

GRADE 1/2:

CURRICULAR AREA	GRADE 1 BIG IDEA	GRADE 2 BIG IDEA	CONCEPTS
<b>NUMERACY</b>	Numbers to 20 represent quantities that can be decomposed into 1	Numbers to 100 represent quantities that can be decomposed into 10s and 1s.	Quantity Number Relationship
	Addition and subtraction with numbers to 10 can be modelled concretely, pictorially, and symbolically to develop computational fluency.	Development of computational fluency in addition and subtraction with numbers to 100 requires an understanding of place value.	Order Size Quantity Form/Organization Change Equivalence
	Repeating elements in patterns can be identified.	The regular change in increasing patterns can be identified and used to make generalizations.	Patterns Change Repetition
	Objects and shapes have attributes that can be described, measured, and compared.	Objects and shapes have attributes that can be described, measured, and compared.	Shape Space
	Concrete graphs help us to compare and interpret data and show one to one correspondence.	Concrete items can be represented, compared, and interpreted pictorially in graphs.	Change System Organization

CURRICULAR AREA	GRADE 1 BIG IDEA	GRADE 2 BIG IDEA	CONCEPTS
<b>SOCIALS</b>	We shape the local environment, and the local environment shapes who we are and how we live.	Local actions have global consequences, and global actions have local consequences.	Action Consequence
	Healthy communities recognize and respect the diversity of individuals and care for the local environment.	Canada is made up of many diverse regions and communities.	Community Diversity
	Our rights, roles, and responsibilities are important for building strong communities.	Individuals have rights and responsibilities as global citizens.	Rights Responsibilities Community

CURRICULAR AREA	GRADE 1 BIG IDEA	GRADE 2 BIG IDEA	CONCEPTS
<b>SCIENCE</b>	Living things have features and behaviours that help them survive in their environment.	Living things have life cycles adapted to their environment.	Life Cycles Environment
	Matter is useful because of its properties.	Materials can be changed through physical and chemical processes.	Property Matter
	Observable patterns and cycles occur in the local sky and landscape.	Water is essential to all living things, and it cycles through the environment.	Patterns Cycles
	Forces influence the motion of an object.	Water is essential to all living things, and it cycles through the environment.	Force Cycles

GRADE 2/3:

CURRICULAR AREA	GRADE 2 BIG IDEA	GRADE 3 BIG IDEA	CONCEPTS
NUMERACY	Numbers to 100 represent quantities that can be decomposed into 10s and 1s.	Fractions are a type of number that can represent quantities.	Quantity Number Relationship
	Development of computational fluency in addition and subtraction with numbers to 100 requires an understanding of place value.	Development of computational fluency in addition, subtraction, multiplication, and division of whole numbers requires flexible decomposing and composing.	Order Size Quantity Form/Organization Change Equivalence
	The regular change in increasing patterns can be identified and used to make generalizations.	Regular increases and decreases in patterns can be identified and used to make generalizations.	Patterns Change Repetition
	Objects and shapes have attributes that can be described, measured, and compared.	Standard units are used to describe, measure, and compare attributes of objects' shapes.	Shape Space Connections
	Concrete items can be represented, compared, and interpreted pictorially in graphs.	The likelihood of possible outcomes can be examined, compared, and interpreted.	Change System Organization Communication

CURRICULAR AREA	GRADE 2 BIG IDEA	GRADE 3 BIG IDEA	CONCEPTS
SCIENCE	Living things have life cycles adapted to their environment.	Living things are diverse, can be grouped, and interact in their ecosystems	Life cycles Interconnectedness Systems
	Materials can be changed through physical and chemical processes.	All matter is made of particles.	Change Form
	Materials can be changed through physical and chemical processes.	Thermal energy can be produced and transferred.	Transfer Cause/ effect
	Water is essential to all living things, and it cycles through the environment.	Wind, water, and ice change the shape of the land.	System Cause/ Effect Change

CURRICULAR AREA	GRADE 2 BIG IDEA	GRADE 3 BIG IDEA	CONCEPTS
SOCIALS	Individuals have rights and responsibilities as global citizens.	Learning about indigenous peoples nurtures multicultural awareness and respect for diversity.	Culture Diversity Respect
	Canada is made up of many diverse regions and communities.	People from diverse cultures and societies share some common experiences and aspects of life.	Community Commonality
	Local actions have global consequences, and global actions have local consequences.	Learning about indigenous peoples nurtures multicultural awareness and respect for diversity.	Diversity Cause/ Effect

**GRADE 3/4:**

CURRICULAR AREA	GRADE 3 BIG IDEA	GRADE 4 BIG IDEA	CONCEPTS
<b>NUMERACY</b>	Fractions are a type of number that can represent quantities.	Fractions and decimals are types of numbers that can represent quantities.	Quantity Number Relationship
	Development of computational fluency in addition, subtraction, multiplication, and division of whole numbers requires flexible decomposing and composing.	Development of computational fluency and multiplicative thinking requires analysis of patterns and relations in multiplication and division.	Quantity Number Relationship Fluency Pattern Change Equivalence
	Regular increases and decreases in patterns can be identified and used to make generalizations.	Regular changes in patterns can be identified and represented using tools and tables.	Pattern Change Repetition
	Standard units are used to describe, measure, and compare attributes of objects' shapes.	Polygons are closed shapes with similar attributes that can be described, measured, and compared.	Shape Space Connections
	The likelihood of possible outcomes can be examined, compared, and interpreted.	Analyzing and interpreting experiments in data probability develops an understanding of chance.	Causation Logic Probability

CURRICULAR AREA	GRADE 3 BIG IDEA	GRADE 4 BIG IDEA	CONCEPTS
<b>SCIENCE</b>	Living things are diverse, can be grouped, and interact in their ecosystems	All living things sense and respond to their environment.	Diversity Relationship
	All matter is made of particles.	Matter has mass, takes up space, and can change phase.	Form Function
	Thermal energy can be produced and transferred.	Energy can be transformed.	Transformation Form Cause/ effect
	Wind, water, and ice change the shape of the land.	The motion of Earth and the moon cause observable patterns that affect living and non-living systems.	

CURRICULAR AREA	GRADE 3 BIG IDEA	GRADE 4 BIG IDEA	CONCEPTS
<b>SOCIALS</b>	Learning about indigenous peoples nurtures multicultural awareness and respect for diversity.	Interactions between First Peoples and Europeans lead to conflict and cooperation, which continues to shape Canada's identity.	Conflict Cooperation Identity Interaction
	Indigenous societies throughout the world value the well-being of the self, the land, spirits, and ancestors.	The pursuit of valuable natural resources has played a key role in changing the land, people, and communities of Canada.	Community Value Cause/effect
	People from diverse cultures and societies share some common experiences and aspects of life.	Demographic changes in North America created shifts in economic and political power.	Change Power
	Indigenous knowledge is passed down through oral history, traditions, and collective memory.	British Columbia followed a unique path in becoming a part of Canada.	Relationship Interaction Identity Causation

GRADE 4/5:

CURRICULAR AREA	GRADE 4 BIG IDEA	GRADE 5 BIG IDEA	CONCEPTS
NUMERACY	Fractions and decimals are types of numbers that can represent quantities.	Numbers describe quantities that can be represented by equivalent fractions.	Quantity Equivalence/Balance Number Relationship
	Development of computational fluency and multiplicative thinking requires analysis of patterns and relations in multiplication and division.	Computational fluency and flexibility with numbers extend to operations with larger (multi-digit) numbers.	Quantity Number Relationship Fluency Pattern Change Equivalence
	Regular changes in patterns can be identified and represented using tools and tables.	Identified regularities in number patterns can be expressed in tables.	Pattern Change Organization Repetition
	Polygons are closed shapes with similar attributes that can be described, measured, and compared.	Closed shapes have area and perimeter that can be described, measured, and compared.	Shape Space Relationship
	Analyzing and interpreting experiments in data probability develops an understanding of chance.	Data represented in graphs can be used to show many-to-one correspondence.	Logic Causation Relationship Organization

CURRICULAR AREA	GRADE 4 BIG IDEA	GRADE 5 BIG IDEA	CONCEPTS
Science	All living things sense and respond to their environment.	Multicellular organisms have organ systems that enable them to survive and interact within their	Interaction Relationship Environment
Science	Energy can be transformed.	Machines are devices that transfer force and energy.	Energy Force Function
Science	Matter has mass, takes up space, and can change phase.	Earth materials change as they move through the rock cycle and can be used as natural resources.	Change Time Continuity

CURRICULAR AREA	GRADE 4 BIG IDEA	GRADE 5 BIG IDEA	CONCEPTS
SOCIALS	Interactions between First Peoples and Europeans lead to conflict and cooperation, which continues to shape Canada's identity.	Canada's policies and treatment of minority peoples have negative and positive legacies.	Interactions Identity Consequence
	The pursuit of valuable natural resources has played a key role in changing the land, people, and communities of Canada.	Natural resources continue to shape the economy and identity of different regions of Canada.	Change Evolution Identity
	Interactions between First Peoples and Europeans lead to conflict and cooperation, which continues to shape Canada's identity.	Immigration and multiculturalism continue to shape Canadian society and identity.	Diversity Culture Identity
	Demographic changes in North America created shifts in economic and political power.	Canadian institutions and government reflect the challenge of our regional diversity.	Identity Power Interaction
	British Columbia followed a unique path in becoming a part of Canada.	Canadian institutions and government reflect the challenge of our regional diversity.	Identity Diversity



**GRADE 5/6:**

CURRICULAR AREA	GRADE 5 BIG IDEA	GRADE 6 BIG IDEA	CONCEPTS
<b>NUMERACY</b>	Numbers describe quantities that can be represented by equivalent fractions.	Mixed numbers and decimal numbers represent quantities that can be decomposed into parts and wholes.	Quantity Equivalence Number Relationship
	Computational fluency and flexibility with numbers extend to operations with larger (multi-digit) numbers.	Computational fluency and flexibility with numbers extend to operations with whole numbers and decimals.	Number Relationship Fluency Change Equivalence
	Identified regularities in number patterns can be expressed in tables.	Linear relations can be identified and represented using expressions with variables and line graphs and can be used to form generalizations.	Pattern Relationship Organization Generalization System
	Closed shapes have area and perimeter that can be described, measured, and compared.	Properties of objects and shapes can be described, measured, and compared using volume, area, perimeter, and angles.	Shape Space Relationship
	Data represented in graphs can be used to show many-to-one correspondence.	Data from the results of an experiment can be used to predict the theoretical probability of an event and to compare and interpret.	Prediction Relationship Causation Logic

CURRICULAR AREA	GRADE 5 BIG IDEA	GRADE 6 BIG IDEA	CONCEPTS
<b>SCIENCE</b>	Multicellular organisms have organ systems that enable them to survive and interact within their	Multicellular organisms rely on internal systems to survive, reproduce, and interact with their environment.	Systems Survival Interactions
	Solutions are homogeneous.	Everyday materials are often mixtures.	Function Form
	Machines are devices that transfer force and energy.	Newton’s three laws of motion describe the relationship between force and motion.	Motion Force Movement

CURRICULAR AREA	GRADE 5 BIG IDEA	GRADE 6 BIG IDEA	CONCEPTS
<b>SOCIALS</b>	Canada’s policies and treatment of minority peoples have negative and positive legacies.	Economic self-interest can be a significant cause of conflict among peoples and governments.	Conflict Cause/ effect Change
	Canada’s policies and treatment of minority peoples have negative and positive legacies.	Systems of government vary in their respect for human rights and freedoms.	Systems Rights
	Natural resources continue to shape the economy and identity of different regions of Canada.	Media sources can both positively and negatively affect our understanding of important events and issues.	Change Perception Interaction
	Immigration and multiculturalism continue to shape Canadian society and identity.	Media sources can both positively and negatively affect our understanding of important events and issues.	Identity Change Cause/ conflict

GRADE 6/7:

CURRICULAR AREA	GRADE 6 BIG IDEA	GRADE 7 BIG IDEA	CONCEPTS
NUMERACY	Mixed numbers and decimal numbers represent quantities that can be decomposed into parts and wholes.	Decimals, fractions, and percent are used to represent and describe parts and wholes of numbers.	Quantity Equivalence Number Relationship
	Computational fluency and flexibility with numbers extend to operations with whole numbers and decimals.	Computational fluency and flexibility with numbers extend to operations with integers and decimals.	Number Relationship Fluency Change Equivalence
	Linear relations can be identified and represented using expressions with variables and line graphs and can be used to form generalizations.	Linear relations can be represented in many connected ways to identify regularities and make generalizations.	Pattern Relationship Organization Generalization System Connection
	Properties of objects and shapes can be described, measured, and compared using volume, area, perimeter, and angles.	The constant ratio between the circumference and diameter of circles can be used to describe, measure, and compare spatial relationships.	Shape Space Relationship Properties
	Data from the results of an experiment can be used to predict the theoretical probability of an event and to compare and interpret.	Data from circle graphs can be used to illustrate proportion and to compare and interpret.	Prediction Relationship Causation Logic Proportion

CURRICULAR AREA	GRADE 6 BIG IDEA	GRADE 7 BIG IDEA	CONCEPTS
SCIENCE	Multicellular organisms rely on internal systems to survive, reproduce, and interact with their environment.	Evolution by natural selection provides an explanation for the diversity and survival of living things.	Survival Interactions Environment
	Multicellular organisms rely on internal systems to survive, reproduce, and interact with their environment.	The solar system is part of the Milky Way, which is one of billions of galaxies.	Organization Interaction Order
	Everyday materials are often mixtures.	Elements consist of one type of atom, and compounds consist of atoms of different elements chemically combined.	Form Change Function
	Newton's three laws of motion describe the relationship between force and motion	The electromagnetic force produces both electricity and magnetism.	Motion Force

CURRICULAR AREA	GRADE 6 BIG IDEA	GRADE 7 BIG IDEA	CONCEPTS
SOCIALS	Economic self-interest can be a significant cause of conflict among peoples and governments.	Religious and cultural practices that emerged during this period have endured and continue to influence people.	Cause/ effect Conflict Identity Diversity
	Systems of government vary in their respect for human rights and freedoms.	Increasingly complex societies required new systems of laws and government.	Systems
	Complex global problems require international cooperation to make difficult choices for the future.	Geographic conditions shaped the emergence of civilizations.	Form Change Cause/ effect
	Complex global problems require international cooperation to make difficult choices for the future.	Economic specialization and trade networks can lead to conflict and cooperation between societies.	Cooperation Networks Conflict