Social Studies 10-2

Unit S: Social studies skills and processes

Geographic thinking

A fort sitting on a river

- Fort Edmonton stood on the North Saskatchewan River during the fur trade.
- Brigades moved supplies and furs along that river, travelling between forts.
- Today's sketch shows that river, the fort on its bank, and a mark for furs travelling back upstream.



Reading the land

- A river, a fort, a road, or a pit can shape an event. A conclusion has to name the feature it uses.
- An old map and a current atlas of the same river answer different questions.
- Human impact shows up where people add a road, a pit, a rail line, or a fort to the land.

Key terms

map evidence

Map evidence is a feature a reader can point to on a map, such as direction, a river, a community, or a resource site.

geographic conclusion

A geographic conclusion is a statement about an event that is tied to physical features and human features on a map.

human impact

Human impact is a change people make to land or water through a fort, a trail, a road, a farm, or a resource site.

online atlas

An online atlas is a current digital map collection from a named publisher, with a legend and a visible date for the data.

A sketch map of the North Saskatchewan

- North sits at the top of the sketch, so you can tell which way the river runs.
- The North Saskatchewan River runs as a blue line from the southwest toward the northeast.
- Fort Edmonton is a dot on the river. A fur return mark sits up-stream, toward the southwest.



Worked conclusion from the river sketch

- Read the compass, the river, the community, and the fur return mark before you state a conclusion.
- Conclusion: the fort’s place on the river helps explain its role in the trade.
- An older post map and a current atlas show different human layers on that water.

A resource road on the terrace

- Compass north stays at the top, and the river community remains the dot.
- A resource road runs from the highway to a gravel site on the terrace.
- Draw a conclusion about human impact that names access and the changed ground.

Review

- Name the four legend items: compass, river, community, and resource site.
- State the fur trade conclusion in one sentence tied to the river.
- Name one land change a resource road creates, and name the atlas habit.

Reuse the map rule

- A geographic conclusion names the physical features and the human features it uses.
- Historical maps and current atlases show different layers of the same place.
- Human impact names both the access people gain and the ground that changes.

Image credits

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