREVIEW

Question Answer the questions below.

1) What job would you want to have if you lived in Toronto? Exp

2) Why would it be hard for you to work at a farm if you lived in Toronto?

3) Ontario's provincial government is in Toronto. What jobs would be there?

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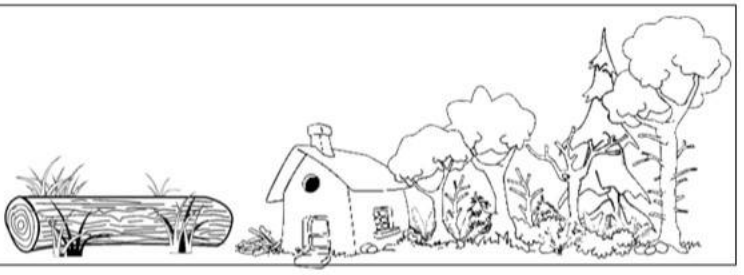
Name: _____ 86

Curriculum Connection
B1.2, B3.4

Jobs In Dryden

Background Information: Dryden

- Small town – Population: 7,749 people
- A rural area known for forestry
- Has a lot of land but not many people



Research What are 5 jobs you could have in Dryden?

	Jobs in Dryden
1)	
2)	
3)	
4)	
5)	

PREVIEW

Question Answer the questions below.

1) What job would you want to have if you lived in Dryden? Expl

2) Why might it be more difficult finding a job as a chef in Dryden?

3) Would you want to live in Dryden or Toronto? Explain your choice.

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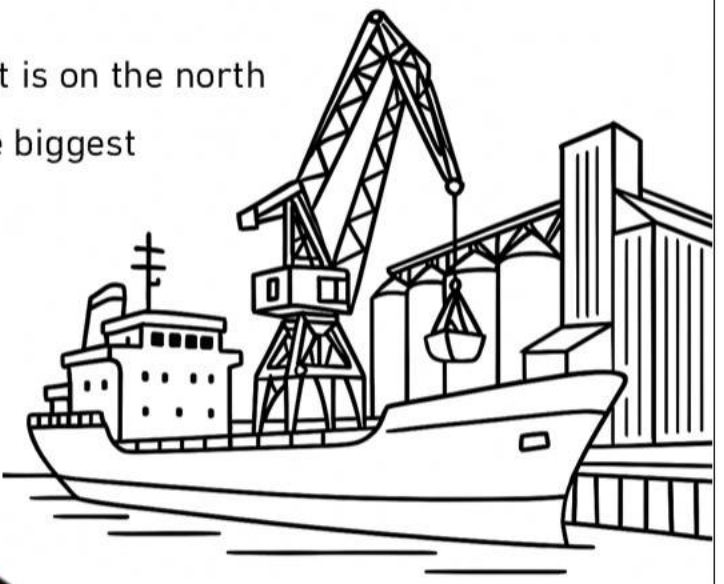
Curriculum Connection
B1.1, B3.4

Case Study: The Port of Thunder Bay, Ontario

Where is Thunder Bay?

Thunder Bay is a city in northern Ontario. It is on the north side of Lake Superior. Lake Superior is the biggest freshwater lake in the world. The port in Thunder B[illegible]very busy because it connect[illegible]t the St. Lawrence River [illegible]the Atla[illegible]an.



Why is the Port [illegible]ant?

The Port of Thunder Ba[illegible]ce wh[illegible]ge ships come to load and unload things. This port is mostly u[illegible] sh[illegible]. Farmers grow wheat, corn, and oats in the **Prairie provinces** like Alb[illegible]askato[illegible], and Manitoba. These grains are sent by train to Thunder Bay. Then [illegible] carr[illegible] to places in Canada and other countries.

- Over 8 million tonnes of cargo are shippe[illegible]e po[illegible]y year.
- Most of the cargo is grain—more than 7 million [illegible]nne[illegible]
- The port has over 8 big grain elevators that hold the g[illegible]n.

Land Use and Community

The port helps people in Thunder Bay get jobs. Many people work on the ships, in the grain elevators, or on the trains. The port also brings in goods that people in Thunder Bay need, like fuel and equipment. The land near the lake is used for shipping and trade.



PREVIEW

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Name: _____ 90

Curriculum Connection
B1.1, B3.4

True Or False

Circle whether the statement is true (T) or false (F).

1) Thunder Bay is found in southern Ontario near Lake Ontario.	True	False
2) The port connects Lake Superior to the Pacific Ocean.	True	False
3) Ships at the port mostly carry grain, like wheat and corn.	True	False
4) Over 8 million tonnes of cargo are shipped every year.	True	False
5) Lake Superior is the biggest freshwater lake in the world.	True	False

Question

Answer the questions below using evidence from the text.

1) Why do you think Thunder Bay is a good place for a port?

2) What might happen if the port was closed?

PREVIEW

Draw

Draw a big ship loading grain at the Port of Thunder Bay.

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Curriculum Connection
B1.1, B3.4

Exit Cards

Cut Out Cut out the exit cards below and have students complete them at the end of class.

Name: _____ | Mark

Circle yes or no for each question.

1) Is Thunder Bay a port in Alberta?	Yes / No
2) Is Thunder Bay next to Lake Ontario?	Yes / No
3) Is wheat one of the grains sent through the port?	Yes / No
4) Is the port important for jobs in Thunder Bay?	Yes / No

Name: _____ | Mark

Circle yes or no for each question.

1) Is Thunder Bay a port in Alberta?	Yes / No
2) Is Thunder Bay next to Lake Ontario?	Yes / No
3) Is wheat one of the grains sent through the port?	Yes / No
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Name: _____ | Mark

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Name: _____ | Mark

Circle yes or no for each question.

1) Is Thunder Bay a port in Alberta?	Yes / No
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3) Is wheat one of the grains sent through the port?	Yes / No
4) Is the port important for jobs in Thunder Bay?	Yes / No

PREVIEW

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Curriculum Connection
B1.1, B3.5

Different Land Uses

Brainstorm What things can you find in your town or city?

Think about your city or town and the different ways the land is used. Brainstorm a list of things you can find in your city. For example: roads.

PREVIEW

There are many types of land use, such as **farming, industry, commerce, housing, recreation, transportation,** and **conservation**. We will look at the main five.

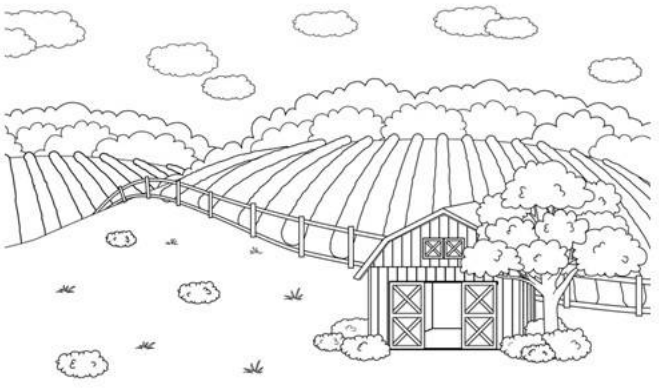
1

Transportation

Transportation means how we get from one place to another. We use many different forms of transportation to get around. We mainly use roads in our towns and cities, but also railways, waterways, and even airways!



2



Farming

Many **farms** give us different foods to eat and to sell. Lakes give us fish and wild rice, which are traditional foods. Forests give us plants used for medicine. Most farmland is in rural areas. **Rural** means places in the country where there is a lot of land and not many buildings.

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Name: _____ 99

Curriculum Connection
B1.1, B3.5

Different Land Uses

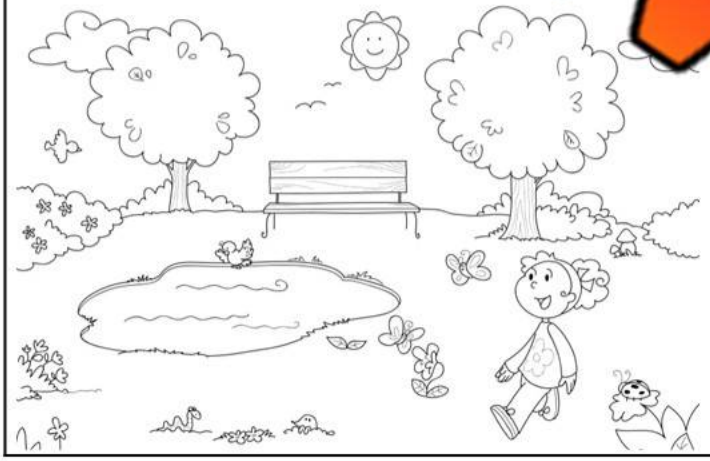
3

Commercial/Industrial

A **commercial area** is where stores and businesses are. Most stores and industries in a city or town are put together in commercial zones. We need commercial zones to be able to shop for t gs we need. There are mo reas in an urban Urba n area that is a lot buildings and peo ving t



4



ities a need to have rec nal ar re people can go to have . A has parks, arenas, bas mo plashpads and more. Many cities waterfront land for rec ea walking paths that everyone can enjoy.

5

Residential

All cities and towns have **residential areas** where people live. Houses, apartments and condos are all part of a residential area. Usually, residential areas are kept away from noisy commercial areas.



PREVIEW

Name: _____ 100

Curriculum Connection
B1.1, B3.5

True Or False

Circle whether the statement is true (T) or false (F).

1) Commercial and industrial areas are where people live.	T	F
2) Farmlands are usually in large urban cities.	T	F
3) Recreational land includes parks, walking paths, and splash pads.	T	F
4) Residential land is usually kept away from noisy commercial areas.	T	F
5) Transp land uses include roads, railroads, and waterways.	T	F

Ques

questions below using evidence from the text

1) What are t land

2) Why is it important for a city planner to be c wh nning where to put different types of land uses?

PREVIEW

Making Connections

What land uses do you see on your way to school?

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Curriculum Connection
B1.1, B3.5

Sort It Out

Sort these 25 things into the correct land use types.

Write each word under the right land use box. Some words might fit in more than one place - choose the best one!

Mall	Park	Barn	Hospital	Bus Stop
Bike Lane	Factory	Store	Grocery Store	Townhouse
Apartment	Road	Swing	Train	Garden
Tractor	Backyard	Farm Field	Slide	Cow
Splash Pad	Airport	House	Seed Bag	Condo

Transportation	Agriculture	Commercial /Industrial	Recreation	Residential

PREVIEW

Colour & Tell

Hi! We are playing on the slide and in the sandbox. Ca[illegible]nd of land use area we are in? Colour us having fun! The[illegible] your favourite place to go and why you like it.



_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

Name: _____ 115

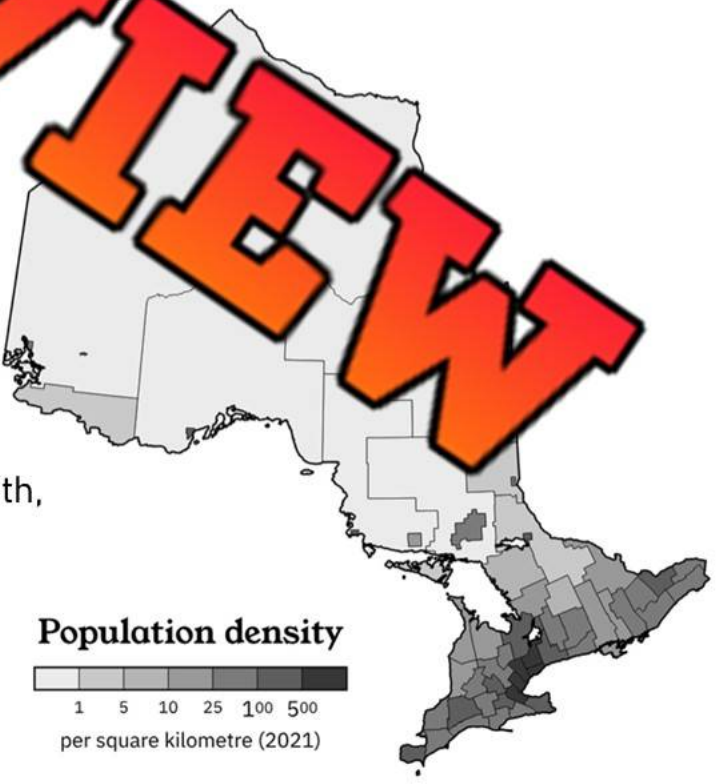
Curriculum Connection
B1.3, B3.6

Where People Live In Ontario

Most people in Ontario live in the **south**. This is where big cities like **Toronto, Mississauga, Ottawa, and Hamilton** are. These cities have many jobs, schools, hospitals, and homes. The land is flatter, and the weather is warmer. There are more roads, buses, and trains in the south, so it's easy to get around. That's why more people liv[illegible].

[illegible] has fewer people. It has many **forests, lakes, and rocks**. There a[illegible]ewer [illegible]owns. It can be very cold in the winter. Some places are very far from [illegible]can o[illegible]eached by airplane or boat. This makes it harder to live there.

Maps show us where p[illegible]tive[illegible]. Dots on a map mean more people live the[illegible]. These are called **high population areas**. **Light areas** show fewer people. First Nations communities like **Moose Factory** and **Attawapiskat** are in the north. They are smaller, but they are important.



Most farms are also found in the south, around places like **Guelph** and **London**. These areas have good soil for growing food and are close to big cities.

Here are some number facts:

- **Over 14 million** live in southern Ontario; **under 1 million** live in the north.
- Toronto has **2.9 million** people; Moose Factory has under **3,000**.

PREVIEW

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Name: _____ 116

Curriculum Connection
B1.3, B3.6

True Or False

Circle whether the statement is true (T) or false (F).

1) Most people in Ontario live near lakes and rivers.	T	F
2) Northern Ontario has many roads and tall buildings.	T	F
3) Toronto has more people than Moose Factory.	T	F
4) Southern Ontario has warmer weather than the north.	T	F
5) Light areas on a map mean many people live there.	T	F

Question

y do you think people want to live near cities?

PREVIEW

Making Connections

Answer the questions below.

1) Where do you live in Ontario?		
2) Is your town or city in the north or south?	Nort	th
3) Are there lots of people where you live?	Ye	No
4) Do you live near a big city or a small town?	Big City	Small Town
5) Do you see lots of roads, stores, and houses?	Yes	No
6) Do you think your town has a high or low population?	High	Low
7) Would you like to live in a different part of Ontario? Why or why not?		

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Name: _____ 117

Curriculum Connection
B1.3, B3.6

Shading

Look at the map of Ontario. Shade the counties based on how many people live there.

- Use a **dark colour** for places with lots of people.
- Use a **light colour** for places with fewer people.



PREVIEW

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Name: _____ 121

Curriculum Connection
B1.1, B3.5

Challenges Of City Planning - 1

Comparing Land Uses in Different Cities

Most cities and towns have the same needs. They need houses, stores, farmlands, parks, waste disposal areas, factories, roads and more. However, every city is different in where they have planned to put these things. Read below to learn more about wha**ity planner** must understand when they design their city.

PREVIEW



Houses

le want to live away from busy highways, railroads, and
rie ese places tend to be **noisy** and can be **dangerous**
r you to live nearby. Houses should also be built
s and It is best if houses are built away from
comm Zon ople are busy shopping.

Recreation

Cities need to have places where their resident hav Many cities have placed their parks and paths along their **wate ts** s entire community can enjoy. The only issue is that t lan is very valuable and could be sold to make money for the ty.



Also, a city planner cannot make too many parks because they need to hire city workers to take care of the parks.



Factories

Many factories need to be built near water so they can use the water to clean things or help make products. It is also helpful for factories to be near railway tracks so they can load their finished goods onto trains.

Factories are big! So, they need a lot of space for their parking lots and buildings. That is why factories are usually found at the edges of cities.

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Name: _____ 122

Curriculum Connection
B1.1, B3.5

True or False Circle whether the statement is true (T) or false (F).

1) Factories can be built anywhere in a town or city.	T	F
2) Houses should be built in commercial zones.	T	F
3) A city should try to build as many parks as they can.	T	F
4) Parks are often built near waterfronts so everyone can enjoy them.	T	F
5) Factories should be built in the middle of a city.	T	F

Question ...wer the questions below using evidence from the text.

1) If yo...ere a c...r, what would you build on your waterfront? Explain.

2) Does your city have enough recrea...eas? ...laces does it have?

PREVIEW

Draw What kind of place would you like near your house? Dra... ...and the place next to it.

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Name: _____ 123

Curriculum Connection
B1.1, B3.5

Challenges Of City Planning - 2

Waste Disposal Areas



Everyone creates **waste**, which means that every city needs to be able to get rid of the waste we make. These areas are usually not the nicest to look at, so a city planner should put them awa[illegible] where people live and away from parks.



Farmland

Farms take up a lot of space. That is why [illegible]mland is usually outside of cities and towns. It [illegible]st a lot of money to buy the land needed for [illegible]he middle of a city. Farmers also ne[illegible]nd, which is easier to find out[illegible]e of the [illegible].

Stores – Commercial Zones

Most cities have a **downtown** area where stores are [illegible]. It is better to keep stores in groups so that shoppers can shop at many different stores without having to travel across the city.





It is also better to keep stores away from residential areas where people live. This is because most people want to live away from traffic and busy places. If a family doesn't own a car, they could live in commercial areas in an apartment or a condo.

PREVIEW

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Name: _____ 124

Curriculum Connection
B1.1, B3.5

Yes Or No Read each question carefully. Circle yes or no to show your answer.

1) Should waste areas be near where people live?	Yes	No
2) Is it better to put all the stores in one place?	Yes	No
3) Do people want to live in quiet and clean places?	Yes	No
4) Do farms need a lot of space to grow food?	Yes	No
5) Do shoppers like to travel far to different stores?	Yes	No

Question ...w ...the questions below using evidence from the text.

1) Why ... waste ...reas usually away from where people live?

2) Why does farmland need ...uts... ...or in rural areas?

3) Why do people want stores in one area and ...

PREVIEW

Circle Read each sentence. Circle 😊 if it's a good plan. Circle 😡 if it's a bad plan.

1) The garbage dump is beside the playground.		
2) Farmers buy small land in the city centre.		
3) The garbage dump is far away from parks and homes.		
4) A farm is placed in a rural area with room for crops and animals.		
5) Waste is placed where people walk their dogs.		

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Name: _____ 125

Curriculum Connection
B2.2, B1.1, B3.5

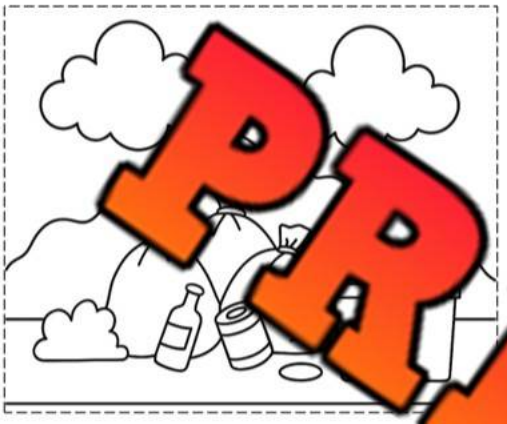
City Planning

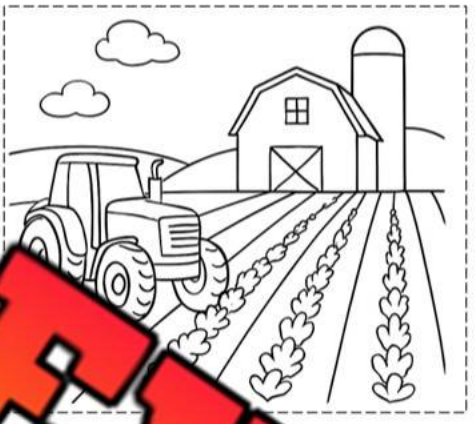
What would you do if you were a city planner?



Pretend you are a city planner!

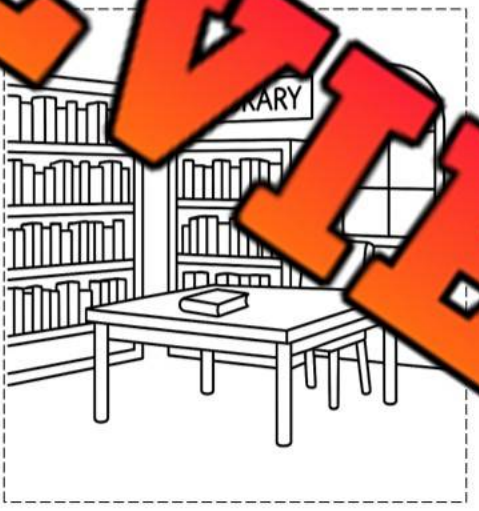
- Cut out all the pictures.
- Glue each picture where it belongs on the next page.
- Think about which areas should be close together.







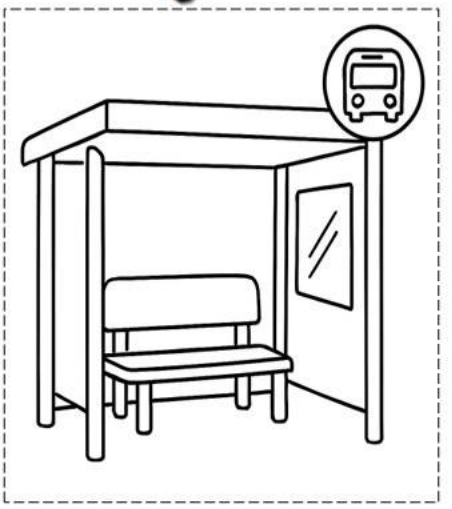












PREVIEW

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Name: _____ 126

Curriculum Connection
B2.2, B1.1, B3.5

Place Your City Here

Cut out all the pictures of places from the other page. Glue or tape each picture on this page to build your own city.



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Curriculum Connection
B1.1, B3.5

Exit Cards

Cut Out Cut out the exit cards below and have students complete them at the end of class

Name: _____

Mark

Read each sentence and circle if it is a good or bad plan.

1) Stores are built together in the downtown area.	Good	Bad
2) A garbage dump is placed far from where people live.	Good	Bad
3) A farm is built in the middle of the busy city.	Good	Bad
4) A condo is placed near many loud stores and roads.	Good	Bad
5) Homes are built beside quiet parks and trees.	Good	Bad

Name: _____

Mark

Read each sentence and circle if it is a good or bad plan.

1) Stores are built together in the downtown area.	Good	Bad
2) A garbage dump is placed far from where people live.	Good	Bad
3) A farm is built in the middle of the busy city.	Good	Bad
4) A condo is placed near many loud stores and roads.	Good	Bad
5) Homes are built beside quiet parks and trees.	Good	Bad

Name: _____

Mark

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1) Stores are built together in the downtown area.	Good	Bad
2) A garbage dump is placed far from where people live.	Good	Bad
3) A farm is built in the middle of the busy city.	Good	Bad
4) A condo is placed near many loud stores and roads.	Good	Bad
5) Homes are built beside quiet parks and trees.	Good	Bad

PREVIEW

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Curriculum Connection
B1.1, B3.6

Land Use In Toronto

Toronto has the largest population in Canada, with 2.93 million people. Toronto is an urban centre that offers Torontonians shopping, entertainment, a lot of different jobs, and more.



Downtown Toronto

- Known [illegible] business area
- Has [illegible]e to visit the attractions
- Thi[illegible]a has [illegible]e [illegible]crapers than any other city in Canada.
- Has resta[illegible]s [illegible]pping [illegible]ist attractions (CN Tower and sports arenas)
- People live in t[illegible]part[illegible]h[illegible]s so that many people can live in one area.

Residential Areas

- Toronto has many neighbourhoo[illegible]re pe[illegible]e houses and condos.
- Most residential areas are outside of the [illegible]own [illegible]tainment zones.
- Residential areas outside of big cities are c[illegible]d[illegible].
- Some examples of suburbs are Etobicoke, North [illegible]rbo[illegible]e, and York.
- Suburbs are great places to live because the houses are les[illegible]e more land, and are not as busy as the middle of cities

Factories, Ports, and Airport in Toronto

- Toronto has fewer factories than it had many years ago because the land is so expensive. The same factory can be built on cheaper land outside of Toronto.
- **The Port of Toronto** brings in ships that are holding things we need. The Port of Toronto is located on Lake Ontario, downtown Toronto.
- Toronto's biggest airport is in **Mississauga**, 30km from Toronto. Airports are big and loud, so they are built outside big cities.



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Curriculum Connection
B1.1, B3.6

True Or False

Circle whether the statement is true (T) or false (F).

1) There are a lot of houses downtown Toronto.	T	F
2) There are more skyscrapers downtown than anywhere else in Canada.	T	F
3) Airports are built in the middle of cities, so it is easy to get to them.	T	F
4) The Toronto Port was built on Lake Ontario, downtown Toronto.	T	F
5) Suburbs are areas where people live on the outside of big cities.	T	F

Question

wer the questions below using evidence from the text.

1) Wh suburb aces to live?

2) Why aren't there many houses in n To ?

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Draw the Words

Draw a picture for each word below.

Skyscraper	Suburb	Port	Condo

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Curriculum Connection
B3.1, B3.6

Story: Guardians Of The Land

Illustrate Illustrate the story by drawing pictures.

A long time ago, the land we now call Canada was cared for by Indigenous peoples. They lived in forests, near rivers, and on wide open plains. They were the first gua[illegible]f the land.

O[illegible]e [illegible]rdians was a kind Elder named Nokomis. She knew every tree, [illegible] and a[illegible]und her. She taught the children in her community how to care for t[illegible]

PREVIEW

Nokomis would say, "The trees are our friends. The rivers are our lifelines. We must take care of them, just like they take care of us."

These lands later became **provincial parks** and **conservation areas**. But long before that, they were special places for Indigenous people, who respected nature and lived in balance with it.

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Curriculum Connection
B3.1, B3.6

Today, these lands are protected as parks. People come to visit, camp, hike, and explore. But it's not just about fun – it's also about taking care of nature.

When people want to build something new in a park, they don't decide alone. They **talk to Indigenous communities** first. These talks are called **consultations**.



One boy named Liam visited a park with his class. A park ranger told them, "We always ask local Indigenous leaders before we change anything here. They teach us how to care for the land the right way."

Liam listened closely. He felt proud that people were working together to keep the land healthy.

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Curriculum Connection
B3.1, B3.6

One of these beautiful places is **Algonquin Provincial Park** in Ontario. It has tall pine trees, bright blue lakes, and many wild animals like moose and beavers.

A girl named Ava went canoeing there with her aunt. As they paddled across the lake, they saw fish jumping and birds flying overhead.



Ava's aunt said, "This park is on the land of the Algonquin people. They have cared for it for thousands of years."

At night, they lay on a blanket and looked at the stars. "Nature is our teacher," Ava whispered.

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Curriculum Connection
B3.1, B3.6

We must remember when we visit these parks that we are on **Indigenous lands** that have been cared for over many, many years.

A boy named Noah saw a chip bag on the ground during a walk. He picked it up and put it in the garbage bin. "I want to help," he said.



Like Noah, we can **all** be guardians of the land. We can pick up litter, stay on trails, and learn from Indigenous stories and traditions.

These lands are special. Let's protect them. Let's listen to those who have cared for them for generations.

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Curriculum Connection
B3.1, B3.6

Exit Cards

Cut Out Cut out the exit cards below and have students complete them at the end of class.

Name: _____

Put a checkmark (✓) on the correct answer!

Mark

What is a **conservation area**?	
○ A place that protects nature and animals.	○ A place where people build houses and stores.

Name: _____

Put a checkmark (✓) on the correct answer!

Mark

What is a **conservation area**?	
○ A place that protects nature and animals.	○ A place where people build houses and stores.

Name: _____

Put a checkmark (✓) on the correct answer!

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What is a **conservation area**?	
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Name: _____

Put a checkmark (✓) on the correct answer!

Mark

What is a **conservation area**?	
○ A place that protects nature and animals.	○ A place where people build houses and stores.

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Curriculum Connection
B3.4 - B3.7

Memory Game – Land And Jobs

Objective What are we learning about?

Students will review and remember important key terms from the unit by playing a fun memory game. They will match words with their meanings to better understand land use, communiti[illegible]nd local jobs.

Materi[illegible] W[illegible]ill we need for the activity?

- Set of Mem[illegible]ards [illegible]h group (provided)
- A small table or clear ar[illegible] flo[illegible]



Instructions How will we complet[illegible]ctivity?

1. Divide the class into groups of 3 or 4. Give e[illegible]grou[illegible]ry Game cards (provided).
2. Have each group lay all the cards face down in a grid o[illegible]ble[illegible]
3. The students take turns flipping over two cards at a time, trying [illegible]ching term and its definition.
4. If a student finds a match, they remove those cards from the grid and keep them.
5. If the cards do not match, they are turned back over, and the next student takes a turn.
6. The game continues until all the cards have been matched.
7. After the game, review the terms and definitions with the class.
8. Discuss why these terms are important to understand and how they relate to the topic.

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Curriculum Connection
B3.4 - B3.7

Cards | Memory Game Cards

Land Use	How people use land for homes, parks, farming, jobs, or buildings.
Reside[illegible]d Use	Land where people live in houses or apartments with parks and schools nearby.
Commercial Land Use	La[illegible]with shops or stores [illegible]e buy, sell, or [illegible]s.
Industrial Land Use	Land with [illegible] buildings where people make or fix different things.
Agricultural Land Use	Land used for farming, growing crops, or raising animals like cows.

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Curriculum Connection
B3.4 - B3.7

Cards | Memory Game Cards

Recreational Land Use	Land for fun activities like trails, sports fields, parks, and swimming pools.
Transp[illegible]and Use	Land for roads, buses, trains, or airports to help people move around.
Conservation Land Use	L[illegible]kept safe to protect [illegible]ts, a[illegible]ls, and nature [illegible]e.
Deforestation	Cutting down [illegible]rees, which can hurt forests, animals, and clean air.
Rehabilitation	Helping nature get better again after it has been damaged.

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Curriculum Connection
B3.4 - B3.7

Cards | Memory Game Cards

Forestry	Cutting trees to make wood, paper, or other products people use every day.
Se[illegible]ob	A job that only happens at certain times, like farming or summer camp.
Mining	Dig[illegible] underground to find [illegible]s or [illegible]erals like gold, [illegible]er.
Tourism	When people [illegible] visit places for fun, rest, or learning experiences.
Suburban Area	A neighbourhood near a city with homes, parks, schools, and small stores.

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Name: _____ Date: _____

Unit Test - 2
Living & Working In Ontario

Mark	Total
/	/

1) Which city has the largest population in Canada?

a) Ottawa

b) Vancouver

c) Toronto

d) Montrea

2) What is the biggest freshwater lake in the world?

a) Lake Erie

b) Lake Ontario

c) Lake Michigan

d) Lake Superior

3) What d ar s where people live outsid o ities?

a) Down n

b) Suburbs

c) Countryside

d) Skyscrapers

4) When you pay someone to shovel your driveway, they are providing a ____ for you.

a) Service

b) Product

c) Good

None of the above

5) What kind of place is a cons n area?

a) A school zone

b) A place for protecting nature

c) A place for farming

d) A place for building factories

are commercial zones placed geth

a) So ers t have to drive far

b ep tr om schools

c) So o ar s with homes

d) So shopp visi stor s easily

7) What do people in Dryden mostly do?

a) Banking

b) Fishing

c) Forestry

d) Farming

6) What do we call lar ?

a) Residential

b) Commercial

c) Industrial

d) Recreational

9) What kind of energy is made by moving water, like rivers or dams?

a) Solar

b) Hydro

c) Wind

d) Gas

10) What happens to Ontario's population as we go from north to south?

a) It increases

b) It decreases

c) It stays the same

d) There is no pattern

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Mark
/

Matching Draw a line from the term to the description.

Economy ○	○ A job done only at certain times of the year.
Manufacturing ○	○ Making a plan for roads, parks, homes, and buildings.
Tourism ○	○ When people travel to visit places for fun or learning.
Seasonal ○	○ How many people live in one small area of land.
[illegible] ○	○ The way people use money and resources to make and share goods.
City Planning ○	○ Making things in factories using tools and machines.

PREVIEW

Mark
/

Short Answer Answer t[illegible]uest[illegible]

1) Why is it important to conserve some land ar[illegible]t bu[illegible]it?

2) Why is it harder to build roads in northern Ontario?

3) Why do people build parks and schools near homes? Explain why this is helpful.

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