

Transdisciplinary Themes	Who We Are	Where We Are in Place and Time	How We Express Ourselves	How the World Works	How We Organize Ourselves	Sharing the Planet
	<p><i>An inquiry into the nature of the self; beliefs and values; personal, physical, mental, social and spiritual health; human relationships, including families, friends, communities, and cultures; rights and responsibilities; what it means to be human.</i></p>	<p><i>An inquiry into orientation in place and time; personal histories; homes and journeys; the discoveries, explorations and migrations of humankind; the relationships between and the interconnectedness of individuals and civilizations, from local and global perspectives.</i></p>	<p><i>An inquiry into the ways in which we discover and express ideas, feelings, nature, culture, beliefs and values; the ways in which we reflect on, extend and enjoy our creativity; our appreciation of the aesthetic.</i></p>	<p><i>An inquiry into the natural world and its laws; the interaction between the natural world (physical and biological) and human societies; how humans use their understanding of scientific principles; the impact of scientific and technological advances on society and on the environment</i></p>	<p><i>An inquiry into the interconnectedness of human-made systems and communities; the structure and function of organizations; societal decision-making; economic activities and their impact on humankind and the environment.</i></p>	<p><i>An inquiry into rights and responsibilities in the struggle to share finite resources with other people and with other living things; communities and the relationships within and between them; access to equal opportunities; peace and conflict resolution.</i></p>
Pre-Kindergarten	<p>CENTRAL IDEA: Exploring my physical, emotional and social self shapes my personality. KEY CONCEPTS: form, change, reflection RELATED CONCEPTS: identity, growth, similarities and differences LINES OF INQUIRY</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Physical, emotional and social characteristics Exploring how we grow and change over time Discovering and appreciating who I am 		<p>CENTRAL IDEA: We can express ourselves in different ways. KEY CONCEPTS: function, connection, perspective RELATED CONCEPTS: imagination, teamwork, creativity, communication LINES OF INQUIRY</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Different ways in which we express ourselves Expressing our feelings and ideas Understanding the feelings and ideas of others 	<p>CENTRAL IDEA: The Earth's natural cycles influence the activity of living things. KEY CONCEPTS: change, form, causation RELATED CONCEPTS: adaptation, cycles, impact, climate, earth's movement LINES OF INQUIRY</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Earth's natural cycles The actions people take in response to Earth's natural cycles Patterns of behavior in living things related to Earth's natural cycles 		<p>CENTRAL IDEA: Living things have certain requirements in order to grow and stay healthy. KEY CONCEPTS form, change, responsibility RELATED CONCEPTS: living things, needs, dependence LINES OF INQUIRY</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Characteristics of living things How living things grow Our responsibility for the well-being of other living things
Kindergarten	<p>CENTRAL IDEA: Senses are tools for exploring our environment. KEY CONCEPTS: form, function, connection RELATED CONCEPTS: characteristics, purpose, interdependence LINES OF INQUIRY</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The five senses and how we use them Ways in which the senses work together Living without a sense 		<p>CENTRAL IDEA: Stories can engage their audience to communicate meaning. KEY CONCEPTS: form, reflection, perspective RELATED CONCEPTS: structure, interpretation, opinion LINES OF INQUIRY</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Different forms of stories Why we tell stories How stories are created and shared Feelings and emotions that stories evoke 		<p>CENTRAL IDEA: People work at many jobs to benefit the community. KEY CONCEPTS: responsibility, connection, function RELATED CONCEPTS: duty, systems, roles, interconnectedness LINES OF INQUIRY</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Different types of jobs in a community Jobs have responsibilities How members in a community are connected 	<p>CENTRAL IDEA: Plants are a life-sustaining resource for us and for other living things. KEY CONCEPTS: change, responsibility, causation RELATED CONCEPTS: parts of a plant, consequences, sustainability LINES OF INQUIRY</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> What plants provide for us and for other living things How life would be without plants Caring for plant life

PYP 1	<p>CENTRAL IDEA: The choices people make affect their health and well-being. KEY CONCEPTS: causation, responsibility, reflection RELATED CONCEPTS: choice, consequences, balance, schedules LINES OF INQUIRY</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Healthy and unhealthy habits • What it means to have a balanced lifestyle • How the choices we make affect our health 	<p>CENTRAL IDEA: Homes reflect cultural influences and local conditions. KEY CONCEPTS: form, connection, perspective RELATED CONCEPTS: culture, locality, needs, design LINES OF INQUIRY</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • What constitutes a home • How homes reflect family values • How homes reflect the local culture • Factors that determine where people live 	<p>CENTRAL IDEA: Celebrations and traditions are expressions of shared beliefs and values. KEY CONCEPTS: form, connection, perspective RELATED CONCEPTS: beliefs, values, culture, artefacts LINES OF INQUIRY</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Why people celebrate • Features of traditions and celebrations • Symbolic representations of celebrations and traditions • What meaning people assign to celebrations and traditions 	<p>CENTRAL IDEA: Matter exists in different forms and can undergo changes. KEY CONCEPTS: form, causation, change RELATED CONCEPTS: matter, changes of state, properties of materials, uses of materials LINES OF INQUIRY</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • States of matter • How materials change • Uses of different materials 	<p>CENTRAL IDEA: Maps help us organize and understand the world around us. KEY CONCEPTS: form, function, connection RELATED CONCEPTS: exploration, geography, directions, globe, weather, regions LINES OF INQUIRY</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Different types of maps and its features • Uses of maps • How maps can organize us 	<p>CENTRAL IDEA: People interact with, use and value the natural environment in different ways. KEY CONCEPTS: causation perspective, responsibility RELATED CONCEPTS: impact, conservation, behaviour, habitat, interdependence LINES OF INQUIRY</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Natural and human-made elements of the environment • How people's interactions have an impact on the natural environment • How natural spaces are valued in the local environment
PYP 2	<p>CENTRAL IDEA: Relationships are influenced by learning about other people's perspectives and communicating our own. KEY CONCEPTS: reflection, connection, perspective RELATED CONCEPTS: diversity, conflict, communication LINES OF INQUIRY:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Social interactions between people • Acknowledging other people's perspectives • Managing and resolving conflict 	<p>CENTRAL IDEA: Past civilizations influence present day systems and technologies. KEY CONCEPTS: change, connection, causation RELATED CONCEPTS: history, inventions, continuity, heritage LINES OF INQUIRY</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Significant past civilizations • Systems and technologies developed in the past • Aspects of past civilizations that have survived, and continue to influence us 	<p>CENTRAL IDEA: Imagination is a tool for extending our ability to think, create and express ourselves. KEY CONCEPTS: perspective, reflection RELATED CONCEPTS: expression, creation, transformation LINES OF INQUIRY:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • How we demonstrate and enjoy our imagination • How our imagination helps us to consider other perspectives • How imagination helps us to solve problems • The value of imagination 	<p>CENTRAL IDEA: Space exploration leads to our understanding of our place in the universe. KEY CONCEPTS: form, connection, function RELATED CONCEPTS: solar system, universe, exploration LINES OF INQUIRY</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The features of the universe • Earth's place in the universe • Exploring space through technology and space travel 	<p>CENTRAL IDEA: Pollution is nowadays a part of our life. KEY CONCEPTS: change, responsibility, connection RELATED CONCEPTS: pollution, 3Rs (reduce, reuse, recycle) behaviour LINES OF INQUIRY</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • What causes pollution • Effects of pollution on our lives and on Earth • Measures to fight pollution 	<p>CENTRAL IDEA: Creepy crawly creatures (mini-beasts) and humans share the earth. KEY CONCEPTS: connection, responsibility RELATED CONCEPTS: classification of living things, interdependence, food chain LINES OF INQUIRY</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Creepy crawly creatures (mini-beasts) around us • The impact of mini-beasts on our environment • Our responsibility towards mini-beasts, and how we can coexist
PYP 3	<p>CENTRAL IDEA: In an attempt to meet human needs, societies have determined human rights and responsibilities. KEY CONCEPTS: responsibility, reflection, perspective RELATED CONCEPTS: rights & responsibilities, needs vs. wants, children's rights, history, justice LINES OF INQUIRY</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Rights that all children should have • Similarities and differences between a right and a responsibility • How rights differ throughout the world 	<p>CENTRAL IDEA: The Earth's physical geography has an impact on human interactions and settlements. KEY CONCEPTS: form, causation, change RELATED CONCEPTS: migration, landforms, environment, resources, natural events LINES OF INQUIRY</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Variability of physical geography around the world • The relationship between location and settlement • Impact of physical environment on human interactions and settlements 	<p>CENTRAL IDEA: People express themselves and inform others through different types of stories. KEY CONCEPTS: function, perspective, reflection RELATED CONCEPTS: interpretation, culture, expression, genres LINES OF INQUIRY</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Different stories have different purposes • Feelings expressed and evoked through different types of literature • Communicating our own ideas and feelings to others 	<p>CENTRAL IDEA: Energy and matter interact through forces that result in changes in motion. KEY CONCEPTS: causation, change, function RELATED CONCEPTS: states of matter, interdependence, sustainability, technological advances LINES OF INQUIRY</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • How matter changes • Why energy is important • How forces affect motion 	<p>CENTRAL IDEA: Systems are created to meet the needs of the communities. KEY CONCEPTS: form, connection, responsibility RELATED CONCEPTS: communication, networks, interdependence, time, governments LINES OF INQUIRY</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Different human-made systems • Why people create and maintain systems • What makes a system successful 	<p>CENTRAL IDEA: Saving endangered species is crucial for our health and survival. KEY CONCEPTS: function, causation, responsibility RELATED CONCEPTS: classification of living things, natural resources, extinction, interdependence, conservation LINES OF INQUIRY:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Positive and negative forms of human impact on the planet • How our choices affect Earth's resources • Ways to reduce, reuse, recycle

PYP 4	<p>CENTRAL IDEA: The effective interactions between human body systems contribute to health and survival.</p> <p>KEY CONCEPTS: function, connection, responsibility</p> <p>RELATED CONCEPTS: homeostasis, interdependence, health, body systems</p> <p>LINES OF INQUIRY</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Body systems and how they work • How body systems are interdependent • Impact of lifestyle choices on the body 	<p>CENTRAL IDEA: Exploration leads to discoveries, opportunities, and new understandings.</p> <p>KEY CONCEPTS: causation, function, reflection</p> <p>RELATED CONCEPTS: discovery, inventions, technological advancement, history, innovation</p> <p>LINES OF INQUIRY</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Why people explore • How inventions and discoveries bring about changes in lifestyles • Positive and negative consequences of explorations • How have inventions have changed over time 	<p>CENTRAL IDEA: People throughout the world express themselves using architecture and geometrical shapes.</p> <p>KEY CONCEPTS: function, perspective, connection</p> <p>RELATED CONCEPTS: design, landscape, aesthetics</p> <p>LINES OF INQUIRY</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Basic concepts of geometry and measurement • The uses of geometric shapes in architecture • How different types of architecture represent culture 	<p>CENTRAL IDEA: Changes in the Earth and its atmosphere have impacts on the way people live their lives.</p> <p>KEY CONCEPTS: causation, change, perspective</p> <p>RELATED CONCEPTS: geology, adaptation, weather, natural changes</p> <p>LINES OF INQUIRY</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • How the different components of the Earth are interrelated • Why the Earth has changed and is continuing to change • Human response to Earth's changes 	<p>CENTRAL IDEA: Language use reflects social and cultural contexts.</p> <p>KEY CONCEPTS: perspective, function, connection</p> <p>RELATED CONCEPTS: literature, etymology, diversity, communication, semantics</p> <p>LINES OF INQUIRY</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Interconnectedness between language, society and culture • How different languages work • Using language differently for different purposes. 	<p>CENTRAL IDEA: Human actions can help sustain resources and maintain peace on Earth.</p> <p>KEY CONCEPTS: form, reflection, responsibility</p> <p>RELATED CONCEPTS: renewable and nonrenewable resources, conservation, peace</p> <p>LINES OF INQUIRY:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Natural resources and how they are used and shared • What factors affect peace on Earth • How humans impact the environment
PYP 5	<p>CENTRAL IDEA: Our choice of role models is shaped by our beliefs, values and past history.</p> <p>KEY CONCEPTS: connection, perspective, reflection</p> <p>RELATED CONCEPTS: religion, civilizations, identity, traditions, role models</p> <p>LINES OF INQUIRY</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Major civilizations and belief systems of the past • How our choice of role models represents our beliefs and values • How my choices impact my actions 	<p>CENTRAL IDEA: Humans have adapted to ongoing climatic and geographical changes on Earth.</p> <p>KEY CONCEPTS: change, causation, responsibility</p> <p>RELATED CONCEPTS: history, physical geography, maps, geological events, climate change</p> <p>LINES OF INQUIRY</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • History of earth • Climatic and geographical zones of earth • How natural processes affect climatic conditions around the world • How people have adapted and responded to geological and environmental changes 	<p>CENTRAL IDEA: Throughout history, people have interacted with each other and communicated using the arts.</p> <p>KEY CONCEPTS: change, connection, perspective</p> <p>RELATED CONCEPTS: progress, aesthetics, technique, interpretation, culture</p> <p>LINES OF INQUIRY</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • How people communicate through the arts • How art works provide insight and information • The role of arts in different cultures, places and times • Development of art forms over time 	<p>CENTRAL IDEA: Energy may be converted, transformed and used to support human progress.</p> <p>KEY CONCEPTS: form, change, function</p> <p>RELATED CONCEPTS: renewable & nonrenewable resources, conservation, efficiency, technological advances, alternative sources</p> <p>LINES OF INQUIRY</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Different forms of energy sources (renewable & nonrenewable) • Light as a form of energy • How energy is used • Sustainable energy practices 	<p>CENTRAL IDEA: Economic activity relies on systems of production, exchange and consumption of goods and services</p> <p>KEY CONCEPTS: function, connection, responsibility</p> <p>RELATED CONCEPTS: production, interdependence, safety, competition</p> <p>LINES OF INQUIRY</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The role of supply and demand • The distribution of goods and services • The responsibility of consumers and producers 	<p>CENTRAL IDEA: Biodiversity relies on maintaining the interdependent balance of organisms within systems.</p> <p>KEY CONCEPTS: causation, connection, responsibility</p> <p>RELATED CONCEPTS: plants, balance, conservation, adaptation, interdependence</p> <p>LINES OF INQUIRY</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Plants as a source of energy for all organisms • Ways in which ecosystems, biomes and environments are interdependent • How human interaction with the environment can affect the balance of systems • The consequences of imbalance within ecosystems
PYP 6	<p>CENTRAL IDEA: The functioning of the human body is dependent on its ability to resist and fight disease.</p> <p>KEY CONCEPTS: connection causation, responsibility,</p> <p>RELATED CONCEPTS: body systems, prevention, immunity, interdependence, diseases</p> <p>LINES OF INQUIRY</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Body systems and their functions • Impact of diseases on the human body • Treatment options and cure of diseases • Preventing diseases and staying healthy 	<p>CENTRAL IDEA: Migration is a response to circumstances and challenges.</p> <p>KEY CONCEPTS: causation, change, perspective</p> <p>RELATED CONCEPTS: resources, settlement, history, geography</p> <p>LINES OF INQUIRY</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Causes and effects of migration • Relationship between migration and sustainability • Human migration throughout history 	<p>EXHIBITION UNIT</p> <p>The way people express themselves is influenced by political, social and economic events.</p>	<p>CENTRAL IDEA: People apply their understanding of forces and motion to invent and create.</p> <p>KEY CONCEPTS: function , connection, change</p> <p>RELATED CONCEPTS: innovation, physics, transformation</p> <p>LINES OF INQUIRY</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Forces at work • Application of the knowledge of forces and motion • Effect of force on the motion of objects 	<p>CENTRAL IDEA: Government structures impact the way we live.</p> <p>KEY CONCEPTS: form, causation, reflection</p> <p>RELATED CONCEPTS: freedom, justice, history, government structures</p> <p>LINES OF INQUIRY</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Different government structures (past and present) • Impact of laws on society • Government's response to the needs of their communities 	<p>CENTRAL IDEA: The fact that materials can undergo permanent or temporary changes poses challenges and provides benefits for society and the environment.</p> <p>KEY CONCEPTS: form, function, responsibility</p> <p>RELATED CONCEPTS: matter, industrialization, conservation, efficiency</p> <p>LINES OF INQUIRY</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Nature of chemical and physical changes • Practical applications and implications of change in materials • Ethical dilemmas associated with manufacturing processes and by-products