Grade	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
	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 the interconnectednes s of individuals and civilizations, from local and global	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 interconnectedne ss 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
		perspectives.				resolution.
K	Central Idea: Learning about ourselves helps us learn about others.	Central Idea: Location affects how we live. Key Concepts:	Central Idea: Communities are connected in many ways.	Central Idea: Weather affects people, animals, and places.	Central Idea: Patterns exist in literary texts and in the natural	Central Idea: People use available resources from
	Key Concepts: -Form -Connection -Perspective Related Concepts:	-Form -Function -Connection Related Concepts:	Key Concepts: -Form -Function -Perspective Related	Key Concepts: -Form -Causation -Change	world. Key Concepts: -Function -Responsibility -Connection	their surrounding environment. Key Concepts: -Connection

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	-Compare/Contrast - Human Relationships - Health Lines of Inquiry: -People have similarities and differences -Our actions affect living things -We have characteristics that make us who we are (physical/ emotional)	-Culture and customs -Adaptations -Habitats Lines of Inquiry: -Family Traditions and customs are unique. -There are different roles and traditions around the world -Living things change to survive in their habitats	Concepts: - Neighborhood - Community helpers - Individual roles Lines of Inquiry: - People in communities have roles to make the community work - Our personal stories help communities grow - It is important to appreciate what our community has	Related Concepts: -Cycles -Similarities and differences -Systems -Habitats Lines of Inquiry: - Nature effects living things - Climates around the world have similarities and differences to animals - Humans, animals, and plants have unique characteristics that help them survive	Related Concepts: -Life Cycle - Planning/Sequen ce -Habitats Lines of Inquiry: -Patterns in life and literary texts -The life cycle -Our role/ responsibility in taking care of our environment	-Change -Function Related Concepts: -Weather -Habitat -Geography (maps/globes) Lines of Inquiry: -Resources that the planet offers us -The various ways resources are used -Different environments found around the world
1	Central Idea: Learning and growing is a fundamental characteristic of humans that connect them to the world. Key Concepts: -Change -Connection -Responsibility	Central Idea: People and events cause changes to happen over time. Key Concepts: -Causation -Change -Reflection	to offer Central Idea: There are many ways to develop and express attitudes toward others and the world around us. Key Concepts: -Perspective	Central Idea: All living things go through a process of change. Key Concepts: -Change -Connection -Causation Related	Central Idea: Citizenship begins with becoming a contributing member of a community. Key Concepts: -Responsibility	Central Idea: Survival depends on meeting the needs of living things. Key Concepts: -Connection -Responsibility -Reflection

]	Related Concepts:	Related	-Reflection	Concepts:	-Reflection	Related
-	-Health	Concepts:	-Causation	-Communication	-Causation	Concepts:
-	-Needs	-Evidence	Related	-Thinking	Related	-Interdependence
-	-Balance	-Patters	Concepts:	-Research	Concepts:	-Biodiversity
1	Lines of Inquiry:	-Adaptation	-Communication	Lines of Inquiry:	-	-Initiative
- - - - - - -	 Sleep and physical activity are important parts of being healthy There are similarities and differences in human and animal sleep cycles/habits There are many different ways to take care of yourself 	Lines of Inquiry: -The natural world inspires exploration and innovation - Culture create myths to explain natural phenomenon -Observations of the natural world can help us understand humans	-Relationships -Expression Lines of Inquiry: -Feelings lead to certain kinds of behaviors -There are appropriate ways of self- expression -All behavior has consequences	-Properties of living organisms -Growth and life cycles of living organisms -Basic needs of living organisms	Interconnectedn ess - Structure - Social Studies Lines of Inquiry: -What makes a community -How a community functions -How we are all contributing members of a community	Lines of Inquiry: -Basic needs of living things for survival -Use of natural resources -How are actions affect Earth's resources
2 I 1 	Central Idea: Many factors contribute to lifestyle and culture. Key Concepts: -Causation -Perspective -Change Related Concepts: -Geography -Weather -Diversity	Central Idea: Learning about changes from the past can help us make connections to the present. Key Concepts: -Perspective -Change -Connection Related	Central Idea: Personal experiences help develop who we are and our individual stories. Key Concepts: - Function - Reflection - Perspective	Central Idea: All living things grow and change. Key Concepts: -Change -Function -Causation Related Concepts: -Life cycles -Adaptation -Habitats	Central Idea: There are many individual roles and parts that come together to form a community. Key Concepts: - Connection -Function -Responsibility	Central Idea: We all have the responsibility to preserve our planet. Key Concepts: -Connections -Responsibility -Form Related Concepts:

	-Currency Lines of Inquiry: -How location affects weather -How location affects culture - Cultural expression and diversity	Concepts: -History -Influential individuals -Development over time Lines of Inquiry: - Technological advancement and how things change -How the past influences the present -How people from the past impact us now	Related Concepts: -Narrative stories -Cultural expression -Writing Lines of Inquiry: -How people tell stories in different ways - Shared personal experiences -Writing your own story	Lines of Inquiry: -Living organisms respond to change -The environment affects living organisms -How our actions affect the world around us	Related Concepts: -Roles -System - Interdependence -Perspectives -Diversity Lines of Inquiry: - A community is made up of many parts - There is interdependence within a community (goods and services) - Our responsibility as a community member to care for nature and the physical world around us	-Interaction -Recycling -Multiple perspectives Lines of Inquiry: -The actions we can take to protect the earth -The importance of preservation and conservation -We are all entitled to our own opinion regarding how to best care for our earth
3	Central Idea: Experiences	Central Idea:	Central Idea:	Central Idea:	Central Idea:	Central Idea:
	and beliefs shape a	A global	Knowing a	People use	Following a	Living things are
	person's actions.	awareness	person's point	processes to	sequence and	affected by and
	Key Concepts:	develops by	of view enables	understand and	having	adapt to the
	-Perspectives	analyzing ancient	us to discover	impact the world.	organization are	natural world.
	-Causation	civilizations.	and develop	Key Concepts:	life skills.	Key Concepts:

-Reflection Related Concepts: - Beliefs - Opinions - Evidence Lines of Inquiry: -How our actions affect our lives? -Peoples' many and varied beliefs -The interconnectedness of beliefs and actions	Key Concepts: -Perspectives -Causation -Reflection Related Concepts: -Consequences -Evidence -Opinions Lines of Inquiry: -How choices are influenced by geographical location -Learning how to be an internationally minded person -Speculating on your experience in a different country and its culture from today and long ago	awareness of other perspectives personally, educationally, and globally. Key Concepts: - Perspective - Responsibility - Reflection Related Concepts: - Identity - Relationships - Acceptance - Good citizenship Lines of Inquiry: - What determines our point of view relating to people and how we live, work, and play together - The responsibility to	-Form -Change -Function Related Concepts: -Similarities & differences -Sequences -Communication Lines of Inquiry: -Using a process to address a problem -Making observation and inferences to inform decisions -Questioning and reflection to make improvements through a process	Key Concepts: -Function -Connection -Reflection Related Concepts: -Responsibility -Organizations -Communities -Structure Lines of Inquiry: - The purpose of sequential order in a variety of situations and circumstances - What makes a student in school and a citizen in the global community successful - How to solve problems using organizational strategies	-Form -Connection -Causation Related Concepts: -Pattern -Systems -Relationships Lines of Inquiry: -Physical adaptations and behavioral adaptations that allow an animal to survive in their biome -Characteristics of the major Habitat/ biome -Connections between animals and the people in those habitats
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			peacefully and productively - Using knowledge of point of view to problem solve			
4	Central Idea: Being human makes us the same, but our experiences and perspective give us each a personal story. Key Concepts: -Change -Perspective -Reflection Related Concepts: -Perspective: • Beliefs, Opinions -Reflection • Interpretation & Evidence Lines of Inquiry: -Your point of view affects how you see the world. -Our experiences can impact our growth. -Our experiences guide is in creating our stories.	Central Idea: People tell stories with similar themes as a way to understand experiences and the world around them. Key Concepts: -Form -Perspective -Reflection Related Concepts: -Features -Bias -Introspection Lines of Inquiry: -Different stories reflect different perspectives -Story structure	Central Idea: Creative expression provides ways to communicate ideas and emotions. Key Concepts: -Form -Function -Connection Related Concepts: -Categories -Role -Networks Lines of Inquiry: -Ways to express yourself through the arts -Effective	Central Idea: Stories are used to interconnect nature and culture. Key Concepts: -Causation -Perspective -Change Related Concepts: -Stories -Culture -Nature Lines of Inquiry: -The perspective of stories differs by culture -The connection between nature and fables -Understanding the change from fiction to fact	Central Idea: People organize themselves and trade because of geographic, economic, and human factors. Key Concepts: -Connection -Causation -Form Related Concepts: -Systems -Sequences -Features Lines of Inquiry: -Regions are created and classified based on geographic and human	Central Idea: The earth is comprised of many physical formations and features which help define distinct geographic regions around the world. Key Concepts: -Form -Change -Responsibility Related Concepts: -Cycles -Habits -Connections Lines of Inquiry: - The natural
		and story elements -Why stories are	presentation techniques -The different		characteristics -How geographic factors affect	cycles and function of the world around us

		told	forms of poetry -Different forms of figurative language -Poetry, music, and visual art interpretation and opinion		population distribution and the growth of cities -Costs and benefits of economics decisions	- The actions people take and the continued research about the world -Human impact in the world
5	Central Idea: People	Central Idea:	Central Idea:	Central Idea:	Central Idea:	Central Idea:
	recognize important events	Our stories change	A person's	We use processes	The	The actions of
	through celebrations and	as a result of our	decision or	to investigate	interconnectedne	individuals have
	traditions.	interactions with	choices impact	questions and solve	ss of human-	a local and global
	Key Concepts:	other people,	his or her life as	problems.	made systems	impact on the
	- Function	places, and ideas.	well as the	Key Concepts:	and communities	planet.
	- Perspective	Key Concepts	community and	- Reflection	influences the	Key Concepts:
	- Connection	- Perspective	the world	- Causation	structure and	- Causation
	Related Concepts:	- Causation	around them.	- Function	functions of	- Connection
	- Culture	- Form	Key Concepts:	Related Concepts:	organizations.	- Change
	- Similarities and	Related	- Connection	- Inquiry	Key Concepts:	- Perspective
	differences	Concepts:	- Change	- Problem solving	- Connection	Related
	- Diversity	-	- Responsibility	- Cause and effect	- Responsibility	Concepts:
	Lines of Inquiry:	Interconnectednes	Related	Lines of Inquiry:	- Causation	- Compare and
	- Our own cultural	s	Concepts:	- The engineering	Related	contrast
	traditions as well as those	- Diversity	- Decision-	process and the	Concepts:	- Adaptations
	of others	- Exploration	making	scientific method.	- Societal	- Point of View
	- How celebrations and	Lines of Inquiry:	- Responsibility	- Simple machines	decisions	Lines of Inquiry:
	traditions vary based on	- Types of	- Role models	and their effects on	- Division of	- Changes that
	geographic location and	exploration and	Lines of	our lives	Power	have occurred
	culture	explorers.	Inquiry:	- Other processes,	- Economics	over time in the
	- The appreciation of	- The positive and	- How people	such as writing and	Lines of Inquiry:	environment
	others and open-	negative results of	make decisions	the action cycle	- Rights and	- Organisms that

responsibilities - Economical influences - How power is shared have been forced to make adaptations due to environmental/ manmade changes - Ways to advocate for species' survival	- The impact of decisions - The responsibility we all have to make good choices	interactions. - Why we have cultural differences - The impact of the explorers on the area they discovered	mindedness
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