

## Grade 6 Social Studies-CH5

**Big Idea: Economic self-interest can be a significant cause of conflict among peoples and governments**

**Curricular Competencies (What you must be able to show):**

- Take stakeholders' perspectives on issues, developments, or events by making inferences about their beliefs, values, and motivations (perspective)
- Make ethical judgments about events, decisions, or actions that consider the conditions of a particular time and place, and assess appropriate ways to respond (ethical judgment)
- Use Social Studies inquiry processes and skills to ask questions, gather, interpret and analyze ideas; and communicate findings and decisions.

**Directions:** Skim-read pages 68-85. Answer your group questions below in your Social Studies binders on a new page. *Start with the date & your name – underlined with a ruler, and the title printed below that.* All answers must be in **complete sentences (CSAs)**, typed on the computer (Golden Rules) & **COPS**. (Capitals, periods, spelling and punctuation count!) No plagiarism. You must key word answers from the text.

All Groups: Answer these questions

### The Pattern of Poverty-Background Information

1. Define what "poverty" means. /1
2. What does the GNP mean and what does it tell us about countries? /2
3. Where are most of the low and middle income countries located in the world? /1
4. What percent of the world's population live in high-income countries? /1
5. What percent of the world's wealth do these countries own? /1
6. What is considered in the "Human Development Index"? /1
7. Which 5 countries are in the top five for quality of life? /1
8. Which 5 countries are on the bottom? /1
9. Do "Think for Yourself" on p. 72. /4

Group #1: Answer these questions

### Understanding Poverty (p73 - 76) – Background Questions

1. List three causes for poverty.
2. Draw the poverty cycle diagram. Describe what it tells us. Why do you think it is also called the poverty trap?
3. How can we break the poverty cycle?
4. Do #1-2 in "Think for Yourself" on p. 77.

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Inquiry Question: How can we break the cycle of poverty?

Group #2: Answer these questions

**Population Growth (p78-81) – Background Questions**

1. What are the reasons for rapid population growth in the past?
2. What do many people believe is the biggest challenge facing the world is today?
3. Which part of the planet, the south or the north has most rapidly growing population?
4. Look at the graph on p79. Explain exactly what the graph is telling us.
5. What are four reasons for larger families?
6. Draw and complete the chart for “Think for Yourself” on p. 81.

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Inquiry Question: Why is our population growing so fast? What problems will that cause? What realistic ideas can you come up with to control overpopulation?

Group #3: Answer these questions

**Meanwhile Back in Canada (p82-85) – Background questions**

1. How much faster do we use up the world’s resources than people in the countries of the south?
2. What is a consumer society?
3. How can you make a difference? Write the ideas listed on p. 85, and see if you can add to the list. /2 (for list) + /2 (for extras)

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Inquiry Question: How does overpopulation affect the earth’s natural resources? What can we do in the northern hemisphere to reduce our resource and energy consumption? As highly populated countries like India and China become more advanced, they will want to have lifestyles like ours. What problems will that create? How should developed countries (northern countries) deal with China and India’s increasing need for resources and energy?