

Pre KG

	Who we are	Where we are in place and time	How we express ourselves	How the world works	How we organise ourselves	Sharing the planet
	<i>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.</i>	<i>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</i>	<i>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</i>	<i>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.</i>	<i>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.</i>	<i>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</i>
Central Idea	Growth involves change		Stories and nursery rhymes help us to express ourselves		People use different types of transport to move from one place to another over time	Living things have physical needs to help them grow.
Lines of Inquiry	-What growth is -Physical and emotional changes -Effects of growth		- Exploring rhythm and action in rhymes -How stories influence us -Expression of feeling and emotions		-Different kinds of transport -Why people use different kinds of transport -Transport in the past and present	-Needs of living things -Plants and animals grow and change -Responsibility towards living things
Key Concepts	Form Change Causation		Form Responsibility Connection		Form Function Connection	Function Causation Change
Related Concepts	Properties, Transformation, Consequences/ Sequences		Similarities and differences Expression Imagination		Similarities and differences	Classification Living and Non living
Learner Profile	Inquirer Communicator Balanced		Reflective Communicators Open minded		Knowledgeable Inquirers	Caring Principled Knowledgeable
Approaches to Learning	-Gross and fine motor skills (SM) -Safety (SM) Codes of Behaviour (SM)		-Speaking (C) -Viewing (C) -Non-verbal communication (C)		Research Skills	-Acquisition of knowledge (T) -Observing (R) -Planning (R)
Subject focus	Science Math PSPE		Language Art Music		Social studies	Science

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KG 1

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Central Idea	Family and friends shape identity	People recognize important events through celebrations which help them enjoy, know and respect each other.	Imagination helps create and develop how we express our ideas	Light around us creates shadows		Our choices allow us to reduce waste
	-What family and friends are -Role of family and friends	-Different types of celebrations	-What imagination is	-Sources of light		-Types of waste
Lines of Inquiry	-Interdependence of family and community	-Reasons and ways to celebrate -Our role and responsibility in celebrations	-Expressing imagination -Innovation through imagination	-How shadows are formed -The importance of light in our daily lives		-How everyday waste can be recycled or reused -How choices made affect others and the environment
Key Concepts	Form Function Connection	Form Connection Responsibility	Form Perspective Responsibility	Function Causation Change		Form Change Responsibility
Related Concepts	-Similarities -Differences -Relationships	Celebrations Beliefs	-Subjectivity -Opinion -Initiative	-Properties -Sequences		-Values -Choices -Patterns
Learner Profile	Caring Communicator	Risk-taker Inquirer Thinker	Knowledgeable Risk-taker Open minded	Inquirer Thinker		Principled Balanced Reflective
Approaches to Learning	- Cooperating (S) -Respecting others (S) -Resolving conflict (S)	-Respecting others (S) -Listening (C) -Formulating questions (R)	- Speaking (C) -Listening (C) -Presenting (C)	- Recording Data (R) - Presenting research findings(R) -Observing (R)		- Codes of behaviour (SM) -Spatial awareness (SM) -Safety (SM)
Subject focus	Language PSPE Math	Social studies	Language Art Music	Science		Science Social Studies

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KG 2

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Central Idea	Personal health and choice develop well being	Exploring places helps our understanding of the world	Stories communicate ideas through text and illustrations	Objects move for a variety of reasons	People have different professions through which they interact	Limited resources have to be conserved
Lines of Inquiry	-Features of well-being -Influence of choices -Choices we make	-Geographical features -Natural and artificial landmarks -Explorers and wonder	-Kinds of stories -Different ways of communicating a story -Our views of a story	-The concept of a force -Types and uses of forces -How forces make objects move, change direction, or stop	-Jobs in our community and world -Responsibility in the community -Jobs of the future	-The conservation of water as a limited resource -Sustainability -Effect of conservation
Key Concepts	Form Responsibility	Form Causation Connection	Form Function Perspective	Form Function Causation	Form Responsibility Perspective	Connection Causation Change
Related Concepts	Views and opinions Behaviour Lifestyles	Structure Impact Interdependence	Similarities and differences Patterns Opinion	Consequence Systems	Support Values	Facts Responsibility Interdependence
Learner Profile	Balanced Reflective Thinker	Inquirer Knowledgeable Reflective	Thinker Communicator Reflective	Thinker Risk-taker Knowledgeable	Communicator Open-Minded Reflective	Balanced Principled Caring
Approaches to Learning	Healthy lifestyle (SM) Accepting responsibility (S) Informed choices (SM)	Observing [®] Collecting data [®] Recording data [®]	Writing [®] Reading [®] Comprehension (T)	Formulating questions [®] Interpreting data [®] Presenting research findings [®]	Organisation (SM) Codes of behaviour (SM) Safety (SM)	Accepting responsibility (S) Planning [®] Organising data [®]
Subject focus	Science PSPE	Social Studies Math	Language Art/Drama Music	Science Math	Social Studies Language	Science Math

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Grade 1

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Central Idea	Diversity leads to communities	Homes reflect personal identity and local culture	Artists inspire others to take risks in their own creativity	The world is made up of different materials that can be used in many ways	Public places provide people with opportunities to make connections and establish a sense of community.	Living things adapt to transforming habitats and communities in order to survive
	-Responsibility within a community	-What a home is -Different types of homes	-Influential artists -Being inspired by art -Taking risks in art	-Properties of materials	-Different public places -Responsibility towards public places	-Adaptation -Changes to habitat
Lines of Inquiry	-Similarities and differences -Roles within a community	-Various factors influencing homes people live in		-Different ideas for the use of materials -Changes in materials	-Purpose and use of public places	-Responsibility of living things
Key Concepts	Responsibility Connection Function	Form Function Causation	Form Connection Change	Form Perspective Change	Form Responsibility Perspective	Function Change Responsibility
Related Concepts	Initiative Rights Interdependence Roles	Material Environment Identity Culture	Behavior Relationships Transformation	Innovation Prediction Subjectivity	Public areas Communities Communication	Interdependence Similarities and differences Survival
Learner Profile	Open-minded Balanced Communicator	Thinker Knowledgeable Inquirers	Reflective Open-minded Risk-taker	Risk-taker Inquirer Knowledgeable	Knowledgeable Communicator Caring	Principled Inquirer Reflective
Approaches to Learning	Accepting responsibility (S) Respecting others (S) Adopting a variety of group roles (S)	Cooperating (S) Group decision-making (S) Respecting others (S) Listening (C)	Presenting (C) Viewing (C) Speaking (C) Non-verbal communication (C)	Formulating questions (R) Collecting data (R) Interpreting data (R) Presenting research findings	Acquisition of knowledge (T) Organisation (SM) Time management (SM) Codes of behaviour (SM)	Comprehension (T) Analysis (T) Application (T) Evaluation (T)
Subject focus	Language	Social Studies	Language Art – Visual/Performing	Science Math	Social Studies Language	Science

Grade 2

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Central Idea	Multicultural awareness involves celebrations and communal growth.	The earth's structure changes over time	Language help to express and extend creativity and have an impact on society.	Understanding how light works allows us to understand the world in different ways	In a workplace people share responsibility towards a common purpose	Living things have similar needs for growth and sustainability
Lines of Inquiry	-Celebrations in different cultures -Cultural change over time	-Formation of rocks and fossils -Changes in the structure of the earth	- Various literary techniques	-Light and dark -Properties of light -Uses of light	-Purpose of a workplace -How people work together in a workplace	-What living things need for growth -Sustainability of living things
	-Purpose of celebrations	-Topography changes in the Earth's surface	- Using literary techniques to extend one's creativity - Impact of effective language on the society		-Importance of a common purpose	-How different parts of living things function
Key Concepts	Connection Change Function	Form Change Causation	Form Responsibility Perspective	Form Function	Function Responsibility Connection	Form Causation Function
Related Concepts	Traditions Adaptation Pattern Tolerance	Properties Structure Consequences	Structure Values Opinions	Reflection Shadows Properties	Communities Growth Purpose	Survival Nutrition Balanced diet Support systems
Learner Profile	Inquirer Open-minded Communicator	Inquirer Knowledgeable Thinker	Communicator Reflective Open-minded	Risk-taker Inquirer Knowledgeable	Balanced Inquirer Caring	Inquirer Principled Knowledgeable
Approaches to Learning	Respecting others (S) Formulating questions (R) Presenting research findings (R)	Accepting responsibility (S) Cooperating (S) Resolving conflict (S) Group decision-making (S)	Comprehension (T) Writing (C) Reading (C) Reading (C)	Application (T) Analysis (T) Synthesis (T) Evaluation (T)	Organisation (SM) Time management (SM) Codes of behaviour (SM) Safety (SM)	Observing (R) Planning (R) Collecting data (R) Organising data (R)
Subject focus	Social studies PSPE Moral Education	Social Studies Science	Language Art – Visual/Performing	Science Math	Social Studies Language	Science

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Grade 3

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Central Idea	The effective interactions between human body systems contributes to health and survival	Migration is a response to challenges, risks and opportunities	Movement and sound can be used creatively to express and communicate	Changes to state of matter alters the shape of the world	Food goes through a process of change before it is consumed.	Environmental changes pose a danger to living things
Lines of Inquiry	-Systems in the human body	-Migration -Causes of migration -Effects of migration	- What is sound -Expression through music and sound	-States of matter -Changes in states of matter	-Origin of food - Changes food go through	-Environmental dangers -Impact on living things
	-The function of the systems in the human body -Changes that happen within a system		-Manipulation and application of sound for the purpose to communicate	-Effect of matter on the world	-The role of people in food supply chain	-Choices that help sustain the environment
Key Concepts	Form Function Change	Form Causation Change	Form Perspective Function	Form Change Causation	Form Change Function	Causation Connection Responsibility
Related Concepts	Systems Interdependence Health	Influence Consequences Transformation Extinction	Emotions Vibrations Patterns	Impact Temperature Water Cycle	Supply Process Systems	Environment Sustainability Classification
Learner Profile	Inquirer Reflective Balanced	Caring Reflective Thinker	Communicator Risk taker Inquirer	Knowledgeable Thinker Open-minded	Balanced Thinker Principled	Knowledgeable Principled Reflective
Approaches to Learning	Formulating questions (R) Planning ® Recording data ® Presenting research findings	Comprehension (T) Application (T) Metacognition (T) Acquisition of knowledge (T)	Adopting a variety of group roles (S) Group decision making (S) Listening ® Non-verbal communication ®	Formulating questions ® Observing ® Collecting data ® Organising data ® Interpreting data ®	Dialectical thought (T) Metacognition (T)	Application (T) Synthesis (T) Evaluation (T) Dialectical thought (T)
Subject focus	Science PSPE	Social studies Science	Language Science Music	Science Math	Science	Science

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Grade 4

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	<i>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.</i>	<i>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</i>	<i>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</i>	<i>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.</i>	<i>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.</i>	<i>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</i>
Central Idea	A person's behaviour and how they choose to present themselves project aspects of their identity	Understanding of the universe and space advances through discovery	Interpretation of media influences our perspective and decision making	Materials undergo changes which influence the society and the environment.	Economics can determine and drive decisions of individuals and groups	Biodiversity relies on maintaining the interdependent balance of organisms within systems
Lines of Inquiry	-Appearance and behaviour influence our perception of others - Influence of social and cultural norms -Personal choices as a form of identity	-Characteristics of the universe -Movement of objects in the solar system and the universe -Human initiative to explore the universe	-Types of media -Interpretation of the media -Critical evaluation of media	-Nature of chemical and physical changes -Practical applications and implications of change in materials -Ethical dilemmas associated with manufacturing processes and by-products	-Supply and demand -Distribution of goods and services -Responsibility of producers and consumers	-Ways in which ecosystems, biomes and environments are interdependent -How human interaction with the environment can affect the balance of the ecosystems -the consequences of imbalance within the ecosystems
Key Concepts	Perspective Connection Change	Form Function Connection	Form Perspective Responsibility	Perspective Change Responsibility	Function Connection Responsibility	Causation Connection Responsibility
Related Concepts	Opinion Relationships Adaptation Transformation	Properties Structure Interdependence	Structure Opinion Prejudice Initiative	Energy Transformation Conversation	Role Pattern Interdependence Rights	Balance Biodiversity Interdependence
Learner Profile	Inquirer Open minded Balanced	Inquirer Knowledgeable Thinker	Open-minded Communicator Balanced	Principled Inquirer Communicator	Reflective Principled Risk-taker	Inquirers Caring Reflective
Approaches to Learning	Communication skills Informed choices (SM) Organisation (SM)	Comprehension (T) Metacognition (T) Communication skills	Synthesis (T) Dialectical thought (T) Acquisition of knowledge (T) Evaluation (T)	Formulating questions (R) Planning (R) Collecting data (R) Organising data (R)	Accepting responsibility (S) Group decision-making (S) Respecting others (S) Adopting a variety of group roles (S) Evaluation (T) Metacognition (T)	Organisation (SM) Informed choices (SM) Acquisition of knowledge (T) Analysis (T) Evaluation (T) Research skills (all)
Subject focus	Language Social Studies PSPE	Language Science Social Studies Math	Language Social Studies PE	Science PSPE	Social studies PSPE	Science Social Studies PSPE

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Grade 5

	Who we are	Where we are in place and time	How we express ourselves	How the world works	How we organise ourselves	Sharing the planet
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Central Idea	Changes people experience at different stages of their lives affect their evolving sense of self.	Evidence of past civilizations allows us to make connections to present-day societies.	People use various art forms to express their ideas, feelings and culture.	Understanding the types of forces, allow people to use them in practical ways	Government systems influence the lives of citizens	Finding peaceful solutions to conflict leads to a better quality of human life
Lines of Inquiry	-The physical, social, emotional and intellectual changes that occur throughout life. - Factors that contribute to well-being during adolescence -How relationships contribute to our self-concept	- Civilizations of the past. - Characteristics of civilizations - Connections between past and present.	-The diverse ways of expressions -Arts as medium of expression -Role of arts in various cultures	Effects of forces Changes in forces Function of mechanisms	--How government systems function -Impact of government on citizens -The rights and responsibilities of citizens	- Causes of conflict (local and global) - Conflict resolution and management --Living and working together peacefully
Key Concepts	Change Connection Perspective	Form Change Connection	Form Perspective Connection	Causation Change Function	Form Function Responsibility	Causation, Responsibility Change
Related Concepts	Maturity, Image, Well-being	Progress Continuity Validity	Self-expression Cultures Diversity	Force Mechanisms Consequences	Citizenship Systems	Conflict Resolutions Justice
Learner Profile	Balanced Reflective Thinker	Open minded Knowledgeable Inquirer	Communicator Open minded Risk taker	Inquirer Thinker Knowledgeable	Knowledgeable, Risk Taker Communicator	Caring Openminded Reflective
Approaches to Learning	Codes of behaviour (SM) Healthy Lifestyle(SM) Informed choices (SM)	Acquisition of Knowledge (T) Dialectical thought (T) Presenting research Findings(R)	Presenting (S) Non verbal communication (S) Dialectical thought (T)	Codes of behaviour (SM) Safety (SM) Writing (C) Reading (C)	Dialectical thought(T) Communications skills(All)	Resolving conflict (S) Acting responsibly (S) Metacognition (T) Accepting Responsibility(S) Informed choices (SM)
Subject focus	Science system PE	Social studies Science Art Math	Language Arts	Science	Social studies Math Language	Social Studies Language

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