Exploring Many Gifts

This book will be your guide to the exciting world of social studies. Here are some of the features you will see.

The Unit Opener introduces the unit. Use the title, introductory paragraph, and opening map to predict what you will discover in the unit.

The Our Faith quotation provides a Catholic perspective for each unit.

Getting Started helps you prepare to learn about the topic for the unit.

The Big Question is the guiding question for each chapter.

The Learning Goals tell you what you will learn in the chapter.

The Big Ideas are questions you will be reflecting on throughout the unit.

Father Mike Explains ... presents the Catholic Social Justice Teaching for the unit.

Looking Ahead to the Unit Inquiry prepares you for the Unit Inquiry task at the end of the unit.

Each chapter is introduced by a Canadian student. This student will present an issue or topic to be explored throughout the chapter.

The Our Faith quotation provides a Catholic perspective for each chapter.
Each Catholic Connection provides an opportunity to link the social studies topics to the Catholic faith.

Each section ends with some questions for reflection, as well as an opportunity to apply your learning.

Photos and other images and their captions provide more information and opportunities to explore a topic.

At the end of each chapter, there are many opportunities to reflect on and show your learning in Pulling It Together.

The Chapter Inquiry task will help prepare you for the Unit Inquiry task at the end of each unit.

Headings introduce new topics. New vocabulary words appear in bold.

Each chapter includes a Toolbox that focuses on the inquiry process and other skills connected to social studies.

Opportunities to focus on the six social studies thinking concepts are provided in the Thinking about ... feature.

How Do People Use the Gifts From God?

The Interior Plains is rich in natural resources, such as oil, natural gas, and potash. These resources were important to western settlement, growing the region’s economy, and supporting the development of industries.

Mining

Many natural resources are found in the ground. Some are minerals, such as sulfur, lead, zinc, copper, iron, and tungsten. Others are fossil fuels, such as coal and oil. Started mainly in the past, mining in the Interior Plains is still an important industry.

Mining

Overhead of Nipawin is a potash mine in Saskatchewan. Potash is a mineral used in fertilizers to help crops grow.

Farming and Ranching

Farming is an important primary industry in the Interior Plains. Crops such as wheat, barley, and canola grow well. These plants are also used to make secondary industry such as flour, bread, and paper. Oils and fats are used in the oil industry.

Discovering Connections

The following questions might help you as you work with this map. See page 20 for similar diagrams.

1. List three factors that make this map important to study.
2. What is the purpose of the map?
3. Where can you find the title of the map?

Food and Water

All living things need food and water. Plants grow from seeds and get nutrients from the soil. Animals get their nutrients from plants or other animals. How does a typical farming operation meet the needs of its plants or animals? How do plants get the nutrients they need to grow? How do animals get the nutrients they need to grow? Food is also needed for humans. How do humans get food and water?

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Messages

Messages are short, clear pieces of writing that convey information. They are used to communicate ideas, plans, or instructions. They are used in both written and spoken languages. Messages can be oral or written. They can be spoken or written. They can be private or public. They can be formal or informal. They can be long or short. They can be simple or complex. They can be clear or unclear.

In one type of message, a haiku, there are few words and the tone is usually serious. It is usually a one-line message. The haiku is a form of poetry that uses a limited number of words and a fixed number of syllables. The haiku is usually a short, simple message. It is usually a message of a single thought or idea. The haiku is a form of poetry that uses a limited number of words and a fixed number of syllables. The haiku is usually a short, simple message. It is usually a message of a single thought or idea. The haiku is a form of poetry that uses a limited number of words and a fixed number of syllables. The haiku is usually a short, simple message. It is usually a message of a single thought or idea.