

Stevenson Elementary Programme of Inquiry

Whe

	<u>Who we are</u> 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.	<u>Where we are in place and time</u> 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.	<u>How we express ourselves</u> 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.	<u>How the world works</u> 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.	<u>How we organize ourselves</u> 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.	<u>Sharing the planet</u> 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.
K	Central Idea: All people are unique. Key Concepts: form, connection, differences, relationships Related Concepts: Similarities and differences, relationships Learner Profile: Caring, Risk-Taker, Lines of Inquiry - My physical characteristics - Myself as part of my family and school - My feelings, attitudes, and actions	Central Idea: Where you live and your traditions impact your daily life. Key Concepts: form, causation, function, perspective Related Concepts: impact, similarities and differences Learner Profile: Open-Minded, Thinker Lines of Inquiry - How people live in their community - Cultures and traditions around the world - compare and contrast traditions	Central Idea: Stories are told in different ways to express feelings, culture, and beliefs. Key Concepts: form, change, perspective Related Concepts: structure, similarities and differences Learner Profile: Lines of Inquiry - Stories told from different cultures - Stories told from different perspectives - The elements of a story	Central Idea: Survival is impacted by living and non-living things. Key Concepts: form, function and connection, Related Concepts: living and non-living, classification, and survival Learner Profile: Lines of Inquiry - Habitats found around the world - The difference between living and nonliving things - Relationships between living and nonliving things	Central Idea: People and their jobs provide goods and services for our communities. Key Concepts: causation and connection Related Concepts: roles and responsibilities, community Learner Profile: Lines of Inquiry - The roles of community helpers - The goods and services community helpers provide - Ways community helpers meet our needs and wants	
	<u>Who we are</u>	<u>Where we are in place and time</u>	<u>How we express ourselves</u>	<u>How the world works</u>	<u>How we organize ourselves</u>	<u>Sharing the planet</u>
1st	Central Idea: Making connections with each other shape relationships. Key Concepts: connection, perspective Related Concepts: community, relationships Learner Profile: Caring, Open Minded,, Communicator Lines of Inquiry - People's similarities and differences - Valuing others - How to create and maintain relationships	Central Idea: Learning about the past can influence the future Key Concepts: connection, perspective, change, and causation Related Concepts: exploration, impact, initiative Learner Profile: Risk Taker, Thinker, Reflective, Inquirer, Communicator Lines of Inquiry - Historical events and their contributions - How the past influences the present - Comparison of past and present life (school, work, housing, clothing)	Central Idea: Creative expression can communicate feelings and ideas. Key Concepts: form, perspective Related Concepts: Interpretation, Opinion Learner Profile: Communicator, Risk-taker, Reflective, Thinker, Open-Minded Lines of Inquiry - Different types of creative expression - How to communicate ideas and feelings - How writers and illustrators share their perspectives and opinions	Central Idea: Challenges create opportunities for adaptation Key Concepts: function, change, connection, and causation Related Concepts: adaptation, erosion, processes, survival Learner Profile: Inquirers, thinker, knowledgeable Lines of Inquiry - How plants and animals adapt to their environment - How the environment is affected by plants and animals - Earth processes (weather)	Central Idea: People shape how communities function. Key Concepts: Responsibility and function Related Concepts: Citizenship and systems Learner Profile: Open-minded, Knowledgeable, Principled Lines of Inquiry - Process of establishing rules - Rights and responsibilities of people in a community - Symbols and patriotism	Central Idea: Communities can be shaped by human and physical characteristics Key Concepts: connection, function, responsibility, perspective Related Concepts: community, culture, geography Learner Profile: Knowledgeable, Thinker, Balanced Lines of Inquiry - Where resources are located throughout the world - How resources help structure a community - How resources are shared around the world - Choices people make because of available resources

Stevenson Elementary Programme of Inquiry

--	--	--	--	--	--	--

	<u>Who we are</u>	<u>Where we are in place and time</u>	<u>How we express ourselves</u>	<u>How the world works</u>	<u>How we organize ourselves</u>	<u>Sharing the planet</u>
2 nd	Central Idea: Actions shape communities. Key Concepts: responsibility, form, and function Related Concepts: Culture, Identity, Similarities and Differences Learner Profile: Principled, Caring, Balanced Lines of Inquiry - Ways citizens influence communities - Responsibilities within a community - The connections between our history and civic identity	Central Idea: Experiences influence perspectives. Key Concepts: change, causation, perspective, Related Concepts: adaptation, impact, location, tool Learner Profile: Knowledgeable, Thinker, Reflective Lines of Inquiry - How we use and describe maps - Causes of change over time - How people respond to change	Central Idea: Scientists discover and evaluate the interdependence of life. Key Concepts: connection, function, causation Related Concepts: survival, habitat, culture Learner Profile: Reflective, Communicator, Thinker Lines of Inquiry - How a habitat supports the survival of living things - How life survives in varying habitats - How communities use materials from habitats to survive.	Central Idea: Investigations create opportunities for discovery and inquiry Key Concepts: form, causation, change, perspective Related Concepts: Energy, Matter, Research Learner Profile: Inquirers, Knowledgeable, Risk Taker Lines of Inquiry - Causes and effects of heating and cooling - Use data to analyze and describe weather - Research climates in different regions of the world	Central Idea: People's economic decisions are based on values and available wealth. Key Concepts: form, function, change Related Concepts: systems, wealth, values, priorities Learner Profile: Reflective, Principled Lines of Inquiry - How and why trade systems have changed over time - The trade-offs of an economic decision - Ways our values influence how we spend money	Central Idea: People identify a problem and take action to change or create a system. Key Concepts: change, connection, responsibility Related Concepts: impact, justice, innovation Learner Profile: Communicator, Risk Taker, Open Minded Lines of Inquiry - Responsibility to bring about change. - Ways people innovate and take action - The causes and effects of actions and systems
3 rd	Central Idea: Governments have an impact on past and present life Key Concepts: causation, change, responsibility Related Concepts: connection, identity Learner Profile: Caring, Knowledgeable, Open Minded, Principled Lines of Inquiry - The role of citizenship in our society - Reasons for being a democracy. Compare and contrast with dictatorship. - The importance of Civic Discourse	Central Idea: Interconnected discoveries and relationships impact civilization. Key Concepts: Form, function, causation, change Related Concepts: civilization, cause and effect Learner Profile: Risk-Takers, Thinkers Lines of Inquiry - Methods of communication - Daily life - Influence of the environment - Impact of individuals and/or groups	Central Idea: Actions can create diverse outcomes and varying perspectives. Key Concepts: function, causation, responsibility Related Concepts: communication, subjectivity, and systems Learner Profile: Communicator, Reflective, Inquirer Lines of Inquiry - The multiple causes and outcomes of historical events - Systems and their purpose - Diverse perspectives as seen through different historical resources.	Central Idea: Scientific inquiry prompts discovery. Key Concepts: function and causation Related Concepts: scientific process Learner Profile: Inquirers, Reflective, Thinkers Lines of Inquiry - The properties of light - what it means to explore, investigate and observe - the predictable patterns in the universe	Central Idea: Production and consumption require resources. Key Concepts: perspective and connection Related Concepts: wants and needs, availability Learner Profile: Reflective, Inquirer, Open-Minded Lines of Inquiry - Reasons and ways people exchange goods, services, and resources - The relationship between personal goals economic choices - The role of planning, budgeting, saving, spending, and borrowing	Central Idea: Interactions among organisms determine survival. Key Concepts: form, causation, and connection Related Concepts: reproduction, growth, survival Learner Profile: Inquirers, Communicators, Knowledgeable, Thinkers Lines of Inquiry - How inherited and acquired traits affect the structure of plants and animals - Ways habitat and interactions with other organisms influence behavior and survival - The effects and responsibilities of humans sharing the planet

Stevenson Elementary Programme of Inquiry

	<u>Who we are</u>	<u>Where we are in place and time</u>	<u>How we express ourselves</u>	<u>How the world works</u>	<u>How we organize ourselves</u>	<u>Sharing the planet</u>
4 th	Central Idea: Understanding your rights, roles, and responsibilities can help you make balanced choices. Key Concepts: connection and responsibility Related Concepts: balance, community, problem solving, government Learner Profile: Balanced, Caring, Open Minded, Principled Lines of Inquiry • Rights, roles, and responsibilities in the school community • Rights, roles, and responsibilities to yourself • Rights, roles, and responsibilities as a citizen	Central Idea: Physical geography has an impact on distribution of people and human interactions with the environment. Key Concepts: connection and causation, responsibility Related Concepts: geography, settlement, modification Learner Profile: Inquirers, Knowledgeable Lines of Inquiry • Different geographic features found around North America through mapping • The relationship of regions and state geographic and cultural differences throughout North America • The relationship between location and population and driving forces of immigration	Central Idea: Scientists and engineers use discovery and reflection to express new ideas. Key Concepts: Function, form Related Concepts: Organization, structure, order Learner Profile: Communicators, Risk Takers Lines of Inquiry • How scientists and engineers ask questions when exploring phenomena. • How scientists and engineers research and discuss new learning to develop arguments and solutions to problems. • How scientists and engineers utilize the engineering design process to solve problems.	Central Idea: Earth's Systems interact causing change over time Key Concepts: change, causation, function Related Concepts: cycles, systems, properties Learner Profile: Inquirer, Reflective Lines of Inquiry • An inquiry into the ways the hydrosphere, geosphere, biosphere, and atmosphere interact. • How water moves through the Earth's Systems • The effects of weathering and erosion over time.	Central Idea: Economic activity relies on systems of production, exchange, and consumption of goods and services. Key Concepts: causation, responsibility, Related Concepts: resources, sustainability, supply and demand Learner Profile: inquirers, knowledgeable, communicators Lines of Inquiry • What are resources? • Economic interactions between buyers and sellers. • How other cultures view sustainability and its impact.	Exhibition Central Idea: Choices people make have an effect on the world.