



PROGRAMME OF INQUIRY

GRADE 0					
Who we are 14.09-23.10	How we organise ourselves 26.10-04.12	How we express ourselves 07.12-05.02	How the world works 08.02-02.04	Where we are in place and time 05.04-14.05	Sharing the planet 17.05-25.06
Central idea: Every day I can learn more about who I am and what I can do. Concepts: form, perspective, causation Lines of inquiry: – Myself as a part of my family – My physical characteristics – My feelings, likes, and dislikes	Central idea: People have different jobs and share responsibilities. Concepts: form, responsibility, change Lines of inquiry: – Different kinds of jobs – The importance, duties and responsibilities of different professions – The person I want to be in the future	Central idea: Nursery rhymes and fairy tales are a way to develop language and tell stories. Concepts: connection, function, perspective Lines of inquiry: – The sequence of events – The role of rhymes and songs – Songs and rhymes around the world	Central idea: Materials behave and interact in certain ways, which determine how people use them. Concepts: change, causation, function Lines of inquiry: – Behaviour of materials – Changing properties of materials – Manipulation and application of materials to new purposes	Central idea: Our personal histories help us understand our world. Concepts: form, responsibility, perspective Lines of inquiry: – The countries and cultures we come from (uniqueness) – Respect for others – The way people express their culture and dress	Central idea: Animals and people interact in different ways in different contexts. Concepts: function, form, responsibility Lines of inquiry: – The different roles animals play in peoples' lives – Adaptation of particular animals for specific functions – Responsibility for the well-being of animals



GRADE 1					
Who we are (Sep/Oct)	How we organise Ourselves (Oct/Nov)	How we express Ourselves (Dec/Jan/Feb)	Where we are in place and time (Feb/Mar)	How the world works (Apr/May)	Sharing the planet (May/Jun)
Central idea: Making balanced choices about daily routines enable us to have a healthy lifestyle. Concepts: function, causation, responsibility Lines of inquiry: – Daily habits and routines (hygiene, sleep, play, eating and safety) – Balanced choices in eating, road mindedness, school and house chores and consequences of them – The importance of leading a healthy lifestyle	Central idea: Communities satisfy the needs of people in a different way. Concepts: function, connection, responsibility Lines of inquiry: – Public places and community helpers serve the needs of the community – The interaction and differences between town and village – The features of a well-balanced community	Central idea: People create art and music forms to express their feelings. Concepts: causation, form, perspective Lines of inquiry: – Feelings and types of emotions caused by art – Discovering different branches of art (drama plays, music, works of art) – Expressing emotions using the branches of art	Central idea: The way we travel has changed throughout time. Concepts: form, change, causation Lines of inquiry: – Travelling around the world exploring the continents and their main countries – Means of transport have changed throughout the time – The influence of transport on the ability to travel	Central idea: Different animals live, grow and change within different habitats. Concepts: form, change, function Lines of inquiry: – Animals around us – Living things change over their lifetime (life cycles) – What animals need in order to survive	Central idea: Our personal choices can change the environment. Concepts: functions, responsibility, connection Lines of inquiry: – How different materials can be reused – The way waste affects the environment – Things we do in order to protect the environment



GRADE 2					
Who we are (September)	How we organise ourselves (November)	How we express ourselves (ongoing)	How the world works (January)	Where we are in place and time (April)	Sharing the planet (May)
Central idea: Exploring role models deepens our understanding of ourselves. Concepts: form, perspective, change Lines of inquiry: – Traits of role model – The way we can be role models despite our difficulties – Influence of role models on our choices and actions	Central idea: Products we use go through many different processes before they get to us. Concepts: connection, function, change Lines of inquiry: – The kinds of products people make and use – Places where the goods are produced – The processes material goes through to create the final product	Central idea: No matter where we live, celebrations unite people. Concepts: function, connection, perspective Lines of inquiry: – Kinds of festivals and ways of celebrating – Identification with the family and its traditions – Tolerance towards other cultures	Central idea: Different sources of energy affect our everyday life. Concepts: responsibility, form, function, change Lines of inquiry: – Forms of energy – How we use sources of energy – Responsible use of energy in everyday life	Central idea: All homes have features that make them unique. Concepts: form, function, causation Lines of inquiry: – Typical homes around the world – Construction methods around the world – Impact of environmental conditions on human homes	Central idea: Plants have an impact on the environment. Concepts: change, connection, responsibility Lines of inquiry: – Plants as living things and their life cycle – The role of plants in the ecosystem – Our responsibility for plants



GRADE 3					
How we organise ourselves 7.09-9.10	Where we are in place and time 12.10-15.11	How we express ourselves 16.11-21.12	Who we are 7.01-12.02	How the world works 1.03--18.04	Sharing the planet 19.04-16.06
Central idea: Systems in communities are organized in different ways Concepts: form, connection, responsibility Lines of inquiry: – The concept of organisation that affects our lives directly and indirectly – Different systems of organisation that we belong to – The comparison of different systems of organizations in Communities	Central idea: Exploration and discovery have brought change to people and places. Concepts: causation, perspective, change, Lines of inquiry: – Explorations in the past, present and future – Reasons people explore – The impact of explorations and discoveries on our world today	Central idea: Different ways for communication that informs and influence People. Concepts: form, function, connection Lines of inquiry: – Ways of communication – Purpose of various types of communication. – Communication makes life easier	Central idea: Understanding our body and mind affects choices we make. Concepts: connection, responsibility, form Lines of inquiry: – Understanding various systems of the human body – How body systems are interdependent – Physical and emotional health is our responsibility to our bodies.	Central idea: The earth zones affect our climate and living things around the world. Concepts: form, causation, connection, Lines of inquiry: – Characteristic of climate found around the globe – What drives adaptations – Animals' and plants' adaptation to life different Earth zones	Central idea: Natural resources are essential for our existence. Concepts: form, function, perspective Lines of inquiry: – What natural resources exist on Earth and how they came into existence – The importance of natural resources for humans – The distribution of natural resources in poor and wealthy countries



GRADE 4					
Who we are 07/09 - 16/10	Where we are in place and time 19/10 - 27/11	How we express ourselves 30/11 - 29/01	How the world works 01/02 - 24/03	Sharing the planet 31/03 - 30/04	How we organise ourselves 06/05 - 11/06
Central idea: Our rights and responsibilities help shape who we are and who we can become. Concepts: form, change, causation Lines of inquiry: – Our rights, chores and responsibilities – Similarities and differences between our families and cultures. – How responsibilities help us to develop.	Central idea: Evidence of past civilizations can be used to make connections to present- day societies. Concepts: form, change, connection Lines of inquiry: – Characteristics of civilizations and societies – Connection between past and present – Implications for the future – Processes involved in collecting, analysing and validating evidence	Central idea: Imagination is a powerful tool for extending our ability to think, create, and express ourselves. Concepts: form, perspective, change Lines of inquiry: – Different forms of literature – The impact of imaginative literature on readers – Personal preferences in appreciation of literature	Central idea: Earth's structure is constantly changing through processes and forces that impact society. Concepts: causation, connection, form Lines of inquiry: – How the Earth's tectonic plates interact – How geography affects community – How rocks and minerals are formed.	Central idea: Finding peaceful solutions to conflicts improves the quality of human life. Concepts: form, causation, responsibility Lines of inquiry: – Political order – Causes of conflicts. – Conflict resolution and management of the consequences.	Central idea: Economic activities can have different systems. Concepts: function, causation, connection Lines of inquiry: – How goods are produced and distributed around the world. – How global movements affect availability of goods. – The roles of people involved in production and distribution of food. – Fair Trade.



GRADE 5					
Who we are 07/09 - 16/10	Where we are in place and time 19/10 - 27/11	How we organise ourselves 30/11 - 22/01	How we express ourselves 25/01 - 19/03	Sharing the planet 22/03 - 10/05	How the world works 17/05 - 18/06
Central idea: Myths and beliefs can explain our world and what it means to be human. Concepts: form, perspective, connection Lines of inquiry: – Similarities and differences between belief systems – How beliefs and values contribute to the formation and actions of communities – The impact of spiritual traditions on society today	Central idea: People migrate as a response to many factors. Concepts: change, causation, connection Lines of inquiry: – Migration throughout history – The reasons people migrate – Effects of migration on communities, cultures and individuals	Central idea: Wealthy and poor countries can affect each other. Concepts: causation, change, responsibility Lines of inquiry: – The rights and responsibilities of wealthy nations – What makes a wealthy nation wealthy – What impact can wealthy and poor nations have on each other	Central idea: People can use words and images to send different messages to different audiences. Concepts: function, perspective, responsibility Lines of inquiry: – How images, text and music are used to influence behaviour of target audiences – Critical evaluation of messages presented in the media – How people respond to messages and propaganda.	Central idea: The balance in our ecosystems has an impact on all of us. Concepts: responsibility, connection, function Lines of inquiry: – How disturbing one area of an ecosystem affects other areas – How living and non-living things are connected – Our role in maintaining the balance now and in the future	Exhibition unit Concepts: form, connection, causation, responsibility, perspective, change, function