



Grade 4

Social Studies



Early Societies and Today's Societies

Due to advances in technology, many aspects of people's everyday lives in today's societies are very different from those in early societies. Yet, some of them have remained the same.

	Past Present
Communication	 papyrus, telegraph, typewriter beth paper, printing press
Toys and Games	 rag dolls, rocking horses, drawing in sand with a stick handmade, used materials from nature, required creativity princess dolls, spring rocking horses, drawing on paper with crayons electronic, run on batteries, automated, more durable
Things for Farming	 ploughs, sickles, hoes, mattocks, harrows, harrows, flails ploughs, sickles, mattocks, harrows, hoes, flails, scythes, tractors, fertilizer scythe pesticide
Education	 wrote on slates with chalk, classroom dimly lit and poorly heated or ventilated, different age groups in the same classroom receive and submit school assignments online, use computers and tablets in class
	Both breaks between classes, learn from teachers, learn reading, writing, and arithmetic, use books, detention as a form of punishment

Physical Regions of Canada

Canada can be divided into areas of land that share physical characteristics which favour the development of different industries.

Canada's Physical Regions and Industries



- lakes, rivers, deep valleys, coastal islands, high rugged mountains covered with forests
- fishing, hydroelectricity, mining, agriculture, forestry

Interior Plains

- rich deposits of oil, gas, and dinosaur fossils, lowlands and valleys, deep and fertile soil, many lakes
- mining, agriculture, hydroelectricity, tourism

Great Lakes-St. Lawrence Lowlands

- various water bodies, river valleys, very fertile soil, flat plains, rolling hills, abundant minerals
- hydroelectricity, agriculture, mining, manufacturing

Hudson Bay Lowlands

- habitat of polar bears, summer habitat of migratory birds, wide and slow moving rivers, poorly drained coastland
- tourism

The undesirable physical characteristics and harsh climate are not favourable for most industries but tourism.



Canadian Shield

- ancient bedrock, coarse soil, poor drainage, thick forests, various types of water bodies
- mining, forestry, hydroelectricity, tourism

Appalachians

- many rivers, coastal inlets and bays, fertile coastal land, forests, sedimentary rocks
- fishing, agriculture, forestry, mining

Arctic Lands

- habitat of polar bears, low-lying, barren islands, very high and steep mountains, permafrost
- tourism

