Who we are	How we express ourselves	How the world works	Where we are in place and time	Sharing the planet	How we organize ourselves
An inquiry into identity as individuals and as part of a collective through: ● *Physical, emotional, social and spiritual health and well-being* ● *Relationships and belonging* ● *Learning and growing*	*An inquiry into the diversity of voice, perspectives,and expression through:* ● *inspiration , imagination, creativity* ● *Personal, social and cultural modes and practices of communication* ● *Intentions, perceptions, interpretations and responses*	*An inquiry into understandings of the world and phenomena through:* ● *Patterns, cycles and systems* ● *Diverse practices, methods and tools* ● *Discovery, design, innovation: possibilities and impacts*	*An inquiry into histories and orientation in place, space and time through:* ● *Periods and events and artifacts* ● *Communities, heritage, culture and environment* ● *Natural and human drivers of movement, adaptation and transformation .*	*An inquiry into the interdependence of human and natural worlds through:* ● *Rights, responsibilities and dignity of all* ● *Pathways to just, peaceful and reimagined futures* ● *Nature, complexity, coexistence and wisdom*	*An inquiry into systems, structures and networks through:* ● *Interactions within and between social and ecological systems* ● *Approaches to livelihoods and trade practices:intended and unintended consequences* ● *representation, collaboration, and decision-making*
Kinder Prep- Cycle A Central Idea: Families are unique and contribute to our sense of belonging. Lines of Inquiry: ❏ Who belongs in a family ❏ How families are the same and different ❏ How families care for each other Concepts: Perspective, Form, Responsibility Related concepts: Family, cooperation, roles	**Kinder Prep-Cycle A** Central Idea: Imagination is a tool that helps people express themselves creatively Lines of Inquiry: ❏ What is imagination and how does it help us create ideas? ❏ How people express their creativity ❏ How imagination can change our ideas Concepts: Form, Connection, Change Related concepts: expression, communication, play, creativity	**Kinder Prep-Cycle A** Central Idea: There are observable patterns in nature Lines of Inquiry: ❏ How weather and seasons impact daily life ❏ How weather works ❏ Changes and patterns found in nature Concepts: Cause,Function, Change Related concepts: climate change, observation	**Kinder Prep -Cycle A** Central Idea: Shelters are designed to meet the needs of the people and animals that use them. Lines of Inquiry: ❏ Why people and animals need homes and shelters ❏ Types of shelters (structure, materials, design) ❏ How shelters and homes change/evolve Concepts: Form, Cause, change Related concepts: climate change, observation		
Kinder Prep-Cycle B Central Idea: Every person has a role in our school community. ❏ What is the school community ❏ Why we have classroom routines ❏ How to be a friend Concepts: Form, Function, Responsibility Related concepts: routines, fair play, interdependence, conflict resolution	**Kinder Prep-Cycle B** Central Idea: People have and express their feelings in different ways. Lines of Inquiry: ❏ Emotions people have ❏ Why people have feelings ❏ How people's feelings can change Concepts: Form, Perspective, Change Related concepts: Communication, self-expression	**Kinder Prep-Cycle B** Central Idea: Senses are used for exploring and making discoveries Lines of Inquiry: ❏ What are the senses ❏ How we use the five senses to explore ❏ How the senses help people make discoveries Concepts: Form, Function, Cause Related concepts: senses, exploration, identity, play, classification			**Kinder Prep-Cycle B** Central Idea: Transportation systems are created to meet the needs of a community. Lines of Inquiry: ❏ What are different types of transportation ❏ Why people use transportation ❏ How people decide what mode of transportation to use Concepts: Form, Causation, Connection Related concepts: Movement,
Kinder Central Idea: People contribute to a community through the choices they make. Lines of Inquiry: ❏ What is cooperation ❏ People's responsibilities at school ❏ The choices people can take in a community Concepts: Form, Responsibility, Function Related concepts: community, cooperation, communication	**Kinder** Central Idea: People have a variety of traditions they use to celebrate. Lines of Inquiry: ❏ What is a tradition ❏ How people celebrate around the world ❏ How traditions can evolve and change Concepts: Form, Function, Change Related concepts: Families, traditions, unity, celebrations	**Kinder** Central Idea: Habitats are made up of living and nonliving things that interact with one another. Lines of Inquiry: ❏ Using observation a way to explore and learn about habitats ❏ Differences between living and non living things ❏ How living and non- living things interact Concepts: Form, Function, Connection Related concepts: Relationships, structure, environment, differences			**Kinder** Central Idea: A community is made up of people who live and work together. Lines of Inquiry: ❏ The roles and responsibilities people have in a community ❏ How the roles people have impact a community ❏ How the roles in the community are connected Concepts: Function, Causation, Connection Related Concepts: community, systems, citizenship, goods and services, needs and wants
First Central Idea: The interactions among body systems contribute to our health. Lines of Inquiry: ❏ The body's systems and how they work ❏ How the body systems are connected ❏ Taking care of our body systems Concepts: Function, Form, Connection Related concept: systems (digestive, nervous, reproductive, respiratory), health	**First** Central Idea: Ideas and feelings can be communicated without words. Lines of Inquiry: ❏ What is communication ❏ How people communicate without words ❏ Interpretations of what others are communicating Concepts: Form, Function, Perspective Related concepts: communication, art (visual, music, dance), symbolism, inferences, emotions, conflict	**First** Central Idea: Observing the changes in cycles uncovers new knowledge. Lines of Inquiry: ❏ How we gain knowledge through observation ❏ The changes that occur through cycles ❏ Recognizing patterns in nature and life Concepts: Connection, Change, Form Related concepts: growth, organism, cycles	**First** Central Idea: The ways people live changes over time. Lines of Inquiry: ❏ Comparisons between past and present daily family life ❏ How daily life has changed over time ❏ The reasons for changes over time Concepts: Form, Change, Cause Related concepts: Similarities, differences, progress, innovation	**First** Central Idea: People can find connections between one another when learning about cultures. Lines of Inquiry: ❏ Ways people live around the world ❏ How to find connections with people ❏ How to practice being open minded Concepts: Form, Connection. Responsibility Related concepts: Culture, Similarities and differences	**First** Central Idea: The sequencing of processes helps us understand how things are done. Lines of Inquiry: ❏ The steps involved in a process ❏ The transformation that occurs in a process ❏ Why processes have an order Concepts: Form, change, cause Related concepts: production, networks, dependence, sequencing
Second Central Idea: The actions people choose and display impact a community. Lines of Inquiry: ❏ What are the IB attributes ❏ How a person's chosen attitude can impact their actions	**Second** Central Idea: Storytelling is a universal way to teach lessons and share cultural traditions. Lines of Inquiry: ❏ Purposes of storytelling	**Second** Central Idea: The more people understand how things work, the better knowledge can be applied . Lines of Inquiry: ❏ Types of physical forces (push, pull, spin, stop,	**Second** Central Idea: People use tools to orient themselves in place and time. Lines of Inquiry:	**Second** Central Idea: People can create change by taking action. Lines of Inquiry: ❏ What is justice ❏ Why people are motivated to create change	**Second** Central Idea: There are consequences to the decisions people make. Lines of Inquiry: ❏ Understanding consequences

❑ How choices and actions can be perceived Concepts: Form, Perspective, Causation Related concept: choices, classroom community, collaboration, empathy	❑ Characteristics of folktales ❑ Similarities and differences in stories from around the world Concepts: Form, Connection, Perspective Related concepts: communication, traditions, culture, literature	accelerate, friction, gravity) ❑ The effects of force on the movement of an object ❑ How experimentation leads to discovery Concepts: Causation, Form, Connection Related concepts: matter, motion, physics, innovation, engineering	❑ What people use to orient themselves (maps, calendars, timelines) ❑ How we use the tools to orient ourselves (Telling time, reading a map) ❑ Why people orient themselves Concepts: Form, Function, Connection Related concepts: maps, time, timelines, calendars	❑ How people's actions can transform society Concepts: Perspective, Causation, Change Related Concepts: community, conflict, equity, prejudice, rights	❑ How people make informed decisions (needs/wants/values/resources) ❑ What are the causes and effects of decisions Concepts: Responsibility, Causation, Function Related concepts: producers and consumers, networks, economics
Who we are *An inquiry into identity as individuals and as part of a collective through:* ● *Physical, emotional, social and spiritual health and well-being* ● *Relationships and belonging* ● *Learning and growing*	**How we express ourselves** *An inquiry into the diversity of voice, perspectives,and expression through:* ● *inspiration , imagination, creativity* ● *Personal, social and cultural modes and practices of communication* ● *Intentions, perceptions, interpretations and responses*	**How the world works** *An inquiry into understandings of the world and phenomena through:* ● *Patterns, cycles and systems* ● *Diverse practices, methods and tools* ● *Discovery, design, innovation: possibilities and impacts*	**Where we are in place and time** *An inquiry into histories and orientation in place, space and time through:* ● *Periods and events and artifacts* ● *Communities, heritage, culture and environment* ● *Natural and human drivers of movement, adaptation and transformation .*	**Sharing the planet** *An inquiry into the interdependence of human and natural worlds through:* ● *Rights, responsibilities and dignity of all* ● *Pathways to just, peaceful and reimagined futures* ● *Nature, complexity, coexistence and wisdom*	**How we organize ourselves** *An inquiry into systems, structures and networks through:* ● *Interactions within and between social and ecological systems* ● *Approaches to livelihoods and trade practices:intended and unintended consequences* ● *representation, collaboration, and decision-making*
Third Central Idea: People's beliefs and values have an impact on who they admire. Lines of Inquiry: ❑ What are beliefs and values ❑ How people actions have affected their community (Causation) ❑ How our personal beliefs and values are connected to our choice of who we admire. Concepts: Function, Connection, Perspective Related Concepts: conflict, diversity, rights and roles, prejudice, identity, personality characteristics, self-awareness	**Third** Central Idea: People express themselves and communicate through writing. Lines of Inquiry: ❑ The reasons people write ❑ How the writing process works ❑ Strategies people use to engage and communicate Concepts: Reflection, Perspective, Function Related concepts: communication, language, process	**Third** Central Idea: Discoveries about the universe are made through observations and research. Lines of Inquiry: ❑ How research helps us understand our universe. ❑ The components of the universe. (planets, stars, blackholes…) ❑ How the solar system functions affects our daily lives (night/day, seasons, time in a day, tide, years, months) Concepts: Form, Connection, Function Related concepts: gravity, space, solar system, seasons	**Third** Central Idea: Civilizations are connected by similar ways of life Lines of Inquiry: ❑ How human needs influence settlement location ❑ Similarities and differences in ways of life ❑ How artifacts help us learn about civilizations ❑ The importance of caring and preserving artifacts from the past Concepts: Form, Causation, Function, Responsibility Related concepts: Civilization, culture, time and space, archaeology	**Third** Central Idea: Living things survive in diverse habitats due to their adaptations. Lines of Inquiry: ❑ The characteristics of living things ❑ How physical characteristics help living things survive ❑ What happens to living things when a habitat changes Concepts: Form, Function, Connection, Change Related concepts: adaptation, ecosystems, evolution, habitat	**Third** Central Idea: Communities create structures and systems to help it function. Lines of Inquiry: ❑ The purpose behind a structure or system ❑ The roles and responsibilities of citizens within a community ❑ The functions of the different parts of government Concepts: Form, Function, Responsibility Related concepts: Civic duty, taxes (services), civic discourse (speaking, listening, voting and respecting diverse viewpoints), three branches of government, levels of government (national, state, local, tribal), majority rule.

Fourth Central Idea: . People make connections by sharing life stories past and present. Lines of Inquiry: ❑ Why people share stories ❑ How people construct stories ❑ How language impacts a story Concepts: Form, Function, Perspective Related concepts: Emigration, Immigration, geography, history, borders, patterns, literature, change, conflict	**Fourth** Central Idea: Creating for an audience inspires discovery and expression of ideas and feelings. Lines of Inquiry: ❑ Ways to present ideas and feelings ❑ How to prepare for an audience ❑ The responsibilities people have as a performer and member of an audience Concepts: Form, Function, Responsibility Related concepts: arts, communication, process, cooperation, identity, creativity. Discovery, process	**Fourth** Central Idea: Need inspires innovation which can result in change Lines of Inquiry: ❑ What is innovation ❑ The changes that occur throughout the innovation process ❑ Processes innovators use Concepts: Form, Change, Function Related concepts: innovation, history, process, progress, physics, engineering, electricity	**Fourth** Central Idea: There are factors that influence human migration. Lines of Inquiry: ❑ The reasons people migrate ❑ How migration changes an environment/place ❑ Using maps as a research tool Concepts: Cause, Change, Function Related concepts: Geography, borders, migration	**Fourth** Central Idea: Humans have a relationship with natural resources. Lines of Inquiry: ❑ What is matter ❑ How humans interact with natural resources ❑ Human responsibility for natural resources Concepts: Form, Connection, Responsibility Related Concepts: conservation, pollution, interdependence, materials and matter, cycles, observations	**Fourth** Central Idea: The function of an economic system is influenced by the interaction of its parts. Lines of Inquiry: ❑ Elements of an economic system ❑ Interactions between parts of a system ❑ The steps involved in decision making Concepts: Form, Function, Connection Related concepts: government, economics, systems, citizenship
Fifth EXHIBITION	**Fifth** Central Idea: People create art as a form of self expression. Lines of Inquiry: ❑ Why people create art ❑ Self expression through art ❑ The connections people make through analyzing and responding to art Concepts: Causation, Perspective, Connection Related concepts: styles of art, elements of art, observation, perspective, culture, self expression, identity, impact	**Fifth** Central Idea: Being an inquirer helps people solve problems and become more knowledgeable. Lines of Inquiry: ❑ The steps in the scientific method ❑ How to gather and organize data ❑ Drawing conclusions based on data Concepts: Form, Function, Responsibility Related concepts: Investigating, research, control, variables, hypothesis	**Fifth** Central Idea: Exploration and expansion have an impact on societies. Lines of Inquiry: ❑ The motivations for exploration and colonization ❑ Changes that occur as a result of exploration and colonization ❑ Points of view on exploration Concepts: Change, Connection, Perspective Related concepts: exploration and expansion, chronology, history, revolution	**Fifth** Central Idea: Human interactions have an impact on people and the environment. Lines of Inquiry: ❑ The components of a system/environment ❑ How the parts of a system/environment interact ❑ How humans affect systems/ the environment Concepts: Form, Connection, Causation Related concepts: ecosystems, habitat, biodiversity, homeostasis, ecology, impact	**Fifth** Central Idea: People create and change systems to protect different interests. Lines of Inquiry: ❑ Why systems are created and changed ❑ The rights and responsibilities of individuals ❑ How different perspectives impact the creation of systems and structures Concepts: Function, Form, Causation. Related concepts: government, systems, legislation, roles. perspectives