

Overall Expectations	Related Concepts of Geographic Thinking	Big Ideas	Framing Questions	Sample Spatial Skills/Activities to Be Introduced/Developed
B. Global Inequalities: Economic Development and Quality of Life				
B1. analyse some interrelationships among factors that contribute to global inequalities, with a focus on inequalities in quality of life, and assess various responses to these inequalities	Interrelationships	Quality of life and economic development around the world are influenced by various factors.	What factors influence the quality of life in different countries? Why is it important to be aware of and to address global inequalities of wealth and in quality of life?	Graphs Analysing and constructing a variety of graphs, including scatter graphs and population pyramids (see, e.g., B2.4, B3.3, B3.4) Maps* and Globes Analysing various types of maps, including demographic, population density, land-use, issue-based, and thematic maps (see, e.g., B2.2, B2.3)
B2. use the geographic inquiry process to investigate issues related to global development and quality of life from a geographic perspective	Geographic Perspective	Issues related to inequalities in global development and quality of life can have social, environmental, political, and/or economic implications.	How do we measure the development of a country or a community? Are there any biases in these measurements?	Developing their ability to construct various types of maps, including issue-based and population density maps (see, e.g., B2.3)
B3. demonstrate an understanding of significant patterns in and factors affecting economic development and quality of life in different regions of the world	Spatial Significance; Patterns and Trends	We can use measurable indicators to help us understand spatial patterns of wealth and development around the world.		Developing their ability to construct, analyse, and extract information from maps using geographic information systems (GIS) (see, e.g., B2.3)

* The term *map* refers to print, digital, and interactive maps. Students may analyse and create maps on paper or using mapping programs.