

<p>Patterson Elementary Programme of Inquiry</p> 	<p>WHO WE ARE</p> <p>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</p>	<p>WHERE WE ARE IN PLACE AND TIME</p> <p>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.</p>	<p>HOW WE EXPRESS OURSELVES</p> <p>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.</p>	<p>HOW THE WORLD WORKS</p> <p>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.</p>	<p>HOW WE ORGANIZE OURSELVES</p> <p>An inquiry into the interconnectedness of human-made systems and communities; the structure and function of organizations; societal decision making; economic activities and their impact on humankind and the environment.</p>	<p>SHARING THE PLANET</p> <p>An inquiry into rights and responsibilities in the struggle to share finite resources with other people and with other living things; communities and the relationships within and between them; access to equal opportunities; peace and conflict resolution.</p>
<p>Sixth Grade</p>	<p>Central Idea: Human interactions develop cultural beliefs and customs.</p> <p>Key Concepts: Causation; Change; Perspective</p> <p>Lines of Inquiry: Cultural and environmental influence of human migration (causation); Cultural beliefs over time (change); Communities shape customs (perspective)</p>	<p>Central Idea: Personal and collective experiences shape civic engagement.</p> <p>Key Concepts: Form; Change; Perspective</p> <p>Lines of Inquiry: Types of government (form); Change of motivations drive national (governmental) choices (change); Conflict among societies and cultures (perspective)</p>	<p>Central Idea: Creativity and communication are shaped through cultural contexts.</p> <p>Key Concepts: Function; Perspective; Connection</p> <p>Lines of Inquiry: Types of expression and communication (function); Religious and cultural identity (perspective); Cultural contributions over time (language and arts) (connection)</p>	<p>Central Idea: Scientific and technological advances transform society and the environment.</p> <p>Key Concepts: Function; Connection; Causation</p> <p>Lines of Inquiry: Inventions solve problems (function); Ideas build upon previous innovations (connection); Inventions advance societies (causation)</p>	<p>Central Idea: Economic systems develop and reflect societal change.</p> <p>Key Concepts: Causation; Connection; Responsibility</p> <p>Lines of Inquiry: Costs and benefits of economic production (causation); Trade between countries and cultures (connection); Economic and civic issues (responsibility)</p>	<p>Central Idea: Interdependence sustains survival in the natural world.</p> <p>Key Concepts: Responsibility; Form; Connection</p> <p>Lines of Inquiry: Human impact on the natural world (responsibility); Organization of systems (form); Energy and adaptations (connection)</p>
<p>Fifth Grade</p>	<p>Central Idea: Humans respond to circumstances, challenges, and opportunities.</p> <p>Key Concepts: Causation; Perspective; Connection</p> <p>Lines of Inquiry: Human rights and responsibilities</p>	<p>Central Idea: Desire for change can cause conflict.</p> <p>Key Concepts: Change; Causation; Perspective</p> <p>Lines of Inquiry: Revolutions cause change (change); Drivers of scientific revolution (causation); Perspective of stakeholders</p>	<p>Central Idea: The world is influenced through the acts of people.</p> <p>Key Concepts: Causation; Perspective; Responsibility</p> <p>Lines of Inquiry: Action can create change (causation); Social justice (perspective);</p>	<p>Central Idea: Earth and space systems encourage discovery.</p> <p>Key Concepts: Function; Form; Connection</p> <p>Lines of Inquiry: Gravitational forces create observable patterns</p>	<p>Central Idea: Rules and responsibilities formulate systems of government.</p> <p>Key Concepts: Form; Responsibility; Function</p> <p>Lines of Inquiry: Social organization (form); Civic participation (responsibility);</p>	<p>Central Idea: Relationships exist within and between communities.</p> <p>Key Concepts: Responsibility; Form; Change</p> <p>Lines of Inquiry:</p>

	(causation); Perspectives can cause change (perspective); Individual and cultural beliefs (connection)	(perspective)	Curiosity and societal needs drive innovation (responsibility)	(function); The role of inertia in motion and stability (form); Inventions can promote exploration (connection)	Economic systems (function)	Organisms share resources (responsibility); Earth's systems interact (form); Humans affect Earth's systems (change)
Fourth Grade	<p>Central Idea: Relationships shape who we are.</p> <p>Key Concepts: Connection; Causation; Perspective</p> <p>Lines of Inquiry: Interactions between cultures (connection); establishing a new community (causation); Customs within a culture (perspective)</p>	<p>Central Idea: Movement and exploration contribute to the exchange of ideas.</p> <p>Key Concepts: Perspective; Change; Causation</p> <p>Lines of Inquiry: Location and use of resources contribute to human migration and settlement (perspective); Cycles of conflict and compromise over time (change); Consequences of exploration (causation)</p>	<p>Central Idea: Human expressions inspire action and change.</p> <p>Key Concepts: Causation; Change; Perspective</p> <p>Lines of Inquiry: Societal ideas shape personal rights and duties (causation); Cultural heritage informs the development of new societies (change); Forms of expression unite people in common causes (perspective)</p>	<p>Central Idea: Energy is transformed and used in innovative ways.</p> <p>Key Concepts: Function; Form; Responsibility</p> <p>Lines of Inquiry: Energy transfers from one object to another (function); Magnetic forces (form); Technological advances using energy (responsibility)</p>	<p>Central Idea: Societies develop structures to meet challenges.</p> <p>Key Concepts: Connection; Function; Form</p> <p>Lines of Inquiry: Individuals and institutions are mutually reliant (connection); Industries, occupations, and forms of income shape a society (function); Economic principles drive an economy (form)</p>	<p>Central Idea: Over time, living things need to adapt in order to survive.</p> <p>Key Concepts: Change; Causation; Connection</p> <p>Lines of Inquiry: Evidence of organisms over time (change); Environmental changes shape physical characteristics of a location (causation); Environmental change determines behavior in organisms (connection)</p>
Third Grade	<p>Central Idea: Civilizations change through the development of cultures and innovations.</p> <p>Key Concepts: Perspective; Causation; Change</p> <p>Lines of Inquiry: Cultural diversity (perspective); Conflict resolution (causation); History is shaped by innovations (change)</p>	<p>Central Idea: The movement of people causes regions to change over time.</p> <p>Key Concepts: Form; Change; Perspective</p> <p>Lines of Inquiry: Physical and human features of regions (form); People modify and adapt to their environment (change); Cultural changes of a region (perspective)</p>	<p>Central Idea: Citizens engage in civic responsibilities in society.</p> <p>Key Concepts: Form; Function; Responsibility</p> <p>Lines of Inquiry: Origin and structure of government (form); Functions of local governments (function); Citizen participation in local government (responsibility)</p>	<p>Central Idea: Energy transformations power life processes in the human body.</p> <p>Key Concepts: Connection; Causation; Function</p> <p>Lines of Inquiry: The relationship between light, objects, and the human eye (connection); Sound waves affect objects at varying distances (causation); Light and sound waves transfer energy (function)</p>	<p>Central Idea: Availability of resources inform decision making.</p> <p>Key Concepts: Change; Responsibility; Connection</p> <p>Lines of Inquiry: Industries and occupations shape a region. (change); Financial decisions (responsibility); Movement of people, goods, and ideas (connection)</p>	<p>Central Idea: Living things have specialized structures that support survival.</p> <p>Key Concepts: Connection; Function; Causation</p> <p>Lines of Inquiry: Organisms are interdependent (connection); Internal and external structures assist growth, survival, behavior, and reproduction (function); Living things react to stimuli (causation)</p>
Second Grade	<p>Central Idea: People work together to identify and solve problems within our world.</p>	<p>Central Idea: People, goods, and ideas move from place to place.</p>	<p>Central Idea: Individuals contribute to cultural development.</p>	<p>Central Idea: Properties of materials determine how they are used.</p>	<p>Central Idea: Roles and responsibilities drive decision-making in an economy.</p>	<p>Central Idea: Organisms require a supply of energy and materials in order to survive.</p>

	<p>Key Concepts: Responsibility; Change; Perspective</p> <p>Lines of Inquiry: Individual roles and responsibilities (responsibility); Problem and solution (change); Purpose of public service (perspective)</p>	<p>Key Concepts: Form; Change; Causation</p> <p>Lines of Inquiry: Parts of the world (form); Earth's changing landscape (change); Access to resources and opportunities (causation)</p>	<p>Key Concepts: Form; Change; Perspective</p> <p>Lines of Inquiry: Cultures around the world (form); Cultures develop over time (change); Societal institutions and belief systems (perspective)</p>	<p>Key Concepts: Form; Function; Connection</p> <p>Lines of Inquiry: Materials and their properties (form); How materials are used (function); Materials in our daily lives (connection)</p>	<p>Key Concepts: Responsibility; Perspective; Function</p> <p>Lines of Inquiry: Reasons people spend or save money (responsibility); Skills and interests inform career choice (perspective); How the economy works (function)</p>	<p>Key Concepts: Function; Connection; Causation</p> <p>Lines of Inquiry: The sun as a source of energy (function); Energy from other organisms (connection); Human behavior drives natural resource use (causation)</p>
First Grade	<p>Central Idea: Our rights and responsibilities contribute to our communities.</p> <p>Key Concepts: Connection; Perspective; Responsibility</p> <p>Lines of Inquiry: Roles and responsibilities (connection); Consequences of our actions (perspective); Contributions to our community (responsibility)</p>	<p>Central Idea: Events of the past shape our lives and communities.</p> <p>Key Concepts: Perspective; Form; Change</p> <p>Lines of Inquiry: Our family history (perspective); Physical and human features of maps (form); Human activities transform culture and the environment over time (change)</p>	<p>Central Idea: Ideas and innovations contribute to a community.</p> <p>Key Concepts: Causation; Perspective; Connection</p> <p>Lines of Inquiry: Origin and development of symbols, landmarks, and holidays (causation); Contributions of leaders (perspective); Contributions from other cultures (connection)</p>	<p>Central Idea: Energy causes changes to materials.</p> <p>Key Concepts: Form; Change; Causation</p> <p>Lines of Inquiry: Types of energy (light, heat, sound, forces, motion) (form); Effect of energy on materials (change); Models and investigations support understanding of energy (causation)</p>	<p>Central Idea: The choices people make influence health and well-being.</p> <p>Key Concepts: Responsibility; Function; Connection</p> <p>Lines of Inquiry: Earning, spending, and saving money (responsibility); Needs and wants (function); Producers and consumers (connection)</p>	<p>Central Idea: Living things use resources in order to survive.</p> <p>Key Concepts: Function; Form; Change</p> <p>Lines of Inquiry: Natural resources (function); Classification of living things (plants and animals) (form); Life cycles of plants and animals (change)</p>
Kindergarten	<p>Central Idea: People have roles and responsibilities within their home and school.</p> <p>Key Concepts: Form; Connection; Responsibility</p> <p>Lines of Inquiry: Home and school communities (form); Interactions in home and school communities (connection); Roles and responsibilities of people in homes and schools (responsibility)</p>		<p>Central Idea: Beliefs and values are expressed through symbols and traditions.</p> <p>Key Concepts: Form; Causation; Perspective</p> <p>Lines of Inquiry: Types of symbols (form); The connection between symbols and traditions (causation); Celebrations and traditions within cultures (perspective)</p>	<p>Central Idea: Living things grow and change.</p> <p>Key Concepts: Connection; Function; Change</p> <p>Lines of Inquiry: Characteristics of living and non-living things (connection); Needs of living things (function); Ways living things can change (change)</p>	<p>Central Idea: Communities function through Interdependence.</p> <p>Key Concepts: Connection; Function; Responsibility</p> <p>Lines of Inquiry: Community jobs and roles (connection); Mapping our community (function); Safety and responsibility in our community (responsibility)</p>	