



مدرسة النسيم الدولية "الطلبق أولاً" مملكة البحرين

## **2223** NIS Program of Inquiry – **All Details Overview**

Nursery

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|---|---|--|--|--|---|--|
| Order                                       | 1   | 3  | 4  | 2  |   |  |
|   | Who we are  | Sharing the planet   | How the world works  | How we express ourselves   | How we organize ourselves   | Where we are in place and time   |
| Transdisc<br>iplinary<br>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 the 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. | 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 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 in 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 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. |
| Central<br>Idea<br>&<br>Lines of<br>Inquiry | Senses can be used to interact with our environment.  Our fives senses Senses are used to learn about ourselves and others Senses are used to learn about the environment Taking care of the five senses  | Animal and human communities could impact each other through the different relationships in them.  • Animal classifications • Connections between different communities • Our responsibility towards animal communities  | Our activity is usually connected to the Earth's natural cycles.  Daily cycles Seasonal changes Health and safety as related to daily, climate and seasonal changes  | The environment affects how you play.  Different environments in which you can play Games we play and their rules Different games people play around the world   |   |  |
| Focus                                       | Science – Living Things<br>Social studies   | Science  | Science – Earth and Space<br>Mathematics   | Social studies<br>Mathematics  |   |  |
| Key<br>concepts                             | Form<br>Connection<br>Function  | Form<br>Connection<br>Responsibility   | Change<br>Connection   | Causation<br>Function<br>Perspective   |   |  |
| Related concepts                            | Similarities, Differences,<br>Structure, Relationships  | Classification<br>Systems<br>Habita  | Cycles<br>Interaction  | Consequences<br>Pattern  |   |  |
|   | Research skills: Interpreting data, presenting findings and collecting and recording data.  Social skills: Accepting responsibility, respecting others and group decision making.   | Thinking skills: Acquiring knowledge, comprehension and analysis Research skills: Question, observe and organize data  | Thinking skills: Acquiring knowledge, comprehension and analysis Research skills: Question, observe and organize data  | Communication skills: Listening, speaking and nonverbal communication  Self-management skills: Spatial awareness, safety and fine motor skills   |   |  |
| Learner<br>Profile<br>Attributes            | Reflective<br>Inquirers<br>Thinkers   | Caring<br>Knowledgeable  | Thinkers Inquires Reflective   | Open-minded Principled Communicators   |   |  |
| Attitudes                                   | Curiosity<br>Independence   | Cooperation<br>Enthusiasm  | Appreciation Curiosity   | Creativity Independence  |   |  |

Kindergarten One

|  | Kindergarten One  |   |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|--|---|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| Order                                    | 1   | 5   | 4  | 3  | 2  |  |  |  |
|  | Who we are  | How we organize<br>ourselves  | How the world works  | How we express ourselves   | Sharing the planet   | Where we are in place and time   |  |  |
| Transdiscipl<br>inary<br>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 in 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 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 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 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. | 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. |  |  |
| Central Idea<br>&<br>Lines of<br>Inquiry | The choices we make affect our wellbeing.  Different relationships in the school community. Forming positive relationships. Making and sustaining friendships. Our daily practices can have an impact on our wellbeing Emotions affect our wellbeing.     | Transportation systems are directly related to the needs of a community.  • Factors that influence the choice of transportation  • Development of transportation as a result of the community's needs                     | Changes in state, matter and form can be measured and described.  Different ways to measure change Description of change in states of matter The nature of change as it affects a variety of materials Different states of matter and its characteristics                                    | Stories can help us express ideas, feelings and values.  Stories convey ideas, feelings and values  Ways to express ideas, feelings and values using stories  Feelings and emotions caused by stories                | Plants are a life-sustaining resource for us and for other living things • What plants provide for us and for other living things • The structure of a plant • Caring for plant live   |  |  |  |
| Focus                                    | Social Studies<br>Language  | Social Studies<br>Mathematics   | Science – Matter and<br>Material<br>Mathematics  | Language<br>Social studies   | Science – Living Things<br>Language  |  |  |  |
| Key concepts                             | Causation<br>Responsibility<br>Perspective  | Causation<br>Change<br>Connection   | Form<br>Change<br>Function   | Perspective<br>Causation   | Form<br>Responsibility<br>Connection   |  |  |  |
| Related concepts                         | Conflict or cooperation, interdependence Well-being   | Systems   | Properties<br>Transformation<br>Systems  | Communication  | Interdependence<br>Systems   |  |  |  |
| ATLs)                                    | Communication skills: Writing, speaking and listening Social skills: Responsibility and respecting others Self-management skills: Codes of behavior, fine and gross motor skills:   | Self-management skills: Codes of behavior, fine and gross motor skills:, codes of behavior Social skills: Group decision making, conflict, respecting others, decision making Thinking skills: Metacognition              | Thinking skills: Acquiring knowledge, comprehension, application Research skills: Observation, collecting and recording data and present research findings   | Communication skills: Writing, speaking, listening and reading Social skills: Responsibility and respecting others   | Thinking skills: Acquiring knowledge, comprehension, application Research skills: Observation, collecting and sorting out and present research findings  |  |  |  |
| Learner<br>Profile<br>Attributes         | Risk-Takers<br>Open-minded<br>Thinkers<br>Caring  | Principled<br>Risk-takers<br>Thinkers   | Knowledgeable<br>Communicators<br>Inquirers  | Communicator<br>Open-minded<br>Reflective  | Knowledgeable<br>Balanced<br>Caring  |  |  |  |
| Attitudes                                | Tolerance<br>Respect<br>Integrity   | Commitment<br>Cooperation<br>Enthusiasm   | Curiosity<br>Enthusiasm<br>Cooperation   | Appreciation<br>Confidence<br>Creativity   | Curiosity<br>Appreciation<br>Independence  |  |  |  |

Kindergarten Two

| Ouds ii                                  | 1   | 1   | Kindergarten i   | 3   | 5  |  |
|--|---|---|--|---|--|--|
| Order                                    | 1   | 4   | 2  | 3   | 5  |  |
|  | Who we are  | How we organize ourselves   | How the world works  | How we express ourselves  | Sharing the planet   | Where we are in place and time   |
| Transdiscipli<br>nary Theme              | An inquiry into the nature of<br>the self; beliefs and values';<br>personal, physical, mental,<br>social and spiritual health,<br>human relationships<br>including families, friends,<br>communities, and cultures;<br>rights and responsibilities;<br>what it means to be human. | An inquiry in 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 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 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 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. | 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. |
| Central Idea<br>&<br>Lines of<br>Inquiry | Good habits promote health and well-being.  The definition of good habits  The effects of good habits  The responsibilities that promote health and well being  | In a workplace people share responsibility towards a common purpose.  • Form of a workplace • Function of people in a workplace • Responsibilities of members in a workplace  | All living things go through a process of change.  Characteristics of living things Developmental stages of various living things Similarities and differences between life cycles   | Folk tales and stories reflect morals and values that enrich our own experiences.  • What folk tales and stories teach us • Elements of a story and folk tales • Creating our own stories                                     | Over time, living things need to adapt in order to survive.  • Concept of adaptation • Circumstances that lead to adaptation • How plants and animals adapt or respond to environmental conditions   | Family histories provide an insight into culture and personal identity.  • Similarities and differences between generations within a family  • Artifacts/heirlooms or rituals that have meaning in a family  • Different families  |
| Focus                                    | Science – Living Things<br>Language<br>Mathematics  | Social Studies<br>Language  | Science – Living Things<br>Social Studies  | Language<br>Social Studies  | Science - Earth and Space<br>Social Studies  | Social Studies<br>Language   |
| Key concepts                             | Form<br>Responsibility<br>Causation   | Form<br>Function<br>Responsibility  | Form<br>Change<br>Connection   | Form Perspective Connection   | Change<br>Connection   | Change<br>Causation<br>Perspective   |
| Related concepts                         | Initiative<br>Consequences  | Networks  | Cycles<br>Transformation   | Relationships Interpretation Behavior & Opinion   | Adaptation<br>Evolution  | Chronology<br>History<br>Tradition   |
| ATLs                                     | Thinking skills: Acquisition of knowledge, comprehension and evaluation Self-management skills: Healthy lifestyles, safety and informed choices.  | Communication skills: Listening, speaking, interviewing, writing and reading. Self-Management skills: Organization Research skills  | Research skills: Collecting, organizing and presenting data. Thinking skills: Acquiring knowledge, comprehension, synthesis and analysis   | Social skills: Adopting a variety of group roles, resolving conflict and respecting others Communication skills: Viewing, listening, non-verbal Self-management skills: Codes of behavior, informed choices and organization. | Thinking skills: Analysis, acquisition of knowledge and comprehension Self-management skills: Organization, safety, healthy lifestyle and time management  | Research skills: Collecting, Organizing and presenting data. Communication skills: Speaking, listening, presenting, viewing, writing and reading.  |
| Learner Profile<br>Attributes            | Balanced<br>Thinkers<br>Reflective  | Risk-takers<br>Communicators  | Caring Thinkers Knowledgeable  | Open-minded<br>Reflective<br>Risk-taker   | Caring<br>Principled<br>Balanced   | Communicator<br>Inquirer<br>Open-minded  |
| Attitudes                                | Commitment Confidence Independence  | All   | Curiosity<br>Respect   | Creativity Enthusiasm Integrity   | Appreciation<br>Respect<br>Commitment  | Respect<br>Appreciation<br>Empathy   |

**Grade One** 

| Order                                    | 1   | 2   | 3  | 6  | 5  | 4  |
|--|---|---|--|--|--|--|
|  | Who we are  | How we organize<br>ourselves  | How the world works  | How we express ourselves   | Sharing the planet   | Where we are in place and time   |
| Transdisciplin<br>ary 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 in 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 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 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 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. | 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. |
| Central Idea<br>&<br>Lines of<br>Inquiry | Through creating and maintaining friendships we learn about human relationships.  Recognising types of relationships Behaviours that impact relationships Changes friendships can undergo   | We organize our time in different ways.  Measuring time The value of time Organising time in different ways.  | The sun is the primary source for providing light heat and co lor.  Natural sources of light and heat. Transmission of light The color spectrum  | Imagination is a powerful tool to express ourselves and understand others.  • We express ourselves through imagination  • Our imagination helps us consider others perspectives  • Reflection is an important part of imagination. | All living things depend on each other for survival.     Characteristics of living things     Living things are connected     Living things impact each other  | Cultures express themselves through traditions and celebrations to appreciate difference.  • Different cultures and their traditions  • Respecting and appreciating others' traditions and celebrations  |
| Focus                                    | Social Studies  | Mathematics   | Science - Earth and Space Mathematics  | Language<br>Social Studies   | Science - Living Things<br>Social Studies  | Social Studies<br>Language   |
| Key concepts                             | Form<br>Causation<br>Perspective  | Function<br>Connection<br>Responsibility  | Form<br>Change<br>Causation  | Perspective<br>Function<br>Connection  | Form<br>Connection<br>Causation  | Form Perspective Causation   |
| Related concepts                         | Creativity<br>Diversity   | Measurement Value Organization Representation   | Similarities<br>Differences<br>Light<br>Convection   | Perception<br>Self-expression  | Lifestyle<br>Resources   | Continuity<br>Diversity  |
| ATLs                                     | Social skills: Respecting others, cooperating, adopting a variety of group roles. Self-Management skills: Organization and healthy lifestyle,   | Self-Management skills:<br>Time management; Using<br>time effectively and<br>appropriately<br>Thinking skills:  | Research skills: Observation, formulating questions, collecting data and presenting research findings. Thinking skills:  | Thinking skills: Comprehension, dialectical thought. Communication skills: Listening, speaking, interviewing, writing and reading.   | Self-Management skills: Organization and healthy lifestyle, Research skills: Observation, formulating questions, collecting data and presenting research findings.   | Social skills: Respecting others, cooperating, adopting a variety of group roles. Thinking Skills  |
| Learner Profile<br>Attributes            | Inquirer<br>Open-minded<br>Caring   | Thinker<br>Principled   | Knowledgeable<br>Inquirers<br>Risk-takers  | Thinker<br>Principled<br>Communicator  | Balanced<br>Principled   | Caring,<br>Open minded<br>Principled   |
| Attitudes                                | Empathy<br>Appreciation   | Tolerance<br>Respect  | Appreciation<br>Independence   | Creativity<br>Confidence   | Commitment<br>Appreciation   | Tolerance<br>Respect   |

**Grade Two** 

| Order                                 | 1   | 2  | 5  | 3   | 4  | 6  |
|---------------------------------------|---|--|--|---|--|--|
|                                       | Who we are  | How we organize ourselves  | How the world works  | How we express ourselves  | Sharing the planet   | Where we are in place and time   |
| Transdisciplinary<br>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 in 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 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 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 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. | 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. |
| Central Idea<br>&<br>Lines of Inquiry | Relationships are enhanced by learning about other people's perspectives and communicating our own.  • Acknowledging others' perspectives  • Attitude in social interaction   | Interconnected systems need to be in place to maintain organization in communities.  Types of systems and their functions.  The connection between systems.  Our responsibility is to keep the community organized.                          | Understanding the prpoerties of air allows people to make practical applications.  • What air can do and how we use it  • The properties and evidence of the existence of air  • Impact of air in our lives  | Through the arts people use different forms of expression to convey their uniqueness as human beings.  The diverse ways in which people express their uniqueness The role of art in culture and society Development of their uniqueness | Human action can preserve or endanger I life.  How living things survive in their habitats  Our responsibility towards keeping living things from extinction  What living things share.  | Exploration leads to discovery and develops new understandings.  Forms of exploration Historical and personal reasons for exploration Changes due to exploration bb  |
| Focus                                 | Social Studies / Islamic<br>Studies / Citizenship   | Social Studies   | Science<br>Social Studies  | Language<br>PE and the Arts   | Science - Living Things<br>Language  | Social Studies - Geography<br>Language   |
| Key concepts                          | Perspective<br>Connection<br>Responsibility   | Function<br>Connection<br>Responsibility<br>Form   | Form Function Causation Connection   | Perspective<br>Function<br>Form   | Causation<br>Responsibility<br>Perspective   | Form<br>Causation<br>Change  |
| Related concepts                      | Communication Empathy Open-mindedness   | Interdependence<br>Organization<br>Systems   | Force<br>Energy  | Perception,<br>Self-expression  | Adaptation<br>Interdependence  | Consequences Discovery Geography   |
| ATLs                                  | Social skills: Resolving conflict and respecting others  Communication skills: Listening, Speaking and Non-Verbal Communication   | Social skills: Accepting responsibility, cooperating, group decision making, adopting a variety of group roles Research skills: Collecting, recording and organizing data, research findings Self-Management skills: Organization and safety | Thinking skills: Acquisition of knowledge, evaluation and application  Research skills:  All   | Communication skills: Reading, writing, viewing, presenting and comprehension  Self-management skills: Gross, fine motor skills:  | Self-management Spatial awareness, codes of behavior, informed choices and healthy lifestyle Research skills: Planning, analyze and synthesis Communication skills: Listening, Speaking and Non-Verbal Communication   | Research skills: Collecting, recording and organizing data, research findings. Thinking skills: Analysis, Meta-cognition, Dialectical Thinking and Comprehension   |
| Learner Profile<br>Attributes         | Open-Minded<br>Caring   | Communicator<br>Principled<br>Balanced   | Knowledgeable<br>Risk Takers<br>Inquirers<br>Thinker   | Communicator<br>Knowledgeable   | Caring<br>Inquirers<br>Principled  | Inquirers<br>Thinkers<br>Open-minded   |
| Attitudes                             | Tolerance<br>Independence<br>Empathy  | Respect<br>Cooperation<br>Integrity  | Creativity Appreciation Cooperation  | Confidence<br>Independence<br>Cooperation   | Curiosity Commitment Empathy Integrity   | Enthusiasm<br>Curiosity<br>Appreciation  |

## **Grade Three**

| Order                                 | 1   | 6  | 3  | 4  | 5  | 2  |
|---------------------------------------|---|--|--|--|--|--|
|                                       | Who we are  | How we organize ourselves  | How the world works  | How we express ourselves   | Sharing the planet   | Where we are in place and time   |
| Transdisciplina<br>ry 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 in 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 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 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 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. | 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. |
| Central Idea<br>&<br>Lines of Inquiry | Understanding the connection between nutrition and diet could lead to a healthy lifestyle.  • Why food is important • Connection between diet and healthy lifestyle.  • Ways of making informed choices about food.   | People use a variety of skills and strategies that contribute to their role in a community of learners.  Being part of a community of learners Skills, strategies and attitudes connected to being a lifelong learner Making contributions to a community of lifelong learners | Human survival is connected to understanding the continual changing nature of the earth.  The different interrelated components of the earth Reasons for the continual changes of the earth Human response to the earth's changes (responsibility)   | We use many forms of communication in the modern world that help us to communicate successfully.  The different forms and ways of communication Different uses of communication systems Successful communication systems | Water is essential to life, and is a limited resource for many people.  Sources and uses of water  Capturing and managing water (change)  Responsibilities connected to water  | Human migration is a response to challenges, risks and opportunities.  The different ways people migrate The reasons of migration throughout history Effects of migration on communities, cultures and individuals   |
| Focus                                 | Science - Materials and<br>Matter<br>Social Studies   | Social Studies<br>Language   | Science - Earth and Space<br>Mathematics   | Social Studies<br>Language   | Science - Materials and Matter<br>Social Studies   | Social Studies<br>Language   |
| Key concepts                          | Causation Connection Perspective  | Function<br>Responsibility<br>Connection   | Form / Function<br>Causation<br>Responsibility   | Form<br>Function<br>Perspective  | Form<br>Change<br>Responsibility   | Change<br>Causation<br>Perspective   |
| Related concepts                      | Similarities and Differences<br>Interpretation<br>Initiative  | Citizenship<br>Independence<br>Systems   | Erosion Geology Tectonic plates Movement / Innovation  | Systems Communication Citizenship (digital) Sustainability   | Conservation<br>Equity<br>Processes  | Population<br>Self-fulfillment<br>Influence  |
| ATLs                                  | Thinking skills: Acquisition of knowledge, comprehension, evaluation and synthesis Research Skills: Formulating questions observing, planning, collecting and organizing data, presenting research finding Self-management skills: Healthy lifestyle,safety, informed choices | Social skills: Accepting responsibilities adopting a variety of group roles Self-Management Skills: Time management, codes of behavior, organization Research Skills: Formulating questions, recording data, recobserving, interpreting data, presenting research findings     | Thinking skills: Acquiring knowledge dialectical thinking  Communication Skills: Writing, presenting, speaking, listening, reading Research skills: Formulating questions, observing, planning, collecting and organizing data, presenting research finding                                  | Communication skills: Listening, speaking, reading, viewing and writing Non-verbal communication  Social Skills: Group decision-making, cooperating and respecting others  | Research skills: Formulating questions, observing, planning, collecting and organizing data, presenting research finding Self-Management Skills: Gross motor skill, safety and codes of behavior.  | Social skills: Resolving conflict cooperating and respecting others Thinking Skills: Meta-Cognition Evaluation Analysis Research Skills: Formulating questions, recording data, recobserving, interpreting data, presenting research findings                                |
| Learner Profile<br>Attributes         | Knowledgeable<br>Balanced<br>Thinkers   | Open Minded<br>Reflective<br>Principled  | Principled<br>Inquirers<br>Reflective  | Communicators<br>Principled  | Caring<br>Communicators<br>Inquirers   | Thinkers<br>Risk-takers<br>Caring  |
| Attitudes                             | Commitment<br>Respect<br>Curiosity  | Appreciation<br>Respect  | Independence<br>Curiosity<br>Respect<br>Enthusiasm   | Enthusiasm<br>Respect<br>Confidence  | Integrity<br>Commitment<br>Appreciation  | Empathy<br>Cooperation<br>Independence / Tolerance   |

**Grade Four** 

| Order                                    | 4   | 5   | 6  | 3  | 2  | 1  |
|--|---|---|--|--|--|--|
|  | Who we are  | How we organize ourselves   | How the world works  | How we express ourselves   | Sharing the planet   | Where we are in place and time   |
| Transdiscipli<br>nary 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 in 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 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 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 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.   | 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. |
| Central Idea<br>&<br>Lines of<br>Inquiry | The human body consists of many interrelated systems.  How the human body systems work  Interconnectedness of human body system Practices required to keep them healthy   | Money could be managed responsibly to meet the needs of the people.  Buying and selling goods and services Responsible use of money Budget management   | Energy can be converted from one form to another and stored in various ways.  Forms of energy  The storage and transformation of energy  Conservation of energy  | Stories inform and provoke us, and give us pleasure.  What a story is  What stories convey  How stories are created and shared Feelings and emotions that stories evoke  | Biodiversity relies on maintaining the interdependent balance of organisms within systems and could be affected by human actions.  • Biodiversity of biomes  • Ways in which organisms are interconnected in the ecosystem  • How human interaction with the environment can affect the balance of systems | The development of global perspectives is supported through understanding our place in the world in relation to others.  • How we represent place • Representations of place through time • The perspective of our country in comparison to others                           |
| Focus                                    | Science – Living Things<br>PE   | Language<br>Social Studies  | Language<br>Science – Forces of Energy   | Language: Literature,<br>Social Studies & Arts   | Language<br>Science – Living Things  | Language<br>Social Studies   |
| Key concepts                             | Function<br>Connection<br>Responsibility  | Function<br>Responsibility<br>Connection  | Form<br>Change<br>Causation  | Form Function Connection Perspective   | Form Causation Responsibility Connection   | Connection<br>Change<br>Perspective  |
| Related concepts                         | Systems<br>Role<br>Initiative   | Systems<br>Initiative   | Conservation<br>Transformation   | Self-fulfillment<br>Influence<br>Transformation  | Balance / Biodiversity / Interdependence   | Context / Location /<br>Orientation  |
| ATLs                                     | Self-management skills<br>Thinking Skills<br>Research Skills  | Thinking skills<br>Communication skills<br>Self management skills   | Thinking skills<br>Research skills<br>Social skills  | Social skills Self-management skills Research skills Thinking skills   | Thinking skills<br>Social skills<br>Research skills  | Research Skills:<br>Communication skills<br>Thinking skills  |
| Learner Profile<br>Attributes            | Balanced<br>Inquirers<br>Caring   | Principled<br>Risk-takers<br>Reflective   | Thinkers<br>Inquirers<br>Knowledgeable   | Knowledgeable<br>Open-minded<br>Inquirers  | Caring<br>Principled<br>Thinkers<br>Balanced   | Risk-takers<br>Communicators<br>Open-minded<br>Inquirers   |
| Attitudes                                | Appreciation Curiosity Independence   | Integrity<br>Enthusiasm   | Appreciation<br>Curiosity<br>Integrity   | All attitudes  | Respect<br>Cooperation<br>Empathy  | Tolerance<br>Enthusiasm<br>Independence  |

**Grade Five** 

| Order                                    | 1 (5 weeks )   | 3 (5 weeks)   | 2 (5 weeks)  | 6 (8 weeks)  | 5 (6 weeks)  | 4 (5 weeks)   |
|--|--|---|--|--|--|---|
|  | Who we are   | How we organize ourselves   | How the world works  | How we express ourselves   | Sharing the planet   | Where we are in place and time  |
| Transdiscipli<br>nary Theme              | An inquiry into the nature of<br>the self; beliefs and values';<br>personal, physical, mental,<br>social and spiritual health,<br>human relationships<br>including families, friends,<br>communities, and cultures;<br>rights and responsibilities;<br>what it means to be human.              | An inquiry in 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 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 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 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. | 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.  |
| Central Idea<br>&<br>Lines of<br>Inquiry | Goal setting and decision making are influenced by various factors which may result in different consequences.  • Understanding the importance of goal setting and decision making processes  • Factors that might influence our decisions.  • Impacts or consequences that decisions can have | Human-made systems and its development could impact the world of work and leisure as well as have an impact on the environment.  Student created Lines of Inquiry   | The fact that materials can undergo permanent or temporary changes could have implications.  Properties of matter and the nature of chemical and physical changes Practical applications and implications of change in materials Advantages and disadvantages of changes material could undergo. (Implications of changes in material) | The Exhibition   | We strive to make our world a habitable place.  • Practices that cause harm to our environment  • Personal choices that have an effect on our environment.   | The development of ancient civilizations has affected our societies today.  • Differences between ancient and modern cultures • Inventions, discoveries and systems that have outlasted these ancient civilizations • How ancient civilizations were organized • How beliefs were incorporated into their literature and arts |
| Focus                                    | Social Studies<br>Language   | Social Studies<br>Science   | Mathematics<br>Science   | Language<br>Social Studies   | Dependant on student choice  | Languages and Social Studies  |
| Key concepts                             |  | All concept   | Form/Function<br>Causation<br>Change   | Form Perspective Function  | A- Student choice B- Perspective Causation Responsibility  | Selected concepts with students   |
| Related concepts                         | Choice<br>Systems  | Communication<br>Systems / Ethics   | Measurement<br>Transformation  | Truth, Bias  | Student choice   | Structures  |

| ATLs                          | Self-Management<br>skills0<br>Social skills<br>Communication skills | Research skills<br>Social skills                            | Thinking skills<br>Research Skills                      | Thinking skills<br>Social skills<br>Communication Skills | Student choice | All Transdisciplinary<br>skills / Approaches to<br>Learning (ATLs) |
|-------------------------------|---|---|---|--|----------------|--|
| Learner Profile<br>Attributes | Balanced / Principled /<br>Risk-taker<br>Caring                     | Inquirers / Reflective /<br>Open- minded /<br>Knowledgeable | Thinker / Communicator /<br>Reflective<br>Knowledgeable | Inquirer / Reflective /<br>Thinker                       | Student choice | Student choice   |
| Attitudes                     | Commitment / Confidence Tolerance / Independence                    | Respect / Integrity<br>Tolerance                            | Respect / Cooperation<br>Integrity / Curiosity          | Empathy / Respect /<br>Cooperation                       | Student choice | Student choice   |

AP: 28/06/21