Social Studies 10-2

Unit 3: Globalization and sustainable prosperity

Land and stewardship

Income and the land

- A classroom case offers quarry wages that help a household buy groceries.
- The same quarry map covers a creek where a Cree family fishes and a hill the family treats as a ceremonial place.
- The quarry company describes permits, a wildlife plan, and reclamation as its care for that ground.

Household and environment

- The economy, people, and the environment depend on each other. A wage, a household, and a creek change together.
- Spirituality here means a sacred relationship with the land.
- Stewardship is the duty to care for that land so the community can keep using it.
- Sustainability asks whether the land and the community can keep going together.
- A quarry is resource development: people organize the taking of stone or gravel from the ground.
- The company pairs that digging with permits, a wildlife plan, and a promise to repair the ground.

Key terms

interdependence

Interdependence means the economy, people, and the environment rely on one another, so a change in land or in work shows up in the other parts.

stewardship

Stewardship is a duty to care for land, water, and living beings so they remain healthy for present people and for coming generations.

sustainability

Sustainability is a pattern of living and producing that keeps ecosystems and communities able to continue.

resource development

Resource development is the organized removal or harvesting of timber, minerals, energy, or water for human use.

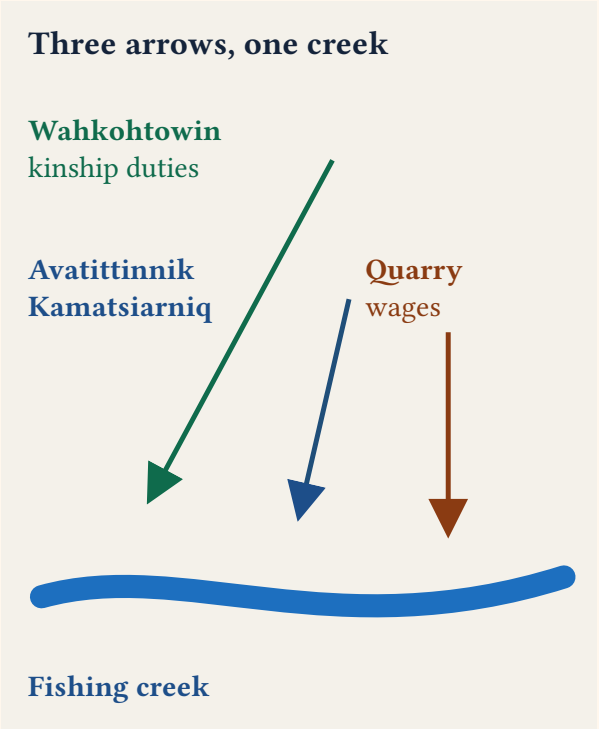
Key terms

spirituality

Spirituality, in this lesson, is a perspective that treats land, water, or living beings as part of a sacred relationship, a teaching, or a ceremony.

Three ways to read the same ground

- Wahkohtowin is a Cree teaching that people, land, and other beings owe each other duties.
- Avatittinnik Kamatsiarniq, an Inuit Qaujimajatuqangit principle, is respect and care for the land, animals, and the environment. That is an Inuit stewardship perspective.
- The company reads the same quarry as wages, contracts, and public revenue.
- Permits, a wildlife plan, and reclamation are the duties the company names as its care for the ground.



Three readings of one quarry map

- The classroom map shows a quarry proposal, a Cree family's fishing creek, a ceremonial hill, and a company brief about wages and reclamation.
- One reading uses wahkohtowin, a Cree teaching of mutual duties, and names spirituality and stewardship.
- Another reading uses the company brief as resource development. Both readings still have to answer the sustainability question.

Sea ice and employment

- An Inuit community weighs a longer shipping season on sea ice that hunters use.
- A job poster at the classroom quarry offers wages and names a reclamation plan.
- Label the Inuit case with the stewardship principle, and label the poster with resource development.

Review

- A Cree family describes kinship duties toward a fishing creek beside a proposed quarry.
- From memory, name the Cree teaching in the family's words and the perspective label that fits it.
- Add the interdependence link among the household, the wage, and the creek.

Stewardship and development

- Interdependence means the economy, people, and the environment rely on one another.
- Spirituality is sacred relation, stewardship is duty of care, and sustainability asks whether the pattern can continue.
- Resource development is organized taking, and a fair answer gives industry and Indigenous speakers their own evidence.