**Primary – Kindergarten – gr. 2**

* Actions, behaviours, and relationships are learned and affected by the past.
* Events and ideas from the past influence the present and can influence and serve as models of how to live as a contributing citizen.
* People develop rules so that we can live together peacefully.
* Rules have differing levels of impact so people who make rules need to consider the individual good and common good.
* Diversity can have a variety of impacts and can impact points of view
* Individuals have the power to affect others and make a difference.
* Canada has a long relationship with First Nations Peoples through treaty relationships.
* Decisions have far-reaching effects, so it is important to think about the choices we make.
* Active participation leads to belonging and symbols can support belonging;
* People are connected to each other and to their environment and have a responsibility to take care of the world.

**Elementary – gr. 3 – gr. 5**

• Decision-making is a complex process with far-reaching impacts and is influenced by history.

• A person’s worldview frames their understanding of the world.

• Citizens value the need of the collective common good and consider how their actions impact the collective well-being.

• Governments and the people who elect them are responsible to one another.

• Empathy and respect for diversity in cultural and social groups help strengthen one’s community and requires appreciation of different perspectives.

•Individuals have the power to affect others and make a difference.

• Canada has a long relationship with First Nations Peoples through treaty relationships.

• Societies create rules, written and unwritten, to promote order that lead to inclusion or exclusion and are enforced by social behaviours and expectations.

• Belonging requires participation and is a fundamental right of all citizens.

• Active citizens become engaged in discussions, negotiations, debates and consider action regarding Canadian issues.

**Middle Years – gr. 6 – gr. 9**

• History and current events are understood through diverse historical perspectives.

• Democracy requires discussion and consideration of alternate points of view in order to find a balance between individual perspectives.

• Citizens value the needs of the collective common good and consider how their actions impact the collective well-being.

• Canadian multi-cultural policies challenge citizenship tenets and require consideration of multiple perspectives.

• Canada’s history includes First Nations, Métis, and Inuit governance and perspectives and each have contributed to Canadian identity.

• Decision-making is a complex process with far-reaching impacts.

• Engaged citizens strive to be knowledgeable, uphold their rights, and act on their responsibilities.

**High School – 10, 20, 30**

• Injustices of today have roots in the past.

• Citizens show flexibility of mind.

• Canadian citizens work to achieve a balance between rights and responsibilities through learning and action.

• Canadian society is challenged to manage the co-existence of diverse worldviews.

• For each individual, becoming aware of racism and other social oppression in Canadian society is an evolutionary process and a precursor to change.

• Canadian society has inequities and elimination of these is beneficial for all Canadians

• As citizens of local, national, and global communities, Canadians are conscious, self-reflective, and critical of their own beliefs and actions and seek to make positive change.