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| **Big Idea** | **Emerging** | **Developing** | **Proficient** | **Extending** |

**Economics**

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| Demographic changes in North America created shifts in economic and political power | Recognizes that people from many countries came to Canada | Describes how and why immigrants came to Canada | Examines reasons why immigrants came to Canada, and their role in agriculture and industry , and the shifts in economic and political power that happened as they became the majority | Compares and contrasts diverse cultures in Canada today, and makes connections to influence they hold |
| Economic self-interest can be a significant cause of conflict among peoples and governments | Recognizes that individuals, groups, and countries have economic self-interests | Describes the impact of the economic self-interest of settlers on Indigenous peoples including short and long term consequences of past decisions | Evaluates arguments surrounding reconciliation (land/resource rights, environmental concerns, self-government, funding, systemic racism) and the balancing of economics, human rights, and ethics between and among individuals, groups, and levels of government | Justifies a proposal for the process of reconciliation in Canada |
| Defines urbanization | Investigates reasons why the majority of people live in urban environments | Evaluates the advantages and disadvantages of urbanization | Proposes solutions to issues arising from urbanization |
| Understands that people and groups strive for economic gain | Explains why individuals and groups may come into conflict regarding the balancing of economic interests and resource management | Analyzes the advantages and disadvantages of various perspectives on the balancing of economics with sustainability nationally and internationally | Predicts outcomes of various plans and perspectives related to the balancing of economics with sustainability nationally and internationally – argues a stance |
| Economic civilizations and trade networks can lead to conflict and cooperation between societies | Recognizes that economic specializations and trade networks exist | Understands the importance of economic specializations and trade networks within societies | Examines the ways economic specialization and trade networks can lead to conflict and cooperation between societies. | Argues the ethics (positive and negative impact) for the individual as well as the collective identity of a group of a historical conflict |