Curriculum Connections Overview:

Waste



Metro Vancouver's K-12 School and Youth Leadership Programs align strongly with the BC curriculum and provide support and resources for teachers, students, and youth leaders to explore sustainability concepts and topics. Find out more at metrovancouver.org/school-programs.

Science

	Big Ideas	Content
GRADE 2	Materials can be changed through physical and chemical processes	 Physical ways of changing materials Chemical ways of changing materials
GRADE 3	All matter is made up of particles	 Matter is anything that has mass and takes up space Atoms are building blocks of matter Sources of thermal energy
GRADE 4	Matter has mass, takes up space, and can change phase Energy can be transformed	 Phases of matter Energy: has various, is conserved Devices that transform energy
GRADE 5	Earth materials change as they move through the rock cycle and can be used as natural resources	 First Peoples concepts of interconnectedness in the environment The nature of sustainable practices around BC's resources First Peoples knowledge of sustainable practices
GRADE 6	Everyday materials are often mixtures	 Heterogenous mixtures Mixtures: separated using a difference in component properties, local First Peoples knowledge of separation and extraction techniques
SCIENCE 9	The biosphere, geosphere, hydrosphere, and atmosphere are interconnected, as matter cycles and energy flows through them	 Matter cycles within biotic and abiotic components of ecosystems Sustainability of systems First Peoples' knowledge of interconnectedness and sustainability
SCIENCE 10	Energy is conserved, and its transformation can affect living things and the environment	Local and global impacts of energy transformations from technologies
CHEMISTRY 11	Organic chemistry and its applications have significant implications for human health, society, and the environment Matter and energy are conserved in chemical reactions	 Applications of organic chemistry Local and other chemical processes Green chemistry
ENVIRONMENTAL TS SCIENCE	Sustainable land use is essential to meet the needs of a growing population Living sustainably supports the well-being of self, community, and Earth	 Changes to climate systems Impacts of global warming Mitigations and adaptations Soil characteristics and ecosystem services Land use and degradation Land management Personal choices and sustainable living Global environmental ethics, policy, and law

Curriculum Connections Overview:

the overall quality of life in cities

Waste



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Social Studies

Jocial	Big Ideas	Content
GRADE 1	We shape the local environment, and the local environment shapes who we are and how we live Our rights, roles, and responsibilities are important for building strong communities Healthy communities recognize and respect the diversity of individuals and care for the local environment	 Characteristics of the local community that provide organization and meet the needs of the community Relationships between a community and its environment Roles, rights, and responsibilities in the local community Natural and human-made features of the local environment
GRADE 2	Local actions have global consequences, and global actions have local consequences	 How people's needs and wants are met in communities Relationships between people and the environment in different communities Rights and responsibilities of individuals regionally and globally Roles and responsibilities of regional governments
GRADE 6	Complex global problems require international cooperation to make difficult choices for the future	The urbanization and migration of people
SOCIAL STUDIES	Human and environmental factors shape changes in population and living standards	Changes in population and living standards
SOCIAL STUDIES 10	The development of political institutions is influenced by economic, social, ideological, and geographic factors	 Government, First Peoples governance, political institutions, and ideologies Environmental, political, and economic policies
HUMAN GEOGRAPHY 12	Demographic patterns and population distribution are influenced by physical features and natural resources Human activities change landscapes in a variety of ways A geographic region can encompass a variety of physical features and human interactions	 Relationships between cultural traits, use of physical space, and impacts on the environment Relationship between First Peoples and the environment Global agricultural practices Industrialization, trade and natural resource demands Factors behind increased urbanization and its influence on societies and the environment Relationships between natural resources and patterns of population settlement and economic development
URBAN STUDIES 12	Decision making in urban and regional planning requires balancing political, economic, social, and environmental factors Urban planning decisions and other government policies can dramatically affect the overall quality of life in cities.	 Functions of local and regional government Urban planning and urban design Decision making in the planning of cities and regions Contemporary issues in urban studies