ONTARIO CURRICULUM FOR TOPIC THREE

Course/IRP	Grade	Curriculum Organizer	Prescribed Learning Outcomes		
Civics	10	Informed Citizenship	• explain the legal rights and responsibilities associated with Canadian citizenship		
		Purposeful Citizenship	 describe the diversity of beliefs and values of various individuals and groups in Canadian society analyse responses, at local, national, and international levels, to civic issues that involve multiple perspectives and differing civic purposes. 		
		Active Citizenship	 apply appropriate inquiry skills to the research of questions and issues of civic importance demonstrate an understanding of the various ways in which decisions are made and conflicts resolved in matters of civic importance, and the various ways in which individual citizens participate in these processes 		
Canadian 11		Communities	 assess the role of social justice in Canada's diverse society since 1945; 		
History and Politics since 1945	College and workplace preparatio n	Change and Continuity	 assess key ways in which Canadian society has changed since 1945 analyse continuing issues, concerns and strengths in Canadian society since 1945 demonstrate an ability to use the organizing concepts of chronology and cause and effect in the study of Canadian history since 1945 		
		Citizenship and Heritage	 explain how different individuals and communities in Canada seek to fulfill their ambitions and express their identities 		
		Social, Economic and Political Structures	 evaluate how well post- WWII Canada fits the description of an open, equitable, democratic society analyse the spectrum of political beliefs and social attitudes in Canada since 1945 		
		Methods of Historical Inquiry and Communication	 use methods of historical inquiry to locate, gather, evaluate and organize research materials from a variety of sources interpret and analyse information gathered through research 		
Canada History,	12	Citizenship and Heritage	 evaluate the claim that Canada is a just society by examining issues related to human rights 		
Identity and Culture		Social, Economic and Political Structures	 analyse changes in Canadian social programs and policies over time assess the efforts of popular movements to reform Canadian society 		
Under- standing	11 College	Heritage	 explain the law-making process in Canada, including how laws are developed, interpreted, applied, challenged and enforced 		
Canadian Law	and	Rights and Freedoms	 describe the sources of rights and freedoms in Canada and explain how particular 		

	workplace preparatio n		rights and freedoms may conflict; describe historical and contemporary barriers to the equal enjoyment of human rights in Canada describe the rights and freedoms enshrined in Canadian law and explain how they are interpreted, how they may be limited, and how they are enforced in Canada and in Ontario explain the rights and freedoms outlined in the Canadian Charter of Rights and Freedoms and how people can exercise them
Canadian and International Law	12	Rights and Freedoms	 describe the historical development of human rights legislation in Canada explain the rights and responsibilities of individuals under the Canadian Charter of Rights and Freedoms analyse the conflicts between minority and majority rights and responsibilities in a democratic society, and examine the methods available to resolve these conflicts
Canadian Politics and Citizenship	11	Power, Influence and the Resolution of Differences	 explain power relationships among individuals, groups, and governments; analyse how pressure groups, media, technology, and governments influence the political process
Introduction to Anthropology, Psychology, and Sociology	11	Self and Others	 describe some differences and similarities in the approaches taken by anthropology, psychology, and sociology to the concept of self in relation to others; demonstrate an understanding of the social forces that influence and shape behaviour as described by anthropologists, psychologists, and sociologists; analyse socialization patterns from the perspectives of anthropology, psychology, and sociology.
		Social Structures and Institutions	• demonstrate an understanding of recent structural changes in work and education and of the impact these changes have on Canadian society.
		Social Organization	 demonstrate an understanding of the characteristics of groups in Canadian society as identified by anthropology, psychology, and sociology; analyse the psychological impact of group cohesion and group conflict on individuals, groups, and communities; describe the characteristics of bureaucratic organizations.
Challenge and	12	Social Trends	· demonstrate an understanding of the social forces that influence and shape trends.
Change in Society		Social Challenges	 appraise the differences and similarities in the approaches taken by anthropology, psychology, and sociology to the study of social challenges pertaining to health, social injustice, and global concerns; demonstrate an understanding of the social forces that shape such challenges.