**North East School Division**



**Unpacked Outcome-Social Studies 3**

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| **Criteria** | | |
| **Demonstrate 🡪 awareness**  **Assess 🡪 means** | | |
| **Outcome** (highlight the verb and underline the qualifiers) | | |
| ***PA3.2 Demonstrate awareness that divergent viewpoints may lead to conflict as part of group interactions, and assess various means of conflict resolution.*** | | |
| **KNOW** | **UNDERSTAND** | **BE ABLE TO DO** |
| * examples/non-examples of conflict * vocabulary/defintions: conflict, viewpoints, opinions * conflict resolution models | * not everyone has the same viewpoint * when people have different viewpoints conflicts can result * solutions to conflicts can be found * solutions to conflicts can be varied * conflict resolution models can be used to solve problems * laws and rules are specific to communties | * Inventory situations in which divergent viewpoints exist within the classroom and school. * Solicit the opinion of several persons about a current issue of concern in the school. * Categorize viewpoints as likely or unlikely to create conflict and explain why. * Construct a list of reasons why groups or communities may experience conflict, and identify ways in which conflict is resolved and harmony is restored. * Respond to “Why might people be in favour or against a particular project or issue.” * Paraphrase orally or in writing a favourable opinion or unfavourable opinion about an issue of concern in a community studied. * Simulate one or more conflict resolution models. * Research different laws and rules in different communities studied and speculate on the reasons for them. |
| **ESSENTIAL QUESTIONS** | | |
| * **Does everyone always think the same? Why?** * **What could happen if we don’t think the same or agree?** * **What is a conflict?** * **Why might people be in favour or against a particular project or issue?** * **What can be done to resolve conflicts: at school, on the playground, at home?** | | |