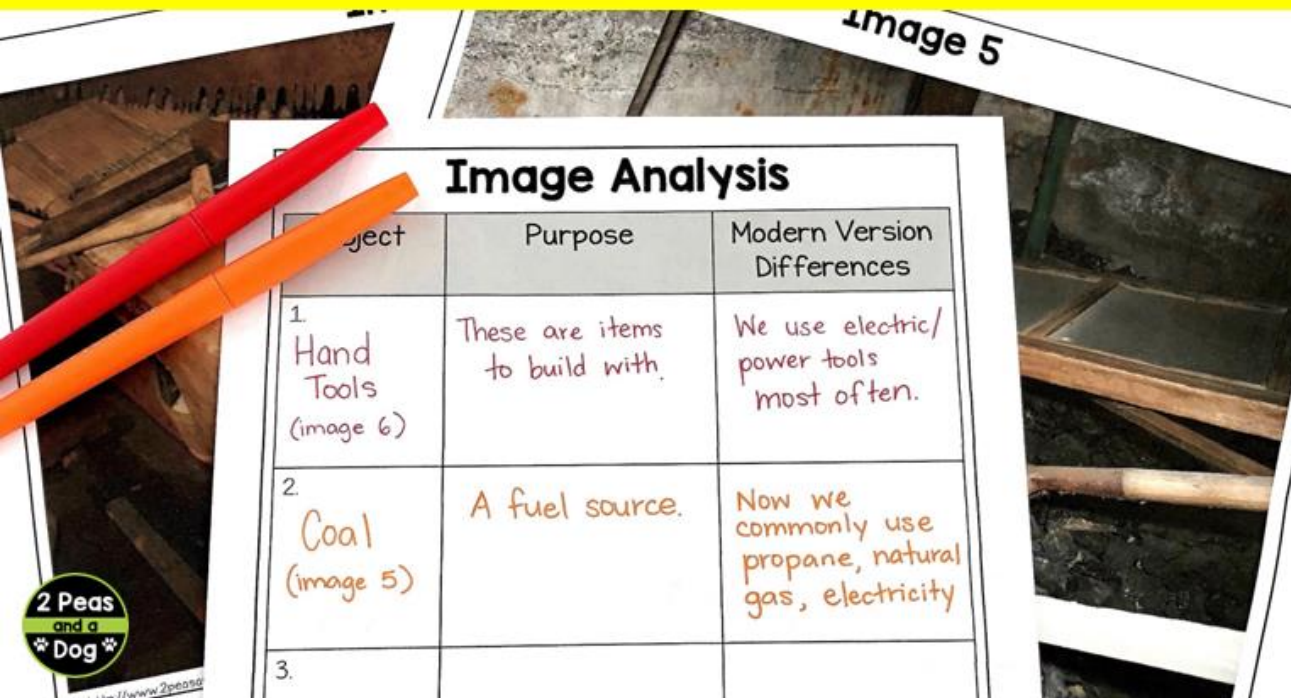


GRADE 8 HISTORY STRAND B

PDF & DIGITAL FORMATS




2 Peas and a Dog

Middle School Teaching Resources

RESOURCE INCLUDES

- ✓ Ontario Curriculum Aligned
- ✓ 12 Engaging Lessons / 309 Pages
- ✓ MP3 Audio Files
- ✓ Daily Lesson Plans
- ✓ Student Choice
- ✓ Inquiry Learning
- ✓ Graphic Organizers
- ✓ Summative Assessments
- ✓ Rubrics & Answer Keys
- ✓ Group & Independent Work
- ✓ PDF & Google Slides™ Formats

UNIT ORGANIZATION

HISTORY GRADE 8 STRAND B CURRICULUM ALIGNMENT

Canada: A Changing Society

Lesson	Curriculum Expectation(s)
1. Settling Canada Top 10 & Primary Source Analysis (For, As, Of)	B2.5
2. Primary Source Analysis (For, As, Of)	B2.5
3. Historica Minutes (As)	B2.5, B3.3, B3.4
4. Interactive Timeline (For, As, Of)	B3.1, B3.6
5. The Changing Map of Canada 1867–1912	B2.4
6. Important Canadians: QR Code Matchup	B1.1, B3.6
6B. Important Canadians: Readings	B1.1, B1.4
7. Changing Society Inquiry Stations	B1.1, B1.3, B2.1, B2.2, B2.5, B2.6, B2.7, B3.2, B3.4, B3.5
8A. Primary Source Analysis Assessment	B3.4
8B. Legal Issues and Changes	B1.1, B1.2, B1.4, B3.1, B3.3
9. Class Newspaper	Review
10A. Unit Review	Review
10B. Changing Society Unit Test	Review

**CURRICULUM
ALIGNMENT**

LESSON OVERVIEW



Lesson	Activity Type	Name	Suggested Length of Time
#1	Small Group + Class Discussion	Settling Canada Top 10 List	1 Class
#2	Small Group	Primary Source Analysis	1 Class
#3	Video Clips + Class Discussion	Historica Minutes	1 Class
#4	Whole Class Activity	Interactive Timeline	1 Class
#5	Partner Collaboration + Whole Class Discussion	The Changing Map of Canada 1867 – 1912	1 Class
#6	Partner Gallery Walk	Important Canadians: QR Code Match Up	1 Class
#6B	Stations	Important Canadians: Readings	1 Class

**DETAILED
UNIT PLAN**

Lesson #1



Settling Canada Top 10 List

Lesson Overview:

This is a whole class brainstorming and review activity to help reinforce historical events that occurred from 1867 to 1890. Students first work in pairs to search their notes for relevant information, then they share their findings with a larger group. Finally, the whole class will need to come to a consensus on what should go on the official Settling Canada Top 10 List.

Materials Needed:

- ☐ Chart paper
- ☐ Markers
- ☐ Sticky notes
- ☐ Notes from previous units of study or textbooks to use as a reference
- ☐ Settling Canada Top 10 Chart
- ☐ Number cards (pre-cut)

Teacher Notes:

- ☐ Approximate Time: 60 minutes (Paired Brainstorm 15 minutes, Group Brainstorm 15 minutes, Class Discussion 30 minutes)
- ☐ Gather materials (sticky notes, markers, pens, pencils) before class to ensure on-task behaviour from students
- ☐ Photocopy class set of the Settling Canada Top 10 Chart
- ☐ Cut out whiteboard numbers before class

**LESSON
PLANS**

TEACHER FEEDBACK



“My students loved this unit! They were extremely engaged in the unit and loved all of the different activities. They learned a lot and it was extremely well organized and easy to follow.” – Emma A.



“I would have to say, if you are looking to invest in a comprehensive resource that is by far one of the best I’ve seen on the site, then definitely purchase this one. You wont be sorry. Thanks!” – Michelle P.



“A life saver with great activities and loads of information for students. The printables are most helpful. Truly a year’s work! Thank you” – Kala H.

WHAT'S INSIDE?



#1

**INTERACTIVE
LESSONS**

#2

Image Analysis

Object	Purpose	Modern Version Differences
1		
2		
3		
4		

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**STATIONS
ACTIVITIES**

Image 5



Image 6



WHAT'S INSIDE?



SAMPLE ANSWERS

Object	Purpose	Modern Version Differences						
1. Telephone	-communication	-cellphone						
2. Camera	-capture moments -very expensive and use film -uses flash photos can't be developed	1. List the major changes you noticed as you looked through the different maps. Make a 3-column chart with the labels 1867, 1895, 1912. Think about borders, names, capital cities, etc. <table><tr><th>1867</th><th>1895</th><th>1912</th></tr><tr><td>- During Confederation in 1867, Canada East and Canada West are renamed Québec and Ontario, but the borders have remained unchanged. British Columbia looks as it does present-day. -4 provinces join</td><td>-At this time, Canada is split into several districts. British Columbia and Yukon look as they do present-day. -The North-West Territories is split into many districts (Athabasca, Alberta, Saskatchewan, Assiniboia, Manitoba, Northwest Territories is split into 3 districts (Mackenzie, Keewatin, Franklin). -This map looks very similar to present-day Canada.</td><td>-By 1912, most provinces look similar to what they would look like today on the map. -Ontario and Québec have now expanded north, but there is still a small area of disputed land in north-eastern Quebec. -The Yukon is fully-formed and the Northwest Territories is split into 3 districts (Mackenzie, Keewatin, Franklin). -This map looks very similar to present-day Canada.</td></tr></table>	1867	1895	1912	- During Confederation in 1867, Canada East and Canada West are renamed Québec and Ontario, but the borders have remained unchanged. British Columbia looks as it does present-day. -4 provinces join	-At this time, Canada is split into several districts. British Columbia and Yukon look as they do present-day. -The North-West Territories is split into many districts (Athabasca, Alberta, Saskatchewan, Assiniboia, Manitoba, Northwest Territories is split into 3 districts (Mackenzie, Keewatin, Franklin). -This map looks very similar to present-day Canada.	-By 1912, most provinces look similar to what they would look like today on the map. -Ontario and Québec have now expanded north, but there is still a small area of disputed land in north-eastern Quebec. -The Yukon is fully-formed and the Northwest Territories is split into 3 districts (Mackenzie, Keewatin, Franklin). -This map looks very similar to present-day Canada.
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3. Radio	-inform -music							
4. Airplane								
5. Coal								
6. Hand Tools	-building							
7. Washing Machine	-cleaning							
8. Toilet (Water Closet)	-indoor new invention -prior to 1881, outhouses -an outdoor wooden hole in the ground waste ran into the ground							

ANSWER KEYS

2. What might have caused these changes to the Map of Canada?

- Early changes to the map of Canada came from exploration and the discovery of new land, such as the North-Western Territory.
- Confederation had a big impact on the map of Canada in 1867. Borders were changing as provinces joined the Dominion of Canada.
- Post-Confederation, a massive immigration campaign was launched in Europe to settle Western Canada. This led to a massive development of the west.
- The purchase of Rupert's Land changed the map of Canada greatly.
- In 1881, Manitoba's borders were expanded into a larger province, taking land from the District of Keewatin to the western boundary of Ontario.
- The dispute between Manitoba and Ontario ended as Ontario's border was finalized 1889.
- Land disputes and an expanding population led to border changes and the map of Canada to evolve and change.

Oral Presentation Success Criteria

Level 4

- ☐ Level 3 criteria fulfilled
- ☐ Clear understanding of the topic
- ☐ Props
- ☐ Memorization of content (infrequently given)
- ☐ Audience interest and attention
- ☐ Audience participation

Level 3

- ☐ Clear and concise
- ☐ Interest and enthusiasm
- ☐ Eye Contact
- ☐ Formal body
- ☐ Be prepared
- ☐ Knowledge

Level 2

- ☐ Quiet voice
- ☐ Presentation
- ☐ Lack of interest
- ☐ Minimal content

Level 1

- ☐ Additional

Class Newspaper Assignment

You are now a reporter for *The Globe*. Your editor has assigned you to find a great story for the newspaper's 15th Anniversary

...tical or sports event that occurred about.

...interesting things you have learned

...n the list below.

...ppic to research for your article. approved by your teacher before

...per article explaining the Who, your topic.

...ograph, headline,

...pics

...Trends

...Reviews

★ Music Reviews

★ Art Critiques

★ Book Reviews

Changing Society Unit Test

Name :

Class:

Vocabulary: (10 marks)

- ★ Define the following words and provide a Canadian example from the 1890-1914 time period.

Vocabulary	Definition	Example
Industrialization		
Imperialism		
Suffrage		

ASSESSMENT OPTIONS

RUBRICS INCLUDED

LESSON 1 & 2



Settling Canada Top 10		
#	Event	Reason for Selection
10		
9		

SETTLING CANADA TOP TEN LIST

7		
6		
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Image Analysis		
Object	Purpose	Modern Version Differences
1		

PRIMARY SOURCE ANALYSIS

Image 5



Image 6



LESSON 3 & 4



Canada 1890-1914 Videos		
Video Title	Topic	Describe Canada's Past & Present
Basketball	Sports	Past:
		Present:
HISTORICA MINUTES		
Nellie McClung	Status of Women	Past:
		Present:
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The last spike of the Canadian Pacific Railway is put in at Craigellachie, British Columbia.

Christmas 1914: Troops in the Western Front trenches call an unofficial temporary truce to celebrate Christmas.

Canada sends Princess Patricia's Canadian Light Infantry to France to assist the 80th British Brigade.

INTERACTIVE TIMELINE

LESSON 5 & 6



Historical Maps Questions

List the major changes you noticed as you looked through the different maps. Think about borders, names, capital cities, etc.

1867	1895	1912

**THE CHANGING
MAP OF CANADA
1867 - 1912**

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Important Canadians Scavenger Hunt

#	Name of Person	Significance to Canadian History
1		
2		
3		
4		
5		
6		
7		
8		

**IMPORTANT
CANADIANS:
QR CODE
MATCH UP**

LESSON 6B & 7



FREDERICK OGILVIE LOFT



Around the time of World War I, Loft was involved with several major causes and events related to his activism for First Nations issues. He wrote several articles for the United Empire Loyalists' Association. He told the story of Chief Joseph and the relationship history between Indigenous settlers. He felt, and emphasized in his writing, that history was a way to improve how Canadians treated people in Ontario. He published a special series on residential schools in 1909. He proposed using reserves to replace residential schools.

Legacy

Loft started the League of Indians of Canada to represent the interests and improve the lives of Indigenous people. The league's work on residential schools was one of the league's major achievements. He encouraged Indigenous groups all across Canada to join the league. Many of Loft's ideas and plans came from his knowledge of trade unions. He was well as from the structure of trade unions. His work in trade unions were in promoting the well-being of workers through collective bargaining. After his death, his work continued and expanded the work he began. He was a key figure in the Indian Brotherhood of the Western Nations and the community.

HISTORICAL FIGURES

In each box, explain who the person was and how they influenced Canadian History.

Thomas Longboat

IMPORTANT CANADIANS: READINGS

Station #1

Key People: Why are they important to this topic?

Inquiry Topics

1. Technology

- ✓ Radio, Telephone, Farm Equipment

2. Transportation

- ✓ Aviation, Cars, Street Cars, Trains

3. Internal Politics

- ✓ British-Canada Relations, French-English Relations, Elections, Political Leaders, Trade

4. External Politics Part 1

- ✓ Boer War

5. External Politics Part 2

- ✓ Canada's Role in World War I in 1914. Alliances.

CHANGING SOCIETY INQUIRY STATIONS

LESSON 8A & 8B



Primary Source Analysis	
Examine the top photo, pay attention to the details. Describe what is happening in the top image.	
PRIMARY SOURCE ANALYSIS ASSESSMENT	
Develop 2 questions you have about each photograph.	
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Voting Rights
CONFEDERATION

Fold flap and glue onto paper

Voting Rights
WORLD WAR I & AFTERMATH

VOTING RIGHTS THEN AND NOW



Confederation to World War I

In 1867, voting rights in federal elections were determined by each province's own rules. If someone was not allowed to vote in provincial elections, they were not allowed to vote in federal elections. By 1900, every province limited voting rights to white men 21 and older who owned property and were British subjects. Women, Indigenous peoples, and visible minorities were unable to vote. First Nations peoples were officially regarded as wards of the federal government, therefore, provinces generally did not view them as full citizens with voting rights. However, if a man gave up his Indian status, he could vote in federal elections, provided he owned property, which was often difficult for Indigenous peoples to obtain. The Indian Act, so there was no voting, but they had to meet the requirements.

World War I

Many Indigenous peoples volunteered in World War I. The Military Voters Act gave some Indigenous peoples the right to vote in federal elections from 1917 to 1920. It took longer to allow women to vote in federal elections. The process started in Manitoba in 1916 and finished in the Northwest Territories in 1951.

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glue onto paper

Rights

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Voting Rights
1951 - TODAY

LEGAL ISSUES AND CHANGES IN CANADA PART 1 AND 2

LESSON 9, 10A & 10B



Class Newspaper Assignment

You are now a reporter for *The Globe*. Your editor has assigned you to find a great story for the newspaper's 15th Anniversary Edition.

You can select any social, political or sports event that occurred from 1900–1914 to write about.

- 1) Think about the new and interesting things you have learned during this unit.
- 2) Select a general topic from the list below.
- 3) Find a specific event or topic to research for your article.
- 4) Get your specific topic approved by your teacher before you start your research.
- 5) Write a 250 word newspaper article explaining the Who, What, Where, When, Why and How of your topic.
- 6) Be sure to include in your article: a photograph, headline, byline, and placeline.

Newspaper Article Topics

CLASS NEWSPAPER SUMMATIVE TASK

UNIT TEST REVIEW

Historical Word	Definition Letter	Definition
22.		
23.		
24.		
25.		
26.		
27.		
28.		

Changing Society Unit Test

Name :

Class:

Vocabulary: (10 marks)

★ Define the following words and provide a Canadian example from the 1890–1914 time period.

Vocabulary	Definition	Example
Industrialization		
Imperialism		
Suffrage		

UNIT REVIEW & UNIT TEST

LESSON FORMATS



PDF

✓ Individual & Whole Unit



DIGITAL

✓ Google Slides

RESOURCE CAN BE USED IN-PERSON OR ONLINE