

**TO WHAT EXTENT DO POLITICAL AND LEGISLATIVE PROCESSES MEET THE NEEDS OF ALL CANADIANS?**

**WHAT ARE THE INDICATORS OF QUALITY OF LIFE?**

**CHAPTER ONE**

1. How are laws passed in the federal political system?
2. What is the relationship between the executive, legislative and judicial branches of Canada's federal political system?
3. What processes are used to determine Members of Parliament and Senators?
4. To whom are Members of Parliament and Senators accountable?
5. What is the role of political parties within Canada's federal political system?
6. What is the role of the media in relation to political issues?
7. How do lobby groups impact government decision making?

**CHAPTER TWO**

1. How do citizens and organizations participate in Canada's justice system (i.e. jury duty, knowing the law, advocacy, John Howard Society, Elizabeth Fry Society)?
2. What are citizens' legal roles and their responsibilities?
3. What is the intention of the Youth Criminal Justice Act?

**CHAPTER THREE**

1. In what ways has the Canadian Charter of Rights and Freedoms fostered recognition of the individual rights in Canada?
2. How does the Canadian Charter of Rights and Freedoms support individuals in exercising their rights?
3. In what ways has the Canadian Charter of Rights and Freedoms affected conditions in the workplace (i.e. issues of gender, age, race, religion)?
4. What is the relationship between the rights guaranteed in the Canadian Charter of Rights and Freedoms and the responsibilities of Canadian citizens?

**CHAPTER FOUR**

1. In what ways has the Canadian Charter of Rights and Freedoms fostered recognition of collective rights in Canada?

2. In what ways does the Canadian Charter of Rights and Freedoms meet the needs of Francophones in minority settings?
3. To what extent does the Canadian Charter for Rights and Freedoms meet the needs of Francophones in Quebec?
4. To what extent should federal and provincial governments support and promote the rights of official language minorities in Canada?
5. How does the Indian Act recognize the status and identity of Aboriginal peoples?
6. How does legislation such as Treaty 6, Treaty 7, and Treaty 8 recognize status and identity of Aboriginal peoples?
7. How do governments recognize Métis cultures and rights through legislation (i.e. treaties, governance, land claims, Métis settlements in Alberta)?

#### *CHAPTER FIVE*

1. What factors influence immigration policies in Canada (i.e. economic, political, health, security)?
2. How are changes to Canadian policies on immigration and refugees a reflection of world issues?
3. What impact does increasing immigration have on Aboriginal peoples and communities?
4. How are provincial governments able to influence and implement immigration policies?
5. How is the implementation of immigration policies in Quebec an attempt to strengthen the French language in North America?
6. What is the relationship between immigration policies in Canada and the rights guaranteed in the Canadian Charter of Rights and Freedoms?
7. To what extent does Canada benefit from immigration?

#### *CHAPTER SIX*

1. What are the principles of a market economy?
2. Why do governments intervene in a market economy?
3. Why is Canada viewed as having a mixed economy?
4. What is the role of the consumer in market and mixed economies?
5. To what extent do consumer actions reflect individual and collective identity?
6. How has the emergence of labour unions impacted market and mixed economies?
7. What are some similarities and respective differences in the way governments in Canada and the United States intervene in the market economies?

8. How do the economic systems and Canada and the United States differ in answering the basic economic questions of scarcity?
9. How does individual consumer behaviour impact quality of life?

#### *CHAPTER SEVEN*

1. What is the role of the consumer in market and mixed economies?
2. To what extent do consumer actions reflect individual and collective identity?
3. How does individual consumer behaviour impact quality of life?
4. How does marketing impact consumerism?
5. How does consumerism provide opportunities for and limitations on impacting quality of life?
6. How is consumerism used as a power of a collective (e.g. boycotts)?
7. To what extent do perspectives regarding consumerism, economic growth and quality of life differ regionally in North America?

#### *CHAPTER EIGHT*

1. What is the role of political parties within Canada's federal political system?
2. How does individual consumer behaviour impact quality of life?
3. What societal values underlie Canadian social programs in Canada and the United States?
4. How do the economic platforms of political parties differ from one another (i.e. democrat vs. republican; liberal vs. conservative)?
5. How is a political party's philosophy reflected in its platform (i.e. social programs, specific taxes, taxation model)?
6. How does the underground economy impact the federal and provincial tax base and social programs (i.e. tax evasion, black market)?

#### *CHAPTER NINE*

1. How do lobby groups impact government decision making?
2. How does individual consumer behaviour impact quality of life?
3. How does consumerism provide opportunities for and limitations on impacting quality of life?
4. How is consumerism used as a power of the collective (e.g. boycotts)?

5. How do government decisions on environmental issues impact quality of life (i.e. preservation, exploitation and trade of natural resources)?

### **GRADE NINE SOCIAL STUDIES KEY TERMS**

Chapter One – accountable, assimilation, bias, civil service, constituent, executive branch, govern, governance, legislative branch, minorities, popular vote, judicial branch, slogan

Chapter Two – colonialism, community service, criminal record, fair and equitable, justice, justice system, legislation, rehabilitation, reintegrate, sentence, validity

Chapter Three – constitution, labour union

Chapter Four – affirm, Anglophone, annuity, assimilate, autonomy, collective identity, collective rights, entrenching, ethnocentrism, First Nations, Francophone, Indian, Indian Act, inherent rights, official language community, official language minority, patriate, publicly funded, reserve, scrip, sovereignty

Chapter Five – accord, demographic, immigration, labour force growth, refugee

Chapter Six – collective bargaining, competition, consumers, demand, economic system, economics, labour union, privately owned, producers, public good, publicly owned, scarcity, shift left, shift right, strike, supply, unemployment rate

Chapter Seven – boycott, consumerism

Chapter Eight – black market, Goods and Service Tax (GST), health insurance, income tax, median, private health care, profit, public health care, sales tax, social program, tax base, tax evasion, taxation model, underground economy

Chapter Nine – biodiversity, climate change, GDP per capita, lever