# **LIVING LIBRARY**Post Video Worksheet

## **BENTLEY CHEECHOO**

- **1.** From this video, what is your understanding of oral history versus what has been written? Is it important to explore the oral history of Ontario? Justify your answer using evidence.
- **2.** Is it important that both Indigenous and non-Indigenous students alike learn about Ontario's shared history? Why or why not?
- 3. In the video, Bentley talks about the sacred responsibility of protecting water and the environment. Are there things we can do in our everyday life to ensure we are upholding these responsibilities? If so, explain what we can or have been doing.
- **4.** Using a map to investigate, identify what Indigenous territories, languages and treaties are associated with your city/town.
- 5. Does the landscape of Canada change when looking at the borders of treaty lands versus the borders of provinces and territories? Explain your answer using evidence from several different maps (e.g. treaty map, historical and contemporary political maps of Canada).
- 6. What actions can we take to ensure we are upholding our individual treaty responsibilities?
- 7. What role do the governments play as treaty signatories and in land claims?

#### **CURRICULUM CONNECTIONS**

**Grade 9 Geography - Issues in Canadian Geography CGC1D** 

Overall Expectations (with SEs)

- **D1.** Population Issues: analyse selected national and global population issues and their implications for Canada (FOCUS ON: Interrelationships; Patterns and Trends)
- **D1.1** Analyse the impact of selected population trends on people living in Canadian communities (e.g., aging population increases demand for health care and institutional support; increasing population density affects housing, job, and transportation needs; increased number of working parents with responsibilities for both child and elder care affects family life and housing needs; neighbourhoods that consist largely of a single ethnic or cultural group pose challenges to social integration; growth of First Nations, Métis, and Inuit populations increases need for education, housing, health care, infrastructure, and resolution of land claims and rights disputes) and their implications for the future (e.g., aging population will further increase demand for health care, retirement housing, and transit support; increased diversity of newcomers will increase demand for language training)



- Day Demographic Patterns and Trends: analyse patterns of population settlement and various demographic characteristics of the Canadian population (FOCUS ON: Spatial Significance; Patterns and Trends)
- **D3.1** Describe patterns of population settlement in Canada (e.g., linear, scattered, clustered), and assess the importance of various factors in determining population size, distribution, and density (e.g., landforms; climate; proximity to food and water sources; connections to transportation, communications, energy, and economic networks). Sample questions: "Where do people live in Canada and why?" "What pattern or patterns do you see in the location of First Nations reserves across Canada?

### **Grade 9 Georgraphy - Issues in Canadian Geography CGC1P**

#### **Overall Expectations (with SEs)**

- E1 Sustainable Communities: identify factors that affect the sustainability of communities, and describe strategies for improving their sustainability (FOCUS ON: Interrelationships; Geographic Perspective)
- **E1.1** Use a variety of measurements (e.g., ecological footprint, carbon footprint, water footprint) to compare the impact on the natural environment of people in Canada and people in other countries
- **E1.4** Identify actions that individuals can take to live more sustainably, and explain the benefits for their local community
- **E2** Impacts of Land Use: analyse impacts of land use in Canada on communities and the natural environment (FOCUS ON: Spatial Significance; Interrelationships)
- **E2.1** Analyse interrelationships between the built and natural environments
- **E2.3** Explain how changes in land use can affect the growth or decline of different parts of a community (e.g., new suburban malls can drain business from downtown stores and lead to the decline of a community's central core; replacing an old industrial district with retail or recreational development, adding additional transportation capacity, new cultural institutions, amenities, industrial parks can stimulate growth)

