



Alberta Social Studies

Time and Place Unit – Grade 6

3-Part Lesson Format

Part 1 – Minds On!

- Learning Goals
- Discussion Questions
- Why Math Is Important
- And More!

How Geography Shapes Canada's Government



DISCUSSION QUESTIONS



- 1) How do you think geography affects government decisions in different parts of Canada?
- 2) How might harsh winters or extreme weather make governing certain areas harder?
- 3) If you started a new town, what land features would you look for?

Multiple-Choice Activity

A**B****C**

1) How does geography influence the decisions made by governments?

- A) It controls how people choose their leaders.
- B) It determines the official language of each province.
- C) It affects transportation, resources, and infrastructure.

2) Why do provinces and territories have different government policies?

- A) They have unique geography and resources.
- B) Larger provinces must follow different federal laws.
- C) The prime minister makes all provincial laws.

3) How does climate affect government planning and daily life?

- A) Every region gets equal winter road funding.
- B) It impacts roads, safety, and farming.
- C) Severe weather has little impact on policies.

4) Why does the government manage natural resources in some regions?

- A) Resources impact jobs, economy, and trade.
- B) Provinces control resources with no federal rules.
- C) Natural resources are easy to replace if overused.

5) What challenges do remote northern communities often experience?

- A) Farming is difficult due to constant heavy rainfall.
- B) Their infrastructure is similar to southern cities.
- C) Harsh weather and limited transportation.

6) How does geography impact transportation policies across Canada?

- A) Harsh terrain makes highway expansion easier.
- B) Some regions rely on air, water, or roads.
- C) Remote areas need fewer roads due to low population.

Part 2 – Action!

- Questions
- Matching
- Drag and Drop
- Videos
- And More!

Part 3 – Consolidation!

- Exit Cards
- Word Problems
- Quizzes
- Student Created Quizzes

Consolidation – Discuss & Reflect

Write a dialogue where one citizen questions a government decision about geography, and another explains why it's needed. If you have time, share your answers with a partner or the class!

I heard the government is spending millions on flood barriers. Isn't that too much money?

Floods can destroy homes and roads. The barriers help protect communities.





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Civic Participation In Different Government Systems
(Drag The Missing Word From The Word Bank Below to complete each sentence.)

Sentence

- 1) In a _____, citizens have the right to vote for their leaders.
- 2) In an _____, a small group of people control the government.
- 3) A _____ is ruled by one person with complete power.
- 4) A democracy allows _____ elections where people choose their leaders.
- 5) In a dictatorship, people have _____ power to change the government.
- 6) An oligarchy often keeps power by controlling _____ or military forces.
- 7) Civic participation means being involved in _____ decisions and community actions.
- 8) Protests are an example of _____ in a democracy.

Missing Word

Government	No	Education	Democracy	Civic engagement
Dictatorship	Elections	Oligarchy	Wealth	Fair

Fact Or Opinion
(Opinion) icon to classify each statement based on your knowledge.

The Magna Carta was signed in 1215.	The Magna Carta is the most important document in history.	The Magna Carta limited the king's power.	The Magna Carta gave rights only to rich landowners.	The Magna Carta introduced the idea of fair trials.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
The Magna Carta influenced democracy.	The world would be unfair today without the Magna Carta.	Having rights is more important than paying taxes.	The Magna Carta required the king to follow the law.	Medieval England was a difficult place to live.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Discussion Activity: Two Truths And A Lie

Here are two groups of statements about legal rights and fair trials. Can you spot the lie in each group?

Group 1	1) When someone is arrested, they have the right to go to court and share their side.	2) If arrested, a person must stay in jail until a judge makes a final decision.	3) A judge helps decide if a person should stay in jail or be released.
Group 2	1) In the past, some people were jailed without being told why.	2) Governments must follow legal steps before keeping someone in jail.	3) Today, laws guarantee that everyone who is arrested gets a trial.

Think about what you know, discuss your guess with a partner, and share your answer with the class! Let's uncover the truth together!



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Canada's Charter Rights

Check **True Or False** For Each Statement Based On What You Learned.

	True/False
1) The Charter guarantees unrestricted discussion of all topics in schools.	
2) Students can be disciplined for disrupting class under the guise of free speech.	
3) The Charter guarantees the right to participate in religious activities at school.	
4) Students have the right to refuse participation in activities against their beliefs.	
5) The Charter allows students to form clubs, but schools may set restrictions.	
6) The Charter protects students from being punished for their political views.	
7) The Charter allows schools to decide which students get legal rights.	
8) Schools can prevent students from expressing their religion through clothing.	
9) Students are free to peacefully protest at school, but rules may apply.	
10) Schools must provide education in both official languages if needed.	



True

False

4 Pics 1 Word - Ancient



R C E A Y T M R D O C H

- 1) Guess the word that connects the four pictures and relates to how people have a voice in government!
- 2) How do you think this word is connected to the way decisions were made in Ancient Athens?

Understanding Democracy In Ancient Athens

The government of Athens was a _____ democracy, meaning that all citizens could vote on laws themselves instead of electing leaders. Unlike a _____ democracy, citizens took part in decision-making directly.

Only _____ who were free and born in Athens were allowed to vote. Women, enslaved people, and _____ were excluded from voting. Citizens met on a hill called the _____ where they debated issues and voted.

Voting often involved citizens raising a _____ to show their choice or placing _____ into jars to cast their votes secretly. Sometimes, citizens voted to _____ someone who they felt threatened democracy by writing that person's name on pottery called an _____. This practice was known as _____.

ostrakon

Pnyx

flag

ostracism

exile

hand

foreigners

direct

men

Pnyxism

representative

stones



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- Learning Goals
- Discussion Questions
- Why Math Is Important
- And More!

Levels Of Government In Canada



DISCUSSION QUESTIONS

- 1) What do you think "levels of government" means?
- 2) How do you think our city's mayor helps us every day?
- 3) If you were the Prime Minister of Canada, what is one thing you would want to improve?



Project Planning: Sorting Activity



Municipal Level	Provincial Level	Federal Level
Drag and drop the responsibilities into the column for the level of government that handles each task.		
Healthcare Policies	Local Police Services	Currency Regulation
National Defense	Provincial Parks	Parks and Recreation
Road Maintenance	Education System	Postal Services

Part 2 – Action!

- Questions
- Matching
- Drag and Drop
- Videos
- And More!

Part 3 – Consolidation!

- Exit Cards
- Word Problems
- Quizzes
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Consolidation – What Stuck With You?

After learning about the different levels of government in Canada, do this activity:

- Pick one impactful responsibility from each government level: municipal, provincial, federal.
- Write why it matters and how it impacts our lives today.
- Share your idea with a partner or the class.





Alberta Social Studies Systems Unit – Grade 6

4 Pics 1 Word - Municipal Government



M C G U I T N Y S O M H

- 1) Guess the word that links these four pictures, each showing different ways people support each other where we live.
- 2) How do you think this word is connected to the roles and responsibilities of a municipal government?



Provincial Government Responsibilities



Drag and drop the responsibilities into the correct column

Provincial	Not Provincial

Running the postal service

Controlling the military

Managing provincial parks

Running hospitals and healthcare

Overseeing public schools

Maintaining city roads and garbage

Setting rules for driver's licenses

Printing money

Timeline - The Birth Of Alberta

Arrange the timeline of Alberta's history in order.

Before 1905

1905

1906

1912

1916

Today

Edmonton was chosen as the capital of Alberta.

Alberta has over 4.4 million people and 87 MLAs in government.

Alberta granted women the right to vote.

The Alberta Act was signed, making Alberta a province.

Alberta was part of the Northwest Territories.

The Alberta Legislature Building was completed.



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The Roots Of Democracy In Alberta

LEARNING GOAL

We are learning to **understand** the key events that shaped democracy in **Alberta** so we can **explain** how historical milestones influenced the province's government, voting rights, and fair elections.



Timeline – The Development Of Democracy In Alberta



1867	1905	1916	1982


Drag and drop the correct historical events into the appropriate time periods in the table above.

Women in Alberta won the right to vote.	Alberta set fixed election dates.	The Charter of Rights and Freedoms was created.	Canada became a country with a federal government.	Alberta became a province.
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Consolidation Activity: One Sentence Summary

After learning about democracy in Alberta, reflect on the following:

- Write one sentence that explains how democracy in Alberta has changed over time and why these changes are important.
- Be concise and include the most important ideas from the lesson.





Alberta Social Studies Citizenship Unit – Grade 6

3-Part Lesson Format

Part 1 – Minds On!

- Learning Goals
- Discussion Questions
- Quotes
- And More!

Civic Participation

LEARNING GOAL

We are learning to **understand** **civic participation** so we can **find** **different ways to get involved in our community and help shape government decisions.**



Which Statements Are True About Civic Participation?

Drag the statements that are true about civic participation into the boxes.

Voting is the only way to participate in civic activities.	Protesting is a form of informal civic participation.	Only adults can engage in civic participation.	Signing petitions helps influence government decisions.
Writing letters to elected officials is a way to share concerns.	Joining a political party does not affect government policies.	Civic participation has no impact on laws or policies.	Volunteering in community programs is a form of civic participation.

Part 2 – Action!

- Surveys/Polls
- Matching
- Drag and Drop
- Videos
- And More!

Part 3 – Consolidation!

- Exit Cards
- Quick Draw
- 3-2-1 Reflection
- One-Sentence Summary



Consolidation – KWL Chart: What We Learned

Go back to the KWL chart from earlier and complete the "What We Learned" section.

- Write 2-3 things you learned about civic participation and how people can get involved in their communities.
- Share what you learned and discuss why civic participation shapes laws, policies, and community improvements.

