EnviroSongsters School At Home Video Series 2020
EnviroSongsters Learning Channel YouTube link

Curriculum links at a glance:
- songs in series listed to right, with hotlinks
- colour-coded for your convenience
- see connections for your grade quickly

General to all songs
Cycles
L'eau est notre plus beau cadeau
Green Kids on the Loose!

Proud Like A Mountain
What's That Habitat?
Yoho (The Hiking Song)

K-9 Curriculum - The Big Ideas (2016)

English Language Arts

	Kindergarten	Grade 1	Grade 2	Grade 3	Grade 4	Grade 5	Grade 6	Grade 7	Grade 8	Grade 9
	Stories and other texts help us learn about ourselves and our families.	Stories and other texts connect us to ourselves, our families, and our communities.	Stories and other texts help us learn about ourselves, our families, and our communities.		Language and story can be a source of creativity and joy.					
					Exploring stories and other texts helps us understand ourselves and make connections to others and to the world.					
	Stories and other texts can be shared through pictures and words.	Playing with language helps us discover how language works.	Stories can be understood from different perspectives.		Texts can be understood from different perspectives.		Exploring and sharing multiple perspectives extends our thinking.		People understand text differently depending on their worldviews and perspectives.	
	Everyone has a unique story to share.		Using language in creative and playful ways helps us understand how language works.			Developing our understanding of how language works allows us to use it purposefully.			Texts are socially, culturally, and historically constructed.	
	Through listening and speaking, we connect with others and share our world.				Curiosity and wonder lead us to new discoveries about ourselves and the world around us.		Questioning what we hear, read, and view contributes to our ability to be educated and engaged citizens.			
	Listening and speaking builds our understanding and helps us learn.				Texts are created for different purposes and audiences.				Language can shape ideas and influence others.	

Social Studies

Focus:	Identity and Families	Local Communities	Regional and Global Communities	Global Indigenous People	First People and European Contact	Canadian Issues and Governance	Global Issues and Governance	Ancient World to 7th Century	7th Century to 1750	1750 to 1919
	Our communities are diverse and made of individuals who have a lot in common.	We shape the local environment, and the local environment shapes who we are and how we live.	Local actions have global consequences, and global actions have local consequences.	Learning about indigenous peoples nurtures multicultural awareness and respect for diversity.	The pursuit of valuable natural resources has played a key role in changing the land, people, and communities of Canada.	Canada's policies and treatment of minority peoples have negative and positive legacies.	Economic self-interest can be a significant cause of conflict among peoples and governments.	Geographic conditions shaped the emergence of civilizations.	Contacts and conflicts between peoples stimulated significant cultural, social, political change.	Emerging ideas and ideologies profoundly influence societies and events.
	Stories and traditions about ourselves and our families reflect who we are and where we are from.	Our rights, roles, and responsibilities are important for building strong communities.	Canada is made up of many diverse regions and communities.	People from diverse cultures and societies share some common experiences and aspects of life.	Interactions between First Peoples and Europeans led to conflict and cooperation, which continues to shape Canada's identity.	Complex global problems require international cooperation to make difficult choices for the future.	Religious and cultural practices that emerged during this period have endured and continue to influence people.	Human and environmental factors shape changes in population and living standards.	The physical environment influences the nature of political, social, and economic change.
	Rights, roles, and responsibilities shape our identity and help us build healthy relationships with others.	Healthy communities recognize and respect the diversity of individuals and care for the local environment.	Individuals have rights and responsibilities as global citizens.	Indigenous knowledge is passed down through oral history, traditions, and collective memory.	Demographic changes in North America created shifts in economic and political power.	Immigration and multiculturalism continue to shape Canadian society and identity.	Systems of government vary in their respect for human rights and freedoms.	Increasingly complex societies required new systems of laws and government.	Exploration, expansion, and colonization had varying consequences for different groups.	Disparities in power alter the balance of relationships between individuals and between societies.
				Indigenous societies throughout the world value the well-being of the self, the land, spirits, and ancestors.	British Columbia followed a path in becoming a part of Canada.	Canadian institutions and government reflect the challenge of our regional diversity.	Media sources can both positively and negatively affect our understanding of important events and issues.	Economic specialization and trade networks can lead to conflict and cooperation between societies.	Changing ideas about the world created tension between people wanting to adopt new ideas and those wanting to preserve established traditions.	Collective identity is constructed and can change over time.

Math

	Kindergarten	Grade 1	Grade 2	Grade 3	Grade 4	Grade 5	Grade 6	Grade 7	Grade 8	Grade 9
Number	Numbers represent quantities that can be decomposed into smaller parts.	Numbers to 20 represent quantities that can be decomposed into 10s and 1s.	Numbers to 100 represent quantities that can be decomposed into 10s and 1s.	Fractions are a type of number that can represent quantities.	Fractions and decimals are types of numbers that can represent quantities.	Numbers describe quantities that can be represented by equivalent fractions.	Mixed numbers and decimal numbers represent quantities that can be decomposed into parts and wholes.	Decimals, fractions, and percents are used to represent and describe parts and wholes.	Number represents, describes, and compares the quantities of ratios, rates, and percents.	The principles and processes underlying operations with numbers apply equally to algebraic situations and can be described and analyzed.
Computational Fluency	One-to-one correspondence and a sense of 5 and 10 are essential for fluency with numbers.	Addition and subtraction with numbers to 10 can be modelled concretely, pictorially, and symbolically to develop computational fluency.	Development of computational fluency in addition and subtraction with numbers to 100 requires an understanding of place value.	Development of computational fluency in addition, subtraction, multiplication, and division of whole numbers requires flexible decomposing and composing.	Development of computational fluency and multiplicative thinking requires analysis of patterns and relations in multiplication and division.	Computational fluency and flexibility with numbers extend to operations with larger (multi-digit) numbers.	Computational fluency and flexibility with numbers extend to operations with whole numbers and decimals.	Computational fluency and flexibility with numbers extend to operations with integers and decimals.	Computational fluency and flexibility extend to operations with fractions.	Computational fluency and flexibility with numbers extend to operations with rational numbers.
Patterns & Relations		Repeating elements in patterns can be identified.	The regular change in increasing patterns can be identified and used to make generalizations.	Regular increases and decreases in patterns can be identified and used to make generalizations.	Regular changes in patterns can be identified and represented using tools and tables.	Identifying regularities in number patterns can be expressed in tables.	Linear relations can be identified and represented in many connected ways using expressions with variables and line graphs and can be used to form generalizations.	Linear relations can be represented in many connected ways to identify regularities and make generalizations.	Discrete linear relationships can be represented in many connected ways and used to identify and make generalizations.	Continuous linear relationships can be identified and represented in many connected ways to identify regularities and make generalizations.
Shape & Space	Objects have attributes that can be described, measured, and compared.	Objects and shapes have attributes that can be described, measured, and compared.	Objects and shapes have attributes that can be described, measured, and compared.	Standard units are used to describe, measure, and compare attributes of objects' shapes.	Polygons are closed shapes with similar attributes that can be described, measured, and compared.	Closed shapes have area and perimeter that can be described, measured, and compared.	Properties of objects and shapes can be described, measured, and compared using volume, area, perimeter, and angles.	The constant ratio between the circumference and diameter of circles can be used to describe, measure, and compare spatial relationships.	The relationship between surface area and volume of 3D objects can be used to describe, measure, and compare spatial relationships.	Similar shapes have proportional relationships that can be described, measured, and compared.
Data & Probability	Familiar events can be described as likely or unlikely and compared.	Concrete graphs help us to compare and interpret data and show one-to-one correspondence.	Concrete items can be represented, compared, and interpreted pictorially in graphs.	The likelihood of possible outcomes can be examined, compared, and interpreted.	Analyzing and interpreting experiments in data probability develops an understanding of chance.	Data represented in graphs can be used to show many-to-one correspondence.	Data from the results of an experiment can be used to predict the theoretical probability of an event and to compare and interpret.	Data from circle graphs can be used to illustrate proportion and to compare and interpret.	Analyzing data by determining averages is one way to make sense of large data sets and enables us to compare and interpret.	Analyzing the validity, reliability, and representation of data enables us to compare and interpret.

Science

	Kindergarten	Grade 1	Grade 2	Grade 3	Grade 4	Grade 5	Grade 6	Grade 7	Grade 8	Grade 9
Life Science	Plants and animals have observable features.	Living things have features and behaviours that help them survive in their environment.	Living things have life cycles adapted to their environment.	Living things are diverse, can be grouped, and interact in their ecosystems.	All living things sense and respond to their environment.	Multicellular organisms have organ systems that enable them to survive and interact within their environment.	Multicellular organisms rely on internal systems to survive, reproduce, and interact with their environment.	Evolution by natural selection provides an explanation for the diversity and survival of living things.	Life processes are performed at the cellular level.	Cells are derived from cells.
Chemistry	Humans interact with matter every day through familiar materials.	Matter is useful because of its properties.	Materials can be changed through physical and chemical processes.	All matter is made of particles.	Matter has mass, takes up space, and can change phase.	Solutions are homogeneous.	Everyday materials are often mixtures.	Elements consist of one type of atom, and compounds consist of atoms of different elements chemically combined.	The behaviour of matter can be explained by the kinetic molecular theory and atomic theory.	The electron arrangement of atoms impacts their chemical nature.
Physics	The motion of objects depends on their properties.	Light and sound can be produced and their properties can be changed.	Forces influence the motion of an object.	Thermal energy can be produced and transferred.	Energy can be transformed.	Machines are devices that transfer force and energy.	Newton's three laws of motion describe the relationship between force and motion.	The electromagnetic force produces both electricity and magnetism.	Energy can be transferred as both a particle and a wave.	Electric current is the flow of electric charge.
Earth Science	Daily and seasonal changes affect all living things.	Observable patterns and cycles occur in the local sky and landscape.	Water is essential to all living things, and it cycles through the environment.	Wind, water, and ice change the shape of the land.	The motions of Earth and the moon cause observable patterns that affect living and non-living systems.	Earth materials change as they move through the rock cycle and can be used as natural resources.	The solar system is part of the Milky Way, which is one of billions of galaxies.	Earth and its climate have changed over geological time.	The theory of plate tectonics is the unifying theory that explains Earth's geological processes.	The biosphere, geosphere, hydrosphere, and atmosphere are interconnected, as matter cycles and energy flows through them.

Physical and Health Education

	Kindergarten	Grade 1	Grade 2	Grade 3	Grade 4	Grade 5	Grade 6	Grade 7	Grade 8	Grade 9
	Daily physical activity helps us develop movement skills and physical literacy, and is an important part of healthy living.			Daily participation in physical activity at moderate to vigorous intensity levels benefits all aspects of our well-being.			Daily physical activity enables us to practice skillful movement and helps us develop personal fitness.		Daily participation in different types of physical activity influences our physical literacy and personal health and fitness goals.	
	Learning about ourselves and others helps us develop a positive attitude and caring behaviours, which helps us build healthy relationships.		Learning how to participate and move our bodies in different physical activities helps us develop physical literacy.		Knowing what we enjoy doing and knowing about our opportunities to participate in those activities helps us develop an active lifestyle.		Physical literacy and fitness contribute to our success in and enjoyment of physical activity.		Lifelong participation in physical activity has many benefits and is an essential part of a healthy lifestyle.	
	Knowing about our bodies and making healthy choices helps us look after ourselves.		Adopting healthy personal practices and safety strategies protects ourselves and others.		Understanding ourselves and the various aspects of health helps us develop a balanced lifestyle.		We experience many changes in our lives that influence how we see ourselves and others.		Healthy choices influence our physical, emotional, and mental well-being.	
	Good health comprises physical, mental, and emotional well-being.		Having good communication skills and managing our emotions enables us to develop and maintain healthy relationships.		Personal choices and social and environmental factors influence our health and well-being.		Healthy relationships can help us lead rewarding and fulfilling lives.			
			Our physical, emotional, and mental health are interconnected.		Developing healthy relationships helps us feel connected, supported, and valued.		Learning about similarities and differences in individuals and groups influences community health.		Advocating for the health and well-being of others connects us to our community.	

Career Education

	Kindergarten	Grade 1	Grade 2	Grade 3	Grade 4	Grade 5	Grade 6	Grade 7	Grade 8	Grade 9
	Confidence develops through the process of self-discovery.				Public identity is influenced by personal choices and decisions.		Our attitudes toward careers are influenced by our views of ourselves as well as by our friends, family, and community.		Reflecting on our preferences and skills helps us identify the steps we need to take to achieve our career goals.	
	Strong communities are the result of being connected to family and community and working together toward common goals.				Exploring our strengths and abilities can help us identify our path.		Our personal digital identity forms part of our public identity.		The value of work in our lives, communities, and society can be viewed from diverse perspectives.	
	Effective collaboration relies on clear, respectful communication.				Leadership requires listening to and respecting the ideas of others.		Practising respectful, ethical, inclusive behaviour prepares us for the expectations of the workplace.		Achieving our learning goals requires effort and perseverance.	
	Everything we learn helps us to develop skills.				Family and community relationships can be a source of support and guidance when solving problems and making decisions.		Leadership represents good planning, goal-setting, and collaboration.		Adapting to economic and labour market changes requires flexibility.	
					Good learning and work habits contribute to short- and long-term personal and career success.		Safe environments depend on everyone following safety rules.		Our career paths reflect the personal, community, and educational choices we make.	
			Learning is a lifelong enterprise.				New experiences, both within and outside of school, expand our career skill set and options.			

Core French

	Kindergarten	Grade 1	Grade 2	Grade 3	Grade 4	Grade 5	Grade 6	Grade 7	Grade 8	Grade 9
					Listening and viewing with intent helps us acquire French.	Listening and viewing with intent helps us understand a message.	Listening and viewing with intent helps us understand an increasing variety of messages.	Listening and viewing with intent deepens our understanding of French.	Listening and viewing with intent strengthens our understanding and acquisition of French.
					Both verbal and non-verbal cues contribute meaning in language.	Using strategies helps us understand and acquire language.		We can have meaningful conversations about things that are important to us in French.
					Reading helps us make connections to what we have already learned through oral language.	With basic French, we can describe important people in our lives.	With simple French, we can discuss our interests.	We can participate more actively in reciprocal interactions.
					With basic French, we can describe ourselves and our interests.	Stories communicate ideas in a meaningful way.	Stories allow us to understand ideas in a meaningful way.	Stories allow us to communicate ideas in a meaningful way.	Stories give us unique ways to interpret and share knowledge, thoughts, and feelings.
					Reciprocal communication is possible in French using simple, high-frequency words and patterns.	Reciprocal communication is possible in French using simple, high-frequency words and patterns.	Reciprocal interactions are possible even with limited French.	Creative works allow us to experience culture in an authentic way.	Francophone creative works are an expression of Francophone culture.
					Each culture has traditions and ways of celebrating.	Learning about Francophone communities helps us develop cultural awareness.	Deepening our knowledge of Francophone communities helps us develop cultural awareness.	Acquiring a new language and learning about another culture deepen our understanding of our own language and culture.	Acquiring French provides opportunities to explore our own cultural identity from a new perspective.

Applied Design, Skills and Technologies

	Kindergarten	Grade 1	Grade 2	Grade 3	Grade 4	Grade 5	Grade 6	Grade 7	Grade 8	Grade 9
	Designs grow out of natural curiosity.				Designs can be improved with prototyping and testing.		Design can be responsive to identified needs.			Social, ethical, and sustainability considerations impact design.
	Skills can be developed through play.				Skills are developed through practice, effort, and action.		Complex tasks require the acquisition of additional skills.			Complex tasks require the sequencing of skills.
	Technologies are tools that extend human capabilities.				The choice of technology and tools depends on the task.		Complex tasks may require multiple tools and technologies.			Complex tasks require different technologies and tools at different stages.

Arts Education

	Kindergarten	Grade 1	Grade 2	Grade 3	Grade 4	Grade 5	Grade 6	Grade 7	Grade 8	Grade 9
	People create art to express who they are as individuals and community.	Creative expression develops our unique identity and voice.	The mind and body work together when creating works of art.	Creative expression is a means to explore and share one's identity within a community and belonging.	Engaging in creative expression and experiences expands people's sense of identity and community.	Engaging in creative expression and experiences expands people's sense of identity and community.	Through art making, one's sense of identity and community continually evolves.	Creative growth requires patience, readiness to take risks, and willingness to try new approaches.	Identity is explored, expressed, and impacted through arts experiences.
	Engagement in the arts creates opportunities for inquiry through purposeful play.	Inquiry through the arts creates opportunities for risk taking.	Creative experiences involve an interplay between exploration, inquiry, and purposeful choice.	Artists experiment in a variety of ways to discover new possibilities.	Artists experiment in a variety of ways to discover new possibilities and perspectives.	Artistic expressions differ across time and place.	Engaging in the arts develops people's ability to understand and express complex ideas.	Individual and collective expression can be achieved through the arts.	The arts provide opportunities to gain insight into the perspectives and experiences of people from a variety of times, places, and cultures.
	Dance, drama, music, and visual arts express meaning in unique ways.		Dance, drama, music, and visual arts are each unique languages for creating and communicating.						Dance, drama, music, and visual arts use their own unique sensory language for creating and communicating.
	People connect to others and share ideas through the arts.	People connect to the hearts and minds of others in a variety of places and times through the arts.	The arts connect our experiences to the experiences of others.	Exploring works of art exposes us to diverse values, knowledge, and perspectives.	Works of art influence and are influenced by the world around us.	Experiencing art is a means to develop empathy for others' perspectives and experiences.	Experiencing art challenges our point of view and expands our understanding of others.	Artists often challenge the status quo and open us to new perspectives and experiences.	Creative arts experiences can build community and nurture relationships with others.
									Art experiences can build community and nurture relationships with others.

Music
- Identity is explored, expressed, and impacted through music experiences.
- Music provides opportunities to gain insight into perspectives and experiences of people from a variety of times, places, and cultures.
- Collaborative music experiences can build community and nurture relationships with others.
- Music uses a unique sensory language for creating and communicating.

Visual Arts
- Identity is explored, expressed, and impacted through visual arts experiences.
- The visual arts provide opportunities to gain insight into perspectives and experiences of people from a variety of times, places, and cultures.
- The visual arts use a unique sensory language for creating and communicating.

Drama
- Identity is explored, expressed, and impacted through drama experiences.
- Drama provides opportunities to gain insight into perspectives and experiences of people from a variety of times, places, and cultures.
- Collaborative drama experiences can build community and nurture relationships with others.
- Drama uses a unique sensory language for creating and communicating.

Dance
- Identity is explored, expressed, and impacted through dance experiences.
- Dance provides opportunities to gain insight into perspectives and experiences of people from a variety of times, places, and cultures.
- Collaborative dance experiences can build community and nurture relationships with others.
- Dance uses a unique sensory language for creating and communicating.