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### ABSTRACT

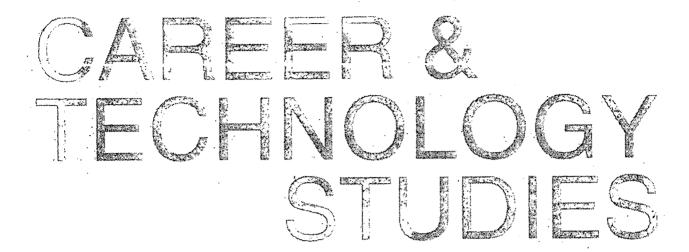
This Alberta curriculum guide defines competencies that help students build daily living skills, investigate career options in energy and mines, use technology in the fields of energy and mining effectively and efficiently, and prepare for entry into the workplace or related postsecondary programs in the field. The first section provides a program rationale and philosophy for career and technology studies, general learner expectations, program organization information, curriculum and assessment standards, and types of competencies. The second section provides a comprehensive view of energy and mineral development in Alberta and Canada, including rationale and philosophy for the energy and mines strand, strand organization, and planning for instruction. The 26 modules are organized into introductory, intermediate, and advanced levels that cover a comprehensive set of competencies in the field of energy and mines on the following topics: resource exploration, recovery, production, marketing and management, and conservation. Modules also define exit-level competencies, specify prerequisites, and outline specific learner expectations. Other sections of the guide contain the following: module curriculum and assessment standards; assessment tools; linkages and transitions with other strands, other educational programs, and to the community, the workplace and the credentialing process; a learning resource guide listing 48 resources keyed to modules, plus sources for further information; and sample student learning guides. (KC)

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# **ENERGY AND MINES**

# GUIDE TO STANDARDS AND IMPLEMENTATION

1997

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Students	
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Program/Level: Career and Technology Studies/Secondary

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This document supersedes all previous versions of the Career & Technology Studies Guide to Standards and Implementation.

This publication is a support document. The advice and direction offered is suggestive except where it duplicates the Program of Studies. The Program of Studies—a prescriptive description of the expectations of student learning, focusing on what students are expected to know and be able to do—is issued under the authority of the Minister of Education pursuant to section 25(1) of the School Act, Statutes of Alberta, 1988, Chapter S-3.1 as amended, and is required for implementation. Within this document, the Program of Studies is shaded so that the reader may readily identify all prescriptive statements or segments.

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# CAREER AND TECHNOLOGY STUDIES

# A. PROGRAM RATIONALE AND PHILOSOPHY

Through Career and Technology Studies (CTS), secondary education in Alberta is responding to the many challenges of modern society, helping young people develop daily living skills and nurturing a flexible, well-qualified work force.

In Canada's information society, characterized by rapid change in the social and economic environment, students must be confident in their ability to respond to change and successfully meet the challenges they face in their own personal and work lives. In particular, they make decisions about what they will do when they finish high school. Many students will enter the work force, others will continue their education. All students face the challenges of growing independence and responsibility, and of entering post-secondary programs and/or the highly competitive workplace.

Secondary schools also face challenges. They must deliver, on a consistent basis, high quality, cost-effective programs that students, parents and the community find credible and relevant.

CTS helps schools and students meet these challenges. Schools can respond more efficiently and effectively to student and community needs and expectations by taking advantage of the opportunities in the CTS curriculum to design courses and access school, community and distance learning resources. Students can develop the confidence they need as they move into adult roles by assuming increased responsibility for their

learning; cultivating their individual talents, interests and abilities; and by defining and acting on their goals.

As an important component of education in Alberta secondary schools, CTS promotes student achievement by setting clear expectations and recognizing student success. Students in CTS develop competencies—the knowledge, skills and attitudes they are expected to demonstrate, that is, what they know and what they are able to do.

Acquired competencies can be applied now and in the future as students make a smooth transition into adult roles in the family, community, workplace and/or further education. To facilitate this transition, clearly stated expectations and standards have been defined in cooperation with teachers, business and industry representatives and post-secondary educators.

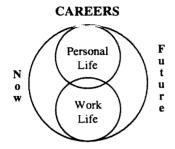
CTS offers all students important learning opportunities. Regardless of the particular area of study chosen, *students* in CTS *will*:

- develop skills that can be applied in their daily lives, now and in the future
- refine career-planning skills
- develop technology-related skills
- enhance employability skills
- apply and reinforce learnings developed in other subject areas.



Career and Technology Studies /A.1 (1997)

In CTS, students build skills they can apply in their everyday lives. For example, in the CTS program, particularly at the introductory levels, students have the opportunity to improve their ability to make sound consumer decisions and to appreciate environmental and safety precautions.

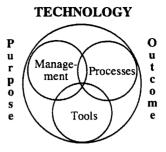


A career encompasses more than activities just related to a person's job or occupation; it involves one's personal life in both local and global contexts; e.g., as a family member, a friend, a community volunteer, a citizen of the world.

The integration of careers throughout the CTS program helps students to make effective career decisions and to target their efforts. CTS students will have the opportunity to expand their knowledge about careers, occupations and job opportunities, as well as the education and/or training requirements involved. Also, students come to recognize the need for lifelong learning.

Students in CTS have the opportunity to use and apply technology and systems effectively and efficiently. This involves:

- a decision regarding which processes and procedures best suit the task at hand
- the appropriate selection and skilled use of the tools and/or resources available
- an assessment of and management of the impact the use of the technology may have on themselves, on others and on the environment.



Integrated throughout CTS are employability skills, those basic competencies that help students develop their personal management and social skills. Personal management skills are improved as students take increased responsibility for their learning, design innovative solutions to problems and challenges, and manage resources effectively and efficiently. Social skills improve through learning experiences that require students to work effectively with others, demonstrate teamwork and leadership, and maintain high standards in safety and accountability.

As well as honing employability skills, CTS reinforces and enhances learnings developed in core and other complementary courses. The curriculum emphasizes, as appropriate, the effective application of communication and numeracy skills.

In addition to the common outcomes described above, students focusing on a particular area of study will develop career-specific competencies that support entry into the workplace and/or related post-secondary programs. Career-specific competencies can involve understanding and applying appropriate terminology, processes and technologies related to a specific career, occupation or job.



### GENERAL LEARNER EXPECTATIONS

General learner expectations describe the basic competencies integrated throughout the CTS program.

Within an applied context relevant to personal goals, aptitudes and abilities; the student in CTS will:

- demonstrate the basic knowledge, skills and attitudes necessary for achievement and fulfillment in personal life
- develop an action plan that relates personal interests, abilities and aptitudes to career opportunities and requirements
- use technology effectively to link and apply appropriate tools, management and processes to produce a desired outcome
- develop basic competencies (employability skills), by:
  - selecting relevant, goal-related activities, ranking them in order of importance, allocating necessary time, and preparing and following schedules (managing learning)
  - linking theory and practice, using resources, tools, technology and processes responsibly and efficiently (managing resources)
  - applying effective and innovative decisionmaking and problem-solving strategies in the design, production, marketing and consumption of goods and services (problem solving and innovation)
  - demonstrating appropriate written and verbal skills, such as composition, summarization and presentation (communicating effectively)
  - participating as a team member by working cooperatively with others and contributing to the group with ideas, suggestions and effort (working with others)

 maintaining high standards of ethics, diligence, attendance and punctuality, following safe procedures consistently, and recognizing and eliminating potential hazards (demonstrating responsibility).

# PROGRAM ORGANIZATION

### **CURRICULUM STRUCTURE**

Career and Technology Studies is organized into strands and modules.

Strands in CTS define competencies that help students:

- build daily living skills
- investigate career options
- use technology (managing, processes, tools) effectively and efficiently
- prepare for entry into the workplace and/or related post-secondary programs.

In general, strands relate to selected industry sectors offering positive occupational opportunities for students. Some occupational opportunities require further education after high school, and some allow direct entry into the workplace. Industry sectors encompass goods-producing industries, such as agriculture, manufacturing and construction; and service-producing industries, such as business, health, finance and insurance.

Modules are the building blocks for each strand. They define what a student is expected to know and be able to do (exit-level *competencies*). Modules also specify prerequisites. Recommendations for module parameters, such as instructional qualifications, facilities and equipment can be found in the guides to implementation.

The competencies a student must demonstrate to achieve success in a module are defined through the *module learner expectations*. Senior high school students who can demonstrate the module learner expectations; i.e., who have the designated competencies, will qualify for one credit toward their high school diploma.



Specific learner expectations provide a more detailed framework for instruction. Within the context of module learner expectations, the specific learner expectations further define the knowledge, skills and attitudes the student should acquire.

The following chart shows the 22 strands that comprise the CTS program and the number of modules available in each strand.

	Strand	No. of Modules
1.	Agriculture	33
2.	Career Transitions	28
3.	Communication Technology	33
4.	Community Health	31
5.	Construction Technologies	46
6.	Cosmetology	58
7.	Design Studies	31
8.	Electro-Technologies	37
9.	Energy and Mines	26
10.	Enterprise and Innovation	8
11.	Fabrication Studies	41
12.	Fashion Studies	29
13.	Financial Management	14
14.	Foods	37
15.	Forestry	21
16.	Information Processing	48
17.	Legal Studies	13
18.	Logistics	12
19.	Management and Marketing	19
20.	Mechanics	54
21.	Tourism Studies	24
22.	Wildlife	17

### LEVELS OF ACHIEVEMENT

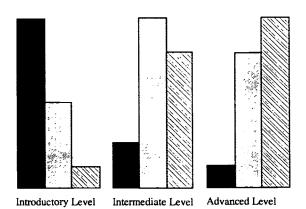
Modules are organized into three levels of achievement: **introductory**, **intermediate** and **advanced**. As students progress through the levels, they will be expected to meet higher standards and demonstrate an increased degree of competence, in both the general learner expectations and the module learner expectations.

**Introductory** level modules help students build daily living skills and form the basis for further learning. Introductory modules are for students who have no previous experience in the strand.

Intermediate level modules build on the competencies developed at the introductory level. They provide a broader perspective, helping students recognize the wide range of related career opportunities available within the strand.

Advanced level modules refine expertise and help prepare students for entry into the workplace or a related post-secondary program.

The graph below illustrates the relative emphasis on the aspects of career planning at each of the levels.





Career Awareness/Exploration

Preparation for the Workplace or Further Education



# CURRICULUM AND ASSESSMENT STANDARDS

Curriculum standards in CTS define what students must know and be able to do. Curriculum standards are expressed through general learner expectations for CTS, and through module and specific learner expectations for each strand.

Assessment standards define how student performance is to be judged. In CTS, each assessment standard defines the conditions and criteria to be used for assessing the competencies of each module learner expectation. To receive credit for a module, students must demonstrate competency at the level specified by the conditions and criteria defined for each module learner expectation.

Students throughout the province receive a fair and reliable assessment as they use the standards to guide their efforts, thus ensuring they participate more effectively and successfully in the learning and assessment process. Standards at advanced levels are, as much as possible, linked to workplace and post-secondary entry-level requirements.

# TYPES OF COMPETENCIES

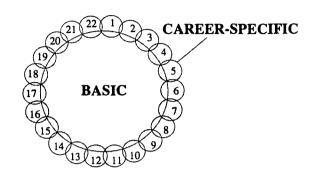
Two types of competencies are defined within the CTS program: basic and career-specific.

Basic competencies are generic to any career area and are developed within each module. Basic competencies include:

- personal management; e.g., managing learning, being innovative, ethics, managing resources
- social; e.g., communication, teamwork, leadership and service, demonstrating responsibility (safety and accountability).

Career-specific competencies relate to a particular strand. These competencies build daily living skills at the introductory levels and support the smooth transition to the workplace and/or post-secondary programs at the intermediate and advanced levels.

The model below shows the relationship of the two types of competencies within the 22 strands of the CTS program.





# **BASIC COMPETENCIES REFERENCE GUIDE**

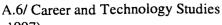
The chart below outlines basic competencies that students endeavour to develop and enhance in each of the CTS strands and modules. Students' basic competencies should be assessed through observations involving the student, teacher(s), peers and others as they complete the requirements for each module. In general, there is a progression of task complexity and student initiative as outlined in the Developmental Framework\*. As students progress through Stages 1, 2, 3 and 4 of this reference guide, they build on the competencies gained in earlier stages. Students leaving high school should set themselves a goal of being able to demonstrate Stage 3 performance.

Suggested strategies for classroom use include:

- having students rate themselves and each other
- using in reflective conversation between teacher and student
- · highlighting areas of strength

- tracking growth in various CTS strands
- highlighting areas upon which to focus
- maintaining a student portfolio.

Stage 1— The student:	Stage 2— The student:	Stage 3— The student:	Stage 4— The student:
Managing Learning  comes to class prepared for		□ <b>→</b>	
learning  follows basic instructions, as directed	☐ follows instructions, with limited direction ☐ sets goals and establishes steps to achieve them, with direction	☐ follows detailed instructions on an independent basis ☐ sets clear goals and establishes steps to achieve them	demonstrates self-direction in learning, goal setting and goal achievement
□ acquires specialized knowledge, skills and attitudes     □ identifies criteria for evaluating choices and making decisions	□ applies specialized knowledge, skills and attitudes in practical situations     □ identifies and applies a range of effective strategies for solving problems and making decisions	transfers and applies specialized knowledge, skills and attitudes in a variety of situations uses a range of critical thinking skills to evaluate situations, solve problems and make	acmevement transfers and applies learning in new situations; demonstrates commitment to lifelong learning thinks critically and acts logically to evaluate situations, solve problems and make decisions
uses a variety of learning strategies	explores and uses a variety of learning strategies, with limited direction	decisions  selects and uses effective learning strategies cooperates with others in the effective use of learning strategies	provides leadership in the effective use of learning strategies
Managing Resources			
adheres to established timelines; uses time/schedules/planners effectively	creates and adheres to timelines, with limited direction; uses time/schedules/planners effectively	creates and adheres to detailed timelines on an independent basis; prioritizes task; uses time/ schedules/planners effectively	creates and adheres to detailed timelines; uses time/schedules/ planners effectively; prioritizes tasks on a consistent basis
uses information (material and human resources), as directed	accesses and uses a range of relevant information (material and human resources), with limited direction	accesses a range of information (material and human resources), and recognizes when additional resources are required	uses a wide range of information (material and human resources) in order to support and enhance the basic requirement
uses technology (facilities, equipment, supplies), as directed, to perform a task or provide a service	uses technology (facilities, equipment, supplies), as appropriate, to perform a task or provide a service, with minimal assistance and supervision	selects and uses appropriate technology (facilities, equipment, supplies) to perform a task or provide a service on an independent basis	recognizes the monetary and intrinsic value of managing technology (facilities, equipment, supplies)
maintains, stores and/or disposes of equipment and materials, as directed	maintains, stores and/or disposes of equipment and materials, with limited assistance	maintains, stores and/or disposes of equipment and materials on an independent basis	demonstrates effective techniques for managing facilities, equipment and supplies
Problem Solving and Innovatio  □ participates in problem solving as a process □ learns a range of problem-solving skills and approaches	identifies the problem and selects an appropriate problem-solving approach, responding appropriately to specified goals	thinks critically and acts logically in the context of problem solving	☐ identifies and resolves problems efficiently and effectively
practices problem-solving skills by responding appropriately to a clearly defined problem, speci- fied goals and constraints, by:  — generating alternatives  — evaluating alternatives  — selecting appropriate alternative(s)  — taking action	and constraints  applies problem-solving skills to a directed or a self-directed activity, by:  generating alternatives  evaluating alternatives  selecting appropriate alternative(s)  taking action	□ transfers problem-solving skills to real-life situations, by generating new possibilities □ prepares implementation plans □ recognizes risks	☐ identifies and suggests new ideas to get the job done creatively, by:  - combining ideas or information in new ways - making connections among seemingly unrelated ideas - seeking out opportunities in an active manner



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Stage 1— The student:	Stage 2— The student:	Stage 3— The student:	Stage 4— The student:
Communicating Effectively			
uses communication skills; e.g., reading, writing, illustrating, speaking	☐ communicates thoughts, feelings and ideas to justify or challenge a position, using written, oral and/or visual means	☐ prepares and effectively presents accurate, concise, written, visual and/or oral reports providing reasoned arguments	negotiates effectively, by working toward an agreement that may involve exchanging specific resources or resolving divergent interests
☐ uses language in appropriate context	☐ uses technical language appropriately	<ul> <li>encourages, persuades,</li> <li>convinces or otherwise</li> <li>motivates individuals</li> </ul>	negotiates and works toward a consensus
☐ listens to understand and learn	☐ listens and responds to understand and learn	☐ listens and responds to understand, learn and teach	listens and responds to under- stand, learn, teach and evaluate
<ul> <li>demonstrates positive interpersonal skills in selected contexts</li> </ul>	demonstrates positive interpersonal skills in many contexts	demonstrates positive interpersonal skills in most contexts	skills among others
Working with Others  ☐ fulfills responsibility in a group project	<b>_</b>	seeks a team approach, as appropriate, based on group needs and benefits; e.g., idea potential, variety of strengths, sharing of workload	leads, where appropriate, mobilizing the group for high performance
☐ works collaboratively in structured situations with peer	cooperates to achieve group results	works in a team or group: - encourages and supports team members	understands and works within the context of the group
members  acknowledges the opinions and contributions of others in the group	□ maintains a balance between speaking, listening and responding in group discussions     □ respects the feelings and views of others	- helps others in a positive manner - provides leadership/ followership as required - negotiates and works toward consensus as required	prepares, validates and implements plans that reveal new possibilities
Demonstrating Responsibility			
Attendance  demonstrates responsibility in attendance, punctuality and task completion			
Safety  follows personal and environmental health and safety procedures	recognizes and follows personal and environmental health and safety procedures	establishes and follows personal and environmental health and safety procedures	☐ transfers and applies personal and environmental health and safety procedures to a variety of environments and situations
identifies immediate hazards and their impact on self. others and the environment	potential bazards and their impact on self, others and the		
follows appropriate/emergency response procedures	environment		
			demonstrates accountability for actions taken to address immediate and potential hazards
Ethics  makes personal judgements about whether or not certain behaviours/actions are right or wrong	assesses how personal judgements affect other peer members and/or family; e.g., home and school	assesses the implications of personal/group actions within the broader community; e.g., workplace	☐ analyzes the implications of personal/group actions within the global context
			states and defends a personal code of ethics as required
		<u> </u>	
*Developmental Framework  Simple task  Structured environment  Directed learning	<ul> <li>Task with limited variables</li> <li>Less structured environment</li> <li>Limited direction</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Task with multiple variables</li> <li>Flexible environment</li> <li>Self-directed learning, seeking assistance as required</li> </ul>	Complex task Open environment Self-directed/self-motivated
	<u> </u>	<u></u>	<u> </u>

# **ENERGY AND MINES**

# B. STRAND RATIONALE AND PHILOSOPHY

Alberta's hydrocarbon resources are primary energy sources for Alberta and the rest of Canada and contribute to an important export market. Because our province is so richly endowed with oil, gas, oil sands, heavy oil and coal, the exploration, recovery, production, marketing and management of these resources will likely continue to provide a major contribution to Alberta's economy for the foreseeable future.\*

Although Alberta owes much of its present development, lifestyle and demographics to the development of fossil fuels, these resources may, over time, become less readily available and more costly to develop and use. Furthermore, public concern for the environment at local and global levels has expanded to embrace practices that ensure sustainable energy use. The development of renewable energy—the energy generated by water, wind, sun, biomass, waste material and geothermal sources—has the potential to extend the life of Alberta's fossil fuels and supplement conventional energy supplies in specific regions of the province.

The potential of the minerals sector in Alberta has not been fully determined, nor have known deposits been fully developed. In the future, development of metallic, nonmetallic and structural materials could be profoundly important to economic diversification, employment and technological

development in Alberta. At present, the recovery and production of minerals for industrial applications have significant effects on Alberta's economy.

Energy and Mines, a strand in Career and Technology Studies, provides a comprehensive view of energy and mineral development in Alberta and Canada. It encompasses resource exploration, recovery, production, marketing and management. Conservation is viewed throughout the strand as a process for managing human use of natural resources to ensure such use is sustainable. Students will develop first-hand knowledge of practices specific to Alberta's energy and mineral industries and will examine technologies that support sustainable development and efficient use of natural resources.



<sup>\*</sup> Alberta in the Global Energy Spectrum, Edmonton, AB: Alberta Energy Information Centre, Government of Alberta, 1995.



Students in Energy and Mines will develop the knowledge, skills, attitudes, motivation and commitment to work individually and collectively, as private citizens and members of the work force, toward the conservation and responsible use of water, land, air, forests and wildlife. Within the philosophy of Career and Technology Studies, students in Energy and Mines will:

- develop greater awareness of the economic, environmental and social significance of energy and mineral resources in Alberta and the rest of the world, and develop awareness of factors affecting industry decisions
- describe the characteristics of energy and mineral development in Alberta and Canada, and identify resulting products and services
- describe technologies and research programs designed to enhance the development of a range of products and services and to achieve sustainable use of natural resources
- translate sustainable development and conservation goals into viable plans for developing and marketing energy and mineral products and services
- develop competencies and behaviours that have broad application to environmental career paths, and specific application to careers within Alberta's energy and mineral industries.



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B.2/ Energy and Mines, CTS

# STRAND ORGANIZATION

### **DEVELOPMENT MODEL**

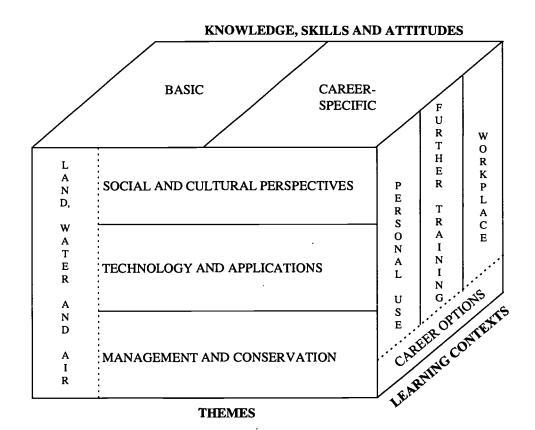
The development model depicts three dimensions that provide a basis for selecting and organizing content within the Energy and Mines strand.

- The KNOWLEDGE, SKILLS AND ATTITUDES, represented on the upper face of the model, provide structure for the strand and focus attention on learning goals common to all CTS courses.
- The LEARNING CONTEXTS, represented on the right face of the model, foster the development of knowledge and behaviours that will enable students to meet the demands of daily living, further training and the workplace.

The THEMES provide situational and concrete learning experiences that support the development of knowledge, skills and attitudes relevant to each of the learning contexts. Each theme focuses attention on a different aspect of sustainable energy and mineral development. Blended together, the themes enable students to understand how it is possible to fulfill social, cultural, aesthetic and economic goals through resource development, while embracing a conservation ethic so as to maintain essential ecological processes, genetic diversity and an adequate resource base for future generations.

### LEVELS

Energy and Mines, like other Career and Technology Studies curricula, is organized into three levels of learning: introductory, intermediate and advanced.





Strand Organization

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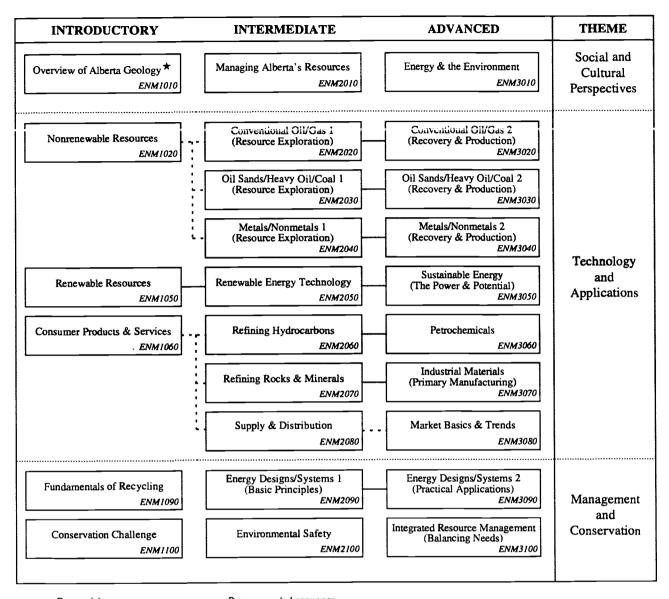
Introductory modules enable students to survey Alberta's energy and mineral resources, and study sample areas of production, processing and marketing. Students consider the impact of everyday decisions on resource consumption and environmental quality, and develop a problem-solving process for analyzing related issues.

Intermediate and advanced level modules develop more specialized knowledge and skills within areas of resource exploration, recovery, production and marketing. Students examine elements of efficiency and conservation in energy systems, and consider influences of emerging technologies, global trade and environmental sustainability on industry practice and society in general.



# SCOPE AND SEQUENCE

## **ENERGY AND MINES**



Prerequisite ... Recommended sequence



<sup>\*</sup> Module provides a strong foundation for further learning in this strand.

### MODULE DESCRIPTIONS

# Module ENM1010: Overview of Alberta Geology

Students describe the nature and origin of Alberta's energy and mineral resources, explain their significance in society, and identify related career opportunities.

### Module ENM1020: Nonrenewable Resources

Students examine general applications of exploration, recovery and production, refining, and reclamation technologies within a nonrenewable energy or mineral industry; and they identify related career opportunities. Potential areas of investigation include conventional crude oil, oil sands, natural gas, coal, nuclear fuels, metallic minerals, nonmetallic minerals and structural materials.

### Module ENM1050: Renewable Resources

Students demonstrate applications of one or more renewable energy technologies, examine the contributions of each to sustainable energy development, and identify related career opportunities. Potential areas of investigation include solar, hydro, wind, tidal, biomass and geothermal energy, as well as energy generated from waste.

# Module ENM1060: Consumer Products & Services

Students examine the basic techniques involved in developing consumer products and/or services within an energy or mineral industry, and they identify related career opportunities.

# Module ENM1090: Fundamentals of Recycling

Students examine opportunities to recycle natural and manufactured materials, and they present the results of research on one or more recycling systems.

### Module ENM1100: Conservation Challenge

Students examine relationships between energy and mineral development and the environment, and they propose individual and shared actions that foster environmental stewardship.

# Module ENM2010: Managing Alberta's Resources

Students research agencies and structures used to manage the development of Alberta's energy and mineral resources.

# Module ENM2020: Conventional Oil/Gas 1 (Resource Exploration)

Students examine specific exploration techniques and technologies within the context of Alberta's conventional oil and/or gas deposits, and they describe related career opportunities.

# Module ENM2030: Oil Sands/Heavy Oil/ Coal 1 (Resource Exploration)

Students examine specific exploration techniques and technologies within the context of Alberta's oil sands, heavy oil or coal deposits, and they describe related career opportunities.

# Module ENM2040: Metals/Nonmetals 1 (Resource Exploration)

Students examine specific exploration techniques and technologies within the context of a metallic and/or nonmetallic mineral deposit, and they describe related career opportunities.

# Module ENM2050: Renewable Energy Technology

Students define and explain the need for sustainable energy development, research one or more renewable energy technologies; e.g., hydro, wind, solar, tidal, biomass, geothermal, nuclear, hydrogen, ethanol, blended fuel, fuel cell, and construct a model of a renewable energy system.

# Module ENM2060: Refining Hydrocarbons

Students examine the principles and technologies involved in processing natural gas, refining crude oil, upgrading heavy oils and bitumen, or processing coal. Students also describe related career opportunities.



# Module ENM2070: Refining Rocks & Minerals

Students examine the principles and processes involved in refining an industrial (nonmetallic) mineral or a metallic mineral, and they describe related career opportunities.

# Module ENM2080: Supply & Distribution

Students research marketing and distribution networks within an energy or mineral industry; examine regulatory structures and policies that influence supply of a commodity, product or service; and describe related career opportunities.

# Module ENM2090: Energy Designs/Systems 1 (Basic Principles)

Students investigate the basic principles of energy conservation and efficiency and relate them to energy designs and systems used in the residential, commercial or transportation sector.

### Module ENM2100: Environmental Safety

Students identify environmental hazards that result from activities within an energy or mineral industry, and describe specific environmental monitoring and management practices adopted by the industry.

# Module ENM3010: Energy & the Environment

Students assess the social, economic and environmental benefits and costs of resource development, and demonstrate personal and shared actions that foster energy conservation and environmental stewardship.

# Module ENM3020: Conventional Oil/Gas 2 (Recovery & Production)

Students examine specific recovery and production techniques within the context of a conventional oil and/or gas industry, and they explain related career opportunities.

# Module ENM3030: Oil Sands/Heavy Oil/ Coal 2 (Recovery & Production)

Students examine specific recovery and production techniques within the context of Alberta's oil sands, heavy oil or coal deposits; and they explain related career opportunities.

# Module ENM3040: Metals/Nonmetals 2 (Recovery & Production)

Students examine specific recovery and production techniques within the context of a metallic and/or nonmetallic mineral deposit, and they explain related career opportunities.

# Module ENM3050: Sustainable Energy (The Power & Potential)

Students examine opportunities for planning renewable energy development and conserving conventional energy for its ideal use.

### Module ENM3060: Petrochemicals

Students investigate the conversion of hydrocarbons into consumer products within a petrochemical industry, and they explain related career opportunities.

# Module ENM3070: Industrial Materials (Primary Manufacturing)

Students investigate technologies used to convert petroleum and mineral resources into industrial (stock) materials used in secondary manufacturing processes, and they explain related career opportunities.

### Module ENM3080: Market Basics & Trends

Students explain the basic principles involved in marketing an energy or mineral resource, and analyze trends in the development and marketing of energy or mineral products.

# Module ENM3090: Energy Designs/Systems 2 (Practical Applications)

Students analyze energy-saving technologies and systems and design a residential/commercial structure or transportation technology that demonstrates the principles of energy conservation and efficiency.



# Module ENM3100: Integrated Resource Management (Balancing Needs)

Students develop and present an integrated plan for sustainable resource development that incorporates supply side and demand side resource management.



# SECTION C: PLANNING FOR INSTRUCTION

CTS provides increased opportunity for junior and senior high schools to design courses based on the needs and interests of their students and the circumstances within the school and community. Some strands may be appropriately introduced at the junior high school level. Other strands are more appropriately introduced at the senior high school level or to Grade 9 students. Refer to this section for recommendations regarding the Energy and Mines strand, or the Career & Technology Studies Manual for Administrators, Counsellors and Teachers for a summary of the recommended grade levels for each strand.

PLANNING FOR CTS

# **Defining Courses**

Schools determine which strands and modules will be offered in a particular school, and will combine modules into courses.

Each module was designed for approximately 25 hours of instruction. However, this time frame is only a guideline to facilitate planning. The CTS curricula are competency based, and the student may take more or less time to gain the designated competencies within each module.

A course will usually consist of modules primarily from the same strand but, where appropriate, may include modules from other CTS strands. Refer to the Career & Technology Studies Manual for Administrators, Counsellors and Teachers (Appendix 4) for more information on course names and course codes.

Module selection and sequencing should consider:

- prerequisite(s)
- supporting module(s) (other CTS modules that may enhance the learning opportunity if offered with the module)
- module parameters

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- instructional qualifications, if specialized
- equipment and facility requirements, if specialized.

The module parameters are defined for each module in Sections D, E and F of this Guide.

### **Degree of Flexibility**

The CTS program, while designed using the modular structure to facilitate flexible timetabling and instructional delivery, does not mandate the degree of flexibility a school or teacher will offer. The teacher and school will determine the degree of flexibility available to the student. Within the instructional plan established by the school, the student may:

- be given the opportunity to progress at a rate that is personally challenging
- have increased opportunity to select modules that develop competencies he or she finds most relevant.

# **Integrating Basic Competencies**

The basic competencies relate to managing learning and resources, problem solving and innovation, communicating effectively, working with others and demonstrating responsibility are developed throughout the CTS program, and are within each module.

Assessment of student achievement on the basic competencies is integrated throughout the other module learner expectations. Refer to Section G (Assessment Tools) of this Guide for the description of student behaviours expected at each of the four developmental stages defined for the basic competencies.

Assessment of basic competencies could include input and reflection involving the student, teacher(s), peers and others. Description of the observed behaviour could be provided through a competency profile for the module. Positive, ongoing interaction between the student and teacher will support motivation for student growth and improvement.



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The basic competencies related to teamwork, service, safety and accountability should be emphasized in Energy and Mines modules at the intermediate and advanced levels where industry-based activities and projects would be appropriate.

# **Assessing Student Achievement**

Assessing student achievement is a process of gathering information by way of observations of process, product and student interaction.

Where appropriate, assessment tools have been defined to assist the teacher and student in the assessment. Refer to Section G (Assessment Tools) of this Guide for copies of the various tools (worksheets, checklists, sample questions, etc.).

A suggested emphasis for each module learner expectation has also been established. The suggested emphasis provides a guideline to help teachers determine time allocation and/or the appropriate emphasis for each MLE and student grade.

# **Recognizing Student Achievement**

At the high school level, successful demonstration of the exit-level competencies in a module qualifies the student for one credit. Refer to Section A of this Guide for more detailed information about how curriculum and assessment standards are defined in CTS. Refer to the Career & Technology Studies Manual for Administrators, Counsellors and Teachers (Appendix 12) for more information on how student achievement can be recognized and reported at the school and provincial levels.

# **Portfolios**

When planning for instruction and assessment, consider a portfolio as an excellent tool to provide evidence of a student's effort, progress and achievement. Portfolios will aid students in identifying skills and interest. They also provide the receiving teacher, employer and/or post-secondary institution proof of a student's accomplishments. The make-up and evaluation of

the portfolio should be a collaboratively agreement between the student and teacher.

### Resources

A comprehensive resource base, including print, software and audio-visual, has been identified to support CTS strands. It is intended that these resources form the basis of a resource centre, encouraging teachers and students to access a wide selection of resources and other information sources throughout the learning process. Unless otherwise noted, these resources are considered to be suitable for both junior and senior high school students.

Authorized resources may be obtained from the Learning Resources Distributing Centre or directly from the publisher or distributor. Refer to Section I (Learning Resource Guide) for the complete resource list including curriculum correlations and resource annotations. Additional sources refer to noncommercial or government agencies that offer resources that may be of assistance in this strand.

# Sample Student Learning Guides

In addition to the resources, Sample Student Learning Guides are available (refer to Section J of this Guide). These samples, designed for individual student or small group use, provide an instructional plan for selected modules and include the following components:

- Why take this module?
- What are the entry-level competencies?
- What are the exit-level competencies?
- What resources may be accessed?
- What assignments/activities must be completed?
- What are the timelines?
- How will the final mark be calculated?

Sample Student Learning Guides have been developed for the following modules in Energy and Mines:

- Renewable Resources
- Conservation Challenge.



# PLANNING FOR ENERGY AND MINES

The following suggestions are provided to assist teachers and school and school system administrators as they plan to deliver modules from the Energy and Mines strand.

### **Selecting Modules**

The scope and sequence chart in Section B provides an overview of the Energy and Mines modules, indicating prerequisites and theme areas. Brief descriptions of the modules follow the scope and sequence chart in Section B.

Course planning should take into consideration module sequences that link with both physical and human resources present in the school and community. Although not required, it is recommended that ENM1010: Overview of Alberta Geology be a prerequisite/corequisite to all modules in the Energy and Mines strand.

# Energy and Mines in Junior High

The introductory level modules may be offered at the junior high level. As each school and community will vary in terms of available resources, it is important to consider potential education partners prior to selecting module sequences.

The number of modules will vary according to time available throughout Grades 7, 8 and 9. For example:

Time Available	Modules
25 hours	Overview of Alberta Geology
50 hours	Overview of Alberta Geology Conservation Challenge
75–100 hours	add one or two of the following: Nonrenewable Resources Renewable Resources Consumer Products & Services Fundamentals of Recycling

Modules may be combined into courses and offered within a school year or over a span of a few years. Junior high students may not complete all the learner expectations in all the modules.

Where appropriate, junior high school students may also take intermediate level modules, particularly in the Technology and Applications theme.

# Energy and Mines in Senior High

All introductory, intermediate and advanced level modules may be offered to senior high students. Some sample courses, based on intermediate and advanced level modules and designed to be delivered to senior high school students, are outlined below.

Time	
Available	Modules
5 credits (no	Overview of Alberta Geology
previous strand	Nonrenewable Resources
experience) with a	Conventional Oil/Gas 1 & 2
focus on	(or Metals/Nonmetals 1 & 2)
conventional	Supply & Distribution
energy/mineral	
development	
•	
3 credits (strong	Renewable Energy Technology
background from	Sustainable Energy
junior high school)	Energy Designs/Systems 1
with a focus on	
renewable energy	
development	
<b>.</b>	
5-10 credits	Overview of Alberta Geology
(foundation for	Managing Alberta Resources
workplace entry in	Environmental Safety
technical/support	Supply & Distribution
positions involving	(and modules selected from the
exploration, recovery	Technology and Applications
and production)	theme)
and production)	,
5–10 credits	Managing Alberta Resources
(foundation for entry	Environmental Safety
into post-secondary	Energy & the Environment
programs in	Energy Designs/Systems 1 & 2
environmental	Integrated Resource
management)	Management
	(and modules selected from the
	Technology and Applications
	theme)
	-′



Modules could also be grouped into comprehensive courses that develop competencies relevant to career opportunities within a specific industry.

# **Organizing for Learning**

A "learn by doing" approach is recommended for the Energy and Mines strand. Essentially, the teacher's role becomes that of guide and partner in the learning process. The "learn by doing" approach requires the teacher to be facilitator and coach, rather than subject-based expert, as students actively participate in learning by doing and discovering.

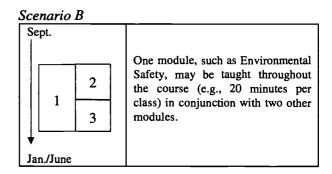
Small group instruction is a good way to foster learning by doing and discovering. Small groups enable students to be active participants in learning, and develop independent and responsible learning habits. As students work in small group situations they will share information, solve problems, develop consensus and help each other learn content and processes.

The community has a key role in education and can be an effective partner in the learning process. The use of community members and resources should be integrated into course planning. Business, industry, post-secondary and government agencies offer a wide range of services and resources, as do local clubs, service groups and institutions. When planning for the use of community resources, teachers should ensure that related presentations and/or activities:

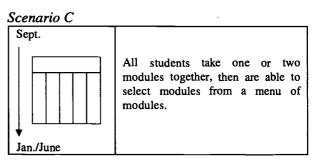
- are consistent with student knowledge and skill levels
- demonstrate sound pedagogy
- are exemplary of approved health and safety standards
- provide a balanced approach to curriculum topics and related issues.

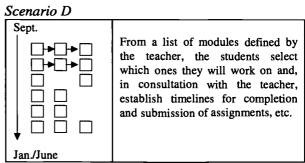
Before selecting modules, teachers should check the module parameters outlined in each module (see Sections D, E and F of this Guide). Modules can be delivered sequentially, concurrently or combined. For example, although the modules from the Technology and Applications theme are sequential, they can be combined with modules from the Social and Cultural Perspectives theme or the Management and Conservation theme.

# Scenario A Sept. Modules may be taught sequentially, e.g.: Conventional Oil/Gas 1 Jan./June Conventional Oil/Gas 2



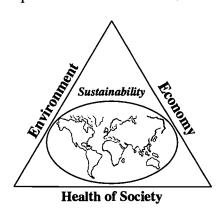
Teachers can also allow students to progress at a rate that is personally challenging; e.g.:







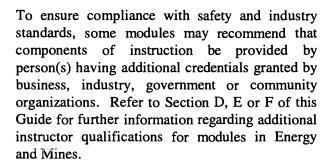
Plans for learning address social. must environmental and economic perspectives related to sustainable resource development and provide opportunities for students to become involved in learning experiences that reflect a broad understanding of related issues and alternatives. Presentations of course content that reflect a singular or narrow view of social, economic or environmental concerns are not consistent with learner expectations and must be avoided.



As in all CTS strands, students will identify, explore and prepare for future career opportunities. It is recommended that course planning include the integration of relevant career investigations throughout each module, rather than as a singular or isolated study. Career profiles, interviews and job shadowing will acquaint students with the many technical and professional careers associated with the energy and mineral industries.

# **Instructional Qualifications**

Responsibility for instructional planning and assessment of courses in Energy and Mines will be assumed by Alberta certified teachers. A background in science, social studies and/or relevant industry (e.g., resource exploration, recovery or production) will be an asset to those who provide instruction in Energy and Mines modules, particularly at the intermediate and advanced levels. Teachers may find it desirable to access sources of instructional support available from industry, professional associations and consultants, and relevant government agencies (e.g., Alberta Energy).



In some instances it may be desirable to have other qualified individuals in the community work with the teacher to deliver modules (or parts thereof) where additional instructor qualifications are recommended.

### **Sensitive Issues**

Some Energy and Mines modules contain topics of a sensitive nature. Teachers will need to be respectful of family and community values in selecting appropriate modules for courses in Energy and Mines.

For example, issues regarding the role of renewable and nonrenewable resources in sustainable energy development (e.g., ENM3050, ENM3100) may be sensitive in some communities. Emphasis should be placed on a "process" for conflict analysis and not on particular positions that may be expressed. In addition, modules that focus attention on personal and shared actions for environmental stewardship (e.g., ENM1100, ENM3010) must be dealt with in a sensitive manner.

For further clarification of provincial policy on sensitive issues, refer to Alberta Education's Policy on Controversial Issues (*Alberta Education Policy Manual*, 1996). Teachers and administrators should also review jurisdictional policies related to sensitive issues.

# Health, Safety and Related Legislation

Facilities used to support an Energy and Mines program must ensure a safe learning/working environment. Students must be aware of federal, provincial and local regulations governing the tasks they perform, and establish appropriate personal



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and environmental health and safety procedures in modules that involve:

- the use of specialized hand/power equipment
- the handling and storage of hazardous materials
- outdoor trips and field-based investigation.

Students must understand immediate and potential hazards associated with the tasks they perform, and the possible impact of these hazards on self, others and the environment.

Of particular significance from the perspective of health and safety are modules that support the development of technical knowledge and skills relevant to resource exploration, recovery. production and processing (e.g., ENM1020, ENM1060, ENM2020, ENM2030, ENM2040, ENM2050. ENM2060. ENM2070. ENM3020. ENM3030, ENM3040, ENM3050, ENM3060, ENM3070). Practical components of these modules may be delivered through off-campus Consultation education. with the supervisor will be necessary to ensure relevant health and safety standards are maintained.

For additional information on health and safety standards, refer to the Career & Technology Studies Manual for Administrators, Counsellors and Teachers (Appendix 13) and the Off-Campus Education Guide for Administrators, Counsellors and Teachers (Alberta Education).

### **Addressing Safety in Off-Campus Excursions**

Outdoor trips and field-based investigations are recommended and should be an important part of teaching and learning throughout the Energy and Mines strand. Safety must be a prime consideration in planning off-campus learning experiences. Both teachers and students should engage in activities commensurate with their level of training and ability. Adequate instructional support, guidance and supervision must be provided at all times. Local jurisdiction and school policies must be understood by principals, teachers, parents, supervisors and students.

## Preparation and Risk Anticipation

The preparation stage is an important part of any off-campus learning experience. At this stage of planning, potential risks can be anticipated and either avoided or moderated. The preparation stage should focus attention on:

- trip administration, including the use of parental permission forms, health information forms, school/system authorization forms and accident report forms as required
- a review of laws and regulations relevant to the learning site and activities that will be undertaken
- assessment of the learning site in terms of potential hazards and risks that may be present
- group size and the level of supervision that will be required (i.e., supervisor/student ratio)
- a briefing of parents, school administrators, government/industry authorities or others who should be informed regarding itineraries, participants and emergency response plans
- pre-trip logistics, including transportation, equipment, facility and departure date/time considerations
- student preparation, including the development of background knowledge/experience and training in specific skill areas.

# On-Site Risk Management

Safety and risk management involves exercising situation-specific judgement throughout the course of off-campus learning. Judgement is the product of experience, and may include recognizing factors such as dangers imposed by equipment, a decline in physical strength, or a more challenging task. Many of the hazard recognition skills can be taught in the classroom in the preparation stage.

A significant aspect of on-site risk management is group management. Teachers can exercise appropriate group management strategies by focusing attention on:

- pacing, including speed of travel, rest stops, distance travelled and fitness level of students
- maintaining a safe distance for observations



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- group control, including position of leader, signal systems and buddy systems
- the establishment of group rules and norms
- clearly defined task allocations for each student
- objective hazard recognition in the field, including machinery and equipment, terrain, flora and fauna
- subjective hazard recognition in the field, including level of group energy and level of cooperation.

# **Emergency Response**

If students have been well prepared for field-based learning experiences and appropriate group management strategies exercised, the teacher will have maximized opportunities for effective response to an emergency situation. An effective emergency response action plan should include consideration of:

- a suitable approach to the accident site
- first-aid supplies and techniques
- a strategy for signalling assistance
- an evacuation plan
- group management throughout the emergency situation.

# **Identifying Linkages**

Section H of this Guide describes linkages within CTS and with core and complementary programs.

In particular, teachers should be aware of the linkages of Energy and Mines with the junior and senior high science programs, and with environmental components in the junior high Environmental and Outdoor Education Program. The Energy and Mines strand is designed to reinforce, extend and apply related learnings in these courses. Collaborative planning at the school level will ensure meaningful learning experiences through effective integration of these courses.

The Career Transitions strand of CTS provides project, practicum, safety and leadership modules that may be combined with modules in Energy and Mines to increase opportunity for students to develop expertise, refine their competencies and/or obtain credentials.

# Using "Project" Modules

Students may use one or more of the 10 project modules to expand learning beyond competencies outlined in particular Energy and Mines modules. For example, a study of conventional oil and gas production may require more than the 25, 50 or 75 hours available through modules by that name. In these instances, project modules from the Career Transitions strand may be accessed so as to provide sufficient time for completion of learning and the task. For each project module, the teacher and student establish specific learning outcomes, assessment criteria, resources and timelines.

# Using "Practicum" Modules

Students may use one or more of the four practicum modules to extend the competencies developed in particular Energy and Mines module(s) in order to attain a recognized credential offered by an agency external to the school. For example, students who plan to work in the petroleum industry may wish to access practicum modules from the Career Transitions strand in order to obtain a "Hydrogen Sulphide Alive" certificate. Practicum modules must be supervised by both a qualified teacher and an experienced professional authorized to supervise trainees for the credential.

Project and practicum modules are **not** designed to be offered as distinct courses and should **not** be used to extend Work Experience 15, 25 and 35 courses.

# Improving Smooth Transitions to the Workplace and/or Post-secondary Programs

Refer to Section H of this Guide for potential transitions students may make into:

- the workplace
- related post-secondary programs or other avenues for further learning.

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# MODULE CURRICULUM AND ASSESSMENT STANDARDS:

# SECTION D: INTRODUCTORY LEVEL

The following pages define the curriculum and assessment standards for the introductory level of Energy and Mines.

Introductory level modules help students build daily living skills and form the basis for further learning. Introductory modules are developed for students who have no previous experience in the strand.

Module learner expectations define the competencies a student must demonstrate to achieve success in a module. Assessment standards define the criteria and conditions to be used for assessing the competencies defined in the module learner expectations.

Specific learner expectations provide a detailed framework for instruction to help students build the competencies defined in the module learner expectations. Additional information and suggestions for instruction are provided in the Notes column; teachers may wish to use this space to record their ideas for instruction or student projects.

Module ENM1010:	Overview of Alberta Geology	D.3
Module ENM1020:	Nonrenewable Resources	D.9
Module ENM1050:	Renewable Resources	D.15
Module ENM1060:	Consumer Products & Services	D.21
Module ENM1090:	Fundamentals of Recycling	D.27
Module ENM1100:	Conservation Challenge	D.33



MODULE ENM1010: OVERVIEW OF ALBERTA GEOLOGY

Level: Introductory

Theme: Social and Cultural Perspectives

Prerequisite: None

Wodule Description: Students describe the nature and origin of Alberta's energy and mineral

resources, explain their significance in society, and identify related career

opportunities:

Module Parameters: Access to geological maps available from relevant government agencies and

professional associations (e.g., Natural Resources Canada, Alberta Geological

Survey, Alberta Energy Utilities Board).

Access to samples of hydrocarbon bearing rocks and/or minerals available from

local industry.

Access to a science laboratory, an outdoor geological site where earth layers are

exposed (e.g., river bank, recovery site) and a museum of natural history (e.g.,

Tyrrell Museum).

### **Curriculum and Assessment Standards**

Module Learner Expectations	Assessment Criteria and Conditions	Suggested Emphasis
The student will:  • describe the nature and origin of Alberta's energy and mineral resources within the North American geological context	Assessment of student achievement should be based on:  a geological time chart for North America that illustrates:  relative geological eras and time  major atmospheric and life events.  Assessment Tool  Assessment Criteria: Geological Time Charts, ENM1010-1	50
	Standard  Complete time chart to a standard of 1 on the rating scale	

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Module Learner Expectations	Assessment Criteria and Conditions	Suggested Emphasis
The student will:	Assessment of student achievement should be based on:	
	<ul> <li>constructing drawings/models that depict:         <ul> <li>the formation and current topography of the western sedimentary basin in relation to Alberta</li> <li>vertical cross-sections of northeastern, central and southern Alberta, each showing hydrocarbon-bearing formations, mineral deposits and surface resources.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	
	Assessment Tool Assessment Criteria: Diagrams and Technical Drawings, ENMDRA Our Petroleum Challenge, Into the 21st Century (pp. 26-27)	
	Standard Complete drawings/models to a standard of 1 on the rating scale	
	<ul> <li>identifying and mapping:</li> <li>four nonrenewable sources of energy in Alberta</li> <li>six metallic and/or nonmetallic minerals found in Alberta.</li> </ul>	
	Assessment Tool  Task Checklist for Mapping, ENMMAP	
	Standard  Complete mapping activities to a standard of 1 on the rating scale	
	<ul> <li>conducting laboratory and/or field-based investigations that determine:</li> <li>physical characteristics of three hydrocarbon-bearing rocks and six metallic/industrial minerals</li> <li>porosity and permeability of hydrocarbon-bearing rock structures.</li> </ul>	
	Assessment Tool Lab Investigations: Rock Structures, ENM1010-2	
	Standard Perform investigations to a standard of 1 on the rating scale	



	Module Learner Expectations	Assessment Criteria and Conditions	Suggested Emphasis
The student will:		Assessment of student achievement should be based on:	
•	explain the social, economic and environmental significance of energy and mineral resources in Alberta	given current news articles on two energy and/or mineral developments, an analysis of the impacts of each development on the environment and people who live there.  Assessment Tool  Issue Analysis: Impacts of Energy/Mineral  Development, ENM1010-3	30
		Standard Analyze the impacts o <u>f two</u> energy/mineral developments to a standard of 1 on the rating scale	
		<ul> <li>given a specific energy or mineral resource, a presentation or report that describes:         <ul> <li>major uses of the resource within Alberta's residential, commercial, industrial and transportation sectors</li> <li>how development of the resource has affected social/cultural values, historical development/ settlement and economic viability within a region of Alberta.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	
	1.0	Assessment Tool Presentations/Reports: Introductory Level, ENMPRE–1	
		Standard Achieve a minimum rating of I on the rating scale for Presentations/Reports	
•	identify career opportunities relevant to the field of geology	• given current resources on career opportunities within the field of geology, completing a research project on one or more related careers.	20
		Assessment Tool Career Search: Introductory Level, ENMCAR–I	
		Standard  Conduct research to a standard of 1 on the rating scale	
•	demonstrate basic competencies.	observations of individual effort and interpersonal interaction during the learning process.	Integrated throughout
		Assessment Tool Basic Competencies Reference Guide and any assessment tools noted above	

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Concept	Specific Learner Expectations	Notes
	The student should:	
Alberta's Energy and Mineral Resources	define and compare renewable and nonrenewable energy resources	Contact Natural Resources Canada and request its map (produced annually) of energy and mineral developments in Canada.
	<ul> <li>describe and locate on a map known reserves of nonrenewable energy resources in Alberta; e.g.:</li> <li>oil</li> <li>natural gas</li> <li>coal</li> <li>nuclear fuels</li> </ul>	Request the Mineral Deposits and Occurrences in Alberta map available from Alberta Geological Survey.
·	<ul> <li>describe and locate on a map the major types of minerals found in Alberta; e.g.:</li> <li>metallic</li> <li>nonmetallic</li> </ul>	For example, gold, iron, sulphur, peat, quartz, salts, sodium sulphates, limestone, sand and gravel.
	<ul> <li>identify and describe the physical characteristics of basic hydrocarbon bearing rocks; e.g.:</li> <li>dolomite</li> <li>limestone</li> <li>sandstone</li> <li>shale</li> </ul>	Collect, identify and display rock and mineral samples.
	<ul> <li>identify and describe the physical characteristics of metallic and nonmetallic minerals; e.g.:         <ul> <li>coal</li> <li>copper</li> <li>iron</li> <li>limestone</li> <li>magnesium</li> <li>sulphur</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	
	draw or construct a historical account of the western sedimentary basin that explains Alberta's current topographical features	The historical account can encompass topography prior to the formation of the Rocky Mountains,
	draw or construct a vertical cross-section of any part of Alberta showing the location of hydrocarbon-bearing formations, mineral deposits and surface resources.	and also present land features established as a result of the last ice age.



Specific Learner Expectations	Notes
<ul> <li>identify and describe major energy and mineral use sectors in society; e.g.:         <ul> <li>residential</li> <li>commercial</li> <li>industrial</li> <li>transportation</li> </ul> </li> <li>explain how the energy and mineral industries influence the local and national economy</li> </ul>	Consider applications of:  • renewable and nonrenewable energy  • metallic, nonmetallic and structural materials.  Conduct a personal inventory of energy and mineral use.  Discuss trends in energy/mineral markets, and competition from
<ul> <li>describe the flow of energy and mineral resources between Canada and other nations; e.g.:         <ul> <li>import partners</li> <li>export partners</li> </ul> </li> <li>identify and describe environmental issues associated with the development of Alberta's energy and mineral resources.</li> </ul>	raw material substitutes.  Research Canada's contribution to the world energy supply.  Obtain the Canadian Minerals Yearbook (available from Natural Resources Canada).  Consider the impact of energy/mineral industries on material and conservation goals, and other quality of life factors.
<ul> <li>research career opportunities and the range of occupational opportunities within the field of geology; e.g.:         <ul> <li>professional</li> <li>technical</li> <li>labour-based</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	Contact the "Career Information Hotline" (Alberta Advanced Education and Career Development).  See the National Occupational Classification System (NOC) in Section H: Linkages/Transitions.
<ul> <li>gather employment statistics within one or more employment sectors; e.g.:         <ul> <li>types of careers</li> <li>number of workers</li> <li>employment trends</li> </ul> </li> <li>predict career opportunities and trends from</li> </ul>	Plan for individual/group research and presentations.  Arrange/facilitate:  information interviews  work study/work experience  job shadowing.  Make predictions about energy/mineral
	<ul> <li>identify and describe major energy and mineral use sectors in society; e.g.:         <ul> <li>residential</li> <li>commercial</li> <li>industrial</li> <li>transportation</li> </ul> </li> <li>explain how the energy and mineral industries influence the local and national economy</li> <li>describe the flow of energy and mineral resources between Canada and other nations; e.g.:</li></ul>



### **MODULE ENM1020: NONRENEWABLE RESOURCES**

Level:

Introductory

Theme:

Technology and Applications

Prerequisite:

None

Module Description:

Students examine general applications of exploration, recovery and production, refining, and reclamation technologies within a nonrenewable energy or mineral industry; and they identify related career opportunities. Potential areas of investigation include conventional crude oil, oil sands, natural gas, coal, nuclear fuels, metallic minerals, nonmetallic minerals and structural materials.

Module Parameters: Access to a science laboratory and a local energy/mineral industry.

Access to resource maps available from government agencies and professional associations (e.g., Natural Resources Canada, Alberta Geological Survey, Alberta Energy Utilities Board).

Access to community-based interpretive centres/museums (e.g., Energeum, Fort McMurray Oil Sands Interpretive Centre).

Off-campus learning may support the development of knowledge and skills in exploration, production, refining and/or reclamation practices; consultation with the work-site supervisor will ensure that relevant safety considerations are addressed.

See the Off-Campus Education Guide for Administrators, Counsellors and Teachers (Alberta Education) for further information regarding off-campus learning.

**Supporting Module:** 

CTR1210 Personal Safety (Management) [Career Transitions Strand]; recommended for off-campus learning

Students must have a general knowledge of potential hazards and accepted safety practices relevant to specific exploration, recovery, refining and/or reclamation sites prior to engaging in off-campus learning experiences. See Planning for Instruction in Section C for further information regarding student safety.

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# MODULE ENM1020: NONRENEWABLE RESOURCES (continued)

# **Curriculum and Assessment Standards**

Module Learner Expectations	A spessment ( 'mtema and ( 'onditions	
The student will:	Assessment of student achievement should be based on:	
describe the formation and development of a nonrenewable energy or mineral resource in Alberta	<ul> <li>a presentation or report (written, oral or multimedia) on the formation and development of a nonrenewable energy or mineral resource. Report to include:         <ul> <li>a map outlining distribution of the resource throughout Alberta</li> <li>drawings, models and/or flow charts that depict basic geological processes and structures responsible for the formation of the resource</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	40
	<ul> <li>a list of 25 or more products and/or services derived from the resource</li> <li>a timeline that outlines major social, economic and environmental factors/events affecting development of the resource in Alberta.</li> </ul>	
	Assessment Tool Presentations/Reports: Introductory Level, ENMPRE–1 Task Checklist for Mapping, ENMMAP Assessment Criteria: Diagrams and Technical Drawings, ENMDRA Assessment Criteria: Flow Charts, ENMFLO	
	Standard Achieve a minimum rating of 1 on the rating scale for Presentations/Reports and related mapping/drawing/charting activities	
explain basic     exploration, recovery     and production, refining,     and reclamation	• flow charts that illustrate basic stages and steps in resource exploration, recovery and production, refining and reclamation for a nonrenewable energy or mineral resource.	50
practices within a nonrenewable energy or mineral industry	Assessment Tool Assessment Criteria: Flow Charts, ENMFLO Standard Complete flow charts to a standard of 1 on the rating scale	



# MODULE ENM1020: NONRENEWABLE RESOURCES (continued)

Module Learner Expectations	Assessment Criteria and Conditions	
The student will:	Assessment of student achievement should be based on:	
	<ul> <li>through laboratory and/or field-based investigations, identifying principles of science and technology used in at least one area of industry exploration, production, refining or reclamation.</li> </ul>	
	Assessment Tool  Lab Investigations: Introductory Level, ENMLAB–1  Observation Checklist for Field-based Investigations,  ENMOBS	
	Standard Conduct lab investigations to a standard of 1 on the rating scale <u>and/or</u> complete all sections of the observation checklist for field-based investigations	
identify career     opportunities relevant to     a nonrenewable energy	given current resources on career opportunities in a nonrenewable energy or mineral sector, completing a research project on one or more related careers.	10
or mineral industry	Assessment Tool Career Search: Introductory Level, ENMCAR-1	
	Standard Conduct research to a standard of 1 on the rating scale	
demonstrate basic competencies.	observations of individual effort and interpersonal interaction during the learning process.	Integrated throughout
	Assessment Tool Basic Competencies Reference Guide and any assessment tools noted above	



# MODULE ENM1020: NONRENEWABLE RESOURCES (continued)

Concept	Specific Learner Expectations	Notes
	The student should:	
History, Formation and Use	<ul> <li>describe major historical events in the development of a nonrenewable energy or mineral resource in Alberta; e.g.: <ul> <li>logistics of exploration</li> <li>problems/issues in development</li> <li>boom and bust cycles</li> <li>technological advances</li> </ul> </li> <li>show the resource on a map of Alberta</li> <li>describe basic geological processes and structures responsible for resource formation</li> <li>identify and describe products and by-products derived from the resource; e.g.: <ul> <li>fuel</li> <li>nonfuel</li> </ul> </li> <li>explain how the resource has influenced both the people and the economy of Alberta; e.g.: <ul> <li>economic benefits</li> <li>material products and services</li> <li>employment</li> </ul> </li> <li>identify environmental issues resulting from the use of nonrenewable resources; e.g.: <ul> <li>greenhouse gases</li> <li>acid deposition</li> <li>resource depletion</li> </ul> </li> <li>research forecasts regarding future resource supply and demand, and options for ensuring a sustainable future; e.g.: <ul> <li>using less</li> <li>finding alternative sources.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	Discuss social, economic and environmental issues affecting resource development.  Focus attention on:
Nonrenewable Resource Technology	<ul> <li>describe basic exploration techniques used within a nonrenewable energy or mineral industry in Alberta; e.g.:         <ul> <li>topographical features</li> <li>drilling techniques</li> <li>seismic operations</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	Plan field trips into the community.  Involve knowledgeable persons from local business and industry.



Concept	Specific Learner Expectations	Notes
Nonrenewable Resource Technology (continued)	<ul> <li>describe basic recovery and production technologies used within the industry; e.g.:         <ul> <li>service rigs</li> <li>chemical processes</li> <li>strip mining</li> </ul> </li> <li>describe basic refining and manufacturing techniques used within the industry; e.g.:         <ul> <li>cracking and fractionating</li> <li>smelting and milling</li> </ul> </li> <li>describe basic reclamation technologies used within the industry; e.g.:         <ul> <li>exploration/process area restoration</li> <li>strip mine restoration.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	Describe current techniques used to prevent/minimize environmental impact:  H <sub>2</sub> S gathering and storage cooling pits for waste water liners for storage tanks.  Identify strategies used to recover a nonrenewable resource in the most effective, efficient and beneficial manner.
Career Opportunities	<ul> <li>research career opportunities associated with the development of a nonrenewable energy or mineral resource; e.g.:         <ul> <li>resource exploration</li> <li>recovery and production</li> <li>refining and manufacturing</li> <li>reclamation</li> </ul> </li> <li>interpret employment statistics within one or more employment sectors; e.g.:         <ul> <li>type of careers</li> <li>number of workers</li> <li>employment trends</li> </ul> </li> <li>predict career opportunities and trends from employment statistics</li> <li>research education and training requirements for employment within one or more career areas.</li> </ul>	Contact the "Career Information Hotline" (Alberta Advanced Education and Career Development).  See the National Occupational Classification System (NOC) in Section H: Linkages/Transitions.  Invite local business/ industry representatives to explain:  • the human resource/ personnel structure of a resource company • service departments and related occupations.  Predict future industry trends and career opportunities  Assess current employment opportunities in a chosen field.  Arrange/facilitate: • information interviews • work study/work experience • job shadowing.



MODULE ENM1050: RENEWABLE RESOURCES

Level: Introductory

Theme: Technology and Applications

Prerequisite: None

Module Description: Students demonstrate applications of one or more renewable energy

technologies, examine the contributions of each to sustainable energy development, and identify related career opportunities. Potential areas of investigation include solar, hydro, wind, tidal, biomass and geothermal energy,

as well as energy generated from waste.

Module Parameters: Access to relevant government, industry and community resources (e.g., Alberta

Energy, Alberta Environmental Protection, Energy Efficiency Association of Alberta, Pincher Creek Development and Information Centre, Biomass Energy Institute, Canadian Wind Energy Association, Solar Energy Society of Canada,

Small Power Producers Association of Alberta).

#### **Curriculum and Assessment Standards**

Module Learner Expectations	Assessment Criteria and Conditions	
The student will:	Assessment of student achievement should be based on:	
• describe applications of renewable energy	• identifying and mapping sources of renewable energy on a map of Alberta.	60
technology	Assessment Tool Task Checklist for Mapping, ENMMAP	
	Standard Complete mapping activities to a standard of 1 on the rating scale	
	<ul> <li>given a specific energy need, constructing a drawing/model of a renewable energy system to meet that need. The drawing/model must address:</li> <li>component parts and principles of operation</li> <li>efficient use of resources</li> <li>human and environmental safety.</li> </ul>	
	Assessment Tool Project Assessment: Technology Design, ENMTEC Assessment Criteria: Diagrams and Technical Drawings, ENMDRA	
	Standard  Complete the design <u>and</u> drawing/model to a  standard of 1 on the rating scale	Ī

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Module Learner Expectations	Assessment Criteria and Conditions	Suggested Emphasis
The student will:	<ul> <li>Assessment of student achievement should be based on:</li> <li>a concept test in which the student demonstrates knowledge of renewable energy resources and systems currently used in Alberta. Test items to address the use of hydroelectric, solar, hydro, wind, tidal, biomass and geothermal energy, and energy generated from waste.</li> </ul>	
	Assessment Tool Energy Sources/Applications/Alternatives (Instructor's Manual) Standard	
	Response indicating 60% mastery	:
explain current and potential contributions of renewable energy to sustainable energy development	<ul> <li>a presentation or report on basic principles of sustainable energy development. Report to address:         <ul> <li>definitions and examples of sustainable energy development</li> <li>benefits and difficulties related to the use of renewable and nonrenewable energy</li> <li>the role of alternative energy options, energy efficiency and conservation lifestyles in achieving sustainable energy development</li> <li>a comparison of sustainable energy development in Alberta and another part of the world.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	30
	Assessment Tool Presentations/Reports: Introductory Level, ENMPRE–1	
	Standard Achieve a minimum rating of 1 on the rating scale for Presentations/Reports	



Module Learner Expectations	Assessment Criteria and Conditions	Suggested Emphasis
The student will:	Assessment of student achievement should be based on:	
	<ul> <li>given a current issue regarding use of a renewable and/or nonrenewable energy technology:         <ul> <li>identifying social, economic and environmental perspectives relevant to the issue</li> <li>developing a plan for dealing with the issue that furthers sustainable energy supply.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	
	Assessment Tool Issue Analysis: Sustainable Energy Development, ENM1050–1	
	Standard Analyze the issue <u>and</u> develop a plan for dealing with the issue to a standard of 1 on the rating scale	
identify career     opportunities relevant to	completing a research project on one or more career opportunities in renewable energy development.	10
renewable energy development	Assessment Tool Career Search: Introductory Level, ENMCAR-1	
	Standard  Conduct research to a standard of 1 on the rating  scale	
demonstrate basic competencies.	observations of individual effort and interpersonal interaction during the learning process.	Integrated throughout
	Assessment Tool Basic Competencies Reference Guide and any assessment tools noted above	



Concept	Specific Learner Expectations	Notes
	The student should:	
Renewable Energy Technology	<ul> <li>identify and describe renewable energy sources currently used in Alberta; e.g.:         <ul> <li>hydroelectric</li> <li>solar</li> <li>wind</li> <li>biomass</li> <li>geothermal</li> <li>energy from waste</li> </ul> </li> <li>show on a map regions of the province that use renewable energy technologies</li> <li>describe renewable sources of energy not currently used in Alberta</li> <li>design and/or construct a renewable energy technology</li> <li>demonstrate one or more applications of renewable energy technology.</li> </ul>	Research/debate the statement—"there is no such thing as renewable energy."  Which renewable energy sources have the greatest potential for use in Alberta? Why?  Compare active and passive solar systems.  Explain applications of wind energy:  electricity generation  water pumping.  Design, construct and test technologies used to perform specific tasks.  Plan and design a community that uses renewable energy as a supplement to energy needs.
Sustainable Energy Development	<ul> <li>define sustainable energy development</li> <li>compare the role of renewable and nonrenewable energy technologies in sustainable energy development</li> <li>identify factors that determine the feasibility of renewable energy development; e.g.:         <ul> <li>social and economic</li> <li>geological</li> <li>technological</li> <li>environmental</li> </ul> </li> <li>compare and contrast use of renewable energy in Alberta with other parts of the world in supplementing energy supply</li> <li>assess potential impacts of renewable energy development on the environment.</li> </ul>	Explain the meaning of the phrase "soft energy path"; e.g.:  • least-cost energy strategy • efficient energy use • sustainable energy path.  What factors enable renewable resources to be an effective supplement to energy needs in specific areas of Alberta, Canada and other parts of the world?  Conduct research on: • the use of wind energy in Quebec or Minnesota • energy diversification in Europe • the development of remote solar and microhydro systems in South America.



Concept	Specific Learner Expectations	Notes
Career Opportunities	The student should:  • research career opportunities relevant to renewable energy development; e.g.:  - resource exploration  - recovery and production  - engineering and design  - resource management	Contact the "Career Information Hotline" (Alberta Advanced Education and Career Development).
	<ul> <li>interpret employment statistics within one or more employment sectors; e.g.:         <ul> <li>types of careers</li> <li>number of workers</li> <li>employment trends</li> </ul> </li> <li>predict career opportunities and trends from employment statistics</li> </ul>	Classification System (NOC) in Section H: Linkages/Transitions.  Arrange/facilitate:  information interviews/ field visits  work study/work experience  job shadowing.
	research renewable energy development in the future, and resulting career opportunities.	Plan for individual/group research and presentations.



#### **MODULE ENM1060: CONSUMER PRODUCTS & SERVICES**

Level:

Introductory

Theme:

Technology and Applications

Prerequisite:

None

Module Description:

Students examine the basic techniques involved in developing consumer products and/or services within an energy or mineral industry, and they identify

related career opportunities.

Module Parameters: Access to a relevant processing, refining, manufacturing or service industry.

Off-campus learning may support the development of knowledge and skills in processing, refining and/or manufacturing practices; consultation with the worksite supervisor will ensure that relevant safety considerations are addressed.

See the Off-Campus Education Guide for Administrators, Counsellors and Teachers (Alberta Education) for further information regarding off-campus

learning.

**Supporting Module:** 

CTR1210 Personal Safety (Management) [Career Transitions Strand];

recommended for off-campus learning

Students must have a general knowledge of potential hazards and accepted safety practices relevant to specific processing, refining and/or manufacturing sites prior to engaging in off-campus learning experiences. See Planning for

Instruction in Section C for further information regarding student safety.



#### **Curriculum and Assessment Standards**

Module Learner Expectations	Assessment Criteria and Conditions	Suggested Emphasis
The student will:	Assessment of student achievement should be based on:	
describe the range of consumer products and services derived from energy and mineral resources	<ul> <li>a presentation or report (written, oral and/or multimedia) that describes:</li> <li>three or more consumer products/services derived from each of the following: oil, gas, coal, petrochemicals, metallic minerals, industrial minerals, decorative stone, sand and gravel</li> <li>applications of renewable and nonrenewable energy in producing electricity and heat energy for domestic and industrial use.</li> </ul>	40
	Assessment Tool Presentations/Reports: Introductory Level, ENMPRE–1	
	Standard Achieve a minimum rating of 1 on the rating scale for Presentations/Reports	
explain the processes     used to develop a     consumer product or to     provide a related service	flow charts that illustrate basic stages and steps in developing a consumer product or providing a related service.      Assessment Tool	50
	Assessment Criteria: Flow Charts, ENMFLO  Standard  Complete flow charts to a standard of 1 on the  rating scale	
	through laboratory and/or field-based investigations, identifying principles of science and technology used in developing an energy or mineral product.	
	Assessment Tool  Lab Investigations: Introductory Level,  ENMLAB–1  Observation Checklist for Field-based  Investigations, ENMOBS	
	Standard  Conduct lab investigations to a standard of 1 on  the rating scale <u>and/or</u> complete all sections of  the observation checklist for field  investigations	



Module Learner Expectations	Assessment Criteria and Conditions	Suggested Emphasis
The student will:	Assessment of student achievement should be based on:	
identify career opportunities relevant to	completing a research project on one or more career opportunities within an energy or mineral industry.	10
an energy or mineral processing, refining or manufacturing industry	Assessment Tool Career Search: Introductory Level, ENMCAR-1	
	Standard Conduct research to a standard of 1 on the rating scale	
demonstrate basic competencies.	observations of individual effort and interpersonal interaction during the learning process.	Integrated throughout
	Assessment Tool Basic Competencies Reference Guide and any assessment tools noted above	:
	assessment tools noted above	

Concept	Specific Learner Expectations	Notes
Consumer Products and Services	<ul> <li>identify and describe a range of consumer products or services derived from nonrenewable energy resources; e.g.: <ul> <li>oil, gas and coal</li> <li>oil, gas and coal by-products</li> <li>petrochemicals</li> </ul> </li> <li>identify and describe a range of consumer products and services derived from mineral resources; e.g.: <ul> <li>metallic and nonmetallic minerals</li> <li>art and decorative stone</li> <li>sand and gravel</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	Prepare tree charts, collages and bulletin board displays.  Collect samples of consumer products.  Contact Alberta Energy to obtain copies of:  • Alberta's Energy and Mineral Resources  • Energy in Alberta.  Brochures entitled "Aggregates" and "Aggregates and Our Environment" are available from the Alberta Sand and Gravel Association.



Concept	Specific Learner Expectations	Notes
Consumer Products and Services (continued)	<ul> <li>explain the role of renewable and nonrenewable energy resources in producing electricity and heat energy; e.g.:         <ul> <li>space and water heating</li> <li>heat for industrial processing</li> <li>fuels for transportation</li> </ul> </li> <li>given a specific energy or mineral resource, provide reasons for maintaining, increasing or decreasing current production levels</li> <li>predict factors that may influence energy and mineral industries in the future; e.g.:         <ul> <li>alternative energy sources</li> <li>material substitutes</li> <li>market competition and change.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	Ask resource persons from a local utility company to discuss domestic and industrial applications of electricity and heat energy.  Keep a journal of media articles relevant to recent developments in the energy or mineral industries.
Product Development	<ul> <li>identify and describe the basic steps involved in developing a consumer product or providing a related service; e.g.:         <ul> <li>resource exploration</li> <li>recovery and production</li> <li>processing/refining</li> </ul> </li> <li>describe industry strategies for ensuring the quality of the product or service; e.g.:         <ul> <li>quality indicators</li> <li>control measures</li> <li>regulation and legislation</li> </ul> </li> <li>identify methods used to transport, store and market the product or service</li> <li>describe reclamation needs and practices within the industry; e.g.:         <ul> <li>land restoration</li> <li>water and soil treatments</li> </ul> </li> <li>describe facilities and equipment essential to developing the product or service; e.g.:         <ul> <li>design features</li> <li>operation and maintenance</li> <li>safety.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	Prepare flow charts/diagrams.  Plan visits to local industry. Ask resource persons from local industry to explain steps involved in product development.  Consider related health issues.  Identify determinants of regional commodity processing.  Research the impacts of energy/mineral development on environmental factors.



Concept	Specific Learner Expectations	Notes
Career Opportunities	<ul> <li>The student should:</li> <li>research career opportunities within an energy or mineral processing, refining or manufacturing industry; e.g         <ul> <li>processing and refining</li> <li>manufacturing</li> <li>reclamation</li> <li>transportation</li> <li>marketing</li> </ul> </li> <li>interpret employment statistics within one or</li> </ul>	Plan for individual/group research and presentations.  Arrange/facilitate:  information interviews  work study / work experience  job shadowing.  Contact the "Career
	more employment sectors; e.g.:  - types of careers  - number of workers  - employment trends  • predict career opportunities and trends based on employment statistics.	Information Hotline" (Alberta Advanced Education and Career Development).  See the National Occupational Profiles (NOC) in Section H: Linkages/Transitions.



#### MODULE ENM1090: FUNDAMENTALS OF RECYCLING

Level: Introductory

Theme: Management and Conservation

Prerequisite: None

Module Description: Students examine opportunities to recycle natural and manufactured materials,

and they present the results of research on one or more recycling systems.

Module Parameters: Access to government-, industry- and/or community-sponsored recycling

facilities and systems.

Access to a science laboratory.

Off-campus learning may support the development of knowledge and skills in recycling practices; consultation with the work-site supervisor will ensure that

relevant safety considerations are addressed.

See the Off-Campus Education Guide for Administrators, Counsellors and

Teachers (Alberta Education) for further information regarding off-campus

learning.

Supporting Module: CTR1210 Personal Safety (Management) [Career Transitions Strand];

recommended for off-campus learning

Students must have a general knowledge of potential hazards and accepted safety practices relevant to specific recycling sites prior to engaging in off-campus learning experiences. See Planning for Instruction in Section C for further

information regarding student safety.

#### Curriculum and Assessment Standards

Module Learner Expectations	Assessment Criteria and Conditions	Suggested Emphasis
	Assessment Criteria and Conditions  Assessment of student achievement should be based on:  negotiating and debating the benefits and costs (from both economic and environmental perspectives) of recycling an organic or inorganic material (e.g., rubber, plastic, paper, earth product). Negotiation and debate to address:  problems associated with the generation of wastes at local and global levels  both small- and large-scale options for waste reduction through reducing, reusing, recycling and recovering.  Assessment Tool Negotiation and Debate: Introductory Level,	1 1
	ENMNEG-I  Standard  Address criteria in negotiation/debate to a  standard of I on the rating scale	



Module Learner Expectations	Assessment Criteria and Conditions	Suggested Emphasis
The student will:	Assessment of student achievement should be based on:	
The student will:  • identify opportunities to recycle organic and inorganic materials, and describe the resulting products that may be developed	<ul> <li>Assessment of student achievement should be based on:         <ul> <li>identifying and locating recycling facilities and systems currently used in Alberta.</li> </ul> </li> <li>Assessment Tool             Task Checklist for Mapping, ENMMAP</li> <li>Standard             Identify recycling facilities/systems on a map of Alberta to a standard of I on the rating scale</li> <li>through laboratory and/or field-based investigations, identifying principles of science and technology used in recycling an organic or inorganic material (e.g., glass, metal, cellulose, petrochemical).</li> <li>Assessment Tool             Lab Investigations: Introductory Level,</li></ul>	50
	<ul> <li>recycling systems (e.g., cogeneration, methane capture).</li> </ul>	
	Assessment Tool Energy Sources/Applications/Alternatives (Instructor's Manual)	
	Standard Response indicating 60% mastery	



Module Learner Expectations	Assessment Criteria and Conditions	Suggested Emphasis
The student will:	Assessment of student achievement should be based on:	
	<ul> <li>planning and implementing a home, school or community project for recycling an organic or inorganic material.</li> </ul>	
	Assessment Tool Task Checklist: Planning and Implementing a Recycling Project, ENM1090–1	a de la companya de l
	Standard  Plan and implement the recycling project to a  standard of 1 on the rating scale	
describe one or more recycling systems	<ul> <li>completing a research project on one or more recycling systems.</li> </ul>	30
	Assessment Tool Research Process: Recycling Systems, ENM1090–2	
	Standard  Complete all components of research to a  standard of 1 on the rating scale	
demonstrate basic competencies.	<ul> <li>observations of individual effort and interpersonal interaction during the learning process.</li> </ul>	Integrated throughout
	Assessment Tool Basic Competencies Reference Guide and any assessment tools noted above	

Concept	Specific Learner Expectations	Notes
Principles of Recycling	<ul> <li>The student should:</li> <li>describe societal trends in the consumption of material goods and generation of waste material</li> <li>research problems and alternatives associated with the disposal of waste materials at local and global levels</li> <li>explain the four Rs as an environmental hierarchy of options for conserving resources and reducing pollution: <ul> <li>reduce</li> <li>reuse</li> <li>recycle</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	Gather media articles (or use the Internet). Obtain statistics regarding trends in waste generation at local and global levels.  Compare and contrast recycling with reusing a familiar product.  Discuss "packaging" as the largest component of waste.
	– recover	



Concept	Specific Learner Expectations	Notes
	The student should:	
Principles of Recycling (continued)	illustrate how recycling involves taking apart a used product and using the material it contains to make a new product	Identify common examples of recycling in nature.
	<ul> <li>identify potential benefits and costs associated with the recycling of used materials; e.g.:         <ul> <li>use of energy and other natural resources</li> <li>impact on pollution, litter and the environment</li> <li>cost related to collecting and processing materials</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	Conduct research on the benefits and costs of a familiar recycling system. Negotiate and debate the trade-offs while assuming the roles of different stakeholder groups.
	<ul> <li>analyze economic and environmental trade-offs that occur through the recycling of a natural or manufactured material (e.g., rubber, plastic, paper, earth product).</li> </ul>	Plan and implement a strategy for recycling a waste product.
Opportunities for Recycling	<ul> <li>identify major categories and examples of recyclable materials, and potential products that can be developed from these materials:         <ul> <li>organic (e.g., plant material, paper, soil)</li> <li>inorganic (e.g., glass, metal, petrochemical)</li> </ul> </li> <li>explain recycling systems that have the potential to reduce energy consumption and/or waste generation; e.g.:         <ul> <li>cogeneration</li> <li>methane capture</li> <li>use of waste heat</li> </ul> </li> <li>explain that the viability of a recycling system may depend upon the extent to which revenues from the sale of the recycled product or service</li> </ul>	Consider opportunities for recycling household items such as:  • glass jars • scrap metal • tin cans • newspapers • motor oil • waste plant material.  Prepare flow charts/ diagrams of these and other recycling systems.  Ask a resource person from a local industry to discuss economic factors that impact
	offset the costs associated with collecting and processing raw materials  • identify and locate recycling facilities and	recycling policies.  Locate major recycling
	<ul> <li>identify a strategy for personal involvement in the recycling of an organic or inorganic material (e.g., glass, metal, cellulose, petrochemical).</li> </ul>	facilities/systems on a map of Alberta.  Sample community recycling projects are provided in "Somebody Should Do Something About This!" (a resource binder available from Alberta Energy).



Concept	Specific Learner Expectations	Notes
	The student should:	
Recycling Systems	research the products and/or services provided by an industry involved in recycling	See the research strategies provided in "Focus on Research"
	<ul> <li>describe inputs to processing within the industry; e.g.:         <ul> <li>commodity inputs/raw materials</li> <li>financial resources</li> <li>human and natural resources</li> <li>technology</li> </ul> </li> <li>explain major stages and steps in recycling the waste material; e.g.:         <ul> <li>collecting and sorting</li> <li>processing/product formation</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	Conduct research on a local recycling industry; e.g.:  Dominion Glass Company (Redcliff)  Papercycle of Alberta (Edmonton)  Ipsco Steel Sales Ltd. (Regina).
	<ul> <li>transportation and storage</li> <li>explain techniques used to control quality within the recycling industry; e.g.:</li> <li>inspection/sorting of raw materials</li> <li>product quality and uniformity</li> </ul>	Request information on current recycling programs from Alberta Environment (Waste Management Branch).
	<ul> <li>describe transportation and storage requirements, and their impact on industry location and recycling costs</li> <li>identify environmental standards and concerns that affect the recycling industry; e.g.:         <ul> <li>water, soil and air quality</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	Loan-free films/videos available from the National Film Board of Canada include: • Waste Not, Want Not: The Recycling Imperative
	<ul> <li>use of energy and other resources</li> <li>identify and explain current legislation that affects the recycling industry</li> </ul>	Renewable Society:     The Vital Option.
	<ul> <li>describe factors that affect the economic viability of recycling; e.g.:         <ul> <li>collecting, sorting, processing and transportation costs</li> <li>potential market for the product or service</li> <li>relative cost of waste disposal by other means</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	Explore potential linkages with the Legal Studies strand (e.g., modules on environmental law).
	compare and contrast the recycling facility with a similar facility operating in another area of Alberta, Canada or the world.	Compare local, national and international approaches to recycling.



#### MODULE ENM1100: CONSERVATION CHALLENGE

Level:

Introductory

Theme:

Management and Conservation

Prerequisite:

None

Module Description:

Students examine relationships between energy and mineral development and the environment, and they propose individual and shared actions that foster

environmental stewardship.

Module Parameters: Access to government, industry and community organizations responsible for sustainable energy/mineral development (e.g., Natural Resources Canada, Alberta Energy, Alberta Environmental Protection, Alberta Research Council, Alberta Energy and Utilities Board, Alberta Oil Sands Technology and Research

Authority, Petroleum Communication Foundation).

#### **Curriculum and Assessment Standards**

Module Learner Expectations	Assessment Criteria and Conditions	Suggested Emphasis
The student will:	Assessment of student achievement should be based on:	
describe ways in which energy or mineral development may affect the environment	<ul> <li>completing a research project on the environmental impacts of an energy or mineral development.</li> <li>Research to address:         <ul> <li>land use practices</li> <li>soil, water and air quality factors</li> <li>waste/emission control</li> <li>impact on wildlife and natural habitat</li> <li>site reclamation practices</li> <li>compliance with environmental policy.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	25
	Assessment Tool Research Process: Environmental Impacts, ENM1100–1 Standard Complete all components of research to a standard of 1 on the rating scale	

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Module Learner Expectations	Assessment Criteria and Conditions	Suggested Emphasis
The student will:	Assessment of student achievement should be based on:	
identify trends in the consumption of an energy or mineral	<ul> <li>graphs constructed to illustrate consumption patterns and trends within each of Alberta's residential, commercial, industrial and transportation sectors.</li> </ul>	25
resource, and explain the objectives of a conservation strategy	Assessment Tools Assessment Criteria: Graphs, ENMGRA Alberta in the Global Energy Spectrum, Alberta Energy Information Centre	
	Energy Information Centre  Energy Alberta 1996, Alberta Energy and Utilities  Board	
	Standard  Construct each graph to a standard of 1 on the rating scale	
	<ul> <li>developing and presenting a conservation strategy for an energy or mineral resource. Strategy to address:</li> <li>definitions and examples of conservation and preservation</li> </ul>	,
	<ul> <li>a rationale for conservation of the resource</li> <li>a plan for action, based on reduced consumption, energy alternatives and/or material substitutes</li> <li>supporting agencies and/or structures.</li> </ul>	
	Assessment Tool Assessment Criteria: A Conservation Strategy, ENM1100–2	
	Standard  Develop and present the conservation strategy to a  standard of 1 on the rating scale	



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	Module Learner Expectations	Assessment Criteria and Conditions	Suggested Emphasis
Th	propose personal and shared actions that foster conservation and responsible use of an energy or mineral resource	<ul> <li>Assessment of student achievement should be based on:</li> <li>maintaining a journal of lifestyle practices that affect an energy or mineral resource, inferences regarding the potential impact of each practice on the resource, and ideas for environmental citizenship. Each journal entry to involve reflection on:         <ul> <li>needs versus wants</li> <li>consumerism</li> <li>use of leisure time</li> <li>conservation ethics.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	50
		Assessment Tool Reflection Guide for Environmental Responsibility/Citizenship, ENMREF Guide to Inferences: Personal Impact on Resources, ENM1100–3	
		Standard Complete 10 journal entries; address criteria for reflection to a standard of 1 on the rating scale	
		<ul> <li>given a current issue regarding societal use of an energy or mineral resource, negotiating and debating the issue while assuming the role of one or more stakeholder groups.</li> </ul>	
		Assessment Tool Negotiation and Debate, ENMNEG-1	
		Standard Address criteria in negotiation/debate to a standard of 1 on the rating scale	
		• a proposal (oral, written or visual) that suggests one personal action and one leadership role in relation to resource conservation and environmental citizenship.	
		Assessment Tool Assessment Criteria: Proposal for Environmental Action, ENMPRO	
		Standard  Complete each proposal to a standard of 1 on the rating scale	



Module Learner Expectations	Assessment Criteria and Conditions	Suggested Emphasis
The student will:	Assessment of student achievement should be based on:	
	a personal contract expressing commitment to five or more lifestyle practices that foster responsible use of an energy or mineral resource.	
	Assessment Tools A Primer on Environmental Citizenship, Environment Canada Sample Conservation Contract, ENM1100-4	
	Standard Complete all parts of the "Conservation Contract"	
	a letter written to a management official expressing support or concern regarding an energy or mineral development, and critique of the response received.	
	Assessment Tool Assessment Criteria: Letters of Support or Concern, ENMLET	
	Standard  Complete the letter to a standard of 1 on the rating scale	
demonstrate basic competencies.	observations of individual effort and interpersonal interaction during the learning process.	Integrated throughout
	Assessment Tool Basic Competencies Reference Guide and any assessment tools noted above	

Concept	Specific Learner Expectations	Notes
Environmental Impact	<ul> <li>identify environmental factors related to the extraction, processing and use of an energy or mineral resource; e.g.:         <ul> <li>land use practices</li> <li>soil, water and air quality</li> <li>wildlife habitat and natural areas</li> </ul> </li> <li>research and make predictions regarding environmental change at global levels caused by resource development</li> </ul>	Discuss the impact of transportation corridors on rural and/or native villages, wildlife and other development projects.  For example,  deforestation  acid deposition  greenhouse effect.



Concept	Specific Learner Expectations	Notes
Environmental Impact (continued)	<ul> <li>identify short- and long-term benefits and costs related to the extraction, processing and use of an energy or mineral resource</li> <li>explain strategies that enable an energy or mineral industry to protect the environment; e.g.: <ul> <li>waste/emission control</li> <li>soil, water and air quality sampling</li> <li>wildlife/habitat protection</li> <li>site reclamation</li> <li>compliance with environmental policy</li> <li>research and development.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	Research an environmental "success story" within an energy or mineral industry.
A Conservation Strategy	<ul> <li>identify demands placed on an energy or mineral resource in Canada and Alberta; e.g.:         <ul> <li>residential</li> <li>commercial</li> <li>industrial</li> <li>transportation</li> </ul> </li> <li>explain patterns and trends in consumption and use of the resource</li> </ul>	Consider:  • sustainable development • economic diversification/ expansion
	<ul> <li>provide justification for conservation of the resource; e.g.:         <ul> <li>declining reserves</li> <li>environmental impact</li> </ul> </li> <li>describe major aspects of conservation in relation to the resource; e.g.:         <ul> <li>using less</li> <li>relying more on alternatives or substitutes</li> </ul> </li> <li>identify specific goals of departments and agencies involved in the conservation of the resource; e.g.:         <ul> <li>local</li> <li>national</li> <li>international</li> </ul> </li> <li>relate specific energy or mineral conservation practices to the resource saved and subsequent</li> </ul>	Compare/contrast philosophies of conservation and preservation.  Discuss the benefits of relying more on energy alternatives/material substitutes, and conserving nonrenewable resources for their ideal use and less damage to the environment.  Identify and explain current legislation



Concept	Specific Learner Expectations	Notes
Personal and Shared	The student should:	Compile a personal
Actions	<ul> <li>explain how personal attitudes, actions and lifestyles may affect an energy or mineral resource; e.g.:</li> <li>conservation ethic</li> <li>energy use practices</li> <li>housing and transportation choices</li> </ul>	inventory of material possessions/daily practices that affect an energy or mineral resource.
	plan and conduct a school-wide campaign to increase awareness of economic, social and environmental perspectives regarding our use of energy	Distinguish between "needs" and "wants" as reflected through an inventory of consumption.
	<ul> <li>debate an issue regarding the impacts of lifestyle on an energy or mineral resource; e.g.:</li> <li>conduct research</li> <li>develop a position</li> <li>participate in debate</li> </ul>	Invite a community member to moderate the debate.
	<ul> <li>propose personal strategies for using an energy or mineral resource which foster the attainment of social, economic and environmental goals; e.g.:</li> <li>personal actions</li> <li>leadership roles</li> </ul>	Consider:     recycling and reusing     reducing     transportation     alternatives.
	<ul> <li>establish consensus regarding a local issue involving the development and/or use of an energy or mineral resource; e.g.:         <ul> <li>conduct research</li> <li>generate alternatives</li> <li>agree to a workable solution</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>identify constructive ways in which individuals can influence public decisions that affect an energy or mineral resource; e.g.:         <ul> <li>voting</li> <li>lobbying</li> <li>seeking office</li> <li>supporting compatible interest groups.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	



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#### MODULE CURRICULUM AND ASSESSMENT STANDARDS:

#### SECTION E: INTERMEDIATE LEVEL

The following pages define the curriculum and assessment standards for the intermediate level of Energy and Mines.

Intermediate level modules help students build on the competencies developed at the introductory level and focus on developing more complex competencies. They provide a broader perspective, helping students recognize the wide range of related career opportunities available within the strand.

Module ENM2010:	Managing Alberta's Resources	E.3
Module ENM2020:	Conventional Oil/Gas 1 (Resource Exploration)	E.9
Module ENM2030:	Oil Sands/Heavy Oil/Coal 1 (Resource Exploration)	E.15
Module ENM2040:	Metals/Nonmetals 1 (Resource Exploration)	E.23
Module ENM2050:	Renewable Energy Technology	E.31
	Refining Hydrocarbons	
	Refining Rocks & Minerals	
Module ENM2080:	Supply & Distribution	E.47
Module ENM2090:	Energy Designs/Systems 1 (Basic Principles)	E.53
	Environmental Safety	



#### **MODULE ENM2010: MANAGING ALBERTA'S RESOURCES**

Level:

Intermediate

Theme:

Social and Cultural Perspectives

Prerequisite:

None

Module Description:

Students research agencies and structures used to manage the development of

Alberta's energy and mineral resources.

Module Parameters: Access to government agencies responsible for the sustainable management of

energy and mineral resources (e.g., Alberta Energy and Utilities Board, Alberta

Energy, Environment Canada).

#### **Curriculum and Assessment Standards**

Module Learner Expectations	Assessment Criteria and Conditions	Suggested Emphasis
The student will:	Assessment of student achievement should be based on:	
explain how Alberta's energy and mineral resources are managed	<ul> <li>completing a research project on the history of energy and mineral development in Alberta. Research to include:         <ul> <li>a historical account of changes that have occurred in the ownership and administration of energy and mineral resources in Alberta</li> <li>an explanation of public (provincial and federal Crown) and private ("freehold") forms of land ownership that exist in Alberta today.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	20
	Assessment Tool Research Process: Administration of Energy/Mineral Resources, ENM2010–1	
	Standard Complete all components of research to a standard of 2 on the rating scale	



Module Learner Expectations	Assessment Criteria and Conditions	Suggested Emphasis
The student will:  describe government legislation and policies that influence the development of an energy or mineral resource	Assessment of student achievement should be based on:  identifying and explaining the role of:  important government legislation in managing exploration and development activities within one of Alberta's energy or mineral industries  regulations and/or guidelines established in association with government legislation for further managing activities within the industry.	40
	Assessment Tool Relevant government legislation, regulations and/or guidelines available from Alberta Energy	
	Standard Summarize 3 important government legislation and 5 regulations and/or guidelines	
explain methods of allocating land and resources for exploration and development	<ul> <li>a presentation or report on five or more different types of approvals (e.g., permits, licences, leases) used to grant exploration and/or development rights within a selected energy or mineral industry. For each approval, presentation/report to provide information regarding:         <ul> <li>the authority granting approval</li> <li>criteria for granting the approval</li> <li>the intent of the approval</li> <li>responsibilities of the holder.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	40
	Assessment Tool Presentations/Reports: Intermediate Level, ENMPRE–2	
	Standard Achieve a minimum rating of 2 on the rating scale for Presentations/Reports	
demonstrate basic competencies.	observations of individual effort and interpersonal interaction during the learning process.	Integrated throughout
	Assessment Tool Basic Competencies Reference Guide and any assessment tools noted above	



Concept	Specific Learner Expectations	Notes
Administration of Energy and Minerals	<ul> <li>describe major changes that have occurred from past to present in the ownership and administration of energy and mineral resources in Alberta; e.g.:         <ul> <li>private ownership of mineral rights</li> <li>federal jurisdiction</li> <li>provincial status</li> <li>aboriginal lands and Native rights</li> <li>Natural Resources Transfer Act</li> </ul> </li> <li>describe the extent to which different types of resource ownership exist in Alberta today; e.g.:         <ul> <li>public (provincial and federal Crown ownership)</li> <li>private ("freehold") ownership.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	Use archives, films and library resources to research the history of energy or mineral development in Alberta.  Construct a timeline of historical changes in administrative policies.  Contact Alberta Energy to request maps of land ownership areas in Alberta. Construct graphs depicting land ownership distribution.
Government Legislation and Policies	<ul> <li>explain the mandate and responsibilities of key government departments and agencies in managing energy and mineral resources within provincial boundaries; e.g.:         <ul> <li>disposition of mineral rights</li> <li>regulation of exploration and development</li> <li>development of conservation practices and environmental standards</li> <li>collection of fair returns from resource development</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	Research and report on the functions of:  • Alberta Energy and Utilities Board  • Natural Resources Conservation Board  • Alberta Energy  • Alberta Environmental Protection.
	<ul> <li>explain current and potential opportunities for industry involvement in managing energy and mineral resources within provincial boundaries</li> <li>research the role of important federal and provincial legislation in managing exploration and development activities within one of Alberta's energy or mineral industries</li> </ul>	Contact Alberta Energy to request various legislation, regulations and guidelines; e.g.:  Environmental Protection and Enhancement Act  Mines and Mineral Act  Public Lands Act  Surface Rights Act  Fisheries Act  Oil and Gas Conservation Act  Quarries Regulation Act  Small Power Research and Development Act.



Concept	Specific Learner Expectations	Notes
	The student should:	
Government Legislation and Policies (continued)	research the role of regulations and guidelines established in association with government legislation in further managing activities within an energy or mineral industry	For example:  Metallic Minerals Regulation Environmental Impact Assessment Guidelines Environmental Operating Guidelines Waste Water Management Guidelines Sand, Gravel, Clay and Marl Surface Operations Regulations.
	<ul> <li>evaluate the short- and long-term effects of selected government legislation and regulations on one of Alberta's energy or mineral resources.</li> </ul>	Avoid detailed analysis of legislation and regulations – OVERVIEW ONLY.
Allocation Procedures	<ul> <li>explain how approvals (in the form of permits, licences, leases and other legal agreements) are used to grant exploration and/or development rights</li> <li>identify factors that determine the nature of approvals required for a development activity; e.g.:         <ul> <li>resource ownership (public or private)</li> <li>type of resource to be developed</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	Explain that although the government leases mineral rights to the private sector for development, it collects a fair share of resource rents through royalty payments, development fees and freehold mineral taxes.
	<ul> <li>identify criteria taken into consideration when reviewing development applications and granting project approvals; e.g.:         <ul> <li>sustainable development</li> <li>reclamation of land</li> <li>environmental protection</li> <li>market demands and fluctuations</li> <li>estimated returns and production life</li> <li>integrated use of land</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	Prepare a flow chart outlining procedures followed by an industry to obtain project approval.
	research departments and/or agencies having authority to grant approval for a selected energy or mineral development project	For example:  Alberta Energy and Utilities Board  Alberta Environmental Protection  Alberta Energy  Environment Canada.



Concept	Specific Learner Expectations	Notes
Allocation Procedures (continued)	The student should:  • research the intent of different permits, licences and/or agreements required prior to commencing the development project	For example:  Surface Rights Leases/Agreements Exploration Approvals/Licences Development and Reclamation Approvals Clean Air/Water Permits Historical Resource Permits Road Use Agreements.
	<ul> <li>research requirements for the renewal and/or extension of different permits, licences and agreements</li> </ul>	Discuss what happens when particular leases/claims lapse.
	• explain the role of consultation (with other resource users) and public involvement in allocating land and resources for development, and in balancing interests among key stakeholder groups.	Involve students in role- playing activities that include negotiation and debate.



Level:

Intermediate

Theme:

**Technology and Applications** 

Prerequisite:

None

Module Description:

Students examine specific exploration techniques and technologies within the context of Alberta's conventional oil and/or gas deposits, and they describe related career opportunities.

**Module Parameters:** 

Access to government and industry organizations involved in the exploration of conventional oil and gas deposits (e.g., Alberta Energy and Utilities Board, Petroleum Communication Foundation, local industry).

This module requires off-campus learning experiences and should be combined with relevant work study, work experience and/or modules from the Career Transitions strand; consultation with the work-site supervisor will ensure that relevant safety considerations are addressed.

See the Off-Campus Education Guide for Administrators, Counsellors and Teachers (Alberta Education) for further information regarding off-campus learning.

Supporting Modules: ENM1020 Nonrenewable Resources

CTR2210 Workplace Safety (Practices) [Career Transitions Strand1: recommended for off-campus learning

Students must have a general knowledge of potential hazards and accepted safety practices relevant to specific exploration sites prior to engaging in off-campus learning experiences. See Planning for Instruction in Section C for further information regarding student safety.

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#### **Curriculum and Assessment Standards**

Module Learner Expectations		Assessment Criteria and Conditions	Suggested Emphasis
Th	e student will:	Assessment of student achievement should be based on:	
	demonstrate knowledge of current and emerging technologies used in the exploration of conventional oil and gas deposits	<ul> <li>completing a research project on conventional oil and gas exploration in Alberta. Research to address:         <ul> <li>the formation and migration of conventional underground oil and gas deposits</li> <li>subsurface rock structures capable of trapping oil and gas deposits</li> <li>techniques used to identify sedimentary basins likely to contain petroleum</li> <li>techniques used to estimate recoverable oil and gas reserves.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	60
		Assessment Tool Research Process: Conventional Oil and Gas Exploration, ENM2020–1	
\$ 1.5 & 8.5		Standard Complete all components of research to a standard of 2 on the rating scale	
		<ul> <li>through field-based investigations, identifying applications of principles of science and technology in seismic and drilling operations. Investigations to address:</li> </ul>	
883		<ul> <li>use of shot hole rig seismology, vibroseis units and</li> <li>3D scanning</li> <li>rotary and top-drive drilling systems.</li> </ul>	
		Assessment Tool Observation Checklist for Field-based Investigations, ENMOBS	
		Standard  Complete all sections of the observation checklist for field-based investigations	



Module Learner Expectations	Assessment Criteria and Conditions	Suggested Emphasis
The student will:	Assessment of student achievement should be based on:	
	a concept test in which the student demonstrates knowledge of:	
	<ul> <li>seismic theory, instruments used in a seismic survey and recent innovations in seismic technology</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>components of a drilling rig, drilling procedures, logging and testing techniques, and recent innovations in drilling technology.</li> </ul>	
	Assessment Tool Energy Source/Applications/Alternatives (Instructor's Manual)	
	Standard Response indicating 60% mastery	
	a summary of environmental assessment and management practices conducted by industry throughout exploration operations.	
	Assessment Tool Presentations/Reports: Intermediate Level, ENMPRE–2	
	Standard Achieve a minimum rating of 2 on the rating scale for Presentations/Reports	
interpret sample seismic log data and well logs in order to predict the nature and extent of a hydrocarbon deposit	<ul> <li>through field-based investigations:         <ul> <li>identifying applications of principles of science and technology in collecting and evaluating well data</li> <li>predicting the presence of hydrocarbon-bearing rock structures from sample seismic log data and sample well log data.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	30
	Assessment Tool Observation Checklist for Field-based Investigations, ENMOBS An Introduction to the Petroleum Industry, Chapter 6	
	Standard Complete all sections of the observation checklist for field-based investigations <u>and</u> answer all questions/exercises on Chapter 6 (pp. 6–14)	



Intermediate

Module Learner Expectations	Assessment Criteria and Conditions	Suggested Emphasis
The student will:  describe career	Assessment of student achievement should be based on:  • conducting research on technical, professional and/or	10
opportunities relevant to the exploration sector of	labour-based careers in conventional oil and gas	
the conventional oil and gas industry	Assessment Tool Career Search: Intermediate Level, ENMCAR-2 Standard	
demonstrate basic	Conduct research to a standard of 2 on the rating scale  observations of individual effort and interpersonal	Integrated
competencies.	interaction during the learning process.	throughout
	Assessment Tool Basic Competencies Reference Guide and any assessment tools noted above	

Concept	Specific Learner Expectations	Notes
Exploration Technology	<ul> <li>explain basic theories and/or principles regarding the formation and migration of conventional underground oil and gas deposits</li> <li>gather information regarding probable reserves of oil and gas in major sedimentary basin areas of Canada</li> <li>illustrate subsurface rock structures capable of trapping oil and gas deposits: <ul> <li>anticlinal trap</li> <li>fault trap</li> <li>stratigraphic trap</li> <li>reef trap</li> </ul> </li> <li>explain applications of aerial surveys and satellite imagery in identifying sedimentary basins likely to contain petroleum</li> </ul>	Describe and illustrate:  theories of origin/ formation  source rock and migration  the difference between porosity and permeability.  Contact the Alberta Geological Survey to obtain copies of:  Atlas of the Western Canadian Sedimentary Basin  Edmonton Beneath Our Feet.  For example:  3-D scanning  measurement of magnetic fields, gravity and radiation.

Concept	Specific Learner Expectations	Notes
	The student should:	
Exploration Technology (continued)	<ul> <li>describe steps taken to gather further information about subsurface rock formations within a basin prior to seismic and/or drilling operations:         <ul> <li>first-hand observation of outcrop geology and surface features</li> <li>review of existing information</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	For example:  • government reports and other published papers (Geological Survey of Canada)  • previous exploration results from nearby/similar areas.
	<ul> <li>research current and emerging applications of seismic technology in mapping potential oil and gas-bearing formations:</li> <li>seismic theory</li> <li>data collection and processing</li> </ul>	Research applications of computer-assisted processing in providing 2-D and 3-D analyses of sedimentary structures.
	research current and emerging applications of drilling technology in determining the composition of subsurface rock and the presence of oil and gas deposits:	Identify general parts of a drilling rig and accompanying equipment.
	<ul> <li>drill rig components</li> <li>drilling techniques</li> </ul>	Explain the process of "making hole."
	logging and testing procedures	Discuss the use of cuttings and cores in determining the properties of subsurface rock structures.
		Research directional, horizontal and under- balanced drilling techniques.
		Research environmental standards and the enforcement of safe operating procedures for seismic and drilling rigs.
	explain environmental assessment and management practices conducted by industry throughout exploration operations	Gather information about exploration techniques adopted to maintain environmental standards; e.g.:
	describe technological advances used to address environmental concerns throughout the exploration process.	seismic technology     horizontal drilling     use of helicopters/     packhorses     disposal of drilling     fluids.



Concept	Specific Learner Expectations	Notes
	The student should:	
Data Interpretation	<ul> <li>explain basic terminology and methodology used in seismic line analysis</li> </ul>	Establish links with local industry for first-hand observation of
	given sample seismic line data, make predictions regarding the presence of hydrocarbon-bearing rock structures	technologies/techniques used in data interpretation. Only a RUDIMENTARY UNDERSTANDING of terminology and methodology need to be
	<ul> <li>explain basic terminology and methodology used in geological log analysis</li> </ul>	developed at this time.
·	given sample well log data, make predictions regarding the presence of a hydrocarbon deposit	Identify types of information recorded in well log records; e.g.: • type and thickness of rock layers • speed of penetration.
	estimate the potential volume of a hydrocarbon deposit using sample seismic line and well log data.	Research the use of wireline logging tools in transmitting data about:  thickness, porosity and permeability fluid composition of rock formations.
Career Opportunities	<ul> <li>research careers and the range of occupational opportunities related to the exploration of conventional oil and gas deposits; e.g.:         <ul> <li>earth science</li> <li>land survey and access</li> <li>seismic and drilling service</li> <li>environmental management</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	Plan for individual/group research and presentations that address:  job description employment market education/training wage expectations.  Contact the "Career
		Information Hotline" (Alberta Advanced Education and Career Development).
	evaluate current employment opportunities based on employment statistics	See the National Occupational Profiles (NOC) in Section H: Linkages/Transitions.
	research trends in the oil and gas exploration industry, and future career opportunities.	Arrange/facilitate:  • information interviews  • work study/experience  • job shadowing.

#### MODULE ENM2030: OIL SANDS/HEAVY OIL/COAL 1 (RESOURCE EXPLORATION)

Level:

Intermediate

Theme:

Technology and Applications

Prerequisite:

None

Module Description: Students examine specific exploration techniques and technologies within the context of Alberta's oil sands, heavy oil or coal deposits, and they describe related career opportunities.

Module Parameters:

Access to government and industry organizations involved in the exploration of nonconventional hydrocarbon resources (e.g., Fort McMurray Oil Sands Interpretive Centre, Western Research Centre).

This module requires off-campus learning experiences and should be combined with relevant work study, work experience and/or modules from the Career Transitions strand: consultation with the work-site supervisor will ensure that relevant safety considerations are addressed.

See the Off-Campus Education Guide for Administrators, Counsellors and Teachers (Alberta Education) for further information regarding off-campus learning.

Supporting Modules: ENM1020 Nonrenewable Resources

CTR2210 Workplace Safety (Practices) [Career Transitions Strand: recommended for off-campus learning

Students must have a general knowledge of potential hazards and accepted safety practices relevant to specific exploration sites prior to engaging in off-campus learning experiences. See Planning for Instruction in Section C of this Guide for further information regarding student safety.

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# MODULE ENM2030: OIL SANDS/HEAVY OIL/COAL 1 (RESOURCE EXPLORATION) (continued)

#### **Curriculum and Assessment Standards**

Module Learner Expectations	Assessment Criteria and Conditions	Suggested Emphasis
The student will:	Assessment of student achievement should be based on:	
• demonstrate knowledge of current and emerging technologies used in the exploration of oil sands, heavy oil or coal deposits	<ul> <li>completing a research project on nonconventional hydrocarbon exploration. Research to address:         <ul> <li>the origin and formation of oil sands, heavy oil or coal deposits</li> <li>surface and subsurface rock structures capable of containing oil sands, heavy oil or coal deposits</li> <li>steps taken in locating potential oil- or coalbearing formations prior to seismic and/or drilling operations</li> <li>techniques used to estimate recoverable deposits of bitumen, heavy oil or coal.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	60
	Assessment Tool Research Process: Exploration of Nonconventional Hydrocarbon Deposits, ENM2030–1 Standard Complete all components of research to a	
	<ul> <li>standard of 2 on the rating scale</li> <li>through field-based investigations:         <ul> <li>identifying applications of principles of science and technology in one or more areas of resource exploration (e.g., seismology, drilling)</li> <li>examining the effect of overburden, oil density and viscosity, and/or rock porosity and permeability on recovery potential for an oil sand, heavy oil or coal deposit.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	
	Assessment Tool Observation Checklist for Field-based Investigations, ENMOBS	
	Standard Complete all sections of the observation checklist for field-based investigations	



Module Learner Expectations	Assessment Criteria and Conditions	Suggested Emphasis
The student will:	Assessment of student achievement should be based on:	
	a concept test in which the student demonstrates knowledge of:	
	<ul> <li>the characteristics and distinguishing features of three or more different oil- or coal-bearing formations</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>seismic, drilling and/or other technology used in establishing the presence of nonconventional hydrocarbon deposits.</li> </ul>	
	Assessment Tool Energy Sources/Applications/Alternatives (Instructor's Manual)	
	Standard Response indicating 60% mastery	
	a summary of environmental assessment and management practices conducted by industry throughout exploration operations.	
	Assessment Tool Presentations/Reports: Intermediate Level, ENMPRE–2	
	Standard Achieve a minimum rating of 2 on the rating scale for Presentations/Reports	
explain applications of low-depth drilling and log analysis in predicting the nature and extent of	<ul> <li>through field-based investigations, analyzing assays/core samples and sample log data to predict the nature and extent of an oil sands, heavy oil or coal deposit.</li> </ul>	20
an oil sands, heavy oil or coal deposit	Assessment Tool Observation Checklist for Field-based Investigations, ENMOBS	
	Standard Complete all sections of the observation checklist for field-based investigations	

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Module Learner Expectations	Assessment Criteria and Conditions	Suggested Emphasis
The student will:  describe career opportunities relevant to the exploration sector of	Assessment of student achievement should be based on:     conducting research on technical, professional and/or labour-based careers within the exploration sector of an oil sands or coal industry.	20
the oil sands, heavy oil or coal industry  demonstrate basic competencies.	Assessment Tool Career Search: Intermediate Level, ENMCAR-2  Standard Conduct research to a standard of 2 on the rating scale  observations of individual effort and interpersonal interaction during the learning process.  Assessment Tool Basic Competencies Reference Guide and any assessment tools noted above	Integrated throughout

Concept	Specific Learner Expectations	Notes
Exploration Technology	<ul> <li>The student should:</li> <li>explain basic theories and/or principles regarding the origin and formation of oil sands, heavy oil or coal deposits in Alberta; e.g.: <ul> <li>theories of origin/formation</li> <li>surface and subsurface geology</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	Describe and illustrate:  • theories of origin/ formation  • source rock and migration  • the difference between porosity and permeability.
	<ul> <li>identify major geographical areas of Alberta in which oil sands, heavy oil or coal deposits are located, and relate geographic patterns to theories of origin</li> <li>compare and contrast physical and chemical characteristics of oil sands, heavy oil, conventional oil and coal</li> <li>compare known reserves of energy stored in oil sands and coal to known reserves of energy available through other fossil fuels; e.g.:         <ul> <li>in Alberta</li> <li>in Canada</li> <li>in the world</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	For example:  Why are oil sands and heavy oils in arc-like distribution patterns?  Does this help to include/exclude areas for exploration?  Identify major oil sands deposits in Alberta: Athabasca Cold Lake Peace River Wabasca.



Concept	Specific Learner Expectations	Notes
	The student should:	
Exploration Technology (continued)	<ul> <li>describe techniques used to estimate Alberta's recoverable heavy oil, bitumen and coal</li> <li>illustrate surface and subsurface rock structures capable of containing oil sands, heavy oil or coal deposits</li> </ul>	Compare the concepts of "proved reserve," "probable reserve" and "established reserve." Compare coals from different regions of Alberta; e.g.: • mountain coals • foothills coals • plains coals.
	explain applications of aerial surveys and satellite imagery in locating nonconventional hydrocarbon deposits	For example:  • 3-D scanning  • measurement of magnetic fields, gravity and radiation.
	<ul> <li>describe steps taken to gather further information about potential oil- or coal-bearing formations prior to seismic and drilling operations; e.g.:         <ul> <li>first-hand observation of outcrop geology and surface features</li> <li>review of geological reports and other published papers</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	Discuss information included in geological reports available from:  Alberta Geological Survey  Alberta Oil Sands Technology and Research Authority.
	<ul> <li>research current and emerging applications of seismic technology in the mapping and analysis of potential oil- or coal-bearing formations; e.g.:         <ul> <li>seismic theory</li> <li>data collection and processing</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	Research applications of computer-assisted processing in providing 2-D and 3-D analyses of subsurface rock structures.
	research current and emerging applications of drilling or other exploration technology in determining the composition of subsurface rock	Identify the general parts of a drilling rig and accompanying equipment.
	and establishing the presence of nonconventional hydrocarbon deposits	Explain the process of "making hole."
		Discuss the use of cuttings and cores in determining the properties of subsurface rock structures.
		Research directional drilling.



Concept	Specific Learner Expectations	Notes
Exploration Technology (continued)	<ul> <li>explain environmental assessment and management practices conducted by industry throughout exploration operations; e.g.:         <ul> <li>AEUB policies and guidelines</li> <li>water, soil and wildlife impact studies</li> <li>management plans</li> <li>reclamation techniques</li> </ul> </li> <li>describe technological advances used to address environmental concerns throughout the exploration process.</li> </ul>	Research environmental standards and the enforcement of safe operating procedures throughout exploration activities.  Gather information regarding exploration procedures followed to maintain environmental standards; e.g.:  horizontal drilling disposal of drilling fluids land surface restoration.
Data Interpretation	<ul> <li>explain basic terminology and methodology used in low-depth drilling and core analysis</li> <li>given assays or samples, make predictions regarding the extent and grade of an oil sands, heavy oil or coal deposit</li> <li>explain basic terminology and methodology used in geological log analysis; e.g.:         <ul> <li>electric logs</li> <li>sonic logs</li> </ul> </li> <li>given sample log data from a bore hole, make predictions regarding the extent and grade of an oil sands, heavy oil or coal deposit</li> <li>describe hydrocarbon content necessary to make a nonconventional hydrocarbon deposit economically viable; e.g.:         <ul> <li>percentage of bitumen</li> <li>rank of coal.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	Establish links with local industry for first-hand observation of technologies/techniques used in data interpretation. Only a RUDIMENTARY UNDERSTANDING of terminology and methodology needs to be developed at this time.  Discuss types of information recorded in well log records.



Concept	Specific Learner Expectations	Notes
Career Opportunities	<ul> <li>research careers and the range of occupational opportunities related to the exploration of nonconventional hydrocarbon deposits; e.g.: <ul> <li>earth science:</li> <li>geologist</li> <li>geophysicist</li> <li>geochemist</li> <li>paleontologist</li> </ul> </li> <li>survey and land access: <ul> <li>surveyor</li> <li>land agent</li> </ul> </li> <li>seismic and drilling service: <ul> <li>contractor</li> <li>mechanic</li> <li>rig worker</li> </ul> </li> <li>engineering: <ul> <li>reservoir</li> <li>mining</li> </ul> </li> <li>environmental management: <ul> <li>environmental auditor</li> <li>environmental engineer</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	Plan for individual/group research and presentations that address:  job description  employment market  education/training  wage expectations.  Contact the "Career Information Hotline" (Alberta Advanced Education and Career Development).
	<ul> <li>evaluate current employment opportunities in exploration based on employment statistics</li> <li>research recent changes in prospecting and exploration technology, and resulting career opportunities and trends.</li> </ul>	See the National Occupational Profiles (NOC) in Section H: Linkages/Transitions.  Arrange/facilitate: • information interviews • work study/experience • job shadowing.



Level:

Intermediate

Theme:

Technology and Applications

Prerequisite:

None

Module Description: Students examine specific exploration stechniques and technologies within the context of a metallic and/or nonmetallic mineral deposit, and they describe related career opportunities.

Note: Industry often refers to a third category of minerals called "structural materials"; i.e., minerals used primarily in construction, including sand and gravel, decorative and building stone, cement, clay and limestone. Modules ENM2040 and ENM3040 include structural materials within

the broader category of nonmetallic minerals.

Module Parameters: Access to government and industry organizations involved in the exploration of metallic and/or non-metallic minerals.

> This module requires off-campus learning experiences and should be combined with relevant work study, work experience and/or modules from the Career Transitions strand; consultation with the work-site supervisor will ensure that relevant safety considerations are addressed.

> See the Off-Campus Education Guide for Administrators, Counsellors and Teachers (Alberta Education) for further information regarding off-campus learning.

**Supporting Modules:** ENM1020 Nonrenewable Resources

CTR2210 Workplace Safety (Practices) [Career Transitions Strand]; recommended for off-campus learning

Students must have a general knowledge of potential hazards and accepted safety practices relevant to specific exploration sites prior to engaging in off-campus learning experiences. See Planning for Instruction in Section C for further information regarding student safety.

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#### **Curriculum and Assessment Standards**

Module Learner Expectations	Assessment Criteria and Conditions	Suggested Emphasis
The student will:	Assessment of student achievement should be based on:	
• demonstrate knowledge of current and emerging technologies used in the exploration of economic mineral deposits	<ul> <li>completing a research project on the exploration of economic mineral deposits. Research to address:         <ul> <li>the origin and formation of metallic and nonmetallic minerals</li> <li>surface and subsurface rock structures capable of containing metallic and nonmetallic minerals and structural materials</li> <li>steps taken in locating potential mineral-bearing formations prior to seismic mapping and/or drilling operations</li> <li>techniques used to estimate recoverable mineral deposits.</li> </ul> </li> <li>Assessment Tool         <ul> <li>Research Process: Exploration of Mineral Deposits, ENM2040-1</li> </ul> </li> <li>Standard         <ul> <li>Complete all components of research to a standard of 2 on the rating scale</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	60
	<ul> <li>through field-based investigations:         <ul> <li>identifying applications of principles of science and technology in one or more areas of resource exploration (e.g., seismology, drilling)</li> <li>examining factors that affect the recovery potential for a mineral deposit (e.g., depth of overburden, size/nature of deposit).</li> </ul> </li> <li>Assessment Tool         <ul> <li>Observation Checklist for Field-based</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	
	Investigations, ENMOBS  Standard  Complete all sections of the observation checklist for field-based investigations	



Module Learner Expectations	Assessment Criteria and Conditions	Suggested Emphasis
The student will:	Assessment of student achievement should be based on:	
	a concept test in which the student demonstrates knowledge of:     the characteristics and distinguishing features of six or more different metallic or nonmetallic minerals found in Alberta     seismic, drilling and/or other technology used in establishing the presence of economic mineral deposits.	
	Assessment Tool Exploring Manufacturing (Instructor's Manual)	
·	Standard Response indicating 60% mastery	
	a summary of environmental assessment and management practices conducted by industry throughout exploration operations.	
	Assessment Tool Presentations/Reports: Intermediate Level, ENMPRE–2	
	Standard Achieve a minimum rating of 2 on the rating scale for Presentations/Reports	
interpret geological logs in order to predict the nature and extent of a metallic or nonmetallic	through field-based investigations, analyzing assays/core samples and sample log data to predict the nature and extent of a metallic and/or nonmetallic mineral deposit.	20
mineral deposit	Assessment Tool Observation Checklist for Field-based Investigations, ENMOBS	
	Standard Complete all sections of the observation checklist for field-based investigations	

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Module Learner Expectations	Assessment Criteria and Conditions	Suggested Emphasis
<ul> <li>The student will:</li> <li>describe career opportunities relevant to the exploration sector of</li> </ul>	Assessment of student achievement should be based on:     conducting research on technical, professional and/or labour-based careers within the exploration sector of a mineral industry.	20
the mineral industry	Assessment Tool Career Search: Intermediate Level, ENMCAR–2 Standard Conduct research to a standard of 2 on the rating scale	
demonstrate basic competencies.	observations of individual effort and interpersonal interaction during the learning process.	Integrated throughout
	Assessment Tool Basic Competencies Reference Guide and any assessment tools noted above	

Concept	Specific Learner Expectations	Notes
Exploration Technology	<ul> <li>explain basic theories and/or principles regarding the origin and formation of metallic and nonmetallic minerals and structural materials in Alberta</li> <li>illustrate surface and subsurface rock structures in which metallic and industrial minerals are commonly found</li> <li>describe the mineral potential of major geological areas of Alberta; e.g.:  — Precambrian Shield  — Interior Plains  — Foothills  — Rocky Mountains</li> <li>identify geographical areas of Alberta in which occurrences of specific minerals are known to exist, and relate geographic patterns to theories of origin</li> </ul>	Describe and illustrate:  theories of origin/ formation  surface and subsurface geology.  Contact the Alberta Geological Survey to obtain Edmonton Beneath Our Feet.  Request the current Mineral Deposits and Occurrences in Alberta map and data base from the Alberta Geological Survey.  For example:  Why is a mineral found in a particular distribution pattern?  Does this help to include/exclude areas for exploration?



Concept	Specific Learner Expectations	Notes
	The student should:	
Exploration Technology (continued)	explain possible reasons why the potential of the minerals industry in Alberta has not been fully established, nor have known deposits of industrial and metallic minerals been fully developed	Contact Natural Resources Canada for its map (produced annually) of energy and mineral developments in Canada.
	explain applications of aerial surveys and satellite imagery in prospecting for metallic and nonmetallic minerals	Discuss information included in geological reports available from:
	<ul> <li>describe steps taken to gather further information about potential mineral-bearing formations prior to seismic mapping and/or drilling operations; e.g.:         <ul> <li>first-hand observation of outcrop geology and surface features</li> <li>review of geological reports and other published papers</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	Alberta Geological     Survey (industrial and structural materials, metals)     Geological Survey of Canada (metals).
	research current and emerging applications of technology in the mapping and analysis of potential mineral-bearing formations	For example:  • air and ground magnetics • electromagnetics • gravity • radioactivity • geochemistry of soils and other overburden.
	research current and emerging applications of drilling technology in determining the composition of subsurface rock and establishing the presence of mineral deposits	Gather information on rig components, drilling techniques and logging/testing procedures.
	summarize recent developments in Alberta regarding gold, diamonds and base-metals	Research environmental standards and the enforcement of safe
	explain environmental assessment and management practices conducted by industry throughout exploration operations	operating procedures throughout exploration activities.
	describe technological advances used to address environmental concerns throughout the exploration process	Gather information regarding exploration procedures followed to maintain environmental standards; e.g.: • horizontal drilling • disposal of drilling fluids • land surface restoration.



Concept	Specific Learner Expectations	Notes
	The student should:	
Data Interpretation	<ul> <li>explain basic terminology and methodology used in core analysis</li> <li>given assays or samples, make predictions regarding the extent and grade of a mineral deposit</li> </ul>	Establish links with local industry for first-hand observation of technologies/ techniques used in data interpretation. Only a RUDIMENTARY UNDERSTANDING
	<ul> <li>explain basic terminology and methodology used in geological log interpretation; e.g.:</li> <li>electric logs</li> <li>sonic logs</li> </ul>	of terminology and methodology needs to be developed at this time.
	given sample log data from a bore hole, make predictions regarding the extent and grade of a mineral deposit.	Discuss types of information recorded in log data from bore holes.
Career Opportunities	<ul> <li>research careers and the range of occupational opportunities related to the exploration of metallic and nonmetallic mineral deposits; e.g.:         <ul> <li>earth science:</li> <li>geologist</li> <li>geophysicist</li> <li>geochemist</li> </ul> </li> <li>technologists and technicians:         <ul> <li>field</li> <li>laboratory</li> <li>computer analysis:</li> <li>data base</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	Plan for individual/group research and presentations that address:  job description  employment market  education/training  wage expectations.
	<ul> <li>data entry</li> <li>Geographic Information Systems</li> <li>survey and land access:</li> <li>surveyor</li> <li>land agent</li> <li>seismic and drilling service:</li> <li>contractor</li> <li>mechanic</li> <li>rig worker</li> <li>environmental management:</li> <li>environmental auditor</li> <li>environmental engineer</li> </ul>	Contact the "Career Information Hotline" (Alberta Advanced Education and Career Development).
	evaluate current employment opportunities in mineral exploration based on employment statistics	See the National Occupational Profiles (NOC) in Section H: Linkages/Transitions.



Concept	Specific Learner Expectations	Notes
Career Opportunities (continued)	<ul> <li>The student should:</li> <li>research recent changes in prospecting and exploration technology, and resulting career opportunities and trends.</li> </ul>	Arrange/facilitate:  • information interviews  • work study/experience  • job shadowing.



#### **MODULE ENM2050: RENEWABLE ENERGY TECHNOLOGY**

Level:

Intermediate

Theme:

Technology and Applications

Prerequisite:

ENM1050 Renewable Resources

**Module Description:** 

Students define and explain the need for sustainable energy development, research one or more renewable energy technologies; e.g., hydro, wind, solar, tidal, biomass, geothermal, nuclear, hydrogen, ethanol, blended fuel, fuel cell, and construct a model of a new condition of the construction.

and construct a model of a renewable energy system.

**Module Parameters:** 

Access to a construction, fabrication, mechanics and/or science laboratory.

Access to relevant government, industry and community resources (e.g., Alberta Energy, Alberta Environmental Protection, Energy Efficiency Association of Alberta, Pincher Creek Development and Information Centre, Biomass Energy Institute, Canadian Wind Energy Association, Solar Energy Society of Canada,

Small Power Producers Association of Alberta).

#### **Curriculum and Assessment Standards**

Module Learner Expectations	Assessment Criteria and Conditions	Suggested Emphasis
explain the role of renewable energy sources in sustainable energy development	<ul> <li>Assessment of student achievement should be based on:</li> <li>a presentation or report on the role of alternative sources of energy in sustainable energy development. Report to provide:         <ul> <li>a definition of sustainable energy development based on social, economic and environmental perspectives</li> <li>a comparison of nonrenewable and renewable energy resources with respect to technological/geological requirements, cost, environmental impact and sustainability</li> <li>a survey of alternative sources of energy available in Alberta and Canada</li> <li>forecasts regarding future energy supply and demand, and options for sustainability in the energy sector.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	25
	Assessment Tool Presentations/Reports: Intermediate Level, ENMPRE-2 Standard Achieve a minimum rating of 2 on the rating scale for Presentations/Reports	



#### MODULE ENM2050: RENEWABLE ENERGY TECHNOLOGY (continued)

	Module Learner Expectations	Assessment Criteria and Conditions	Suggested Emphasis
The student will:		Assessment of student achievement should be based on:	
•	demonstrate applications of one or more renewable energy technologies	<ul> <li>given a specific energy need:         <ul> <li>designing and constructing a model of an alternative energy system to meet that need.</li> <li>Design and model to address:</li> <li>component parts and principles of operation</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	65
		<ul> <li>efficient use of resources</li> <li>energy conversion and feedback systems</li> <li>human and environmental safety</li> <li>analyzing the energy system with respect to:</li> <li>advantages/disadvantages and ability to meet identified needs</li> </ul>	
		<ul> <li>potential for current and future use in Alberta.</li> </ul>	
		Assessment Tool Project Assessment: Technology Design, ENMTEC Assessment Criteria: Diagrams and Technical Drawings, ENMDRA	
		Standard  Complete the design <u>and</u> construct the model to a standard of 2 on the rating scale	
	describe career opportunities relevant to	completing a research project on one or more career clusters in alternative energy development.	10
	renewable energy development	Assessment Tool Career Search: Intermediate Level, ENMCAR-2	
		Standard Conduct research to a standard of 2 on the rating scale	
	demonstrate basic competencies.	observations of individual effort and interpersonal interaction during the learning process.	Integrated throughout
		Assessment Tool Basic Competencies Reference Guide and any assessment tools noted above	



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#### MODULE ENM2050: RENEWABLE ENERGY TECHNOLOGY (continued)

Concept	Specific Learner Expectations	Notes
	The student should:	
Sustainable Development	compare and contrast nonrenewable and renewable sources of energy	Research/debate the statement - "there is no such thing as renewable energy."
	identify environmental issues resulting from the use of nonrenewable energy	For example:     greenhouse gases     acid deposition     resource depletion.
	define and explain the need for sustainable energy development	Discuss the meaning of the phrase "soft energy path"; e.g.:  • least-cost energy strategy  • efficient energy use  • sustainable energy path.
	research forecasts regarding future energy supply and demand, and options for ensuring a sustainable future	Consider options such as: <ul> <li>using less</li> <li>finding alternative sources.</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>identify and describe renewable sources of energy supply; e.g.:         <ul> <li>hydro production</li> <li>wind and solar</li> <li>biomass</li> <li>geothermal</li> <li>nuclear</li> <li>hydrogen fuel</li> </ul> </li> <li>identify social, economic and environmental</li> </ul>	Which alternative energy sources have the greatest potential for use in Alberta? Why?  Consider impacts of dam construction on:  agriculture  aesthetics  wildlife.
D L. Forman	issues resulting from the use of renewable energy.	
Renewable Energy Technology	<ul> <li>research the use of a renewable energy source in Canada and, if possible, use Alberta examples</li> <li>construct diagrams and models of an energy system that involves use of a renewable energy</li> </ul>	Investigate and report on:  the technologies used production methods efficiency and power coefficient.  Models/diagrams should
	source	clearly illustrate:     component parts     principles of operation     energy conversion     feedback systems.



## MODULE ENM2050: RENEWABLE ENERGY TECHNOLOGY (continued)

Concept	Specific Learner Expectations	Notes
	The student should:	
Renewable Energy Technology (continued)	describe current and potential applications of renewable energy technology in Alberta and Canada	Research government policies supporting the development of renewable energy technology; e.g.: Southwest Alberta Renewable Energy Initiative Alberta Small Power Research and Development Program.
	compare the renewable energy source/technology with conventional energy sources/technologies.	Consider advantages and disadvantages of the renewable energy technology, and its potential for use.
Career Opportunities	<ul> <li>research careers and the range of occupational opportunities that involve the development of renewable energy; e.g.:         <ul> <li>engineering</li> <li>technical and support services</li> <li>environmental management</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	Plan for individual/group research and presentations that address:  • job description  • employment market  • education/training  • wage expectations.  Contact the "Career Information Hotline" (Alberta Advanced Education and Career Development).
	<ul> <li>evaluate current employment opportunities based on employment statistics</li> <li>research trends in renewable energy development, and future career opportunities.</li> </ul>	See the National Occupational Profiles (NOC) in Section H: Linkages/Transitions.  Arrange/facilitate: • information interviews • work study/experience • job shadowing.



#### **MODULE ENM2060: REFINING HYDROCARBONS**

Level:

Intermediate

Theme:

Technology and Applications

Prerequisite:

None

**Module Description:** 

Students examine the principles and technologies involved in processing natural gas, refining crude oil, upgrading heavy oils and bitumen, or processing coal. Students also describe related career opportunities.

Module Parameters: Access to a hydrocarbon refining industry.

Access to a science laboratory.

This module requires off-campus learning experiences and should be combined with relevant work study, work experience and/or modules from the Career Transitions strand; consultation with the work-site supervisor will ensure that relevant safety considerations are addressed.

See the Off-Campus Education Guide for Administrators, Counsellors and Teachers (Alberta Education) for further information regarding off-campus

learning.

Supporting Modules: ENM1060 Consumer Products & Services

CTR2210 Workplace Safety (Practices) [Career Transitions Strand];

recommended for off-campus learning

Students must have a general knowledge of potential hazards and accepted safety practices relevant to specific processing sites prior to engaging in off-campus learning experiences. See Planning for Instruction in Section C of this Guide for

further information regarding student safety.

#### **Curriculum and Assessment Standards**

Module Learner Expectations	Assessment Criteria and Conditions	Suggested Emphasis
The student will:  • describe commodity inputs and consumer products characteristic of the hydrocarbon processing industry	<ul> <li>Assessment of student achievement should be based on:         <ul> <li>identifying and describing the range of products provided as a result of processing natural gas, refining crude oil, upgrading heavy oil/bitumen and processing coal.</li> </ul> </li> <li>Assessment Tool         <ul> <li>Our Petroleum Challenge: Into the 21<sup>st</sup> Century, Petroleum Communication Foundation</li> </ul> </li> <li>Standard         <ul> <li>Identify 50 products, their derivatives, and general application/use</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	20



Module Learner Expectations	Assessment Criteria and Conditions	Suggested Emphasis
The student will:	Assessment of student achievement should be based on:	
	<ul> <li>given a specific hydrocarbon processing industry, identifying:         <ul> <li>inputs to processing, refining or upgrading within the industry</li> <li>economic, environmental, safety and other factors that influence industry practices.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	
	Assessment Tool Research Process: Hydrocarbon Processing, ENM2060–1	
	Standard Complete all components of research to a standard of 2 on the rating scale	
explain techniques used to process natural gas, refine crude oil, upgrade heavy oils and bitumen, or process coal	<ul> <li>through laboratory and/or field-based investigations:</li> <li>identifying the physical and chemical properties of a hydrocarbon</li> <li>relating properties of a hydrocarbon to techniques used for processing, refining or upgrading.</li> </ul>	60
	Assessment Tool  Lab Investigations: Intermediate Level,  ENMLAB–2  Observation Checklist for Field-based  Investigations, ENMOBS	
	Standard  Conduct lab investigations to a standard of 2 on the rating scale <u>and/or</u> complete all sections of the observation checklist for field investigations	
	a flow chart that outlines major steps and processes used by the upstream sector to process natural gas, refine crude oil, upgrade heavy oil/bitumen or process coal.	
	Assessment Tool Assessment Criteria: Flow Charts, ENMFLO	
	Standard Complete the flow chart to a standard of 2 on the rating scale	



Module Learner Expectations	Assessment Criteria and Conditions	Suggested Emphasis
The student will:	Assessment of student achievement should be based on:	
	<ul> <li>a summary of environmental assessment and management practices conducted by industry throughout processing, refining or upgrading operations.</li> </ul>	
	Assessment Tool Presentations/Reports: Intermediate Level, ENMPRE–2	
	Standard Achieve a minimum rating of 2 on the rating scale for Presentations/Reports	
describe career     opportunities relevant to     the processing or     refining sector of a	<ul> <li>conducting research on technical, professional and/or labour-based careers that involve processing natural gas, refining crude oil, upgrading heavy oils and bitumen, or processing coal.</li> </ul>	20
hydrocarbon industry	Assessment Tool Career Search: Intermediate Level, ENMCAR–2	
	Standard Conduct research to a standard of 2 on the rating scale	
demonstrate basic competencies.	observations of individual effort and interpersonal interaction during the learning process.	Integrated throughout
	Assessment Tool Basic Competencies Reference Guide and any assessment tools noted above	

Concept	Specific Learner Expectations	Notes
The Processing Industry	<ul> <li>describe the range of products and/or services provided as a result of: <ul> <li>processing natural gas</li> <li>refining crude oil</li> <li>upgrading heavy oils and bitumen</li> <li>processing coal</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	Prepare posters and displays of products and services derived from different types of hydrocarbons (e.g., natural gas, crude oil, heavy oil/bitumen, coal).



Concept	Specific Learner Expectations	Notes
	The student should:	
The Processing Industry (continued)	<ul> <li>describe inputs to processing within an oil, gas, oil sands or coal industry:         <ul> <li>raw materials/feedstocks</li> <li>financial, human and natural resources</li> <li>technology requirements</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	Consider the sour gas industry and production of elemental sulphur used in the manufacture of fertilizers, paper, pharmaceuticals, etc.
	identify factors that influence the nature of a processing or refining industry	Given a specific industry, research the influence of factors such as:  • supply of feedstocks and/or other materials  • allowable production volumes  • access to markets.
·	explain how the mix of products produced may vary according to market demand	For example:  • asphalt for road paving in summer  • home heating fuels in winter.
	identify environmental and safety concerns that influence practices within a processing or refining industry.	Discuss industry impact on:  workers and nearby residents crops, forests, livestock and wildlife air, soil and water quality.
Processing/Refining Techniques	describe relatively simple field facilities used to prepare a raw hydrocarbon for further processing and/or refining in the upstream sector	Consider recovery-site or satellite facilities used for:
	<ul> <li>research more sophisticated techniques and technologies used in the upstream sector to process natural gas, refine crude oil, upgrade heavy oil and bitumen, or process coal; e.g.:         <ul> <li>removal of contaminants/impurities</li> <li>conversion into saleable products</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	Consider both sweet and sour facilities in the upstream sector. If studying crude oil, distinguish between the refining of crude oil (ENM2060) and the manufacture of petrochemicals (ENM3060).



Concept	Specific Learner Expectations	Notes
	The student should:	
Processing/Refining Techniques (continued)	<ul> <li>explain reasons for sulphur recovery throughout processing, refining and/or upgrading processes</li> <li>create a simplified model of a processing, refining</li> </ul>	For example,  • to sweeten product for industrial/residential use  • to produce elemental
	or upgrading facility	sulphur  to maintain environmental standards.
	research the physical and/or chemical properties of a hydrocarbon, and relate these to technologies used for processing, refining or upgrading	Give examples of hydrocarbons that exist in their natural state as solids, liquids and gases. For a given hydrocarbon, conduct laboratory investigations of:  molecular structure heat content temperature/pressure/ volume relationships catalytic reaction.
	research basic fractionating, cracking and/or reforming processes used within the industry	Assemble and use a simple fractionating column to separate two or more liquids through the process of fractional distillation.
	explain industry use of electronic equipment and computer technology in monitoring processing, refining or upgrading operations	Research sulphur-recovery technology. Discuss Canada as a world leader in developing technologies for recovering and safely handling sulphur.
	describe storage facilities and distribution systems within the industry, and their impact on industry location and product costs	Construct flow charts that illustrate storage and distribution systems.
	explain environmental assessment and management practices conducted by industry throughout processing, refining or upgrading operations	Research environmental standards and the enforcement of safe operating procedures throughout processing, refining or upgrading operations.



Concept	Specific Learner Expectations	Notes
Processing/Refining Techniques (continued)	<ul> <li>describe industry initiatives that respond to environmental concerns</li> <li>describe industry initiatives that address occupational health and safety requirements.</li> </ul>	For example:  • advances in sulphur- recovery technology  • development of clean- coal technology  • waste treatment/ emission control.  For example,  • odour scrubbers  • noise suppressants  • water purification  • personal protective equipment  • emergency response strategies.
Career Opportunities	<ul> <li>research careers and the range of occupational opportunities within the processing and refining sector of a hydrocarbon industry; e.g.:         <ul> <li>engineering</li> <li>technical and support services</li> <li>apprenticeship trades</li> <li>environmental management</li> </ul> </li> <li>explain the personnel structure within the refining department of a hydrocarbon industry</li> <li>evaluate current employment opportunities based on employment statistics</li> <li>research trends in hydrocarbon processing and refining, and future career opportunities; e.g.:         <ul> <li>upgrading heavy oil and bitumen</li> <li>increased use of low ranked coals.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	Plan for individual/group research and presentations that address:  • job description • employment market • education/training • wage expectations.  Contact the "Career Information Hotline" (Alberta Advanced Education and Career Development).  See the National Occupational Profiles (NOC) in Section H: Linkages/Transitions.  Arrange/facilitate: • information interviews • work study/experience • job shadowing.



#### **MODULE ENM2070: REFINING ROCKS & MINERALS**

Level:

Intermediate

Theme:

Technology and Applications

Prerequisite:

None

**Module Description:** 

Students examine the principles and processes involved in retining an industrial (nonmetallic) mineral or a metallic mineral, and they describe related career opportunities.

Module Parameters: Access to a rock/mineral processing industry.

Access to a science laboratory.

This module requires off-campus learning experiences and should be combined with relevant work study, work experience and/or modules from the Career Transitions strand; consultation with the work-site supervisor will ensure that relevant safety considerations are addressed.

See the Off-Campus Education Guide for Administrators, Counsellors and Teachers (Alberta Education) for further information regarding off-campus learning.

Supporting Modules: ENM1060 Consumer Products & Services

CTR2210 Workplace Safety (Practices) [Career Transitions Strandl:

recommended for off-campus learning

Students must have a general knowledge of potential hazards and accepted safety practices relevant to specific processing sites prior to engaging in off-campus learning experiences. See Planning for Instruction in Section C for further information regarding student safety.

#### **Curriculum and Assessment Standards**

Module Learner Expectations	Assessment Criteria and Conditions	Suggested Emphasis
The student will:  describe commodity inputs and consumer products characteristic of the mineral processing industry	Assessment of student achievement should be based on:  • identifying and describing the range of products provided as a result of processing and/or refining Alberta's industrial (nonmetallic) and/or metallic minerals.  Assessment Tool Exploring Manufacturing  Standard Identify 50 products, their derivatives and general application/use	20



Module Learner Expectations	Assessment Criteria and Conditions	Suggested Emphasis
The student will:	Assessment of student achievement should be based on:	
	<ul> <li>given a specific mineral processing industry, identifying:         <ul> <li>inputs to processing and/or refining within the industry</li> <li>economic, environmental, safety and other factors that influence industry practices.</li> </ul> </li> <li>Assessment Tool         <ul> <li>Research Process: Mineral Processing, ENM2070-1</li> </ul> </li> <li>Standard         <ul> <li>Complete all components of research to a standard of 2 on the rating scale</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	
explain techniques used to refine an industrial (nonmetallic) mineral or a metallic mineral	<ul> <li>through laboratory and/or field-based investigations:</li> <li>identifying the physical and chemical properties of a mineral substance</li> <li>relating properties of a mineral substance to techniques used for processing and/or refining.</li> </ul>	60
	Assessment Tool  Lab Investigations: Intermediate Level,  ENMLAB–2  Observation Checklist for Field-based  Investigations, ENMOBS	
	Standard  Conduct lab investigations to a standard of 2 on  the rating scale <u>and/or</u> complete all sections of  the observation checklist for field  investigations	



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Module Learner Expectations	Assessment Criteria and Conditions	Suggested Emphasis
The student will:	Assessment of student achievement should be based on:	
	a flow chart that outlines major steps and processes used to refine an industrial (nonmetallic) or metallic mineral.	
	Assessment Tool Assessment Criteria: Flow Charts, ENMFLO	
	Standard Complete the flow chart to a standard of 2 on the rating scale	
	a summary of environmental assessment and management practices conducted by industry throughout processing and refining operations.	
	Assessment Tool Presentations/Reports: Intermediate Level, ENMPRE–2	
	Standard Achieve a minimum rating of 2 on the rating scale for Presentations/Reports	
describe career     opportunities relevant to     the processing sector of	• conducting research on technical, professional and/or labour-based careers within the processing or refining sector of a rock or mineral industry.	20
a rock or mineral industry	Assessment Tool Career Search: Intermediate Level, ENMCAR–2	
	Standard Conduct research to a standard of 2 on the rating scale	
demonstrate basic competencies.	observations of individual effort and interpersonal interaction during the learning process.	Integrated throughout
	Assessment Tool Basic Competencies Reference Guide and any assessment tools noted above	

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Concept	Specific Learner Expectations	Notes
	The student should:	
The Processing Industry	explain the social, economic and environmental significance of Alberta's rocks and minerals	Obtain copies of:  • Edmonton Beneath Our Feet (Alberta Geological Survey)  • Canadian Minerals Yearbook (Natural Resources Canada)  • Aggregates (Alberta Sand and Gravel Association).
	describe applications of Alberta's industrial     (nonmetallic) and metallic minerals	Prepare posters/displays of products and services derived from Alberta's
	• describe inputs to processing within a mineral industry:	minerals; e.g.:  • sand and gravel
	- mineral ores/aggregates	<ul><li>cement and lime</li><li>peat moss</li></ul>
	<ul> <li>financial, human and natural resources</li> <li>technology requirements</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>building stone</li> <li>gypsum</li> <li>clay products</li> <li>sulphur</li> <li>salt</li> <li>gold and copper</li> <li>iron ore</li> <li>lead and zinc.</li> </ul>
	identify factors that influence the nature of a mineral processing industry	Given a specific industry, research the influences of factors such as:  supply of raw materials allowable production volumes access to markets.
	identify environmental and safety concerns that influence practices within a mineral processing industry.	Discuss industry impact on:  • workers and nearby residents  • crops, forests, livestock and wildlife
		air, soil and water quality.



Specific Learner Expectations	Notes
<ul> <li>The student should:</li> <li>explain the stages, steps and technologies used in processing an industrial (nonmetallic) or metallic mineral; e.g.: <ul> <li>milling, dressing and cleaning</li> <li>smelting, refining and upgrading</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	Contact Natural Resources Canada to obtain posters available on mineral processing and refining.
<ul> <li>demonstrate basic extractive technologies used in the mineral industry; e.g.:         <ul> <li>thermal</li> <li>mechanical</li> <li>chemical</li> <li>electrical</li> </ul> </li> <li>create a simplified model of a mineral processing/refining facility</li> </ul>	Conduct laboratory investigations that demonstrate: • heat application • grinding/pulverizing • leaching • electrolysis • floatation.
research the physical and chemical properties of a mineral substance, and relate these to technologies used for processing and refining	For a given mineral substance, conduct laboratory investigations of:  • molecular structure  • mass and density  • magnetic characteristics  • elasticity and stress.  Encourage students to link experimental outcomes to studies in the core science program.
explain industry use of electronic equipment and computer technology in monitoring and controlling refining processes	Research the development of new materials for specific environments and applications.
<ul> <li>describe storage facilities and distribution systems within the industry, and their impact on industry location and product costs</li> <li>explain environmental assessment and management practices conducted by industry throughout refining operations</li> </ul>	Construct flow charts that illustrate storage and distribution systems. Research environmental standards and the enforcement of safe operating procedures throughout refining operations.
	The student should:  explain the stages, steps and technologies used in processing an industrial (nonmetallic) or metallic mineral; e.g.:  milling, dressing and cleaning smelting, refining and upgrading  demonstrate basic extractive technologies used in the mineral industry; e.g.:  thermal mechanical chemical chemical electrical  create a simplified model of a mineral processing/ refining facility  research the physical and chemical properties of a mineral substance, and relate these to technologies used for processing and refining  explain industry use of electronic equipment and computer technology in monitoring and controlling refining processes  describe storage facilities and distribution systems within the industry, and their impact on industry location and product costs explain environmental assessment and



Concept	Specific Learner Expectations	Notes
	The student should:	
Processing and Refining Techniques (continued)	describe industry initiatives that respond to environmental concerns	For example:      advances in sulphur- recovery technology     management of reactive rock wastes     waste treatment/ emission control.
	describe industry initiatives that address occupational health and safety requirements	For example:  odour scrubbers  noise suppressants  water purification.
	describe industry initiatives in reprocessing and recycling mineral products to ensure a life-cycle approach to resource management.	Obtain the brochure entitled Aggregates and Our Environment from the Alberta Sand and Gravel Association.
Career Opportunities	<ul> <li>research careers and the range of occupational opportunities within the processing and refining sector of a mineral industry; e.g.:         <ul> <li>engineering</li> <li>technical and support services</li> <li>apprenticeship trades</li> <li>environmental management</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	Plan for individual/group research and presentations that address:  job description  employment market  education/training  wage expectations.
	<ul> <li>explain the personnel structure within a mineral processing industry</li> <li>evaluate current employment opportunities based on employment statistics</li> <li>research trends in mineral processing and refining, and future career opportunities; e.g.:         <ul> <li>mineral upgrading</li> <li>recycling and utilization</li> <li>waste management.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	Contact the "Career Information Hotline" (Alberta Advanced Education and Career Development).  See the National Occupational Profiles (NOC) in Section H: Linkages/Transitions.  Arrange/facilitate:  information interviews  work study/experience  job shadowing.



**MODULE ENM2080: SUPPLY & DISTRIBUTION** 

Level:

Intermediate

Theme:

Technology and Applications

Prerequisite:

None

Module Description:

Students research marketing and distribution networks within an energy or mineral industry; examine regulatory structures and policies that influence supply of a commodity, product or service; and describe related career

opportunities.

Module Parameters: Access to relevant distribution and marketing facilities.

Supporting Module: ENM1060 Consumer Products & Services

#### **Curriculum and Assessment Standards**

Module Learner Expectations	Assessment Criteria and Conditions	Suggested Emphasis
The student will:  explain marketing and distribution systems used within an energy or mineral industry	<ul> <li>Assessment of student achievement should be based on:</li> <li>a presentation or report that describes the application of general marketing principles within an energy or mineral industry, and factors/variables that influence marketing and distribution systems within the industry. Report to address:         <ul> <li>goals of marketing</li> <li>laws of supply and demand</li> <li>market competition</li> <li>barriers/restrictions to free trade</li> <li>sources of market information</li> <li>distribution systems.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	50
	Assessment Tool Presentations/Reports: Intermediate Level, ENMPRE-2 Standard Achieve a minimum rating of 2 on the rating scale for Presentations/Reports	
	<ul> <li>a flow chart that traces movement of a commodity or product from recovery-site to consumer. Flow chart to illustrate:         <ul> <li>recovery and production</li> <li>processing and refining</li> <li>product brokering</li> <li>transport and distribution.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	
	Assessment Tool Assessment Criteria: Flow Charts, ENMFLO Standard Complete the flow chart to a standard of 2 on the rating scale	



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Intermediate

Module Learner Expectations	Assessment Criteria and Conditions	Suggested Emphasis
The student will:	Assessment of student achievement should be based on:	
describe regulatory     structures and policies     that influence supply of     a commodity, product or     service	<ul> <li>a concept test in which the student demonstrates knowledge of regulatory structures and policies that influence supply of a commodity, product or service.</li> <li>Concept test to address:</li> <li>supply management, and the differences between</li> </ul>	30
	<ul> <li>open and closed marketing systems</li> <li>the role and impact of existing regulatory systems and policies</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>specific marketing structures used to exchange the product or provide the service.</li> </ul>	
	Assessment Tool Current marketing policy available from provincial/national agencies (e.g., Alberta Petroleum Marketing commission, National Energy Board)	
	Standard Response indicating 60% mastery	
describe career     opportunities relevant to     the marketing and     distribution of an energy     or mineral resource	<ul> <li>conducting a research project on technical, professional and/or labour-based careers within the marketing sector of an energy or mineral industry.</li> <li>Assessment Tool Career Search: Intermediate Level, ENMCAR-2</li> </ul>	20
	Standard  Conduct research to a standard of 2 on the rating  scale	
demonstrate basic competencies.	<ul> <li>observations of individual effort and interpersonal interaction during the learning process.</li> </ul>	Integrated throughout
	Assessment Tool Basic Competencies Reference Guide and any assessment tools noted above	



Concept	Specific Learner Expectations	Notes
Marketing and Distribution Systems	<ul> <li>The student should:</li> <li>identify key markets and destinations for an energy or mineral resource</li> </ul>	Consider domestic, national and global markets and destinations.
	<ul> <li>explain major functions of marketing within an energy or mineral industry:         <ul> <li>market survey and research</li> <li>product/service planning</li> <li>advertising and promotion</li> <li>price determination</li> <li>sales</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	Explore potential links with the Management and Marketing strand.
	<ul> <li>identify basic stages through which a product moves en route to market:         <ul> <li>recovery and production</li> <li>processing and refining</li> <li>product brokering</li> <li>transport</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	Draw posters/flow charts that depict the sequence of events from recovery-site to consumer.
	explain the laws of supply and demand, and factors that cause changes in supply and demand for a commodity, product or service	Discuss factors that may influence supply and demand; e.g.:  trade regulations conomic conditions environmental concerns consumer trends new technology.
	<ul> <li>identify basic price determinants for a commodity, product or service:         <ul> <li>product characteristics</li> <li>balance between supply and demand</li> <li>inflation and dollar value</li> <li>storage/distribution costs</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	Use weekly marketing reports to develop a graph of price trends. Identify factors causing changes in commodity pricing.
	<ul> <li>research one or more distribution networks used to move a commodity or product to market; e.g.:</li> <li>pipeline systems</li> <li>tankers and barges</li> <li>rail and trucking systems</li> </ul>	Prepare flow charts/ diagrams. Explain the effect of transportation factors on: product price market extent.
	explain the function of intermediate stops in moving a commodity or product to market	For example:  terminals  bulk stations.



Concept	Specific Learner Expectations	Notes
Marketing and Distribution Systems (continued)	<ul> <li>The student should:</li> <li>identify safety and environmental standards and emergency response plans relevant to transporting an energy or mineral product.</li> </ul>	Note links with ENM2100 (Environmental Safety).
Regulatory Structures and Policies	explain the concept of supply management, and differences between nonregulated (open) and regulated (closed) market systems	Identify industry examples of open and closed market systems.
	explain the role and impact of regulatory systems and strategies used in marketing a commodity, product or service	For example:  marketing boards  cooperatives  quota systems  monopolies.
	describe marketing structures used to facilitate commodity exchange and establish benchmark prices	Cite local examples.
	evaluate the impact of government policies and legislation on marketing activities within an energy or mineral industry	Consider the influences of:  • provincial/national/ international trade agreements  • deregulation and free trade  • transportation policies  • safety/environmental standards.
	describe the mandates of provincial, national and foreign agencies in regulating exchange of a commodity, product or service	For example:  Alberta Petroleum Marketing Commission  National Energy Board  California Gas Transmission Commission.
	identify and evaluate viable alternatives for marketing within an energy or mineral industry.	Consider opportunities/ obstacles related to:  direct producer marketing open markets marketing boards cooperatives.



Concept	Specific Learner Expectations	Notes
Career Opportunities	The student should:  • research careers and the range of occupational opportunities related to marketing an energy or mineral resource; e.g.:  - market survey  - advertising and sales  - transportation and distribution  - product development  - apprenticeship trades  - support services  • legal  • consulting  • environmental  • engineering	Plan for individual/group research and presentations that address:  • job description • employment market • education/training • wage expectations.  Contact the "Career Information Hotline" (Alberta Advanced Education and Career Development).
	identify career opportunities and trends based on employment statistics	See the National Occupational Profiles (NOC) in Section H: Linkages/Transitions.
	research trends in the marketing sector of an energy or mineral industry, and resulting career opportunities.	Arrange/facilitate:  • information interviews  • work study/experience  • job shadowing.



#### MODULE ENM2090: ENERGY DESIGNS/SYSTEMS 1 (BASIC PRINCIPLES)

Level: Intermediate

Theme: Management and Conservation

Prerequisite: None

Module Description: Students investigate the basic principles of energy conservation and efficiency

and relate them to energy designs and systems used in the residential,

commercial or transportation sector.

Module Parameters: Access to a construction, fabrication, mechanics or science laboratory.

#### **Curriculum and Assessment Standards**

Module Learner Expectations	Assessment Criteria and Conditions	Suggested Emphasis
The student will:	Assessment of student achievement should be based on:	
• explain basic principles of energy conservation and efficiency	<ul> <li>through laboratory investigations, identifying practical applications of:         <ul> <li>laws of energy conservation</li> <li>basic principles of energy efficiency.</li> </ul> </li> <li>Assessment Tool             <ul></ul></li></ul>	50

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#### MODULE ENM2090: ENERGY DESIGNS/SYSTEMS 1 (BASIC PRINCIPLES) (continued)

Assessment Criteria and Conditions	Suggested Emphasis
Assessment of student achievement should be based on:	
<ul> <li>given a specific residential/commercial structure or transportation system, preparing:         <ul> <li>a flow chart and/or diagram that traces energy flow and conversion throughout the structure or system</li> <li>a model of the structure or system incorporating design elements that address energy conservation and efficiency</li> <li>a comparison of energy input and energy output for one or more individual components with the structure or system.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	40
Assessment Tool Assessment Criteria: Flow Charts, ENMFLO Assessment Criteria: Diagrams and Technical Drawings, ENMDRA Project Assessment: Technology Design, ENMTEC	
Standard  Complete the flow chart/diagram, model and  comparison to a standard of 2 on the rating  scale	
completing a research project on one or more career opportunities in low energy design and technology.      Assessment Tool         Career Search: Intermediate Level, ENMCAR-2      Standard         Conduct research to a standard of 2 on the rating	10
<ul> <li>scale</li> <li>observations of individual effort and interpersonal interaction during the learning process.</li> <li>Assessment Tool         Basic Competencies Reference Guide and any     </li> </ul>	Integrated throughout
	<ul> <li>Assessment of student achievement should be based on:</li> <li>given a specific residential/commercial structure or transportation system, preparing:         <ul> <li>a flow chart and/or diagram that traces energy flow and conversion throughout the structure or system</li> <li>a model of the structure or system incorporating design elements that address energy conservation and efficiency</li> <li>a comparison of energy input and energy output for one or more individual components with the structure or system.</li> </ul> </li> <li>Assessment Tool         <ul> <li>Assessment Criteria: Flow Charts, ENMFLO Assessment Criteria: Diagrams and Technical Drawings, ENMDRA</li></ul></li></ul>



#### MODULE ENM2090: ENERGY DESIGNS/SYSTEMS 1 (BASIC PRINCIPLES) (continued)

Concept	Specific Learner Expectations	Notes
E. C.	The student should:	
Energy Conservation and Efficiency	<ul> <li>provide a rationale for energy conservation and efficiency based on economic and environmental factors</li> </ul>	Research/discuss the statement – "Our society wastes approximately 50% of all its available energy."
	<ul> <li>identify basic forms of energy and describe applications of each:</li> <li>radiant</li> <li>chemical</li> </ul>	Explain how the sun is the original source of all energy. Trace various forms of energy back to the sun.
	<ul> <li>thermal</li> <li>mechanical</li> <li>electrical</li> <li>nuclear</li> </ul>	Distinguish between:  e energy and power  kinetic and potential energy.
	cite examples of energy technology used to convert one form of energy into another useful form	For example:  turbines generators motors electric bulbs.
	<ul> <li>explain applications of the laws of energy conservation:</li> <li>First Law of Thermodynamics</li> </ul>	"Energy cannot be created or destroyed. The total energy in any system is considered to be constant."
	- Second Law of Thermodynamics	"A natural process always takes place in such a direction as to cause an increase in the randomness (entropy) of the universe."
	define energy efficiency and explain its application in determining how well a technology converts energy from one form to another.	Distinguish between the efficiency of component parts and that of a total energy system.
Applications of Technology	identify energy sources for an existing residential/ commercial structure or transportation system	Prepare flow charts that illustrate energy sources, energy conversion and energy transfer throughout a structure or system.



## MODULE ENM2090: ENERGY DESIGNS/SYSTEMS 1 (BASIC PRINCIPLES) (continued)

Concept	Specific Learner Expectations	Notes
	The student should:	
Applications of Technology (continued)	explain functions of technology in converting energy into useful forms within the structure or system	Prepare diagrams of energy technologies that illustrate component parts and principles of operation.
	illustrate, by example, applications of energy conservation and efficiency evident in structure or system design	Consider:  • mechanical efficiency  • volumetric efficiency  • thermal efficiency.
	explain design principles incorporated to transfer energy throughout the structure or system	Design principles and applications will vary according to the structure or system investigated.
	research methods used to measure energy within the structure or system	For structures investigate:  British thermal unit and calorie  joules, kilojoules and gigajoules.  For transportation devices investigate:  horsepower  torque.
	perform simple calculations and compare energy input/output for components within a structure or system	For example:  windows  lighting  wall structure  insulation.
	<ul> <li>evaluate energy use within the structure or system based on:         <ul> <li>total system efficiency</li> <li>cost of operation</li> <li>environmental and social effect.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	Consider land use, atmospheric emissions, health, convenience, aesthetics.
Career Opportunities	<ul> <li>research careers and the range of occupational opportunities in low energy design and technology; e.g.:         <ul> <li>engineering</li> <li>technical and support services</li> <li>environmental management</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	Plan for individual/group research and presentations that address: • job description • employment market • education/training • wage expectations.  Contact the "Career Information Hotline" (Alberta Advanced Education and Career



Intermediate

## MODULE ENM2090: ENERGY DESIGNS/SYSTEMS 1 (BASIC PRINCIPLES) (continued)

Concept	Specific Learner Expectations	Notes
Career Opportunities (continued)	<ul> <li>The student should:</li> <li>identify career opportunities and trends based on employment statistics</li> </ul>	See the National Occupational Profiles (NOC) in Section H: Linkages/Transitions.
	research trends in low energy designs and systems, and resulting career opportunities.	Arrange/facilitate:     information interviews     work study/experience     job shadowing.



#### **MODULE ENM2100: ENVIRONMENTAL SAFETY**

Level:

Intermediate

Theme:

Management and Conservation

Prerequisite:

None

**Module Description:** 

Students identify environmental hazards that result from activities within an energy or mineral industry, and describe specific environmental monitoring and

management practices adopted by the industry.

Module Parameters: Access to relevant government, industry and community resources.

#### **Curriculum and Assessment Standards**

		le Learner ectations	11	Assessment Criteria and Conditions	Suggested Emphasis
Th	e student	will:	itu.	Assessment of student achievement should be based on:	
•	hazards a relevant Alberta' mineral	environme and issues to one of s energy of industries	÷	<ul> <li>given a specific energy or mineral industry in Alberta:         <ul> <li>identifying a range of current environmental hazards/issues of relevance to the industry</li> <li>gathering and reporting data regarding a specific environmental hazard</li> <li>preparing a flow chart that outlines an environmental planning process that might be used to address one environmental concern.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	30
?	vain 1	Karania (n. 1848) 1880 - Paris II.	8 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	Assessment Tool Assessment Criteria: Flow Charts, ENMFLO Lab Investigations: Intermediate Level, ENMLAB-2	
				Standard  Identify five environmental hazards/issues;  conduct lab investigations on one environmental hazard to a standard of 2 on the rating scale; complete a flow chart of the planning process to a standard of 2 on the rating scale	



	Module Expec	Learne tations	er	Assessment Criteria and Conditions	Suggested Emphasis
Th	<ul> <li>describe environmental policies and legislation that influence operations within an energy or mineral industry</li> </ul>		ent will:  Assessment of student achievement should be based on:		
•			lation erations	<ul> <li>completing a research project on environmental policies and legislation that influence operations within an energy or mineral industry. Research to address:</li> <li>specific legislative policies/guidelines that influence industry operations</li> </ul>	20
t.	No.	*.		<ul> <li>construction and operating approvals required by the industry</li> </ul>	
*				<ul> <li>strategies for public involvement in environmental planning and policy making</li> <li>proposals for new policy/guidelines (or changes to existing policy) regarding an environmental concern.</li> </ul>	
				Assessment Tool Research Process: Environmental Policies and Guidelines, ENM2100–1	
				Standard Complete all components of research to a standard of 2 on the rating scale	
	explain en monitoring manageme conducted or mineral	g and ent pract by an e	tices energy	<ul> <li>a presentation or report that describes environmental monitoring and management practices conducted by an energy or mineral industry. Presentation/report to address:         <ul> <li>goals and techniques of environmental monitoring</li> <li>operating practices that address specific legislative requirements</li> <li>components of land management</li> <li>techniques used in waste management</li> <li>applications of recycling systems.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	40
š.,		· «		Assessment Tool Presentations/Reports: Intermediate Level, ENMPRE–2	
186°				Standard Achieve a minimum rating of 2 on the rating scale for Presentations/Reports	



Module Learner Expectations	Assessment Criteria and Conditions	Suggested Emphasis
The student will:  describe career opportunities relevant to environmental	Assessment of student achievement should be based on:     completing a research project on one or more career opportunities in environmental assessment and management.	10
assessment and management	Assessment Tool Career Search: Intermediate Level, ENMCAR-2 Standard Conduct research to a standard of 2 on the rating scale	
demonstrate basic competencies.	observations of individual effort and interpersonal interaction during the learning process.	Integrated throughout
	Assessment Tool Basic Competencies Reference Guide and any assessment tools noted above	

Concept	Specific Learner Expectations	Notes
Environmental Hazards	<ul> <li>identify environmental hazards relevant to an energy or mineral industry; e.g.:         <ul> <li>air and water pollution</li> <li>blowouts, spills and fires</li> <li>emission of sulphur dioxide, carbon dioxide and nitrogen oxide</li> <li>noise level</li> <li>disposal of waste</li> <li>land disturbance</li> <li>degradation of wildlife habitat</li> </ul> </li> <li>research current theories regarding:         <ul> <li>global climate change and the emission of greenhouse gases</li> <li>acid deposition and the burning of fossil fuels</li> <li>the effects of chemical spills on food chains</li> </ul> </li> <li>collect and report data on a specific environmental hazard</li> </ul>	Research hazards relevant to the Alberta context. For example, a number of factors minimize the formation and effects of sulphur dioxide in Alberta.  Gather information using a variety of current sources (e.g., talk to specialists, search the Internet). Distinguish between facts and theories.



Concept	Specific Learner Expectations	Notes
Environmental Hazards (continued)	The student should:  explain how specific environmental concerns relevant to one of Alberta's energy or mineral industries are addressed through the process of environmental planning.	Explain applications of environmental planning in: • land use management • waste management • spill containment/ recovery • maintaining air and water quality • rehabilitation and reclamation.
Policy and Legislation	<ul> <li>explain how industry and government work together to resolve environmental concerns</li> <li>research provincial and federal legislation regarding protection of the environment</li> </ul>	Research the intent/ function of the Environmental Protection Enhancement Act.
	identify specific legislative requirements that relate to operations within an energy or mineral industry	Discuss specific requirements of industry with respect to:     exploration     recovery/production     processing/refining     distribution.
	<ul> <li>describe construction and operating approvals required for specific operations</li> <li>outline strategies for public involvement in environmental law making</li> </ul>	Cite local examples of public involvement in persuading government to act on an environmental issue; e.g.:  Friends of the Oldman River Association Alberta Wilderness Society.
	<ul> <li>propose changes to existing legislation or suggest new legislation regarding an environmental concern; e.g.:         <ul> <li>sulphur dioxide/carbon dioxide emissions</li> <li>water treatment</li> <li>toxic waste management.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	Request pamphlets from the Canadian Environmental Network.  Research the Federal Green Plan.



Concept	Specific Learner Expectations	Notes
	The student should:	
Monitoring and Management Practices	describe the goals and techniques of environmental monitoring within an energy or mineral industry	For example:  e environmental audits impact assessments.
	<ul> <li>explain operating practices and guidelines within the industry that relate to specific legislative requirements</li> </ul>	
	describe major aspects of land management within the industry	Investigate land management practices with respect to: • land acquisition • soils engineering • waste management • abandonment and reclamation.
	<ul> <li>research spill containment and recovery techniques</li> </ul>	Gather information on: • spill equipment and
	describe the mandates and responsibilities of association, industry and government organizations in spill control	usage • spill site assessment • contingency planning.
	explain the planning process for pipeline facilities	Consider:  route selection  public consultation  permits/approvals  impact assessment  topsoil/timber salvage  reclamation techniques.
	research theories and techniques relevant to waste management within the industry	For example:  treatment disposal.
	research current and emerging technologies that address environmental issues and promote sustainable development within the industry.	Possible research topics:  reduction of emissions, odours and noise  water treatment and purification  sulphur recovery  efficient use of energy recycling systems.



Concept	Specific Learner Expectations	Notes
	The student should:	
Career Opportunities	<ul> <li>research careers and the range of occupational opportunities relevant to environmental management and safety; e.g.:         <ul> <li>science and research</li> <li>industry</li> <li>government</li> <li>legal and consulting</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	Plan for individual/group research and presentations that address:  • job description  • employment market  • education/training  • wage expectations.
		Contact the "Career Information Hotline" (Alberta Advanced Education and Career Development).
	evaluate current employment opportunities based on employment statistics	See the National Occupational Profiles (NOC) in Section H: Linkages/Transitions.
	research trends in environmental monitoring and management, and future career opportunities.	Arrange/facilitate:     information interviews     work study/experience     job shadowing.



# MODULE CURRICULUM AND ASSESSMENT STANDARDS: SECTION F: ADVANCED LEVEL

The following pages define the curriculum and assessment standards for the advanced level of Energy and Mines.

Advanced level modules demand a higher level of expertise and help prepare students for entry into the workplace or a related post-secondary program.

Module ENM3010:	Energy & the Environment	F.3
Module ENM3020:	Conventional Oil/Gas 2 (Recovery & Production)	F.9
Module ENM3030:	Oil Sands/Heavy Oil/Coal 2 (Recovery & Production)	F.15
Module ENM3040:	Metals/Nonmetals 2 (Recovery & Production)	F.21
Module ENM3050:	Sustainable Energy (The Power & Potential)	F.27
Module ENM3060:	Petrochemicals	F.33
Module ENM3070:	Industrial Materials (Primary Manufacturing)	F.41
Module ENM3080:	Market Basics & Trends	F.49
Module ENM3090:	Energy Designs/Systems 2 (Practical Applications)	F.55
Module ENM3100:	Integrated Resource Management (Balancing Needs)	F.59



#### MODULE ENM3010: ENERGY & THE ENVIRONMENT

Level:

Advanced

Theme:

Social and Cultural Perspectives

Prerequisite:

None

**Module Description:** 

Students assess the social, economic and environmental benefits and costs of

resource development, and demonstrate personal and shared actions that foster

energy conservation and environmental stewardship.

Module Parameters: Access to relevant government, industry and community resources.

#### **Curriculum and Assessment Standards**

Module Learner Expectations	Assessment Criteria and Conditions	Suggested Emphasis
The student will:  describe the social, economic and environmental significance of energy development	<ul> <li>Assessment of student achievement should be based on:</li> <li>a presentation or report describing the social, economic and environmental significance of an energy development. Presentation/report to address:         <ul> <li>social, economic and environmental factors affecting the development</li> <li>actions taken by industry and government to address social, economic and/or environmental concerns</li> <li>public consultation procedures established to respond to concerns regarding the development.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	30
	Assessment Tool Presentations/Reports: Advanced Level, ENMPRE-3 Standard Achieve a minimum rating of 3 on the rating scale for presentations/reports	
plan and implement a strategy for personal action that fosters an environmentally sensitive lifestyle	• conducting an audit of personal energy use within the home and community.  Assessment Tool Task Checklist: Conducting an Energy Use Audit, ENM3010-1  Standard Complete all tasks on the checklist to a standard of 3 on the rating scale	30





Module Learner Expectations	Assessment Criteria and Conditions	Suggested Emphasis
The student will:	Assessment of student achievement should be based on:	
	<ul> <li>maintaining a journal of lifestyle practices that affect an energy resource, inferences regarding the potential impact of each practice on the resource, and ideas for environmental citizenship.</li> </ul>	
	Assessment Tool Reflection Guide for Environmental Responsibility/Citizenship, ENMREF Guide to Inferences: Personal Impact on Resources, ENM3010–2	
	Standard Complete 10 journal entries; address criteria for reflection to a standard of 3 on the rating scale	
	<ul> <li>developing, implementing and assessing a personal action strategy for promoting energy conservation and an environmentally sensitive lifestyle.</li> </ul>	
	Assessment Tool Assessment Criteria: Proposal for Environmental Action, ENMPRO	
	Standard Develop, implement and assess the strategy to a standard of 3 on the rating scale	
• plan and implement a group; e.g., class,	<ul> <li>conducting a cost-benefit analysis of an energy saving technology.</li> </ul>	30
school, community, action campaign that fosters environmental	Assessment Tool Task Checklist: Conducting a Cost-Benefit Analysis, ENM3010–3	
awareness, energy conservation and energy efficiency	Standard Complete all tasks on the checklist to a standard of 3 on the rating scale	
	• given a current community issue regarding energy conservation, energy efficiency and/or lifestyle choices, negotiating and debating the issue while assuming the role of one or more stakeholder groups.	
	Assessment Tool Negotiation and Debate: Advanced Level, ENMNEG–3	
	Standard Address criteria in negotiation/debate to a standard of 3 on the rating scale	



Module Learner Expectations	Assessment Criteria and Conditions	Suggested Emphasis
The student will:	Assessment of student achievement should be based on:  developing, implementing and assessing a classroom,	
	school or community action campaign that fosters environmental awareness and energy conservation.	
	Assessment Tool Assessment Criteria: Proposal for Environmental Action, ENMPRO	
.™	Standard  Develop, implement and assess the strategy to a  standard of 3 on the rating scale	
• explain career opportunities relevant to	• completing a research project on one or more career opportunities in environmental management.	10
management	Assessment Tool Career Search: Advanced Level, ENMCAR-3	
en e	Standard  Conduct research to a standard of 3 on the rating scale	
• demonstrate basic competencies.	observations of individual effort and interpersonal interaction during the learning process.	Integrated throughout
eller.	Assessment Tool Basic Competencies Reference Guide and any assessment tools noted above	

Concept	Specific Learner Expectations	Notes
Environmental Significance	<ul> <li>The student should:</li> <li>describe the social, economic and environmental significance of an energy development; e.g.:         <ul> <li>a hydro dam</li> <li>an oil sands/coal development project</li> </ul> </li> <li>analyze relationships between an energy development and the environment</li> </ul>	Investigate local developments; e.g.:  Keephills Brazeau/Bighorn Dams Fort McMurray oil sands. Research environmental issues resulting from: greenhouse gases acid deposition habitat destruction resource depletion.



Concept	Specific Learner Expectations	Notes
	The student should:	
Environmental Significance (continued)	describe actions taken by industry to reduce or eliminate environmental impacts of an energy development	How effective are current:  • development practices?  • reclamation technologies?  • environmental monitoring procedures?
	<ul> <li>identify government policy and regulation at provincial and national levels intended to respond to social, economic and environmental concerns regarding an energy development</li> <li>describe public consultation procedures and tradeoffs that respond to social, economic and environmental concerns.</li> </ul>	Policies/programs intended to foster a sustainable energy future usually focus on: • using less • finding alternative sources.
Strategy for Personal Action	conduct an energy audit by maintaining a log of personal energy use for a period of several days	Plan for student-directed projects. Encourage students to express personal views and
	distinguish among needs and wants as reflected through the energy audit	values.  Plan for:  • student debates  • negotiation
	evaluate the impact of personal energy use and	• consensus building.
	lifestyle factors on the environment	Identify 10 or more personal actions and their consequences for the environment.
	describe and implement a strategy to ensure an environmentally sensitive lifestyle	Brainstorm proposals for decreasing personal energy use.
	evaluate the social, economic and environmental consequences of implementing the strategy	Evaluate proposals on the basis of effectiveness and practicality. Establish and implement priority actions.
	revise the strategy according to environmental, social and economic outcomes.	Debate the benefits and costs of outcomes. Review and adjust the action plan.



Concept	Specific Learner Expectations	Notes
	The student should:	
Group Action Campaign	identify and assess opportunities for reducing environmental impacts of energy use within the classroom, school and/or community	Conduct a cost-benefit analysis of an energy- saving technology; e.g.: microwave ovens fluorescent bulbs.
	identify obstacles to group action to reduce environmental impacts	Develop a marketing campaign to increase public awareness.
	plan and implement a classroom, school and/or community campaign that fosters environmental awareness and energy conservation	Establish goals and plan the campaign. As time permits, conduct the campaign and assess results.
	identify constructive ways in which individuals can influence group decisions that affect energy consumption and the environment	For example:  • voting  • lobbying  • seeking office  • supporting compatible interest groups.
	design a social, economic and/or environmental impact assessment and consultation process for a proposed energy project.	Use a team approach. Encourage students to assume the role of owner, intervenor, lobbyist, etc. Discuss the importance of planning for a new project or the expansion of an existing project.
Career Opportunities	<ul> <li>research careers and the range of occupational opportunities in environmental management; e.g.:         <ul> <li>engineering</li> <li>technical and support services</li> <li>general consulting</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	Plan for individual/group research and presentations that address: • job description • employment market • education/training • wage expectations.
		Contact the "Career Information Hotline" (Alberta Advanced Education and Career Development).
	evaluate current employment opportunities based on employment statistics	See the National Occupational Profiles (NOC) in Section H: Linkages/Transitions.



Concept	Specific Learner Expectations	Notes
Career Opportunities (continued)	The student should:  research trends in environmental management, and future career opportunities.	Arrange/facilitate:  • information interviews  • work study/experience  • job shadowing.



Level:

Advanced

Theme:

Technology and Applications

**Prerequisite:** 

ENM2020 Conventional Oil/Gas 1 (Resource Exploration)

**Module Description:** 

Students examine specific recovery and production techniques within the context of a conventional oil and/or gas industry, and they explain related career

opportunities.

Module Parameters: Access to conventional oil/gas recovery and production industry.

Access to a science laboratory.

This module requires off-campus learning experiences and should be combined with relevant work study, work experience and/or modules from the Career Transitions strand; consultation with the work-site supervisor will ensure that

relevant safety considerations are addressed.

See the Off-Campus Education Guide for Administrators, Counsellors and Teachers (Alberta Education) for further information regarding off-campus

learning.

**Supporting Module:** 

CTR2210 Workplace Safety (Practices) [Career Transitions Strand];

recommended for off-campus learning

Students must have a general knowledge of potential hazards and accepted safety practices relevant to specific recovery and production sites prior to engaging in off-campus learning experiences. See Planning for Instruction in Section C of

this Guide for further information regarding student safety.

#### **Curriculum and Assessment Standards**

Module Learner Expectations	Assessment Criteria and Conditions	Suggested Emphasis
The student will:  • describe techniques used to complete and service a conventional oil or gas well	<ul> <li>Assessment of student achievement should be based on:</li> <li>a presentation or report that describes and illustrates steps taken to prepare a successful oil or gas well for production. Report to address: <ul> <li>installation of production casing and tubing</li> <li>cementing</li> <li>installation of wellhead</li> <li>well perforation</li> <li>well stimulation treatments.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	40
	Assessment Tool Presentations/Reports: Advanced Level, ENMPRE-3 Standard Achieve a minimum rating of 3 on the rating scale for Presentations/Reports	



Module Learner Expectations	Assessment Criteria and Conditions	Suggested Emphasis
The student will:	Assessment of student achievement should be based on:	
ţ.a	<ul> <li>through laboratory and/or field-based investigations:</li> <li>identifying applications of principles of science and technology in well production operations</li> <li>comparing the principles and processes involved in naturally flowing wells with those depending on recovery by artificial lift.</li> </ul>	
	Assessment Tool  Lab Investigations: Advanced Level, ENMLAB-3  Observation Checklist for Field-based  Investigations, ENMOBS	
	Standard  Conduct lab investigations to a standard of 3 on the rating scale and/or complete all sections of the observation checklist for field-based investigations	
	a summary of environmental assessment and management practices conducted by industry throughout recovery and production operations.	
	Assessment Tool Presentations/Reports: Advanced Level, ENMPRE-3	
	Standard Achieve a minimum rating of 3 on the rating scale for Presentations/Reports	
	a concept test in which the student demonstrates knowledge of well-site production equipment and surface facilities, and their function in recovery, production and environmental/workplace safety.	
	Assessment Tool Energy Sources/Applications/Alternatives (Instructor's Manual)	
	Standard Response indicating 60% mastery	



Module Learner Expectations	Assessment Criteria and Conditions	Suggested Emphasis
The student will:  • explain applications of enhanced oil recovery technology in maximizing recovery rates for conventional oil or gas	Assessment of student achievement should be based on:  completing a research project on secondary and tertiary methods of enhanced oil recovery. Research to address:  water and gas injection  pumping technology  miscible flooding  steam injection  fireflooding  horizontal drilling.	20
	Assessment Tool Research Process: Enhanced Oil Recovery, ENM3020–1 Standard Complete all components of research to a standard of 3 on the rating scale	
describe field gathering facilities and distribution systems used in the conventional oil or gas industry	<ul> <li>a flow chart that traces the movement of a conventional oil or gas commodity from well-site to market (or refinery). Flow chart to illustrate (as appropriate):         <ul> <li>separation facilities</li> <li>field storage techniques</li> <li>distribution networks</li> <li>pipeline systems</li> <li>pump/compressor stations.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	20
eren eren eren eren eren eren eren eren	Assessment Tool Assessment Criteria: Flow Charts, ENMFLO Standard Complete the flow chart to a standard of 3 on the rating scale	
explain career     opportunities relevant to     the recovery and     production sector of the     conventional oil and gas     industry	completing a research project on technical, professional and/or labour-based careers in the recovery and production sector of conventional oil and gas industry.      Assessment Tool         Career Search: Advanced Level, ENMCAR-3      Standard         Conduct research to a standard of 3 on the rating scale	20



Module Learner Expectations	Assessment Criteria and Conditions	Suggested Emphasis
The student will:  • demonstrate basic competencies.	Assessment of student achievement should be based on:     observations of individual effort and interpersonal interaction during the learning process.      Assessment Tool     Basic Competencies Reference Guide and any assessment tools noted above	Integrated throughout

Concept	Specific Learner Expectations	Notes
	The student should:	
Well Completion and Servicing	<ul> <li>outline steps that are taken to prepare a successful oil or gas well for production:         <ul> <li>installation of production casing and tubing</li> <li>cementing</li> <li>installation of wellhead</li> <li>well perforation</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	Discuss safety considerations relevant to the well-site; e.g.: first aid clothing and equipment government/industry regulation lifting/hoisting techniques.
	<ul> <li>describe well-site production equipment and surface facilities and their function in production, maintenance and safety; e.g.:         <ul> <li>service rig</li> <li>flare line</li> <li>accumulators</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	Identify general parts of a service rig and accompanying equipment; e.g.:  blowout preventers rig tank tongs wellhead.
	distinguish between natural flowing wells and wells that depend upon artificial lift	Encourage students to make links with concepts studied in the core science program.
	explain well stimulation treatments used to ensure underground movement of hydrocarbons to the well bore	For example,  • acidizing  • fracturing.
	describe methods used to control well production	
	explain environmental assessment and management practices conducted by industry throughout recovery and production operations	Research environmental standards and the enforcement of safe operating procedures throughout recovery and production activities.



Concept	Specific Learner Expectations	Notes
	The student should:	
Well Completion and Servicing (continued)	describe technological advances used to address environmental concerns throughout recovery and production	Gather information regarding practices followed to maintain environmental standards; e.g.: directional wells land reclamation control of sulphur emissions.
	• research well completion practices and production equipment used in frontier operations.	For example:  • arctic  • off-shore.
Enhanced Oil Recovery	<ul> <li>identify factors that determine the portion of oil in a reservoir that can be produced naturally through primary recovery methods; e.g.:         <ul> <li>density and viscosity of the oil</li> <li>porosity and permeability of the rock</li> <li>pressure in the reservoir</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	Cite reasons for making production as efficient as possible.  Average recovery in light oilfields is about 30% of the original oil. The remaining 70% cannot be recovered economically with
	explain applications of infill drilling to improve oil or gas recovery rates	existing technology. Research the use of directional wells for infill drilling.
	explain secondary methods of enhanced oil recovery	For example:  • water and gas injection  • pumping technology.
	explain tertiary methods of enhanced oil recovery	For example:  miscible flooding  steam injection
	• identify factors that influence the life of an oil and/or gas well	fireflooding     horizontal drilling.
	describe techniques used to estimate recoverable oil and gas reserves	Compare and contrast the concepts of "proved reserve," "probable reserve" and "established reserve."
	<ul> <li>describe future sources of oil and gas supplies;</li> <li>e.g.: <ul> <li>unrecovered oil in existing reservoirs</li> <li>frontier production</li> <li>oil sands.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	Discuss factors that determine estimates of recoverability and producibility; e.g.: reservoir characteristics economic considerations regulatory limitations.



Advanced

Concept	Specific Learner Expectations	Notes
	The student should:	
Gathering and Distribution	<ul> <li>describe well-site and satellite facilities used for dehydration, separation, heating and measurement processes</li> </ul>	For example:  • surface  • underground.
	describe different types of field storage facilities	For example:  • pipeline systems  • tankers and barges.
	<ul> <li>research distribution networks used to move conventional oil or gas from well-site to market (or refinery)</li> </ul>	For example:     rail systems     trucking systems.
	describe the layout of a pipeline system used for transporting conventional oil or gas	For example:     gathering lines     trunk lines     gas transmission     systems.
	explain the function of pump and compressor stations in moving oil or gas along transmission lines.	Research electronic inspection devices used to detect potential problems such as faulty welds, dents, cracks or corrosion.
Career Opportunities	<ul> <li>research careers and the range of occupational opportunities within the recovery and production sector of a mineral industry; e.g.:         <ul> <li>earth science</li> <li>engineering</li> <li>technical and support services</li> <li>apprenticeship trades</li> <li>environmental management</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	Plan for individual/group research and presentations that address:  • job description  • employment market  • education/training  • wage expectations.  Contact the "Career Information Hotline" (Alberta Advanced Education and Career Development).
	evaluate current employment opportunities based on employment statistics	See the National Occupational Profiles (NOC) in Section H: Linkages/Transitions.
	research recovery and production trends and future career opportunities.	Arrange/facilitate:     information interviews     work study/experience     job shadowing.



Level: Advanced

Theme: Technology and Applications

Prerequisite: ENM2030 Oil Sands/Heavy Oil/Coal 1 (Resource Exploration)

Module Description: Students examine specific recovery and production techniques within the context

of Alberta's oil sands, heavy oil or coal deposits; and they explain related career

opportunities.

Module Parameters: Access to industry involved in the recovery and production of nonconventional

hydrocarbon resources.

Access to a science laboratory.

This module requires off-campus learning experiences and should be combined with relevant work study, work experience and/or modules from the Career Transitions strand; consultation with the work-site supervisor will ensure that

relevant safety considerations are addressed.

See the Off-Campus Education Guide for Administrators, Counsellors and Teachers (Alberta Education) for further information regarding off-campus

learning.

Supporting Module: CTR2210 Workplace Safety (Practices) [Career Transitions Strand];

recommended for off-campus learning

Students must have a general knowledge of potential hazards and accepted safety practices relevant to specific recovery and production sites prior to engaging in off-campus learning experiences. See Planning for Instruction in Section C of

this Guide for further information regarding student safety.

#### **Curriculum and Assessment Standards**

Module Learner Expectations	Assessment Criteria and Conditions	Suggested Emphasis
The student will:  describe techniques used to recover a nonconventional hydrocarbon resource	<ul> <li>Assessment of student achievement should be based on:</li> <li>a presentation or report that describes and illustrates:         <ul> <li>extraction, processing and transportation infrastructures necessary for the recovery and production of bitumen, heavy oil or coal</li> <li>specific techniques used to extract a nonconventional hydrocarbon, including surface mining, underground mining and/or in situ ("in place") techniques</li> <li>environmental assessment and management practices conducted by industry throughout recovery and production operations.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	50
	Assessment Tool Presentations/Reports: Advanced Level, ENMPRE-3 Standard Achieve a minimum rating of 3 on the rating scale for Presentations/Reports	



	Emphasis
Assessment of student achievement should be based on:	
<ul> <li>through laboratory and/or field-based investigations, identifying applications of principles of science and technology involved in separating, cleaning and/or upgrading a nonconventional hydrocarbon.</li> </ul>	
Assessment Tool  Lab Investigations: Advanced Level, ENMLAB–3  Observation Checklist for Field-based  Investigations, ENMOBS	
Standard  Conduct lab investigations to a standard of 3 on  the rating scale <u>and/or</u> complete all sections of  the observation checklist for field-based  investigations	
a concept test in which the student demonstrates knowledge of surface and underground equipment used in resource extraction.	
Assessment Tool Energy Sources/Applications/Alternatives (Instructor's Manual) Standard	
<ul> <li>a flow chart that traces the movement of nonconventional hydrocarbon from recovery site to market (or refinery). Flow chart to illustrate (as appropriate):         <ul> <li>separation, cleaning and/or upgrading facilities</li> <li>field storage techniques</li> <li>distribution networks</li> <li>pipeline systems.</li> </ul> </li> <li>Assessment Tool         <ul> <li>Assessment Criteria: Flow Charts, ENMFLO</li> </ul> </li> <li>Standard         <ul> <li>Complete the flow chart to a standard of 3 on the</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	10
	<ul> <li>through laboratory and/or field-based investigations, identifying applications of principles of science and technology involved in separating, cleaning and/or upgrading a nonconventional hydrocarbon.</li> <li>Assessment Tool         <ul> <li>Lab Investigations: Advanced Level, ENMLAB—3</li></ul></li></ul>



Module Learner Expectations	Assessment Criteria and Conditions	Suggested Emphasis
The student will:	Assessment of student achievement should be based on:	
explain current and emerging applications of technology in maximizing recovery of heavy oil, bitumen or coal in Alberta	<ul> <li>completing a research project on techniques used to maximize resource recovery. Research to address:         <ul> <li>factors that affect recovery potential for an oil sand, heavy oil or coal deposit</li> <li>applications of enhanced recovery technology, including horizontal drilling and innovations in extraction and/or separation</li> <li>techniques used to estimate recoverable deposits of bitumen, heavy oil or coal.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	20
	Assessment Tool Research Process: Enhanced Recovery of Nonconventional Hydrocarbons, ENM3030–1 Standard Complete all components of research to a standard of 3 on the rating scale	
explain career     opportunities relevant to     the recovery and     production sector of a     nonconventional     hydrocarbon industry	<ul> <li>completing a research project on technical, professional and/or labour-based careers within the recovery and production sector of a nonconventional hydrocarbon industry.</li> <li>Assessment Tool         Career Search: Advanced Level, ENMCAR-3     </li> </ul>	20
	Standard Conduct research to a standard of 3 on the rating scale	
demonstrate basic competencies.	observations of individual effort and interpersonal interaction during the learning process.	Integrated throughout
	Assessment Tool Basic Competencies Reference Guide and any assessment tools noted above	



Concept	Specific Learner Expectations	Notes
	The student should:	
Recovery Techniques	<ul> <li>describe infrastructures necessary in the recovery and production of a nonconventional hydrocarbon resource:         <ul> <li>extraction</li> <li>processing</li> <li>transportation</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	Discuss safety considerations relevant to the recovery-site; e.g.: • first aid • clothing and equipment • government/industry regulations • lifting/hoisting techniques.
	research techniques used to extract the	
	hydrocarbon; e.g.:	
	<ul> <li>surface mining</li> </ul>	For example, strip, open- pit.
	<ul> <li>underground mining</li> </ul>	For example, shaft, slope.
	- in situ ("in place") techniques	For example, steam injection, solvent injection, firefloods.
	describe surface and underground equipment used in resource extraction	Research the use of:  • heavy machinery (including excavators, scrapers, bulldozers and draglines)  • blasting, drilling and cutting equipment • augers, conveyor belts and trucks • hand tools and safety equipment.
	<ul> <li>research technologies used to process the hydrocarbon:</li> <li>separating</li> <li>cleaning</li> <li>upgrading</li> </ul>	Encourage student to make links with concepts studied in the core science courses.
	explain environmental assessment and management practices conducted by industry throughout recovery and production operations	Research environmental standards and the enforcement of safe operating procedures throughout recovery and production activities.



Concept	Specific Learner Expectations	Notes
	The student should:	
Recovery Techniques (continued)	describe technological advances used to address environmental concerns throughout recovery and production	Identify specific environmental problems related to recovery/ production. Research potential solutions to the problems identified; e.g.: • tailing ponds • sulphur emission • water drawdown.
	describe basic reclamation activities undertaken by industry.	Research and discuss:  recovery/production area restoration  strip-mine restoration.
Gathering and Distribution	<ul> <li>describe recovery-site and satellite facilities used for separation, cleaning and upgrading processes</li> <li>describe different types of field storage facilities</li> </ul>	Identify challenges associated with the gathering and transmission of bitumen and heavy oil, and
		technologies developed to assist in these processes.
	<ul> <li>research distribution networks used to move bitumen, heavy oil or coal from recovery-site to market (or refinery).</li> </ul>	For example,  • pipeline systems  • tankers and barges  • rail and trucking systems.
Applications of Technology	explain the economic, social and environmental significance of Alberta's nonconventional hydrocarbon resources	Subscribe to Rock Chips (a newsletter published by the Alberta Geological Survey).
	identify factors that affect the recovery potential for heavy oil, oil sands or coal deposits	Explain how recovery potential may be affected by:  nature and depth of the overburden  density and viscosity of oil  porosity and permeability of rock structures  economic viability.



Concept	Specific Learner Expectations	Notes
Applications of Technology (continued)	<ul> <li>explain technologies used to maximize resource recovery; e.g.:         <ul> <li>horizontal drilling</li> <li>extraction and separation processes</li> </ul> </li> <li>describe special drilling techniques, core description and geophysical logging for oil sands deposits</li> </ul>	Discuss reasons for making production as efficient as possible.
	<ul> <li>research public and private agencies responsible for developing new technology to assist in the recovery of nonconventional hydrocarbon resources</li> <li>describe techniques used to estimate Alberta's recoverable heavy oil, bitumen and coal.</li> </ul>	For example,  Alberta Research Council  Alberta Oil Sands Technology and Research Authority  Office of Coal Research and Technology.  Compare and contrast the concepts of "proved reserve," "probable reserve" and "established reserve."
Career Opportunities	<ul> <li>research careers and the range of occupational opportunities within the recovery and production sector of a nonconventional hydrocarbon industry; e.g.:         <ul> <li>earth science</li> <li>engineering</li> <li>technical and support services</li> <li>apprenticeship trades</li> <li>environmental management</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	Plan for individual/group research and presentations that address:  • job description  • employment market  • education/training  • wage expectations.  Contact the "Career Information Hotline" (Alberta Advanced Education and Career Development).
	evaluate current employment opportunities based on employment statistics	See the National Occupational Profiles (NOC) in Section H: Linkages/Transitions.
	research recovery and production trends and future career opportunities.	Arrange/facilitate:     information interviews     work study/experience     job shadowing.



Level:

Advanced

Theme:

Technology and Applications

Prerequisite:

ENM2040 Metals/Nonmetals 1 (Resource Exploration)

**Module Description:** 

Students examine specific recovery and production techniques within the context of a metallic and/or nonmetallic mineral deposit, and they explain related career opportunities.

Note: Industry often refers to a third category of minerals called "structural materials"; i.e., minerals used primarily in construction, including sand and gravel, decorative and building stone, cement, clay and limestone. Modules ENM2040 and ENM3040 include structural materials within the broader category of nonmetallic minerals.

Module Parameters: Access to industry involved in the recovery and production of metallic and/or non-metallic minerals.

Access to a science laboratory.

This module requires off-campus learning experiences and should be combined with relevant work study, work experience and/or modules from the Career Transitions strand; consultation with the work-site supervisor will ensure that relevant safety considerations are addressed.

See the Off-Campus Education Guide for Administrators, Counsellors and Teachers (Alberta Education) for further information regarding off-campus

learning.

**Supporting Module:** 

CTR2210 Workplace Safety (Practices) [Career Transitions Strand]; recommended for off-campus learning

Students must have a general knowledge of potential hazards and accepted safety practices relevant to specific recovery and production sites prior to engaging in off-campus learning experiences. See Planning for Instruction in Section C of this Guide for further information regarding student safety.





#### **Curriculum and Assessment Standards**

Module Learner Expectations	Assessment Criteria and Conditions	
The student will:	Assessment of student achievement should be based on:	
describe techniques used to recover metallic and nonmetallic commodities from mineral deposits	<ul> <li>a presentation or report that describes and illustrates:         <ul> <li>extraction, processing and transportation infrastructures necessary for the recovery of a commodity from a rock or mineral deposit</li> <li>specific mining techniques used to extract a metallic or nonmetallic mineral, including placer mining, surface mining, underground mining and/or drilling/borehole mining</li> <li>environmental assessment and management practices conducted by industry throughout recovery and production operations.</li> </ul> </li> <li>Assessment Tool         <ul> <li>Presentations/Reports: Advanced Level, ENMPRE-3</li> </ul> </li> <li>Standard         <ul> <li>Achieve a minimum rating of 3 on the rating scale for Presentations/Reports</li> </ul> </li> <li>through laboratory and/or field-based investigations, identifying applications of principles of science and technology involved in separating, cleaning and/or upgrading a metallic or nonmetallic mineral.</li> </ul>	50
	Assessment Tool  Lab Investigations: Advanced Level, ENMLAB–3  Observation Checklist for Field-based  Investigations, ENMOBS	
	Standard  Conduct lab investigations to a standard of 3 on the rating scale <u>and/or</u> complete all sections of the observation checklist for field-based investigations	
	a concept test in which the student demonstrates knowledge of surface and underground equipment used in resource extraction.	
	Assessment Tool Exploring Manufacturing (Instructor's Manual)	
	Standard Response indicating 60% mastery	



Module Learner Expectations	Assessment Criteria and Conditions	Suggested Emphasis
The student will:	Assessment of student achievement should be based on:	
describe field gathering facilities and distribution systems used in the mineral industry	<ul> <li>a flow chart that traces the movement of a mineral commodity from recovery-site to market (or refinery).</li> <li>Flow chart to illustrate (as appropriate):         <ul> <li>separation, cleaning and/or upgrading facilities</li> <li>field storage techniques</li> <li>distribution networks.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	10
	Assessment Tool Assessment Criteria: Flow Charts, ENMFLO	
	Standard Complete the flow chart to a standard of 3 on the rating scale	
explain current and emerging applications of technology in enhancing recovery methods for mineral deposits	<ul> <li>completing a research project on techniques used to maximize resource recovery. Research to address:         <ul> <li>factors that affect the recovery potential for a mineral deposit</li> <li>applications of enhanced recovery technology, including drilling and blasting techniques, rock bolting and screening machines, video technology and remote control, and innovations in separation technology</li> <li>techniques used to estimate recoverable mineral deposits in Alberta.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	20
	Assessment Tool Research Process: Enhanced Mineral Recovery, ENM3040–1	s i
* 1 8	Standard Complete all components of research to a standard of 3 on the rating scale	
explain career     opportunities relevant to     the recovery and     production sector of a     mineral industry	conducting research on technical, professional and labour-based careers within the recovery and production sector of a mineral industry.	20
	Assessment Tool Career Search: Advanced Level, ENMCAR-3	
	Standard Conduct research to a standard of 3 on the rating scale	



Module Learner Expectations	Assessment Criteria and Conditions	Suggested Emphasis
<ul><li>The student will:</li><li>demonstrate basic competencies.</li></ul>	<ul> <li>Assessment of student achievement should be based on:</li> <li>observations of individual effort and interpersonal interaction during the learning process.</li> <li>Assessment Tool         <ul> <li>Basic Competencies Reference Guide and any assessment tools noted above</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	Integrated throughout

Concept	Specific Learner Expectations	Notes
Recovery Techniques	The student should:  describe infrastructures necessary in the recovery of commodities from rock and mineral deposits  extraction  processing  transportation	Discuss safety considerations relevant to the recovery-site; e.g.: first aid clothing and equipment government/industry regulation lifting/hoisting
	<ul> <li>research basic techniques used to extract metallic and nonmetallic mineral deposits; e.g.:</li> <li>placer mining</li> <li>surface mining</li> <li>underground mining</li> <li>other extraction methods</li> </ul>	techniques.  Obtain a copy of  Edmonton Beneath Our  Feet from the Alberta  Geological Survey.  For example:  drilling  borehole mining.
	describe surface and/or underground equipment used in resource extraction	Research the use of:  • heavy machinery (e.g., excavators, scrapers, bulldozers and draglines)  • blasting, drilling and cutting equipment  • augers, conveyor belts and trucks  • hand tools and safety equipment.
	<ul> <li>research technologies used to process a metallic, nonmetallic or structural mineral:</li> <li>crushing/screening</li> <li>separating/dressing</li> <li>cleaning/roasting</li> <li>upgrading/smelting</li> </ul>	Encourage student to make links with concepts studied in the core science courses.



Concept	Specific Learner Expectations	Notes
Recovery Techniques (continued)	<ul> <li>The student should:</li> <li>explain environmental assessment and management practices conducted by industry throughout recovery and production operations</li> </ul>	Research environmental standards and the enforcement of safe operating procedures throughout recovery and production activities.
	describe technological advances used to address environmental concerns throughout recovery and production	Identify specific environmental problems related to recovery/production. Encourage students to propose solutions.
	describe basic reclamation activities undertaken by industry.	Research and discuss:  • recovery/production area restoration  • strip-mine restoration.
Gathering and Distribution	<ul> <li>describe recovery-site and satellite facilities used for separation, cleaning and upgrading processes</li> <li>describe different types of field storage facilities</li> </ul>	Obtain the brochures Aggregates and Aggregates and Our Environment from the Alberta Sand and Gravel Association.
	<ul> <li>research distribution networks used to move metallic or industrial minerals from recovery-site to market (or refinery).</li> </ul>	For example:     rail systems     trucking systems     tankers and barges.
Applications of Technology	explain the current and potential significance of Alberta's mineral resources	Discuss the current and future economic, social and environmental significance.
	identify factors that affect the recovery potential for a mineral deposit	Explain how recovery potential may be affected by:  depth of overburden size and nature of the deposit economic viability environmental impact.



Concept	Specific Learner Expectations	Notes
Applications of Technology (continued)	<ul> <li>explain applications of technology in enhanced recovery methods; e.g.:         <ul> <li>drilling and blasting techniques</li> <li>rock bolting and screening machines</li> <li>video technology and remote control</li> <li>innovations in separation technology</li> </ul> </li> <li>identify methods used for the exploration of "hidden" or "blind" deposits</li> <li>research public and private agencies responsible for developing new technology to assist in the recovery of Alberta's mineral resources</li> <li>describe techniques used to estimate recoverable mineral deposits in Alberta.</li> </ul>	Discuss reasons for making production as efficient as possible.  Subscribe to Rock Chips (a newsletter published by the Alberta Geological Survey).  Discuss methods used both in existing mines and for new developments.  For example:  Alberta Research Council  National Research Council.  Consider applications of:  computing techniques  assays  mathematical modelling.
Career Opportunities	<ul> <li>research careers and the range of occupational opportunities within the recovery and production sector of a mineral industry; e.g.:         <ul> <li>earth science</li> <li>engineering</li> <li>technical and support services</li> <li>apprenticeship trades</li> <li>environmental management</li> </ul> </li> <li>evaluate current employment opportunities based on employment statistics</li> </ul>	Plan for individual/group research and presentations that address:  • job description • employment market • education/training • wage expectations.  Contact the "Career Information Hotline" (Alberta Advanced Education and Career Development).  See the National Occupational Profiles (NOC) in Section H: Linkages/Transitions.
	research recovery and production trends and future career opportunities.	Arrange/facilitate:  • information interviews  • work study/experience  • job shadowing.



### MODULE ENM3050: SUSTAINABLE ENERGY (THE POWER & POTENTIAL)

Level:

Advanced

Theme:

Technology and Applications

Prerequisite:

ENM2050 Renewable Energy Technology

**Module Description:** 

Students examine opportunities for planning renewable energy development and

conserving conventional energy for its ideal use.

Module Parameters: Access to relevant government, industry and community resources.

### **Curriculum and Assessment Standards**

Module Learner Expectations	Assessment Criteria and Conditions	Suggested Emphasis
The student will:	Assessment of student achievement should be based on:	
• identify alternatives and consequences associated with current issues involving energy supply	<ul> <li>analyzing two or more current issues regarding energy supply and demand at local and global levels.</li> <li>Analysis to address social, economic, environmental and technological perspectives.</li> </ul>	20
and demand	Assessment Tool Issue Analysis: Energy Supply and Demand, ENM3050–1	
	Standard Analyze each issue to a standard of 3 on the rating scale	
	<ul> <li>completing a research project on applications of renewable and nonrenewable energy technology in sustainable energy development. Research to address:         <ul> <li>benefits and obstacles related to the use of renewables and nonrenewables</li> <li>the role of alternative energy options, energy efficiency and conservation lifestyles in achieving sustainable energy development.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	
	Assessment Tool Research Process: Sustainable Energy Development, ENM3050–2	
	Standard Complete all components of research to a standard of 3 on the rating scale	

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### MODULE ENM3050: SUSTAINABLE ENERGY (THE POWER & POTENTIAL) (continued)

Module Learner Expectations	Assessment Criteria and Conditions	Suggested Emphasis
The student will:  describe the benefits and obstacles associated with demand-side energy management	<ul> <li>Assessment of student achievement should be based on:</li> <li>developing and implementing a demand-side energy management awareness and information campaign within the school and/or community. Campaign to include:         <ul> <li>an outline of conservation and efficiency measures that can be implemented</li> <li>promotional materials, including posters, handbills, videotaped commercials and/or information programs</li> <li>a plan for action.</li> </ul> </li> <li>Assessment Tool         <ul> <li>Assessment Criteria: Energy Management</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	30
• present a plan for sustainable energy development	Standard  Develop and implement the campaign to a standard of 3 on the rating scale  developing and presenting a plan for sustainable energy development within one sector of society. Plan may be developed as a paper, display or video presentation, and should include:  goals, objectives and benefits of the development development details, including site and technological requirements, processes and supply/distribution networks  a strategy for monitoring development outcomes and resolving potential conflicts/issues.	30
explain career opportunities relevant to energy planning and development	Assessment Tool Presentations/Reports: Advanced Level, ENMPRE-3  Standard Develop and present the plan to a standard of 3 on the rating scale for Presentations/Reports  ocompleting a research project on one or more career opportunities in energy planning and development.  Assessment Tool Career Search: Advanced Level, ENMCAR-3  Standard Conduct research to a standard of 3 on the rating scale	20



## MODULE ENM3050: SUSTAINABLE ENERGY (THE POWER & POTENTIAL) (continued)

Module Learner Expectations	Assessment Criteria and Conditions	Suggested Emphasis
The student will:  • demonstrate basic competencies.	Assessment of student achievement should be based on:     observations of individual effort and interpersonal interaction during the learning process.      Assessment Tool     Basic Competencies Reference Guide and any assessment tools noted above	Integrated throughout

Concept	Specific Learner Expectations	Notes
Energy Supply and Demand	The student should:  examine social, economic and environmental perspectives regarding conventional energy supply	Discuss issues relevant to the development of conventional energy supplies; e.g.:
		How much?     How fast?  Consider trends regarding energy conservation, efficiency and "conservation lifestyles."
	describe recent applications of technology in conventional energy development	Research technologies designed to: improve recovery rates lessen environmental impacts.
	research forecasts regarding future energy supply and demand, and options for ensuring a sustainable energy future	Discuss/assess options such as:  using less finding alternative sources.
	describe applications of renewable energy in supplementing conventional energy sources.	Discuss current and/or emerging applications of renewable energy; e.g.:  • domestic/industrial heating • transportation.



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## MODULE ENM3050: SUSTAINABLE ENERGY (THE POWER & POTENTIAL) (continued)

Concept	Specific Learner Expectations	Notes
	The student should:	
Demand-side Energy Management	<ul> <li>describe basic principles of demand-side energy management</li> <li>evaluate benefits and obstacles associated with demand-side energy management</li> </ul>	Demand-side management focuses attention on how energy is used; e.g.:  controlling need levelling consumption developing energy alternatives saving conventional sources for their ideal use.
	suggest advantages of demand-side energy management over supply-side energy management in planning future energy development	Consider factors such as:
	<ul> <li>describe ways in which society can support and/or adapt to demand-side energy management; e.g.:         <ul> <li>change people's habits to save energy and reduce waste</li> <li>use design and technology to increase energy efficiency.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	Discuss common barriers to demand-side management; e.g.: • lack of awareness of long-term benefits • low energy prices • lack of energy standards for buildings, vehicles, etc.
Sustainable Energy Development	<ul> <li>provide a definition and examples of sustainable energy development</li> <li>suggest a rationale for sustainable energy development that addresses social, economic and environmental perspectives</li> <li>compare the roles of renewable and nonrenewable technology in sustainable energy development</li> <li>cite examples of sustainable energy path development that involve least-cost combinations and efficient use of both conventional and nonconventional energy sources</li> </ul>	Contact the Pincher Creek Development and Information Centre (formerly the Southwest Alberta Renewable Energy Initiative) for current information on sustainable energy development in Alberta.  Sustainable energy path development involves matching the "quality" of the energy provided to the "quality" of the energy required.
	propose changes in current social values and political structures that may facilitate sustainable energy development	Consider changes required in:     consumer practices     government policy     technology.



## MODULE ENM3050: SUSTAINABLE ENERGY (THE POWER & POTENTIAL) (continued)

Concept	Specific Learner Expectations	Notes
Sustainable Energy Development (continued)	<ul> <li>The student should:</li> <li>develop and present a plan for sustainable energy path development that includes:         <ul> <li>supply-side management solutions</li> <li>demand-side management solutions</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	The plan might involve:  • wind farms  • photovoltaic development  • geothermal development  • hydrogen development  • hydro development.
	evaluate the plan on the basis of predicted social, economic and environmental consequences.	
Career Opportunities	<ul> <li>research careers and the range of occupational opportunities that involve energy planning and development e.g.:         <ul> <li>engineering</li> <li>technical and support services</li> <li>environmental management</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	Plan for individual/group research and presentations that address:  • job description  • employment market  • education/training  • wage expectations.  Contact the "Career Information Hotline" (Alberta Advanced Education and Career
	evaluate current employment opportunities based on employment statistics	See the National Occupational Profiles (NOC) in Section H: Linkages/Transitions.
	research trends in energy planning and development, and future career opportunities.	Arrange/facilitate:     information interviews     work study/experience     job shadowing.



### **MODULE ENM3060: PETROCHEMICALS**

Level:

Advanced

Theme:

Technology and Applications

Prerequisite:

ENM2060 Refining Hydrocarbons

Medule Description:

Students investigate the conversion of hydrocarbons into consumer products within a petrochemical industry, and they explain related career opportunities.

**Module Parameters:** 

Access to a petrochemical industry.

Access to a science laboratory.

This module requires off-campus learning experiences and should be combined with relevant work study, work experience and/or modules from the Career Transitions strand; consultation with the work-site supervisor will ensure that

relevant safety considerations are addressed.

See the Off-Campus Education Guide for Administrators, Counsellors and Teachers (Alberta Education) for further information regarding off-campus

learning.

**Supporting Module:** 

CTR2210 Workplace Safety (Practices) [Career Transitions Strand];

recommended for off-campus learning

Students must have a general knowledge of potential hazards and accepted safety practices relevant to specific processing sites prior to engaging in off-campus learning experiences. See Planning for Instruction in Section C of this Guide for

further information regarding student safety.



### **Curriculum and Assessment Standards**

Module Learner Expectations			Assessment Criteria and Conditions	Suggested Emphasis
The stude	The student will:		Assessment of student achievement should be based on:	
indus availa	ify consustrial production able through the chemical	lucts mad 1gh	industry	10
			Assessment Tool Our Petroleum Challenge: Into the 21 <sup>st</sup> Century (page 58), Petroleum Communication Foundation	
			Standard Identify major classes of petroleum feedstocks, primary petrochemicals obtained from each feedstock, and two intermediate/finished products manufactured from each petrochemical	
broke reasse	cules are en apart a embled a chemical	sorted, nd t plants	<ul> <li>conducting laboratory and/or field-based investigations that examine:         <ul> <li>the sorting of petroleum molecules through fractional distillation</li> <li>the role of temperature, pressure and catalytic reaction in the distillation process.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	30
		anny John	Assessment Tool  Lab Investigations: Advanced Level, ENMLAB-3  Observation Checklist for Field-based  Investigations, ENMOBS	
		* *	Standard  Conduct lab investigations to a standard of 3 on the rating scale and/or complete all sections of the observation checklist for field-based	
	# # <u>#</u>	th F	investigations	



Module Learner Expectations	Assessment Criteria and Conditions	Suggested Emphasis
The student will:	<ul> <li>Assessment of student achievement should be based on:</li> <li>completing a research project on applications of principles of science and technology in one petrochemical processing industry. Research will examine how petroleum molecules are broken apart, reassembled and/or blended.</li> </ul>	
	Assessment Tool Research Process: Petrochemical Processing, ENM3060–1	
	Standard Complete all components of research to a standard of 3 on the rating scale	
<ul> <li>describe technologies used to manufacture a petrochemical product</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>a flow chart that outlines basic inputs, processes and technologies involved in the manufacture of a petrochemical product.</li> </ul>	40
	Assessment Tool Assessment Criteria: Flow Charts, ENMFLO	
	Standard  Complete the flow chart to a standard of 3 on the rating scale	
	a summary of environmental assessment and management practices conducted by industry throughout manufacturing operations.	
	Assessment Tool Presentations/Reports: Advanced Level, ENMPRE–3	
	Standard Achieve a minimum rating of 3 on the rating scale for Presentations/Reports	
<ul> <li>explain career opportunities relevant to a petrochemical industry</li> </ul>	conducting research on technical, professional and labour-based careers within the petrochemical industry.	20
	Assessment Tool Career Search: Advanced Level, ENMCAR-3	ļ
	Standard Conduct research to a standard of 3 on the rating scale	



Module Learner Expectations	Assessment Criteria and Conditions	Suggested Emphasis
The student will:  • demonstrate basic competencies.	<ul> <li>Assessment of student achievement should be based on:</li> <li>observations of individual effort and interpersonal interaction during the learning process.</li> <li>Assessment Tool         <ul> <li>Basic Competencies Reference Guide and any assessment tools noted above</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	Integrated throughout

Concept	Specific Learner Expectations	Notes
	The student should:	
Petrochemical Products	describe the social, economic and environmental significance of Canada's petrochemical industries	Prepare a poster/display of consumer and industrial products (or services) derived from the petrochemical industry.
	identify and describe important petroleum feedstocks used in the petrochemical industry	Research the use of:
	identify the primary groups of petrochemicals obtained from petroleum feedstocks and subsequently processed into intermediate and finished products	For example:  methanol benzene, toluene and xylene butadiene and butylene propylene ethylene.
	identify and describe intermediate and finished products that are derived from petrochemicals	For example:  plastics synthetic clothing fibres medicines paints detergents fertilizers and pesticides.



Concept	Specific Learner Expectations	Notes
Petrochemical Products (continued)	The student should:  identify and describe major consuming industries for Canada's petrochemical products.	Research the use of petrochemicals in:     forest products     transportation     textiles     electronics     cosmetics and pharmaceuticals     agriculture.
Changing Petroleum Molecules	<ul> <li>describe petroleum molecules as strings and rings of carbon and hydrogen atoms</li> <li>construct models of simple and more complex hydrocarbon molecules</li> <li>research basic fractionating processes used to sort petroleum molecules</li> <li>explain how petroleum molecules are broken apart, reassembled and blended through the processes of cracking, polymerization and isomerization</li> <li>research the role of temperature, pressure and catalysts in sorting and rearranging petroleum molecules.</li> </ul>	For example:  • methane  • paraffin.  Assemble and use a simple fractionating column to separate and sort molecules through the process of fractional distillation.  Conduct laboratory investigations.  Encourage students to relate experimental outcomes to studies in the core science program.
Refining and Manufacturing Processes	<ul> <li>research the conversion of a hydrocarbon into a petrochemical product within one of Canada's petrochemical industries; e.g.:         <ul> <li>plastic</li> <li>polyethylene</li> <li>detergent</li> <li>fertilizer</li> </ul> </li> <li>identify specific hydrocarbon feedstocks used in the manufacturing process</li> <li>describe techniques employed to sort, break apart, reassemble and/or blend petroleum molecules</li> </ul>	Distinguish between the refining of crude oil (ENM2060) and the manufacture of petrochemicals (ENM3060).  For example, • fractionating • cracking • polymerization • isomerization.



Concept	Specific Learner Expectations	Notes
	The student should:	
Refining and Manufacturing Processes	construct a flow chart outlining the path of a hydrocarbon from recovery-site to finished product	Draw/construct a simplified model of a petrochemical facility.
(continued)	explain applications of electronic equipment and computer technology in monitoring and controlling manufacturing operations	
	describe storage facilities and distribution systems within the industry, and their impact on industry location and product costs	Construct flow charts that illustrate storage and distribution systems.
	explain environmental assessment and management practices conducted by industry throughout manufacturing operations	Research environmental standards and the enforcement of safe operating procedures throughout manufacturing operations.
	describe industry initiatives that respond to environmental concerns	For example:  • waste treatment  • emission control.
	describe industry initiatives that address occupational health and safety requirements	For example:  odour scrubbers  noise suppressants  water purification.
	describe industry initiatives in re-refining and reprocessing to ensure a life-cycle approach to chemicals management.	Research the development of recycled materials for specific environments and applications.



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Concept	Specific Learner Expectations	Notes
	The student should:	
Career Opportunities	<ul> <li>research careers and the range of occupational opportunities within the petrochemical industry;</li> <li>e.g.:         <ul> <li>engineering</li> <li>technical and support services</li> <li>apprenticeship trades</li> <li>environmental management</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	Plan for individual/group research and presentations that address:  job description  employment market  education/training  wage expectations.
	<ul> <li>explain the personnel structure within a petrochemical industry</li> <li>evaluate current employment opportunities based</li> </ul>	Contact the "Career Information Hotline" (Alberta Advanced Education and Career Development).
	on employment statistics  research trends in the refining and manufacturing	See the National Occupational Profiles (NOC) in Section H: Linkages/Transitions.
	of petroleum-based products, and future career opportunities.	Arrange/facilitate:     information interviews     work study/experience     job shadowing.



Level:

Advanced

Theme:

**Technology and Applications** 

Prerequisite:

ENM2070 Refining Rocks & Minerals

**Module Description:** 

Students investigate technologies used to convert petroleum and mineral resources into industrial (stock) materials used in secondary manufacturing

processes, and they explain related career opportunities.

Module Parameters: Access to a primary manufacturing industry.

Access to a science, construction or fabrication laboratory.

This module requires off-campus learning experiences and should be combined with relevant work study, work experience and/or modules from the Career Transitions strand; consultation with the work-site supervisor will ensure that

relevant safety considerations are addressed.

See the Off-Campus Education Guide for Administrators, Counsellors and Teachers (Alberta Education) for further information regarding off-campus

learning.

**Supporting Module:** 

CTR2210 Workplace Safety (Practices) [Career Transitions Strand];

recommended for off-campus learning

Students must have a general knowledge of potential hazards and accepted safety practices relevant to specific processing and/or manufacturing sites prior to engaging in off-campus learning experiences. See Planning for Instruction in

Section C of this Guide for further information regarding student safety.



### **Curriculum and Assessment Standards**

Module Learner Expectations	Assessment Criteria and Conditions	Suggested Emphasis
The student will:  describe industrial	Assessment of student achievement should be based on:  completing a research project on industrial (stock)	10
(stock) materials produced through primary manufacturing processes	materials produced through primary manufacturing. Research to address:  - major categories of raw materials used in primary manufacturing  - basic types of industrial (stock) materials produced through primary manufacturing, including metallic, structural, polymeric, ceramic and composite  - standard forms for each type of industrial (stock) material.  Assessment Tool Research Process: Industrial (Stock) Materials, ENM3070-1  Standard	
	Complete all components of research to a standard of 3 on the rating scale	
describe relationships between the molecular structure, properties and applications of an industrial (stock) material	<ul> <li>conducting laboratory and/or field-based investigations that involve:         <ul> <li>identifying the mechanical, chemical, thermal, electrical/magnetic and optical properties of an industrial (stock) material</li> <li>constructing models/diagrams that illustrate the molecular structure of an industrial (stock) material</li> <li>relating the physical/chemical properties and molecular structure of an industrial (stock) material to its applications in secondary manufacturing.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	40
	Assessment Tool Lab Investigations: Advanced Level, ENMLAB–3 Observation Checklist for Field-based Investigations, ENMOBS	
	Standard  Conduct lab investigations to a standard of 3 on  the rating scale <u>and/or</u> complete all sections of  the observation checklist for field-based  investigations	



Module Learner Expectations	Assessment Criteria and Conditions	Suggested Emphasis
The student will:	Assessment of student achievement should be based on:	
<ul> <li>explain technologies used to manufacture a metallic, polymeric,</li> </ul>	a flow chart that outlines raw materials, processes and technologies involved in the manufacture of a metallic, polymeric, ceramic or composite material.	30
ceramic or composite material	Assessment Tool Assessment Criteria: Flow Charts, ENMFLO	
·	Standard  Complete the flow chart to a standard of 3 on the rating scale	
	a summary of environmental assessment and management practices conducted by industry throughout manufacturing operations.	
	Assessment Tool Presentations/Reports: Advanced Level, ENMPRE-3	
	Standard Achieve a minimum rating of 3 on the rating scale for Presentations/Reports	
explain career     opportunities relevant to     a primary manufacturing	conducting research on technical, professional and labour-based careers within the primary manufacturing industry.	20
industry	Assessment Tool Career Search: Advanced Level, ENMCAR-3	
	Standard  Conduct research to a standard of 3 on the rating scale	
demonstrate basic competencies.	observations of individual effort and interpersonal interaction during the learning process.	Integrated throughout
	Assessment Tool Basic Competencies Reference Guide and any assessment tools noted above	



Concept	Specific Learner Expectations	Notes
	The student should:	
Industrial (Stock) Materials	compare primary and secondary manufacturing processes	Obtain a copy of  Edmonton Beneath Our  Feet from the Alberta  Geological Survey.
	describe major categories of nonrenewable resources (raw materials) used in primary manufacturing	Research applications of:  • petroleum  • natural gas  • metallic ores  • nonmetallic ores.
	identify and describe major types of industrial (stock) materials produced through primary manufacturing processes:	
	- metallic	For example, ferrous, non- ferrous.
	- structural	For example, sand, gravel, crushed stone.
	- polymeric	For example, thermoplastic, thermoset.
	- ceramic	For example, clay-based, refractory, glass, abrasive.
	- composite	For example, layered, fibre-reinforced, particle.
	<ul> <li>describe standard forms for each type of industrial (stock) material:</li> <li>plate, bar and rod</li> <li>sheet, roll and film</li> <li>pellet and powder</li> </ul>	Provide examples and assemble a display of each type of industrial (stock) material.
	describe major consuming industries for stock materials produced in Canada.	Research applications of stock materials in:  secondary manufacturing construction consumer/domestic use.
Properties and Applications	describe and compare the molecular structure of a metallic, polymeric, ceramic and composite material	For example:     atoms and molecules     molecular arrangement     attractions and connections.

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Concept	Specific Learner Expectations	Notes
	The student should:	
Properties and Applications (continued)	construct models that illustrate the molecular structure of metallic, polymeric, ceramic and/or composite materials	
	<ul> <li>conduct experiments to determine the properties of an industrial (stock) material:</li> <li>mechanical</li> </ul>	For example, strength, elasticity and plasticity, malleability and ductility, hardness.
	- chemical	For example, conductivity, melting/freezing point, combustibility, rate of expansion.
	- thermal - electrical and magnetic	For example, conductivity, resistivity, permeability.
	– optical	For example, opacity, reflectivity, colour.
	relate the properties of an industrial (stock)     material to its molecular structure	Research the development of new materials for specific environments and applications.
	explain how the properties of an industrial (stock) material determine its applications in product design and secondary manufacturing processes.	
Primary  Manufacturing  Technologies	<ul> <li>research the conversion of a nonrenewable resource into an industrial (stock) material within one of Canada's primary manufacturing industries</li> <li>identify specific mineral ores and/or petroleum feedstocks used in the manufacturing process</li> </ul>	Distinguish between the refining of rocks and minerals (ENM2070) and the manufacture of stock materials used in secondary manufacturing (ENM3070).
	describe techniques employed to manufacture the stock material	For example:  thermal  chemical  mechanical  electrical.
	construct a flow chart outlining major stages in the manufacturing process	Illustrate inputs, processes, outputs and feedback systems.



Concept	Specific Learner Expectations	Notes
Primary Manufacturing Technologies (continued)	<ul> <li>explain applications of electronic equipment and computer technology in monitoring and controlling manufacturing operations</li> <li>describe storage facilities and distribution systems within the industry, and their impact on industry location and product costs</li> <li>explain environmental assessment and management practices conducted by industry throughout manufacturing operations</li> <li>describe industry initiatives that respond to environmental concerns</li> <li>describe industry initiatives that address occupational health and safety requirements</li> </ul>	Draw/construct a simplified model of a primary manufacturing facility.  Construct flow charts that depict facilities/steps in storage and distribution.  Research environmental standards and the enforcement of safe operating procedures throughout manufacturing operations.  For example:  • waste treatment  • emission control.  For example:  • odour scrubbers  • noise suppressants
	describe industry initiatives in reprocessing and recycling to ensure a life-cycle approach to chemicals management.	water purification.  Note links with ENM1090     (Fundamentals of Recycling).



Concept	Specific Learner Expectations	Notes
	The student should:	
Career Opportunities	<ul> <li>research careers and the range of occupational opportunities within primary manufacturing industries; e.g.:         <ul> <li>engineering</li> <li>technical and support services</li> <li>apprenticeship trades</li> <li>environmental management</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	Plan for individual/group research and presentations that address:  job description  employment market  education/training  wage expectations.
	explain the personnel structure within a primary manufacturing industry	Contact the "Career Information Hotline"
	evaluate current employment opportunities based on employment statistics	(Alberta Advanced Education and Career Development).
	<ul> <li>research trends in the manufacture of industrial (stock) materials, and future career opportunities;</li> <li>e.g.:</li> <li>developing new materials</li> </ul>	See the National Occupational Profiles (NOC) in Section H: Linkages/Transitions.
	<ul> <li>recycling and resource conservation</li> <li>waste management.</li> </ul>	Arrange/facilitate:  information interviews work study/experience iob shadowing.



MODULE ENM3080: MARKET BASICS & TRENDS

Level:

Advanced

Theme:

Technology and Applications

Prerequisite:

None

Module Description:

Students explain the basic principles involved in marketing an energy or mineral resource, and analyze trends in the development and marketing of energy or

mineral products.

**Module Parameter:** 

Access to energy or mineral industry.

**Supporting Module:** 

ENM2080 Supply & Distribution

T	he student will:	Assessment of student achievement should be based on:	
	identify basic marketing principles and their application in an energy or mineral industry	<ul> <li>identify basic components of a marketing strategy used to transport and market an energy or mineral resource. Marketing components to address:         <ul> <li>commodity supply</li> <li>marketing structures</li> <li>transportation</li> <li>pricing</li> <li>advertising and promotion</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	20
*		<ul> <li>sales and distribution.</li> <li>Assessment Tool         Assessment Criteria: Components of a Marketing Strategy, ENM3080-1     </li> </ul>	
		Standard Identify basic components of the marketing strategy to a standard of 3 on the rating scale	

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Module Learner Expectations	Assessment Criteria and Conditions	Suggested Emphasis
The student will:	Assessment of student achievement should be based on:	
describe market     demands for an energy     or mineral product, and     describe the impact of     government policies on     marketing practices	<ul> <li>a presentation or report that describes current demands and markets for an energy or mineral commodity, product or service, and the impact of government policies on marketing practices. Report to include:         <ul> <li>an analysis of social, political, economic and environmental factors affecting market demands</li> <li>the identification of local, national and/or international markets</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	30
	<ul> <li>reflection on the importance of the energy or mineral resource to the Province of Alberta and the Government of Canada</li> <li>the identification of three or more relevant</li> </ul>	
	government policies (e.g., local, provincial and/or national)  - based on information gathered from government and industry contacts, a case history of the impacts of one policy on marketing practices.	
	Assessment Tool Presentations/Reports: Advanced Level, ENMPRE-3	
	Standard Achieve a minimum rating of 3 on the rating scale for Presentations/Reports	
<ul> <li>identify market trends and development opportunities in domestic and</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>developing and presenting a plan for altering an energy or mineral-related policy, product or service, or developing a new policy, product or service. Plan to address:</li> </ul>	40
international markets	<ul> <li>consumer preferences and market opportunities</li> <li>relevant social/economic/environmental factors</li> <li>identification of a target market</li> <li>a strategy for developing the product or service</li> <li>local and global marketing strategies</li> <li>supporting trade structures, policies and/or agreements.</li> </ul>	
	Assessment Tool Assessment Criteria: Developing a Marketing Plan, ENM3080–2	
	Standard Develop the plan to a standard of 3 on the rating scale	



Module Learner Expectations	Assessment Criteria and Conditions	Suggested Emphasis
The student will:  • explain career opportunities relevant to the development and	<ul> <li>Assessment of student achievement should be based on:</li> <li>conducting research on technical, professional and labour-based careers within the marketing sector of an energy or mineral industry.</li> </ul>	10
marketing of energy or mineral products  • demonstrate basic competencies.	Assessment Tool Career Search: Advanced Level, ENMCAR-3  Standard Conduct research to a standard of 3 on the rating scale  observations of individual effort and interpersonal interaction during the learning process.  Assessment Tool Basic Competencies Reference Guide and any assessment tools noted above	Integrated throughout

Concept	Specific Learner Expectations	Notes
	The student should:	
Market Principles	research local, national and international markets for an energy or mineral resource	Identify factors affecting market demand.
	analyze market demands and fluctuations	Research the role of consumer preferences in determining markets.
	distinguish between nonregulated (open) and regulated (closed) marketing systems	Visit a local utility company and note products, services, etc.
	<ul> <li>identify and compare viable marketing alternatives for the product or service; e.g.:</li> <li>direct producer marketing</li> <li>open markets</li> <li>marketing boards</li> <li>cooperatives</li> </ul>	Compare methods of advertising and promotion.



Concept	Specific Learner Expectations	Notes
	The student should:	
Market Principles (continued)	<ul> <li>identify factors that influence pricing of the product or service; e.g.:         <ul> <li>market analysis</li> <li>supply and demand</li> <li>cost factors</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	Loan "The Gasoline Game" (a computer simulation that examines factors determining the price of gasoline) from the Petroleum Communication Foundation.
	<ul> <li>explain how products are moved to market, including the function of intermediate stops such as terminals and bulk plants</li> <li>describe the effectiveness of different methods of transportation; e.g.:         <ul> <li>marine, road and rail systems</li> <li>pipeline systems</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	Explain the function of different types of pipelines:  • gathering lines  • crude oil trunk lines  • product trunk lines.
	<ul> <li>evaluate the role of advertising and promotion in retailing practices, and their impact on consumer demands.</li> </ul>	Examine trends in promotional and marketing strategies.  Design/evaluate an approach to marketing.
Market Practices	<ul> <li>identify social, political, economic and environmental factors that affect market demand for an energy or mineral resource</li> <li>research and prepare a case history on market</li> </ul>	Explain how market demand may be influenced by:  consumer trends trade liberalization inflation and dollar value environmental
	demands for one energy or mineral commodity	Concerns.  Obtain the Canadian  Minerals Yearbook  from Natural Resources  Canada.
	identify major export partners for oil, oil products and natural gas, coal and coal-generated energy, or mineral resources	Gather information and statistics from a variety of current sources; e.g.:  by talking to specialists  by contacting government agencies  by searching the Internet.
		Locate major export partners on a map of the world.



Concept	Specific Learner Expectations	Notes
	The student should:	
Market Practices (continued)	<ul> <li>compare the nature and extent of Canada's market share in North America, the Pacific Rim, Europe and other locations</li> </ul>	Consider the competitive advantages and disadvantages of different nations.
	<ul> <li>identify national and provincial government policies that influence the development and marketing of an energy or mineral resource</li> </ul>	Research impacts of:  National Energy Program  Western Economic Diversification  Oil and Gas Royalty
	<ul> <li>research and prepare a case history regarding the impact of one government policy on the development and marketing of an energy or mineral resource in Canada</li> </ul>	Reduction.  Contact government and industry resource persons.
	evaluate the impact of national and provincial environmental protection policies on the development and marketing of a commodity or product	For example:
	evaluate the impact of national and provincial transportation policies on the development and marketing of a commodity or product	For example:     product price     extent of market.
	evaluate the impact of provincial, national and international trade agreements on the development and marketing of an energy or mineral resource.	For example:  Western/Atlantic Accord  North American Free Trade Agreement European Economic Community.
Market Development	consider factors that influence market trends and resulting trade opportunities	For example:  • demographic  • environmental  • economic.
	evaluate the impact of developing technologies on one of Canada's energy or mineral products	For example:  • production efficiency  • resource utilization  • development of value- added commodities.
	identify market opportunities that arise from product diversification and specialization, international trade and participation in a global economy	Research new and emerging products and/or services derived from an energy or mineral resource.



Concept	Specific Learner Expectations	Notes
Market Development (continued)	<ul> <li>Outline market conditions leading to, and steps in altering, a product or service, or developing a related product or service</li> <li>explain the role of market research and product development in adapting a commodity, product or service to meet present and anticipated needs</li> <li>evaluate opportunities for the global marketing of a commodity, product or service</li> <li>compare approaches used to market a commodity, product or service in Canada with approaches used in other nations.</li> </ul>	Research steps taken to patent a product or process.  Design and conduct a survey regarding consumer preferences for a product or service.  Consider market opportunities in:  the United States and Mexico nations of the Pacific Rim other developing nations.
Career Opportunities	<ul> <li>research careers and the range of occupational opportunities related to marketing an energy or mineral resource; e.g.:         <ul> <li>market survey</li> <li>advertising and sales</li> <li>transportation and distribution</li> <li>product development</li> <li>support services                 <ul> <li>legal</li> <li>consulting</li> <li>environmental</li> </ul> </li> <li>infer career opportunities and trends from employment statistics</li> <li>research trends in the marketing sector of an energy or mineral industry, and resulting career opportunities.</li> </ul></li></ul>	Plan for individual/group research and presentations that address: • job description • employment market • education/training • wage expectations.  Contact the "Career Information Hotline" (Alberta Advanced Education and Career Development).  See the National Occupational Profiles (NOC) in Section H: Linkages/Transitions.  Arrange/facilitate: • information interviews • work study/experience • job shadowing.



MODULE ENM3090: ENERGY DESIGNS/SYSTEMS 2 (PRACTICAL APPLICATIONS)

Level: Advanced

Theme: Management and Conservation

Prerequisite: ENM2090 Energy Designs/Systems 1 (Basic Principles)

Module Description: Students analyze energy-saving technologies and systems and design a

residential/commercial structure or transportation technology that demonstrates

the principles of energy conservation and efficiency.

Module Parameters: Access to a construction, fabrication, mechanics or science laboratory.

#### **Curriculum and Assessment Standards**

Module Learner Expectations	Assessment Criteria and Conditions	Suggested Emphasis
The student will:  • describe energy use within a residential/ commercial environment	<ul> <li>Assessment of student achievement should be based on:</li> <li>conducting an energy audit within a residential/ commercial environment or transportation sector. Audit to include:</li> </ul>	40
or transportation sector	<ul> <li>an inventory/review of past and present energy use</li> <li>the establishment of acceptable goals for energy efficiency and consumption</li> <li>proposed strategies for achieving energy-use goals.</li> </ul>	
	Assessment Tool Task Checklist: Energy Audit, ENM3090–1 Standard Complete the energy audit to a standard of 3 on the rating scale	

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# MODULE ENM3090: ENERGY DESIGNS/SYSTEMS 2 (PRACTICAL APPLICATIONS) (continued)

Module Learner Expectations	Assessment Criteria and Conditions	Suggested Emphasis
The student will:	Assessment of student achievement should be based on:	
design a residential/ commercial structure or transportation technology that uses energy conservation and efficiency	<ul> <li>given a problem in energy design, constructing a drawing/model of a residential/commercial structure or transportation technology that addresses the problem. The drawing/model must illustrate:         <ul> <li>a clear response to the design problem</li> <li>component parts and processes</li> <li>efficient use of energy and other resources</li> <li>regard for human and environmental safety.</li> </ul> </li> <li>Assessment Tool         <ul> <li>Project Assessment: Technology Design,</li> <li>ENMTEC</li> <li>Assessment Criteria: Diagrams and Technical Drawings, ENMDRA</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	50
	Standard Complete the design <u>and</u> drawing/model to a standard of 3 on the rating scale	
• explain career opportunities relevant to	completing a research project on one or more career opportunities in energy design.	10
energy design and technology	Assessment Tool Career Search: Advanced Level, ENMCAR–3	
	Standard  Conduct research to a standard of 3 on the rating scale	
• demonstrate basic competencies.	observations of individual effort and interpersonal interaction during the learning process.	Integrated throughout
	Assessment Tool Basic Competencies Reference Guide and any assessment tools noted above	

Concept	Specific Learner Expectations	Notes
Energy Analysis	The student should:  conduct an inventory of energy use within a residential/commercial environment or transportation sector	Ask local utility companies about energy analysis in residential/ commercial environments.



# MODULE ENM3090: ENERGY DESIGNS/SYSTEMS 2 (PRACTICAL APPLICATIONS) (continued)

Concept	Specific Learner Expectations	Notes
	The student should:	
Energy Analysis (continued)	<ul> <li>analyze energy efficiency within the residential/ commercial environment or transportation sector</li> <li>establish a target level of energy efficiency and</li> </ul>	If analyzing energy use in the transportation sector, refer to Wise Use of Petroleum Resources: The Car in Our Daily Lives (see Section I: Learning Resource Guide).  Plan for:  discussion and debate personal action plans.
	determine potential savings that may result from achieving this target  research technologies and/or strategies that can be	Contact resource persons from the residential, commercial or transportation sector.
	used to achieve the target level of energy efficiency.	
Low Energy Designs and Systems	identify an energy design problem relevant to a residential/commercial structure or transportation technology	Consider design problems and solutions that address: • size and/or weight
	research design technologies available to respond to the situation	topographic and/or climatic factors     energy transfer and/or
	identify limitations present in the design problem	conversion comfort and practical use cost limitations.
	examine similar structures or technologies that incorporate energy efficient design suitable for the context	Approach problems from a historical perspective (e.g., 1980s energy crisis and the development of the fuel injector).
	generate alternatives regarding the design, select the most appropriate alternative, and plan a sequence of tasks to create the structure or technology	Talk to others to clarify ideas. Consider similar problems and how they were solved. Make reasoned judgements regarding design potential.
	make/model a structure or technology by following plans that have been established	Plan for:     drawing/designing     constructing models.



# MODULE ENM3090: ENERGY DESIGNS/SYSTEMS 2 (PRACTICAL APPLICATIONS) (continued)

Concept	Specific Learner Expectations	Notes
Low Energy Designs and Systems (continued)	evaluate the strengths and limitations of the energy design, and consider alternatives that may improve the process and/or outcomes.	Assess the design in relation to:  original needs and intentions efficient use of resources human and environmental safety.
Career Opportunities	<ul> <li>research careers and the range of occupational opportunities in low energy design and technology; e.g.:         <ul> <li>engineering</li> <li>technical and support services</li> <li>environmental management</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	Plan for individual/group research and presentations that address:  • job description  • employment market  • education/training  • wage expectations.  Contact the "Career Information Hotline" (Alberta Advanced Education and Career Development).
	infer career opportunities and trends from employment statistics	See the National Occupational Profiles (NOC) in Section H: Linkages/Transitions.
	research trends in low energy designs and systems, and resulting career opportunities.	Arrange/facilitate:     information interviews     work study/experience     job shadowing.



### MODULE ENM3100: INTEGRATED RESOURCE MANAGEMENT (BALANCING NEEDS)

Level:

Advanced

Theme:

Management and Conservation

Prerequisite:

None

Module Description: Students develop and present an integrated plan for sustainable resource development that incorporates supply side and demand side resource management.

**Module Parameters:** 

Access to government, industry and community organizations responsible for sustainable energy management and environmental stewardship.

This is a summative module that requires prior knowledge of the principles of sustainable development. It should be the last module studied in a series of Energy and Mines modules.

#### **Curriculum and Assessment Standards**

Module Learner Expectations	Assessment Criteria and Conditions	Suggested Emphasis
The student will:  • describe basic principles of resource management.	Assessment of student achievement should be based on:  a presentation or report that provides definitions and Alberta examples of:  renewable and nonrenewable resources  conservation  sustainable development  supply-side management  demand-side management  integrated resource use.  Assessment Tool  Presentations/Reports: Advanced level,  ENMPRE-3  Standard  Achieve a minimum rating of 3 on the rating scale for Presentations/Reports	20



# MODULE ENM3100: INTEGRATED RESOURCE MANAGEMENT (BALANCING NEEDS) (continued)

Module Learner Expectations	Assessment Criteria and Conditions	Suggested Emphasis
The student will:	Assessment of student achievement should be based on:	
present a plan for the sustainable development and integrated use of an energy or mineral resource	<ul> <li>developing and presenting a plan for the sustainable development and integrated use of an energy or mineral resource. Plan to address:         <ul> <li>short- and long-term goals and objectives</li> <li>the views of relevant stakeholder groups</li> <li>a process for public involvement</li> <li>proposed management standards and guidelines</li> <li>a schedule of development activities</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	70
	<ul> <li>a map/flow chart that identifies existing and proposed developments, processes and technologies, and supply/distribution networks</li> <li>permits, licences and/or other legal agreements that may affect the plan</li> <li>a strategy for monitoring use and resolving potential conflicts.</li> </ul>	
	Assessment Tool Assessment Criteria: Developing a Resource Management Plan, ENM3100–1	
	Standard Achieve a minimum performance rating of:  — 2 in management outcomes  — 3 in planning processes	
explain career     opportunities relevant to	<ul> <li>completing a research project on one or more career clusters in resource management.</li> </ul>	10
resource management	Assessment Tool Career Search: Advanced Level, ENMCAR-3	
	Standard  Conduct research to a standard of 3 on the rating  scale	
demonstrate basic competencies.	observations of individual effort and interpersonal interaction during the learning process.	Integrated throughout
	Assessment Tool Basic Competencies Reference Guide and any assessment tools noted above	



# MODULE ENM3100: INTEGRATED RESOURCE MANAGEMENT (BALANCING NEEDS) (continued)

Concept	Specific Learner Expectations	Notes
	The student should:	
Management Principles	<ul> <li>explain sustainable development, conservation and environmental citizenship within the context of Alberta's energy or mineral resources</li> <li>describe principles of supply-side resource management and demand-side resource management by citing examples of each within Alberta</li> </ul>	This is a summative module requiring background knowledge of development principles. It should be the last module studied in a sequence of Energy and Mines modules.
	research local opportunities for consultation and public involvement in resource management decisions.	For example:
Planning Process	describe short- and long-term goals for the sustainable development and integrated use of an energy or mineral resource	For example:
	<ul> <li>identify major factors to be addressed in a resource management plan:         <ul> <li>the objectives of different stakeholders</li> <li>relevant government legislation/regulations</li> <li>an inventory of existing resources</li> <li>appropriate development and production techniques</li> <li>market characteristics and trends</li> <li>applications of research and technology</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	Invite resource managers from local energy/mineral industry to explain management processes and techniques.  Survey the views of different stakeholder groups and resolve conflicts that may arise.
	identify alternatives regarding supply-side and demand-side management, and select the preferred alternatives	For example:     recreational     environmental     industrial     agricultural.
		Incorporate consultation with other resource users and public involvement into the planning process.
		Interview local landowners regarding their views on resource management.



# MODULE ENM3100: INTEGRATED RESOURCE MANAGEMENT (BALANCING NEEDS) (continued)

Concept	Specific Learner Expectations	Notes
Planning Process (continued)	<ul> <li>The student should:</li> <li>describe on permits, licences or other legal agreements that may be required</li> <li>identify a set of actions and present the management plan; e.g.:         <ul> <li>a general description of the resource and proposed developments</li> <li>long- and short-term management objectives</li> <li>proposed management standards and guidelines</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	Specific management plans will vary, but need to address some common actions.
	<ul> <li>a schedule of short-term development activities</li> <li>prepare a map/flow chart to accompany and elaborate upon the management plan</li> <li>describe techniques for monitoring resource use, management outcomes and resolving potential conflicts.</li> </ul>	Maps/flow charts might illustrate:  • location of resources  • proposed development activities  • supply and distribution networks  • interactions with other sectors.
Career Opportunities	<ul> <li>research careers and the range of occupational opportunities in resource management; e.g.:         <ul> <li>engineering</li> <li>technical and support services</li> <li>environmental management</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	Plan for individual/group research and presentations that address:  • job description  • employment market  • education/training  • wage expectations.  Contact the "Career Information Hotline" (Alberta Advanced Education and Career Development).
	<ul> <li>evaluate current employment opportunities based on employment statistics</li> <li>research trends in resource management, and future career opportunities.</li> </ul>	See the National Occupational Profiles (NOC) in Section H: Linkages/Transitions.  Arrange/facilitate: • information interviews • work study/experience • job shadowing.



## **ENERGY AND MINES**

## **SECTION G: ASSESSMENT TOOLS**

The following pages comprise background information and strategies for assessing student achievement and the assessment tools that are listed in Sections D, E and F of this Guide.

This section of the Guide to Standards and Implementation has been designed to provide a common base of understanding about the level of competencies students are expected to demonstrate to successfully complete a module. The goal is to establish assessment standards for junior and senior high school students that are fair, credible and challenging.

These tools will assist teachers throughout the province to more consistently assess student achievement. The purpose of expanding on the assessment standards is to:

- increase confidence among students, parents, business/ industry and post-secondary that students can demonstrate the competencies specified in the modules they have completed
- encourage fairness and equity in how students' efforts are judged
- enable learners to focus effort on key learnings
- support teachers and community partners in planning and implementing CTS.

These tools were validated during the optional stage of CTS implementation.



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Assessment Tools
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# ASSESSING STUDENT ACHIEVEMENT IN CTS

The CTS assessment standards assess two basic forms of competency:

- What can a student do?
  - make a product (e.g., wood bowl, report, garment)
  - demonstrate a process
    - strand-related competencies (e.g., keyboarding, hair cutting, sewing techniques, lab procedures)
    - basic competencies (e.g., resource use, safety procedures, teamwork).
- What does a student know?
  - knowledge base needed to demonstrate a competency (link theory and practice).

#### CTS Defines Summative Assessment Standards

The assessment standards and tools defined for the CTS modules, referenced in Sections D, E and F of this Guide, focus on the final (or summative) assessment of student achievement.

Assessment throughout the learning period (formative assessment) will continue to evaluate how students are progressing. Teachers direct and respond to students' efforts to learn—setting and marking tasks and assignments, indicating where improvement is needed, sending out interim reports, congratulating excellence, etc.

Teachers will decide which instructional and assessment strategies to apply during the formative learning period. As formative and summative assessment are closely linked, some teachers may wish to modify the tools included in this section to use during the instructional process. Teachers may also develop their own summative assessment tools as long as the standards are consistent with the minimum expectations outlined by Alberta Education.

#### **Grading and Reporting Student Achievement**

When a student can demonstrate ALL of the exitlevel competencies defined for the module (module learner expectations), the teacher will designate the module as "successfully completed." The teacher will then use accepted grading practices to determine the percentage grade to be given for the module—a mark not less than 50%.

The time frame a teacher allows a student to develop the exit-level competency is a local decision. NOTE: The Senior High School Handbook specifies that students must have access to 25 hours of instruction for each credit. Students may, however, attain the required competencies in less time and may proceed to other modules.

Teachers are encouraged to consult their colleagues to ensure grading practices are as consistent as possible.

High school teachers may wish to refer to "Directions for Reporting Student Achievement in CTS" for information on how to use the CTS course codes to report the credits that students have earned to Alberta Education. (Copies of this document have been forwarded to superintendents and senior high school principals.)

#### Components of Assessment Standards in CTS

The following components are included in each module:

module learner expectations (in the shaded left column of the module) define the exit-level competencies students are expected to achieve to complete a module. Each MLE defines and describes critical behaviours that can be measured and observed. The student must meet the standard specified for ALL MLEs within a module to be successful.



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- suggested emphasis (right column of the module) provides a guideline for the relative significance of each MLE and can be used to organize for instruction.
- criteria and conditions (middle column of the module) set the framework for the assessment of student competency, specifying the minimum standard for performance and including a reference to assessment tools, where appropriate.

Criteria define the behaviours that a student must demonstrate to meet the designated standard. For example, the criteria could describe the various techniques that must be demonstrated when using a tool, and/or describe the minimum components of a project the student must complete.

Conditions outline the specifications under which a student's competency can be judged. For example, the conditions could specify whether the assessment should be timed or not, or if the student should be allowed to access support resources or references.

Standard may be defined by (1) assessment tools and/or (2) "illustrative examples" of student work (both of which are referenced in this section, or sometimes in approved learning resources).

Assessment Tools included in this section of the Guide tend to be of two types:

• tools generic to a strand or to the entire CTS program; e.g., a standard five-point rating scale is used in all strands. Other generic tools include assessing reports and presentations and lab safety checklists. (Names of these tools include the strand code [e.g., "INF" for Information Processing] and a code for the type of tool [e.g., "TDENT" for Text-Data Entry].)

• tools specific to a module; e.g., assessment checklist for assessing a venture plan in Enterprise and Innovation or a checklist for sketching, drawing and modelling in Design Studies. (Names of these tools include the module code; e.g., "INF1010-1" indicating that it is the first module-specific tool used in Information Processing Module 1010.)

### **Development and Validation Processes**

The "Criteria and Conditions" and "Suggested Emphasis" columns have been validated with extensive input from teachers, professional associations/contacts and post-secondary institutions. The goal was to prepare well-structured assessment standards and related assessment tools that:

- establish an appropriate level of challenge and rigour
- relate directly to the type of learning described in the curriculum standard
- are easy to understand
- are efficient to implement
- can provide a consistent measure of what was expected to be measured.

As students and teachers work with the assessment standards and tools, it is expected that levels of performance will increase as more and more students are able to achieve the minimum standard. Therefore, the assessment standards and related tools will continue to be monitored, and revised as necessary to ensure appropriate levels of rigour and challenge, and successful transitions for students as they leave high school and enter the workplace or related post secondary programs.



# ASSESSING STUDENT ACHIEVEMENT IN ENERGY AND MINES

Assessing student achievement in Energy and Mines involves gathering information about what a student knows and is able to do, and comparing this information with learning outcomes defined by the curriculum (i.e., module learner expectations, assessment conditions and criteria, illustrative examples/reference sets).

Summative assessment for each module in Energy and Mines will focus attention on process (e.g., how the student approaches/performs particular tasks) and product (e.g., quality characteristics of the task performed, item produced or service rendered). While there are also knowledge-based components of learning within each module, a greater emphasis has been suggested for learning that involves the transfer/application of knowledge in task- or service-oriented situations.

### **Assessment Strategies and Tools**

A variety of assessment tools are provided for assessing student performance within each module. Each tool communicates, through a five-point rating scale, a minimum standard for the completion of a learning task. Criteria for assessing the "basic competencies" students are expected to demonstrate throughout the learning process have been integrated with other performance criteria in each tool.

The assessment tools, when used collectively for a particular module, will assist teachers to assess successful module completion in an equitable and consistent manner. Depending on the way the classroom is organized, assessment tools may be used with individual students upon completion of specific learning tasks, or with the entire class at the end of a learning period.

#### **Tools Generic to CTS**

The generic rating scale has been used to develop several of the tools in CTS. A generic framework for assessing the processes CTS students apply in completing a task or project is included in this section. It is based on the notion that students will follow a process as they work through their projects and that this process has a number of sequential steps. The framework shows the increasing expectations from the introductory, to the intermediate, to the advanced level.

Some assessment tools, e.g., Presentations/ Reports (CTSPRE) are generic to CTS and have been included in this section. In assessing MLEs at the introductory level, PRE100 would be used. Since the content portion of this tool must relate specifically to an MLE in a module, the tool has been adapted, labelled and included under Assessment Tools Specific to the Energy and Mines strand, ENM, and to the module, e.g., ENM1010 (module number), and the tool number (within the module), e.g., ENM1010–1.

The Basic Competencies Reference Guide can be used directly as a checklist or as a guide to assess these competencies through other teacher-developed tools.

### **Tools Generic to Energy and Mines**

Assessment tools generic to Energy and Mines have been developed to assist in assessing student performance in key areas of learning across the scope and sequence. The generic tools communicate minimum performance standards for:

- conducting research, preparing reports and making presentations
- performing practical tasks in technology design and construction
- conducting laboratory and field-based investigations
- analyzing, negotiating and debating energyand environment-related issues
- proposing personal/shared actions that foster environmental citizenship
- exploring career trends and conducting searches of employment opportunities.

The generic tools, referenced as applicable throughout each module in the conditions and criteria column, are identified with a six- or nineletter code (e.g., ENMOBS, ENMLOG-VOL). Generic tools developed for use in modules at a specific level are further identified by a number



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(e.g., ENMPRE-1 for introductory, ENMPRE-2 for intermediate, ENMPRE-3 for advanced).

### **Tools Specific to Energy and Mines Modules**

Other assessment tools have been developed to assess competencies that are unique to specific modules within the Energy and Mines strand. These "module-specific" tools, also referenced in the conditions and criteria column for each module, are identified by the module number followed by a tool number (e.g., ENM1070–1 for the first module-specific tool in module ENM1070).

In some instances, authorized learning resources have been identified as assessment tools for specific modules. These learning resources usually contain test banks and other assessment strategies considered effective in establishing minimum standards for achievement.

Where appropriate, "Illustrative Examples" or "Sample Assignments/Projects" have been provided in a further attempt to communicate realistic expectations and acceptable standards of achievement.



### BASIC COMPETENCIES REFERENCE GUIDE

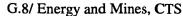
The chart below outlines basic competencies that students endeavour to develop and enhance in each of the CTS strands and modules. Students' basic competencies should be assessed through observations involving the student, teacher(s), peers and others as they complete the requirements for each module. In general, there is a progression of task complexity and student initiative as outlined in the Developmental Framework\*. As students progress through Stages 1, 2, 3 and 4 of this reference guide, they build on the competencies gained in earlier stages. Students leaving high school should set themselves a goal of being able to demonstrate Stage 3 performance.

Suggested strategies for classroom use include:

- having students rate themselves and each other
- using in reflective conversation between teacher and student
- highlighting areas of strength

- tracking growth in various CTS strands
- highlighting areas upon which to focus
- maintaining a student portfolio.

Stage 1— The student:	Stage 2— The student:	Stage 3— The student:	Stage 4— The student:
Managing Learning  □ comes to class prepared for learning  □ follows basic instructions, as directed  □ acquires specialized knowledge, skills and attitudes  □ identifies criteria for evaluating choices and making decisions  □ uses a variety of learning strategies	☐ follows instructions, with limited direction ☐ sets goals and establishes steps to achieve them, with direction ☐ applies specialized knowledge, skills and attitudes in practical situations ☐ identifies and applies a range of effective strategies for solving problems and making decisions ☐ explores and uses a variety of learning strategies, with limited	☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐	demonstrates self-direction in learning, goal setting and goal achievement transfers and applies learning in new situations; demonstrates commitment to lifelong learning thinks critically and acts logically to evaluate situations, solve problems and make decisions
suategies	direction	cooperates with others in the effective use of learning strategies	provides leadership in the effective use of learning strategies
Managing Resources	-	·	
□ adheres to established timelines; uses time/schedules/planners effectively □ uses information (material and	creates and adheres to timelines, with limited direction; uses time/ schedules/planners effectively	creates and adheres to detailed timelines on an independent basis; prioritizes task; uses time/ schedules/planners effectively	creates and adheres to detailed timelines; uses time/schedules/planners effectively; prioritizes tasks on a consistent basis
human resources), as directed	relevant information (material and human resources), with	accesses a range of information (material and human resources), and recognizes when additional	uses a wide range of information (material and human resources) in order to support and enhance
uses technology (facilities, equipment, supplies), as directed, to perform a task or provide a service	uses technology (facilities, equipment, supplies), as appropriate, to perform a task or provide a service, with minimal assistance and supervision	resources are required  selects and uses appropriate technology (facilities, equipment, supplies) to perform a task or provide a service on an independent basis	the basic requirement recognizes the monetary and intrinsic value of managing technology (facilities, equipment, supplies)
☐ maintains, stores and/or disposes of equipment and materials, as directed	maintains, stores and/or disposes of equipment and materials, with limited assistance	maintains, stores and/or disposes of equipment and materials on an independent basis	demonstrates effective techniques for managing facilities, equipment and supplies
Problem Solving and Innovation	1		
□ participates in problem solving as a process □ learns a range of problem- solving skills and approaches	☐ identifies the problem and selects an appropriate problem- solving approach, responding appropriately to specified goals and constraints	☐ thinks critically and acts logically in the context of problem solving	☐ identifies and resolves problems efficiently and effectively
practices problem-solving skills by responding appropriately to a clearly defined problem, speci- fied goals and constraints, by: - generating alternatives - evaluating alternatives - selecting appropriate alternative(s)	□ applies problem-solving skills to a directed or a self-directed activity, by: - generating alternatives - evaluating alternatives - selecting appropriate alternative(s) - taking action	<ul> <li>□ transfers problem-solving skills to real-life situations, by generating new possibilities</li> <li>□ prepares implementation plans</li> <li>□ recognizes risks</li> </ul>	□ identifies and suggests new ideas to get the job done creatively, by:     □ combining ideas or information in new ways     □ making connections among seemingly unrelated ideas     □ seeking out opportunities in





Stage 1— The student:	Stage 2— The student:	Stage 3— The student:	Stage 4— The student:
Communicating Effectively			
uses communication skills; e.g., reading, writing, illustrating, speaking	☐ communicates thoughts, feelings and ideas to justify or challenge a position, using written, oral and/or visual means	☐ prepares and effectively presents accurate, concise, written, visual and/or oral reports providing reasoned arguments	negotiates effectively, by working toward an agreement that may involve exchanging specific resources or resolving divergent interests
uses language in appropriate context	uses technical language appropriately	<ul> <li>encourages, persuades, convinces or otherwise motivates individuals</li> </ul>	negotiates and works toward a consensus
☐ listens to understand and learn	☐ listens and responds to	☐ listens and responds to	listens and responds to under-
demonstrates positive interpersonal skills in selected contexts	understand and learn  □ demonstrates positive interpersonal skills in many contexts	understand, learn and teach  □ demonstrates positive interpersonal skills in most contexts	stand, learn, teach and evaluate  promotes positive interpersonal skills among others
Working with Others  ☐ fulfills responsibility in a group project	_ <b></b>	seeks a team approach, as appropriate, based on group needs and benefits; e.g., idea potential, variety of strengths,	☐ leads, where appropriate, mobilizing the group for high performance
works collaboratively in structured situations with peer members	☐ cooperates to achieve group results	sharing of workload  □ works in a team or group:  – encourages and supports  team members	understands and works within the context of the group
acknowledges the opinions and contributions of others in the group	<ul> <li>□ maintains a balance between speaking, listening and responding in group discussions</li> <li>□ respects the feelings and views of others</li> </ul>	- helps others in a positive manner - provides leadership/ followership as required - negotiates and works toward consensus as required	prepares, validates and implements plans that reveal new possibilities
Demonstrating Responsibility	·		
Attendance demonstrates responsibility in attendance, punctuality and task completion		<del></del>	
Safety     follows personal and     environmental health and safety     procedures	recognizes and follows personal and environmental health and safety procedures	establishes and follows personal and environmental health and safety procedures	transfers and applies personal and environmental health and safety procedures to a variety of environments and situations
identifies immediate hazards and their impact on self, others and the environment	identifies immediate and potential hazards and their impact on self, others and the		□ <del></del>
☐ follows appropriate/emergency	environment •		
response procedures			demonstrates accountability for actions taken to address immediate and potential hazards
Ethics  makes personal judgements about whether or not certain behaviours/actions are right or wrong	assesses how personal judgements affect other peer members and/or family; e.g., home and school	assesses the implications of personal/group actions within the broader community; e.g., workplace	□ analyzes the implications of personal/group actions within the global context □ states and defends a personal
			code of ethics as required
		<u> </u>	
Developmental Framework     Simple task     Structured environment     Directed learning	<ul> <li>Task with limited variables</li> <li>Less structured environment</li> <li>Limited direction</li> </ul>	Task with multiple variables Flexible environment Self-directed learning, seeking assistance as required	Complex task  Open environment  Self-directed/self-motivated

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E E	RUBRIC STATEMENT (included in assessment tool/statements in italics are optional) The student:	IS TASK/ PROJECT COMPLETED?	PROBLEM SOLVING: STUDENT INITIATIVE VS TEACHER DIRECTION/ SUPPORT	USE OF TOOLS, MATERIALS, PROCESSES	STANDARDS OF QUALITY/ PRODUCTIVITY	TEAMWORK LEADERSHIP	SERVICE CLIENT/ CUSTOMER
4	exceeds defined outcomes. Plans and solves problems effectively and creatively in a self-directed manner. Tools, materials and/or processes are selected and used efficiently, effectively and with confidence. Quality, particularly details and finishes, and productivity are consistent and exceed standards. Leads others to contribute team goals. Analyzes and provides effective client/customer services beyond expectations.	Exceeds defined outcomes.	Plans and solves problems effectively and creatively in a self-directed manner.	Tools, materials and/or processes are selected and used efficiently, effectively and with confidence.	Quality, particularly details and finishes, and productivity are consistent and exceed standards.	Leads others to contribute team goals.	Analyzes and provides effective client/customer services beyond expectations.
6	meets defined outcomes. Plans and solves problems in a self-directed manner. Tools, materials and/or processes are selected and used efficiently and effectively. Quality and productivity are consistent. Works cooperatively and contributes ideas and suggestions that enhance team effort. Analyzes and provides effective client/customer services.	Meets defined outcomes.	Plans and solves problems in a self- directed manner.	Tools, materials and/or processes are selected and used efficiently and effectively.	Quality and productivity are consistent.	Works cooperatively and contributes ideas and suggestions that enhance team effort.	Analyzes and provides effective client/customer services.
7	meets defined outcomes. Plans and solves problems with limited assistance. Tools, materials and/or processes are selected and used appropriately. Quality and productivity are reasonably consistent. Works cooperatively to achieve team goals. Identifies and provides customer/client services.	Meets defined outcomes.	Plans and solves problems with limited assistance.	Tools, materials and/or processes are selected and used appropriately.	Quality and productivity are reasonably consistent.	Works cooperatively to achieve team goals.	Identifies and provides customer/client services.
1	meets defined outcomes. Follows a guided plan of action. A limited range of tools, materials and/or processes are used appropriately. Quality and productivity are reasonably consistent. Works cooperatively. Provides a limited range of customer/client services.	Meets defined outcomes.	Follows a guided plan of action.	A limited range of tools, materials and/or processes are used appropriately.	Quality and productivity are reasonably consistent.	Works cooperatively.	Provides a limited range of customer/client services.
0	has not completed defined outcomes. Tools, materials and/or processes are used inappropriately.	Has not completed defined outcomes.		Tools, materials and/or processes are used inappropriately.			

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# ASSESSMENT FRAMEWORK: ISSUE ANALYSIS

**CTSISS** 

INTRODUCTORY	INTERMEDIATE	ADVANCED
The student:	The student:	The student:
Preparation and Planning  • accurately describes an issue on which people disagree	<ul> <li>Preparation and Planning</li> <li>accurately describes an issue on which people disagree, explaining areas of disagreement</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Preparation and Planning</li> <li>accurately describes an issue on which people disagree, explaining specific causes of disagreement</li> </ul>
poses an important question regarding the issue	• poses one or more thoughtful questions regarding the issue	• poses thoughtful questions regarding the issue
accesses basic in-school/community information sources regarding the issue     uses one or more information-gathering techniques	<ul> <li>accesses a range of relevant in-school/community resources</li> <li>uses a range of information-gathering techniques</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>accesses a range of relevent information sources and recognizes when additional information is required</li> <li>demonstrates resourcefulness in collecting data</li> </ul>
Analyzing Perspectives • clarifies different points of view regarding the issue; e.g., social, economic, environmental	Analyzing Perspectives • categorizes different points of view regarding the issue; e.g., cultural, ethical, economic, environmental, health- related	Analyzing Perspectives • categorizes different points of view regarding the issue; e.g., cultural, ethical, economic, environmental, health- related, scientific, political
states a position on the issue and logical reasons for adopting that position	<ul> <li>states a position on the issue and logical reasons for adopting that position</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>states a position on the issue and insightful reasons for adopting that position</li> </ul>
states an opposing position on the issue and logical reasons for adopting that position     identifies sources of conflict among different positions	<ul> <li>states two or more opposing positions on the issue and logical reasons for adopting each position</li> <li>describes interrelationships among different perspectives/points of view</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>states three or more opposing positions on the issue and thoughtful reasons for adopting each position</li> <li>analyzes interrelationships among different perspectives/points of view</li> </ul>
distinguishes between fact and fiction/opinion/theory	<ul> <li>determines accuracy/currency/reliability of information and ideas</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>recognizes underlying bic.s/assumptions/values in information and ideas</li> </ul>
Collaboration and Teamwork  • shares work appropriately among group members  • respects the views of others	<ul> <li>Collaboration and Teamwork</li> <li>shares work appropriately among group members</li> <li>respects and considers the views of others</li> <li>negotiates solutions to problems</li> </ul>	Collaboration and Teamwork  • shares work appropriately among group members  • respects and considers the views of others  • negotiates with sensitivity solutions to problems
Evaluating Choices/Making Decisions • identifies useful alternatives regarding the issue	Evaluating Choices/Making Decisions • identifies important and appropriate alternatives regarding the issue	Evaluating Choices/Making Decisions • describes in detail important and appropriate alternatives regarding the issue
• establishes criteria for assessing each alternative; e.g., social, economic, environmental	<ul> <li>establishes knowledge- and value-based criteria for assessing each alternative; e.g., social, economic, environmental</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>establishes knowledge- and value-based criteria for assessing each alternative; e.g., social, economic, environmental</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>selects an appropriate alternative based on established criteria</li> <li>reflects on strengths/weaknesses of decisions by considering consequences</li> <li>communicates information in a logical sequence to justify choices/decisions made</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>selects an appropriate alternative by showing differences among choices</li> <li>assesses strengths/weaknesses of decisions by considering consequences</li> <li>communicates ideas in a logical sequence with supporting detail to justify choices/decisions made</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>selects an appropriate and useful alternative by showing differences among choices</li> <li>assesses strengths/weaknesses of decisions by considering consequence; and implications</li> <li>communicates thoughts/f:elings/ideas clearly to justify choices/decisions made</li> </ul>

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Assessment Tools

# ASSESSMENT FRAMEWORK: LAB INVESTIGATIONS

INTRODUCTORY	INTERMEDIATE	ADVANCED
The student:	The student:	The student:
<ul> <li>Management</li> <li>prepares self for task</li> <li>organizes and works in an orderly manner</li> <li>carries out instructions accurately</li> <li>uses time effectively</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Management</li> <li>prepares self for task</li> <li>organizes and works in an orderly manner</li> <li>interprets and carries out instructions accurately</li> <li>plans and uses time effectively</li> <li>adheres to routine procedures</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Management</li> <li>prepares self for task</li> <li>organizes and works in an orderly manner</li> <li>interprets and carries out instructions accurately</li> <li>plans and uses time effectively in a logical sequence</li> <li>displays leadership in adhering to routine procedures</li> <li>attempts to solve problems prior to requesting help</li> </ul>
Teamwork • cooperates with group members • shares work appropriately among group members	<ul> <li>Teamwork</li> <li>cooperates with group members</li> <li>shares work appropriately among group members</li> <li>negotiates solutions to problems</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Teamwork</li> <li>cooperates with group members</li> <li>shares work appropriately among group members</li> <li>negotiates with sensitivity solutions to problems</li> <li>displays effective communication skills</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>Equipment and Materials</li> <li>selects and uses appropriate equipment/materials</li> <li>follows safe procedures/techniques</li> <li>weighs and measures accurately</li> <li>returns clean equipment/materials to storage areas</li> </ul>	Equipment and Materials  • selects and uses appropriate equipment/materials  • models safe procedures/techniques  • weighs and measures accurately  • practises proper sanitation procedures  • minimizes waste of materials  • advises of potential hazards and necessary repairs	Equipment and Materials  • selects and uses equipment/materials independently  • demonstrates concern for safe procedures/techniques  • weighs and measures accurately and efficiently  • practises proper sanitation procedures  • minimizes waste of materials  • anticipates potential hazards and emergency response
<ul> <li>Investigative Techniques</li> <li>gathers and applies information from at least one source</li> <li>makes predictions that can be tested</li> <li>sets up and conducts experiments to test a prediction</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Investigative Techniques</li> <li>gathers and applies information from a variety of sources</li> <li>makes predictions that can be tested</li> <li>plans, sets up and conducts experiments to test a prediction</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Investigative Techniques</li> <li>uses relevant information to explain observations</li> <li>makes predictions that can be tested</li> <li>plans, sets up and conducts experiments to test a</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>distinguishes between mainpulateuresponding variables</li> <li>obtains results that can be used to determine if some aspect of the prediction is accurate</li> <li>summarizes important experimental outcomes</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>tucinities and explains mainpulated to obtain a accurate results that confirm/reject the prediction</li> <li>summarizes and applies experimental outcomes</li> </ul>	variables     variables     obtains accurate results that confirm/reject prediction and answer related questions     summarizes, applies and evaluates experimental outcomes



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# ASSESSMENT FRAMEWORK: NEGOTIATION AND DEBATE

ADVANCED	
INTERMEDIATE	
INTRODUCTORY	

CTSNEG

## The student:

## Preparation and Planning

- accurately describes an issue on which people disagree
- poses an important question regarding the issue
- accesses basic in-school/community information sources regarding the issue
- uses one or more information-gathering techniques

## Analyzing Perspectives

- states a position on the issue and logical reasons for adopting that position
  - explains why the issue is important by presenting
- clarifies different points of view regarding the issue; e.g., examples of possible consequences
- distinguishes between fact and fiction/opinion/theory

social, economic, environmental

## Collaboration and Teamwork

- works with a range of peer members
- shares information/opinions/suggestions through group discussion

shares information/opinions/suggestions, maintaining a

works with a range of peer members

Collaboration and Teamwork

and ideas

related

• listens to and respects the views of others, requesting clarification as necessary from other group members

balance between speaking and listening

• listens to and respects the views of others

## Negotiating and Debating

- presents a convincing argument in logical sequence supporting a position adopted on the issue
- · provides a relevant response to opposing arguments

provides a relevant and convincing response to opposing

of importance

arguments

understood

speaks clearly without hesitation so the argument can be

negotiates a shared agreement on preferred alternatives

relevant to the issue

supporting a position adopted, conveying points in order

• presents a convincing argument in logical sequence

Negotiating and Debating

- speaks clearly so the argument can be understood
- establishes a shared understanding of key alternatives and consequences relevant to the issue

accurately describes an issue on which people disagree,

Preparation and Planning

The student:

explaining areas of disagreement

poses one or more thoughtful questions regarding the

accesses a range of relevant in-school/community

uses a range of information-gathering techniques

## The student:

## Preparation and Planning

- accurately describes an issue on which people disagree, explaining specific causes of disagreement
- poses thoughtful questions regarding the issue
- accesses a range of relevant information sources and recognizes when additional information is required
  - demonstrates resourcefulness in collecting data

## Analyzing Perspectives

- states a position on the issue and insightful reasons for adopting that position
- examples of possible consequences and implications explains why the issue is important by presenting
- categorizes different points of view regarding the issue; e.g., cultural, ethical, economic, environmental, healthrelated, scientific, political

e.g., cultural, ethical, economic, environmental, health-

determines accuracy/currency/reliability of information

categorizes different points of view regarding the issue;

states a position on the issue and logical reasons for

Analyzing Perspectives

explains why the issue is important by presenting

adopting that position

examples of possible consequences

 recognizes underlying bias/assumptions/values in information and ideas

## Collaboration and Teamwork

- works with a wide range of peer members
- shares information/opinions/suggestions, maintaining a balance between speaking and listening
  - listens to and respects the views of others, requesting clarification as necessary from other group members

## Negotiating and Debating

- supporting a position adopted, conveying points in order of importance and backirg each with sound evidence • presents a convincing argument in logical sequence
- speaks clearly without hesitation so the argument can be provides a relevant and convincing rebuttal to opposing arguments
  - understood by all listeners
- negotiates a shared agreement on preferred alternatives by resolving divergent points of view

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Assessment Tools

# ASSESSMENT FRAMEWORK: PRESENTATIONS/REPORTS

INTRODUCTORY	INTERMEDIATE	ADVANCED
The student:	The student:	The student:
Preparation and Planning  • sets goals and follows instructions accurately  • responds to directed questions and follows necessary steps to find answers  • accesses basic in-school/community information sources  • interprets and organizes information into a logical sequence  • records information accurately, using correct technical terms  • uses time effectively	sets goals and describes steps to achieve them     uses personal initiative to formulate questions and find answers     accesses a range of relevant in-school/community resources     interprets, organizes and combines information into a logical sequence     records information accurately with appropriate supporting detail and using correct technical terms     plans and uses time effectively     gathers and responds to feedback regarding approach to task and project status	sets goals and describes steps to achieve them     uses personal initiative to formulate questions and find answers     accesses a range of relevant information sources and recognizes when additional information is required     interprets, organizes and combines information in creative and thoughtful ways     records information accurately, using appropriate technical terms and supporting detail     plans and uses time effectively, prioritizing tasks on a consistent basis     assesses and refines approach to task and project status based on feedback and reflection
Presentation <ul> <li>demonstrates effective use of at least one medium of communication:</li> <li>e.g., Written: spelling, punctuation, grammar, basic format</li> </ul>	Presentation • demonstrates effective use of at least two communication media: e.g., Written: spelling, punctuation, grammar, format (formal/informal)	• demonstrates effective use of a variety of communication media:  • s., Written: spelling, punctuation, grammar, format (formal/informal,
<u>Oral</u> : voice projection, body language	<u>Oral</u> : voice projection, body language, appearance	ternnicavitterary) <u>Oral</u> : voice projection, body language, appearance, enthusiasm, evidence
<u>Audio-Visual</u> : techniques, tools	<u>Audio-Visual</u> : techniques, tools, clarity	Audio-Visual: reprint tools, clarity, speed
<ul> <li>uses correct grammatical convention and technical terms through proofreading/editing</li> <li>provides an introduction that describes the purpose of the project</li> <li>communicates information in a logical sequence</li> <li>states a conclusion based on a summary of facts</li> <li>provides a reference list of three or more basic information sources</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>maintains acceptable grammatical and technical standards through proofreading and editing</li> <li>provides an introduction that describes the purpose and scope of the project</li> <li>communicates ideas into a logical sequence with sufficient supporting detail</li> <li>states a conclusion by synthesizing the information gathered</li> <li>provides a reference list that includes five or more relevant information sources</li> </ul>	• maintains acceptable grammatical and technical standards through proofreading and editing • provides an introduction that describes the purpose and scope of the project • communicates thoughts/feelings/ideas clearly to justify or challenge a position • states a conclusion by analyzing and synthesizing the information gathered • gives evidence of adequate research through a reference list including seven or more relevant information sources

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# ASSESSMENT FRAMEWORK: RESEARCH PROCESS

CTSRES

INTRODUCTORY	INTERMEDIATE	ADVANCED
The student:	The student:	The student:
Preparation and Planning  • sets goals and follows instructions accurately  • adheres to established timelines  • responds to directed questions and follows necessary steps to find answers  • uses time effectively	sets goals and establishes steps to achieve them     creates and adheres to useful timelines     uses personal initiative to formulate questions and find answers     plans and uses time effectively	<ul> <li>Preparation and Planning</li> <li>sets clear goals and estabiishes steps to achieve them</li> <li>creates and adheres to detailed timelines</li> <li>uses personal initiative to formulate questions and find answers</li> <li>plans and uses time effectively, prioritizing tasks on a consistent basis</li> </ul>
Information Gathering and Processing  • accesses basic in-school/community information sources	Information Gathering and Processing  • accesses a range of relevant in-school/community	Information Gathering and Processing    accesses a range of relevent information sources and
<ul> <li>uses one or more information-gathering techniques</li> <li>interprets and organizes information in a logical sequence</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>resources</li> <li>uses a range of information-gathering techniques</li> <li>interprets, organizes and combines information into a logical sequence</li> </ul>	recognizes when additional information is required • demonstrates resourcefulness in collecting data • interprets, organizes and combines information in creative and thoughtful ways
<ul> <li>records information accurately, using correct technical terms</li> <li>distinguishes between fact and fiction/opinion/theory</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>records information accurately with appropriate supporting detail and using correct technical terms</li> <li>determines accuracy/currency/reliability of information sources</li> <li>eathers and responds to feedback regarding approach to</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>records information accurately with appropriate supporting detail and using correct technical terms</li> <li>recognizes underlying bias/assumptions/values in information sources</li> <li>assesses and refines approach to the task and project</li> </ul>
working	the task	status based on feedback and reflection
Collaboration and Teanwork  • cooperates with group members • shares work appropriately among group members	Collaboration and Teamwork  • cooperates with group members • shares work appropriately among group members • negotiates solutions to problems	Collaboration and Teamwork  • cooperates with group members  • shares work appropriately among group members  • negotiates with sensitivity solutions to problems  • displays effective communication and leadership skills
Information Sharing  • demonstrates effective use of one or more communication media; e.g., writen, oral, audio-visual  • communicates information in a logical sequence  • uses correct grammatical convention and technical terms  • cites three or more basic information sources	Information Sharing  • demonstrates effective use of two or more communication media; e.g., written, oral, audio-visual  • communicates ideas in a logical sequence with sufficient supporting detail  • maintains acceptable grammatical and technical standards  • cites five or more relevant information sources	Information Sharing  • demonstrates effective use of a variety of communication media; e.g., written, oral, audio-visual  • communicates thoughts/fivelings/ideas clearly to justify or challenge a position  • maintains acceptable granamatical and technical standards  • gives evidence of adequate information gathering by citing seven or more relevant information sources

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# PRESENTATIONS/REPORTS: Introductory Level

ENMPRE-1

TASK	OB	SER	VAT	0	₹.	OBSERVATION/RATING
Preparation and Planning	4	3	2	1	0	4 3 2 1 0 N/A
Content	4	3	7	1	0	4 3 2 1 0 N/A
Presenting/Reporting	4	က	2	1	0	4 3 2 1 0 N/A

## STANDARD IS 1 IN EACH APPLICABLE TASK

### .

Rating Scale

### The student:

- 4 exceeds defined outcomes. Plans and solves problems effectively and creatively in a self-directed manner. Tools, materials and/or processes are selected and used efficiently, effectively and with confidence.
- 3 meets defined outcomes. Plans and solves problems in a self-directed manner. Tools, materials and/or processes are selected and used efficiently and effectively.
- meets defined outcomes. Plans and solves problems with limited assistance. Tools, materials and/or processes are selected and used appropriately.

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- meets defined outcomes. Follows a guided plan of action. A limited range of tools, materials and/or processes are used appropriately.
- 0 has not completed defined outcomes. Tools, materials and/or processes are used in appropriately.

N/A Not applicable

TASK CHECKLIST	
The student:	
Preparation and Planning  ☐ sets goals and follows instruction accurately  ☐ responds to directed questions and follows necessary steps to find answers  ☐ accesses basic in-school/community information	Content (continued)
sources  interprets and organizes information into a logical sequence records information accurately using correct technical	
terms	Presenting/Reporting
uses time effectively	demonstrates effective use of one or more
Content	communication media. e.g., <u>Written:</u> spelling, punctuation, grammar, basic format
	Oral: voice projection, body language  Audio-Visual: techniques, tools  uses correct grammatical convention and technical
	terms unougn proorteaung/enung  provides an introduction that describes the purpose of the project
	☐ communicates information in a logical sequence ☐ states a conclusion based on a summary of facts ☐ provides a reference list of three or more basic information sources

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ENMPRE-2

RESENTATIONS/REPORTS: Intermediate Leve	REP	8	LS		iter	mediat
TASK	OBS	ER	VAT	(OI	\/R/	OBSERVATION/RATING
Preparation and Planning	4	ю	7	1	0	4 3 2 1 0 N/A
Content	4	ю	2	1	0	4 3 2 1 0 N/A
Presenting/Reporting	4	ю	2	-	0	4 3 2 1 0 N/A

## STANDARD IS 2 IN EACH APPLICABLE TASK

## Rating Scale

## The student:

- Tools, materials and/or exceeds defined outcomes. Plans and solves problems effectively and creatively in a selfprocesses are selected and used efficiently, effectively and with confidence. directed manner.
- Plans and solves materials and/or processes are selected and used problems in a self-directed manner. meets defined outcomes. efficiently and effectively. m
- Plans and solves materials and/or processes are selected and used problems with limited assistance. meets defined outcomes. appropriately. d
- meets defined outcomes. Follows a guided plan of action. A limited range of tools, materials and/or processes are used appropriately.
- used in Tools, has not completed defined outcomes. processes are and/or appropriately. materials

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N/A Not applicable

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### provides an introduction that describes the purpose states a conclusion by synthesizing the information provides a reference list that includes five or more communicates ideas into a logical sequence with voice projection, body language, maintains acceptable grammatical and technical e.g., Written: spelling, punctuation, grammar, Audio-Visual: techniques, tools, clarity standards through prcofreading and editing ☐ demonstrates effective use of at least two formaı (formal/informal) relevant information sources appearance sufficient supporting detail and scope of the project communication media: Presenting/Reporting Content (continued) Oral: gathered interprets, organizes and combines information into a gathers and responds to feedback regarding approach supporting detail and using correct technical terms uses personal initiative to formulate questions and records information accurately with appropriate access a range of relevant in-school/community ☐ sets goals and describes steps to achieve them ☐ uses personal initiative to formulate questions plans and uses time effectively to task and project status Preparation and Planning TASK CHECKLIST logical sequence resources The student: Content

## REFLECTIONS/COMMENTS

Assessment Tools

## PRESENTATIONS/REPORTS: Advanced Level

TASK	OBS	SER	VAT	0	K.	OBSERVATION/RATING
Preparation and Planning	4	3	2	1	0	4 3 2 1 0 N/A
Content	4	3	2	1	0	4 3 2 1 0 N/A
Presenting/Reporting	4	3	3 2	]	0	0 N/A

## STANDARD IS 3 IN EACH APPLICABLE TASK

## Rating Scale

### The student:

- Tools, materials and/or exceeds defined outcomes. Plans and solves problems effectively and creatively in a selfprocesses are selected and used efficiently, effectively and with confidence. directed manner. 4
- Plans and solves materials and/or processes are selected and used problems in a self-directed manner. meets defined outcomes. efficiently and effectively.
- Plans and solves materials and/or processes are selected and used problems with limited assistance. meets defined outcomes. appropriately.

N

- meets defined outcomes. Follows a guided plan of action. A limited range of tools, materials and/or processes are used appropriately.
- Tools, processes are used in has not completed defined outcomes. and/or appropriately. materials 0

N/A Not applicable

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TASK (

### The student:

## Preparation and Planning

Content (continued)

- uses personal initiative to formulate questions and ☐ sets goals and describes steps to achieve them ☐ uses personal initiative to formulate questions
  - find answers
- accesses a range of relevant information sources and recognizes when additional information is required
  - interprets, organizes and combines information in creative and thoughtful ways
- plans and uses time effectively, prioritizing tasks on a records information accurately using appropriate technical terms and supporting detail consistent basis
  - accesses and refines approach to task and project status based on feedback and reflection

appearance, enthusiasm, evidence

Audio-Visual: techniques, tools, clarity,

of prior practice

voice projection, body language,

Oral:

e.g., Written: spelling, punctuation, grammar,

format (formal/informal, technical/literary)

☐ demonstrates effective use of a variety of

Presenting/Reporting

communication media:

Content

### states a conclusion by analyzing and synthesizing the provides an introduction that describes the purpose communicates thoughts/feelings/ideas clearly to maintains acceptable grammatical and technical gives evidence of adequate research through a reference list including seven or more relevant standards through proofreading and editing speed and pacing justify or challenge a position and scope of the project information gathered information sources

REFLECTIONS/COMMENTS

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## CAREER SEARCH: Introductory Level

ENMCAR-1

TASK	OBS	ER	VAT	TO	V.R.A	<b>OBSERVATION/RATING</b>
Preparation and Planning	4	3	2	1	0	4 3 2 1 0 N/A
Information Gathering and Processing	4	3	2	1	0	4 3 2 1 0 N/A
Content	4	3	2	1	0	4 3 2 1 0 N/A
Collaboration and Teamwork	4	3	2	1	0	4 3 2 1 0 N/A
Information Sharing	4	8	7	1	0	4 3 2 1 0 N/A

## STANDARD IS 1 IN EACH APPLICABLE TASK

## Rating Scale

### The student:

- exceeds defined outcomes. Plans and solves problems effectively and creatively in a self-directed manner. Tools, materials and/or processes are selected and used efficiently, effectively and with confidence.
- meets defined outcomes. Plans and solves problems in a self-directed manner. Tools, materials and/or processes are selected and used efficiently and effectively.
- meets defined outcomes. Plans and solves problems with limited assistance. Tools, materials and/or processes are selected and used appropriately.
- meets defined outcomes. Follows a guided plan of action. A limited range of tools, materials and/or processes are used appropriately.
- 0 has not completed defined outcomes. Tools, materials and/or processes are used in appropriately.

N/A Not applicable

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TASK CHECKLIST	Content (continued)
The student:	one or more caree: opportunities; e.g.:
Preparation and Planning  ☐ sets goals and follows instructions accurately	<ul> <li>naure of the occupation</li> <li>duties of the eruployee</li> <li>provides a survey of current employment statistics</li> </ul>
adheres to established timelines  responds to directed questions and follows necessary	relevant to one or more careers; e.g.:  - types of occupitions
	<ul> <li>number of employees</li> <li>identifies entrance requirements and training</li> </ul>
L uses time effectively	programs relevant to one or more careers; e.g.:
Information Gathering and Processing	- type of training programs
uses one or more information-gathering techniques	opportunities and neticial needs  - local and national needs
☐ interprets and organizes information into a logical	<ul> <li>opportunities f.or advancement</li> </ul>
records information accurately using correct	Concerates with group members
distinguishes between fact and	shares work apprepriately among group members
fiction/opinion/theory	
☐ responds to feedback when current approach is not	Information Sharing
Working	communication rredia:
Content	e.g., written, oral, audio-visual
☐ describes one or more career opportunities within	communicates information in a logical sequence
the field; e.g.:	
- labour-based - rechnical	Cites basic information sources
- professional	
REFLECTIONS/COMMENTS	

3 3 3 CTS, Energy and Mines /G.19

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## CAREER SEARCH: Intermediate Level

TASK	OB	SER	VAT	Į	VR.	OBSERVATION/RATING
Preparation and Planning	4	3	2	1	0	4 3 2 1 0 N/A
Information Gathering and Processing	4	3	2	1	0	4 3 2 1 0 N/A
Content	4	3	2	1	0	4 3 2 1 0 N/A
Collaboration and Teamwork	4	3	2	1	0	4 3 2 1 0 N/A
Information Sharing	4	3	2	1	0	4 3 2 1 0 N/A

## STANDARD IS 2 IN EACH APPLICABLE TASK

### Rating Scale

### The student:

- exceeds defined outcomes. Plans and solves problems effectively and creatively in a self-directed manner. Tools, materials and/or processes are selected and used efficiently, effectively and with confidence.
- meets defined outcomes. Plans and solves problems in a self-directed manner. Tools, materials and/or processes are selected and used efficiently and effectively.
- meets defined outcomes. Plans and solves problems with limited assistance. Tools, materials and/or processes are selected and used appropriately.
- meets defined outcomes. Follows a guided plan of action. A limited range of tools, materials and/or processes are used appropriately.
- 0 has not completed defined outcomes. Tools, materials and/or processes are used in appropriately.

REFLECTIONS/COMMENTS

N/A Not applicable

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(1997)

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TASK CHECKLIST	Content (continued)
The student:	<ul> <li>duttes of the employee</li> <li>workplace conditions</li> </ul>
	☐ provides a survey of current employment statistics
Preparation and Planning	relevant to one or more careers; e.g.:
☐ sets goals and establishes steps to achieve them	types of occupations     unwher of employees
_	
uses personal initiative to formulate questions and	☐ identifies entrance requirements and training
	programs relevant to one or more careers; e.g.:
□ plans and uses time effectively	entrance requirements and competencies
=	assesses current and future employment
☐ accesses a range of relevant in-school/community	opportunities and trends; e.g.:
resources	<ul> <li>local, national and international needs</li> </ul>
☐ uses a range of information-gathering techniques	<ul> <li>opportunities for advancement and/or career</li> </ul>
☐ interprets, organizes and combines information into	change
a logical sequence	Callaboration and Recommend.
☐ records information accurately with appropriate	
supporting detail and using correct technical terms	charee work anatomistely among main members
☐ determines accuracy/currency/reliability of	
information sources	legonates solutions to problems
☐ gathers and responds to feedback regarding approach	Information Should a
to the task	demonstrates effective use of two or more
	e.g., written, oral, audio-visual
	☐ communicates ideas in a logical sequence with
the field; e.g.: -	sufficient supporting detail
- technical	☐ maintains acceptable grammatical and technical
<ul> <li>professional</li> </ul>	standards
☐ identifies and describes occupations relevant to one	☐ cites relevant information sources
or more career opportunities; e.g.:	
- nature of the occupation	

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## CAREER SEARCH: Advanced Level

ENMCAR-3

TASK	OB	SER	VA7	Ö	K.	<b>OBSERVATION/RATING</b>
Preparation and Planning	4	3	2	1	0	4 3 2 1 0 N/A
Information Gathering and Processing	4	3	2	1	0	4 3 2 1 0 N/A
Content	4	3	7	1	0	4 3 2 1 0 N/A
Collaboration and Teamwork	4	3	7	1	0	4 3 2 1 0 N/A
Information Sharing	4	3	7	1	0	4 3 2 1 0 N/A

## STANDARD IS 3 IN EACH APPLICABLE TASK

### Rating Scale

### The student:

- 4 exceeds defined outcomes. Plans and solves problems effectively and creatively in a self-directed manner. Tools, materials and/or processes are selected and used efficiently, effectively and with confidence.
- 3 meets defined outcomes. Plans and solves problems in a self-directed manner. Tools, materials and/or processes are selected and used efficiently and effectively.
- meets defined outcomes. Plans and solves problems with limited assistance. Tools, materials and/or processes are selected and used appropriately.
- meets defined outcomes. Follows a guided plan of action. A limited range of tools, materials and/or processes are used appropriately.
- 0 has not completed defined outcomes. Tools, materials and/or processes are used in appropriately.

N/A Not applicable

REFLECTIONS/COMMENTS

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TASK CHECKLIST	-
F 5	Ausucs
Preparation and Planning — types of occupations  — number of employees — number of employees — employment trands — employment trands — creates and adheres to detailed timelines — uses personal initiative to formulate questions and	.e.:
find answers plans and uses time effectively, prioritizing tasks on a consistent basis	(0.
Information Gathering and Processing  □ accesses a range of relevant information sources and recognizes when additional information is required □ demonstrates resourcefulness in collecting data □ interprets, organizes and combines information in	ıreer
creative and thoughtful ways  □ records information accurately with appropriate supporting detail and using correct technical terms information sources □ assesses and refines approach to the task and project status based on feedback and reflection  Collaboration and Teamwork □ cooperates with group members □ shares work appropriately among group members □ negotiates solutions to problems □ displays effective communication and leadership	embers ership
Content  describes one or more career opportunities within the field; e.g.:  - labour-based - technical - professional - professional - identifies and describes occupation relevant to one or more career opportunities; e.g.: - nature of the occupation - duties of the employee - workplace conditions - salary/wages and employee benefits	dy to nical hering

## LAB INVESTIGATIONS: Introductory Level

TASK	OB	SER	VA		Ž	OBSERVATION/RATING
Management	4	3	7		0	4 3 2 1 0 N/A
Teamwork	4	e	7		0	4 3 2 1 0 N/A
Equipment and Materials	4	ю	7	1	0	4 3 2 1 0 N/A
Investigative Techniques	4	3	2	-	0	4 3 2 1 0 N/A

## STANDARD IS 1 IN EACH APPLICABLE TASK

## Rating Scale

### The student:

- exceeds defined outcomes. Plans and solves problems effectively and creatively in a self-directed manner. Tools, materials and/or processes are selected and used efficiently, effectively and with confidence.
- meets defined outcomes. Plans and solves problems in a self-directed manner. Tools, materials and/or processes are selected and used efficiently and effectively.
- meets defined outcomes. Plans and solves problems with limited assistance. Tools, materials and/or processes are selected and used appropriately.
- meets defined outcomes. Follows a guided plan of action. A limited range of tools, materials and/or processes are used appropriately.
- has not completed defined outcomes. Tools, materials and/or processes are used in appropriately.

0

N/A Not applicable

Investigative Techniques  ☐ gathers and applies information from one or more sources	<ul> <li>□ makes predictions that can be tested</li> <li>□ sets up and conducts experiments to test a prediction</li> <li>□ distinguishes between manipulated and responding variables</li> <li>□ obtains results that can be used to determine if some aspect of the prediction is accurate</li> </ul>	Summarizes important experimental outcomes	
TASK CHECKLIST The student:	Management  □ prepares self for task  □ organizes and works in an orderly manner  □ carries out instructions accurately  □ uses time effectively	Teanwork  ☐ cooperates with group members  ☐ shares work appropriately among group members	Equipment and Materials  selects and uses appropriate equipment/materials  follows safe procedures/techniques  weighs and measures accurately  returns clean equipment/materials to storage areas

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## LAB INVESTIGATIONS: Intermediate Level

TASK	OB	SER	VA7	IOT	K	OBSERVATION/RATING
Management	4	3	2	1	0	4 3 2 1 0 N/A
Teamwork	4	3	7	-	0	4 3 2 1 0 N/A
Equipment and Materials	4	e.	7	-	0	4 3 2 1 0 N/A
Investigative Techniques	4	3	7	1	0	4 3 2 1 0 N/A

## STANDARD IS 2 IN EACH APPLICABLE TASK

## Rating Scale

### The student:

- 4 exceeds defined outcomes. Plans and solves problems effectively and creatively in a self-directed manner. Tools, materials and/or processes are selected and used efficiently, effectively and with confidence.
- 3 meets defined outcomes. Plans and solves problems in a self-directed manner. Tools, materials and/or processes are selected and used efficiently and effectively.
- meets defined outcomes. Plans and solves problems with limited assistance. Tools, materials and/or processes are selected and used appropriately.
- meets defined outcomes. Follows a guided plan of action. A limited range of tools, materials and/or processes are used appropriately.
- 0 has not completed defined outcomes. Tools, materials and/or processes are used in appropriately.

N/A Not applicable

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TASK CHECKLIST	Investigative Techniques
The student:	☐ gathers and applies information from a variety of sources
Management  □ prepares self for task □ organizes and works in an orderly manner □ interprets and carries out instructions accurately □ plans and uses time effectively □ adheres to routine procedures	<ul> <li>□ makes predictions that can be tested</li> <li>□ plans, sets up and conducts experiments to test a prediction</li> <li>□ identifies and explains manipulated and responding variables</li> <li>□ obtains accurate results that can be used to confirm</li> </ul>
Teamwork  ☐ cooperates with group members ☐ shares work appropriately among group members ☐ negotiates solutions to problems	summarizes and applies experimental outcomes
Equipment and Materials  selects and uses appropriate equipment/materials  models safe procedures and techniques  weighs and measures accurately  practises proper sanitation procedures  minimizes waste of materials  advises of potential hazards and necessary repairs	

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CTS, Energy and Mines /G.23

(1997)

## LAB INVESTIGATIONS: Advanced Level

TASK	OB	SER	VAT	2	K.	OBSERVATION/RATING
Management	4	33	2	1	0	4 3 2 1 0 N/A
Teamwork	4	3	2	1	0	4 3 2 1 0 N/A
Equipment and Materials	4	3	2	1	0	4 3 2 1 0 N/A
Investigative Techniques	4	3	2	1	0	4 3 2 1 0 N/A

## STANDARD IS 3 IN EACH APPLICABLE TASK

## Rating Scale

### The student:

- Tools, materials and/or processes are problems effectively and creatively in a self-directed selected and used efficiently, effectively and with Plans and solves exceeds defined outcomes. confidence. manner. 4
- meets defined outcomes. Plans and solves problems in a self-directed manner. Tools, materials and/or processes are selected and used efficiently and effectively.
- meets defined outcomes. Plans and solves problems Tools, materials and/or processes are selected and used appropriately. with limited assistance. 7
- meets defined outcomes. Follows a guided plan of action. A limited range of tools, materials and/or processes are used appropriately.
- Tools, materials and/or processes are used in appropriately. has not completed defined outcomes. 0

N/A Not applicable

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The student:

## Management

- organizes and works in an orderly manner prepares self for task
- interprets and carries out instructions accurately

uses relevant information to explain observations

makes predictions that can be tested

Investigative Techniques

☐ uses relevant information

☐ makes predictions that cs

☐ plans, sets up and condu

anticipates potential hazards and emergency

☐ minimizes waste of materials ☐ anticipates potential hazards

response

Use of Equipment and Materials (continued)

plans, sets up and conducts experiments to test a

analyzes relationships among manipulated and

prediction

responding variables

obtains accurate results that confirm or reject the

prediction and answers related questions

summarizes, applies and evaluates experimental

outcomes

plans and uses time effectively in a logical sednence

- attempts to solve problems prior to requesting displays leadership in adhering to routine procedures

Teamwork

## help

- shares work appropriately among group members □ cooperates with group members
   □ shares work appropriately among
   □ negotiates with sensitivity solutio
   □ displays effective communication
  - negotiates with sensitivity solutions to problems displays effective communication skills

- Equipment and Materials

  independently selects and uses appropriate equipment/materials
- demonstrates concern for safe procedures and techniques
- weighs and measures accurately and efficiently practises proper sanitation procedures

## REFLECTIONS/COMMENTS

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# NEGOTIATION AND DEBATE: Introductory Level

ENMINEG-1

TASK	OB	SER	VAT	IOI	N/R.	OBSERVATION/RATING
Preparation and Planning	4	3	2	1	0	4 3 2 1 0 N/A
Analyzing Perspectives	4	9	7	-	0	4 3 2 1 0 N/A
Collaboration and Teamwork	4	9	7	1	0	4 3 2 1 0 N/A
Negotiating and Debating	4	ю	7	-	0	4 3 2 1 0 N/A

## STANDARD IS 1 IN EACH APPLICABLE TASK

## Rating Scale

### The student:

- 4 exceeds defined outcomes. Plans and solves problems effectively and creatively in a self-directed manner. Tools, materials and/or processes are selected and used efficiently, effectively and with confidence.
- meets defined outcomes. Plans and solves problems in a self-directed manner. Tools, materials and/or processes are selected and used efficiently and effectively.
- 2 meets defined outcomes. Plans and solves problems with limited assistance. Tools, materials and/or processes are selected and used appropriately.
- meets defined outcomes. Follows a guided plan of action. A limited range of tools, materials and/or processes are used appropriately.
- has not completed defined outcomes. Tools, materials and/or processes are used in appropriately.

0

N/A Not applicable

### **CV**

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coll ich people  ng the issue information  ring techniques  Neg gical reasons for by presenting	TASK CHECKLIST	
an issue on which people Coll an issue on which people Coll conformation regarding the issue coll/community information is issue cormation-gathering techniques Neg Coll coll coll coll coll coll coll coll	The student:	
arding the issue: al an/opinion/theory	an issue on which people uestion regarding the issue ool/community information i issue ormation-gathering techniques bration-gathering techniques ne issue and logical reasons for n te is important by presenting consequences ints of view regarding the issue: c, environmental n fact and fiction/opinion/theory	Collaboration and Teamwork  works with a range of peer members  shares information/opinions/suggestions through group discussion  listens to and respects the views of others  listens to and Debatin;  Negotiating and Debatin;  presents a convincing argument in logical sequence supporting a position adopted on the issue  provides a relevant response to opposing arguments  speaks clearly so the argument can be understood  speaks clearly so the argument can be understood  establishes a shared understanding of key alternatives and consequences relevant to the issue

## REFLECTIONS/COMMENTS

N

# NEGOTIATION AND DEBATE: Intermediate Level

TASK	OBS	SER	VA	TO	Ĭ/R⁄	OBSERVATION/RATING
Preparation and Planning	4	3	2	1	0	4 3 2 1 0 N/A
Analyzing Perspectives	4	3	2	1	0	4 3 2 1 0 N/A
Collaboration and Teamwork	4	ω .	2	1	0	4 3 2 1 0 N/A
Negotiating and Debating	4	3	2	1	0	4 3 2 1 0 N/A

## STANDARD IS 2 IN EACH APPLICABLE TASK

## Rating Scale

### The student:

- Tools, materials and/or 4 exceeds defined outcomes. Plans and solves problems effectively and creatively in a selfprocesses are selected and used efficiently, effectively and with confidence. directed manner.
- materials and/or processes are selected and used Plans and solves problems in a self-directed manner. meets defined outcomes. efficiently and effectively.
  - Plans and solves materials and/or processes are selected and used problems with limited assistance. meets defined outcomes. appropriately. 2
- meets defined outcomes. Follows a guided plan of action. A limited range of tools, materials and/or processes are used appropriately.
- processes are used in Tools, has not completed defined outcomes. materials and/or appropriately. 0

N/A Not applicable

## TASK CHECKLIST

## The student:

## Preparation and Planning

poses one or more thoughtful questions regarding the accurately describes an issue on which people disagree, explaining areas of disagreement

maintains a balance between speaking and listening

shares information/opinions/suggestions, and

□ works with a range of peer members□ shares information/opinions/suggesti

Collaboration and Teamwork

listens to and respects the views of others, and

requests clarification as necessary from other group

☐ presents a convincing argument in logical sequence supporting a position adopted, conveying points in

Negotiating and Debating

members

- accesses a range of relevant in-school/community
  - resources
- uses a range of information-gathering techniques

- Analyzing Perspectives

  ☐ states a position on the issue and logical reasons for adopting that position
  - explains why the issue is important by presenting examples of possible consequences
    - categorizes different points of view regarding the issue: e.g., cultural, ethical, economic,

speaks clearly without hesitation so the argument can

negotiates a shared agreement on preferred

be understood

alternatives relevant to the issue

provides a relevant and convincing response to

order of importance

opposing arguments

- environmental, health-related
- determines accuracy/currency/reliability of information and ideas

## REFLECTIONS/COMMENTS

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G.26/ Energy and Mines, CTS

NEGOTIATION AND DEBATE: Advanced Level

ENMINEG-3

TASK	OB	SER	VAT	OI.	YR.	OBSERVATION/RATING
Preparation and Planning	4	3	2	1	0	4 3 2 1 0 N/A
Analyzing Perspectives	4	3	2	1	0	4 3 2 1 0 N/A
Collaboration and Teamwork	4	3	2	1	0	4 3 2 1 0 N/A
Negotiating and Debating	4	3	2	1	0	4 3 2 1 0 N/A

## STANDARD IS 3 IN EACH APPLICABLE TASK

## Rating Scale

### The student:

4 exceeds defined outcomes. Plans and solves problems effectively and creatively in a self-directed manner. Tools, materials and/or processes are selected and used efficiently,

effectively and with confidence.

- meets defined outcomes. Plans and solves problems in a self-directed manner. Tools, materials and/or processes are selected and used efficiently and effectively.
- 2 meets defined outcomes. Plans and solves problems with limited assistance. Tools, materials and/or processes are selected and used appropriately.
- meets defined outcomes. Follows a guided plan of action. A limited range of tools, materials and/or processes are used appropriately.
- 0 has not completed defined outcomes. Tools, materials and/or processes are used in appropriately.

N/A Not applicable

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TASK CHECKLIST	
The student:	
Preparation and Planning  accurately describes an issue on which people disagree, explaining specific causes of disagreement poses thoughtful questions regarding the issue accesses a range of relevant information sources and recognizes when additional information is required demonstrates resourcefulness in collecting data	Collaboration and Tean.work  works with a wide rauge of peer members  shares information/orinions/suggestions, and maintains a balance between speaking and listening  listens to and respect: the views of others, and requests clarification as necessary from other group members
Analyzing Perspectives  states a position on the issue and insightful reasons for adopting that position  explains why the issue is important by presenting examples of possible consequences and implications categorizes different points of view regarding the issue: e.g., cultural, ethical, economic, environmental, health-related, scientific, political recognizes underlying bias/assumptions/values in information and ideas	Negotiating and Debating  presents a convincing argument in logical sequence supporting a position adopted, conveying points in order of importance and backing each with sound evidence  provides a relevant and convincing rebuttal to opposing arguments  speaks clearly withou: hesitation so the argument can be understood by all listeners  negotiates a shared agreement on preferred
	anemances by resolving divergent points of view

REFLECTIONS/COMMENTS

219 CTS, Energy and Mines /G.27

# ASSESSMENT CRITERIA: Diagrams and Technical Drawings

TASK	OB	SER	VAT	TO	NR.	OBSERVATION/RATING
Preparation and Planning	4	3	2	1	0	4 3 2 1 0 N/A
Technical Components	4	3	5	1	0	4 3 2 1 0 N/A
Information Sharing	4	3	2	-	0	4 3 2 1 0 N/A
Collaboration and Teamwork	4	3	7	-	0	4 3 2 1 0 N/A

STANDARD IS 1 FOR INTRODUCTORY LEVEL MODULES, 2 FOR INTERMEDIATE LEVEL MODULES, AND 3 FOR ADVANCED LEVEL MODULES

### Rating Scale

### The student:

- 4 exceeds defined outcomes. Plans and solves problems effectively and creatively in a self-directed manner. Tools, materials and/or processes are selected and used efficiently, effectively and with confidence.
- 3 meets defined outcomes. Plans and solves problems in a self-directed manner. Tools, materials and/or processes are selected and used efficiently and effectively.
- meets defined outcomes. Plans and solves problems with limited assistance. Tools, materials and/or processes are selected and used appropriately.
- meets defined outcomes. Follows a guided plan of action. A limited range of tools, materials and/or processes are used appropriately.
  - 0 has not completed defined outcomes. Tools, materials and/or processes are used in appropriately.

N/A Not applicable

TASK CHECKLIST	Technical Components (continued)
-	☐ provides an appropriate title for the
The student:	diagram/technical drawing  demonstrates appropriate use of colour, shading
Preparation and Planning	
sets goals and follows instructions	<ul> <li>produces a document free of wrinkles and</li> </ul>
☐ responds to directed questions and/or follows	smudges
	☐ maintains appropriate technical standards through
	proofreading and editing; e.g.:
☐ accesses basic in-school/community information	- spelling
	- readability
<ul> <li>interprets and organizes information logically</li> </ul>	
☐ transfers and/or extrapolates data from print and	
visual sources to create a diagram/technical	
drawing	Information Sharino
	communicates content of diagram/technical
	demonstrates ability to use overlays in
Technical Components	presentation
selects and uses appropriate drawing instruments	☐ poses questions based on information provided in
and tools	the diagram/technical drawing
☐ prepares an accurate outline of the theme to scale	
☐ adds detail to the theme as required to ensure	
☐ organizes use of space; e.g.:	Collaboration and Teamwork
<ul> <li>diagram/technical drawing in relation to paper</li> </ul>	☐ shares work appropriately among group members
SISC — use of horders	☐ respects the views of others
– use of outers – position of labels	☐ negotiates solutions to problems
accurately labels diagram/technical drawing	
components	

REFLECTIONS/COMMENTS

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## TASK CHECKLIST FOR MAPPING

TASK	0	BSE	RVA	LION	OBSERVATION/RATING	ING
Preparation and Planning	4	3	3 2		0	1 0 N/A
Technical Components	4	3	2	1	0	3 2 1 0 N/A
Information Sharing	4	3	3 2	1	0	0 N/A
Collaboration and Teamwork	4	3	3 2	1	0	0 N/A

STANDARD IS 1 FOR INTRODUCTORY LEVEL MODULES, 2 FOR INTERMEDIATE LEVEL MODULES, AND 3 FOR ADVANCED LEVEL MODULES

## Rating Scale

### The student:

- 4 exceeds defined outcomes. Plans and solves problems effectively and creatively in a self-directed manner. Tools, materials and/or processes are selected and used efficiently, effectively and with confidence.
- 3 meets defined outcomes. Plans and solves problems in a self-directed manner. Tools, materials and/or processes are selected and used efficiently and effectively.
- 2 meets defined outcomes. Plans and solves problems with limited assistance. Tools, materials and/or processes are selected and used appropriately.
- meets defined outcomes. Follows a guided plan of action. A limited range of tools, materials and/or processes are used appropriately.
- 0 has not completed defined outcomes. Tools, materials and/or processes are used in appropriately.

N/A Not applicable

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TASK CHECKLIST	Technical Componerts (continued)  Genonstrates appropriate use of colour, shading
The student:	and/or patterns  Droduces a document free of wrinkles and
Preparation and Planning	
sets goals and follows instructions responds to directed onestions and/or follows	maintains appropriate technical standards through proofreading and editing e.g.:
	– spelling – legibility
□ accesses basic in-school/community information	
sources	
☐ transfers and/or extrapolates data from print and	Information Sharing
Visual sources to create maps	☐ communicates map content through oral
	presentation  demonstrates ability to use man overlays in
Technical Components	☐ poses questions based on information provided in
prepares an outline of the mapped area to scale	тар
provides an appropriate map title	
<ul> <li>records relevant location data</li> <li>provides a map legend that explains:</li> </ul>	
- map symbols	Collaboration and Teamwork
- map scale	□ shares work appropriately among group members
— map size in relationship to paper size	respects the views of others
- use of borders	U negotiates solutions to problems
postuon or regend	

REFLECTIONS/COMMENTS

223 CTS, Energy and Mines /G.29 (1997)

## ASSESSMENT CRITERIA: Flow Charts

TASK	0	BSE	RVA	ION	OBSERVATION/RATING	ING
Preparation and Planning	4	3	3 2	1	0	1 0 N/A
Technical Components	4	3 2	2	1	0	1 0 N/A
Information Sharing	4	3 2	2	1	0	0 N/A
Collaboration and Teamwork	4	3	3 2	1	0	0 N/A

STANDARD IS 1 FOR INTRODUCTORY LEVEL MODULES, 2 FOR INTERMEDIATE LEVEL MODULES, AND 3 FOR ADVANCED LEVEL MODULES

## Rating Scale

The student:

- exceeds defined outcomes. Plans and solves problems effectively and creatively in a self-directed manner. Tools, materials and/or processes are selected and used efficiently, effectively and with confidence.
- meets defined outcomes. Plans and solves problems in a self-directed manner. Tools, materials and/or processes are selected and used efficiently and effectively.
- meets defined outcomes. Plans and solves problems with limited assistance. Tools, materials and/or processes are selected and used appropriately.
- meets defined outcomes. Follows a guided plan of action. A limited range of tools, materials and/or processes are used appropriately.
- 0 has not completed defined outcomes. Tools, materials and/or processes are used in appropriately.

REFLECTIONS/COMMENTS

N/A Not applicable

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TASK CHECKLIST	Technical Components (continued)
The student:	
Preparation and Planning	and/or patterns
☐ sets goals and follows instructions	☐ produces a document free of wrinkles and
<ul> <li>responds to directed questions and/or follows necessary steps to find answers</li> </ul>	smudges  maintains anmountate technical etandards through
uses time effectively	
☐ accesses basic in-school/community information	- spelling
Sources  intermedicand commisses information located line	- legibility
transfers and/or extrapolates data from print and	
visual sources to create a flow chart	
	Information Chamina
	communicates content of flow chart through oral
ည္က	demonstrates ability to use flow chart overlays in
☐ prepares an outline of steps/processes in proper	presentation
sequence and order	☐ poses questions based on information provided in
organizes use of space in relation to paper size	the flow chart
Selects and uses appropriate drawing instruments and tools	
☐ creates a flow chart that:	
<ul> <li>has a definite beginning and end</li> <li>clearly indicates the sequencing of steps/</li> </ul>	Collaboration and Teamwork
processes	Shares work appropriately among group members
☐ provides arrows to indicate correct sequence of	
steps/processes	negotiates solutions to problems

SERVATION CHECKLIST FOR FIELD-BASED INVESTIGATIONS	The second secon
<b>OBSERVATION C</b>	

ENMOBS

Student Name: Module: Date:	
	APPLICATIONS OF PRINCIPLES OF SCIENCE AND TECHOLOGY
Contact Person:	
THE TOTAL OF COMMON A COURT	
PURPOSE OF TRIP (Teacher Defined)	
STUDENT EXPECTATIONS (What do you expect to observe/learn?)	
	REFLECTION ON FIELD INVESTIGATION (What did you find most interesting?)
CO TO IT IS THE TANK OF THE TA	
ACTUAL OBSERVATIONS (What did you actually observe learn;)	

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# OBSERVATION CHECKLIST FOR FIELD-BASED INVESTIGATIONS (continued)

OBSERVED CAREERS		SUMMATIVE CHECKLIST (to be completed by teacher/supervisor)
Career #1:	The student:	"
Title: Education Requirements: Salary Range:		identifies trip goals and follows instructions accurately
Pros: Cons:		adheres to established itinerary/timelines
Career #2:		demonstrates appropriate use of equipment, supplies and/or clothing
Education Requirements: Salary Range: Pros:		adheres to acceptable safety standards and behavioural expectations as established by school policy
Cons:		accesses resources available on site
Career #3: Title: Education Requirements:		uses effective questioning techniques to gather information
Salary Range: Pros: Cons:		interprets and records information accurately
11. 12. 14. 14. 14. 14. 14. 14. 14. 14. 14. 14		follows directions/procedures indicated by tour guide and/or as established by industry policy while on site
Would any of the observed careers appear to you: Why of why hol:		completes all sections of the observation checklist for each field-based investigation.

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# PROJECT ASSESSMENT: Technology Design

RATING	ASSESSMENT CRITERIA
	The student:
4 6 7 1 0	Scheduling Tasks  ☐ sets goals and follows instructions accurately ☐ identifies major tasks and organizes them into a logical sequence ☐ uses time effectively ☐
4 % V = 0	Gathering Information  ☐ defines a need within the energy/mineral sector  ☐ accesses basic in-school/community resources regarding similar needs and how they were addressed  ☐ poses important questions regarding design potential  ☐ talks to others in order to clarify ideas  ☐ interprets and organizes information into a logical sequence
7 6 7 7 0	Constructing Drawings/Models  makes reasoned judgements regarding design potential  generates ideas/alternatives regarding a mechanical system and/or process that will address the need  selects the most appropriate alternative based on:  defined needs/problems  defined use of resources  human and environmental safety  constructs a simple drawing and/or model of the technology that illustrates/demonstrates:  component parts  principles of operation  principles of operation
4 E C T O	Assessing Processes and Outcomes  □ assesses the design process and technology outcomes in relation to original needs, efficient use of resources and human/environmental safety □ summarizes opportunities and challenges relevant to industry applications of the technology □ suggests possible improvements to the design process and/or technology outcomes

STANDARD IS 1 FOR INTRODUCTORY LEVEL MODULES, 2 FOR INTERMEDIATE LEVEL MODULES AND 3 FOR ADVANCED LEVEL MODULES

ENMTEC

### Rating Scale

The student:

- 4 exceeds defined outcomes. Plans and solves problems effectively and creatively in a self-directed manner. Tools, materials and/or processes are selected and used efficiently, effectively and with confidence.

  3 meets defined outcomes. Plans and solves problems in a self-directed manner. Tools,
- problems in a self-directed manner. Tools, materials and/or processes are selected and used efficiently and effectively.

  2 meets defined outcomes. Plans and solves problems with limited assistance. Tools
- 2 meets defined outcomes. Plans and solves problems with limited assistance. Tools, materials and/or processes are selected and used appropriately.
- 1 meets defined outcomes. Follows a guided plan of action. A limited range of tools, materials and/or processes are used appropriately.
- 0 has not completed defined outcomes. Tools, materials and/or processes are used in appropriately.

N/A Not applicable

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REFLECTIONS/COMMENTS		
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## ASSESSMENT CRITERIA: Graphs

TASK	l°	BSE	RVA.	ION	OBSERVATION/RATING	ING
Preparation and Planning	4	3	2	1	0	0 N/A
Technical Components	4	3 2	2	-	0	0 N/A
Information Sharing	4	3	3 2	1	0	0 N/A
Collaboration and Teamwork	4	3	3 2	1	0	0 N/A

STANDARD IS 1 FOR INTRODUCTORY LEVEL MODULES, 2 FOR INTERMEDIATE LEVEL MODULES AND 3 FOR ADVANCED LEVEL MODULES

### Rating Scale

The student:

- 4 exceeds defined outcomes. Plans and solves problems effectively and creatively in a self-directed manner. Tools, materials and/or processes are selected and used efficiently, effectively and with confidence.
- 3 meets defined outcomes. Plans and solves problems in a self-directed manner. Tools, materials and/or processes are selected and used efficiently and effectively.
- 2 meets defined outcomes. Plans and solves problems with limited assistance. Tools, materials and/or processes are selected and used appropriately.
- meets defined outcomes. Follows a guided plan of action. A limited range of tools, materials and/or processes are used appropriately.
- 0 has not completed defined outcomes. Tools, materials and/or processes are used in appropriately.

N/A Not applicable

G.34/ Energy and Mines, CTS

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The student:	
	<ul> <li>demonstrates appropriate use of colour, snading and/or patterns</li> </ul>
reparation and Planning	provides an appropriate title for the graph produces a document free of wrinkles and
J sets goals and follows instructions	smudges
☐ responds to directed questions and/or follows	
necessary steps to find answers	proofreading and editing; e.g.:
<ul> <li>uses time effectively</li> <li>accesses basic in-school/community information</li> </ul>	– spelling – legibility
sources	
Interprets and organizes information logically	
1 transfers and/or extrapolates data from print and	
visual sources to create a graph	Information Sharing
	explains purpose/theme of the graph through oral
	presentation demonstrates ability to use
echnical Components	
selects a type of graph suited to the information	
being communicated (e.g., bar, line, picture)	graph
J organizes use of space; e.g.:	
<ul> <li>location of axes</li> <li>use of horders</li> </ul>	
symbols/descriptors in relation	
	₹
1 clearly identifies and labels axes	
Selects an appropriate scale and performs accurate	respects the views of others
calculations	negotiates solutions to problems
□ plots graph as required to accurately communicate	
data	

REFLECTIONS/COMMENTS

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# REFLECTION GUIDE FOR ENVIRONMENTAL RESPONSIBLITY/CITIZENSHP

JOURNAL ENTRY: DATE:	#1	#2	#3	#4	#2
Preparation and Planning	4 3 2 1 0 N/A		4 3 2 1 0 N/A 4 3 2 1 0 N/A	4 3 2 1 0 N/A	4 3 2 1 0 N/A
Comprehension and Analysis	4 3 2 1 0 N/A	43210 N/A 43210 N/A 43210 N/A 43210 N/A	4 3 2 1 0 N/A	4 3 2 1 0 N/A	4 3 2 1 0 N/A
Evaluation and Decision- Making	4 3 2 1 0 N/A	43210 N/A 43210 N/A 43210 N/A 43210 N/A	4 3 2 1 0 N/A	4 3 2 1 0 N/A	4 3 2 1 0 N/A
Presenting and Reporting	4 3 2 1 0 N/A	43210 N/A 43210 N/A 43210 N/A 43210 N/A 43210 N/A	4 3 2 1 0 N/A	4 3 2 1 0 N/A	4 3 2 1 0 N/A
TOTAL:					

STANDARD: Address criteria for reflection to a standard of 1 for introductory level modules, 2 for intermediate level modules and 3 for advanced level modules.

## Rating Scale

### The student:

- exceeds defined outcomes. Plans and solves problems effectively and creatively in a self-directed manner. Tools, materials and/or processes are selected and used efficiently, effectively and with confidence.
- meets defined outcomes. Plans and solves problems in a self-directed manner. Tools, materials and/or processes are selected and used efficiently and effectively. 3
- meets defined outcomes. Plans and solves problems with limited assistance. Tools, materials and/or processes are selected and used appropriately. d
- meets defined outcomes. Follows a guided plan of action. A limited range of tools, materials and/or processes are used appropriately.
- has not completed defined outcomes. Tools, materials and/or processes are used in appropriately.

N/A Not applicable

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CRITERIA FOR SUMMATIVE REFLECTION
The student:
Preparation and Planning  ☐ sets goals and follows instructions accurately  ☐ establishes a schedule of activities for completing each journal
entry  accesses in-school/community sources of information  plans and uses time effectively
5
Described to the perspectives  □ explains potential sources of conflict regarding personal attitudes, actions and/or lifestyle; e.g.: Who? What? Where? Why?
Evaluation and Decision Making  Decision Making
their consequences and implications for sustainable development and the environment    reflects on strengths of personal actions and lifestyle within the context of environmental responsibility, and suggests areas that need improvement
Presenting and Reporting

☐ uses correct grammatical convention and technical terms through proofreading/editing

☐ communicates information and ideas clearly in a logical sequence ☐ provides an introduction that states the purpose of the journal entry ☐ states a conclusion based on a summary of information and ideas

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SSESSMENT CRITERIA: Proposal for Environmental Action	PROPOSAL	1. Personal Action	2. Leadership Role
vironmental Action	RATIONALE		
ENMPRO	INTENDED OUTCOMES		

### Rating Scale

### The student:

- 4 demonstrates a thorough understanding of the need for action. Problems are solved independently in effective and creative ways. The rationale and outcomes are based on analysis of data and supported with sufficient detail.
- 3 demonstrates an understanding of the need for action. Issues are effectively addressed in a self-directed manner. The rationale and outcomes are based on analysis of data and supported with some detail.
- demonstrates a general understanding of the need for action. Issues are addressed with guidance. The rationale and outcomes are based on limited data and detail.
- demonstrates partial understanding of the need for action. Attempts a proposal but the rationale and/or outcomes are general or unsupported.
- 0 fails to understand the need for action or does not attempt a proposal.

N/A Not applicable

## DIRECTIONS

THE STUDENT PROVIDES TWO PROPOSALS FOR ENVIRONMENTAL ACTION - ONE BASED ON PERSONAL/INDIVIDUAL ACTION, THE OTHER INVOLVING A LEADERSHIP ROLE. EACH PROPOSAL TO BE SUPPORTED WITH A RATIONALE AND INTENDED OUTCOMES.

## STANDARD

EACH PROPOSAL TO BE COMPLETED TO A STANDARD OF 1 FOR INTRODUCTORY MODULES, 2 FOR INTERMEDIATE MODULES, AND 3 FOR ADVANCED MODULES

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# ASSESSMENT CRITERIA: Letters of Support or Concern

ENMLET

exceeds defined outcomes. Plans and solves problems effectively and creatively in a self-directed manner. Tools, materials and/or processes are selected and used efficiently, effectively and

Rating Scale
The student:

meets defined cutcomes. Plans and solves

3

with confidence.

problems in a self-directed manner.

materials and/or processes are selected and used

Preparation and Planning    Preparation and Planning   Identifies a specific issue regarding resource management/environmental citizenship   Identifies a specific issue regarding resources regarding the issue   Identifies appropriate individuals/agencies to contact   Identifies appropriate on the issue and a rationale for adopting that position cites references to support information/riews     Identifies a response to the letter   Identifies appropriate tone of communication     Identifies important elements of the response:	RATING	ASSESSMENT CRITERIA
		The student:
	4 (	Preparation and Planning
	n 14	
	1	_
	•	
	•	VII. 2.42 41 I 44
	<b>3</b> ("	Writing the Letter
	0 73	considers the implications of various approaches for dealing with the issue
	1	cites references to support information/views
	•	maintains an appropriate tone of communication
		Lives correct response to the letter
		<ul> <li>uses correct grammarcal and reclaimed convenions</li> <li>demonstrates proofreading and editing skills</li> </ul>
<u>.</u>		
<u></u>		
	4	Critiquing the Response
	m	
	7	<ul> <li>acknowledgement of support or concern</li> </ul>
	1	<ul> <li>statement of position and rationale</li> </ul>
	0	<ul> <li>reference to supporting information/views</li> </ul>
		<ul> <li>comments regarding future options/alternatives</li> </ul>
		_
		- logical development of ideas
		<ul> <li>quality/quantity of supporting information and views</li> </ul>
		<ul> <li>tone of communication</li> </ul>

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processes are

materials and/or

appropriately.

N/A Not applicable

has not completed defined outcomes.

processes are used appropriately.

meets defined outcomes. Follows a guided plan of action. A limited range of tools, materials and/or

Plans and solves

meets defined cutcomes.

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efficiently and effectively.

problems with limited assistance. Tools, materials

and/or processes are selected and used

appropriately.

REFLECTIONS/COM/MENTS

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# GUIDE TO CRITIQUING MEDIA INFORMATION

Student Name: Date:
Media Source:
Method of Presentation:
Issue/Topic:
GOALS/OBJECTIVES OF THE MEDIA PRESENTATION
SUMMARY OF INFORMATION PRESENTED (e.g., topic/issue, position taken, supporting detail, implications/consequences)
<b>QUALITY/OBJECTIVITY OF INFORMATION PRESENTED</b> (e.g., biasbalance, currency/reliability, logic/reasoning)
PERSONAL IMPACT OF MEDIA PRESENTATION

Yes	°Z	ASSESSING QUALITY/OBJECTIVITY
		The media presentation:
		clearly describes a topic/issue/position taken with sufficient supporting detail
		demonstrates bias-balance in the manner of presentation
		makes reference to different points of view (e.g., social, economic, environmental)
		distinguishes between fact and fiction/opinion/theory
		references current and reliable sources for information and ideas
		draws valid conclusions based on analysis/synthesis of information

## Rating Scale

The student:

- exceeds defined outcomes. Plans and solves problems effectively and creatively in a self-directed manner. Tools, materials and/or processes are selected and used efficiently, effectively and with confidence.
  - meets defined outcomes. Plans and solves problems in a self-directed manner. Tools, materials and/or processes are selected and used efficiently and effectively.
- meets defined outcomes. Plans and solves problems with limited assistance. Tools, materials and/or processes are selected and used appropriately.
- 1 meets defined outcomes. Follows a guided plan of action. A limited range of tools, materials and/or processes are used appropriately.
- 0 has not completed defined outcomes. Tools, materials and/or processes are used in appropriately.

N/A Not applicable

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ENMLOG-VOL(a)

LOG/VERIFICATION OF VOLUNTEER WORK

Date:

STANDARD: The student completes all sections of the log/verification for five hours of volunteer work

(Supervisor's Phone Number)

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NO N/A						_	
YES							
PREPARATION AND PLANNING	The student:	<ul> <li>identifies personal and environmental goals for volunteer work</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>prepares a list of potential environmental, industry and/or professional organizations to contact regarding volunteer work</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>contacts an organization regarding desire to volunteer, sharing personal information through interview and/or résumé</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>obtains satisfactory placement for volunteer work</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>establishes a schedule of dates and times for volunteer work</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>identifies and adheres to school policies/ procedures regarding off-campus activities</li> </ul>

VERIFYING AND REFLECTING	YES	<b>0</b>	N/A
The student:			
<ul> <li>submits a log of tasks undertaken for each volunteer site and/or work experience (see Part 1)</li> </ul>			_
<ul> <li>performs volunteer tasks in a satisfactory manner (see Part 2)</li> </ul>			
<ul> <li>provides a brief written summary of personal observations/impressions regarding the volunteer experience:         <ul> <li>contribution of tasks undertaken to environmental stewardship</li> <li>problems encountered and suggested solutions</li> <li>recommendations regarding future volunteer experiences</li> </ul> </li> </ul>			
*			

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LOG/VERIFICATION FOR VOLUNTEER WORK (PART 1)

## STANDARD IS 2 IN EACH APPLICABLE TASK AREA

## Rating Scale

The student:

- exceeds defined outcomes. Plans and solves problems effectively and creatively in a self-directed manner. Tools, materials and/or processes are selected and used efficiently, effectively and with confidence.
- meets defined outcomes. Plans and solves problems in a self-directed manner. Tools, materials and/or processes are selected and used efficiently and effectively.
- meets defined outcomes. Plans and solves problems with limited assistance. Tools, materials and/or processes are selected and used appropriately.
- meets defined outcomes. Follows a guided plan of action. A limited range of tools, materials and/or processes are used appropriately.
- has not completed defined outcomes. Tools, materials and/or processes are used inappropriately.

N/A Not Applicable

REFLECTIONS/COMMENTS			

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ENMLOG-VOL(b)

STUDENT LOG OF ACTIVITIES	VERIFICATION BY SUPERVISOR	
Student's Name:	The student:	
Sponsoring Organization:	follows instructions and adheres to guidelines	
Supervisor's Name/Position:	uses time effectively	
Date(s) of Volunteer Work:		
Time(s)/Duration of Volunteer Work:		_
	■ works cooperatively with other group members	
Volunteer Tasks Undertaken:	Supervisor's Comments:	
Student's Signature Date	Supervisor's Signature Date	

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# ASSESSMENT CRITERIA: Geological Time Charts

TASK	0	BSE	RVA	NOL	OBSERVATION/RATING	ING
Preparation and Planning	4	3	3 2	1	0	0 N/A
Technical Components	4	3	2	1	0	0 N/A
Information Sharing	4	3	3 2	1	0	1 0 N/A
Collaboration and Teamwork	4	3	2	1	0	0 N/A

## STANDARD IS 1 FOR EACH APPLICABLE TASK

### Rating Scale

### The student:

- exceeds defined outcomes. Plans and solves problems Tools, materials and/or processes are selected and used effectively and creatively in a self-directed manner. efficiently, effectively and with confidence.
- processes are selected and used efficiently and meets defined outcomes. Plans and solves problems in Tools, materials and/or a self-directed manner. effectively.
- Tools, materials and/or meets defined outcomes. Plans and solves problems processes are selected and used appropriately. with limited assistance.
- meets defined outcomes. Follows a guided plan of action. A limited range of tools, materials and/or processes are used appropriately.
- has not completed defined outcomes. Tools, materials and/or processes are used in appropriately. 0

N/A Not applicable

TASK CHECKLIST	Technical Components (continued)
	☐ demonstrates appropriate use of colour, shading
The student:	and/or patterns
	□ produces a document free of wrinkles and
Preparation and Planning	smudges
sets goals and follows instructions	☐ maintains appropriate technical standards through
☐ responds to directed questions and/or follows	proofreading and editing; e.g.:
necessary steps to find answers	- spelling
□ uses time effectively	- legibility
☐ accesses basic in-school/community information	
sonrces	
☐ interprets and organizes information logically	
☐ transfers and/or extrapolates data from print and	Information Sharing
visual sources to create time chart	☐ communicates chart content through oral
	presentation
	demonstrates ability to use chart overlays in
Technical Components	☐ poses questions based on information provided in
☐ prepares a chart that outlines the eras and periods	chart
of geological time	
☐ provides an appropriate chart title	
☐ illustrates and records life characteristic of each	
era/period in time	Collaboration and Teamwork
☐ provides a topographical description of what	□ shares work appropriately among group members
	☐ respects the views of others
☐ organizes use of space; e.g.:	☐ negotiates solutions to problems
<ul> <li>geological chart in relation to paper size</li> <li>use of borders</li> </ul>	
<ul> <li>presentation of symbols/descriptors in relation</li> </ul>	
to available space	

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REFLECTIONS/COMMENTS

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G.42/ Energy and Mines, CTS

(1997

## LAB INVESTIGATIONS: Rock Structures

ENM1010-2

TASK	P	BSE	RVA.	NOL	OBSERVATION/RATING	ING
Management	4	3	2	1	0	4 3 2 1 0 N/A
Teamwork	4	3	3 2		0	1 0 N/A
Equipment and Materials	4	3	3 2 1	1	0	0 N/A
Investigative Techniques	4	3	4 3 2		0	1 0 N/A

### STANDARD IS 1 IN EACH APPLICABLE TASK

#### Rating Scale

#### The student:

- exceeds defined outcomes. Plans and solves problems effectively and creatively in a self-directed manner. Tools, materials and/or processes are selected and used efficiently, effectively and with confidence.
- meets defined outcomes. Plans and solves problems in a self-directed manner. Tools, materials and/or processes are selected and used efficiently and effectively.
- meets defined outcomes. Plans and solves problems with limited assistance. Tools, materials and/or processes are selected and used appropriately.
- meets defined outcomes. Follows a guided plan of action. A limited range of tools, materials and/or processes are used appropriately.
- 0 has not completed defined outcomes. Tools, materials and/or processes are used in appropriately.

N/A Not applicable

coal, copper, iron, imestone, magnesium, sulphur, Alberta's metallic and/or industrial minerals (e.g., similarities and differences among six or more of summarizes investigative results in explaining: differences among three or more hydrocarbonplans and conducts tests to determine physical differences among six or more metallic and/or potential capacity of rock samples to bear potential value of mineral samples to the prepares a chart describing similarities and prepares a chart describing similarities and industrial minerals with respect to: Investigative Techniques (continued)

☐ prepares a chart describing similar clay, salt/potash, aggregates) crystal structure ndustry sector hydrocarbons bearing samples - colour lustre streak Teamwork

☐ cooperates with group members

☐ shares work appropriately among group members returns clean equipment/materials to storage areas hydrocarbon-bearing samples common in Alberta selects and uses appropriate equipment/materials similarities and differences among three or more plans and conducts tests to determine physical gathers and applies information to determine (e.g., dolomite, limestone, sandstone, shale) physical characteristics of rock and mineral organizes and works in an orderly manner follows safe procedures/techniques carries out instructions accurately REFLECTIONS/COMMENTS **Equipment and Materials** Investigative Techniques
☐ gathers and applies info ☐ prepares self for task☐ organizes and works in☐ carries out instructions☐ uses time effectively measures accurately TASK CHECKLIST Management The student: samples 0000 

### SAMPLE LAB INVESTIGATIONS

- Earth Science Workshop Series (Book 1, 2 and 3), Cambridge Publishing Company
  - Science Directions 8 (Unit Four: The Earth's Crust), John Wiley & Sons

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(1997)

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# ISSUE ANALYSIS: Impacts of Energy/Mineral Development

TASK	0	BSE	RVA.	TION	OBSERVATION/RATING	ING
Preparation and Planning	4	3	3 2	1		0 N/A
Analyzing Perspectives	4	3	3 2	1	0	0 N/A
Collaboration and Teamwork	4	3	3 2	1		0 N/A
Evaluating Choices/Making Decisions	4	3	3 2	1	0	0 N/A

## STANDARD IS 1 IN EACH APPLICABLE TASK

#### Rating Scale

The student:

- exceeds defined outcomes. Plans and solves problems Tools, materials and/or processes are selected and used effectively and creatively in a self-directed manner. efficiently, effectively and with confidence.
- meets defined outcomes. Plans and solves problems in Tools, materials and/or processes are selected and used efficiently and a self-directed manner. effectively. m
- meets defined outcomes. Plans and solves problems Tools, materials and/or processes are selected and used appropriately. with limited assistance. 7
- meets defined outcomes. Follows a guided plan of action. A limited range of tools, materials and/or processes are used appropriately.
- has not completed defined outcomes. Tools, materials and/or processes are used in appropriately. 0

N/A Not applicable

TASK CHECKLIST	Collaboration and Teamwork
	☐ shares information and ideas appropriately among
The student:	group members  respects the views of others
Preparation and Planning	•
accurately describes an issue on which people	Evaluating Choices/Making Decisions
disagree regarding an energy or mineral	☐ identifies useful alternatives regarding the energy of
development	mineral development
☐ poses an important question regarding the impact	☐ establishes criteria for assessing each alternative:
of the development on the environment and	e.g., social, economic, environmental
people who live there	
☐ accesses basic in-school/community information	
sources regarding the issue	
☐ uses one or more information-gathering	☐ selects an appropriate alternative regarding the
techniques	energy or mineral development based on establishe
	criteria
Analyzing Perspectives	☐ reflects on strengths/weaknesses of choices and/or
☐ clarifies different points of view regarding the	decisions made by considering consequences; e.g.:
issue:	<ul> <li>sustainable development</li> </ul>
e.g., social, economic, environmental	<ul> <li>other quality of life factors</li> </ul>
□ states a position on the issue and logical reasons	
☐ states an opposing position on the issue and	☐ communicates information in a logical sequence to
logical reasons for adopting that position	iustify choices/decisions made
☐ identifies sources of conflict among different	,
positions	
☐ distinguishes between fact and fiction/opinion/	
theory	

sed on established

REFLECTIONS/COMMENTS

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# ISSUE ANALYSIS: Sustainable Energy Development

ENM1050-1

□ shares information and ideas appropriately among

Collaboration and Teamwork

TASK CHECKLIST

TASK	0	BSE	RVA	OI	OBSERVATION/RATING	ING
Preparation and Planning	4	3	3 2	1	0	1 0 N/A
Analyzing Perspectives	4	3	2	1	0	3 2 1 0 N/A
Collaboration and Teamwork	4	3	3 2	1	0	0 N/A
Evaluating Choices/Making Decisions	4	3	3 2	1	0	0 N/A

## STANDARD IS 1 IN EACH APPLICABLE TASK

develops a plan for dealing with the issue, based on

established criteria, which furthers sustainable

reflects on strength3/weaknesses of the plan by

energy supply

considering consequences; e.g.:

- other quality of life factors sustainable development

establishes criteria for assessing each alternative:

e.g., social, econonic, environmental

identifies potential options for dealing with the

lluating Choices/Naking Decisions

respects the views of others

group members

issues that further sustainable energy supply

#### Rating Scale

#### The student:

- effectively and creatively in a self-directed ma exceeds defined outcomes. Plans and solves pro Tools, materials and/or processes are selected and efficiently, effectively and with confidence. 4
- meets defined outcomes. Plans and solves proble processes are selected and used efficiently Tools, materials a self-directed manner. effectively. 6
- meets defined outcomes. Plans and solves pro Tools, materials processes are selected and used appropriately. with limited assistance. ~
- meets defined outcomes. Follows a guided pl action. A limited range of tools, materials processes are used appropriately.
- has not completed defined outcomes. Tools, ma and/or processes are used in appropriately. 0

N/A Not applicable

communicates information in a logical sequence to

justify choices/decisions made

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# TASK CHECKLIST: Planning and Implementing a Recycling Project

TASK	ိ	BSE	RVA	LION	OBSERVATION/RATING	ING
Preparation and Planning	4	3 2	2	-	0	0 N/A
Information Gathering	4	3	3 2	1	0	0 N/A
Implementing the Project	4	3	2	1	0	3 2 1 0 N/A
Collaboration and Teamwork	4	3 2	2	1	0	0 N/A

### STANDARD IS 1 IN EACH APPLICABLE TASK

#### Rating Scale

#### The student:

- 4 exceeds defined outcomes. Plans and solves problems effectively and creatively in a self-directed manner. Tools, materials and/or processes are selected and used efficiently, effectively and with confidence.
- 3 meets defined outcomes. Plans and solves problems in a self-directed manner. Tools, materials and/or processes are selected and used efficiently and effectively.
- 2 meets defined outcomes. Plans and solves problems with limited assistance. Tools, materials and/or processes are selected and used appropriately.
- meets defined outcomes. Follows a guided plan of action. A limited range of tools, materials and/or processes are used appropriately.
- 0 has not completed defined outcomes. Tools, materials and/or processes are used in appropriately.

N/A Not applicable

TASK CHECKLIST	Implementing the Project	
	☐ accesses necessary facilities, equipment and	nent and
The student:	materials	
	☐ advertises and promotes the recycling project	ng project
Preparation and Planning	within the home, school and/or community	nmunity
☐ develops a rationale for/awareness of the recycling	☐ demonstrates personal initiative in assuming and	assuming and
project	delegating responsibilities	
☐ sets goals and establishes steps to achieve them	□ successfully implements the recycling project	ng project
☐ creates and follows timelines	☐ monitors the recycling project and modifies	modifies
☐ plans and uses time effectively	processes/responsibilities as required to achieve	ed to achieve
	goals	
Information Gathering		
□ accesses relevant sources of information in the		
home, school and/or community		
☐ identifies recyclable materials and potential	Collaboration and Teamwork	
products to be made through the recycling process	☐ works with a range of peer members	ý
☐ establishes recycling steps, techniques and	☐ shares work and responsibilities among group	ong group
processes	members	
☐ identifies requirements regarding:	☐ shares information/suggestions through group	ough group
- location	discussion	
- facility	☐ negotiates solutions to problems	
	□ solicits the support of others	
Considers costs and benefits relevant to the	:	
recycling project		

### REFLECTIONS/COMMENTS

### SAMPLE RECYCLING PROJECTS:

- Paper Recycling
- Making and Selling Compost
- Recycling Tires into Rubber Mats
- Recycled Jewellery
- Note Pads From Scrap Paper

#### RESOURCES:

- Somebody Should Do Something About This! A Teacher's Resource Book on Energy and the Environment
- What We Can Do For Our Environment: Hundreds of Things to Do Now

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## RESEARCH PROCESS: Recycling Systems

ENM1090-2

TASK	O	BSE	RVA	NOL	OBSERVATION/RATING	ING
Preparation and Planning	4	3	2	1	0	1 0 N/A
Information Gathering and Processing	4	3 2	2	1	0	0 N/A
Content	4	3 2	2	1	0	0 N/A
Collaboration and Teamwork	4	3 2		1	0	1 0 N/A
Information Sharing	4	3	2	1	0	0 N/A

## STANDARD IS 1 IN EACH APPLICABLE TASK

#### Rating Scale

#### 9

The student:

- 4 exceeds defined outcomes. Plans and solves problems effectively and creatively in a self-directed manner. Tools, materials and/or processes are selected and used efficiently, effectively and with confidence.
- a self-directed manner. Tools, materials and/or processes are selected and used efficiently and effectively.
- meets defined outcomes. Plans and solves problems with limited assistance. Tools, materials and/or processes are selected and used appropriately.
- meets defined outcomes. Follows a guided plan of action. A limited range of tools, materials and/or processes are used appropriately.

REFLECTIONS/COMMENTS

0 has not completed defined outcomes. Tools, materials and/or processes are used in appropriately.

N/A Not applicable

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Ľ	TASK CHECKLIST	Content (continued)
1	The student:	a explains techniques used to control quality within
<u> </u>	Preparation and Planning  ☐ sets goals and follows instructions accurately  ☐ adheres to established timelines  ☐ responds to directed questions and follows  necessary steps to find answers	the recycling industry; e.g.:  inspection/sorting of raw materials  product quality and uniformity  describes transportation and storage requirements, and their impact on industry location and recycling
	<ul> <li>uses time effectively</li> <li>Information Gathering and Processing</li> </ul>	identifies environnental standards and concerns that affect the recycling industry; e.g.:
	accesses basic in-school/community information sources	<ul> <li>water, soil and tilt quality</li> <li>use of energy and other resources</li> </ul>
	uses one or more information-gathering techniques interprets and organizes information in a logical	
	sequence records information accurately using correct rechnical terms	ransportation costs  - potential markets for the product or service  - relative cost of waste disposal by other means
	distinguishes between fact and	,
	fiction/opinion/theory	
<u> </u>		Collaboration and Teamwork  cooperates with group members
Ŭ	Content	☐ shares work appropriately among group members
		Information Sharing
	a recycling industry describes inputs to processing within the industry;	demonstrates effective use of one or more communication media:
	e.g.: - commodity inputs/raw materials	
	<ul><li>financial resources</li><li>human and natural resources</li></ul>	<ul> <li>□ communicates idezs in a logical sequence</li> <li>□ uses correct grammatical convention and technical</li> </ul>
		terms  cites three or more basic information sources
	waste material; e.g.:  - collecting and sorting  - processing/product formation  - transportation and storage	
	amisportation mid stoluge	



## **RESEARCH PROCESS: Environmental Impacts**

TASK		BSE	RVA7	OBSERVATION/RATING	RAT	ING
Preparation and Planning	4	6	2	_	0	3 2 1 0 N/A
Information Gathering and Processing	4	6	2	1	0	3 2 1 0 N/A
Content	4	6	2	1	0	3 2 1 0 N/A
Collaboration and Teamwork	4	3	2	1	0	3 2 1 0 N/A
Information Sharing	4	3	2	1	0	3 2 1 0 N/A

### STANDARD IS 1 IN EACH APPLICABLE TASK

#### Rating Scale

#### The student:

- 4 exceeds defined outcomes. Plans and solves problems effectively and creatively in a self-directed manner. Tools, materials and/or processes are selected and used efficiently, effectively and with confidence.
- 3 meets defined outcomes. Plans and solves problems in a self-directed manner. Tools, materials and/or processes are selected and used efficiently and effectively.
  - effectively.

    meets defined outcomes. Plans and solves problems with limited assistance. Tools, materials and/or processes are selected and used appropriately.
- meets defined outcomes. Follows a guided plan of action. A limited range of tools, materials and/or processes are used appropriately.
  - has not completed defined outcomes. Tools, materials and/or processes are used in appropriately.

REFLECTIONS/COMMENTS

N/A Not applicable

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The student:	TASK CHECKLIST	Content (continued)
llows  llows  information  ng  in a logical  correct  ovopinion/ Information  Infor	The student:	identifies short- and long-term benefits and costs
Ilows  Information  Information	Prenaration and Planning	energy/mineral resource
Illows  Information  Informatio	sets goals and follows instructions accurately	
llows  information  ng  in a logical  correct  olyopinion/ Information  in a logical  correct  correct  lofi  proach is  nrergy or  nral change  evelopment;		environment; e.g.:
nformation		- waste/emission control
information		<ul> <li>Sout, water and an quarry sampling</li> <li>wildlife/habitat protection</li> </ul>
information		- site reclamation
information	Information Gathering and Processing	
one or more information-gathering inques prets and organizes information in a logical che ds information accurately using correct iical terms iguishes between fact and fiction/opinion/ y ands to feedback when current approach is files environmental factors related to the ction, processing and use of an energy or ral resource; e.g.: and use practices iii, water and air quality iidlife habitat and natural areas ss forecasts regarding environmental change obal levels caused by resource development; forestation cenhouse effect iid deposition	accesses basic in-school/community information	
one or more information-gathering inques prets and organizes information in a logical coll ds information accurately using correct iical terms guishes between fact and fiction/opinion/ y ands to feedback when current approach is corking iffes environmental factors related to the ction, processing and use of an energy or ral resource; e.g.: and use practices iii, water and air quality iidlife habitat and natural areas ss forecasts regarding environmental change obal levels caused by resource development; forestation cenhouse effect iid deposition	sources	
prets and organizes information in a logical character distribution accurately using correct incal terms riguishes between fact and fiction/opinion/ rorking inction, processing and use of an energy or ral resource; e.g.:  Indiffer and air quality ildlife habitat and natural areas it, water and air quality ildlife habitat and natural areas is forecasts regarding environmental change obal levels caused by resource development; forestation eenhouse effect ind deposition		
prets and organizes information in a logical character ds information accurately using correct incal terms  rguishes between fact and fiction/opinion/ y onds to feedback when current approach is corking if it is environmental factors related to the ction, processing and use of an energy or ral resource; e.g.:  and use practices if, water and air quality ildlife habitat and natural areas it, water and air quality ildlife habitat and natural areas is forecasts regarding environmental change obal levels caused by resource development; forestation cenhouse effect		
chair in formation accurately using correct discal terms  rguishes between fact and fiction/opinion/ y  onds to feedback when current approach is differentially be not cition, processing and use of an energy or ral resource; e.g.:  and use practices did it quality didlife habitat and natural areas didlife habitat and natural areas corrected by resource development; forestation eenhouse effect deposition  cenhouse effect deligible deligible deposition		
ds information accurately using correct incal terms  rguishes between fact and fiction/opinion/ y onds to feedback when current approach is ifies environmental factors related to the ction, processing and use of an energy or ral resource; e.g.: nd use practices iii, water and air quality ildlife habitat and natural areas ss forecasts regarding environmental change obal levels caused by resource development; forestation eenhouse effect	sednence	Collaboration and Teamwork
uical terms  nguishes between fact and fiction/opinion/ y y onds to feedback when current approach is ifies environmental factors related to the ction, processing and use of an energy or ral resource; e.g.: nd use practices iii, water and air quality ildlife habitat and natural areas so forecasts regarding environmental change obal levels caused by resource development; forestation eenhouse effect iid deposition		
nguishes between fact and fiction/opinion/ y y onds to feedback when current approach is ifies environmental factors related to the ction, processing and use of an energy or ral resource; e.g.: nd use practices iii, water and air quality ildlife habitat and natural areas so forecasts regarding environmental change obal levels caused by resource development; forestation eenhouse effect iid deposition		
Info  onds to feedback when current approach is  vorking  ifies environmental factors related to the ction, processing and use of an energy or ral resource; e.g.: nd use practices iii, water and air quality ildlife habitat and natural areas so forecasts regarding environmental change obal levels caused by resource development; forestation eenhouse effect iid deposition		
onds to feedback when current approach is orking iffee environmental factors related to the ction, processing and use of an energy or ral resource; e.g.:  Ind use practices ii, water and air quality iidlife habitat and natural areas is forecasts regarding environmental change obal levels caused by resource development; forestation eenhouse effect		Information Sharing
ifies environmental factors related to the ction, processing and use of an energy or ral resource; e.g.:  nd use practices ii, water and air quality iidlife habitat and natural areas is forecasts regarding environmental change bal levels caused by resource development; forestation eenhouse effect		
ifies environmental factors related to the ction, processing and use of an energy or ral resource; e.g.: nd use practices iii, water and air quality iidlife habitat and natural areas ss forecasts regarding environmental change bal levels caused by resource development; forestation eenhouse effect	not working	communication media:
ifies environmental factors related to the ction, processing and use of an energy or ral resource; e.g.: nd use practices iii, water and air quality iidlife habitat and natural areas ss forecasts regarding environmental change bal levels caused by resource development; forestation eenhouse effect		
sate:	Content	_
extraction, processing and use of an energy or mineral resource; e.g.:  — land use practices  — soil, water and air quality  — wildlife habitat and natural areas makes forecasts regarding environmental change at global levels caused by resource development; e.g.:  — deforestation  — acid deposition  — acid deposition	☐ identifies environmental factors related to the	_
mineral resource; e.g.:  - land use practices - soil, water and air quality - wildlife habitat and natural areas makes forecasts regarding environmental change at global levels caused by resource development; e.g.: - deforestation - greenhouse effect - acid deposition	extraction, processing and use of an energy or	
	mineral resource; e.g.:	
	- land use practices	
	wildlife habitat and natural areas	
at global levels caused by resource development; e.g.:		
e.g.: - deforestation - greenhouse effect - acid deposition	at global levels caused by resource development;	
<ul> <li>deforestation</li> <li>greenhouse effect</li> <li>acid deposition</li> </ul>	.:	
	- deforestation	

# ASSESSMENT CRITERIA: A Conservation Strategy

ENM1100-2

TASK	0	BSEI	RVA	OBSERVATION/RATING	/RAT	ING
Preparation and Planning	4	3	3 2	1	0	0 N/A
Content	4	3	3 2	1	0	N/A
Presenting/ Reporting	4	3	3 2	1	0	N/A

### STANDARD IS 1 IN EACH APPLICABLE TASK

#### Rating Scale

#### The student:

- exceeds defined outcomes. Plans and solves problems Tools, materials and/or processes are selected and used effectively and creatively in a self-directed manner. efficiently, effectively and with confidence.
- meets defined outcomes. Plans and solves problems in processes are selected and used efficiently and Tools, materials and/or a self-directed manner. effectively. 3
- meets defined outcomes. Plans and solves problems Tools, materials and/or processes are selected and used appropriately. with limited assistance.
- meets defined outcomes. Follows a guided plan of A limited range of tools, materials and/or processes are used appropriately. action.
- has not completed defined outcomes. Tools, materials and/or processes are used in appropriately. 0

N/A Not applicable

### ASSESSMENT CRITERIA

The student:

sets goals and follows instructions accurately responds to directed questions and follows Preparation and Planning

☐ sets goals and follows in

☐ responds to directed que

explains how specific conservation practices foster

- energy alternat.ves/material substitutes

□ outlines major components of a strategy for

Content (continued)

conserving the resource; e.g.:

reduced consumption

sustainable development and benefit society

identifies supporting agencies/structures at local,

national and international levels; e.g.:

private

- necessary steps to find answers
- accesses basic in-school/community information
- interprets and organizes information into a logical sednence
  - records information accurately using correct technical terms
    - uses time effectively

- ☐ provides definitions and examples of conservation and preservation
  - describes current demands placed on an energy/ mineral resource in Alberta and Canada; e.g.:
    - residential
      - commercial
- provides a rationale for conserving the resource industrial
- patterns/trends in consumption based on:
- sustainable development environmental impact
- communicates information in a logical sequence states a conclusion based on a summary of facts provides a reference list of three or more basic information sources

provides an introduction that describes the purpose

of the project

uses correct grammatical convention and technical

terms through proofreading/editing

Audio-Visua: techniques, tools

Oral: voice projection, body language

e.g., Written: spelling, punctuation, grammar

basic format

☐ demonstrates effective use of one or more

Presenting/Reporting

communication media:

### REFLECTIONS/COMMENTS

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Assessment Tools

# GUIDE TO INFERENCES: Personal Impact on Resources

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Definition: to derive a conclusion from facts or premises

Synonyms: infer, deduce, deduct, draw, gather, judge

### Criteria for Assessing Inferences

Inferences made in introductory-level modules should not be assessed as right or wrong. sequence with sufficient supporting detail. The type of information used to derive a Instead, inferences should be considered valid if they are communicated in a logical conclusion is important in determining the validity of the inference.

Each inference regarding the impact of lifestyle practices on an energy or mineral resource should provide:

- a statement of the situation
- relevant facts and detail that support more than one point of view: e.g., cultural, ethical, economic, environmental, health-related
  - a logical sequence of ideas that lead to a conclusion
  - a conclusion that is realistic in light of the information gathered

### Journal of Lifestyle Practices

sufficient duration to permit reflection on their consequences. Each journal entry should The journal will include 10 or more entries that describe lifestyle practices that affect an energy or mineral resource. Activities may be seasonal in nature, yet need to be of describe:

- the nature of the activity \_\_\_\_
- a rationale for participating in the activity
- inferences regarding both short- and long-term consequences for the resource and/or environment.

Journal entries may reference activities that:

- involve direct consumption of energy or minerals; e.g.:
- using an automobile
- turning on an electric light
- influence energy or mineral resources in indirect ways.

Reference: A Primer on Environmental Citizenship, Environment

Canada

STANDARD: Complete 10 journal entries that address criteria for inferences to a standard of 1 on the rating scale.

#### RATING SCALE

The student:

0	has not completed	defined outcomes. Tools	materials and/or	processes are used	inappropriately.	
1	meets defined outcomes.	Follows a guided plan of	action. A limited range of	tools, materials and/or	processes are used	appropriately.
2	meets defined outcomes. Plans	and solves problems with	limited assistance. Tools,	materials and/or processes are	selected and used	appropriately.
3	meets defined outcomes. Plans and meets defined outcomes. Plans	solves problems in a self-directed	manner. Tools, materials and/or	processes are selected and used	efficiently and effectively.	
4	exceeds defined outcomes. Plans and	solves problems effectively and creatively	in a self-directed manner. Tools, materials	and/or processes are selected and used	efficiently, effectively and with	confidence.

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SAMPLE CONSERVATION CONTRACT

ENM1100-4

# CONSERVATION CONTRACT

, do declare my commitment to pursue lifestyle practices that foster conservation and responsible use of energy and minerals. day in the month of on this\_ in the year of

According to the terms of this contract, I will:

- demonstrate commitment to responsible lifestyle practices, including ۵,
- v P
- maintain a "Conservation Log" of daily activities that support environmental stewardship.

Signed

Witness

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CTS, Energy and Mines /G.51

# RESEARCH PROCESS: Administration of Energy/Mineral Resources

TASK	0	BSEI	XVA.	ION	OBSERVATION/RATING	ING
Preparation and Planning	4	3	2	1	0	3 2 1 0 N/A
Information Gathering and Processing	4	3	3 2	1	0	0 N/A
Content	4	3	2	1	0	3 2 1 0 N/A
Collaboration and Teamwork	4	3	2	1	0	3 2 1 0 N/A
Information Sharing	4	3	2	1	0	3 2 1 0 N/A

## STANDARD IS 2 IN EACH APPLICABLE TASK

Rating Scale

#### The student:

- exceeds defined outcomes. Plans and solves problems Tools, materials and/or processes are selected and used effectively and creatively in a self-directed manner. efficiently, effectively and with confidence.
- processes are selected and used efficiently and meets defined outcomes. Plans and solves problems in Tools, materials and/or a self-directed manner. effectively.
- Plans and solves problems Tools, materials and/or processes are selected and used appropriately. meets defined outcomes. with limited assistance.
- meets defined outcomes. Follows a guided plan of action. A limited range of tools, materials and/or processes are used appropriately.
- has not completed defined outcomes. Tools, materials and/or processes are used in appropriately. 0

N/A Not applicable

SK CHECKLIST		
	SK CHECKLIS	

The student:

administrative policies governing ownership and

☐ constructs a timeline of historical changes in

Content (continued)

development of Alberta's energy and mineral

### Preparation and Planning

- sets goals and establishes steps to achieve them creates and adheres to useful timelines
- uses personal initiative to formulate questions and
- plans and uses time effectively

### Information Gathering and Processing

constructs maps depicting land ownership areas in

private ("freehold") ownership

ownership)

constructs graphs depicting land ownership

Alberta today

distribution in Alberta today

resource ownership exist in Alberta today; e.g.:

public (provincial and federal Crown

describes the extent to which different types of

resources

- accesses a range of relevant in-school/community
- interprets, organizes and combines information into uses a range of information-gathering techniques
  - a logical sequence
- supporting detail and using correct technical terms records information accurately with appropriate determines accuracy/currency/reliability of

Collaboration and Teamwork

- gathers and responds to feedback regarding information sources
- approach to the task

#### Content

- ownership and administration of energy and ☐ describes changes that have occurred in the mineral resources in Alberta; e.g.:
- private ownership of mineral rights federal jurisdiction
  - provincial status
- Aboriginal lands and Native rights Natural Resources Transfer Act
- shares work appropriately among group members ☐ demonstrates effective use of two or more □ cooperates with group members
   □ shares work appropriately among
   □ negotiates solutions to problems communication media: Information Sharing
  - e.g., written, oral, audio-visual
- communicates ideas in a logical sequence with sufficient supporting detail
- maintains acceptable grammatical and technical cites five or more relevant information sources standards

### REFLECTIONS/COMMENTS

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G.52/ Energy and Mines, CTS

# RESEARCH PROCESS: Conventional Oil and Gas Exploration

ENM2020-1

TASK	0	BSE	RVA.	NOL	OBSERVATION/RATING	ING
Preparation and Planning	4	3	2	-	0	4 3 2 1 0 N/A
Information Gathering and Processing	4		2	-	0	3 2 1 0 N/A
Content	4	3	2	1	0	3 2 1 0 N/A
Collaboration and Teamwork	4	3	2	1	0	3 2 1 0 N/A
Information Sharing	4	3	2	1	0	3 2 1 0 N/A

### STANDARD IS 2 IN EACH APPLICABLE TASK

#### Rating Scale

#### The student:

- exceeds defined outcomes. Plans and solves problems effectively and creatively in a self-directed manner. Tools, materials and/or processes are selected and used efficiently, effectively and with confidence.
- 3 meets defined outcomes. Plans and solves problems in a self-directed manner. Tools, materials and/or processes are selected and used efficiently and effectively.
- meets defined outcomes. Plans and solves problems with limited assistance. Tools, materials and/or processes are selected and used appropriately.
- meets defined outcomes. Follows a guided plan of action. A limited range of tools, materials and/or processes are used appropriately.
- has not completed defined outcomes. Tools, materials and/or processes are used in appropriately.

0

N/A Not applicable

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	TASK CHECKLIST	Conte	Content (continued)
	The student:	□ □	provides information regarding probable reserves of oil and eas in major sedimentary basin areas of
	Preparation and Planning		Western Canada
_	□ sets goals and establishes steps to achieve them	를 □	describes the characteristics of specific sedimentary
_		S S	formations in Alberta; e.g.:
_	□ uses personal initiative to formulate questions and	I	
		I	location on a map
_	□ plans and uses time effectively	I	
	Information Cotharing and Decreasing	I	probable depth and extent
	Information Gamering and Trocessing	등 □	describes techniques used to gather information
		큠	about subsurface rock formations within a basin
	1030m.cs	īd	prior to seismic and drilling operations; e.g.:
		I	<ul> <li>first-hand observation of surface features</li> </ul>
		I	research of existing data
	records information accurately with appropriate	I	applications of aerial surveys and satellite
			imagery
	determines accuracy/currency/reliability of	© □	explains applications of seismic and drilling
	information sources	5	technology in determining the composition of
	gathers and responds to feedback regarding	ns	subsurface rock and mapping potential oil- and gas-
			bearing formations
	Content	1	
_	<ul> <li>explains basic theories and/or principles regarding</li> </ul>	;	
	the formation and migration of conventional		Collaboration and Teamwork
_	underground oil and gas deposits; e.g.:		cooperates with group members
	<ul> <li>theories of origin/formation</li> </ul>		shares work appropriately among group members
	<ul> <li>source rock and migration</li> </ul>	<u> </u>	negotiates solutions to problems
	<ul> <li>difference between porosity and permeability</li> </ul>	Infor	Information Sharing
	□ provides illustrations of subsurface rock structures	_ □	demonstrates effective use of two or more
	capable of trapping oil and gas deposits; e.g.:	ช	communication media:
	<ul> <li>anticlinal trap</li> </ul>	e.	e.g., written, oral, audio-visual
	<ul><li>fault trap</li></ul>	<u> </u>	communicates ideas in a logical sequence with
	<ul> <li>stratigraphic trap</li> </ul>	เร	sufficient supporting detail
	- reef trap		maintains acceptable grammatical and technical
		st	standards
		□ .Ω	cites five or more relevant information sources

C2

# RESEARCH PROCESS: Exploration of Nonconventional Hydrocarbons

TASK	0	BSEI	RVA	LION	OBSERVATION/RATING	ING
Preparation and Planning	4	3	2	1	0	3 2 1 0 N/A
Information Gathering and Processing	4	3 2	2	1	0	0 N/A
Content	4	3	2	1	0	3 2 1 0 N/A
Collaboration and Teamwork	4	3	2	1	0	3 2 1 0 N/A
Information Sharing	4	3	2	1	0	3 2 1 0 N/A

## STANDARD IS 2 IN EACH APPLICABLE TASK

#### Rating Scale

#### The student:

- Tools, materials and/or processes are selected and used exceeds defined outcomes. Plans and solves problems effectively and creatively in a self-directed manner. efficiently, effectively and with confidence.
- meets defined outcomes. Plans and solves problems in processes are selected and used efficiently and Tools, materials and/or a self-directed manner. effectively.
- Plans and solves problems Tools, materials and/or processes are selected and used appropriately. meets defined outcomes. with limited assistance.
- meets defined outcomes. Follows a guided plan of action. A limited range of tools, materials and/or processes are used appropriately.
- has not completed defined outcomes. Tools, materials and/or processes are used in appropriately. C

N/A Not applicable

### TASK CHECKLIST

The student:

### Preparation and Planning

- uses personal initiative to formulate questions and sets goals and establishes steps to achieve them creates and adheres to useful timelines
- find answers
  - plans and uses time effectively

### Information Gathering and Processing

- accesses a range of relevant in-school/community resources
- interprets, organizes and combines information into uses a range of information-gathering techniques a logical sequence
  - supporting detail and using correct technical terms records information accurately with appropriate

gathers and responds to feedback regarding determines accuracy/currency/reliability of information sources 

#### Content

approach to the task

- ☐ explains basic theories and/or principles regarding the formation of oil sands, heavy oil or coal deposits; e.g.:
  - theories of origin/formation
- surface and subsurface geology
- difference between porosity and permeability provides illustrations of surface and subsurface rock structures capable of containing oil sands, heavy oil or coal deposits
- located, and relates geographic patterns to theories identifies major geographical areas of Alberta in which oil sands, heavy oil or coal deposits are

### Content (continued)

- about potential oil- or coal-bearing formations prior ☐ describes techniques used to gather information to seismic and drilling operations; e.g.:
  - first-hand observation of surface features research of existing data
- applications of aerial surveys and satellite
- subsurface rock and mapping potential oil- and technology in determining the composition of explains applications of seismic and drilling coal-bearing formations
- describes techniques used to estimate Alberta's recoverable heavy oil, bitumen or coal
- compares known reserves of energy stored in oil available through other fossil fuels in Alberta, sands and coal to known reserves of energy Canada and the world

- Collaboration and Teamwork
- shares work appropriately among group members negotiates solutions to problems □ cooperates with group members
   □ shares work appropriately among
   □ negotiates solutions to problems

### Information Sharing

- demonstrates effective use of two or more communication media:
  - e.g., written, oral, audio-visual
- communicates ideas in a logical sequence with
- maintains acceptable grammatical and technical sufficient supporting detail standards
  - cites five or more relevant information sources

G.54/ Energy and Mines, CTS

(1997)

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# RESEARCH PROCESS: Exploration of Mineral Deposits

ENM2040-1

TASK	0	BSE	RVA	LION	OBSERVATION/RATING	ING
Preparation and Planning	4	3	2	1	0	3 2 1 0 N/A
Information Gathering and Processing	4	3	2	1	0	0 N/A
Content	4	3	3 2	1	0	1 0 N/A
Collaboration and Teamwork	4	3	2	1	0	3 2 1 0 N/A
Information Sharing	4	3	2	1	0	3 2 1 0 N/A

### STANDARD IS 2 IN EACH APPLICABLE TASK

#### Rating Scale

#### The student:

- exceeds defined outcomes. Plans and solves problems Tools, materials and/or processes are selected and used effectively and creatively in a self-directed manner. efficiently, effectively and with confidence.
- meets defined outcomes. Plans and solves problems in processes are selected and used efficiently and Tools, materials and/or a self-directed manner. effectively.
- meets defined outcomes. Plans and solves problems Tools, materials and/or processes are selected and used appropriately. with limited assistance.
  - meets defined outcomes. Follows a guided plan of action. A limited range of tools, materials and/or processes are used appropriately.
- has not completed defined outcomes. Tools, materials and/or processes are used in appropriately. 0

N/A Not applicable

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TASK CHECKLIST	Content (continued)
The student:	<ul> <li>identifies geographical areas of Alberta in which occurrences of snewlife minerals are known to exist.</li> </ul>
بو	
☐ sets goals and establishes steps to achieve them☐ creates and adheres to useful timelines	describes techniques used to gather information about potential mineral-bearing formations prior to
uses personal initiative to formulate questions and	seismic mapping and drilling operations; e.g.:
	<ul> <li>first-hand observation of surface features</li> </ul>
☐ plans and uses time effectively	<ul> <li>research of existing data</li> </ul>
Information Gathering and Processing	<ul> <li>applications of aerial surveys and satellite</li> </ul>
accesses a range of relevant in-school/community	Imagery
resources	
uses a range of information-gathering techniques	ectimology in determining and composition of
	mineral denosits
	Singests reasons why the notential of the mineral
☐ records information accurately with appropriate	
	nor have known denosits of minerals been fully
☐ determines accuracy/currency/reliability of	developed
	□ summarizes recent developments in Alberta
☐ gathers and responds to feedback regarding	
approach to the task	base-metals
Content	
☐ explains basic theories and/or principles regarding	
the formation of metallic and nonmetallic minerals	7.11.2.1.2.4.5.2.2.2.4.4.2.4.2.4.4.4.4.4.4.4.4.4
and structural materials; e.g.:	
- theories of origin/formation	Cooperates with group members
<ul> <li>surface and subsurface geology</li> </ul>	sures work appropriately among group memoris
provides illustrations of surface and subsurface	Linguages solutions to properties
rock structures in which metallic and industrial	Information Sharing
	☐ demonstrates effective use of two or more
☐ describes the mineral potential of major geological	communication media:
areas of Alberta; e.g.:	
<ul> <li>Precambrian Shield</li> </ul>	communicates ideas in a logical sequence with
<ul> <li>Interior Plain</li> </ul>	
- Foothills	☐ maintains acceptab e grammatical and technical
<ul> <li>Rocky Mountains</li> </ul>	standards

☐ cites five or more r:levant information sources

☐ identifies economic factors that influence the nature

Content (continued)

of the processing/refining/upgrading industry; e.g.:

- supply/cost of feedstocks and other inputs

allowable production volumes

access to markets

# RESEARCH PROCESS: Hydrocarbon Processing

TASK	0	BSE	RVA	ION	OBSERVATION/RATING	ING
Preparation and Planning	4	3	2	1	0	4 3 2 1 0 N/A
Information Gathering and Processing	4	3 2	7	-	0	0 N/A
Content	4	3	2	1	0	4 3 2 1 0 N/A
Collaboration and Teamwork	4	3	2	1	0	4 3 2 1 0 N/A
Information Sharing	4	3	2	1	0	4 3 2 1 0 N/A

## STANDARD IS 2 IN EACH APPLICABLE TASK

#### Rating Scale

#### The student:

- exceeds defined outcomes. Plans and solves problems Tools, materials and/or processes are selected and used effectively and creatively in a self-directed manner. efficiently, effectively and with confidence.
- meets defined outcomes. Plans and solves problems in Tools, materials and/or processes are selected and used efficiently and a self-directed manner. effectively.
- meets defined outcomes. Plans and solves problems Tools, materials and/or processes are selected and used appropriately. with limited assistance.
- meets defined outcomes. Follows a guided plan of A limited range of tools, materials and/or processes are used appropriately. action.
- has not completed defined outcomes. Tools, materials and/or processes are used in appropriately. 0

N/A Not applicable

### TASK CHECKLIST

The student:

### Preparation and Planning

- sets goals and establishes steps to achieve them
  - creates and adheres to useful timelines
- uses personal initiative to formulate questions and find answers

explains how the mix of products produced may

need to vary according to market demand; e.g.:

summer winter

plans and uses time effectively 

### Information Gathering and Processing

accesses a range of relevant in-school/community resources 

identifies personal and environmental safety factors

that influence practices within the industry; e.g.:

safety of workers and nearby residents

- impact on crops, forests, livestock and wildlife

- air, soil and water quality factors

- interprets, organizes and combines information into uses a range of information-gathering techniques
  - a logical sequence
- supporting detail and using correct technical terms records information accurately with appropriate determines accuracy/currency/reliability of
  - gathers and responds to feedback regarding information sources
    - approach to the task

shares work appropriately among group members

 □ cooperates with group members
 □ shares work appropriately among
 □ negotiates solutions to problems negotiates solutions to problems

Collaboration and Teamwork

Information Sharing

☐ demonstrates effective use of two or more

#### Content

- ☐ identifies basic raw materials/feedstocks used within an oil, gas, oil sands or coal
- upgrading within the oil, gas, oil sands or coal identifies other inputs to processing/refining/ processing/refining/ upgrading industry
  - industry; e.g.: financial

maintains acceptable grammatical and technical

standards

sufficient supporting detail

cites five or more relevant information sources

communicates ideas in a logical sequence with

e.g., written, oral, audio-visual

communication media:

- human
- energy
- technological

### REFLECTIONS/COMMENTS

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G.56/ Energy and Mines, CTS

## RESEARCH PROCESS: Mineral Processing

ENM2070-1

TASK	0	BSE	RVA]	ION	OBSERVATION/RATING	ING
Preparation and Planning	4	3	2	1	0	3 2 1 0 N/A
Information Gathering and Processing	4	ω	3 2	1	0	0 N/A
Content	4	3	2	-	0	3 2 1 0 N/A
Collaboration and Teamwork	4	3	2	1	0	4 3 2 1 0 N/A
Information Sharing	4	3	2	1	0	4 3 2 1 0 N/A

## STANDARD IS 2 IN EACH APPLICABLE TASK

#### Rating Scale

#### The student:

- exceeds defined outcomes. Plans and solves problems effectively and creatively in a self-directed manner. Tools, materials and/or processes are selected and used efficiently, effectively and with confidence.
- a meets defined outcomes. Plans and solves problems in a self-directed manner. Tools, materials and/or processes are selected and used efficiently and effectively.
- meets defined outcomes. Plans and solves problems with limited assistance. Tools, materials and/or processes are selected and used appropriately.
- meets defined outcomes. Follows a guided plan of action. A limited range of tools, materials and/or processes are used appropriately.
- 0 has not completed defined outcomes. Tools, materials and/or processes are used in appropriately.

REFLECTIONS/COMMENTS

N/A Not applicable

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TASK CHECKLIST	Content (continued)
	identifies economic factors that influence the nature
The student:	of the mineral processing/upgrading industry; e.g.:
Preparation and Planning	<ul> <li>supply/cost of r.w materials and other inputs</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>allowable production volumes</li> </ul>
☐ creates and adheres to useful timelines	<ul> <li>access to markets</li> </ul>
	□ explains how the nux of products produced may
	need to vary according to market demand; e.g.:
☐ plans and uses time effectively	<ul> <li>seasonal adjustraents</li> </ul>
Information Gathering and Processing	
☐ accesses a range of relevant in-school/community	identifies personal and environmental safety factors
resources	.0
uses a range of information-gathering techniques	<ul> <li>safety of workers and nearby residents</li> </ul>
☐ interprets, organizes and combines information into	<ul> <li>impact on crops, forests, livestock and wildlife</li> </ul>
a logical sequence	<ul> <li>air, soil and water quality factors</li> </ul>
☐ records information accurately with appropriate	
supporting detail and using correct technical terms	
☐ determines accuracy/currency/reliability of	Collaboration and Toursman!
information sources	Conacoration and Teamwork
☐ gathers and responds to feedback regarding	cooperates with group members
approach to the task	<ul> <li>snares work appropriately among group memors</li> <li>negotiates solutions to problems</li> </ul>
Content	
☐ identifies basic raw materials used within a mineral	Information Sharing
processing/upgrading industry; e.g.:	demonstrates effective use of two of more
<ul><li>mineral ores</li></ul>	o c uniten oral andio nimal
- aggregates	e.g., written, ordi, dudio-visual
☐ identifies other inputs to processing/upgrading	cufficient currenting detail
within the industry; e.g.:	maintains accentable grammatical and technical
- financial	
- human	cites five or more relevant information sources
- energy	
- technological	

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# RESEARCH PROCESS: Environmental Policies and Guidelines

TASK	0	BSEI	RVA	LION	OBSERVATION/RATING	ING
Preparation and Planning	4	3	2	1	0	3 2 1 0 N/A
Information Gathering and Processing	4	3	3 2	1	0	0 N/A
Content	4	3	3 2		0	1 0 N/A
Collaboration and Teamwork	4	3	2	1	0	3 2 1 0 N/A
Information Sharing	4	3	2	-	0	3 2 1 0 N/A

## STANDARD IS 2 IN EACH APPLICABLE TASK

#### Rating Scale

#### The student:

- Tools, materials and/or processes are selected and used exceeds defined outcomes. Plans and solves problems effectively and creatively in a self-directed manner. efficiently, effectively and with confidence.
- meets defined outcomes. Plans and solves problems in processes are selected and used efficiently and Tools, materials and/or a self-directed manner. effectively.
- meets defined outcomes. Plans and solves problems Tools, materials and/or processes are selected and used appropriately. with limited assistance.
- meets defined outcomes. Follows a guided plan of action. A limited range of tools, materials and/or processes are used appropriately.
- has not completed defined outcomes. Tools, materials and/or processes are used in appropriately. 0

N/A Not applicable

IECKLIST	
TASK CE	

☐ identifies specific legislation relating to operations

Content (continued)

within an energy or mineral industry; e.g.:

recovery/production

exploration

processing/refining

distribution

The student:

### Preparation and Planning

- sets goals and establishes steps to achieve them creates and adheres to useful timelines
- uses personal initiative to formulate questions and
  - find answers

describes construction and/or operating approvals

required for one or more operations within an

energy or mineral industry

proposes changes to existing policy and/or new legislation regarding an environmental concern

sulphur dioxide/carbon dioxide emissions

toxic waste management

water treatment

within an energy or mineral industry; e.g.:

plans and uses time effectively 

### Information Gathering and Processing

- □ accesses a range of relevant in-school/community resources
- interprets, organizes and combines information into uses a range of information-gathering techniques
  - a logical sequence
- supporting detail and using correct technical terms records information accurately with appropriate determines accuracy/currency/reliability of
  - information sources
    - gathers and responds to feedback regarding approach to the task

shares work appropriately among group members

Collaboration and Teamwork

negotiates solutions to problems cooperates with group members
 shares work appropriately among
 negotiates solutions to problems Information Sharing

☐ demonstrates effective use of two or more

#### Content

- together in developing environmental monitoring ☐ explains how industry and government work
- describes general goals of the Federal Green Plan and management practices
  - regarding protection of the environment; e.g.: identifies provincial and federal legislation
- Clean Air Act
- Clean Water Act

maintains acceptable grammatical and technical

cites five or more relevant information sources

standards

communicates ideas in a logical sequence with

sufficient supporting detail

e.g., written, oral, audio-visual

communication media:

- Environmental Protection and Enhancement Act explains strategies for and local examples of public involvement in environmental decision making;
- Friends of the Oldman River Association Alberta Wilderness Society

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G.58/ Energy and Mines, CTS

(1997)

# TASK CHECKLIST: Conducting an Energy Use Audit

ENM3010-1

TASK	0	BSE	RVA	NOL	OBSERVATION/RATING	ING
Preparation and Planning	4	3	3 2	1		0 N/A
Information Gathering	4	3 2	2	1	0	0 N/A
Communicating Goals	4	3 2	2	1	0	0 N/A
Collaboration and Teamwork	4	3	3 2	1	0	0 N/A

## STANDARD IS 3 FOR EACH APPLICABLE TASK

#### Rating Scale

#### The student:

- exceeds defined outcomes. Plans and solves problems Tools, materials and/or processes are selected and used effectively and creatively in a self-directed manner. efficiently, effectively and with confidence.
- meets defined outcomes. Plans and solves problems in Tools, materials and/or processes are selected and used efficiently and a self-directed manner. effectively.
- Plans and solves problems Tools, materials and/or processes are selected and used appropriately. meets defined outcomes. with limited assistance.
- Follows a guided plan of A limited range of tools, materials and/or processes are used appropriately. meets defined outcomes. action.
- has not completed defined outcomes. Tools, materials and/or processes are used in appropriately. 0

N/A Not applicable

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#### outlines a plan of action for achieving energy-use assesses the costs/ senefits of maintaining current presents information to home/school/community rates of fuel consumption, and of upgrading the clearly states a policy regarding energy use and in a logical sequerce using appropriate format ☐ shares work and responsibilities among group Information Gathering: Transportation Sector establishes a targe: level of energy efficiency solicits support of key stakeholder groups in existing vehicles to reduce energy use; e.g.: shares information and ideas through group ☐ identifies potential areas for reducing fuel outlines energy conservation objectives negotiates solutions to problems implementing the plan of action respects the views of others Collaboration and Tcamwork Communicating Goa's environmental consumption economic discussion members social (continued) goals rates of energy use, and of upgrading the existing assesses the costs/benefits of maintaining current identifies potential areas for reducing energy use Preparation and Planning ☐ demonstrates an awareness of the importance of Information Gathering: Residential/Commercial sets goals and establishes steps to achieve them □ accesses information relevant to conducting an □ accesses information relevant to conducting an facilities/equipment to reduce energy use; e.g.: Information Gathering: Transportation Sector type of construction (e.g., windows, doors) establishes a target level of energy efficiency efficiency ratings of existing equipment/ energy inventory; e.g.: – utility costs for 12 consecutive months creates and follows useful timelines hours of operation/occupancysize of structure plans and uses time effectively energy inventory; e.g.: energy conservation environmental TASK CHECKLIST appliances economic Environments The student:

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policies/practices to ensure driving conducive

to fuel efficiency

vehicle selection for fuel economy

consecutive months

people involved in maintenance and use maintenance and operating costs for 12

demonstrates desire to develop consensus

CTS, Energy and Mines /G.59

# GUIDE TO INFERENCES: Personal Impact on Resources

#### NFERENCE

Definition: to derive a conclusion from facts or premises

Synonyms: infer, deduce, deduct, draw, gather, judge

### Criteria for Assessing Inferences

Inferences made in advanced level modules should:

- communicate the process used to derive conclusions
- be reliable and valid in light of information gathered.

Both the type and the amount of information used to derive a conclusion are important in Inferences must be communicated in a logical sequence with sufficient supporting detail. determining the reliability/validity of the inference.

Each inference made regarding potential impacts of lifestyle practices on energy resources should provide:

- a clear statement of the factors being investigated
- e.g., cultural, ethical, economic, environmental, health-related, scientific, political relevant facts and detail that support more than one point of view;
- a logical sequence of ideas that lead to a conclusion
- evidence that different points of view were considered in deriving the conclusion
- a valid and realistic conclusion that is based on analysis and synthesis of
  - information

### Journal of Lifestyle Practices

duration to permit reflection on their consequences. Each journal entry should describe: The journal will include 10 or more entries that describe lifestyle practices that affect an energy resource. Activities may be seasonal in nature, yet need to be of sufficient

- the nature of the activity

  a rationale for participating in the activity

  inferences regarding both short- and long-
- inferences regarding both short- and long-term consequences for the resource and the environment.

Journal entries may reference activities that:

- involve direct consumption of energy resources
- influence energy resources in indirect ways.

Suggested Reference: A Primer on Environmental Citizenship, **Environment Canada**  STANDARD: Complete 10 journal entries that address criteria for inferences to a standard of 3 on the rating scale.

#### Rating Scale

The student:

exceeds defined outcomes. Plans and solves problems effectively and creatively in a self-directed manner. Tools, materials and/or processes are selected and used efficiently, effectively and with
appropriately.

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# TASK CHECKLIST: Conducting a Cost-Benefit Analysis

ENM3010-3

TASK	0	BSE	8VA7	IOI	OBSERVATION/RATING	ING
Preparation and Planning	4	3	3 2	1		0 N/A
Information Gathering	4	4 3 2	2	1	0	0 N/A
Evaluating Choices/Making Decisions	4	3	3 2	1	0	0 N/A
Collaboration and Teamwork	4	3	2	3 2 1		0 N/A

## STANDARD IS 3 FOR EACH APPLICABLE TASK

#### Rating Scale

#### The student:

- exceeds defined outcomes. Plans and solves problems effectively and creatively in a self-directed manner. Tools, materials and/or processes are selected and used efficiently, effectively and with confidence.
- 3 meets defined outcomes. Plans and solves problems in a self-directed manner. Tools, materials and/or processes are selected and used efficiently and effectively.
- 2 meets defined outcomes. Plans and solves problems with limited assistance. Tools, materials and/or processes are selected and used appropriately.
- meets defined outcomes. Follows a guided plan of action. A limited range of tools, materials and/or processes are used appropriately.
- 0 has not completed defined outcomes. Tools, materials and/or processes are used in appropriately.

N/A Not applicable

	TASK CHECKLIST	Evaluating Choices/Making Decisions ☐ assesses the costs and benefits of using the	2
	The student:		ency and
	Preparation and Planning	nse	•
	☐ demonstrates an awareness of the importance of	□ outlines a plan of action for achieving energy-use	ergy-use
	energy conservation	goals	
	☐ sets goals and establishes steps to achieve them	□ solicits the support of key stakeholder groups in	roups in
	<ul> <li>creates and follows useful timelines</li> </ul>	achieving energy use goals	
	☐ plans and uses time effectively	□ states conclusions regarding personal use of the	e of the
		energy-saving technology	
	Information Gathering	□ communicates results of the analysis in a logical	1 logical
_	☐ accesses information relevant to conducting a	sequence using appropriate format	
	cost-benefit analysis of an energy-saving		
	technology		
	☐ identifies the costs of using the energy-saving		
	technology; e.g.:	Collaboration and Teamwork	
	- economic	☐ shares work and responsibilities among group	group
	- social	members	
	<ul><li>environmental</li></ul>	Shares information and ideas through groun	anc
	☐ identifies the benefits of using the energy-saving		i i
	technology; e.g.:	Trespects the views of others	
	- economic	negotiates solutions to problems	
	- social		,
	<ul><li>environmental</li></ul>	demonstrates desire to develop consensus	ıs

### REFLECTIONS/COMMENTS

C1'S, Energy and Mines /G.61

## RESEARCH PROCESS: Enhanced Oil Recovery

TASK	0	BSE	RVA	IOI	OBSERVATION/RATING	ING
Preparation and Planning	4	3	2	1	0	4 3 2 1 0 N/A
Information Gathering and Processing	4	4 3 2	2	1	0	1 0 N/A
Content	4	3	3 2		0	1 0 N/A
Collaboration and Teamwork	4	3	2	1	0	3 2 1 0 N/A
Information Sharing	4	3	2	1	0	3 2 1 0 N/A

## STANDARD IS 3 IN EACH APPLICABLE TASK

#### Rating Scale

#### The student:

- 4 exceeds defined outcomes. Plans and solves problems effectively and creatively in a self-directed manner. Tools, materials and/or processes are selected and used efficiently, effectively and with confidence.
- meets defined outcomes. Plans and solves problems in a self-directed manner. Tools, materials and/or processes are selected and used efficiently and effectively.
- 2 meets defined outcomes. Plans and solves problems with limited assistance. Tools, materials and/or processes are selected and used appropriately.
- meets defined outcomes. Follows a guided plan of action. A limited range of tools, materials and/or processes are used appropriately.
- 0 has not completed defined outcomes. Tools, materials and/or processes are used in appropriately.

N/A Not applicable

G.62/ Energy and Mines, CTS

(1997)



TA	TASK CHECKLIST	Content (continued)
Ē	J. J. J.	☐ explains tertiary methods of enhanced oil recovery:
u	I ne student:	<ul> <li>miscible flooding</li> </ul>
¥ 🗆	Preparation and Planning  ☐ sets clear goals and establishes steps to achieve	<ul> <li>steam injection</li> <li>fireflooding</li> <li>horizontal drilling</li> </ul>
	them	identifies factors that influence the life of an oil
	creates and adheres to detailed timelines	
]	find answers	describes techniques used to estimate recoverable
	plans and uses time effectively, prioritizing tasks	on and gas reserves, c.g  - "proved reserves"
	on a consistent basis	- "probable reserves"
In	Information Gathering and Processing	<ul> <li>established less ves</li> <li>makes forecasts regarding the future development</li> </ul>
	accesses a range of relevant information sources	
	and recognizes when additional information is	- improved recovery from existing reservoirs
	required	<ul> <li>frontier production</li> </ul>
	demonstrates resourcefulness in collecting data	- oil sands
	interprets, organizes and combines information in	
	creative and thoughtful ways	
	records information accurately with appropriate	
	supporting detail and using correct technical terms	ᅙ
	recognizes underlying bias/assumptions/values in	
	information sources	
	assesses and refines approach to the task and	
	project status based on feedback and reflection	<ul> <li>displays effective communication and leadership skills</li> </ul>
ပိ	Content	
	☐ identifies factors that determine the portion of oil in	¥
	a reservoir that can be produced naturally through	demonstrates effective use of a variety of
	primary recovery methods; e.g.:	communication media:
	<ul> <li>density and viscosity of the oil</li> </ul>	e.g., written, oral, audio-visual
	<ul> <li>porosity and permeability of the fock</li> <li>pressure in the reservoir</li> </ul>	instify or challenge a nogition
	explains applications of infill drilling and	maintains acceptable grammatical and technical
	directional wells to improve oil or gas recovery	-
1	rates	☐ gives evidence of adequate information gathering
	explains secondary methods of enhanced oil	by citing seven or more relevant information
	recovery:	sources
	<ul> <li>water and gas injection</li> <li>pumping technology</li> </ul>	

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# RESEARCH PROCESS: Enhanced Recovery of Nonconventional Hydrocarbons

ENM3030-1

TA	777			<b>,</b>	
ING	3 2 1 0 N/A	3 2 1 0 N/A	4 3 2 1 0 N/A	3 2 1 0 N/A	4 3 2 1 0 N/A
OBSERVATION/RATING	0	0	0	0	0
LION/	1	1	-	1	-
RVAT	2	2	2	2	2
BSE	3	3	3	3	3
0	4	4	4	4	4
TASK	Preparation and Planning	Information Gathering and Processing	Content	Collaboration and Teamwork	Information Sharing

## STANDARD IS 3 IN EACH APPLICABLE TASK

#### Rating Scale

#### The student:

- 4 exceeds defined outcomes. Plans and solves problems effectively and creatively in a self-directed manner. Tools, materials and/or processes are selected and used efficiently, effectively and with confidence.
- 3 meets defined outcomes. Plans and solves problems in a self-directed manner. Tools, materials and/or processes are selected and used efficiently and effectively.
- meets defined outcomes. Plans and solves problems with limited assistance. Tools, materials and/or processes are selected and used appropriately.

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- meets defined outcomes. Follows a guided plan of action. A limited range of tools, materials and/or processes are used appropriately.
- 0 has not completed defined outcomes. Tools, materials and/or processes are used in appropriately.

N/A Not applicable

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	TASK CHECKLIST	=
	The student:	<ul> <li>explains special chilling techniques, core description and/or geophysical logging used in</li> </ul>
	Preparation and Planning  ☐ sets clear goals and establishes steps to achieve	developing a nonconventional hydrocarbon resource
	uncin creates and adheres to detailed timelines	
		the recovery of nonconventional hydrocarbon
	find answers  ☐ plans and uses time effectively, prioritizing tasks	resources; e.g.:  - Alberta Research Council - Alberta Oil Sands Technology and Research
	on a consistent basis Tablemotion Cothering and Decessing	
	The second cannot me and the second a second control of the second	☐ describes techniques used to estimate Alberta's
_		×
		<ul><li>proved reserves</li><li>"probable reserves"</li></ul>
	<ul> <li>demonstrates resourcefulness in collecting data</li> <li>interprets, organizes and combines information in</li> </ul>	- "established reserves"
	_	
	☐ records information accurately with appropriate	
	supporting detail and using correct technical terms	Collaboration and Teamwork
	☐ recognizes underlying bias/assumptions/values in	cooperates with group members
		□ shares work apprcpriately among group members
	assesses and refines approach to the task and	
	project status based on feedback and reflection	☐ displays effective communication and leadership
_	Content	SALIES
	☐ identifies factors that affect the recovery potential	Information Sharing
_	for heavy oil, oil sands or coal deposits; e.g.:  - nature and depth of overburden	<ul> <li>demonstrates effective use of a variety of communication media:</li> </ul>
_	<ul> <li>density and viscosity of oil</li> <li>porosity and permeability of rock structures</li> </ul>	
	- economic viability	L communicates the lights/feelings/ideas clearly to instify or challenge a position
	10	maintains acceptable grammatical and technical
	<ul> <li>nonzonal anning</li> <li>extraction and separation processes</li> </ul>	gives evidence of adequate information gathering
		by citing seven or nore relevant information sources
_		

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CTS, Energy and Mines /G.63 (1997)

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# RESEARCH PROCESS: Enhanced Mineral Recovery

TASK	0	BSE	RVA	LOI	OBSERVATION/RATING	ING
Preparation and Planning	4	3	2	1	0	3 2 1 0 N/A
Information Gathering and Processing	4	3	3 2	1	0	0 N/A
Content	4	3	3 2 1	1	0	0 N/A
Collaboration and Teamwork	4	3	2	1	0	3 2 1 0 N/A
Information Sharing	4	3	2	1	0	3 2 1 0 N/A

## STANDARD IS 3 IN EACH APPLICABLE TASK

#### Rating Scale

#### The student:

- exceeds defined outcomes. Plans and solves problems Tools, materials and/or processes are selected and effectively and creatively in a self-directed manner. used efficiently, effectively and with confidence. 4
- meets defined outcomes. Plans and solves problems in a self-directed manner. Tools, materials and/or processes are selected and used efficiently and effectively.
- meets defined outcomes. Plans and solves problems Tools, materials and/or processes are selected and used appropriately. with limited assistance.
- meets defined outcomes. Follows a guided plan of action. A limited range of tools, materials and/or processes are used appropriately.
- has not completed defined outcomes. Tools, materials and/or processes are used in appropriately. 0

N/A Not applicable

G.64/ Energy and Mines, CTS

(1997)

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ERIC Full Task Provided by ERIC

# ISSUE ANALYSIS: Energy Supply and Demand

ENM3050-1

TASK	0	BSEI	RVA	ION	OBSERVATION/RATING	ING
Preparation and Planning	4	3	2	1	0	3 2 1 0 N/A
Analyzing Perspectives	4	ĸ	3 2	1	0	0 N/A
Collaboration and Teamwork	4	60	3 2	1	0	0 N/A
Evaluating Choices/Making Decisions	4	3	2	1	0	0 N/A

## STANDARD IS 3 IN EACH APPLICABLE TASK

#### Rating Scale

#### The student:

- exceeds defined outcomes. Plans and solves problems effectively and creatively in a self-directed manner. Tools, materials and/or processes are selected and used efficiently, effectively and with confidence.
- 3 meets defined outcomes. Plans and solves problems in a self-directed manner. Tools, materials and/or processes are selected and used efficiently and effectively.
- 2 meets defined outcomes. Plans and solves problems with limited assistance. Tools, materials and/or processes are selected and used appropriately.
- meets defined outcomes. Follows a guided plan of action. A limited range of tools, materials and/or processes are used appropriately.

REFLECTIONS/COMMENTS

0 has not completed defined outcomes. Tools, materials and/or processes are used in appropriately.

N/A Not applicable

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Collaboration and Teamwork  ☐ shares information and ideas appropriately among	group members  respects and considers the views of others  negotiates with sensitivity solutions to problems	<b>₹</b>	e.g., social, economic, environmental	selects appropriate and useful alternatives regarding energy supply/dem: and by showing differences among choices assesses strengths/veaknesses of decisions by considering consequences and implications; e.g.:  - sustainable dev: lopment - other quality of life factors    communicates thoughts/feelings/ideas clearly to justify choices/deci: ions made
TASK CHECKLIST	The student: Preparation and Planning	□ accurately describes two issues on which people disagree regarding energy supply and demand at local and global levels     □ poses thoughtful questions regarding specific	causes of disagreement on each of the issues  accesses a range of relevant information sources regarding each of the issues, and recognizes when additional information is required demonstrates resourcefulness in collecting data	Analyzing Perspectives  □ clarifies different points of view regarding each of the issues:  e.g., cultural, ethical, economic, environmental, health-related, scientific, political  states a position on each of the issues and insightful reasons for adopting that position  □ states three or more opposing positions on each issue and thoughtful reasons for adopting each position  □ analyzes interrelationships among different perspectives/points of view  □ recognizes underlying bias/assumptions/values in information and ideas

10 00 10 CTS, Energy and Mines /G.65

# RESEARCH PROCESS: Sustainable Energy Development

TASK	0	BSE	RVA	ION	OBSERVATION/RATING	ING
Preparation and Planning	4	3	2	1	0	1 0 N/A
Information Gathering and Processing	4	3	2	1	0	0 N/A
Content	4	3	2	3 2 1		0 N/A
Collaboration and Teamwork	4	3	2	1	0	3 2 1 0 N/A
Information Sharing	4	3	2	1	0	3 2 1 0 N/A

## STANDARD IS 3 IN EACH APPLICABLE TASK

#### Rating Scale

#### The student:

- exceeds defined outcomes. Plans and solves problems Tools, materials and/or processes are selected and used effectively and creatively in a self-directed manner. efficiently, effectively and with confidence.
- meets defined outcomes. Plans and solves problems in selected and used efficiently and Tools, materials and/or a self-directed manner. processes are effectively.
- Plans and solves problems Tools, materials and/or processes are selected and used appropriately. meets defined outcomes. with limited assistance.
- meets defined outcomes. Follows a guided plan of action. A limited range of tools, materials and/or processes are used appropriately.
- has not completed defined outcomes. Tools, materials and/or processes are used in appropriately.

N/A Not applicable

G.66/ Energy and Mines, CTS



### TASK CHECKLIST

The student:

### Preparation and Planning

- sets clear goals and establishes steps to achieve
- creates and adheres to detailed timelines
- uses personal initiative to formulate questions and find answers
- plans and uses time effectively, prioritizing tasks on a consistent basis

### Information Gathering and Processing

- accesses a range of relevant information sources and recognizes when additional information is
- interprets, organizes and combines information in demonstrates resourcefulness in collecting data

- records information accurately with appropriate creative and thoughtful ways
- supporting detail and using correct technical terms recognizes underlying bias/assumptions/values in
- project status based on feedback and reflection assesses and refines approach to the task and

information sources

#### Content

- concerns regarding conventional energy supply; ☐ identifies social, economic and environmental
  - how much? e.g.:
    - how fast?
- development that addresses social, economic and suggests a rationale for sustainable energy environmental concerns
  - considers benefits and obstacles to the use of renewable and nonrenewable technology in sustainable energy development
- makes forecasts regarding future energy supply and demand, and identifies options for ensuring a sustainable energy future; e.g.:
- using lessfinding alternative sources

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### Content (continued)

- development that involve least-cost combinations ☐ cites examples of sustainable energy path and efficient use of both renewable and nonrenewable energy sources; e.g.:
  - energy conservation/efficiency and "conservation lifestyles"
- saving conventional sources for their "ideal" use, and supplementing where possible with renewable technology
- political structures that will support sustainable proposes changes to current social values and energy development; e.g.:
  - consumer preferences/practices
- legislative policies and guidelines
- support for research and development of new technology

### Collaboration and Teamwork

- ☐ cooperates with group members
- shares work appropriately among group members negotiates solutions to problems
  - displays effective communication and leadership

### Information Sharing

- ☐ demonstrates effective use of a variety of
  - e.g., written, oral, audio-visual communication media:
- communicates thoughts/feelings/ideas clearly to justify or challenge a position
- maintains acceptable grammatical and technical standards
- gives evidence of adequate information gathering by citing seven or more relevant information sources

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# ASSESSMENT CRITERIA: Energy Management Campaign

RATING	ASSESSMENT CRITERIA
4 & 2 1 0	The student:  Planning the Campaign  defines the task  outlines conservation and efficiency measures that can be implemented  sets goals and establishes steps to achieve them  creates and adheres to useful timelines  clearly states a plan of action  plans and uses time effectively
4 % C T O	Implementing the Campaign  develops promotional materials; e.g.:  - posters and handbills  - videotaped commercials  - information programs  acquires necessary permission to promote and display campaign materials  assumes and/or delegates responsibilities  assumes and promotes the campaign to members of the school and community  demonstrates personal initiative in implementing the plan of action
4 & 6 H O	Assessing the Campaign  monitors and assesses the campaign  modifies responsibilities/actions as required to achieve goals  makes summative statements regarding strengths/weaknesses and general feasibility  of the plan for demand-side energy management
4 % % H O	Collaboration and Teamwork  works with a range of peer members shares work and responsibilities among group members shares information and ideas through group discussions negotiates solutions to problems

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## STANDARD IS 3 IN EACH APPLICABLE TASK

ENM3050-3

#### Rating Scale

- problems effective y and creatively in a self-directed selected and used efficiently, effectively and with manner. Tools, materials and/or processes are 4 exceeds defined outcomes. Plans and solves confidence.
- meets defined outcomes. Plans and solves problems in a self-directed manner. Tools, materials and/or processes are selected and used efficiently and effectively. 3
- meets defined outcomes. Plans and solves problems with limited assistance. Tools, materials and/or processes are selected and used appropriately. 4
- meets defined outcomes. Follows a guided plan of action. A limited range of tools, materials and/or processes are used appropriately.
- materials and/or processes are used inappropriately. has not completed defined outcomes. Tools, 0

N/A Not Applicable

REFLECTIONS/COMMENTS

(1997)

# RESEARCH PROCESS: Petrochemical Processing

TASK	0	BSE	RVA	OBSERVATION/RATING	/RAT	ING
Preparation and Planning	4	3	2	1	0	3 2 1 0 N/A
Information Gathering and Processing	4	3 2	2	1	0	0 N/A
Content	4	3	3 2 1		0	0 N/A
Collaboration and Teamwork	4	3	2	1	0	3 2 1 0 N/A
Information Sharing	4	3	2	1	0	3 2 1 0 N/A

## STANDARD IS 3 IN EACH APPLICABLE TASK

#### Rating Scale

#### The student:

- exceeds defined outcomes. Plans and solves problems Tools, materials and/or processes are selected and used effectively and creatively in a self-directed manner. efficiently, effectively and with confidence. 4
- meets defined outcomes. Plans and solves problems in processes are selected and used efficiently and Tools, materials and/or a self-directed manner. effectively.
- meets defined outcomes. Plans and solves problems Tools, materials and/or processes are selected and used appropriately. with limited assistance.

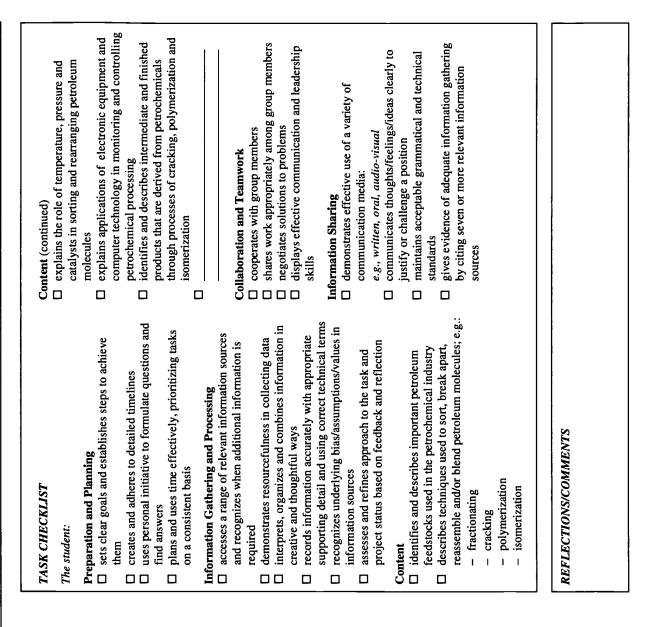
a

- meets defined outcomes. Follows a guided plan of action. A limited range of tools, materials and/or processes are used appropriately.
- has not completed defined outcomes. Tools, materials and/or processes are used in appropriately. 0

N/A Not applicable

G.68/ Energy and Mines, CTS





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# RESEARCH PROCESS: Industrial (Stock) Materials

ENM3070-1

	<	<b>A</b>	A	4	<
OBSERVATION/RATING	1 0 N/A	0 N/A	0 N/A	3 2 1 0 N/A	Ž
N/RA	0 0	0	0	0	3 2 1 0 N/A
ATI0	1	1	1	. 1	1
SERV	3 2	3 2	3 2	3 2	3 2
OB	4	4	4	4	4
TASK	Preparation and Planning	Information Gathering and Processing	Content	Collaboration and Teamwork	Information Sharing

## STANDARD IS 3 IN EACH APPLICABLE TASK

#### Rating Scale

#### The student:

- 4 exceeds defined outcomes. Plans and solves problems effectively and creatively in a self-directed manner. Tools, materials and/or processes are selected and used efficiently, effectively and with confidence.
- 3 meets defined outcomes. Plans and solves problems in a self-directed manner. Tools, materials and/or processes are selected and used efficiently and effectively.
- 2 meets defined outcomes. Plans and solves problems with limited assistance. Tools, materials and/or processes are selected and used appropriately.
- meets defined outcomes. Follows a guided plan of action. A limited range of tools, materials and/or processes are used appropriately.
- 0 has not completed defined outcomes. Tools, materials and/or processes are used in appropriately.

REFLECTIONS/COMMENTS

N/A Not applicable

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TASK CHECKLIST	Content (continued)
The student:	<ul> <li>identifies and describes major types of industrial (stock) materials produced through primary</li> </ul>
Preparation and Planning  ☐ sets clear goals and establishes steps to achieve	manufacturing processes; e.g.:  metallic  structural
urem  — creates and adheres to detailed timelines  — uses personal initiative to formulate questions and	<ul><li>polymeric</li><li>ceramic</li><li>composite</li></ul>
find answers  plans and uses time effectively, prioritizing tasks on a consistent basis	<ul> <li>describes standard forms for each type of industrial (stock) material; e.g.:         <ul> <li>plate, bar and :od</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
Information Gathering and Processing  accesses a range of relevant information sources	<ul> <li>sheet, roll and film</li> <li>pellet and powder</li> </ul>
and recognizes when additional information is	Collaboration and Teamwork
required  demonstrates resourcefulness in collecting data	☐ cooperates with group members ☐ shares work appropriately among group members
	negotiates solutions to problems
	displays effective communication and leadership
records information accurately with appropriate supporting detail and using correct technical terms	skills
☐ recognizes underlying bias/assumptions/values in information sources	Information Sharing  General demonstrates effective use of a variety of
assesses and refines approach to the task and project status based on feedback and reflection	communication media: e.g., writen, oral, audio-visual
Content	
☐ identifies and compares primary and secondary	maintains acceptable grammatical and technical
manufacturing processes  Gescribes major categories of raw materials used in	standards  gives evidence of adequate information gathering
primary manufacturing; e.g.:  — petroleum	by citing seven or more relevant information sources
<ul> <li>natura gas</li> <li>metallic ores</li> <li>nonmetallic ores</li> </ul>	

C.7S, Energy and Mines /G.69 (1997)

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# ASSESSMENT CRITERIA: Components of a Marketing Strategy

G ASSESSMENT CRITERIA	The student:  Scheduling Tasks  ☐ defines the task  ☐ identifies task components and organizes them into a logical sequence  ☐ uses time effectively	Identifying Marketing Components  □ accesses basic in-school/community information sources regarding the product/service and potential customers/markets  □ describes the product/service, customer and target market  □ assesses commodity supply and/or suitability of product/service suppliers  □ identifies existing sources of competition within the marketplace  □ describes marketing alternatives for the product/service; e.g.:  - nonregulated (open)  - regulated (closed)  □ explains how products are moved to market, including the function of intermediate stops □ describes the pricing strategy based on market analysis, supply/demand and cost factors  □ describes the advertising and promotion strategy  □ identifies intended marketing outcomes and/or product/service sales  □ summarizes opportunities and challenges relevant to the marketing plan	Assessing and Communicating the Marketing Strategy  presents the marketing strategy in a logical sequence using one or more communication media  uses correct grammar and technical terms assesses the current and potential achievement of marketing goals make summative statements regarding strengths/weaknesses and general success of the marketing plan
RATING	46210	4 % C T O	4 6 7 1 0

### STANDARD IS 3 IN EACH APPLICABLE TASK

#### Rating Scale

- 4 exceeds defined outcomes. Plans and solves problems effectively and creatively in a self-directed manner. Tools, materials and/or processes are selected and used efficiently, effectively and with confidence.
- 3 meets defined outcomes. Plans and solves problems in a self-directed manner. Tools, materials and/or processes are selected and used efficiently and effectively.
- 2 meets defined outcomes. Plans and solves problems with limited assistance. Tools, materials and/or processes are selected and used appropriately.
- 1 meets defined outcomes. Follows a guided plan of action. A limited range of tools, materials and/or processes are used appropriately.
- 0 has not completed defined outcomes. Tools, materials and/or processes are used inappropriately.

N/A Not Applicable

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G.70/ Energy and Mines, CTS (1997)

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# ASSESSMENT CRITERIA: Developing a Marketing Plan

RATING	ASSESSMENT CRITERIA
	The student:
4 6 7 1 0	Scheduling Tasks    defines the task     sets goals and establishes steps to achieve them     plans and uses time effectively
4	Gathering Relevant Information
0 1 5 3	<ul> <li>□ poses important questions regarding a new (or altered) policy, product and/or service</li> <li>□ accesses a range of relevant in-school/community resources</li> <li>□ determines accuracy/currency/reliability of information sources</li> </ul>
4 W W	Developing the Plan  ☐ identifies potential market opportunities arising from:  — product diversification/specialization
ı <del></del>	
0	<ul> <li>conducts a survey of consumer preferences and market opportunities</li> <li>assesses relevant social, economic and environmental factors that may affect</li> </ul>
	marketing plans  defines the policy, product and/or service and target market(s)  establishes viable strategies for developing the policy, product and/or service
	support the marketing plan  summarizes opportunities and challenges relevant to the policy, product and/or markets
4	Presenting and Assessing the Plan
123	presents the plan in a logical sequence using two or more communication media:  — market conditions that led to product development — stens involved in policy/product development
0	uses mak of th

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## STANDARD IS 3 IN EACH APPLICABLE TASK

#### Rating Scale

#### The student:

- manner. Tools, materials and/or processes are problems effectively and creatively in a self-directed selected and used efficiently, effectively and with 4 exceeds defined outcomes. confidence.
- processes are selected and used efficiently and meets defined outcomes. Plans and solves problems in a self-directed marner. Tools, materials and/or effectively. m
- meets defined outcomes. Plans and solves problems with limited assistance. Tools, materials and/or processes are selected and used appropriately. ~
- meets defined outcomes. Follows a guided plan of action. A limited range of tools, materials and/or processes are used appropriately.
- materials and/or processes are used inappropriately. 0 has not completed defined outcomes.

N/A Not Applicable

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REFLECTIONS/COMMENTS			
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C'fS, Energy and Mines /G.71

### TASK CHECKLIST: Energy Audit

TASK	0	BSE	RVA	ION	OBSERVATION/RATING	ING
Preparation and Planning	4	3	3 2	1	0	0 N/A
Information Gathering	4	3	3 2	1	0	0 N/A
Communicating Goals	4	3	3 2	1	0	0 N/A
Collaboration and Teamwork	4	3	3 2	1	0	0 N/A

## STANDARD IS 3 FOR EACH APPLICABLE TASK

#### Rating Scale

#### The student:

- exceeds defined outcomes. Plans and solves problems Tools, materials and/or processes are selected and used effectively and creatively in a self-directed manner. efficiently, effectively and with confidence. 4
- meets defined outcomes. Plans and solves problems in Tools, materials and/or processes are selected and used efficiently and a self-directed manner. effectively. 3
- meets defined outcomes. Plans and solves problems Tools, materials and/or processes are selected and used appropriately. with limited assistance. N
- meets defined outcomes. Follows a guided plan of A limited range of tools, materials and/or processes are used appropriately. action.
- Tools, materials and/or processes are used in appropriately. has not completed defined outcomes. 0

N/A Not applicable

### *TASK CHECKLIST*

The student:

### Preparation and Planning

- demonstrates an awareness of the importance of energy conservation
  - sets goals and establishes steps to achieve them creates and follows useful timelines
    - plans and uses time effectively

### Information Gathering: Residential/Commercial Environments

### □ accesses information relevant to conducting an

- energy inventory; e.g.:

   utility costs for 12 consecutive months
  - hours of operation/occupancy
    - size of structure
- type of construction (e.g., windows, doors)
  - efficiency ratings of existing equipment appliances
- identifies potential areas for reducing energy use assesses the economic, social and environmental
- maintaining current rates of energy use costs/benefits of:
- upgrading existing facilities/equipment to reduce energy use
- establishes a target level of energy efficiency

### Information Gathering: Transportation Sector accesses information relevant to conducting an

- accesses information relevant to conducting an energy inventory; e.g.:
  - people involved in maintenance and use
    maintenance and operating costs for 12
    - consecutive months
- policies/practices to ensure driving conducive to fuel efficiency vehicle selection for fuel economy

### Information Gathering: Transportation Sector (continued)

- ☐ identifies potential areas for reducing fuel consumption
- assesses the economic, social and environmental costs/benefits of:
- maintaining current rates of fuel consumption
   upgrading the existing systems to reduce
  - establishes a target level of energy efficiency energy use

### Communicating Goals

- presents information to home/school/community in a logical sequence using appropriate format
  - clearly states a policy regarding energy use and energy conservation objectives
- outlines a plan of action for achieving energy-use goals
  - solicits support of key stakeholder groups in implementing the plan of action

### ☐ shares work and responsibilities among group Collaboration and Teamwork

- shares information and ideas through group members
- respects the views of others discussion
- negotiates solutions to problems
- works toward developing consensus
- 0000

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# ASSESSIMENT CRITERIA: Developing a Resource Management Plan

## MANAGEMENT OUTCOMES

The student:

## PLANNING PROCESSES

ENM3100-1

compromised management goals and strategies which attempts to address:

a strategy for monitoring use and resolving potential conflicts

proposed management standards and guidelines short- and long-term goals and objectives the views of relevant stakeholder groups

a process for public involvement

Negotiating and Debating

☐ explains positions adopted by presenting examples of possible consequences and implications

presents a realistic plan in logical sequence supporting positions adopted provides a relevant and convincing rebuttal to opposing views 

negotiates solutions to problems and shared agreements by resolving divergent

points of view

#### RATING SCALE

The student:

0	lias not completed defined outcomes. Tools, materials ind/or processes are used inappropriately.
1	meets defined outcomes. Follows a guided plan of action. A limited range of tools, materials and/or processes are used appropriately.
2	meets defined outcomes. Plans and solves problems with limited assistance. Tools, materials and/or processes are selected and used appropriately.
3	meets defined outcomes. Plans and solves problems in a self-directed manner. Tools, materials and/or processes are selected and used efficiently and effectively.
4	exceeds defined outcomes. Plans and solves problems effectively and creatively in a self-directed manner. Tools, materials and/or processes are selected and used efficiently, effectively and with confidence.

# STANDARD IS 2 IN MANAGEMENT OUTCOMES AND 3 IN PLANNING PROCESSES

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CTS, Energy and Mines /G.73

#### **ENERGY & MINES**

#### SECTION H: LINKAGES/TRANSITIONS

This section of the Guide has been designed to provide an overview of linkages and transitions of CTS modules with a number of organizations. The charts and information presented in this section will assist CTS students and teachers in understanding the potential application of CTS modules as students move into the workplace.

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#### LINKAGES/TRANSITIONS

#### LINKAGES

#### With Other CTS Strands

The Energy and Mines strand provides opportunities for students to develop competencies in one or more sectors of an energy or mineral industry, including:

- exploration
- · recovery and production
- · refining and manufacturing
- marketing
- energy design and conservation
- environmental management.

Each industry sector (and area of course emphasis) links with competencies that are developed in other CTS strands. To facilitate and strengthen these linkages, CTS courses may be designed by combining Energy and Mines modules with modules from other CTS strands (e.g., Agriculture, Career Transitions, Community Health, Design Studies, Electro-Technologies, Fabrication Studies, Forestry, Legal Studies, Management and Marketing, Mechanics and Wildlife).

Linkages of particular relevance to the design of CTS courses in Energy and Mines include:

Strand	Themes and/or Modules
Career Transitions	Project modules provide opportunities for learning beyond the expectations of given Energy and Mines modules. Practicum modules enable students to work toward obtaining credentials recognized in the workplace/community. Safety modules provide opportunities to address safety skills relevant to specific sectors of an energy or mineral industry.
Community Health	Modules within the "Injury Prevention" theme link with a range of workplace competencies developed within the Energy and Mines strand.

Strand	Themes and/or Modules
Design Studies	Design principles and technical drawing skills have a range of applications in the design/construction of energy systems.
Electro- Technologies	Modules within the "Power Systems" and "Computer Logic" themes have application in industry-based exploration, recovery, production and refining operations (e.g., maintenance and use of electrical systems).
Legal Studies	Modules within the "Societal Contexts" theme (e.g., Environmental Law, Dispute Resolution, Landmark Decisions) can be contextualized within an energy or mineral industry.
Mechanics	Modules within the "Propulsion Systems" and "Guidance and Control Systems" themes have application in industry-based exploration, recovery, production and refining operations (e.g., maintenance and use of power driven machines).

It is important to note that the project, practicum and safety modules in Career Transitions may be combined with Energy and Mines modules to provide opportunities for students to:

- acquire safety competencies and credentials
- develop specific workplace skills
- expand upon a topic in a module or theme
- complete a design and/or construction project.

Additional information regarding connections with other CTS strands is provided in "Connections with Other CTS Strands."

Sample courses in Energy and Mines that include modules from other CTS strands are provided in "Energy and Mines in Junior High" and "Energy and Mines in Senior High."



CTS, Energy and Mines /H.3 (1997)

#### With Other Secondary Programs

The Energy and Mines strand has many links with other core and complementary subject areas across the curriculum. For example, many of the modules in Energy and Mines link with the junior and senior high science programs, and provide opportunities for students to extend and apply related knowledge and skills in practical ways.

Core and complementary course linkages of particular relevance to CTS courses in Energy and Mines include:

Course/ Program Area	Linkage/Connection
Language Arts	Application of the research process; development of reporting and oral/multimedia presentation skills within a range of industry contexts.
Mathematics	Application of number operations, variables and equations, measurement, data analysis, chance and uncertainty within a range of industry contexts (e.g., exploration, recovery and production, refining, energy design).
Science	Use of observation and experimentation; knowledge and theory of relevant topics in earth science, chemistry and physics; analysis of relationships among science, technology, society and the environment.
Social Studies	Knowledge of the impact of social, economic and environmental perspectives on energy/mineral development; issue analysis, negotiation, debate and environmental citizenship within a range of industry contexts.
CALM	Awareness of career opportunities and trends; career research and preparation.

Additional information regarding connections between Energy and Mines modules and other core and complementary subject areas is provided in "Energy & Mines: Connections Across the Curriculum."

#### **TRANSITIONS**

#### To the Workplace

Intermediate and advanced modules are designed to develop knowledge, skills and attitudes that provide transitions to occupations in Alberta's energy and mineral industries. Some career sectors welcome individuals who have basic skills and are prepared to learn through further training from the employer.

The National Occupational Classification (NOC) chart in this section indicates occupations for which the Energy and Mines strand provides a foundation (see "Energy & Mines: Related Occupations").

#### **To Related Post-secondary Programs**

Advanced level modules will assist students to make plans regarding further studies in related programs at post-secondary levels. These modules provide desirable background and skills for entry into related industrial and environmental programs at public and private colleges, technical institutes, universities and vocational colleges in Alberta.

A summary of industry-related programs currently offered at post-secondary institutions in Alberta is provided in Energy & Mines: Summary of Related Post-Secondary Programs.

A number of articulation agreements have been established with post-secondary institutions in Alberta. These agreements provide preferred entrance and/or advanced standing/credit for CTS students who have successfully completed designated modules. A summary of articulation agreements in place that involve CTS modules is available through Alberta Education's web site at



<http://ednet.edc.gov.ab.ca>. For further information regarding particular articulation agreements, contact the post-secondary institution and/or review its calendar.

Of particular relevance to courses in Energy and Mines is the Southern Alberta Institute of Technology (SAIT) Open Learning Instructional System. Developed by its Energy and Natural Resources Department, and referred to as SOLIS, the program offers an extensive range of modularized learning packages that provide training in:

- occupational health and safety
- industrial environmental awareness
- power engineering technology.

SOLIS modules can be used in traditional classroom settings or for distance learning, and provide an effective way to meet the needs of individual students. In addition to developing competencies that are consistent with standards established by the oil, gas and petrochemical industries, students who successfully complete one or more SOLIS modules will be given advanced credit in programs that use these modules at SAIT.

#### **CREDENTIALLING**

Students may earn partial or complete credentials recognized in the workplace and/or post-secondary institutions by demonstrating specified competencies within the CTS curriculum. The Energy and Mines strand, in conjunction with modules from the Career Transitions strand, provides opportunities for students to develop competencies that link with a number of credentialling programs.

Of particular significance are credentials available through:

- First Aid certificate courses
- Petroleum Industry Training Service (PITS) programs
- provincially and federally established occupational health and safety programs.

Teachers may wish to explore opportunities for linking courses in Energy and Mines with these and/or other credentialling programs. A partial list of credentialling opportunities relevant to CTS courses in Energy and Mines is provided in "Credentialling Opportunities in Energy and Mines."

Further information regarding these and other credentialling opportunities available to CTS students is provided in the Career & Technology Studies Manual for Administrators, Counsellors and Teachers (see Appendix 14: Credentialling Opportunities in CTS), and also through Alberta Education's web site at <a href="http://ednet.edc.gov.ab.ca">http://ednet.edc.gov.ab.ca</a>.



#### LINKAGES - Energy & Mines: Connections With Other CTS Strands

	Other CTS Strands																				
Energy and Mines Modules	Agriculture	Career Transitions	Communication Technology	Community Health	Construction Technologies	Cosmetology Studies	Design Studies	Electro Technologies	Interprise and Innovation	Fabrication Studies	Fashion Studies	Financial Management	spoo	Forestry	nformation Processing	Legal Studies	ogistics	Management and Marketing	Mechanics	Fourism Studies	Wildlife
Theme: Social and Cultural Perspectives	┢																				
ENM1010: Overview of Alberta Geology																					$\neg$
ENM2010: Managing Alberta's Resources	T							Г												T	
ENM3010: Energy & the Environment																					
Theme: Technology and Applications																					$\neg$
ENM1020: Nonrenewable Resources																					ヿ
ENM 1050: Renewable Resources																				寸	コ
ENM1060: Consumer Products & Services																П				一	ヿ
ENM2020: Conventional Oil/Gas I										Ш										ヿ	
ENM2030: Oil Sands/Heavy Oil/Coal 1	Г																			一	
ENM2040: Metals/Nonmetals 1																				ヿ	
ENM2050: Renewable Energy Technology							Ш													ヿ	$\neg$
ENM2060: Refining Hydrocarbons	Г																			ヿ	
EnM2070: Refining Rocks & Minerals																				ヿ	
EnM2080: Supply & Distribution																				Î	
E&M3020: Conventional Oil/Gas 2																				T	
ENM3030: Oil Sands/Heavy Oil/Coal 2																					
ENM3040: Metals/Nonmetals 2																					
ENM3050: Sustainable Energy																				ヿ゙	
ENM3060: Petrochemicals																				ヿ	
ENM3070: Industrial Materials																					$\neg$
ENM3080: Market Basics & Trends																				一	П
Theme: Management and Conservation																				•	$\neg$
ENM1090: Fundamentals of Recycling																					コ
ENM1100: Conservation Challenge																					〓
ENM2090: Energy Designs/Systems 1																				П	П
ENM2100: Environmental Safety																					
ENM3090: Energy Designs/Systems 2																					П
ENM3100: Integrated Resource Management																					
Provides many direct links with competencies in this str and apply a substantial number of knowledge and/or ski Provides some links with competencies developed in this	ill co	npor	ents	in p	ractio	cal si	tuati														_

application of related technologies and/or processes.





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## LINKAGES - Energy & Mines in Junior High

Course Emphasis	Energy & Mines Modules	Forestry Modules	Fabrication Studies Modules	Mechanics Modules
Conservation and Management	Fundamentals of Recycling ENM 1090	Forests Forever 1 FOR1100		
(3 modules)	Conservation Challenge ENM1100			
Conventional Exploration and Recovery	Overview of Alberta Geology ENM1010	Mapping & Aerial Photos FOR1050		Mechanical Systems MEC1130
(6 modules)	Nonrenewable Resources ENM1020			
	Conventional Oil/Gas 1 ENM2020			
	Supply & Distribution ENM2080			
Refining and Manufacturing Processes	Consumer Products & Services ENM1060		Production Systems FAB1160	
(4 modules)	Refining Hydrocarbons ENM2060			
	Environmental Safety ENM2100			
Renewable Energy (5 modules)	Overview of Alberta Geology ENM1010		Basic Tools & Materials CON1010	Mechanical Systems MEC1130
	Renewable Resources ENM1050			
	Renewable Energy Technology ENM2050			



## LINKAGES - Energy & Mines in Senior High

Course Emphasis	Energy and Mines Modules	Forestry/Design Modules	Fabrication/ Mechanics Modules	Career Transitions Modules
Conventional Exploration (3 credits)	Overview of Alberta Geology ENM1010	Mapping & Aerial Photos FOR1050		
Prerequisite: None	Conventional Oil/Gas 1 ENM2020			
Conventional Recovery and Production	Managing Alberta's Resources ENM2010			Workplace Safety (Practices) CTR2210
(5 credits) Prerequisite:	Conventional Oil/Gas 2 ENM3020			
Conventional Exploration	Supply & Distribution ENM2080			
	Environmental Safety ENM2100			
Mineral Refining and Manufacturing	Refining Rocks & Minerals ENM2070		Production Systems FAB1160	
(5 credits)  Prerequisite:	Industrial Materials ENM3070		Mechanical Systems MEC1130	
None	Market Basics & Trends ENM3080			
Energy Design and Conservation	Energy Designs/ Systems 1 ENM2090	2-D Design Fundamentals  DES1030		
(3 credits)  Prerequisite: None	Energy Designs/ Systems 2 ENM3090			
Environmental Management (6 credits)	Managing Alberta's Resources ENM2010	Users in the Forest FOR2120		Project 2A  CTR2110
Prerequisite: None	Environmental Safety ENM2100			Project 2B  CTR2120
	Integrated Resource Management ENM3100			_



## LINKAGES - Energy & Mines: Connections Across the Curriculum

							A	cros	ss th	e Cı	ırric	ulu	m						
			Jun	ior F	ligh						Senior High								
Energy and Mines Modules	anguage Arts	Social Studies	Mathematics	Science	Health & PLS	Physical Education	Fire Arts	English	Social Studies	Mathematics	Science (General)	Biology	Chemistry	Physics	CALM	Physical Education	Fir.e Arts	Social Sciences	Second Language
Theme: Social & Cultural Perspectives	╁╧	(V)		0)_			14	Щ.	0,	, FC-1	0,							01	0,
ENM1010: Overview of Alberta Geology	t		П																
ENM2010: Managing Alberta's Resources										$\vdash$								М	
ENM3010: Energy & the Environment			$\vdash$		$\vdash$	$\vdash$				$\vdash$			$\vdash$		М				$\vdash$
Theme: Technology & Applications	T		_											1					
ENM1020: Nonrenewable Resources	T																		
ENM1050: Renewable Resources	1																	П	
ENM1060: Consumer Products & Services	1																		
ENM2020: Conventional Oil/Gas I	1																		
ENM2030: Oil Sands/Heavy Oil/Coal 1	ı														Ш				
ENM2040: Metals/Nonmetals 1																			
ENM2050: Renewable Energy Technology	1																		
ENM2060: Refining Hydrocarbons																			
EnM2070: Refining Rocks & Minerals																			
EnM2080: Supply & Distribution		Г																	
E&M3020: Conventional Oil/Gas 2	П																		
ENM3030: Oil Sands/Heavy Oil/Coal 2															Ш				
ENM3040: Metals/Nonmetals 2																			
ENM3050: Sustainable Energy																			
ENM3060: Petrochemicals																			
ENM3070: Industrial Materials															Ш				
ENM3080: Market Basics & Trends																			
Theme: Management & Conservation																			
ENM1090: Fundamentals of Recycling																			
ENM1100: Conservation Challenge																			
ENM2090: Energy Designs/Systems 1												<u> </u>							L
ENM2100: Environmental Safety															$oxed{oxed}$		<u></u>		$oldsymbol{oldsymbol{oldsymbol{eta}}}$
ENM3090: Energy Designs/Systems 2									$oldsymbol{ol}}}}}}}}}}}}}}}}}$					<u> </u>	<u> </u>		<u> </u>		丄
ENM3100: Integrated Resource Management							_						L.		<u> </u>				1
Provides many direct links with course content. Students and apply a substantial number of knowledge and/or skill					conte	xts.													

Provides some links with course content, usually through the application of related technologies and/or processes.





## TRANSITIONS - Energy & Mines: Related Occupations

Information for this chart was obtained from the National Occupational Classification (NOC) descriptions.

## **Educational Requirements:**

D: High School Education B: College or Vocational Education

C: Apprenticeship A: University

STRAND-RELATED OCCUPATION	NS	EDUC.	ATION R	EQUIREN	MENTS
Occupational Profile	NOC#	D	С	В	Α
Bitumen Extraction Plant Operator	9232	✓			
Bitumen Upgrading Plant Operator	?	✓			
Boilermaker	7262		<b>✓</b>		
Central Control and Process Operators, Mineral and Metal Processing	9231	<b>√</b>			
Commercial Diver	7382	<b>√</b>			
Drillers and Blasters – Surface Mining, Quarrying and Construction	7372	✓			_
Drilling Rig Crews and Service Rig Crews	8232				
Environmental Auditor	2263	<u> </u>	<del>                                     </del>		<b>-</b>
Environmental Addition Specialist	4169				· /
Environmental Education Specialist  Environmental Engineer	2148/2263			+	
Field Production Operator	8232			/	<u> </u>
Foundry Worker	9412	<b>✓</b>		•	
Gas Pipeline Operator	9232		-		-
	9232		<del></del>	/	
Gas Plant Operator	2113				<b>/</b>
Geologists, Geochemists and Geophysicists	+ +				<u> </u>
Geological Engineer	2144			/	<del></del>
Geological and Mineral Technologists and Technicians	2212			•	
Hazardous Waste Management Technician	2263			<b>✓</b>	
Inspectors and Testers, Mineral and Metal Processing	9415	✓			
Inspectors, Public and Environmental Health and Occupational Health and Safety	2263				<b>*</b>
Labourers in Chemical Products Processing and Utilities	9613	✓			
Labourers in Mineral and Metal Processing	9611	✓			
Land Agent	1221			✓	
Machine Operators, Mineral and Metal Processing	9411	✓	<u> </u>		
Mechanical Engineer	2132				<b>✓</b>
Manufacturing Manager	2141			<b>✓</b>	<b>✓</b>
Metallurgical and Materials Engineers	2142	_			<b>✓</b>
Mine Labourer	8614	✓			
Mining Engineer	2143	_		<b>†</b>	<b>✓</b>
Mineral Engineering Technologist	2212			<b>✓</b>	
Mining Equipment Operator	8231	<b>√</b>		<u> </u>	
Nondestructive Testers and Inspectors	2261	<b>✓</b>		<b>│</b> ✓	<b>/</b>



## TRANSITIONS - Energy & Mines: Related Occupations (continued)

STRAND-RELATED OCCUPATION	NS	EDUC.	ATION R	EQUIREN	MENTS
Occupational Profile	NOC#	D	С	В	A
Nuclear Engineering Technician	2232			<b>✓</b>	
Nuclear Engineer	2132				<b>✓</b>
Oil and Gas Well Drillers, Servicers, Testers and Related Workers	8412	<b>V</b>			
Oil and Gas Drilling, Servicing and Related Labourers	8615	<b>*</b>			
Oil and Gas Well Drilling Workers and Services Operators	8412	<b>√</b>			
Oil Pipeline Operator	8232	<b>✓</b>			
Oil Sands Mining Occupations	8411?	<b>1</b>			
Petrochemical Engineering Technologist	2211			<b>√</b>	
Petroleum Engineer	2145				<b>√</b>
Petroleum Engineering Technologist	2212		_	<b>√</b>	
Petroleum, Gas and Chemical Process Operators	9232	<b>✓</b>			
Pollution Control Technician	2231			<b>√</b>	
Primary Production Managers (except Agriculture)	0811				✓
Refinery/Upgrader Process Operators	9231			<b>✓</b>	
Seismic Crew	8615	<b>✓</b>		✓	
Specialized Oil Field Service Occupations	8232	✓			
Supervisors, Mineral and Metal Processing	9211	✓			
Supervisors, Mining and Quarrying	8221	✓	_	✓	<b>√</b>
Supervisors, Oil and Gas Drilling and Services	8222	✓		✓	
Supervisors, Petroleum, Gas and Chemical Processing and Utilities	9212	<b>✓</b>			
Surveying Engineer	2131				✓
Surveying Technologist	2254			✓	
Underground Mine Service and Support Workers	8231	✓			
Underground Production and Development Miners	8231	✓			
Utilities Manager	091				<b>✓</b>
Water and Waste Plan Operators	9424	✓		✓	
Water Well Driller	7374	<b>✓</b>			
Waterworks and Gas Maintenance Workers .	7442	<b>✓</b>			
Well Service Pump Equipment Operator Crews	8412	<b>✓</b>			
Wireline Worker	8232	<b>V</b>		<b>✓</b>	<b> </b>



Linkages/Transitions

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# TRANSITIONS - Energy & Mines: Summary of Post-secondary Programs

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AL.	AVC - Lesset Slave Lake		۸			C(12w)											
VOCATIONAL COLLEGES	AVC - Lac La Biche		>								C(16w)		C(20w)		C(22w)	V	
Š Š	AVA - Edmonton							Γ			-	П		Γ			П
	AVC - Calgary											П			>		
	University of Lethbridge											П					П
TTES	University of Calgary											П				_	
UNIVERSITIES	University of Alberta																
Š	Athabasca University											П					
	Banff Centre											П		Г			П
Ħ, F,	Southern Alberta Institute of Technology						28w			ပ	- GV	П	CD		۵	VC D	П
TECH. INST.	Northern Alberta Institute of Technology				r		- (4	T	T	Ð	Ü	Н		Г	VC I	vc	Н
Si	North American Baptist College							T	r	_		П		Г			П
l Eg	King's University College, The			Г	Г		_	T	Г			П		Г			П
Į Į	Concordia College		-	Π	Г							П		Г			
PRIVATE COLLEGES	Canadian Union College											П		Г			П
F.	Augustana University College				Г			T		_		П					П
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	Red Deer College					30w				30w	Ω						
	Olds College				L				L	_		Ц		L			Ш
	Mount Royal College			L	L			L	L			Ц					Ц
	Medicine Hat College										* *	Ш			<b>8</b>		
	Lethbridge Community College									၁	Q	П					П
LEGES	Lakeland College					C				C(16w)	C(12w)				C(12w)	Λ	၁
BLIC COLLEGES	Keyano College		λC			8w				8 w	8w				8w	Λ	
PUBI	Grant MacEwan Community College			L	L							Ш					
	Grande Prairie Regional College			L				L								vc	Ш
	Fairview College					>				۸C	၁		၁		>	vc	
	Alberta College of Art & Design																
		Sheet Metal Worker	Driver Training (including Bus Operator, Commerical, Heavy Transport, Tractor-Trailer, and Transport Truck)	Communication Electrician	Electrical Rewind Mechanic	Electrician (including Journeyman Updating, and Pre- Employment)	Other Electical Trades (including Electronic Technician, Instrument Mechanic, and Power System Electrician)	Power Lineman	Boilermaker	Heavy Equipment Technicians (including Diesel Mechanics, Industrial Heavy Equipment Technicians/Technology, Journeyman Updating and Pre Employment	Automotive Service Technicians (including Automotives/Automotive Service Technology, Gasoline Engine Performance Analysis and Pre-Employment)	Recreation Vehicle Mechanic	Small Engine/Light Industrial Mechanic	Structural Steel and Plate Fitter	Welder (including First Class to A & B Pressure, Pre- Employment, Upgrading to Journeyman)	Power Engincering (including 2nd, 3rd, and 4th Class, and Plant and Process Operations)	Heavy Oil Operations Technician



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AL S	AVC - Lesset Slave Lake					၁					_	C(34w)			ပ	
VOCATIONAL COLLEGES	AVC - Lac La Biche									^						
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	AVC - Calgary	4w														
	University of Lethbridge											В				
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	Banff Centre											>				>
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TECH.	Northern Alberta Institute of Technology							۸		VC		Ω		Ī	ပ	
ES	North American Baptist College															
LIEC	King's University College, The											В				
PRIVATE COLLEGES	Concordia College											B2t				
VATI	Canadian Union College													T		
PRI	Augustana University College															
	APPRENTICESHIP TRADE				3y	4y	<b>4</b> y	<b>4</b> y	2y							
	Red Deer College													Τ		
	Olds College	D			П		П				_	9		T		Δ
	Mount Royal College													T	8	
	Medicine Hat College													T		
	Lethbridge Community College	П							П			9		T		$\neg$
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BLIC COLLEGES	Keyano College									^		11				
PUBI	Grant MacEwan Community College													$\perp$		
1	Grande Prairie Regional College									VC			_			
	Fairview College									vc						
	Alberta College of Art & Design															
		and Agent/Petroleum Land Assistant	Petroleum Engineering Fundamentals	Safety Resources (including TDG, and WHMIS)	Gas Fitter	Plumber (including Pre-Employment)	Sprinkler System Installer	Steamfitter-Pipefitter (including Upgrading)	Water Well Driller	Power Engineering (including 2nd, 3rd, and 4th Class, and Plant and Process Operations)	Environmental Science (various specializations in	Conservation & Reclamation, Environmental Monitoring & Conservation Enforcement, Fish &	Wildlife, Parks & Recreation, and Renewable	From mental Technology/Water & Wastewater	Technician	Petroleum/Mineral Resource/Land Management

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©Alberta Education, Alberta, Canada Linkages/Transitions

<sup>\*</sup>Information adapted from "It's About Time: To Start Thinking About Your Future," Advanced Education and Career Development, 1995.

## CREDENTIALLING - Credentialling Opportunities in Energy and Mines

The following credentialling opportunities link with modules in the Energy and Mines strand. Further information (including current contacts) for these and other credentialling opportunities available to CTS students is available through Alberta Education's web site at <a href="http://ednet.edc.gov.ab.ca">http://ednet.edc.gov.ab.ca</a>.

Credential/ Certificate	Training/ Credentialling Agency	Related CTS Strands/Modules	Program Description
Hydrogen Sulphide Alive	Petroleum Industry Training Service (PITS)	ENM: Modules within the "Technology and Applications" theme  CTR3040-3080: Practicum Modules  CTR2210: Workplace Safety  CTR3210: Safety  Management Systems	An industry-based credentialling program developed to prevent hydrogen sulphide injuries and fatalities. Deals with basic characteristics of the gas, use of self-contained breathing apparatus, gas-testing devices and rescue techniques. Course addresses both theoretical and practical applications.
The Petroleum Industry in Canada	Petroleum Industry Training Service (PITS)	ENM: Modules within the "Technology and Applications" theme  CTR3040-3080: Practicum Modules	An industry-based credentialling program that provides a comprehensive overview of the petroleum industry. Topics addressed include geological and geophysical exploration, land acquisition, drilling systems and methods, well evaluation, completion and production, enhanced recovery, pipelines, oil and gas processing and marketing.
General Entry Level Safety (GELS)	Petroleum Industry Training Service (PITS)	ENM: Modules within the "Technology and Applications" theme  CTR3040-3080: Practicum Modules .CTR2210: Workplace Safety CTR3210: Safety Management Systems	An industry-based credentialling program developed to ensure worker safety in the petroleum industry. Deals with basic safety, personal protective equipment, back injury prevention, OH & S regulations, hazard identification and elimination, and hand tool safety. Program is available in a self-study video/workbook format.
All Terrain Vehicle Rider	Alberta Safety Council	ENM: Modules within the "Technology and Applications" theme  CTR3040-3080: Practicum Modules	An industry-based credentialling program that offers certification in ATV use for recreational or industrial purposes. Deals with pre-ride inspection, range signals, rules and warm up exercises, riding strategies, circles, turns, stops and traversing hills.



## TRANSITIONS - Credentialling Opportunities in Energy & Mines (continued)

Credential/ Certificate	Training/ Credentialling Agency	Related CTS Strands/Modules	Program Description
Transportation of Dangerous Goods (TDG)	Contact Alberta Transportation and Utilities for information regarding approved training/ credentialling agencies.	ENM: Modules within the "Technology and Applications" theme  CTR3040-3080: Practicum Modules  CTR2210: Workplace Safety	A credentialling program that addresses standards established by the provincial and federal governments for the transportation and handling of dangerous goods. Deals with shipper, receiver and carrier responsibilities, classifications of dangerous goods, marketing and labelling, documentation and reporting responsibilities.
Workplace Hazardous Material Information System (WHMIS)	Contact Alberta Labour (Occupational Health and Safety) for information regarding approved training/ credentialling agencies.	ENM: Modules within the "Technology and Applications" theme  CTR3040-3080: Practicum Modules  CTR2210: Workplace Safety	A credentialling program that addresses standards established by the provincial and federal governments for the safe use of hazardous materials in the workplace. Develops strategies that will enable the worker to obtain information necessary to protect self, other employees, the premises and the environment from the effects of contamination by hazardous chemicals.



## **ENERGY AND MINES**

## SECTION I: LEARNING RESOURCE GUIDE

This section of the GSI has been designed to provide a list of resources that support student learning.

Three types of resources are identified:

- Authorized: Resources authorized by Alberta Education for CTS curriculum; these resources are categorized as basic, support, or teaching
- Other: Titles provided as a service to assist local jurisdictions to identify resources that contain potentially useful ideas for teachers. Alberta Education has done a preliminary review of these resources, but further review will be necessary prior to use in school jurisdictions
- Additional: A list of local, provincial and national sources of information available to teachers, including the community, government, industry, and professional agencies and organizations.

The information contained in this Guide, although as complete and accurate as possible as of June 1997, is time-sensitive.

For the most up-to-date information on learning resources and newer editions/versions, consult the LRDC Buyers Guide and/or the agencies listed in the Distributor Directory at the end of this section.



CTS is on the Internet. Internet Address: http://ednet.edc.gov.ab.ca



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## INTRODUCTION

## CTS AND THE RESOURCE-BASED CLASSROOM

Career and Technology Studies (CTS) encourages teachers to establish a resource-based classroom, where a variety of appropriate, up-to-date print and nonprint resources are available. Learning resources identified for CTS strands include print, software, video and CD-ROM formats. Also of significance and identified as appropriate throughout each strand are sources of information available through the Internet.

The resource-based classroom approach accommodates a variety of instructional strategies and teaching styles, and supports individual or small group planning. It provides students with opportunities to interact with a wide range of information sources in a variety of learning situations. Students in CTS are encouraged to take an active role in managing their own learning. Ready access to a strong resource base enables students to learn to screen and use information appropriately, to solve problems, to meet specific classroom and learning needs, and to develop competency in reading, writing, speaking, listening and viewing.

## PURPOSE AND ORGANIZATION OF THIS DOCUMENT

The purpose of this document is to help teachers identify a variety of resources to meet their needs and those of the students taking the new CTS curriculum. It is hoped that this practical guide to resources will help teachers develop a useful, accessible resource centre that will encourage students to become independent, creative thinkers.

This document is organized as follows:

- Authorized Resources:
  - basic learning resources
  - support learning resources
  - teaching resources
- Other Resources
- Additional Sources
- Distributor Directory.

Some resources in the guide have been authorized for use in some or all of the CTS strands, e.g., the Career and Technology Studies video series produced by ACCESS: The Education Station. Further information is provided in relevant sections of this resource guide.

Each resource in the guide provides bibliographic information, an annotation where appropriate, and a module correlation to the CTS modules. The distributor code for each entry will facilitate ordering resources. It is recommended that teachers preview all resources before purchasing, or purchase one copy for their reference and additional copies as required.

Distributor Code - see Distributor Directory

	Distributor		Resources	Leve	els/Mod.	No.
	Code			1	2	3
I	ACC	Title	Author	1010	2010	3010
		Bibliograp	ohic Information			
		Annotatio	n			

1 = Introductory2 = Intermediate

3 = Advanced

Indicates module number



Learning Resource Guide

©Alberta Education, Alberta, Canada

## **HOW TO ORDER**

Most authorized resources are available from the Learning Resources Distributing Centre (LRDC) at:

12360 - 142 Street

Edmonton, AB T5L 4X9

Telephone: 403-427-5775 (outside of Edmonton dial 310-0000 to be connected toll free)

Fax: 403–422–9750

Internet: http://ednet.edc.gov.ab.ca/lrdc

Please check LRDC for availability of videos.

## RESOURCE POLICY

Alberta Education withdraws learning and teaching resources from the provincial list of approved materials for a variety of reasons; e.g., the resource is out of print; a new edition has been published; the program has been revised. Under section 44 (2) of the School Act, school boards may approve materials for their schools, including resources that are withdrawn from the provincial list. Many school boards have delegated this power to approve resources to school staff or other board employees under section 45 (1) of the School Act.

For further information on resource policy and definitions, refer to the Student Learning Resources Policy and Teaching Resources Policy or contact:

Learning Resources Unit, Curriculum Standards Branch

Alberta Education

5<sup>th</sup> Floor, Devonian Building, East Tower

11160 Jasper Avenue

Edmonton, AB T5K 0L2

Telephone: 403–422–4872 (outside of Edmonton dial 310–0000 to be connected toll free)

Fax: 403–422–0576

Internet: http://ednet.edc.gov.ab.ca

**Note:** Owing to the frequent revisions of computer software and their specificity to particular computer systems, newer versions may not be included in this guide. However, schools may contact the LRDC directly at 403–427–5775 for assistance in purchasing computer software.

Trademark Notices: Microsoft, Access, Excel, FoxPro, Mail, MS-DOS, Office, PowerPoint, Project, Publisher, Visual Basic, Visual C++, Windows, Windows NT, Word, and Works are either registered trademarks or trademarks of Microsoft Corporation. Apple, Mac, Macintosh, and Power Macintosh are either registered trademarks or trademarks of Apple Computer, Inc. Other brand and product names are registered trademarks or trademarks of their respective holders.



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## **AUTHORIZED RESOURCES**

## **BASIC LEARNING RESOURCES**

The following basic learning resources have been authorized by Alberta Education for use in the Energy and Mines curriculum. These resources address the majority of the learner expectations in one or more modules and/or levels. A curriculum correlation appears in the right-hand column.

Distributor	Resources	Level	s/Modul	e No.
Code		1	2	3
CAC	Coal Kit, The. Calgary, AB: The Coal Association of Canada, 1991.  A multi-media kit that covers all facets of the coal industry, including formation of coal, history of the industry, mining techniques, uses of coal, coal exports, health and safety concerns, and environmental issues. The kit includes Coal: Fueling the Future, a 28-minute modular video, a comprehensive package of information sheets, student activity worksheets, maps, graphs and posters, and actual coal samples. The kit is available at no cost upon request from the Coal Association of Canada.	1010 1020 1060 1100	2030 2060 2080 2100	3030 3080
LRDC	Energy: Sources/Applications/Alternatives. Howard Bud Smith. South Holland, IL: Goodheart-Willcox Co. Inc., 1993.  This textbook examines how we extract, process, convert and use energy to power technology. It deals with both conventional and non-conventional energy sources. Various energy-use sectors are analyzed in terms of the demands placed on available energy supplies. Final chapters examine the impact of the energy industry on society, what the future holds as alternative energy sources evolve, and what the future career opportunities might be. Teachers should recognize that this textbook reflects the American energy sector. Information will need to be applied to Canadian society. Workbook/laboratory manual and instructor's manual are available.	1020 1050 1060	2020 2030 2050 2060 2080 2090	3030 3050 3060 3080 3090 3100
LRDC	Fundamentals of Petroleum. (3 <sup>rd</sup> Edition.) A. Baker, et al. Petroleum Extension Service, 1996.  This text provides an overall view of the petroleum industry in terms that can be understood by the layman as well as the professional. It is a basic guide on practical aspects of the petroleum industry designed for training purposes. Although it does not give a detailed description of oilfield operations. It provides a basic discussion of the petroleum industry from geology through exploration, drilling, production, transportation, refining and processing, marketing and economics.	1010 1020	2020 2030 2060 2080	3030 3060 3080 3100
LRDC	Introduction to the Petroleum Industry, An. A. Fagan. Government of Newfoundland and Labrador, 1991.  This basic textbook provides an introductory understanding of the petroleum industry: where it started; why it is important; and how it works. It takes the student through the different phases of petroleum exploration, development and production and discusses some of the careers associated with the petroleum industry. Each chapter contains several pages of text, followed by review questions and suggested activities.	1010 1020	2010 2020 2080	3010 3020 3100



CTS, Energy and Mines /I.7 (1997)

## Basic Learning Resources (continued)

Distributor	Pistributor Resources Code	Level	s/Modul	le No.
Code	Tesourees		2	3
ACC	Offshore Oil and Natural Gas. Atlantic Geoscience Society.  Moving Images Distribution, 1992.	1010	2020 2060	
	Examines the formation, discovery and recovery of oil and gas off Canada's East Coast. Animated graphics demonstrate how continental drift resulted in huge offshore basins that filled with sediments to become the ideal environment for oil and gas generation. Shows the depositing of organic material with sediments and its conversion to oil and gas in sandstones. The acquisition and interpretation of seismic data and examination of core samples are explained. The video is accompanied with a discussion guide.			
PCF	PCF Our Petroleum Challenge, Into the 21 <sup>st</sup> Century. Robert Bott. Calgary, AB: Petroleum Communication Foundation, 1993.		2020 2030 2060	3010 3030 3060
	This 62 page booklet (updated periodically) provides a general introduction to the Canadian oil and gas industry. It focuses attention on the role of producers and consumers in the industry. Major aspects of the oil and gas industry covered include: uses of petroleum; characteristics of the Canadian industry; exploration, drilling, production and processing techniques; marketing and transportation; and refining and petrochemical processes.	1060 1100	2000 2080 2100	3080 3100
ACC	Petroleum: River of Energy. Edmonton, AB: ACCESS: The Education Station, 1989.	1010 1020 1060	2010 2020 2030	3010 3030 3060
	This 57 minute video introduces viewers to a broad range of petroleum industry vocations in Alberta. The video is conveniently organized into sections that deal with history, exploration, recovery, marketing and other topics.	1100	2060 2080 2100	3080 3100
PCF	Science Curriculum Series. (Case Study 1 – Applied Chemistry: The Refining of Crude Oil; Case Study 2 – Environmental Chemistry: From Sour Gas to Natural Gas; Case Study 3 – Wise Use of Petroleum Resources: The Car in Our Daily Lives; Case Study 4 – Industry and Society: The Development of Natural Gas in a Northern Community.) Bob Killam, et al. Calgary, AB: Petroleum Communication Foundation, 1992.  Each case study covers a different aspect of the petroleum industry, and		2010 2060 2080 2090 2100	3010 3060 3090 3100
	includes background information for the teacher, laboratory activities, black line masters and student activities.			



## **Basic Learning Resources** (continued)

Distributor	Resources	Level	Levels/Module No.					
Code		1	2	3_				
LRDC	Transportation, Energy, and Power Technology. Anthony Schwaller. Albany, NY: Delmar Publishers Inc., 1989.  This textbook examines basic concepts and principles of transportation, energy and power. Each chapter introduces various scientific and mathematical principles along with technological content. Special features include safety guidelines, key terms, chapter introductions and summaries, technology links, chapter activities and a mathematical appendix. Teachers should recognize that the textbook reflects the American transportation, energy and power sectors. Information will need to be applied to Canadian society. A teacher's guide is available.	1020 1050 1060 1090	2020 2030 2040 2050 2060 2070	3030 3040 3050 3060 3070 3100				



## SUPPORT LEARNING RESOURCES

The following support learning resources are authorized by Alberta Education to assist in addressing some of the learner expectations of a module or components of modules.

Distributor	Tresources.		Levels/Module N				
Code		1	2	3			
PCF	Backgrounder Series. (Gasoline, Natural Gas, Crude Oil, Sour Gas, Petroleum and the Environment, Canada Benefits, Climate Change.) Bott, Robert. Calgary, AB: Petroleum Communication Foundation, 1992–1994.		2020 2060 2080 2100	3010 3060 3080 3100			
	This series of pamphlets is intended to increase public awareness and understanding of Canada's petroleum industry. Each pamphlet provides an in-depth look at a particular aspect of the industry. The series is current and written in language easily understood by the layperson. Charts and graphs further enhance this resource. Available in print or electronic format.						
ACC	C Career and Technology Studies: Key Concepts. Edmonton, AB: ACCESS: The Education Station.		all	all			
	A series of videos and utilization guides relevant to all CTS strands. The series consists of: Anatomy of a Plan; Creativity; Electronic Communication; The Ethics Jungle; Go Figure; Innovation; Making Ethical Decisions; Portfolios; Project Planning; Responsibility and Technical Writing.						
ACC	Chernobyl Recovery: A Blueprint for International Co-operation. United Nations. Mississauga, ON: Marlin Motion Pictures Ltd., 1991.		2050	3010 3050 3100			
	This 15 minute video examines the aftermath of the accident at the Chernobyl nuclear power plant. Location shooting highlights the social, economic and environmental consequences that are now just being understood. The video focuses on the need for international co-operation in monitoring radiation levels, ensuring safe drinking water and keeping food free from contamination.						
LRDC	Co-Dependent Ecology. Midway Productions. Jeflyn Media Consultants, 1993.	1100	į				
	This video provides a simple recovery guide for the earth starting at home. Billy Wilson takes you on a tour through his home and shows you, room for room, how easy it is to save energy and money while conserving natural resources. The video examines many practical strategies for protecting the environment.						



Distributor	Resources	Level	s/Modul	le No.
Code	Resources		2	3
LRDC	Ecosystems. B. Herridge and B. Chernin. Gage Educational Publishing, 1995.	1010 1050 1090	2050 2090 2100	3010 3050 3090
	The 72 page student text provides an illustrated introduction to ecosystems and a more in-depth look at living and non-living factors and the roles they play in ecosystems. The text concludes with examples of human impacts on ecosystems and examines current issues from a variety of perspectives. The 500 page teacher's resource book provides teaching ideas correlated to the student text and suggestions regarding evaluation, supplementary resources and integrated projects. Blackline master, reproducible for classroom use, is available.	1100	2100	3100
LRDC	Edmonton Gegion. John D. Godfrey, ed. Edmonton, AB: Edmonton Geological Society, 1993.		2020 2030 2040	
	This 150 page book provides geological information about the Edmonton region that applies to other areas of the province. The book is written in a form useful to geologists and engineers, yet is understandable by the general public. It provides practical and scientific information about geological foundations, and serves as a field guide for researching landscapes in much of central Alberta. The book includes sections on the Edmonton region through time, wealth from the ground, learning the ground rules, and geology for viewing.	1050		
ACC	1995.  This 43 minute video cassette is divided into two self-contained segments.		2050 2090	3010 3050 3090 3100
	The first segment outlines the history of our increasing use of energy and resulting environmental problems. The second segment investigates possible solutions through efficiency in energy use and application of more environmentally benign and renewable sources of energy. The video is accompanied with an 80 page Teacher's Guide that provides summaries of each video segment and suggests discussion topics and student activities.			
LRDC	C Energy: Sources/Applications/Alternatives. Howard Bud Smith. South Holland, IL: Goodheart-Willcox Publishing Co. Inc., 1993. Workbook/Laboratory Manual.			
	See Basic Learning Resources for annotation and module correlation.			

## **BEST COPY AVAILABLE**

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Distributor Code	Resources	Level	le No.	
Code	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	1	2	3
TAUT	Energy Savers Series. (Basement Insulation, Caulking and Weatherstripping, Heating Systems, Attic Insulation, Condensation Concerns, Windows, Ventilating Your Home, Water and Electricity, New Homes, Passive Solar, Wood Heating, Crawlspace Insulation, Storey-and-a-half Insulation and Cool Rooms.) Calgary, AB: Trans Alta Utilities (Energy Matters Service), 1986–1993.		2050 2090	3010 3050 3090
	This series of 14 booklets focuses on most areas of energy conservation in the home. Each booklet is easy to read, well organized and contains information relevant to new home design or existing home improvement. Available at no cost upon request.			
LRDC	Exploring Manufacturing. R. Thomas Wright. South Holland, IL: Goodheart-Willcox Co. Inc., 1993. Text and Student Activity Manual.		2040 2070	3040 3070
	This text examines the types and properties of materials from which manufactured products are made and how raw materials are extracted from nature and converted into standard stock used in secondary manufacturing. It explains management activities within the manufacturing industry, and concludes with an overview of the history of manufacturing and a look at what the future is likely to hold. An instructor's manual is available.			
ACC	Extraction of Metals, The. (Science in Focus Series.) Vancouver, BC: THA Media Distributors Ltd., 1994.	1060 1090	2070	3040 3070
	This 20 minute video explains different methods of extracting iron and aluminium from their respective ores. The video examines differences between metals and alloys, and briefly discusses processes used to recycle these materials.			
LRDC	Facing the Future: Renewable Energy. Alan Collinson. London, England: Evans Brothers Limited, 1991.	1050	2050	3010 3050 3100
	This 44 page book provides an introduction to most forms of renewable energy. The book contrasts the environmental impacts of renewable and non-renewable energy resources, and briefly examines energy production issues in Third World countries.			
SSC	From the Mountains to the Sea – A Journey in Environmental Citizenship. Ottawa, ON: Environment Canada, 1992. Booklet.		2090 2100	3010 3090 3100
	This student booklet provides a brief directory of various "eco" activities that can be implemented in the community, home and/or school.			



Distributor	Resources	Level	s/Modul	e No.
Code			2	3
LRDC	LRDC Global Environment, The. Steven Sterling and Sue Lyle. Mississauga, ON: Copp Clark Pitman, 1991.		2090 2100	3010 3050 3090
	This text addresses a broad range of environmental issues within a global context. Issues are examined through a variety of stimulating activities, including case studies, discussion and role-playing.			3100
ACC			2050 2090	3050
	This video examines some renewable alternatives to petroleum products and explains how biological and organic products like wood chips, corn and garbage can become major sources of energy.			
LRDC	garbage can become major sources of energy.			
	common applications of active and passive solar energy. Teachers should recognize that content developed in the video will need to be related to the			
LRDC	Living With Technology. (2 <sup>nd</sup> Edition.) Michael Hacker and Robert Barden. Albany, NY: Delmar Publishers, Inc., 1993.	1020 1050 1060	2050 2060 2070	3060 3070 3090
	This text examines the impact of technology on our lives, and provides a generic overview of technological resources and systems. The text provides in-depth studies of communication technology, production technology and energy/power technology. The text concludes with how the future will be affected by developments in communications, manufacturing, construction, energy and biotechnology. A teacher's resource guide is available.		2090	
TAUT	Low Energy Home Designs – Design Guidelines and Plans for Energy Efficient Housing. Edmonton, AB: Alberta Agriculture, 1983.	,	2050 2090	3010 3050 3090
	This book provides information that will help the reader to design and build a low energy home. Twenty unique low energy house plans are described and illustrated along with suggestions regarding layout, design, siting, construction and costs. The last section of the book provides detailed information on designing a low-energy home, choosing a construction technique and selecting an appropriate heating system. Planning and technical information is transferable to existing and second-generation housing. Information is well organized and in an easily understood format.			



Distributor	Resources	Level	e No.	
Code	Resources		2	3
LRDC	Manufacturing Technology. Stanley A. Komacek, et al. Albany, NY: Delmar Publishers Inc., 1990.		2040 2070 2080	3040 3070 3080
	This 436 page textbook provides a systems approach to the study of manufacturing. The text addresses manufacturing inputs, processes, outputs and impacts. Special features of the publication include key terms at the beginning of each chapter, boxed articles providing interesting or unusual information related to the topic, chapter summaries and discussion questions, and a complete glossary of terms used throughout.			
LRDC	Modern Petroleum: A Basic Primer on the Industry. B. Berger and K. Anderson. PennWell Publishing Company. International Press		2020 2060 2080	3060 3080 3010
	A book written for the non-technical person that presents the story of petroleum in a logical sequence of events. Topics dealt with include exploration, drilling, logging, completion, production, storage, transportation, refining, marketing, petrochemicals and environmental concerns. Technical terms are italicized throughout and explained in a comprehensive glossary. The book includes line drawings, illustrations and photographs.			
CGA	Natural Gas Today: News and Information on Canada's Natural Gas Industry. Canadian Gas Association. Don Mills, ON: Canadian Gas Association, 1991.	1020 1060	2020 2060 2080	3080 3100
	This series of 18 fact sheets explains major facets of the natural gas industry. Topics addressed include industry history, drilling and processing techniques, economic perspectives and environmental impacts. Available upon request at no cost.			
LRDC	Nontechnical Guide to Petroleum Geology, Exploration, Drilling and Production. N. Hyne. PennWell Publishing Company, 1995.	1010 1020 1060	2020 2030 2060 2080	3030 3060 3010
	Provides a general overview of petroleum formation, exploration, recovery and production. Written using non-technical language. The book is well illustrated with line drawings. Contains a comprehensive glossary of technical terms. Used in the oil patch.		2100	
CNA	Nuclear Facts: Seeking to Generate a Better. Understanding Canadian Nuclear Association. Toronto, ON: Canadian Nuclear Association, 1991.		2050 2100	3010 3050 3100
	This series of fact sheets explains major aspects of the nuclear power industry.  Each fact sheet is written in easily understood text, and includes appropriate photographs, diagrams and charts. Available at no cost upon request.			



Distributor	Resources	Level	s/Modul	e No.
Code			2	3
LRDC	One-Minute Readings: Issues in Science, Technology and Society.  R.F. Brinkerhopp. Don Mills, ON: Addison-Wesley Publishing Co., 1992.		2100	3010 3050 3080 3100
	This book contains readings and questions related to issues in science, technology and society. Applications of science are raising difficult questions and are creating problems that cannot be easily answered. The book is intended to give students practice in making the kinds of decisions they will experience in life. Students need a knowledge of science to find the best possible answers. A teacher's manual is available.			
LRDC	Pipelines. (W5.) CTV/Magic Lantern Communications, 1995.		2020 2080	
	This video examines the problem of corrosion that is threatening Canada's natural gas pipeline network. Ten ruptures have occurred in 13 years with explosions in Manitoba and Ontario. In interviews with the most noted corrosion experts in North America, the cause of this corrosion is discussed as well as how it can be stopped.  Primal Furnace, The. EPRI. New Dimensions Media, 1988.		-	
ACC	Primal Furnace, The. EPRI. New Dimensions Media, 1988.		2050	
	This video examines the history of geothermal energy. It defines and illustrates the different kinds of geothermal energy available, and discusses where it is available. The video also explores how geothermal energy can be harnessed to serve humankind.			
LRDC	Primer of Oilwell Drilling, A: A Basic Text of Oil and Gas Drilling. Revised. (5th edition.) R. Baker. Petroleum Extension Service, 1996.		2020	
i de la companya de l	This book clearly explains oil well service and workover operations to the lay person. Focuses attention on well completion, service and workover rig equipment, remedial well work, well clean-out and workover well stimulation, fishing tools and accessories, and analysis, planning and economics. Numerous photos and drawings illustrate equipment, personnel and operations. Service industry "jargon" or technical terms are clearly defined. Poster included.			
LRDC	Primer of Oilwell Service and Workover. (3 <sup>rd</sup> edition.) Petroleum Extension Service, 1979.			3020
	This book clearly explains oil well service and workover operations to the lay person. Focuses attention on well completion, service and well stimulation, fishing tools and accessories, and analysis, planning and economics. Numerous photos and drawings illustrate equipment, personnel and operations. Service industry "jargon" or technical terms are clearly defined.			



Distributor	Resources		s/Modul	e No.
Code	Resources		2	3
LRDC	Science Now! Energy. Edward Fogden. Cheltenham, England: Stanley Thornes (Publishers) Ltd., 1990.  This 36 page magazine style text with double-page spreads provides information and activities on energy and heat. Topics addressed include energy and the environment, fossil fuels, nuclear power, hydro-electricity and conservation design.		2030 2050	3010 3050 3100
ACC	SWAREI: Energy in Alberta – Take Another Look. Edmonton, AB: Public Affairs Bureau, 1993.  This 10 minute video provides an introduction to the use of renewable energy resources in Alberta. The video focuses on projects undertaken by the Southwest Alberta Renewable Energy Initiative in the Pincher Creek area, and also reviews the use of renewable energy throughout Alberta. Colourful and active visuals are presented and explained with an easily understood narrative. Teachers should note that this resource should be used in conjunction with other materials and activities that present other points of view and critically examine the perspective presented in this video.		2050	3010 3050 3100
LRDC	This Living World: Wildlife Habitat. King Motion Picture Corporation. Edmonton, AB: Recreation, Parks and Wildlife Foundation, 1992. Video.  This video informs viewers of the importance of habitat for living things. Interviews provide insight on issues concerning wildlife and its habitat (e.g., the need for ecological literacy, how habitat affects quality of life, the world- wide disappearance of natural habitats).	1100	2100	3010 3100
LRDC	Wayland Library of Science and Technology, The: Raw Materials.  Robin Kerrod. East Sussex, England: Wayland Publishers Ltd., 1990.  This 48 page book investigates the earth's resources, both on land and in the sea, and explains how this wealth is extracted. Content provides an overview of the earth's resources, and focuses on the processing and manufacturing industries in forestry, mining and synthetics. The book is well illustrated with diagrams, photographs and computer-generated images.	1020 1060 1090	2060 2070	3060 3070



## **TEACHING RESOURCES**

The following teaching resources are authorized by Alberta Education to assist teachers in the instructional process.

Distributor Code  Resources  LRDC Ecosystems. B. Herridge and B. Chernin. Gage Educational	Level	s/Modul	e No.	
Code	Resources		2	3
LRDC	Ecosystems. B. Herridge and B. Chernin. Gage Educational Publishing, 1995. Teacher's Resource Book.			
	See Basic Learning Resources for annotation and module correlation.			
LRDC	Energy: Sources/Applications/Alternatives. Howard Bud Smith. South Holland, IL: Goodheart-Willcox Publishing Co., Inc., 1993. Instructor's Manual.			
	See Basic Learning Resources for annotation and module correlation.			
LRDC	Ecosystems. B. Herridge and B. Chernin. Gage Educational Publishing, 1995. Teacher's Resource Book.  See Basic Learning Resources for annotation and module correlation.  Energy: Sources/Applications/Alternatives. Howard Bud Smith. South Holland, IL: Goodheart-Willcox Publishing Co., Inc., 1993. Instructor's Manual.  See Basic Learning Resources for annotation and module correlation.  Exploring Manufacturing. Thomas R. Wright. South Holland, IL: Goodheart-Willcox Co., Inc., 1993. Instructor's Manual.  See Support Learning Resources for annotation and module correlation.  Living With Technology. (2nd edition.) Michael Hacker and Robert Barden. Albany, NY: Delmar Publishers, Inc., 1993. Teacher's Resource Guide.  See Support Learning Resources for annotation and module correlation.  One-Minute Readings: Issues in Science, Technology and Society. R.F. Brinkerhopp. Don Mills, ON: Addison-Wesley Publishing Co., 1992. Teacher's Manual.  See Support Learning Resources for annotation and module correlation.  Somebody Should Do Something About This! on Energy and the Environment. Edmonton, AB: Alberta Energy, (Communications Division), 1993. A Teacher's Resource Book.			
	See Support Learning Resources for annotation and module correlation.			
LRDC	Barden. Albany, NY: Delmar Publishers, Inc., 1993.			
	See Support Learning Resources for annotation and module correlation.			
LRDC	R.F. Brinkerhopp. Don Mills, ON: Addison-Wesley Publishing			
	See Support Learning Resources for annotation and module correlation.			
ABEN	(Communications Division), 1993. A Teacher's Resource	1090 1100	2090	3010 3080 3090 3100
	sheets and an extensive list of additional sources and contacts. Available at			
LRDC	Transportation, Energy, and Power Technology Teacher's Guide. Anthony Schwaller. Albany, NY: Delmar Publishers Inc., 1989.	:		
	See Basic Learning Resources for annotation and module correlation.			



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## ENERGY & MINES RESOURCES

A. Social & Cultural Perspectives THEME CODE:

p - Print v - Video

FORMAT CODE:

s - Software

C. Management & Conservation

THEME LEVEL

B. Technology & Applications

STATUS CODE: B - Basic

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International Cooperation

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Energy Choices: Part 2: Energy, the Pulse of

Geology of the Edmonton Region

Energy Savers Series (series of 14 pamphlets

Energy: Sources/Applications/Alternatives

on home energy conservation)

Workbook/Laboratory Manual

Instructor's Manual

Edmonton Beneath Our Feet, A Guide to the

Teacher's Resource Book

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3100 Integrated Resource Management

## ERIC Full Teast Provided by ERIC

## ENERGY & MINES RESOURCES

A. Social & Cultural Perspectives THEME CODE:

FORMAT CODE: p - Print

v - Video

s - Software

C. Management & Conservation B. Technology & Applications

0 - Other

STATUS CODE:

B - Basic S - Support T - Teaching

LEVEL CODE:

1 - Introductory2 - Intermediate 3 - Advanced

JR/SR HIGH CODE: J - Junior High S - Senior High

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## ENERGY & MINES RESOURCES

A. Social & Cultural Perspectives B. Technology & Applications THEME CODE:

C. Management & Conservation

FORMAT CODE: s - Software p - Print v - Video

B - Basic

STATUS CODE:

S - Support T - Teaching O - Other

LEVEL

2 - Intermediate 3 - Advanced

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## ENERGY & MINES RESOURCES

A. Social & Cultural Perspectives

THEME CODE:

FORMAT CODE:

p - Print v - Video

s - Software

C. Management & Conservation B. Technology & Applications

STATUS CODE:

S - Support

B - Basic

T - Teaching O - Other

LEVEL CODE:

1 - Introductory 2 - Intermediate 3 - Advanced

JR/SR HIGH CODE:

J - Junior High S - Senior High

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## ENERGY & MINES RESOURCES

FORMAT CODE:

p - Print

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STATUS CODE: B - Basic

T - Teaching S - Support O - Other

LEVEL CODE:

2 - Intermediate 3 - Advanced

1 - Introductory

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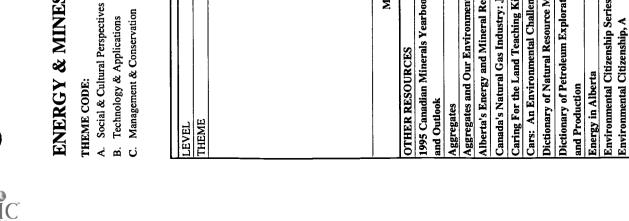
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## ENERGY & MINES RESOURCES

THEME CODE:

A. Social & Cultural Perspectives B. Technology & Applications

C. Management & Conservation

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Fifty More Things You Can Do To Save the

Famous Mineral Localities of Canada

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Introduction to Wind Power, An: Its Uses and

Potential

International Petroleum Encyclopedia

How Green Is Your School?

Household Hazardous Wastes Handbook, The

Home Energy Analysis and Tutories (HEAT)

Green Guide, the (Series I & II)

Green Future: How To Make A World of

From Coal to Kilowatts

Focus On Series

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Learning Resource Guide

## ENERGY & MINES RESOURCES

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## **OTHER RESOURCES**

These titles are provided as a service only to assist local jurisdictions to identify resources that contain potentially useful ideas for teachers. Alberta Education has done a preliminary review of the resources. However, the responsibility to evaluate these resources prior to selection rests with the user, in accordance with any existing local policy.

Distributor	Other Resources	Level	s/Modul	e No.
Code		1	2	3
CCGP	1995 Canadian Minerals Yearbook: Review and Outlook. Canada Communication Group Publishing, 1996.  Contains detailed industry statistics and chapters on the major non-fuel minerals, plus coal and uranium. Explores all stages of mineral industry activity from geoscience and exploration, through mining and processing, to markets and consumption. Reviews domestic and international issues that impact on the mineral industry.	1010 1020 1060	2030 2040	3070
ASGA	Aggregates. Edmonton, AB: Alberta Sand and Gravel Association, 1994.	1020	2040 2070	3040
ASGA	Aggregates and Our Environment. Edmonton, AB: Alberta Sand and Gravel Association, 1994.	1100	2010 2100	3100
ABEN	Alberta's Energy and Mineral Resources. Edmonton, AB: Alberta Energy. Booklet.		2010 to 2040 2080	3020 3030 3040 3080
CGA	Canada's Natural Gas Industry: Just the Facts. Don Mills, ON: Canadian Gas Association, 1991. Brochure.		2010 2100	
ENED	Caring For the Land Teaching Kit (Grades 7-9). Edmonton, AB: Alberta Environmental Protection, Education Branch, 1993. Teacher's Guide and Student Material.	1090 1100		
NEL	Cars: An Environmental Challenge. Terri Willis and Wallace Black. Chicago, IL: Children's Press, 1992.	1100	2090 2100	3010 3090 3100
UBCP	Dictionary of Natural Resource Management. J. Dunster. UBC Press, 1996.  This dictionary provides an up-to-date and comprehensive source of natural	1010 1090 1100	2010 2100	3010 3100
	resource management terms. It includes more than 6000 entries, extensively cross-referenced and illustrated to provide exact meanings. Encourages terminology from a wide range of disciplines and is based on information obtained from discussions with experts around the world. A useful resource for those involved in managing the planet's natural resources.		·	



## Other Resources (continued)

Distributor	Other Resources	Level	s/Modu	le No.
Code		1	2	3
PWP	Dictionary of Petroleum Exploration, Drilling and Production. N. Hyne. PennWell Publishing Company, 1991.		2020	3020
	This dictionary contains words, phrases and abbreviations used in all aspects of upstream petroleum. Topics covered include accounting, legal, and economics, geology, geophysics, geochemistry, drilling, logging, completion, reservoir engineering and production. The dictionary also contains an extensive series of appendices.			
ABEN	Energy in Alberta. Edmonton, AB: Alberta Energy. Brochure.		2010 to 2060	3020 3030 3060 3080
ENCA	Environmental Citizenship Series: A Primer on Climate Change. Christine Hogan, et al. Ottawa, ON: Environment Canada, 1993. Booklet.		2100	3010 3050 3100
	This instructor source book provides information about climate change, the greenhouse effect, human activities contributing to the greenhouse effect, current scientific initiatives, potential impacts (especially on Canada), and strategies for personal response to the issue. This book will assist the teacher to develop learning projects and programs that address global warming.			
ENCA	Environmental Citizenship Series: A Primer on Environmental Citizenship. Ottawa, On: Environment Canada, 1993. Booklet.	1100	2100	3010 3050 3100
	This resource is designed to provide information that will help Canadians make environmentally responsible decisions. It provides short informational anecdotes, maps and charts, and questions/answers designed to provide critical thinking. The resource includes information on ecological processes, relationships of human societies with the environment, and key environmental issues that Canadians face today. The books is one of a series of <i>Environmental Citizenship Primers</i> .			
FHW	Famous Mineral Localities of Canada. Joel D. Grice. Markham, ON: Fitzhenry and Whiteside, 1989. Textbook.	1010 1020	2040	3040
LRDC	Fifty More Things You Can Do To Save The Earth. Earthworks Group. Berkeley, CA: Andrews and McMeel, 1989.	1090 1100		
ENED	Focus On Series (Acidic Deposition, Air Quality, Environment, Greenhouse Effect, Land Reclamation, Ozone Depletion, Pesticides, Pollution, Recycling, Water Conservation). Edmonton, AB: Alberta Environmental Protection, Education Branch. Booklets.	1090 1100	2100	3010 3100



## Other Resources (continued)

Distributor	Other Resources	Level	s/Modul	e No.
Code		1	2	3
TAUT	From Coal to Kilowatts. Calgary, AB: TransAlta Utilities. Student booklet and teacher's manual.	1020 1060	:	
PBC	Green Future: How To Make A World of Difference. Lorraine Johnson. Markham, ON: Penguin Books, 1990. Textbook.	1090 1100	2010 2100	3010 3040 3100
ACC	Green Guide, The (Series I and II). Edmonton, AB: ACCESS: The Education Station, 1991. Videotapes.		2100	3010 3050 3100
EEAA	Home Energy Analysis and Tutorial (HEAT) Kit, The. Edmonton, AB: Alberta Energy, 1988. Teacher reference binder.		2090	3090
ENED	Household Hazardous Wastes Handbook, The. Edmonton, AB: Alberta Special Waste Management Corporation, 1991. Booklet.	1090 1100	2100	3010 3100
OCV	How Green Is Your School? Don E. McAllister. Ottawa, ON, Ocean Voice, 1991. Booklet.	1090 1100		3010 3100
PWP	International Petroleum Encyclopedia. PennWell Publishing Co., 1996.		2020 2030 2060	3020 3030 3060
	A comprehensive 335 page publication in full color with current industry information. Includes an atlas section, articles on timely industry issues, and reports on oil and gas technology and current industry statistics. The encyclopedia covers topics on crude oil assays, refining and international active rigs, gas production and seismic crew. Provides a listing of national oil companies, government agencies and energy ministers.		2080	3080
TAUT	Introduction to Wind Power, An: Its Uses and Potential. Alberta Agriculture and TransAlta Utilities. Calgary, AB: TransAlta Utilities, 1986. Booklet.	1050 1100		
ENED	Land Conservation Education Program. Edmonton, AB: Alberta Environmental Protection, Education Branch. Teacher's guide and student materials.	1100	2100	3010 3100
NEL	Land Use and Abuse. Terri Willis. Chicago, IL: Childrens Press, 1992. Textbook.	1100	2100	3010 3110



## Other Resources (continued)

Distributor	Other Resources	Level	s/Modul	le No.
Code		1	2	3
TAUT	More Power to You: 105 Energy-Wise Tips From Albertans. Calgary, AB: TransAlta Utilities. Student booklet.	1090 1100	2090	3010 3090 3100
CGA	Natural Gas in the Canadian Economy. Don Mills, ON: Canadian Gas Association, 1992. Booklet.		2080	3080
CGA	Natural Gas. The Natural Choice. Don Mills, ON: Canadian Gas Association, 1990. Booklet.	1020 1060	2020 2060 2080	3020 3080
EEAA	Nimby: To Consume or Conserve in Whose Backyard? Edmonton, AB: Alberta Environment. Board Game and Simulation Activity.	1100	2110	3010 3100
SSC	Primer on Waste Management, A. Ottawa, ON: Environment Canada, 1993. Booklet.		2100	3010 3110
THA	Science in Focus Series: Electricity Generation. Vancouver, BC: THA Media Distributors Ltd., 1993. Video.	1060	2030 2050	3010 3030
THA	Science in Focus Series: Oil as a Raw Material. Vancouver, BC: THA Media Distributors Ltd., 1993. Video.	1060	2060	3060
EEAA	Stratagem: Modelling Sustainable Development. Edmonton, AB: Alberta Energy. Classroom Kit.		2090	3010 3050 3080 3090 3100
ENED	Water In Alberta: The Living Flow. Edmonton, AB: Alberta Environmental Protection, Education Branch, 1993. Teacher's Resource Kit.		2100	3010 3100
EPPC	Water Management in Alberta. Edmonton, AB: Alberta Environment, 1991. Booklet.		2100	3010 3100
SSC	What We Can Do For Our Environment?: Hundreds of Things To Do Now. (4th edition.) Hull, PQ: Environment Canada, Minister of Supply and Services, 1991. Booklet.	1090 1100		3010 3050 3100



## ADDITIONAL SOURCES

Available to Career and Technology Studies (CTS) teachers, locally and provincially, are many sources of information that can be used to enhance CTS. These sources are available through the community (e.g., libraries, boards, committees, clubs, associations) and through government agencies, resource centres and organizations. Some sources, e.g., government departments, undergo frequent name and/or telephone number changes. Please consult your telephone directory or an appropriate government directory.

The following is a partial list of sources to consider:

## TEACHER-LIBRARIANS

Planned and purposeful use of library resources helps students grow in their ability to gather, process and share information. Research activities require access to an adequate quantity and variety of appropriate, up-to-date print and nonprint resources from the school library, other libraries, the community and additional sources. Some techniques to consider are:

- planning together
- establishing specific objectives
- integrating research skills into planning.

Cooperation between the teacher-librarian and the subject area teacher in the development of effectively planned resource-based research activities ensures that students are taught the research skills as well as the subject content. Also see Focus on Research: A Guide to Developing Student's Research Skills referenced in the Alberta Education resources section.

## ALBERTA EDUCATION SOURCES

Alberta Government telephone numbers can be reached toll free from outside Edmonton by dialing 310–0000.

The following monographs are available for purchase from the Learning Resources Distributing Centre. Refer to the Distributor Directory at the end of this section for address, telephone, fax and Internet address.

Please consult the "Support Documents" section or the "Legal, Service and Information Publications" section in the LRDC Buyers Guide for ordering information and costs.

## **Developmental Framework Documents**

 The Emerging Student: Relationships Among the Cognitive, Social and Physical Domains of Development, 1991 (Stock No. 161555)

This document examines the child, or student, as a productive learner, integrating all the domains of development: cognitive, social and physical. It emphasizes the need for providing balanced curriculum and instruction.

• Students' Interactions Developmental Framework: The Social Sphere, 1988 (Stock No. 161399)

This document examines children's perceptual, structural and motor development and how such physical development affects certain learning processes.



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• Students' Physical Growth: Developmental Framework Physical Dimension, 1988 (Stock No. 161414)

This document examines children's normal physical growth in three areas: perceptual, structural and motor development. In none of these areas is the child's growth in a single continuous curve throughout the first two decades of life. Physical growth is characterized by periods of rapid growth and periods of slower growth. Consequently, differences and changes in growth patterns may affect the timing of certain learning processes.

#### Other

 Focus on Research: A Guide to Developing Students' Research Skills, 1990 (Stock No. 161802)

This document outlines a resource-based research model that helps students manage information effectively and efficiently, and gain skills that are transferable to school and work situations. This model provides a developmental approach to teaching students how to do research.

 Teaching Thinking: Enhancing Learning, 1990 (Stock No. 161521)

Principles and guidelines for cultivating thinking, ECS to Grade 12, have been developed in this resource. It offers a definition of thinking, describes nine basic principles on which the suggested practices are based, and discusses possible procedures for implementation in schools and classrooms.

#### **ACCESS: The Education Station**

ACCESS: The Education Station offers a variety of resources and services to teachers. For a nominal dubbing and tape fee, teachers may have ACCESS: The Education Station audio and video library tapes copied. ACCESS: The Education Station publishes listings of audio and video cassettes as well as a comprehensive programming schedule.

Of particular interest are the CTS videos, which are available with utilization guides. The guides outline key points in each video and suggest questions for discussion, classroom projects and other activities. Video topics are listed in the Support Learning Resources section of this guide. The videos and accompanying support material can be obtained from ACCESS: The Education Station. Refer to the Distributor Directory at the end of this section for address, telephone, fax and Internet address.

#### **GOVERNMENT SOURCES**

#### National Film Board of Canada (NFB)

The NFB has numerous films and videotapes that may be suitable for Career and Technology Studies strands. For a list of NFB films and videotapes indexed by title, subject and director, or for purchase of NFB films and videotapes, call 1–800–267–7710 (toll free) or Internet address: http://www.nfb.ca

ACCESS: The Education Station and some school boards have acquired duplication rights to some NFB videotapes. Please contact ACCESS: The Education Station or consult the relevant catalogues in your school or school district.

The Edmonton Public Library and the Calgary Public Library have a selection of NFB films and videotapes that can be borrowed free of charge with a Public Library borrower's card. For further information, contact:

Edmonton Public Library Telephone: 403–496–7000

Calgary Public Library
Telephone: 403–260–2650
For further information contact:

#### **Statistics Canada**

Regional Office 8th Floor, Park Square 10001 Bellamy Hill Edmonton, AB T5J 3B6 Telephone: 403–495–3027

Fax: 403-495-5318

Internet address: http://www.statcan.ca

Statistics Canada produces periodicals, reports, and an annual year book.



#### **Resource Centres**

#### Urban Resource Centres

#### **Instructional Services**

Elk Island Public Schools 2001 Sherwood Drive Sherwood Park, AB T8A 3W7 Telephone: 403–464–8235

Fax: 403-464-8033

Internet Address: http://ei.educ.ab.ca

#### **Learning Resources Centre**

Red Deer Public School Board 4747 – 53 Street Red Deer, AB T4N 2E6 Telephone: 403–343–8896

Fax: 403-347-8190

#### **Instructional Materials Centre**

Calgary Separate School Board 6220 Lakeview Drive SW Calgary, AB T3E 5T1 Telephone: 403–298–1679

Fax: 403-249-3054

#### School, Student, Parent Services Unit

Program and Professional Support Services

Sub Unit

Calgary Board of Education 3610 – 9 Street SE Calgary, AB T2G 3C5

Telephone: 403–294–8542

Fax: 403-287-9739

After July 1, 1997, please contact the School, Student, Parent Services Unit regarding the relocation of the Loan Pool Resource Unit.

#### **Learning Resources**

Edmonton Public School Board Centre for Education One Kingsway Avenue Edmonton, AB T5H 4G9 Telephone: 403-429-8387

Fax: 403-429-0625

#### **Instructional Materials Centre**

Medicine Hat School District No. 76

601 – 1 Avenue SW

Medicine Hat, AB T1A 4Y7 Telephone: 403–528–6719

Fax: 403-529-5339

#### **Resource Centre**

Edmonton Catholic Schools St. Anthony's Teacher Centre

10425 - 84 Avenue

Edmonton, AB T6E 2H3 Telephone: 403-439-7356

Fax: 403-433-0181

#### **Instructional Media Centre**

Northern Lights School Division No. 69 Bonnyville Centralized High School

4908 - 49 Avenue

Bonnyville, AB T9N 2J7 Telephone: 403–826–3366

Fax: 403-826-2959

#### Regional Resource Centres

#### Zone 1

Zone One Regional Resource Centre P.O. Box 6536 10020 – 101 Street

Peace River, AB T8S 1S3 Telephone: 403–624–3187 Fax: 403–624–5941

Zone 2/3

Central Alberta Media Services (CAMS)

182 Sioux Road

Sherwood Park, AB T8A 3X5 Telephone: 403-464-5540

Fax: 403-449-5326

#### Zone 4

Information and Development Services Parkland Regional Library 5404 – 56 Avenue Lacombe, AB T4L 1G1

Telephone: 403-782-3850

Fax: 403-782-4650

Internet Address: http://rtt.ab.ca.rtt/prl/prl.htm



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#### Zone 5

South Central Alberta Resource Centre (SCARC)

Golden Hills Regional Division

435A Hwy 1
Westmount School

Strathmore, AB T0J 3H0 Telephone: 403–934–5028

Fax: 403–934–5125

#### Zone 6

Southern Alberta Learning Resource Centre (SALRC)

Provincial Government Administration Building 909 Third Avenue North, Room No. 120

Box 845

Lethbridge, AB T1J 3Z8 Telephone: 403–320–7807

Fax: 403-320-7817

#### OTHER GOVERNMENT SOURCES

#### Agriculture Canada

Website: www.agr.ca

Communications Branch 930 Carling Avenue Sir John Carling Bldg. Ottawa, ON K1A 0C5 Telephone: 613-759-1000

Fax: 613-759-6726 E-mail: pirs@em.agr.ca

General and Technical Publications (a comprehensive listing of free and inexpensive print materials on a variety of topics; updated each year).

# Alberta Advanced Education and Career Development

Information Development and Marketing

9th Floor, City Centre Building

10155 - 102 Street

Edmonton, AB T5J 4L5 Telephone: 403-422-1794

Fax: 403–422–5319

E-mail: careerinfo@aecd.gov.ab.ca

Alberta Careers Beyond 2000

Alberta Careers Beyond 2000: Industry Sector

Profiles

Alberta Careers Beyond 2000: Occupational

**Profiles** 

Videos on career planning and entrepreneurial topics are available through the library of this department. Call 403-422-4752 for more information. The following videos are representative of the library's holdings:

The Entrepreneur

Get a Joh

A Head for Business

The Seven Phases of a Job Interview.

#### Alberta Energy

Website: www.energy.gov.ab.ca (This website also links to the Alberta Energy and Utilities Board – AEUB).

Alberta Geological Survey 6th Floor, 9945 – 108 Street Edmonton, AB T5K 2G6 Telephone: 403–422–1927

Fax: 403-422-1459

Rock Chips (a newsletter published by the Alberta Geological Survey for the geoscience community of Alberta)

Communications Branch

9945 - 108 Street

Edmonton, AB T5K 2G6 Telephone: 403–427–8697

Fax: 403-422-0800

Alberta in the Global Energy Spectrum
Somebody...Should Do Something About This!
A Teacher's Resource Book on Energy and
the Environment



I.34/ Energy and Mines, CTS (1997)

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#### Alberta Energy & Utilities Board

Information Services 640 – 5 Avenue SW Calgary, AB T2P 3G4 Telephone: 403–297–8190

Fax: 403-297-7040

A Catalogue of Publications, Maps and Services is available upon request.

#### **Alberta Environmental Protection**

Website: www.gov.ab.ca/~env/index.hmtl

Strategic and Regional Support

**Education Branch** 

(handles inquiries formerly directed to the

Environmental Council of Alberta)
11th Floor, South Petroleum Plaza

9915 – 108 Street

Edmonton, AB T5K 2G8 Telephone: 403-427-6310

Fax: 403-422-5136

E-mail: envedu@env.gov.ab.ca

Land Conservation Education Program
Pesticide Education Program
The Water Literacy Program
Focus On Series
Poster Education Series
Workshops and presentations on these program materials can be arranged.

Communications Division
9th Floor, Petroleum Plaza, South Tower
9915 – 108 Street
Edmonton AB T5K 2G8
Telephone: 403–427–8636

Fax: 403-422-6339

EP LINK (a newsletter about projects, programs and activities undertaken by Alberta Environmental Protection staff)

#### **Alberta Research Council**

Website: www.arc.ab.ca

Mailing Address: P.O. Box 8330

Edmonton, AB T6H 5X2

Street Address: 250 Karl Clark Road Edmonton. AB T6H 5X2 Telephone: 403-450-5111

#### **Environment Canada**

Fax: 403-450-1490

Inquiry Centre
351 St. Joseph Blvd.
Hull PQ K1A 0H3
Telephone: 810, 007, 2800

Telephone: 819-997-2800

Fax: 613-953-2225

Action 21 27<sup>th</sup> Floor, #10 Wellington Street Hull PQ K1A 0H3 Telephone: 1–800–668–6767

#### Environmental Citizenship Series:

A Primer on Environmental Citizenship
The Nature of Canada: A Primer on Spaces
and Species
A Primer on Climate Change

A Primer on Water

#### **Industry Canada**

(handles inquiries formerly directed to Industry & Science Canada)

Website: http://strategis.ic.gc.ca

Northern Region 540 Canada Place 9700 Jasper Avenue Edmonton, AB T5J 4C3 Telephone: 403-495-4782

Or

Southern Region #400, 639 – 5<sup>th</sup> Avenue SW Calgary AB T2P 0M9 Telephone: 403–292–4575



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**Natural Resources Canada** 

Distribution Section
Communications NRCan
580 Booth Street, 20th Floor
Ottawa ON K1A 0E4

Telephone: 616-992-0759 / 616-995-6783

Fax: 616-996-9094

Canadian Energy Education Directory
An extensive Publications List is available upon

request.

#### PROFESSIONAL ASSOCIATIONS

Alberta Society of Engineering Technologists

Website: http://aset.worldgate.com

2100 Canada Trust Tower 10104 – 103 Avenue Edmonton AB T5J 0H8 Telephone: 403–425–0626

Fax: 403-424-5053

E-mail: asetadmin@worldgate.com

Alberta Teachers' Association

Barnett House 11010 – 142 Street Edmonton AB T5N 2R1 Telephone: 403–453–2411

1-800-232-7208 Fax: 403-455-6481

Website: www.teachers.ab.ca

CTS Council

Environmental and Outdoor Education Council

Alberta Global Education Project

Science Council

**Alberta Land Surveyors Association** 

2501 CN Tower 10004 – 104 Avenue Edmonton AB T5J 0K1 Telephone: 403–429–3374

I.36/ Energy and Mines, CTS

1-800-665-2572

**Association of Canada Land Surveyors** 

Box 5378

Station Merivale #120 162 Cleopatra Drive Nepean ON K2G 5X2 Telephone: 613–723–9200

Fax: 613-224-9577

E-mail: aclsaatc@magi.com

Association of Professional Engineers, Geologists and Geophysicists of Alberta

15th Floor, Scotia Place, Tower One

10060 Jasper Avenue Edmonton AB T5J 4A2 Telephone: 403-426-3990

Fax: 403-426-1877

Canadian Association for Chemical

**Technology** 1785 Alta Vista Drive Ottawa ON K1G 3Y6

Canadian Association of Petroleum Landmen

500 – 4 Avenue SW Calgary AB T2P 1V6 Telephone: 403–237–6635

Fax: 403-263-1620

**Canadian Society of Environmental** 

**Biologists** 

Box 962 Postal Station F Toronto ON M4Y 2N9

**Canadian Society of Petroleum Geologists** 

505, 206 – 7 Avenue SW Calgary AB T2P 0W7 Telephone: 403–264–5610

Fax: 403-264-5898

Publications Catalogue Geological Atlas of Western Canada Sedimentary Basin

**Industrial Vegetation Management Association of Alberta** 

Association of Alberta 9205 – 37 Avenue

Edmonton AB T6E 5K9 Telephone: 403-541-9600



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#### **INDUSTRY ORGANIZATIONS**

#### **Alberta Chamber of Resources**

1410, Oxford Tower 10235 – 101 Street Edmonton AB T5J 3G1 Telephone: 403–420–1030

Fax: 403–425–4623

Resources Guide and Directory

The Resources Letter (a quarterly newsletter on

current issues)

#### **Alberta Power**

Energy Management 10035 – 105 Street Edmonton AB T5J 2V6 Telephone: 403–420–8978

## Canadian Association of Oil Well Drilling Contractors

#800, 540 - 5 Avenue SW Calgary AB T2P 0M2 Telephone: 403-264-4311

Fax: 403-263-3796

Produces a catalogue of Training and Educational Publications for the Oil & Gas Industry.

### Canadian Association of Petroleum Producers

2100, 350 - 7 Avenue SW Calgary AB T2P 3N9

Telephone: 403–267–1100

Fax: 403-261-4622

Produces a CAPP Publications List.

#### **Canadian Energy Pipeline Association**

Website: www.cepa.com

1650, 801 – 6 Avenue SW Calgary AB T2P 3W2 Telephone: 403–221–8777

Fax: 403-221-8760

#### **Canadian Gas Association**

55 Scarsdale Road Don Mills ON M3B 2R3 Telephone: 416–447–6465

Fax: 416-447-7067

Natural Gas Today: News and Information on

Canada's Natural Gas Industry

#### **Canadian Petroleum Products Institute**

1610, Bow Valley Square One

202 – 6 Avenue SW Calgary AB T2P 2R9 Telephone: 403–266–7565

Fax: 403-269-9367

#### Coal Association of Canada

502, 205 – 9 Avenue SE Calgary AB T2G 0R3 Telephone: 403–262–1544

Fax: 403-265-7604

The Coal Kit is available at no cost to educators.

#### **Petroleum Communication Foundation**

Website: www.pcf.ab.ca

214, 311 – 6 Avenue SW Calgary AB T2P 3H2 Telephone: 403–264–6064 Fax: 403–237–6286

Tax. 405-257-0260

E-Mail: pcomm@pcf.ab.ca

Our Petroleum Challenge: Into the 21<sup>st</sup> Century

Science Curriculum Series Case Studies

Backgrounder Series Film and Video Catalogue

Speakers Bureau

#### **Petroleum Industry Training Service**

Website: www.pits.ca

**Head Office** 

#13, 2115 – 27 Avenue NE Calgary AB T2E 7E4 Telephone: 403–250–9606

Fax: 403-291-9408

Or

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Nisku Training Centre P.O. Box 458 1020 – 20 Avenue Nisku AB TOC 2G0

Telephone: 403-955-7770

Fax: 403-955-2454

Provides a range of publications and training programs relevant to the petroleum industry.

#### TransAlta Utilities

Communications/Public Affairs 110 – 12 Avenue SW Box 1900 Calgary AB T2P 2M1 Telephone: 403–267–4930 1–800–267–5300

Energy Matters Service Alberta Energy Savers Series

#### **OFF CAMPUS FACILITIES**

The following facilities may offer opportunities for observation and/or practical experience in aspects of resource management and environmental education. Contact the facility for information regarding programs offered to school groups.

#### Bellevue Mine/Frank Slide

Frank Slide Interpretive Centre Box 959 Blairmore AB T0K 0E0 Telephone: 403-562-7388

Fax: 403-562-8635

#### **Bennett Environmental Education Centre**

Edmonton Public Schools 9703 – 94 Street Edmonton AB T6C 3W1 Telephone: 403–468–1439

#### **Core Research Centre**

3545 Research Way NW Calgary AB T2L 1Y7 Telephone: 403-297-6400

Fax: 403-297-5982

The Core Research Centre collects, processes and catalogues core and drill cuttings and daily drilling reports received from gas and oil wells in Alberta. Interpretative tours of the facility are available.

#### Energeum

(Alberta Energy and Utilities Board) 640 – 5 Avenue SW Calgary AB T2P 3G4 Telephone: 403–297–4293

The *Energeum* is a science museum of energy resources. It provides information about the formation, exploration, recovery and production of oil, natural gas, oil sands, coal, and hydroelectricity.

#### **Environmental Resource Centre**

10511 Saskatchewan Drive Edmonton AB T6E 4S1 Telephone: 403–433–4808

#### Ft. McMurray Oil Sands Interpretive Centre

515 MacKenzie Blvd. Ft. McMurray AB T9H 4X3 Telephone: 403–743–7167

#### **Glenbow Museum**

130 – 9 Avenue S E Calgary AB T2G 0P3 Telephone: 403–264–8300

#### Leduc #1 Museum/Interpretive Centre

C/O Leduc/Devon Historical Society #6 – 20 Haven Avenue Devon AB T9G 2B9

Telephone: 403-987-3435



#### **Natural Resources Canada**

Western Resource Centre
P.O. Bag 1280
#1 Oil Patch Drive
Devon AB TOC 1E0
Telephone:403–987–8615 (general information)
403–987–8660 (tour bookings)

(This centre is also known as the Devon Hydrocarbon Coal Research Centre.)

#### Pincher Creek Development and Information Centre

1041 Hewetson Avenue Pincher Creek AB T0K 1W0 Telephone: 403–627–5855

Fax: 403-627-5850 E-mail: pcinfo@canuck.ca

Provides a variety of brochures, pamphlets, tours, presentations and referrals on wind, solar, and small hydro energy.

#### Royal Tyrell Museum of Palaeontology

Website: http://tyrrell.magtech.ab.ca

Box 7500

Drumheller AB T0J 0Y0 Telephone: 403–823–7707

Fax: 403-823-7131

E-mail: rtmp@dns.magtech.ab.ca

#### TransAlta Utilities Tour Centre

Box 1, Site 3, RR 1 Duffield AB T0E 0N0 Telephone: 403-731-3996

Tour bookings for all TransAlta facilities are handled through this office.

#### **OTHER AGENCIES**

#### **Alberta Safety Council**

201, 10526 Jasper Avenue Edmonton AB T5J 1Z7 Telephone: 403-428-7555

1-800-301-6407

Fax: 403-428-7557

Provides a range of occupational health and safety training programs endorsed by industry partners.

#### Alberta Science and Technology Hotline

Website: www.cadvision.com/calg\_sci\_net

Peace River Hotline, Northwest Alberta

Telephone: 403-539-9847

Fax: 403-539-0522

Northeast Alberta, including Edmonton and Red

Deer Regions:

Telephone: 403-448-0055

Fax: 403-453-2711

Calgary Region

Telephone: 403–263–6226 Fax: 403–230–8488

E-mail: scihot@cadvision.com

Praxis Hotline, Medicine Hat Region

Telephone: 403-526-4237

The Alberta Science and Technology Hotline provides teachers with a direct line to the science community to access information and expertise.

#### **Biomass Energy Institute**

1329 Niakwa Road East Winnipeg MB R2J 3T4 Telephone: 204–257–3891

### Canadian Foundation for Economic Education

501, # 2 St. Clair Avenue West Toronto ON M4V 1L5 Telephone: 416–968–2236 Fax: 416–968–0488

Environomics: Exploring links between the

economy and the environment

Entrepreneurship: A Primer for Canadians Labour Market: Teacher's Resource Package

#### **Canadian Geoscience Education Network**

c/o Geological Survey of Canada 3303 – 33 Street NW Calgary AB T2L 2A7

Telephone: 403–292–7079

Fax: 403-292-6014

E-Mail: nowlan@gsc.emr.ca



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CTS, Energy and Mines /I.39 (1997)

#### Canadian Nuclear Association

725, 144 Front Street West Toronto ON M5J 2L7

Telephone: 1-800-387-4477

#### **Canadian Wind Energy Association**

One, 153 – 3rd Avenue Ottawa ON K1S 2J9 Telephone: 616–234–9463

#### **Edmonton Recycling Society**

11631 – 80 Street Edmonton AB T5B 2N3 Telephone: 403–471–0071

#### **Energy Efficiency Association of Alberta**

P.O. Box 41152

Edmonton AB T6J 6M7 Telephone: 403–448–0035

Fax: 403-463-2360

Home Energy Analysis Tutorial

#### **Energy Society of Canada**

3, 15 York Street Ottawa ON K1N 5S7 Telephone: 616–236–4594

# FEESA, An Environmental Education Society

Website: www.telusplanet.net/public/feesa

900, 10150 – 100 Street Edmonton AB T5J 0P6 Telephone: 403–421–1497 Fax: 403–425–4506

E-mail: feesa@telusplanet.net

FEESA offers education training and resource materials focusing on a variety of environmental and educational needs. Programs are developed in partnership with business, industry, government, environmental and education groups.

#### **Green Teacher**

Website: www.web.ca/~greentea/

95 Robert Street

Toronto ON M5S 2K5 Telephone: 416–960–1244

Fax: 416-925-3474 E-mail: greentea@web.ca

A magazine by and for educators to enhance environmental and global education across the curriculum.

#### **Paper Chase Recycling**

21255 William Short Road Edmonton AB T5B 2E1 Telephone: 403-477-9391

Offers a comprehensive program on recycling.

# The Pembina Institute for Appropriate Development

Website: www.dvnet.drayton-valley.ab.ca/

environ.pembina.htm

P.O. Box 7558 Drayton Valley AB T7A 1S7 Telephone: 403–542–6272

Fax: 403-542-6464 E-mail: piad@ccinet.ab.ca

The Canadian Environmental Education Catalogue.

#### Pennwell Publishing Co.

Website: www.pennwell.com

P.O. Box 21288

Tulsa Oklahoma 74121 U.S.A. Telephone: 1-800-752-9764

or 918–831–9421 Fax: 918–831–9555

Publishes a catalogue of books, directories, maps/charts, software, statistics, survey data and videos relevant to the petroleum industry.



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# Pincher Creek Development and Information Centre

1041 Hewetson Avenue Pincher Creek AB T0K 1W0 Telephone: 403–627–5855

Fax: 403-627-5850

Provides a variety of brochures, pamphlets, tours, presentations and referrals on renewable

energy development.

#### **RADARSAT International**

Website: www.rsi.ca

Client Services 3851 Shell Road, Suite 200 Richmond BC V6X 2W2 Telephone: 604–244–0400

Fax: 604-244-0404 E-mail: info@rsi.ca

Provides a range of information, products and services relevant to applications of remote radar satellite sensing technology in gathering environmental and resource data.

#### Recycle Infoline

(handles inquires previously directed to the Alberta Special Waste Management Corporation)
12th floor South Petroleum Plaza
9915 – 108 Street
Edmonton AB T5K 2G8

Telephone: 1-800-463-6326

Fax: 403-427-0413

Provides information regarding environmental and hazardous wastes.

#### Sage Foundation

Website: www.ccinet.ab.ca/dc/

744 West Hastings Street, Suite 410 Vancouver BC V6C 1A5

Telephone: 604–669–6298 Fax: 604–669–6222 E-mail: dcbc@sage.bc.ca

A non-profit organization that develops environmental educational programs based on reduce, reuse, and recycle principles.

#### The Science Alberta Foundation

Website: under construction 2100, 700 – 6<sup>th</sup> Avenue SW Calgary AB T2P 0T8 Telephone: 403–260–1996 Fax: 403–260–1165

E-mail: litebulb@supernet.ab.ca

The Science Alberta Foundation promotes science literacy throughout the province. Their programs are hands-on, and include travelling exhibitions and professional development courses.

#### The SEEDS Foundation

440, 10169 – 104 Street Edmonton AB T5J 1A5 Telephone: 403–424–0971

Fax: 403-424-2444

# **Small Power Producers Association of Alberta**

Box 59

Claresholm AB T0L 0T0 Telephone: 403–625–2127

Provides a series of videos on renewable energy topics.



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#### ADDITIONAL WEBSITES OF NOTE

#### **Bureau of Economic Geology**

http://www.utexas.edu/research/beg

#### **Discovery Place**

http://www.worldweb.com/discoveryplace

#### **Gas Research Institute**

http://www.gri.org

#### **Global Petroleum Centre**

http://www.cadvision.com/oil/gpc.html

#### **Petroleum Technology Transfer Council**

http://www.msc.edc/pttc

I.42/ Energy and Mines, CTS

(1997)

#### Schlumberger Ltd.

http://www.slb.com



#### **DISTRIBUTOR DIRECTORY**

The entries in the Distributor Directory are arranged alphabetically by code.

CODE	Distributor/Address	Contact Via
ACC	ACCESS: The Education Station 3270 – 76 Avenue Edmonton, AB T6B 2N9	403–440–7777 Fax: 403–440–8899 1–800–352–8293 http://www.ccinet.ab.ca/access
ABEN	Alberta Energy Communications Branch 14 <sup>th</sup> Floor, Petroleum Plaza North Tower 9945 – 108 Street Edmonton, AB T5K 2G6	403–427–8697 Fax: 403–422–0800
AECD	Alberta Advanced Education and Career Development 10th Floor, Commerce Place 10155 – 102 Street Edmonton, AB T5H 4L5	403–427–8765
ASGA	Alberta Sand and Gravel Association 201, 9333 – 45 Avenue Edmonton, AB T6E 5Z7	403–436–9860 Fax: 403–436–4910
CCGP	Canada Communication Group Publishing Government of Canada 45 Sacre-Coeur Blvd. Room D2200 HULL, QC K1A 0S9	819–956–4800 819–956–1620 Fax: 819–994–1498
CGA	Canadian Gas Association 1200, 243 Consumers Road North York, ON M2J 5E3	416-498-1994 Fax: 416-498-7465
CNA	Canadian Nuclear Association 725, 144 Front Street West Toronto, ON M5J 2L7	416–977–5211 Fax: 416–979–8356
EEAA	Energy Efficiency Association of Alberta P.O. Box 41152 Edmonton, AB T6J 6M7	403–448–0035 Fax: 403–463–2360
ENCA	Environment Canada Terrasses de la Chaudiere 27 <sup>th</sup> Floor, 10 Wellington Street Hull, Quebec K1A 0H3	819–953–1595 Fax: 819–994–1412 1–800–668–6767



#### **Distributor Directory** (continued)

CODE	Distributor/Address	Contact Via
ENED	Alberta Environmental Protection, Education Branch 11 <sup>th</sup> Floor, South Petroleum Plaza 9915 – 108 Street Edmonton, AB T5K 2G8	403–427–6310 Fax: 403–422–5136
EPPC	Environmental Protection Information Centre Main Floor 9920 – 108 Street Edmonton, AB T5K 2M4  Environmental Protection Information Centre 403–422–2079 Fax: 403–427–4407	
FHW	Fitzhenry & Whiteside Ltd. See LRDC Buyers Guide for information	
LRDC	Learning Resources Distributing Centre 12360 – 142 Street Edmonton, AB T5L 4X9	403-427-5775 Fax: 403-422-9750 http://ednet.edc.gov.ab.ca/lrdc
NEL	Nelson Canada See LRDC Buyers Guide for information	
OCV	Ocean Voice 2883 Otterson Drive Ottawa, ON K1V 7B2	613–996–9915
РВС	Penguin Books Canada Ltd. 1220 Nicholson Road Newmarket, ON L3Y 7V1	905–836–6730 Fax: 905–836–6729 1–800–668–6540
PCF	Petroleum Communication Foundation 214, 311 – 6 Avenue SW Calgary, AB T2P 3H2	403–264–6064 Fax: 403–237–6286
PHGP	Prentice Hall Ginn Publishing Co. 1870 Birchmount Rd. Scarborough, ON M1P 2J7	416–293–3621 1–800–361–6128 Fax: 416–299–2539
PWP	Penn Well Publishing Company 1421 South Sheridan P.O. Box 1260 Tulsa, OK 74112	



#### **Distributor Directory** (continued)

CODE	Distributor/Address	Contact Via
TAUT	TransAlta Utilities Community Relations 110 – 12 Avenue SW Box 1900 Calgary, AB T2P 2M1	403–267–7459
ТНА	T.H.A. Media Suite 307, 1200 West Pender Street Vancouver, BC V6E 2S9	604–687–4215 Fax: 604–688–8349 1–800–661–4919
UBCP	University of British Columbia 6344 Memorial Road Vancouver, BC V6T 1Z2	604–822–5959 Fax: 604–822–6083



#### **ENERGY AND MINES**

#### SECTION J: SAMPLE STUDENT LEARNING GUIDES

The following pages provide background information, strategies and a template for developing student learning guides. Also included at the end of this section are several sample student learning guides for Energy and Mines.

A student learning guide provides information and direction to help students attain the expectations defined in a specified CTS module. It is designed to be used by students under the direction of a teacher.

Many excellent student learning guides (SLGs) are available for use and/or are in the process of being developed. While Alberta Education provides a development template accompanied by some samples, most student learning guide development is being done by individuals and organizations across the province (e.g., school jurisdictions, specialist councils, post-secondary organizations). Refer to the Career & Technology Studies Manual for Administrators, Counsellors and Teachers (Appendix 11) for further information regarding student learning guide developers and sources.

Note: A student learning guide is <u>not</u> a self-contained learning package (e.g., Distance Learning Module), such as you might receive from the Alberta Distance Learning Centre (ADLC) or Distance Learning Options South (DLOS).

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SAMPLE STUDENT LEARNING GUIDE TEMPLATE	J.5
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#### **BACKGROUND INFORMATION**

A Student Learning Guide (SLG) is a presentation of information and direction that will help students attain the expectations defined in a specified CTS module. It is designed to be used by students under the direction of a teacher. A SLG is not a self-contained learning package such as you might receive from the Alberta Distance Learning Centre (ADLC) or Distance Learning Options South (DLOS).

Each SLG is based on curriculum and assessment standards as defined for a particular CTS module. Curriculum and assessment standards are defined in this document through:

- module and specific learner expectations (Sections D, E and F)
- assessment criteria and conditions (Sections D, E and F)
- assessment tools (Section G).

The SLG is written with the student in mind and makes sense to the student in the context of his or her CTS program. SLGs are designed to guide students through modules under the direction of the teacher. They can be used to guide:

- an entire class
- a small groups of students
- individual students.

In some instances, the Student Learning Guide may also be used as teacher lesson plans. When using SLGs as teacher lesson plans, it should be noted that they tend to be:

- learner-centred (versus teacher-directed)
- activity-based (versus lecture-based)
- resource-based (versus textbook-based).

#### Components of a Student Learning Guide

The student learning guide format, as developed by Alberta Education, typically has seven components as described below.



This section provides a brief rationale for the work the student will do, and also establishes a context for learning (i.e., in relation to the strand, a life pursuit, a specific industry, etc.).

2. What Do You Need To Know Before You Start?

In this section, prerequisite knowledge, skills and attitudes considered necessary for success in the module are identified. Prerequisites may include other modules from within the strand or from related CTS strands, as well as generic knowledge and skills (e.g., safety competencies, the ability to measure/write/draw, prior knowledge of basic information relevant to the area of study).

3. What Will You Know And Be Able To Do When You Finish?

This information must parallel and reflect the curriculum and assessment standards as defined for the module. You may find it desirable to rewrite these standards in less formal language for student use.

4. When Should Your Work Be Done?

This section provides a timeline that will guide the student in planning their work. The timeline will need to reflect your program and be specific to the assignments you give your students. You may wish to include a time management chart, a list of all assignments to be completed, and instructions to the student regarding the use of a daily planner (i.e., agenda book) to organize their work.

5. How Will Your Mark For This Module Be Determined?

This section will interpret the assessment criteria and conditions, assessment standards, assessment tools and suggested emphasis as defined for the module within the context of the projects/tasks completed. Accepted grading practices will then be used to determine a percentage grade for the module—a mark not less than 50% for successful completion. (Note: A module is



Sample Student Learning Guides 
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CTS, Energy and Mines /J.3 (1997)

"successfully completed" when the student can demonstrate ALL of the exit-level competencies or MLEs defined for the module.)

#### 6. Which Resources May You Use?

Resources considered appropriate for completing the module and learning activities are identified in this section of the guide. The resources may be available through the Learning Resources Distributing Centre (LRDC) and/or through other agencies. Some SLGs may reference a single resource, while others may reference a range of resources. Resources may include those identified in the Learning Resource Guide (Section I) as well as other sources of information considered appropriate.

#### 7. Activities/Worksheets

This section provides student-centred and activity-based projects and assignments that support the module learner expectations. When appropriately aligned with curriculum and assessment standards, successful completion of the projects and assignments will also indicate successful completion of the module.

## Strategies for Developing Student Learning Guides

Prior to commencing the development of a student learning guide, teachers are advised to obtain:

- the relevant Guide to Standards and Implementation
- the student learning guide template.

Information communicated to the student in the SLG must parallel and reflect the curriculum and assessment standards as defined for the module. Therefore, critical elements of the Guide to Standards and Implementation that need to be addressed throughout the SLG include:

- module and specific learner expectations
- assessment criteria and conditions
- assessment standards
- assessment tools.

Additional ideas and activities will need to be incorporated into the student learning guide. These can be obtained by:

- reflecting on projects and assignments you have used in delivering programs in the past
- identifying human and physical resources available within the school and community
- networking and exchanging ideas (including SLGs) with other teachers
- reviewing the range of resources (e.g., print, media, software) identified in the Learning Resource Guide (Section I) for a particular module/strand.

Copyright law must also be adhered to when preparing a SLG. Further information and guidelines regarding copyright law can be obtained by referring to the:

- Copyright Act
- Copyright and the Can Copy Agreement.

A final task in developing a student learning guide involves validating the level of difficulty/ challenge/rigour established, and making adjustments as considered appropriate.

A template for developing student learning guides, also available on the Internet, is provided in this section (see "Student Learning Guide Template," pages J.5–10). Several sample student learning guides are also provided in this section (see "Sample Student Learning Guides," starting on page J.11.



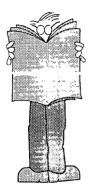
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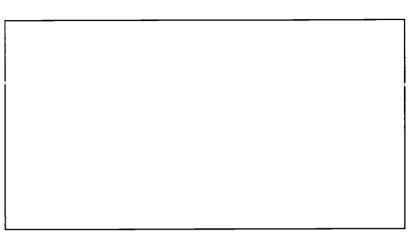
# CAREERS TECHNOLOGY STUDIES

# Sample Student Learning Guide Template

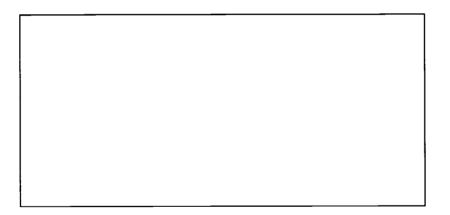


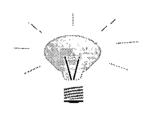






# DO YOU NEED TO KNOW BEFORE YOU START?









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# WHEN SHOULD YOUR WORK BE DONE?

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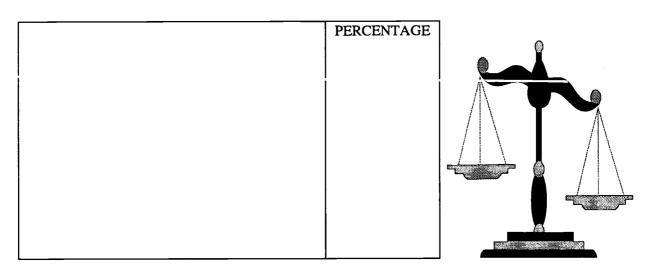


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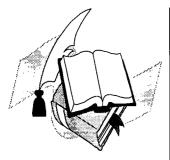
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# WILL YOUR MARK FOR THIS MODULE BE DETERMINED?



# WHICH RESOURCES MAY YOU USE?



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# ACTIVITIESWORKSHEETS



# CAREER& TECHNOLOGY STUDIES

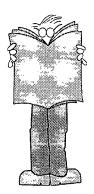
# ENERGY AND MINES

# Sample Student Learning Guide

**ENM1050 Renewable Resources** 







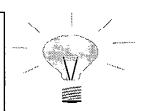
- The most commonly used energy sources on earth are nonrenewable resources, including coal, oil and natural gas. In Alberta, coal is used to produce almost 90% of our electricity. Natural gas is used for most of our heating, and crude oil is used to produce gasoline, diesel and many other important products.
- Our reserves of nonrenewable energy resources are decreasing. Furthermore, there is increasing concern regarding the environmental effects of burning fossil fuels to produce energy. A number of alternative energy sources are available in Alberta and Canada that have the potential to supplement conventional energy supply.
- This module will examine several renewable sources of energy and related technologies. You will discover benefits and obstacles associated with the use of each, with respect to technological and geological requirements, cost, environmental impact and forecasts regarding sustainability.

# DO YOU NEED TO KNOW BEFORE YOU START?

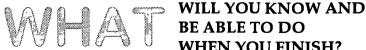
There are no prerequisites identified for this module.

However, you should be able to:

- identify major non-renewable energy resources and describe the use of each in Alberta and Canada
- explain how the use of non-renewable resources may affect the atmosphere, land and soil, water and wildlife
- define and give examples of sustainable energy development.







BE ABLE TO DO WHEN YOU FINISH?

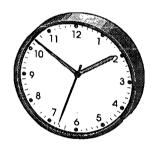
Upon completion of this module you will be able to:

- describe applications of renewable energy technology
- explain current and potential contributions of renewable energy to sustainable energy development
- identify career opportunities relevant to renewable energy development
- demonstrate basic competencies.

# WHEN SHOULD YOUR WORK BE DONE?

Your teacher will give you a timeline for completing tasks and assignments within this module.

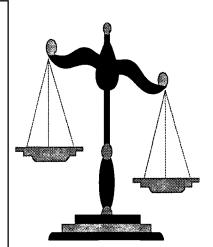
You may also wish to use a time-management planning chart to preplan the work that needs to be done in this module. Plan how you will use your class time as well as extra time needed to complete the assignments in this module.



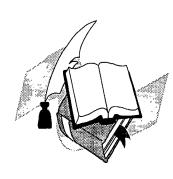


# WILL YOUR MARK FOR THIS MODULE BE DETERMINED?

	PERCENTAGE
You must first demonstrate all of the competencies required for this module.	
When you have done this, your percentage mark for the module will be determined as follows:	
Alberta Charts and Reports on Renewable Technologies	20
Renewable Energy and the Alberta Market	20
Renewable Energy Policies	20
Renewable Energy House	35
Time Management and Teamwork	5



# WHICH RESOURCES MAY YOU USE?



- Somebody Should Do Something About This!, Alberta Energy, 1992.
- Energy: Sources/Applications? Alternatives, Irwin Publishers, 1993.
- Living With Technology, Delmar Publishers, 1993.
- Transportation, Energy and Power Technology, Delmar Publishers, 1989.
- Delmar Technology Series: Energy, Power, and Transportation Technology Activities, Delmar Publishers, 1988.
- Edmonton Beneath Our Feet: A Guide to the Geology of the Edmonton Region, Edmonton Geological Society, 1993.
- Facing the Future: Renewable Energy, Fitzhenry and Whiteside, 1991.
- Light Makes Electricity, Marlin Motion Pictures, 1990.
- Science Now! Energy, Copp Clark Pitman, 1990.
- SWAREI: Energy in Alberta Take Another Look, Public Affairs Bureau, 1993.



# ACTIVITIESMORKSHEETS

- 1. Form a group with up to four additional students. The group will be responsible for conducting research on five common forms of renewable energy (e.g., solar, wind, biomass, hydroelectric, geothermal). Each group will be responsible for creating a wall chart of Alberta, on which will be indicated the sites where renewable energy is currently being developed. For each topic the group will create a 250-word overview of the energy source, technologies used to harness the energy, and the status of the industry in Alberta. The wall chart, descriptions and any additional diagrams should be combined into a display that can be mounted in the classroom or elsewhere in the school.
- 2. Identify five Albertans that have experience with <u>different</u> forms/sources of renewable energy (e.g., residential contractors, architects, engineers, retailers of wood stoves, users of solar and wind energy technology). Create a series of interview questions for each person, asking them about their educational and professional experiences, factors that encouraged them to get involved with renewable energy technologies, and accomplishments/challenges in marketing these technologies. Ask each knowledgeable person to explain how the renewable technology is being marketed. Gather information about how the Alberta market compares to markets in other provinces and countries. Using information gained from the interviews, write a 300-word report on current markets for renewable energy technologies in Alberta. If possible, have a person knowledgeable about renewable energy in your community talk to the class about their experiences and/or work with alternative energy technologies.

<u>NOTE</u>: There are a number of active renewable energy organizations in Alberta, including the Solar Energy Society of Canada and the Small Power Producers of Alberta. Members of these groups would be excellent sources of information.

- 3. Contact an agency of the Alberta government (e.g., Alberta Energy, Alberta Environmental Protection, Energy Resources Conservation Board, Alberta Energy and Utilities Board) regarding information about energy policies in the province. Obtain answers to questions such as:
  - Why is coal used to produce about 90% of Alberta's electricity?
  - To what extent are solar, wind and biomass energy sources used to produce electricity in Alberta?
  - What are some benefits and obstacles to the use of alternative energy technologies in Alberta?

Prepare an oral and/or written report that summarizes questions asked and answers obtained regarding energy policies in Alberta.

4. Design and construct a model of a renewable energy house. Possible technologies include passive solar energy, active solar energy, photovoltaic electricity, solar water heating, ground source heat pumping, wind pumping, wind turbines and wood heating. The household should not require access to natural gas and electrical utilities. Energy efficient construction techniques should be addressed. The house design should be presented as a model and series of drawings that illustrate renewable energy technologies (see Worksheet #1: Designing a Renewable Energy House).



Sample Student Learning Guides

@Alberta Education, Alberta, Canada



#### **DESIGNING A RENEWABLE ENERGY HOUSE**

#### INTRODUCTION

Many buildings in Alberta are being designed using renewable sources of energy. Some of these buildings are constructed in remote areas, far from power lines or natural gas pipelines, so these other sources of energy have to be used. At the present time renewable technologies such as photovoltaic cells and wind turbines are more expensive to use than grid electricity or natural gas. As a result, renewable energy houses are also usually very energy efficient, to use less energy and reduce the cost of living in the house.

As you work through this assignment you will be designing a highly energy efficient, renewable energy house. For each of the following categories, answer the questions to help you decide how to solve the problem in your house. When you are finished the questions, use the information to create two different products: a number of drawings illustrating the house and the technologies you are using, and a small model of the house. The drawings should include a floor plan, a drawing of the front and back of the house and detailed drawings of any special technologies that will be included.

#### USING RENEWABLE ENERGY

A typical house needs energy for the following jobs: heating the air, heating the water, electricity and fuel for the range. There are a number of ways that renewable energy can be used for each of these jobs. Compare and contrast the cost and benefits of each technology before selecting which you will use in your house. Be prepared to explain your decision.

- 1. Heating the Air: Most Albertans use a natural gas furnace to heat the air in their homes.
  - How about passive solar energy? How can you design your house to make better use of the sun's heat energy?
  - What abut wood-burning stoves or fireplaces? Can a wood-burning stove or fireplace be used to heat an entire house? If so, how?
  - Would a ground source heat pump work in Alberta? How would this technology affect the design of your house?
  - Are there other ways to heat the air using renewable energy?
- 2. Heating Water: Most water heaters in Alberta use natural gas.
  - Could you use an active-solar heating system to heat your water? If so, how will that affect the design of your house?
  - Many Alberta settlers used water containers stored on or in wood stoves to heat water. Would this work with new models or wood stoves? How would this affect the design of your house?
  - Can you think of other ways that you could use renewable energy to heat water?



- 3. <u>Electricity:</u> Most Alberta homes are connected to the electrical grid. Electricity is needed in every modern house, so other ways must be found to generate electricity in homes that are not connected to the electrical grid.
  - What about using photovoltaic panels? Could PV panels produce enough electricity for an average Alberta house? How would using photovoltaic panels affect the design of your house?
  - How about using a wind turbine? Is there enough wind in your part of Alberta?
  - A small hydro generator is another option. What sort of water source do you need to use this technology?
- 4. <u>Cooking:</u> Two types of stoves are common in Alberta: natural gas and electricity. Electric stoves consume a large proportion of the electricity in a house, so other types of stoves may be required.
  - How about wood stoves? How efficient are these stoves for cooking and baking? Could a wood stove be used for space heating, water heating and cooking?
  - Ovens using the sunlight are also available. How do they compare with normal stoves?
  - Do you have any other ideas?

#### **BUILDING ENERGY EFFICIENT HOMES**

- 1. The Building Envelope: The building envelope is the barrier between the space inside the house and the outside elements or the environment. The envelope controls the flow of heat and moisture across this barrier. An inefficient barrier lets heat escape outside in cold weather, and heat to enter the house in hot weather. An energy-efficient building envelope greatly reduces the amount of energy required to heat and cool the house.
  - There should be a layer on the outside of the house that stops the wind from blowing air through the insulation and removing the heat, like a windbreaker over a sweater. What products are available to do this? Will your house have this layer?
  - The insulation is like a sweater, stopping the flow of heat. Generally, the more insulation the walls and ceiling of a house contain, the better. However, there is a point at which the cost of additional insulation no longer makes sense. How much insulation will be in your house? What type of insulation will you use? How will this affect the design of your house?
  - The air in Alberta is very dry, particularly in winter. A healthy house contains moister air than the outside. Wherever air leaks from a house, moisture leaks as well. Efficient homes have a layer called a vapour barrier on the inside of the insulation. What type of vapour barrier will you use? How is a vapour barrier installed to maximize its benefit?
  - A high percentage of the air leakage in a house happens around and through doors and windows. What type of doors will you use, wood or steel? What type of windows will you use to decrease the amount of heat lost through the glass? Where will you put them to maximize the natural light and the amount of passive solar energy that the house receives? How can you reduce the amount of solar energy that enters your house during the summer? What can you do when you install doors and windows to increase their efficiency?

#### 2. Size and Orientation:

- Larger houses require more energy than smaller houses. How can you design your house so that it will be comfortable to live in, yet be kept fairly small?
- Which rooms should be on the south side of the house, to take the greatest advantage of natural lighting and passive solar energy?



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#### **ENERGY & MINES**

#### **ENM1050 Renewable Resources**

#### 3. Appliances and Lighting:

• Write a list of all the items in your home that use electricity. Which require the most energy? Since the electricity at your renewable house is limited and probably costly, you will have to reduce your electrical demand as much as possible. Which appliances will you have in your house? Are there any that you can do without? Can you replace some with a more efficient model? How will you design your lighting?

#### 4. Landscaping:

- From which direction do the prevailing winds blow in Alberta? How could the house be positioned to decrease the effect of the wind? How could you use hills or trees to help break the wind?
- In the winter you want as much sun shining on your house as possible. In the summer, you want to block the sun. How can your landscaping do this?

#### **DESIGNING YOUR HOUSE**

Now that you have figured out how to produce all the energy needed in your home and how you are going to make it energy efficient, the last step is to decide some of the basic features of your house.

- Will your house have a basement? In most houses, the furnace, hot water heater and freezer are found in the basement. In many houses, the basement is just used for storage. Does your house need a basement? What are the advantages and disadvantages of a basement?
- How many storeys will your house have? Which is easier to heat—a large, spread-out house or a smaller, two-storey house? Which is more convenient?
- How many rooms will your house have? Obviously the number of rooms will help decide how big your
  house will be. How many people will live in your house? Following are lists of rooms that are needed
  or may be optional, as well as suggested minimum sizes.

#### Required Rooms

- kitchen (3 m × 3 m)
- eating area  $(3 \text{ m} \times 3 \text{ m})$
- bedroom(s)  $(3 \text{ m} \times 3 \text{ m})$
- bathroom  $(3 \text{ m} \times 2 \text{ m})$
- living room  $(3 \text{ m} \times 3 \text{ m})$
- utility room  $(2.5 \text{ m} \times 2.5 \text{ m})$
- storage

#### Optional Rooms

- dining room  $(3 \text{ m} \times 3 \text{ m})$
- family room  $(3 \text{ m} \times 3 \text{ m})$
- study  $(3 \text{ m} \times 3 \text{ m})$
- extra bedrooms
- extra bathrooms

• Don't forget hallways to connect the rooms, and stairs to connect any storeys. You will need a front and back door, and at least one window in each room.



# CAREER& TECHNOLOGY STUDIES

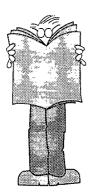
# **ENERGY AND MINES**

# Sample Student Learning Guide

**ENM1100 Conservation Challenge** 







- Energy is all around us. We see it in bright sunshine and when we turn on lights. We feel warm sun and cool wind. We listen to sound produced from electricity in CD players and TVs. We also use mining products every day, from parts in our alarm clock that wake us up, to materials in our pencils we use at school, to the parts in our TVs that we watch at night. Our way of life depends upon energy and mineral resources.
- However, most of our energy and mineral resources are nonrenewable resources and are in limited supply. Extracting and using these resources can also affect the environment. In this module you will discover why conserving these resources is necessary. You will also discover a number of ways to conserve energy and mineral resources. By the end of this module you will have developed a plan for changing the way you do many things at home and at school in order to conserve energy and mineral resources.

# DO YOU NEED TO KNOW BEFORE YOU START?

There are no prerequisites identified for this module.

However, you should be able to:

- list and describe common energy and mineral resources. Categorize each resource as renewable or nonrenewable.
- describe the role of non renewable resources life coal, oil and natural gas in producing energy for Albertans.
- explain how electricity is produced in Alberta.
- identify energy sources used by the transportation sectors, and explain how each type of energy is produced.
- identify minerals of economic importance produced in Alberta.
- describe consumer products that are developed from mineral resources.







#### WILL YOU KNOW AND BE ABLE TO DO WHEN YOU FINISH?

Upon completion of this module you will be able to:

- describe ways in which energy or mineral development may affect the environment
- identify trends in the consumption of an energy or mineral resource, and explain the objectives of a conservation strategy
- propose personal and shared actions that foster conservation and responsible use of an energy or mineral resource
- demonstrate basic competencies.

# MHEN SHOULD YOUR WORK BE DONE?

Your teacher will give you a timeline for completing tasks and assignments within this module.

You may also wish to use a time-management planning chart to preplan the work that needs to be done in this module. Plan how you will use your class time as well as extra time needed to complete the assignments in this module.

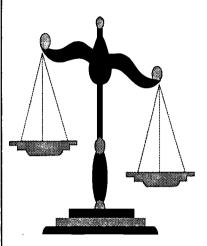




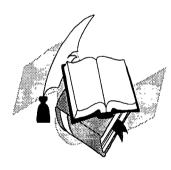


# WILL YOUR MARK FOR THIS MODULE BE DETERMINED?

	PERCENTAGE
You must first demonstrate all of the competencies required for this module.	
When you have done this, your percentage mark for the module will be determined as follows:	
<ul> <li>Journal Entries on What <u>YOU</u> are Doing to Conserve Resources</li> </ul>	25
Article File and Graphs	15
Research on Environmental Impacts	15
Conservation Career Interviews	15
Conservation Campaign	25
Time Management and Teamwork	5



# WHICH RESOURCES MAY YOU USE?



J.22/ Energy and Mines, CTS

(1997)

- Somebody Should Do Something About This!, Alberta Energy, 1992.
- The Coal Kit, Coal Association of Canada, 1991.
- The Global Environment, Copp Clark Pitman, 1991.
- Our Petroleum Challenge: Into the 21st Century, Petroleum Communication Foundation, 1993.
- A Place for Wildlife, A Way is No Longer There, ACCESS Network, 1991.
- Boreal Forest Issues, Friends of the Environment Education Society of Alberta (FEESA) and ACCESS Network, 1993.
- Light Makes Electricity, Marlin Motion Pictures, 1991.
- Science Show: Forests, Multi Media Group of Canada, 1990.
- Science Show: Three Environmental Concerns, Multi Media Group of Canada, 1991.
- From the Mountains to the Sea: A Journey in Environmental Citizenship, Environment Canada, 1992.
- What We Can do For Our Environment: Hundreds of Things to Do Now, Environment Canada, 1991.
- Focus On Series, Alberta Environmental Protection.



# ACTIVITIES/WORKSHEETS

- 1. Create a personal journal in which you keep a weekly record of your thoughts about conserving energy and mineral resources throughout the module. You should also record ideas you have about ways to conserve energy and mineral resources at home and school. Describe activities and routines you may engage in at home and school to conserve energy or mineral resources.
- 2. Keep a file of newspaper and magazine articles you find about saving energy or recycling, or about the impacts of energy and mineral development on the environment. Write a 100-word summary of each article. Post the articles and summaries on a bulletin board in your classroom or school. Create a new display each week of news articles and your written summaries.

Gather data about energy consumption patterns and trends within each of Alberta's residential, commercial, industrial and transportation sectors. Construct and display graphs that depict these consumption patterns.

- 3. Research one of the following topics:
  - the greenhouse effect
  - ozone depletion
  - acid deposition
  - smog
  - degradation of land and soil by oil spills
  - land disturbance by mines, pipelines and drilling sites.

Investigate how energy and mineral development influences this environmental phenomena, and steps taken by industry and government to monitor and manage resource development and the environment. Summarize and communicate the information that you gather by one of the following methods:

- a 500-word magazine article
- a visual two- and/or three-dimensional display
- a collaborative video presentation that simulates a television news story.
- 4. Identify five Albertans who are involved in <u>different</u> energy and mineral resource conservation industries (e.g., building contractor, engineer, architect, recycling worker, building supplies salesperson). Create a series of interview questions, and conduct an interview with each individual either in person or over the phone. Gather information regarding:
  - educational training
  - significance of resource conservation in each occupation
  - specific conservation strategies and techniques being used.

Create a 250-word report introducing two of the people interviewed to your teacher.



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#### ENERGY & MINES

#### **ENM1100 Conservation Challenge**

- 5. Assume that you have been hired to market an energy-saving technology by a product manufacturer. Create a marketing campaign to increase awareness of and potential benefits resulting from the use of any three of the following technologies:
  - compact fluorescent bulb
  - water-saving shower head
  - weatherstripping
  - toilet water-saving device
  - motion detector.

Each marketing campaign should include:

• a poster or pamphlet

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• a simulated television commercial on videotape.

Present the posters, pamphlets and videotape to other persons in the school.



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