

# torontoeschool

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Course Name	Introduction to Anthropology, Psychology, and Sociology, Grade 11 University Preparation
Course Code	HSP3U
Credit Value	1.0
Prerequisite	Grade 10 academic course in English, or Grade 10 academic History course (Canadian and world studies)
Curriculum Policy	<i>Growing Success: Assessment, Evaluation, and Reporting In Ontario Schools, 2010.</i>  The Ontario Curriculum, Grades 9 to 12: Social Sciences and Humanities, 2013.
Department:	Social Sciences and Humanities
Developed By/Date:	Toronto eSchool, 2016
Course Description:	This course provides students with opportunities to think critically about theories, questions, and issues related to anthropology, psychology, and sociology. Students will develop an understanding of the approaches and research methods used by social scientists. They will be given opportunities to explore theories from a variety of perspectives, to conduct social science research, and to become familiar with current thinking on a range of issues within the three disciplines.

## Course Outline

Unit	Course Outline and Expectations	Time
	Introduction to the Social Sciences	2 hours
1	<p>Unit One –Anthropology</p> <p><u>Specific Expectations</u></p> <p>Anthropology</p> <p>B1.1 explain the significance of contributions of influential anthropologists</p> <p>B1.2 outline the key ideas of the major anthropological schools of thought and explain how they can be used to analyse features of cultural systems</p> <p>B1.3 explain significant issues in different areas of anthropology</p> <p>B1.4 explain the main research methods used for conducting anthropological research and assess critiques of the various methods</p> <p>B2.1 explain, from an anthropological perspective, how various factors influence and shape human behaviour and culture</p> <p>B2.2 describe, from an anthropological perspective, the effects that diffusion, assimilation, and multiculturalism have on culture</p> <p>B2.3 explain how studying cultural systems of different times, places, and groups helps anthropologists understand human behaviour and culture in the present</p> <p>B3.1 explain how culture produces diverse forms of human behaviour</p> <p>B3.2 explain ways in which culture is an agent of socialization</p> <p>Research and Inquiry Skills</p> <p>A1.1 explore a variety of topics related to anthropology to identify topics for research and inquiry</p> <p>A1.2 identify key concepts related to their selected topics</p> <p>A1.3 formulate effective questions to guide their research and inquiry</p> <p>A3.1 assess various aspects of information gathered from primary and secondary sources</p> <p>A3.2 record and organize information and key ideas using a variety of formats</p> <p>A3.3 analyse and interpret research information</p> <p>A3.4 demonstrate academic honesty by documenting the sources of all information generated through research</p> <p>A3.5 synthesize findings and formulate conclusions</p> <p>A4.1 use an appropriate format to communicate the results of their research and inquiry effectively for a specific purpose and audience</p> <p>A4.2 use terms relating to anthropology, psychology, and sociology correctly</p> <p>A4.3 clearly communicate the results of their inquiries</p> <p>A4.4 demonstrate an understanding of the general research process by reflecting on and evaluating their own research, inquiry, and communication skills</p>	26 hours
	Research Lessons	4 hours
	Mid Term Assignment	8 hours

2	<p>Unit Two – Psychology</p> <p><u>Specific Expectations</u></p> <p>Psychology</p> <p>C1.1 explain the significance of contributions of influential psychologists</p> <p>C1.2 summarize the key ideas of major psychological theories</p> <p>C1.3 explain the contribution to understanding human behaviour of various psychological approaches</p> <p>C1.4 compare the major research methods used for conducting psychological research</p> <p>C2.1 explain, from a psychological perspective, how various influences contribute to an individual’s psychological development</p> <p>C2.2 explain, from a psychological perspective, ways in which context and the influence of other individuals can affect people’s emotional and behavioural responses</p> <p>C2.3 explain how diverse psychological factors influence individual behaviour</p> <p>C3.1 identify and describe the role of socialization in the psychological development of the individual</p> <p>C3.2 assess how diverse personality traits shape human behaviour and interaction in a variety of environments</p> <p>C3.3 analyse the procedures of and ethical problems associated with major psychological experiments in socialization</p> <p>Research and Inquiry Skills</p> <p>A1.1 explore a variety of topics related to psychology to identify topics for research and inquiry</p> <p>A1.2 identify key concepts related to their selected topics</p> <p>A1.3 formulate effective questions to guide their research and inquiry</p> <p>A2.1 create appropriate research plans to investigate their selected topics ensuring that their plans follow guidelines for ethical research</p> <p>A2.2 locate and select information relevant to their investigations from a variety of primary sources and/or secondary sources</p> <p>A2.3 based on preliminary research, for each investigation formulate a hypothesis, thesis statement, or research question, and use it to focus their research</p> <p>A3.1 assess various aspects of information gathered from primary and secondary sources</p> <p>A3.2 record and organize information and key ideas using a variety of formats</p> <p>A3.3 analyse and interpret research information</p> <p>A3.4 demonstrate academic honesty by documenting the sources of all information generated through research</p> <p>A3.5 synthesize findings and formulate conclusions</p> <p>A4.1 use an appropriate format to communicate the results of their research and inquiry effectively for a specific purpose and audience</p> <p>A4.2 use terms relating to anthropology, psychology, and sociology correctly</p> <p>A4.3 clearly communicate the results of their inquiries</p> <p>A4.4 demonstrate an understanding of the general research process by reflecting on and evaluating their own research, inquiry, and communication</p>	24 hours
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	skills	
3	<p>Unit Three – Sociology</p> <p><u>Specific Expectations</u></p> <p>Sociology</p> <p>D1.1 explain the significance of contributions of various theorists to the field of sociology</p> <p>D1.3 identify and explain the main research methods that are used for conducting sociological research, and assess critiques of the various methods</p> <p>D2.1 explain, from a sociological perspective, how diverse factors influence and shape individual and group behaviour</p> <p>D2.2 explain, from a sociological perspective, the relationship between prejudice and individual and systemic discrimination, and describe their impacts on individuals and society</p> <p>D2.3 explain, from a sociological perspective, how diverse influences shape social behaviour</p> <p>D3.1 explain how structural changes take place in social institutions in response to diverse influences</p> <p>D3.2 explain the ways in which social structures (e.g., economy, family, class, race, gender) affect individual and group behaviour</p> <p>D3.3 evaluate the relative influence of primary agents of socialization (e.g., family, peers) and secondary agents of socialization (e.g., media, religion) on the socialization of the individual</p> <p>Research and Inquiry Skills</p> <p>A1.1 explore a variety of topics related to anthropology to identify topics for research and inquiry</p> <p>A2.2 locate and select information relevant to their investigations from a variety of primary sources and/or secondary sources</p> <p>A3.1 assess various aspects of information gathered from primary and secondary sources</p> <p>A3.2 record and organize information and key ideas using a variety of formats</p> <p>A3.3 analyse and interpret research information</p> <p>A3.4 demonstrate academic honesty by documenting the sources of all information generated through research</p> <p>A3.5 synthesize findings and formulate conclusions</p> <p>A4.1 use an appropriate format to communicate the results of their research and inquiry effectively for a specific purpose and audience</p> <p>A4.2 use terms relating to anthropology, psychology, and sociology correctly</p> <p>A4.3 clearly communicate the results of their inquiries</p> <p>A4.4 demonstrate an understanding of the general research process by reflecting on and evaluating their own research, inquiry, and communication skills</p>	22 hours
	Final Term Assignment	12 hours
	Review Lessons	10hours

	Final Exam	2 hours
	Total	110 hours

### Teaching / Learning Strategies

The social science and humanities curriculum is designed both to engage students in reflective learning and to help them develop practical skills. Students are expected to learn and apply the inquiry skills and research methods particular to the discipline, and to conduct research and analysis using both traditional and technological resources.

Teaching strategies used include

- Online readings
- Videos and Documentaries
- Case Studies
- Experiments
- News and current event studies

In addition, teachers and students have at their disposal a number of tools that are unique to electronic learning environments:

- Electronic simulation activities
- Video presentations
- Discussion boards and email
- Assessments with real-time feedback
- Interactive activities that engage both the student and teacher in the subject
- Peer review and assessment
- Internet Instructional Videos

All course material is online, no textbook is required. Assignments are submitted electronically. Tests are completed online at a time convenient for the student, and the course ends in a final exam which the student writes under the supervision of a proctor approved by Toronto eSchool at a predetermined time and place. The final mark and report card are then forwarded to the student's home school.

Students must achieve the Ministry of Education learning expectations of a course and complete 110 hours of planned learning activities, both online and offline, in order to earn a course credit. Students must keep a learning log throughout their course which outlines the activities they have completed and their total learning hours. This log must be submitted before the final exam can be written.

The chart below indicates some general examples of online and offline activities.

<b>Online Learning Activities</b>	<b>Offline Learning Activities</b>
Watching instructional videos	Reading materials for course
Watching additional resources videos	Studying instructional material
Completing online timed assignments	Practicing skills
Contributing to Forums	Completing assignments
Providing peer feedback	Completing essays
Communicating with instructor	Preparing presentations
Participating in live conferences	Reviewing for tests and exams
Practicing through online quizzes	Researching topics on internet
Completing online timed exam	

Students are expected to access and participate actively in course work and course forums on a regular and frequent basis. This interaction with other students is a major component of this course and there are minimum requirements for student communication and contribution.

### **Assessment and Evaluation**

TorontoSchool's approach to assessment and evaluation is based on the Ontario Ministry of Education's *Growing Success 2010* document. Assessment is the process of gathering information that accurately reflects how well a student is achieving the curriculum expectations in a subject or course.

The primary purpose of assessment is to improve student learning. Assessment for this purpose is seen as both "assessment for learning" and "assessment as learning". As part of assessment for learning, teachers provide students with descriptive feedback and coaching for improvement. Teachers engage in assessment as learning by helping all students develop their capacity to be independent, autonomous learners who are able to set individual goals, monitor their own progress, determine next steps, and reflect on their thinking and learning. Toronto eSchool teachers use evidence from a variety of sources in their assessment. These include formal and informal observations, discussions, conversations, questioning, assignments, projects, portfolios, self-assessments, self-reflections, essays, and tests.

Assessment occurs concurrently and seamlessly with instruction. Our courses contain multiple opportunities for students to obtain information about their progress and achievement, and to receive feedback that will help them improve their learning. Students can monitor their own success through the tracking of learning goals and success criteria throughout all courses.

Summative "assessment of learning" activities occur at or near the end of periods of learning. Evidence of student achievement for evaluation is also collected over time from different sources, such as discussions, conversations and observation of the development of the student's learning. Using multiple sources of evidence increases the reliability and validity of this evaluation. The evaluations are expressed as a percentage based upon the levels of achievement.

*Growing Success* articulates the vision the Ministry has for the purpose and structure of assessment and evaluation techniques. There are seven fundamental principles that ensure

best practices and procedures of assessment and evaluation by Toronto eSchool teachers.  
Assessment and evaluations:

1. are fair, transparent, and equitable for all students;
2. support all students, including those with special education needs, those who are learning the language of instruction (English or French), and those who are First Nation, Metis, or Inuit;
3. are carefully planned to relate to the curriculum expectations and learning goals and, as much as possible, to the interests, learning styles and preferences, needs, and experiences of all students;
4. are communicated clearly to students and parents at the beginning of the school year or course and at other appropriate points throughout the school year or course;
5. are ongoing, varied in nature, and administered over a period of time to provide multiple opportunities for students to demonstrate the full range of their learning;
6. provide ongoing descriptive feedback that is clear, specific, meaningful, and timely to support improved learning and achievement;
7. develop students self-assessment skills to enable them to assess their own learning, set specific goals, and plan next steps for their learning.

### Strategies for Assessment and Evaluation of Student Performance

Assessment as Learning	Assessment for Learning	Assessment of Learning
Assessment as learning allows students to further their own learning, without being formally assessed by teachers and instructors. In all Units students participate in discussion forums, which are heavily based on peer evaluation. This communication allows students to reflect on their work and hear valuable peer feedback that can help inform future work and assignments. Peer feedback is extremely valuable for students to further their own learning.	Assessment for learning is used for determining student progress during a unit. These diagnostic or formative assessments let teachers know how their students are doing and allow them to adjust accordingly. Ongoing communication in this online course allows for student feedback at any time. This provides many opportunities for teachers to adjust instruction accordingly.	Assessment of learning is a measure of student achievement in regards to specific learning expectations. These expectations are laid out at the beginning of each unit and large assignment. Following each lesson, students complete small assignments that they submit to instructors or post to the discussion forum for peer review. At the end of the unit, a grade is given to assess the achievement in reaching the learning goals for each unit.
The mid term and final assignments allow for reflection and feedback. Feedback from both the instructor and the student can help the student advocate for their own learning.	Lesson assignments are used by the instructor as a form of diagnostic and formative assessment to help adjust instruction based on the needs of the student. It is another way the instructor gathers evidence for evaluating student performance, and also student feedback.	A Mid Term Assignment in this course allows for formal assessment of student learning. This Mid Term assignment assesses the knowledge of unit one and the ability to apply the theories and concepts learned throughout the course until that point. A formal grade is given for this assignment.
Instructors communicate with	The Final Term assignment in	At the end of the course,

their students through email or discussion boards. Students can raise concerns and reflect on their own personal goals and learning during these one to one conversations with their instructors.	this course again allows for formal and informal assessment (formative) where students engage with instructors to allow for adjustment of the course instruction.	students complete a Final Assignment and an exam. Both are formal assessments of students achievement based on specific learning goals laid out at the beginning of the course.
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### An Example of an Assessment Rubric used in this course

HSP3U Unit 1: Introduction to Anthropology

Learning Goals				
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- I will be able to demonstrate an understanding of major theories, perspectives, and research methods in anthropology;</li> <li>- I will be able to use an anthropological perspective to explain how diverse factors influence and shape human behaviour and culture;</li> </ul>				
<b>Success Criteria</b>	Level			
	1	2	3	4
I can explain the significant and contributions of influential anthropologists				
I can outline the key ideas of major anthropological schools of thought				
I can explain significant issues in different areas of anthropology				
I can explain the mass research methods used for conducting anthropological research and assess critiques of the various methods				
I can explore a variety of topics related to anthropology to identify topics for research and inquiry				
I can use terms relating to anthropology correctly				
Instructor Feedback				
Student Feedback				

### The Final Grade

The evaluation for this course is based on the student's achievement of curriculum expectations and the demonstrated skills required for effective learning. The percentage grade represents the quality of the student's overall achievement of the expectations for the course



and reflects the corresponding level of achievement as described in the achievement chart for the discipline. A credit is granted and recorded for this course if the student's grade is 50% or higher. The final grade for this course will be determined as follows:

- 70% of the grade will be based upon evaluations conducted throughout the course. This portion of the grade will reflect the student's most consistent level of achievement throughout the course, although special consideration will be given to more recent evidence of achievement.
- 30% of the grade will be based on a final exam administered at the end of the course.

The general balance of weighting of the categories of the achievement chart throughout the course is

Knowledge and Understanding	25%
Thinking	25%
Communication	25%
Application	25%

## THE ACHIEVEMENT CHART: Social Sciences and Humanities, Grades 9–12

Categories	50–59% (Level 1)	60–69% (Level 2)	70–79% (Level 3)	80–100% (Level 4)
<b>Knowledge and Understanding</b> – Subject-specific content acquired in each course (knowledge), and the comprehension of its meaning and significance (understanding)				
	The student:			
<b>Knowledge of content</b> <i>(e.g., facts, terms, definitions, safe practices and procedures, use of technologies)</i>	demonstrates limited knowledge of content	demonstrates some knowledge of content	demonstrates considerable knowledge of content	demonstrates thorough knowledge of content
<b>Understanding of content</b> <i>(e.g., concepts, theories, ideas, processes; relationship between theory and action)</i>	demonstrates limited understanding of content	demonstrates some understanding of content	demonstrates considerable understanding of content	demonstrates thorough understanding of content
<b>Thinking</b> – The use of critical and creative thinking skills and/or processes				
	The student:			
<b>Use of planning skills</b> <i>(e.g., formulating questions, identifying problems, generating ideas, gathering and organizing information, focusing research, selecting strategies)</i>	uses planning skills with limited effectiveness	uses planning skills with some effectiveness	uses planning skills with considerable effectiveness	uses planning skills with a high degree of effectiveness
<b>Use of processing skills</b> <i>(e.g., analysing, detecting point of view and bias, interpreting, evaluating, synthesizing, forming conclusions)</i>	uses processing skills with limited effectiveness	uses processing skills with some effectiveness	uses processing skills with considerable effectiveness	uses processing skills with a high degree of effectiveness
<b>Use of critical/creative thinking processes</b> <i>(e.g., goal setting, decision making, problem solving, invention, critiquing, reviewing)</i>	uses critical/creative thinking processes with limited effectiveness	uses critical/creative thinking processes with some effectiveness	uses critical/creative thinking processes with considerable effectiveness	uses critical/creative thinking processes with a high degree of effectiveness
<b>Communication</b> – The conveying of meaning and expression through various forms				
	The student:			
<b>Organization and expression of ideas, information, and understandings in oral, visual, and/or written forms</b> <i>(e.g., oral: role plays, interviews, presentations, debates; visual: demonstrations, multimedia presentations, posters, graphic organizers; written: pamphlets, journals, reports, web pages)</i>	organizes and expresses ideas, information, and understandings with limited effectiveness	organizes and expresses ideas, information, and understandings with some effectiveness	organizes and expresses ideas, information, and understandings with considerable effectiveness	organizes and expresses ideas, information, and understandings with a high degree of effectiveness

A Summary Description of Achievement in Each Percentage Grade Range and Corresponding Level of Achievement		
Percentage Grade Range	Achievement Level	Summary Description
80-100%	Level 4	A very high to outstanding level of achievement. Achievement is <i>above</i> the provincial standard.
70-79%	Level 3	A high level of achievement. Achievement is <i>at</i> the provincial standard.
60-69%	Level 2	A moderate level of achievement. Achievement is <i>below, but approaching</i> , the provincial standard.
50-59%	Level 1	A passable level of achievement. Achievement is <i>below</i> the provincial standard.
below 50%	Level R	Insufficient achievement of curriculum expectations. A credit will not be granted.

### **The Report Card**

Two official report cards are issued - midterm and final. Each report card will focus on two distinct but related aspects of student achievement. First, the achievement of curriculum expectations is reported as a percentage grade. Additionally, the course median is reported as a percentage. The teacher will also provide written comments concerning the student's strengths, areas for improvement and next steps. Second, the learning skills are reported as a letter grade, representing one of four levels of accomplishment. The report cards contain separate sections for the reporting of these two aspects. The report card also indicates whether an OSSD credit has been earned.

### **The Ontario Student Transcript**

The Ontario Student Transcript (OST) is an official document issued by public, Catholic, inspected private schools in Ontario or Ontario International Schools. The OST contains a list of the courses completed, withdrawals from courses occurring 5 days or longer after the midterm report card has been issued, repeated courses in Grades 11 and 12, and equivalent credits granted for work in non-inspected Ontario private schools or schools outside of Ontario. The OST is stored in the Ontario Student Record (OSR) and retained for 55 years after a student retires from school. If the student is currently attending another school - public or private - and is simply taking a single course from Torontoeschool, then that student's OSR continues to reside at the school that the student is attending. Upon completion of the course Torontoeschool will send a copy of the OST back to the home school where the course will be added to the ongoing list of courses on the student's transcript.

### **Program Planning Considerations**

Teachers who are planning a program in this subject will make an effort to take into account considerations for program planning that align with the Ontario Ministry of Education policy and initiatives in a number of important areas

1. Education for students with special education needs
2. Environmental education
3. Equity and inclusive education
4. Financial literacy education
5. Ontario First Nations, Metis, and Inuit education
6. Role of information and communications technology
7. English language learners
8. Career education
9. Cooperative education and other workplace experiences
10. Health and safety

#### 1. Education for Students with Special Education Needs:

Torontoeschool is committed to ensuring that all students are provided with the learning opportunities and supports they require to gain the knowledge, skills, and confidence they need to succeed in a rapidly changing society. The context of special education and the provision of special education programs and services for exceptional students in Ontario are constantly evolving. Provisions included in the Canadian Charter of Rights and Freedoms and the Ontario Human Rights Code have driven some of these changes. Others have resulted from the evolution and sharing of best practices related to the teaching and assessment of students with special educational needs.

The provision of special education programs and services for students at Torontoeschool rests within a legal framework. The Education Act and the regulations related to it set out the legal responsibilities pertaining to special education. They provide comprehensive procedures for the identification of exceptional pupils, for the placement of those pupils in educational settings where the special education programs and services appropriate to their needs can be delivered, and for the review of the identification of exceptional pupils and their placement.

Teachers will take into account the needs of exceptional students as set out in the students' Individual Education Plan. The online courses offer a vast array of opportunities for students with special education needs to acquire the knowledge and skills required for our evolving society. Students who use alternative techniques for communication may find a venue to use these special skills in these courses. There are a number of technical and learning aids that can assist in meeting the needs of exceptional students as set out in their Individual Education Plan. In the process of taking their online course, students may use a personal amplification system, tela-typewriter (via Bell relay service), an oral or a sign-language interpreter, a scribe, specialized computer programs, time extensions, ability to change font size, oral readers, etc.

#### 2. Environmental Education:

Environmental education teaches students about how the planet's physical and biological systems work, and how we can create a more sustainable future. Good curriculum design allows environmental issues and topics to be woven in and out of the online course content. This ensures that the student will have opportunities to acquire the knowledge, skills, perspectives

and practices needed to become an environmentally literate citizen. The online course should provide opportunities for each student to address environmental issues in their home, in their local community, or even at the global level.

### 3. Equity and Inclusive Education:

Torontoeschool is taking important steps to reduce discrimination and embrace diversity in our online school in order to improve overall student achievement and reduce achievement gaps due to discrimination. The Ontario Equity and Inclusive Education Strategy was launched in April 2009 and states that all members of the Torontoeschool community are to be treated with respect and dignity. This strategy is helping Torontoeschool educators better identify and remove discriminatory biases and systemic barriers to student achievement. These barriers related to racism, sexism, homophobia and other forms of discrimination may prevent some students from reaching their full potential. The strategy supports the Ministry's key education priorities of high student achievement, reduced gaps in student achievement and increased accountability and public confidence in Ontario's schools. Students, regardless of their background or personal circumstances, must be given every opportunity to reach their full potential. Research shows that when students feel welcomed and accepted in their school, they are more likely to succeed academically. Torontoeschool desires to create a culture of high expectations where factors such as race, age, gender, sexual orientation and socio-economic status do not prevent students from achieving ambitious outcomes.

### 4. Financial Literacy Education:

Financial literacy may be defined as having the knowledge and skills needed to make responsible economic and financial decisions with competence and confidence. Since making financial decisions has become an increasingly complex task in the modern world, students need to have knowledge in various areas and a wide range of skills in order to make informed decisions about financial matters. Students need to be aware of risks that accompany various financial choices. They need to develop an understanding of world economic forces as well as ways in which they themselves can respond to those influences and make informed choices. Torontoeschool considers it essential that financial literacy be considered an important attribute of a well-educated population. In addition to acquiring knowledge in such specific areas as saving, spending, borrowing, and investing, students need to develop skills in problem solving, inquiry, decision making, critical thinking, and critical literacy related to financial and other issues. The goal is to help students acquire the knowledge and skills that will enable them to understand and respond to complex issues regarding their own personal finances and the finances of their families, as well as to develop an understanding of local and global effects of world economic forces and the social, environmental, and ethical implications of their own choices as consumers. The Ministry of Education and Torontoeschool are working to embed financial literacy expectations and opportunities in all courses as appropriate, as part of the ongoing curriculum review process.

### 5. Ontario First Nations, Metis, and Inuit Education:

First Nation, Metis, and Inuit students in Ontario will need to have the knowledge, skills, and confidence they need to successfully complete their elementary and secondary education in order to pursue postsecondary education or training and/or to enter the workforce. They will need to have the traditional and contemporary knowledge, skills, and attitudes required to be

socially contributive, politically active, and economically prosperous citizens of the world. All students in Ontario will need to have knowledge and appreciation of contemporary and traditional First Nation, Metis, and Inuit traditions, cultures, and perspectives. Torontoeschool and the Ministry of Education are committed to First Nation, Metis, and Inuit student success. Torontoeschool teachers are committed to (1) developing strategies that will increase the capacity of the education system to respond to the learning and cultural needs of First Nation, Metis, and Inuit students; (2) providing quality programs, services, and resources to help create learning opportunities for First Nation, Metis, and Inuit students that support improved academic achievement and identity building; (3) providing a curriculum that facilitates learning about contemporary and traditional First Nation, Metis, and Inuit cultures, histories, and perspectives among all students where possible; and (4) developing and implementing strategies that facilitate increased participation by First Nation, Metis, and Inuit parents, students, communities, and organizations in working to support the academic success of the student.

#### 6. The Role of Information and Communications Technology in the Curriculum.

Information literacy is the ability to access, select, gather, critically evaluate, and create information. Communication literacy refers to the ability to communicate information and to use the information obtained to solve problems and make decisions. Information and communications technologies are utilized by all Torontoeschool students when the situation is appropriate within their online course. As a result, students will develop transferable skills through their experience with word processing, internet research, presentation software, and telecommunication tools, as would be expected in any other course or any business environment.

#### 7. English Language Learners:

This Torontoeschool online course can provide a wide range of options to address the needs of ESL/ELD students. This online course must be flexible in order to accommodate the needs of students who require instruction in English as a second language or English literacy development. The Torontoeschool teacher considers it to be their responsibility to help students develop their ability to use the English language properly. Appropriate modifications to teaching, learning, and evaluation strategies in this course may be made in order to help students gain proficiency in English, since students taking English as a second language at the secondary level have limited time in which to develop this proficiency. This online course can provide a wide range of options to address the needs of ESL/ELD students. Well written content will aid ESL students in mastering not only the content of this course, but as well, the English language and all of its idiosyncrasies. Torontoeschool has created course content to enrich the student's learning experience. In addition, since many occupations in Canada require employees with capabilities in the English language, many students will learn English language skills which can contribute to their success in the larger world.

#### 8. Career Education:

As the online student progresses through their online course, their teacher is available to help the student prepare for employment in a huge number of diverse areas. With the help of their teacher, students will learn to set and achieve goals and will gain experience in making meaningful decisions concerning their career choices. The skills, knowledge and creativity that

students acquire through this online course are essential for a wide range of careers. Throughout their secondary school education, students will learn about the educational and career opportunities that are available to them; explore and evaluate a variety of those opportunities; relate what they learn in their courses to potential careers in a variety of fields; and learn to make appropriate educational and career choices.

#### 9. Cooperative Education and Other Workplace Experiences:

By applying the skills they have developed, students will readily connect their classroom learning to real-life activities in the world in which they live. Cooperative education and other workplace experiences will broaden their knowledge of employment opportunities in a wide range of fields. In addition, students will increase their understanding of workplace practices and the nature of the employer-employee relationship. Toronto school teachers will try to help students link to Ministry programs to ensure that students have information concerning programs and opportunities.

#### 10. Health and Safety:

The Mathematics program provides the reading and analytical skills for the student to be able to explore the variety of concepts relating to health and safety in the workplace. Teachers who provide support for students in workplace learning placements need to assess placements for safety and ensure that students can read and understand the importance of issues relating to health and safety in the workplace.