Where We Are In Place And

Time

	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 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.	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.	t, between the natural world (physical and biological) and human societies; how humans	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 rights and responsibilities in the struggle to share finite resources with other people and other living things; communities and the relationships within and between them; access to equal opportunities; peace and conflict resolution.
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Kdg	Central Idea: Personal choices may shape relationships.	Central Idea: Communities need structures to help people interact with each	Central Idea: Creativity may strengthen communication.	Central Idea: Problem solving may be facilitated by using experimentation and	Central Idea: Reusing materials may protect limited resources.	Central Idea: Living things compete to survive in different environments.
	Key Concepts: form, reflection, change	other. Key Concepts: function,	Key Concepts: form, function, connection	communication. Key Concepts: function,	Key Concepts: form, function, change	Key Concepts: form, connection, responsibility
	Related Concepts: choices, relationships	causation, responsibility Related Concepts:	Related Concepts: communication, creativity	causation, connection Related Concepts: experimentation, communication	Related Concepts: environment, resources	Related Concepts: environment
	Lines of inquiry Personal choices Reflecting on personal choices The impact of choices on relationships	interaction, communities Lines of inquiry How we organize ourselves for learning Ways people collaborate How people interact	How authors and illustrators use creativity to strengthen a story How illustrators and text work together in a story Ways authors and illustrators communicate publicly	Lines of inquiry What scientists do How people solve problems How people work together	Lines of inquiry Everyday uses of limited resources and materials Changing properties of limited resources Reusing of materials for different purposes	Our needs and the needs of other living things How living things react to their environment Our responsibility for the well-being of other living things
	March/April	Aug/Sept	Jan/Feb	Nov/Dec	Oct/Nov	April/May
1 st	Central Idea: Self-identity develops through awareness of personal characteristics.	Central Idea: Our community's present and future is transformed by the discovery of its past.	Central Idea: Celebrations connect beliefs and values of cultures.	Central Idea: Natural cycles and patterns impact living things.	Central Idea: Interdependence within a community is impacted by the roles people play.	Central Idea: Actions and choices may lead to peaceful resolutions of conflict.
	Key Concepts: form, perspective, reflection	Key Concepts: form, function, connection, change	Key Concepts: form, connection, causation	Key Concepts: function, change, connection	Key Concepts: function, causation, connection	Key Concepts: causation, perspective, responsibility
	Related Concepts: identity, relationships	Related Concepts: community, history	Related Concepts: beliefs/values, culture	Related Concepts: cycles, patterns	Related Concepts: community, interdependence	Related Concepts: conflict, diversity, justice Lines of inquiry
	Lines of inquiry Physical, mental, and emotional characteristics Recognizing similarities and differences between myself and others Our families influence on us	Lines of inquiry History across states and countries Ways to discover a community's past How a community's past impacts its future	Lines of inquiry How and why people celebrate Similarities and differences between celebrations How beliefs and values influence celebrations	Lines of inquiry Changes in natural cycles and patterns Relationships between natural cycles/patterns and living things Technologies used to inform us of natural cycles and patterns	Lines of inquiry The purpose of communities The impact of roles/leadership on communities The connection between home, school, and community	Causes of conflict Conflict resolution and management Living and working together with conflict
	Aug/Sept	Oct/Nov	April/May	March/April	Nov/Dec	Jan/Feb

How We Express Ourselves

How The World Works

An inquiry into the natural world

How We Organize Ourselves

An inquiry into the

Sharing The Planet

	Who We Are	Where We Are In Place And	How We Express Ourselves	How The World Works	How We Organize Ourselves	Sharing The Planet
	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.	Time 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.	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 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 the interconnectedness of human-made systems and communities; the structure and function of organizations; societal decisionmaking; economic activities and their impact on humankind and the environment.	An inquiry into rights and responsibilities in the struggle to share finite resources with other people and other living things; communities and the relationships within and between them; access to equal opportunities; pe
2 ND	Central Idea: Leaders may inspire change in the rights and responsibilities of societies. Key Concepts: connection, perspective, change Related Concepts: rights, values, history Lines of inquiry Recognizing leadership characteristics in ourselves and others	Central Idea: Geography may influence how people experience their place in the world. Key Concepts: form, function, change Related Concepts: geography, interaction Lines of inquiry Types of geographical features and their	Central Idea: We can communicate and express ourselves in different ways. Key Concepts: form, causation, perspective Related Concepts: Communication, structure Lines of inquiry People discover expression in many forms through explorations and	Central Idea: All living things go through a process of change. Key Concepts: form, change, causation Related Concepts: cycle, growth, impact Lines of inquiry Differences and similarities between varying life cycles	Central idea: Citizens are impacted by the structure of a community. Key Concepts: form, function, perspective Related Concepts: relationship, community, structure Lines of inquiry Ways communities are structured	Central Idea: People interact with and value the natural environment in different ways. Key Concepts: causation, perspective, responsibility Related Concepts: interaction Lines of inquiry Human use of the environment
	Connections among leaders and activists How leadership influences change	properties Using maps to determine our place in the world Processes that shape the Earth	experience Our personal experience may influence the way we communicate with others Individuals have diverse perspectives and appreciation of the arts	Connection between food chains and survival How our choices impact life cycles and the food chain	Exchange of goods and services Different perspectives of needs and wants	Human influence on the environment Human responsibilities in caring for the Earth
3 rd	Jan/Feb Central Idea: Relationships are affected by our choices and actions.	Aug/Sept Central Idea: Exploration and discovery lead to new understandings.	Nov/Dec Central Idea: Images, text and sounds communicate ideas and information.	April/May Central Idea: People apply scientific knowledge to understand the natural world.	Oct/Nov Central Idea: Citizens respond to needs within a community.	March/April Central Idea: Cycles impact resource availability. Key Concepts: function,
	Key Concepts: causation, form, responsibility	Key Concepts: change, causation, perspective	Key Concepts: function, causation, reflection	Key Concepts: form, connection, perspective	Key Concepts: change, perspective, reflection Related Concepts: community,	change, responsibility Related Concepts: limited
	Related Concepts: choices, systems Lines of inquiry Social interactions How society influences our choices Responsibilities within relationships	Related Concepts: Location, exploration Lines of inquiry The reasons for exploration (historical and personal) Risks of exploration and discovery Changes resulting from exploration	Related Concepts: communication, influence Lines of inquiry How images, text and sound influence behavior How images, text and sound communicate Critical evaluation of ideas and information	Related Concepts: process, force Lines of inquiry Forces and interactions How the scientific process is applied in our world How scientific knowledge affects societies	citizenship Lines of inquiry Recognizing needs in a community Responses to community needs Impact of actions citizens take	Lines of inquiry How cycles work Distribution and availability of resources Responsibilities regarding limited resources
1	March/April	Aug/Sept	April/May	Nov/Dec	Jan/Feb	Oct/Nov

	Who We Are	Where We Are In Place And	How We Express Ourselves	How The World Works	How We Organize Ourselves	Sharing The Planet
	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.	Time 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.	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 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 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 rights and responsibilities in the struggle to share finite resources with other people and other living things; communities and the relationships within and between them; access to equal opportunities; peace and conflict resolution.
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4 TH	Central Idea: Geography affects the cultures that develop around it.	Central Idea: The availability of energy resources through history influences the quality	Central Idea: Creating and responding to the arts encourages appreciation and	Central Idea: Geological processes shape the earth and impact lives.	Central Idea: Societies develop governing systems to organize citizens and resources.	Central Idea: Living things have structures to support survival.
	Key Concepts: connection, form, reflection	of life. Key Concepts: function, responsibility, reflection	key Concepts: form, reflection, perspective	Key Concepts: form, change, causation	Key Concepts: function, connection, responsibility	Key Concepts: causation, function, responsibility
	Related Concepts: geography Lines of inquiry	Related Concepts: energy, conservation	Related Concepts: creativity, communication	Related Concepts: geological processes	Related Concepts: structure, government	Related Concepts: organisms
	Major geographic features How geographic features impact lives Key contributions to society from different ethnic groups	Lines of inquiry How energy is transferred Energy resources through history The impact of choices now and in the past	Lines of inquiry Various forms of the arts How people communicate through the arts Responding to the arts	Lines of inquiry Patterns of Earth's features Changes in a landscape over time Solutions to reduce the impacts of natural earth processes	Lines of inquiry The structure and function of governing systems Similarities and differences between governing systems Rights and responsibilities of citizens	Lines of inquiry The function of plants and animals' internal and external structures How a living organism gains information about its surroundings The role people play in preserving other organisms
	Oct/Nov	Aug/Sept	April/May	Nov/Dec	Jan/Feb	March/April

Oct/Nov

Where We Are In Place And

Feb/March

	An inquiry into rights and responsibilities in the struggle to share finite resources with other people and other living things; communities and the relationships within and between them; access to equal opportunities; pe
rights and freedoms Key Concepts: change, perspective, responsibility Related Concepts: rights, initiative, relationships insight into the history and values of that community. Key Concepts: causation, connection, perspective Related Concepts: conflict, consequence, community Their beliefs affect the world. Key Concepts: function, connection, responsibility, form, causation, change, reflections, perspective, responsibility Related Concepts: conflict, consequence, community Related Concepts: transform society. Key Concepts: function, connection, responsibility, form, causation, change, reflections, perspective, responsibility Related Concepts: transform society. Key Concepts: change, causation, reflection Related Concepts: interdependence, supply and supply services that can be exchanged. Key Concepts: change, causation, reflection Related Concepts: interdependence, supply and	environmental factors on ecosystems • How changes in biodiversity affect the entire ecosystem

How We Express Ourselves

March/April

How The World Works

May

How We Organize Ourselves

Aug/Sept

Sharing The Planet

Dec/Jan