

Course Outline

Department: Canadian and World Studies

Course Developer: Simon Gallo

Development Date: Jun 2023

Course Title: The Individual and the Economy

Grade: 11

Course Type: University/College Preparation

Course Code: CIE3M

Credit Value: 1.0

Credit Hours: 110 Hours

Revised by: Miguel Velasco

Revision Date: November 2023

Developed From: The Ontario Curriculum Grade 11 and 12 Business Studies

Prerequisite: Canadian History since World War I, Grade 10, academic or applied

COURSE DESCRIPTION

This course explores issues and challenges facing the Canadian economy as well as the implications of various responses to them. Students will explore the economic role of firms, workers, and government as well as their own role as individual consumers and contributors, and how all of these roles contribute to stability and change in the Canadian economy. Students will apply the concepts of economic thinking and the economic inquiry process, including economic models, to investigate the impact of economic issues and decisions at the individual, regional, and national level.

OVERALL CURRICULUM EXPECTATIONS

Throughout the course, students will be provided with numerous and varied opportunities to demonstrate the full extent of their achievement of the curriculum expectations, across all four categories of knowledge and skills. Evaluations will reflect each student's most consistent level of achievement. The overall learning expectations for this course are encompassed in the following strands:

ECONOMIC INQUIRY AND SKILL DEVELOPMENT

By the end of this course, students will:

- Use the economic inquiry process and the concepts of economic thinking when investigating current economic issues in Canada
- Apply in everyday contexts skills developed through economic investigations, and identify various careers in which a background in economics might be an asset.

FUNDAMENTALS OF ECONOMICS

By the end of this course, students will:

- Analyse the relationship between scarcity and choice and how these considerations affect economic decision making (FOCUS ON: Economic Significance; Cause and Effect)
- Apply economic models to analyse economic choices and issues affecting Canada and Canadians (FOCUS ON: Cause and Effect; Stability and Variability)
- Analyse how different political and economic systems and entities, including governments in Canada, make economic decisions (FOCUS ON: Stability and Variability; Economic Perspective)

• Demonstrate an understanding of key considerations related to personal financial planning, and use economic data to analyse the costs and benefits of personal financial decisions

ECONOMIC CHALLENGES AND RESPONSES

By the end of this course, students will:

- Analyse how various factors, including the practices of different stakeholders, affect markets and the value of goods (FOCUS ON: Cause and Effect; Economic Perspective)
- Explain the main roles, practices, and concerns of workers, both organized and unorganized, in Canada (FOCUS ON: Economic Significance; Economic Perspective)
- Analyse patterns and trends related to employment and unemployment in Canada, their causes, and their impact on individuals and society (FOCUS ON: Cause and Effect; Stability and Variability)
- Economic Inequality: analyse causes and measures of, as well as responses to, economic inequality in Canada (FOCUS ON: Stability and Variability; Economic Perspective)

INTERRELATIONSHIPS AMONG ECONOMIC CITIZENS

By the end of this course, students will:

- Producers and Consumers: analyse ways in which producers and consumers participate in the Canadian economy and some ways in which governments affect this participation (FOCUS ON: Economic Significance; Cause and Effect)
- Government Intervention: analyse various ways in which governments in Canada intervene in the economy as well as factors that influence this intervention (FOCUS ON: Cause and Effect; Stability and Variability)
- Economic Citizenship: explain the roles, perspectives, and influence of various economic citizens in Canada (FOCUS ON: Stability and Variability; Economic Perspective)

OUTLINE OF COURSE CONTENT

UNIT	UNIT DESCRIPTION	HOURS
U1: Economics as a Social Science	In this unit, you will be introduced to the aspects of economics that make it a social science. You will be introduced to the concepts of demand, supply, and most importantly scarcity. You will also be introduced to the various economic models and the solutions that each one provides to fundamental economic questions.	23
U2: Business & Economics	In this unit, you will learn about the application of economics to businesses. You will identify the taxing schemes for businesses. You will also learn about how businesses plan and arrange their finances according to economic principles. Lastly, you will explore economics and decision-making as it pertains to your personal budgets.	22
U3: Business & Policy	In this unit, you will be introduced to the aspects of economics that make it a social science. You will be introduced to the concepts of demand, supply, and most importantly scarcity. You will also be introduced to the various economic models and the solutions that each one provides to fundamental economic questions.	
U4: Introduction to Macroeconomics	deal with economic issues. Macroeconomics explores the nationwide	
Final Culminating Evaluations	inating also perform a culminating activity which complements what was	
Total Hours		110

TEACHING STRATEGIES

Strategies marked with "x" are used in the course.			
Game	X	Conferencing	X
Oral Presentation	X	Demonstration	X
Stimulation	X	Prompt	X
Survey	X	Review	X
Role Playing	X	Textbook	X
Collaborative	X	Workbook/Worksheets	X
Discussion	X	Homework	X
Interview	X	Independent Study	X
Peer Practice	X	Memorization	X
Peer Teaching	X	Note Taking	X
Reflection	X	Questioning Process	X
Inquiry Process	X	Research Process	X
Communication Applications	X	Classifying	X
Email Applications	X	Expressing Another Point of View	X
Media Presentation	X	Graphing	X
Media Production	X	Metacognitive	X
Multimedia Applications	X	Oral Explanation	X
Brainstorming	X		

STRATEGIES FOR ASSESSMENT AND EVALUATION OF STUDENT PERFORMANCE:

Assessment and Evaluation

Evaluation in this course will be continuous throughout the year and will include a variety of evaluation methods. The tools highlighted in yellow will be used for the three different types of assessments:

Assessment as Learning	Assessment for Learning	Assessment of Learning	
Student Product	Student Product	Student Product	
Journals	Assignment	Assignment	
Checklists	Journals/Letters/Emails	Journals/Letters/Emails	
Reflections	Pre-tests (scale/rubric)	(checklist)	
Oral, written, and / visual	Quizzes (scale/rubric)	Tests (scale/rubric)	
responses Practice case scenarios	Rough drafts (rubric)	Exam	
and research	Posters (rubric/scale)	Rough drafts (rubric)	
Learning Logs	Graphic organizers	Portfolio (rubric)	
(anecdotal)	Self and/Peer feedback	Posters (rubric/scale)	
Entrance tickets	(anecdotal/checklist)	Graphic organizers (scale)	
Exit tickets	Reports (rubric)	Reports (rubric)	
	Essays (rubric)	Essays (rubric)	
	Webbing/Mapping (rubric/scale)	Visual Thinking	
	Entrance ticket	Networks (rubric)	
	Vocabulary notebooks (anecdotal)		
	Visual Thinking Networks (rubric)		
Observation	Observation	Observation	
Individual and/ whole	Class discussions	Debate (rubric)	
class discussions (anecdotal)	(anecdotal)	PowerPoint/other	
Self-proofreading	Debate (rubric)	presentations (rubric)	
(checklist)	PowerPoint presentations (rubric)	Performance tasks (anecdotal/scale)	
	Performance tasks (anecdotal/scale)	(ancourable source)	

Conversation	Conversation	Conversation
Student/teacher conferences (checklist)	Student/teacher conferences	Student/teacher conferences (checklist)
Small Group Discussions (checklist) Pair work (checklist)	(checklist) Small group discussions (checklist)	Question and Answer Session (checklist) Oral tests (scale/rubric)
Debate (rubric)	Pair work (anecdotal) Self and/ Peer evaluative feedback (anecdotal)	Oral Presentation with question and answer session
	Peer-editing (anecdotal) Oral pre-tests (scale/rubric)	
	Oral quizzes (scale/rubric)	

Online Activities (within LMS)	Offline Activities
Watching video lectures Watching additional resource videos Completing interactive activities Communicating with teachers Participating in virtual conferences Completing online quizzes Reviewing peer submissions Submitting all AAL, AFL, & AOL Assessment and Evaluations	Reading materials for the course Reviewing materials for the course Completing assignments Completing practice activities Preparing presentations Reviewing for exams and unit tests Researching topics on the internet Recording and producing presentations Practicing processes and skills Completing proctored unit tests and exams

THE FINAL GRADE:

The percentage grade represents the quality of the students' overall achievement of the expectations for the course and reflects the corresponding achievement as described in the achievement chart for Business Studies. Term work will be 70% of the overall grade for the course; the evaluation will be 30% with a written exam and seminar.

Percentage of Final Mark	Categories of Mark Breakdown
70% Term Work	<u>Unit 1-</u> 5% Unit 1 Presentation + Assignment STUDENT PRODUCT+ OBSERVATION
	<u>Unit 1-</u> 10% Unit 1 Test STUDENT PRODUCT
	<u>Unit 2-</u> 5% Unit 2 Assignment STUDENT PRODUCT
	<u>Unit 2-</u> 10% Unit 2 Assignment STUDENT PRODUCT
	<u>Unit 3-</u> 10% Test STUDENT PRODUCT
	<u>Unit 3-</u> 10% Assignment STUDENT PRODUCT
	<u>Unit 4 -</u> 10% Conference CONVERSATION
	<u>Unit 4-</u> 10% Presentation OBSERVATION
30 % Final Evaluation	15% Final Conference CONVERSATION
	15% Final Exam STUDENT PRODUCT

Within the 70% term mark and the 30% final mark, the breakdown of the achievement chart categories will be approximately 30% Knowledge/Understanding, Application 30%, Communication 20%, and Thinking/Inquiry 20%.

Assessment of Learning Skills & Work Habits:

The following learning skills and work habits will be fostered throughout this course and assessed on the report card: responsibility, organization, independent work, collaboration, initiative, self-regulation. These skills will not be included as part of the final mark unless they are identified in the provincial curriculum expectations for the course. However, it is important to remember that the development of these skills is critical to daily academic success and individual growth.

The following chart indicates the skills and look-fors for each student.

Learning Skills and Work Habits	E-	- Excellent G - Good S - Satisfactory N - Needs Improvement
Responsibility		Organization
 Fulfils responsibilities and commitments within the learning environment. Completes and submits class work, homework, and assignments according to agreed-upon timelines. Takes responsibility for and manages own behaviour. 		 Devises and follows a plan and process for completing work and tasks. Establishes priorities and manages time to complete tasks and achieve goals. Identifies, gathers, evaluates, and uses information, technology, and resources to complete tasks.
Independent Work		Collaboration
 Independently monitors, assesses, and revises plans to complete tasks and meet goals. Uses class time appropriately to complete tasks. Follows instructions with minimal supervision. 		 Accepts various roles and an equitable share of work in a group. Responds positively to the ideas, opinions, values, and traditions of others. Builds healthy peer-to-peer relationships through personal and media-assisted interactions. Works with others to resolve conflicts and build consensus to achieve group goals. Shares information, resources, and expertise, and promotes critical thinking to solve problems and make decisions.
Initiative		Self-Regulation Self-Regulation
 Looks for and acts on new ideas and opportunities for learning. Demonstrates the capacity for innovation and a willingness to take risks. Demonstrates curiosity and interest in learning. Approaches new tasks with a positive attitude. Recognizes and advocates appropriately for the rights of self and others. 		Sets own individual goals and monitors progress towards achieving them. Seeks clarification or assistance when needed. Assesses and reflects critically on own strengths, needs, and interests. Identifies learning opportunities, choices, and strategies to meet personal needs and achieve goals. Perseveres and makes an effort when responding to challenges.

The report card will therefore focus on two distinct but related aspects of student achievement; the achievement of curriculum expectations and the development of learning skills. The report card will contain separate sections for the reporting of these two aspects.

PROGRAM PLANNING CONSIDERATIONS

English language learners: As our school can have multilingual student population, special accommodation will be made to bring a rich diversity of background knowledge and experience to the classroom.

TWS courses can provide a wide range of options to address the needs of ESL/ELD students. Assessment and evaluation exercises will help ESL students in mastering the English language. In addition, since all occupations require employees with a wide range of English skills and abilities, many students will learn how the operation of their own physical world can contribute to their success in their social world. The student whose first language is not English enters Ontario Secondary schools with diverse linguistic and cultural backgrounds. All of these students bring a rich array of background knowledge and experience to the classroom, and all teachers must share in the responsibility for their English-language development. Teachers must incorporate appropriate strategies for instructions and assessment to facilitate the success of the English language learners in their classrooms. These strategies include:

- modification of some or all of the course expectations so that they are challenging but attainable for the learner at his or her present level of English proficiency, given the necessary support from the teacher;
- use of a variety of instructional strategies (e.g., extensive use of visual cues, scaffolding, manipulatives, pictures, diagrams, graphic organizers; attention to clarity of instructions);

- modelling of preferred ways of working in English; previewing of textbooks; preteaching of key vocabulary; peer tutoring; strategic use of students' first languages);
- use of a variety of learning resources (e.g., visual material, simplified text, bilingual dictionaries, materials that reflect cultural diversity);
- use of assessment accommodations (e.g., granting of extra time; simplification of language used in problems and instructions; use of oral interviews, learning logs, portfolios, demonstrations, visual representations, and tasks requiring completion of graphic organizers or cloze sentences instead of tasks that depend heavily on proficiency in English).

Literacy education: Communication skills are fundamental to the development of literacy. Fostering students' communication skills is an important part of the teacher's role in the curriculum. When students read they need to understand vocabulary and terminology. Students are encouraged to use language with care and precision in order to communicate effectively. Students are encouraged to ask questions to their peers/teachers and to also be proactive with solving their own questions.

The role of information and communications technology: Information and communication technologies (ICT) provide a range of tools that can significantly extend and enrich teachers' instructional strategies and support students' learning. Teachers can use ICT tools and resources both for whole-class instruction and to design programs that meet diverse student needs. Technology can help to reduce the time spent on routine tasks, allowing students to devote more of their efforts to thinking and concept development.

Information technology is considered a learning tool that must be accessed by students when the situation is appropriate. As a result, students will develop transferable skills through their experience with word processing, internet research, and presentation software, as would be expected in any environment.

Technology also makes possible simulations of complex systems that can be useful for problemsolving purposes or when field studies on a particular topic are not feasible.

Information and communications technologies can be used in the classroom to connect students to other schools, at home and abroad, and to bring the global community into the local classroom. Although the Internet is a powerful electronic learning tool, there are potential risks attached to its use. All students must be made aware of issues of Internet privacy, safety, and responsible use, as well as of the ways in which this technology is being abused – for example, when it is used to promote hatred.

Teachers, too, will find the various ICT tools useful in their teaching practice, both for whole class instruction and for the design of curriculum units that contain varied approaches to learning to meet diverse student needs.

Equity and Inclusive Education: The TWS equity and inclusive education strategy focuses on respecting diversity, promoting inclusive education, and identifying and eliminating discriminatory biases, systemic barriers, and power dynamics that limit the ability of students to learn, grow, and contribute to society. In an environment based on the principles of inclusive education, all students, parents, caregivers, and other members of the school community regardless of ancestry, culture, ethnicity, sex, physical or intellectual ability, race, religion, gender identity, sexual orientation, socio-economic status, or other similar factors - are welcomed,

included, treated fairly, and respected. Diversity is valued, and all members of the TWS community feel safe, comfortable, and accepted. Every student is supported and inspired to succeed in a culture of high expectations for learning. In an inclusive education system, all students see themselves reflected in the curriculum, their physical surroundings, and the broader environment, so that they can feel engaged in and empowered by their learning experiences. In addition, TWS differentiates the instruction and assessment strategies to take into account the background and experiences, as well as the interests, aptitudes, and learning needs, of all students.

First Nation, Métis and Inuit Education Policy Framework

The new First Nation, Métis and Inuit Education Policy Framework is a key part of the strategy. The framework includes approaches for schools and school boards that will: boost Aboriginal student achievement, help close the gap in achievement between Aboriginal an non-Aboriginal students, and improving students' literacy and numeracy skills, training teachers in teaching methods that are appropriate for Aboriginal students, and encouraging more parents to get involved in their children's education or school.

The framework also sets out strategies to integrate First Nations, Métis and Inuit cultures, histories and perspectives throughout the Ontario curriculum. This will increase knowledge and awareness among all students.

PLAGIARISM/CHEATING

Any incident of plagiarism or cheating will result in a re-submission/rewrite of that particular assignment/test at the end of the course on the student's own time and at his/her own expense to pay for the creation and marking of a new assessment. This incident will be documented in the office. A second incident of plagiarism or cheating in <u>any course</u> will result in a mark of zero for that assignment. For example, if you cheat on a math test and then plagiarize an English essay, you will receive a zero on the essay.

Missed and Late Assignments Policy

Teachers will make it Clear to the students and parents/guardians early in the school year that they are responsible not only for their behaviour in the classroom/school but also for providing evidence of their achievement of the overall expectations within the time frame specified by the teacher and in a form approved by the teacher. Students must understand that there will be consequences for not completing assignments for evaluation or for submitting those assignments late. Where in the teacher's professional judgment it is appropriate to do so, a number of strategies will be used to encourage the student to modify his/her behaviour. Some of these may include:

- Asking the student to clarify the reason for not completing the assignment taking into consideration legitimate reasons for missed deadlines.
- Maintaining ongoing communication with students and/or parents about due dates and late assignments, and scheduling conferences with parents if the problem persists.
- Setting up a student contract

- Providing alternative assignments or tests/exams where, in the teacher's professionaljudgment, it is reasonable and appropriate to do so.
- Deducting marks for late assignments, up to and including the full value of the assignment.

Students and parent/guardians will be informed in a timely fashion via phone call, face to face conference, e-mail and if need be a formal letter about the importance of submitting assignments for evaluation when they are due and about the consequences for students who submit assignments late or fail to submit assignments. If the above measures have been put into place and the behaviour of the student has not provided sufficient evidence, then 0 will be inserted as the mark for the missed assignment.

RESOURCES

Growing Success: Assessment Evaluation and Reporting in Ontario Schools, First Edition Covering Grades 1-12

Articles, documents and online resources will be provided by the teacher.

Attendance Policy:

Consistent log-in is crucial to a student's success in Toronto World School's online program. The guidelines of the Ministry of Education require that students receive at least 110 hours of scheduled instruction time for each credit course. Attendance patterns will be monitored to ensure a student is actively logging into their course.

Students who have not completed the course within 12 months of enrolment will be automatically removed from the course. Only under extenuating circumstances, with proper documentation and the permission of the Principal, can a student be reinstated.

Acceptable Online Use Policy

Toronto World School uses the ConnectED Integrated Learning Platform and is intended for educational purposes only. The use of this program or any tools within TWS systems, other than for educational purposes, is strictly prohibited. The inappropriate uses include, but are not limited to, criminal, obscene, commercial, cyber-bullying or illegal purposes.

The administration has the right to review all student work in order to determine the appropriateness of computer use. If TWS online programs are deemed to be used inappropriately, the Administration will levy consequences which may include suspensions and/or removal from the program. In some cases, further action may be taken including contacting day schools, legal representation or the police.

Students need to be very vigilant in order to prevent them getting into a situation where they may be suspected for inappropriate use.

Therefore, students are reminded to

- Always protect their passwords and not share them with anyone
- Always inform their teachers of suspicious messages or other incidents that they encounter

Always only access content that is intended for educational use.

Hardware/software requirements:

Hardware:

- PC running Windows 8 or higher
- Mac running Apple OS X or higher
- Chromebook running Chrome OS

High speed internet is recommended with access to a computer with the following:

- A processor of 2GHz or faster
- 4 GB RAM or greater
- A high speed internet connection of 1.5 MB/s or faster
- Keyboard and mouse
- Headphone/Speakers/Microphone/Camera

Recommended Software:

• Adobe Reader, Shockwave, Flash Player, Java, Office suite

Browser:

• Mozilla Firefox4 or higher, Internet Explorer 7 or higher, Safari 5 or higher, Google Chrome 11 or higher