PYP Program of Inquiry Global Primary Academy (PK-3) / Global Intermediate Academy (4-6)

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	An inquiry into: Who We Are	An inquiry into: Where We Are in Place and Time	An inquiry into: How We Express Ourselves	An inquiry into: How the World Works	An inquiry into: How We Organize Ourselves	An inquiry into: Sharing the Planet
Trans- disciplinary Theme	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.	An inquiry into orientation in place and time; personal histories; homes and journeys; the discoveries, explorations and migrations of humankind; the relationships between and interconnectedness of individuals and civilizations, from local and global perspectives.	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.	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.	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.	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
PK	Central Idea People grow and change over time. Key Concepts: change, connection, reflection Related Concepts: relationships, growth Lines of inquiry: • How people change • Important events in our past • Past and present	Central Idea Physical space is organized and connects us to the world. Key Concepts: form, perspective Related Concepts: relationships, interconnectedness Lines of inquiry: Space and place Spatial relationships Organization of space	Central Idea Music helps us express our feelings in many ways. Key Concepts: function, perspective Related Concepts: point of view, connection Lines of inquiry: Identifying basic feelings of self and others How music can bring out feelings How senses can be used to identify feelings Safe ways to express feelings	Central Idea The world is full of natural patterns that are predictable. Key Concepts: causation, change, form Related Concepts: cycles, patterns Lines of inquiry: • basic needs for survival • how living things develop in predictable patterns • Patterns of night, day, and seasons	Central Idea People have jobs to help others. Key Concepts: responsibility, function Related Concepts: connection Lines of inquiry: Jobs and how they might look in different countries Consequences of not working How specific jobs help people Tools that people use for particular jobs	Central Idea The earth has natural resources that are used and affect how we live. Key Concepts: form, responsibility Related Concepts: cause and effect Lines of inquiry: • Renewable resources • Natural resources • Preserving natural resources
K	Central Idea Rules and responsibilities help make a community. Key Concepts: connection, responsibility Related Concepts: character, structure Lines of inquiry: • Why communities need rules to function • How everyone has responsibilities within a community • How exhibiting the traits of the learner profile helps build a community • Different authority figures	Central Idea Time and change help us understand the world around us. Key Concepts: connection, change Related Concepts: growth, historical Lines of inquiry: • Personal and historical growth and change over time • Important events in our lives • Memories from the past	Central Idea An author's knowledge and experiences influence how stories are created. Key Concepts: causation, perspective Related Concepts: connection, point of view Lines of inquiry: Individual experiences Different authors' styles and formats How authors entertain	Central Idea Animals have different physical characteristics and move in different ways. Key Concepts: form, function Related Concepts: movement Lines of inquiry: • Animal movements: fast/slow • Different animal groups • The physical features of animals	Central Idea People belong to diverse groups and settings that are connected through needs. Key Concepts: connection, reflection Related Concepts: culture, geography Lines of inquiry: • Maps and globes • Wants and needs • Cultural similarities	Central Idea Living things need the sun to survive. Key Concepts: function, form Related Concepts: cycle, change Lines of inquiry: • Function of the sun • How plants grow • How the sun affects living things and the earth • Blocked sunlight

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1	Knowing about yourself helps one connect to others. Key Concepts: connection, function, responsibility Related Concepts: cooperation, identity Lines of inquiry: • Commonalities • Personal commitments that benefit all members of the group • An appreciation for self and others	People use geographic terms, tools, and technology to connect to the world. Key Concepts: change, form, function Related Concepts: connection, location Lines of inquiry: • The use of geographic tools • How maps are connected to the world • How maps have changed over time (technology)	People celebrate family and cultural traditions throughout the year. Key Concepts: connection, form, perspective Related Concepts: culture, diversity Lines of inquiry: Patriotic symbols Family traditions and celebrations around the world Festivities throughout the year	Everything around us is matter and has different properties that can change. Key Concepts: form, change Related Concepts: causation, cycles Lines of inquiry: • Earth's materials • Properties of matter • How matter changes from one state to another • How the world is made of matter	People work to produce goods and services and to receive an income. Key Concepts: responsibility, reflection Related Concepts: choice, cause and effect Lines of inquiry: Goods and services Careers that produce goods and provide services Short term financial goals	Organisms interact with their parents and inherit physical traits that help them live. Key Concepts: connection, causation Related Concepts: relationships, compare and contrast Lines of inquiry: • Similarities and differences between offspring and parents • Inherited physical characteristics that help plants and animals live • How parents interact with their offspring to help them survive
2	Central Idea People use multiple ways to resolve conflicts or differences. Key Concepts: perspective, responsibility Related Concepts: conflict and resolution, equality Lines of inquiry: • Conflict and resolution • Different ways to resolve conflicts or differences • Equal opportunities • Justice and responsibility in the community and the world	Central Idea Over time, communities have changed due to people and events in history. Key Concepts: change, connection, reflection Related Concepts: causation Lines of inquiry: • Physical features of a community • How people and events change a community • Similarities and differences of neighborhoods and communities. • Tools historians use to uncover the past	Central Idea Poets see the world in different ways. Key Concepts: connection, form, reflection Related Concepts: self-expression, stylistic choice Lines of inquiry: Seeing with a poet's eyes Music and rhythm of poetry Expressing and interpreting feelings in poetry Comparisons	Central Idea Outside forces can change the speed and direction of an object and can affect our daily lives. Key Concepts: form, function, causation Related Concepts: variables interconnectedness Lines of inquiry: • Changes in speed and direction • Outside forces • Forces and motion in everyday life	Central Idea Based on scarcity, people make financial decisions. Key Concepts: responsibility, reflection Related Concepts: scarcity, choice Lines of inquiry: Scarcity of resources Wants and needs Long term financial goals	Central Idea Living things have structures and behaviors to survive in their environment. Key Concepts: causation, function Related Concepts: environment, structure Lines of inquiry: Habitats and climates around the world Structures and behaviors of living things How weather affects living and non-living things

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3	Central Idea Students are members of a democratic society who provide civil services in the community and participate in the process. Key Concepts: connection, function, responsibility Related Concepts: governance, power Lines of inquiry: How local governments and their citizens are interdependent Democratic process How a citizen's rights and responsibilities enable others to learn and understand diverse perspectives	Central Idea The migration of populations within a nation changes the culture of a society. Key Concepts: change, causation, reflection Related Concepts: causality, culture Lines of inquiry: Historical artifacts Historical accounts Influences of Westward Expansion Geographical and cultural impact of migration	Central Idea Messages and themes in a story enable citizens to analyze and interpret meaning across diverse cultures. Key Concepts: connection, change, perspective Related Concepts: point of view, theme Lines of inquiry: • Theme vs. main idea in various traditional stories • How people from around the world express themselves • Comparing stories from around the world	Central Idea Organisms evolve overtime and are interdependent. Key Concepts: function, change connection Related Concepts: cycles, transformation Lines of inquiry: • Life cycles of single celled organisms such as bacterium • Factors that impact the development of an organism • Similarities and differences between single-celled and multi-celled organisms	Central Idea The interdependent relationship between consumers and producers determines the success of a community. Key Concepts: form, function, responsibility Related Concepts: consumption, trade Lines of inquiry: Setting and meeting financial goals Production and consumption How goods are exchanged and influence supply and demand	Central Idea The earth's materials change over time to form finite resources used for human activity. Key Concepts: causation, change, function Related Concepts: interaction, transformation Lines of inquiry: • Formation of earth's materials • Responsible use of natural resources • Physical and chemical changes • Effects of heating and cooling a substance
4	Central Idea The rights, roles, and responsibilities of citizens and government officials are interconnected and affect society in various ways. Key Concepts: function, responsibility Related Concepts: processes, power Lines of inquiry: • Multiple perspectives on an issue • Structure and function of government • Rights, roles, and responsibilities of citizens	Central Idea Geography and relocation have impacted historical events that have influenced various aspects of change over time. Key Concepts: change, causation Related Concepts: relocation, patterns and trends Lines of inquiry: • The changes and effects of transportation • The discovery and advancement of a government led society • Migration that led to statehood • Archaeological findings	Central Idea Observing and interpreting data about celestial natural phenomena leads to how different cultures make sense of the world. Key Concepts: perspective, reflection Related Concepts: movement, patterns Lines of inquiry: Patterns in the solar system Scientific data about the planets Ancient beliefs about celestial phenomenon	Central Idea Energy exists in various forms and can be transferable. Key Concepts: form, function Related Concepts: energy, transfer Lines of inquiry: The transfer of energy from one source to another The various forms of energy The ways in which energy can be produced How energy transfer can be predictable and measured	Central Idea The influence of various resources and economic choices impact others from a personal and global perspective. Key Concepts: change, connection, responsibility Related Concepts: choice, resources Lines of inquiry: How resources have a positive and negative impact on development Recognizing the difference between positive and negative economic decisions The connection between choice and opportunity cost	Central Idea The components of a system need to interact or be interdependent upon one another in order to thrive. Key Concepts: causation, change, connection Related Concepts: systems, interconnectedness Lines of inquiry Classification of organisms Components of a system Interactions between organisms within a system

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5	Central Idea All organisms have systems that are interdependent and can be affected by health choices. Key Concepts: function, causation, connection Related Concepts: systems, interdependence Lines of inquiry: Structure and function of different systems Health choices Compare/contrast to other organisms	Central Idea Choices that were made in the past help define who we are today. Key Concepts: perspective, causation Related Concepts: culture, innovation and revolution Lines of inquiry: • Reasons people came to North America • Events that lead to the American Revolution • Colonies and how they were established • Historical figures	Central Idea Self-expression comes in many forms and can be tied to personal reflection. Key Concepts: form, perspective, reflection Related Concepts: style self-expression, Lines of inquiry: • Structures and forms of poetry • Figurative language • Ways in which we express personal feelings and ideas	Central Idea Matter can be separated based on its form. Key Concepts: change, form Related Concepts: evidence, measurement Lines of inquiry: • Tools used to separate various mixtures and solutions •The separation of mixtures and solutions based on their properties of matter •The effects mixtures and solutions can have on our environment	Central Idea The government and financial institutions were founded and organized by the people and are constantly changing through national and local decision-making. Key Concepts: function, responsibility Related Concepts: choice, governance Lines of inquiry: • The founding of the US government • Historical documents • Citizenship in the US • Organization of financial institutions • How decision-making influences the economy	Central Idea Weather conditions change constantly and can create natural hazards that impact communities and their resources. Key Concepts: causation, change, perspective Related Concepts: interactions, energy Lines of inquiry: • How Earth's natural resources are used and shared • Changes in daily weather and the formation of different weather phenomena • Tools that measure different data and types of phenomena • How weather phenomena impacts many things
6	Central Idea Humans consist of the same matter as the rest of the universe. Key Concepts: connection, reflection Related Concepts: evidence form Lines of inquiry: • Different forms and characteristics of matter • Mass, weight, volume, and density • Models and theories of matter	Central Idea Knowledge of ancient civilization can develop a sense of interconnectedness and cultural awareness. Key Concepts: causation, reflection, connection Related Concepts: culture, interconnectedness, relationships Lines of inquiry: Aztecs, Mayans, and Incas The impact of exploration Influence of ancient civilizations on modern civilization An appreciation of different cultures	Central Idea Personal expression is formed and influenced by experiences. Key Concepts: form, perspective Related Concepts: theme, setting Lines of inquiry: • Different literary elements • Different genres • Biases and stereotypes based on experiences and culture	Central Idea Interaction of Earth systems influence the natural world over time. Key Concepts: change, causation, function Related Concepts: systems, patterns, cycles Lines of inquiry: • Earth systems/processes/ natural products • Constructive and destructive forces • Earth features • Effects on humans	Central Idea Political and economic systems structure how nations are organized and interact with each other. Key Concepts: connection, form, function Related Concepts: globalization, interconnectedness Lines of inquiry: Types of government systems Global economic systems International trade	Central Idea The survival of individual organisms and populations can be affected by change in environmental conditions. Key Concepts: connection, responsibility Related Concepts: cycles, change, causation Lines of inquiry: How organisms will adapt in varying environments Food webs in ecosystems The flow of energy and cycling of matter within different ecosystems The connection a top predator has on an ecosystem