

Prospect School Program of Inquiry 26-27

	Who We Are	How We Organize Ourselves	How the World Works	Sharing the Planet	How We Express Ourselves	Where We Are in Place and Time
Trans-disciplinary 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 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 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 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 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.
Pre-K	Central Idea: Building relationships develops self-awareness. Lines of Inquiry: - I am special - How we are alike and different - Building relationships Key Concepts: - Form - Perspective - Connection ATL: - Social - Self-management LP: - Open-minded - Caring - Communicator	Central Idea: Community helpers provide services to meet the needs of the community. Lines of Inquiry: - Places in the community - Community needs - Roles and responsibilities of community helpers Key Concepts: - Function - Connection - Responsibility ATL: - Social - Communication - Research LP: - Knowledgeable - Caring - Principled	Central Idea: Changes on the earth impact living things. Lines of Inquiry: - Living/Nonliving things - Weather and Seasons - How nature changes in the seasons - The sun's effect on living things Key Concepts: - Change - Form - Causation ATL: - Research - Thinking - Communication LP: - Balanced - Thinker - Reflective	Central Idea: Living things depend on their habitat to provide basic needs. Lines of Inquiry: - Needs of living - Habitats provide basic needs - Living things are interconnected Key Concepts: - Connection - Function - Causation ATL: - Thinking - Research LP: - Balanced - Inquirer - Knowledgeable	Central Idea: Purposeful play communicates ideas, feelings, and imagination. Lines of Inquiry: - Using my imagination - Exploring creativity through play - Communicating how I feel Key Concepts: - Function - Perspective - Connection ATL: - Social - Communication - Thinking LP: - Risk-taker - Inquirer - Thinker	<i>Pre-Kindergarten teaches 5 of 6 units for Early Learners</i>
K- A	Central Idea: Sense of self is shaped by family, community and culture. Lines of Inquiry: - Characteristics of being unique and special - Personal experiences with family and community - Exploring diverse cultures from around the world Key Concepts: - Responsibility - Connection - Perspective ATL: - Social - Research - Self-management LP: - Open-minded - Caring - Inquirer - Principled	Central Idea: Special places generate curiosity in the community. Lines of Inquiry: - Identifying what makes a place special - Exploring special places can be fun - Finding places on a map Key Concepts: - Form - Perspective - Connection ATL: - Research - Thinking - Communication LP: - Open-minded - Communicator - Thinker - Reflective	Central Idea: Living things adapt to climate and weather changes. Lines of Inquiry: - Describing the weather - Living things adapt to the weather and climate - People protect themselves from extreme weather Key Concepts: - Form - Causation - Connection ATL: - Research - Thinking - Self-management LP: - Thinker - Inquirer - Knowledgeable	Central Idea: Living things have certain needs to grow and stay healthy. Lines of Inquiry: - Basic needs and wants - Living things share the environment - Animals and plants require certain things to survive Key Concepts: - Function - Causation - Connection ATL: - Research - Thinking - Communication LP: - Inquirer - Knowledgeable - Reflective	Central Idea: Literature cultivates imagination and expression across genres. Lines of Inquiry: - Story Elements - Making connections to genres - How people respond to stories Key Concepts: - Function - Connection - Perspective ATL: - Thinking - Social - Communication LP: - Thinker - Communicator - Reflective - Risk-taker	Central Idea: Changes in technology affects people around the world differently. Lines of Inquiry: - How have inventions impacted our lives - Technology changes over time - What does technology look like in other countries Key Concepts: - Connection - Change - Causation ATL: - Communication - Thinking - Research LP: - Reflective - Open-minded - Inquirer

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K -B	Central Idea: Our bodies have different parts that help us move, learn and take care of ourselves. Lines Of Inquiry - The names and locations of our body parts. - Different body parts help us move, learn, and communicate. - Taking care of our bodies helps us stay healthy and safe. Key Concepts: - Function - Form - Connection ATL: - Research - Self-Management LP: Knowledgeable	Central Idea: People create rules and laws to help everyone stay safe and work together. Lines Of Inquiry - Why do people have rules. - How rules help keep us safe. - How following rules helps everyone learn and work together. Key Concepts: - Responsibility - Function - Connection ATL: - Social Skills - Self-Management Skills LP: Principled	Central Idea: Scientists ask questions, explore the world, and use science to learn new things. Lines Of Inquiry - The role of scientists and what scientists do. - The tools scientists use to observe, test, and learn about the world. - Different types of scientists and how they help people, animals, and the environment. Key Concepts: - Causation - Connection ATL: - Research - Thinking LP: Thinker	Central Idea: Living things have special characteristics that help them grow, survive, and change. Lines Of Inquiry - The characteristics of living and nonliving things. - How living things grow, survive, and change. - How living things share and depend on their environment. Key Concepts: - Form - Function - Connection ATL: - Research - Thinking LP: Caring	Central Idea: People use different rooms in their homes for different activities and needs. Lines Of Inquiry - The different rooms found in a home. - Each room helps us with everyday activities. - Homes can be different while meeting people's needs. Key Concepts: - Function - Form - Perspective ATL: - Thinking - Communication LP: Open-minded	Central Idea: Maps help us find places and understand where we are in the world. Lines Of Inquiry - The features of a map. - How maps help us find and learn about places. - Our classroom, community, state, country, and continent are connected. Key Concepts: - Form - Function - Connection ATL: - Research - Thinking LP: Inquirer