G2	Who We Are 1st UOI	How we Express Ourselves 2nd UOI	Sharing the Planet 3rd UOI	Where we are in Place & Time 4th UOI	How the World Works 5th UOI	How we Organise Ourselves 6th UOI
AL IDEA:	By knowing ourselves and others we can build strong trustful relationships.	The power of words and images can affect our thoughts and feelings.	Balance can help living things co-exist.	Technology and development have the power to transform peoples' lives.	We base the design of a structure on its purpose.	To maximize efficient use of resources we can minimize waste.
TS:	PERSPECTIVE, FUNCTION	CONNECTION, PERSPECTIVE	CONNECTION, FUNCTION, RESPONSIBILITY	FORM, CHANGE, CONNECTION	FORM, CAUSATION, FUNCTION	RESPONSIBILITY, CAUSATION
d	Cooperation, decision making, identity.	Creativity, meaning, audience, imagination, purpose.	ecosystems, interdependence, relationships, balance.	transformation, similarities/differences, networks	purpose, properties, impact	resources, waste, supply & demand, needs & wants, patterns, consequence
EPTS:				# The transfer retire of a set to should be		initiative, natural/manufactired, choice,
	<ul> <li>Characterisitcs of identity.</li> <li>How we do or do not connect with other people.</li> </ul>	How images can affect our feelings.     The power of words and how we use them.	* Interdependency of living things * Balance in nature.	* The transformation of past technology. * How technology affects our lives.	* Exploring design in our environment.  * How designs meet their purpose.	* How people create waste.  * Waste management.
	How to develop empathy.     Exploring roles and behaviours within relationships.	How we can respond to words and images.	* Our role in creating envronmental balance.	* Invention and change.	* Scientific principles, problem solving & design.	* Connections between waste and natural resources.
	PSPE: (Interaction) Students undersgand that accepting others into a group builds	ARTS: (Responding) Understand that we are receptive to art practices and artworks	SCIENCE: Students understand that living things change and grow (Bio).	SS: Understand how changing technology affected people's lives (at home and in	SCIENCE: Students understand that a push or a pull affects how an object moves or	SCIENCE: Students understand that people use science in their daily lives, include
	open-mindedness. (Identity) Students understand that every person is an individual.	from different cultures, places and/or times.  ARTS: (Creating) Understand that our artwork can provoke different responses from	Students understand that Science involves observing, asking questions about, and describing changes in, objects and events.	the ways they worked, traveled, communicated and played in the past).	changes shape (Physics). Student understand that different materials can be combined for a particular	when caring for their environment and living things.  Students understand that Earth's resources are used in a variety of ways (Earth
	PSPE: (Identity) - Understanding our emotions helps us regulate our behaviour.	others.	Students understand that people use science in their daily lives, including when caring for their environment and living things.	DESIGN: Technologies are tools that extend human capabilities.	purpose (Chem). Students understand that Science involves observing, asking questions about, and	PSPE: (Interaction) Students understand that participation in a group can require
ndards	ARTS: (Creating/Responding) Understand that people communicate feelings and ideas through the arts.	PSPE: (Identity) Understand that respecting other peoples perspectives helps us to develop empathy.	SS: Understand how changing technology affected people's lives (at home and in the ways they worked, traveled, communicated and played in the past).		describing changes in, objects and events.	group members to take on different roles and responsibilities.
	ARTS: Understand that we solve problems during the creative process by thinking critically and imaginatively.		DESIGN: Technologies are tools that extend human capabilities.		ARTS: Students will understand that we solve problems during the creative process by thinking critically and imaginatively.	
					DESIGN: Designs grow out of natural curiosity.	
	NARRATIVE:	NARRATIVE:	INFORMATIONAL (Introduction to Informational Texts)	INFORMATIONAL (all about)	INFORMATIONAL (Procedural)	WRITING - (Persuasive + OPEN GENRE)
	WRITING - Launching Writer's Workshop with Small Moments, Narrative W.3: Write	WRITING - (Myths, legends, folktales, narrative texts) W.3: Write narratives to develop real		WRITING - W.2: Write informative/explanatory texts to examine and convey complex ideas		W.1 Write arguments to support claims in an analysis of substantive topics or texts, u valid reasoning and relevant and sufficient evidence.
	narratives to develop real or imagined experiences or events using effective technique, well-chosen details, and well-structured event sequences.	or imagined experiences or events using effective technique, well-chosen details, and well- structured event sequences.	READING - Non-lictional information RI.1: Read closely to determine what the text says explicitly and to make logical inferences from it; cite specific textual evidence when writing or speaking to support conclusions drawn from the text	and information clearly and accurately through the effective selection, organization, and analysis of content.	introduce a topic, use facts and definitions to develop points, and provide a concluding statement or section.	Develop and strengthen writing as needed by planning, revising, editing, rewriting, or trying a new approach. (W.5) Use technology, including the Internet, to produce and publish writing and to interact
	READING - RL.1 Read closely to determine what the text says explicitly and to make logical inferences from it; cite specific textual evidence when writing or speaking to support.	READING - (Cultural tales) RL.1a: Recount Ask and answer such questions as who, what, where, when, why, and how to demonstrate understanding of key details in a text.	RI 2: Main Topic/Details.  RI 3: Analyze how and why individuals, events, and ideas develop and interact over the	READING - Non-fictional information RI.1: Read closely to determine what the text says explicitly and to make logical inferences from it; cite specific textual evidence when writing	READING - RI.1a. Ask and answer such questions as who, what, where, when, why, and	collaborate with others. (W.6) Conduct short as well as more sustained research projects based on focused question
	conclusions drawn from the text.	RL 3a: Analyze elements Describe how characters in a story respond to major events and challenges.	RI. 5 Analyze the structure of texts, including how specific sentences, paragraphs, and	or speaking to support conclusions drawn from the text  RI 2: Main Tooic/Details.	RL2a. Identify the main topic of a multi-paragraph text as well as the focus of specific paragraphs within the text.	demonstrating understanding of the subject under investigation (W7).
ARTS	RL.2. Determine central ideas or themes of a text and analyze their development; summarize the key supporting details and ideas.		larger portions of the text (e.g., a section, chapter, scene, or stanza) relate to each other and the whole.	RI.3: Analyze how and why individuals, events, and ideas develop and interact over the course of a text.	RI.3a. Describe the connection between a series of historical events, scientific ideas or concepts, or steps in technical procedures in a text.	READING: Assess how point of view or purpose shapes the content and style of a text (RL6).
	SPEAKING & LISTENING - LS.1: Prepare for and participate effectively in a range of	RL.9a: Compare/Contrast authors/cultures Compare and contrast two or more versions of the same story (e.g., Cinderella stories) by different authors or from different cultures.	SPEAKING & LISTENING - LS.2: Integrate and evaluate information presented in diverse	RI. 5 Analyze the structure of texts, including how specific sentences, paragraphs, and larger portions of the text (e.g., a section, chapter, scene, or stanza) relate to each other	RI.4a Determine the meaning of words and phrases in a text relevant to a grade 2 topic or subject area.	Analyze how two or more texts address similar themes or topics in order to build knowledge or to compare the approaches the authors take. (RL9).
	conversations and collaborations with diverse partners, building on others' ideas and expressing their own clearly and persuasively.	SPEAKING & LISTENING - LS.1: Prepare for and participate effectively in a range of	media and formats, including visually, quantitatively, and orally.	and the whole.	RI.5a Know and use various text features (e.g., captions, bold print, subheadings, glossaries, indexes, electronic menus, icons) to locate key facts or information in a text	Read and comprehend complex literary and informational texts independently and proficiently (RL.10).
		conversations and collaborations with diverse partners, building on others' ideas and expressing their own clearly and persuasively.		SPEAKING & LISTENING - LS.2: Integrate and evaluate information presented in diverse media and formats, including visually, quantitatively, and orally.	efficiently.	SPEAKING & LISTENING: Evaluate a speaker's point of view, reasoning, and use of evidence and rhetoric (LS.3)
						Present information, findings, and supporting evidence such that listeners can follow line of reasoning and the organization, development, and style are appropriate to task
						purpose, and audience (LS.4)
	NUMBER SENSE (Addition and Subtraction)	PATTERN	NUMBER SENSE	DATA & PROBABILITY	NUMBER SENSE (Fractions)	NUMBER SENSE (MULTIPLICATION AND DIVISION)
	Students will understand: • the base 10 value system extends in two directions	whole numbers exhibit patterns and relationships that can be observed and described.     that patterns can be represented using numbers and other symbols.	Students will understand: • the base 10 value system extends in two directions	that information can be expressed as organised and structured data     that events in daily life involve chance and some events are more likely to happen than	that fractions are ways of representing whole-part relationships	Students will understand:  • the operations of multiplication and division are related to each other and are used
	<ul> <li>the operations of addition subtraction, are related to each other and are used to process information to solve problems</li> </ul>	DATA & PROBABILITY	<ul> <li>the operations of addition subtraction, are related to each other and are used to process information to solve problems</li> </ul>		GEOMETRY  • that geometric shapes and associated vocabulary are useful for representing and	process information to solve problems  • that number operations can be modeled in a variety of ways
	that number operations can be modeled in a variety of ways	that information can be expressed as organised and structured data     that events in daily life involve chance and some events are more likely to happen than	that number operations can be modeled in a variety of ways	MEASUREMENT (Time)  • that objects and events have attributes that can be measured using appropriate tools	describing objects in real-world situations.  • that changing the position of a shape does not alter its properties.	MEASUREMENT (MONEY)
41113	PATTERN  whole numbers exhibit patterns and relationships that can be observed and described.  that patterns can be represented using numbers and other symbols.	otners. Application:	DATA & PROBABILITY  • that events in daily life involve chance and some events are more likely to happen than	that relationships exist between standard units that measure the same attributes     that estimation allows us to predict and check our measurements	specific vocabulary can be used to describe an object's position in space     shapes can be transformed in different ways.	that relationships exist between standard units that measure the same attributes     that estimation allows us to predict and check our measurements
	Application:	Exploring patterns Graphing data related to inquiry projects.	Application:	Application: Exploring time.	MEASUREMENT  • that objects and events have attributes that can be measured using appropriate tools	Application: Problem-solving activities.
	Developing good habits of mathematicians. Problem-solving activities.	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	Math calculations Gathering and presenting data in different ways.	Gathering and presenting data in different ways.	that relationships exist between standard units that measure the same attributes     that estimation allows us to predict and check our measurements	Exploring time and measurement. Exploring money.
					Application:	
					Exploring fractions Exploring shapes Open-ended measurement problems connected to inquiry	
					, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	
SN	Design challenges - building relationships	Design principles of colour, font and layout.	Movie making - students create an imovie to show how understanding of the cewntral idea	Lego WeDo- Coding with Lego (Standalone)	Purpose built structures	Design challenge - Minimizing packaging.
NECTIONS			or the cewhtral fuea			
FORMING ARTS	Essential Agreements, IB Learner Profile, hopes and dreams, and goal setting in PA.	Intergrated - Showing words and images through dance, music and drama.	PRODUCTION (13 WKS)	PRODUCTION (13 WKS)	Communicating ideas through music, dance and drama in response to different forms of stimuli.	Communicating ideas through music, dance and drama in response t different forms of stimuli.
	Essential Agreements & IB Learner Profile in PE: Students will design and practice a set of agreements centered around Purpose, Safety and	Invasion Games- Soccer: An exploration into soccer and the different perspectives on what it means to play football/be a footballer.	Balance and healthy life choices: Unpacking what it means to 'be balanced' and live a healthy balanced life.	Integration of technology into PE to promote health and fitness.	Explore how forces work in various physical pursuits and the affect they have on power and accuracy.	Role and responsibilitie within a team.
Ξ	Respect, which will serve as our guiding principles for the year ahead.					
	Integrated:	Integrated:	Integrated	Stand alone	Integrated	Integrated
		Phase1 Know: Greetings and introductions.	Phase1 Know: Parts of the body.	Phase1 Know: Classroom items.	Phase1 Know: Places around school.	Phase1 Know: Classroom items.
	Know: Names & family members. Know: Simple characters & strokes.	Know: Characters represent one syllable. How to form Simple sentence.	Know: Pinyin with tones.	Know: Pinyin with tones.	Know: Numbers 1-10, 10s 100s.	Know: Numbers 1-10, 10s 100s. Phase2
		Phase2	Phase2 Know: Simple question types.	Phase2 Know : Numbers in real life settings (dates, time, money, order).	Phase2 Know: Vocabulary for daily routines and home.	now: Simple poems, rhymes and songs. Phase3
		Know: Vocabulary of feelings, likes/dislikes.	Know: Tones changes the meaning	Know: Chinese celebrations & traditions.		Know: Chinese idiom and culture stories, poems & rhymes
ANDARIN	Know: Simple grammatical rules (including beginning, middle & ending sounds).	Phase3	Phase3	Phase3	Phase3 Know: Vocabulary for Hobbies & Interests	Phase4 Know: Contexts for Purpose & Audience.
		Know: Vocabulary for Thoughts, ideas and opinions Know: Vocabulary for Hobbies & Interests	Know: Contexts for Purpose & Audience. now: Vocabulary for Sports	Know: Chinese celebrations & traditions. Know: Homophones and homographs are important in Chinese	Know: Contexts for Purpose & Audience.	Know: Vocabulary for Thoughts, ideas and opinions
				language	Phase4	
		Phase4 Know: Vocabulary for Thoughts, ideas and opinions	Phase4 Know: Contexts for Purpose & Audience.	Know: Radical support meanings.	Know: Vocabulary for the school community.	
		Know: Contexts for Purpose & Audience.	Know: Chinese idiom and phrases	Phase4 Know: Chinese celebrations & traditions.		
				Know: Vocabulary for Traditional /Culture Know: Traditional /Culture Stories, poems & rhymes		
	Know: Vocabulary for Thoughts, ideas and opinions  Know: Grammatical rules & patterns	Know: Grammatical rules & patterns	Know: Grammatical rules & patterns	Know: Traditional /Culture Stories, poems & rhymes Know: Grammatical rules & patterns	Know: Grammatical rules & patterns	Know: Grammatical rules & patterns
	Know: Vocabulary for Thoughts, ideas and opinions	Know: Grammatical rules & patterns Know: How to compose thoughts, ideas and opinions.	Know: Grammatical rules & patterns Know: How to compose thoughts, ideas and opinions. Know: How to compose engaging stories (narratives)	Know: Traditional /Culture Stories, poems & rhymes	Know: Grammatical rules & patterns Know: How to compose thoughts, ideas and opinions. Know: How to compose informational writing.	Know: Grammatical rules & patterns Know: How to compose thoughts, ideas and opinions. Know: How to compose informational writing.
	Know: Vocabulary for Thoughts, ideas and opinions  Know: Grammatical rules & patterns		Know: How to compose thoughts, ideas and opinions.	Know: Traditional /Culture Stories, poems & rhymes Know: Grammatical rules & patterns Know: How to compose thoughts, ideas and opinions.	Know: How to compose thoughts, ideas and opinions.	Know: How to compose thoughts, ideas and opinions.
NDARIN	Know: Vocabulary for Thoughts, ideas and opinions  Know: Grammatical rules & patterns		Know: How to compose thoughts, ideas and opinions.	Know: Traditional /Culture Stories, poems & rhymes Know: Grammatical rules & patterns Know: How to compose thoughts, ideas and opinions.	Know: How to compose thoughts, ideas and opinions.	Know: How to compose thoughts, ideas and opinions.