Le Jardin Academy PYP Program of Inquiry 2016-17

Grade Level	Who We Are: 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.	Where We Are in Place and 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.	How We Express Ourselves: 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. Central Idea: Learners can	How the World Works: 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 the environment.	How We Organize Ourselves: 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.	Sharing the Planet: An inquiry into the 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.
PK (ages 3-4)	both the same and different in many ways. Key Concepts: form, function connection Related Concepts: properties, relationships, behavior, role, feelings, diversity Lines of Inquiry: How we look How we show our feelings Who is in our family Ways to respect our uniqueness		use rhyme, rhythm and repetition to discover and understand how language works. Key Concepts: form, function, connection Related Concepts: repetition, patterns, sequence, enjoyment, systems Lines of Inquiry: Pattern & structure of language Experimenting with language Language for enjoyment and information		learn to play alone and with others using different places and different things. Key concepts: function connection, responsibility Related Concepts: communication, cooperation, action/reaction, role play, design, attitudes Lines of Inquiry: Learning to play in a school environment Ways to use space and materials to construct and create Dramatic play Ways to cooperate and respect others	provides a home for all people, animals and plants. Key concepts: form, change, responsibility Related concepts: properties, transformation, citizenship, values Lines of Inquiry: Air, land, underground and water on our planet Seeing and sharing earth as our home Caring for and respecting our environment Observing change in our environment

JK (ages 4-5)	Central Idea: Senses provide a means to understand the world. Key concepts: form, function, connection Related concepts: similarities & differences, communication, interdependence, impact Lines of Inquiry. Identification and purpose of the senses How people use their senses to experience the world How memories can be connected through different senses		Central Idea: Children can learn to draw, speak, write, and read to communicate ideas, gain information, and for enjoyment. Key concepts: form, function, reflection Related concepts: structure, genre, communication, expressive language Lines of Inquiry: Purpose of signs and symbols around us and in the world Literary structures and conventions Types and purposes of different genres Expressing ourselves to others in many ways	Central Idea: Changes in the natural world cause things to appear and disappear. Key concepts: causation, change, perspective Related concepts: impact, transformation, sustainability, impact Lines of Inquiry: Types of things that appear and disappear end disappear end disappear emain or vanish Ways to protect the natural world		Central Idea: People and bugs are interconnected in helpful and/or harmful ways. Key concepts: form, connection, responsibility Related concepts: similarities & differences, interdependence, patterns, characteristics Lines of Inquiry: Types and purposes of different bugs Ways people interact with bugs Responsibility of people to preserve and conserve natural habitat
K (ages 5-6)	Central Idea: Children learn to make choices every day to live a balanced lifestyle. Key concepts: causation, responsibility, reflection Related concepts: Lines of Inquiry: Daily habits and routines (hygiene, sleep, play, eating) Making informed choices Consequences of choices	Central Idea: Play is universal and provides different experiences all over the world. Key concepts: form, function, connection Related concepts: properties, rules, patterns, relationships, systems Lines of Inquiry: Materials used for play Reasons people play Ways games are played (group, individual, playground, sport games, etc.)	Central Idea: People tell stories and perform songs to explore feelings, explain the world, and entertain. Key concepts: function, causation, perspective Related concepts: expression, communication, interpretation Lines of Inquiry: • Affect songs, stories, and poems have on our emotions • Reasons characters behave the way they do • Presenting to a variety of audiences • Learning from songs, stories, and poems	Central Idea: Animals' characteristics and behaviors help them thrive in their environments. Key concepts: form, function, causation Related Concepts: properties, behavior, habitat Lines of Inquiry: The different types of animals Characteristics and needs of animals Behaviors of animals Where animals live	Central Idea: Communities make efforts to create transportation systems that meet their needs. Key concepts: form, function, connection Related concepts: systems Lines of Inquiry: Purposes of signs, symbols, and maps Reasons for transporting people and things Purposes of different roles and types of vehicles in communities	Central Idea: People's usage of materials impacts natural resources and the earth. Key concepts: form, causation, responsibility Related concepts: properties, origin, impact, consequences, co9nservation Lines of Inquiry: Origin and uses of materials People's dependence on finite resources Responsibility to conserve and sustain natural resources

1 st (ages 6-7)	Central Idea: Family relationships contribute to shaping our identity. Key concepts: function, connection, reflection Related concepts: values, tradition, communication, presentation, choice, balance Lines of Inquiry: • What a family is • Identifying self • Family values and traditions	Central Idea: People around the world design and build different homes using their natural environment. Key concepts: form, causation, connection Related concepts: structure, resources, interdependence, relationships Lines of Inquiry: Different shelters around the world Various climates and available natural resources The influence the natural environment has on types of shelters	Central Idea: Dance is a form of expression that brings people and communities together. Key concepts: function, causation, perspective Related concepts: movement, patterns, sequences, communication, culture, similarities, differences Lines of Inquiry: Purposes of dance How dance is choreographed Similarities and differences among dances throughout the world	Central Idea: Cycles are patterns that impact the world. Key Concepts: form, change, connection Related Concepts: sequence, repetition, influence Lines of Inquiry: Different types of cycles Categorizing cycles Ways cycles impact our lives	Central Idea: Communities depend upon systems and networks to provide and distribute food. Key concepts: function, causation, connection Related concepts: systems, organization, process, structure, community, networks Lines of Inquiry: Different types of farms Food processing and packaging Food distribution	Central Idea: We share the planet with many animals and our actions can affect their survival. Key concepts: causation, responsibility Related concepts: survival, interdependence, conservation, habitat Lines of Inquiry: Animals that are endangered How people or nature impact animal habitats Our responsibility towards animals and nature
2 nd (ages 7-8)	Central Idea: A person's character and attitude can affect relationships with friends. Key concepts: causation, connection, perspective Related concepts: consequences, impact, relationships, opinion, beliefs Lines of Inquiry: Similarities and differences between individuals Recognizing and dealing with conflict Developing and maintaining relationships	Central Idea: People explore our world, which leads to discovery and develops new understandings. Key concepts: causation, change, reflection Related concepts: consequences, impact, sequences, transformation, evidence, interpretation Lines of Inquiry: Why people explore How people explore The impact exploration has had on the world	Central Idea: People record and express their feelings, beliefs, and values through visual arts. Key concepts: form, function, perspective Related concepts: structure, shape, pattern, inspiration, opinion Lines of Inquiry: The diverse ways in which artists express themselves Inspiration for the creation of art The purpose of art Presentation and preservation of art	Central Idea: The ocean's ecosystem is essential to the balance of life. Key concepts: function, connection, responsibility Related concepts: role, interdependence, relationships, balance, initiative, invention Lines of Inquiry: Interdependence of ocean animals Influence the habitat has on its organisms The impact of human beings and technology on the ocean	Central Idea: Math is a system that organizes our world by providing order. Key concepts: function, change, connection Related concepts: systems, patterns, adaptation, transformation, networks, beat/tone Lines of Inquiry: How math organizes Math as a dynamic system The role math systems play in daily life	Central Idea: Conservation and maintenance of our earth's materials can improve and sustain life. Key concepts: form, change, responsibility Related concepts: sequences, transformation, growth, resources Lines of Inquiry: Physical properties of earth materials Healthy soil conditions for plant growth The connection between healthy soil and sustaining life Responsibility of humans to our natural resources

3 rd (ages 8-9)	Central Idea: The choices of citizens impact their community. Key concepts: function, causation, responsibility Related concepts: citizenships, rights, structure, consequences, rules, order Lines of Inquiry: The rights of citizens Citizen responsibilities The importance of rules in a community	Central Idea: Earth's physical geography has an impact on human interaction and settlements. Key concepts: form, causation, change Related concepts: geography, resources, location, settlement, transformation, history Lines of Inquiry: Features of physical geography The relationship between location and access to resources Impact of human interaction on the natural and built environment	Central Idea: People use oral communication in different ways to express ideas and share information. Key concepts: function, perspective, reflection Related concepts: communication, audience, perspective Lines of Inquiry: The purpose of oral communication The types and styles of oral communication Elements of effective oral communication	Central Idea: Over time, societies create innovations to make work easier. Key concepts: function, causation, change Related change: invention, force, technology Lines of Inquiry: • What work is • The role different types of machines play in making work easier • The impact technological advances have on work	Central Idea: When resources are scarce, economic decisions have to be made. Key concepts: causation, connection, responsibility Related concepts: resources, supply & demand, networks, systems, interdependence, community Lines of Inquiry: Ways people make informed decisions Goods and services needed to sustain a community Supply and demand	Central Idea: Responsible stewardship of water is essential to the survival of all living things. Key concepts: form, connection, responsibility Related concepts: conservation, sustainability, erosion, movement, properties Lines of Inquiry: The uses and properties of water The distribution and availability of water The impact of human activity on water Our responsibility towards water
4 th (ages 9- 10)	Central Idea: Folklore provides a window into the belief systems and values of cultures. Key concepts: form, connection, perspective Related concepts: religion, culture, identity, traditions Lines of Inquiry: • What a belief system is • How folklore symbolizes beliefs and values • How values and beliefs connect cultures around the world	Central Idea: Throughout history, people have been on the move, with wideranging effects. Key concepts: causation, change, connection Related concepts: migration, population, settlement, geography, artifacts, traditions, diversity Lines of Inquiry: • Human journeys and migrations • Effects of migration on communities, cultures, and individuals • Personal histories impact future generations	Central Idea: Media has the power to influence and manipulate our perspectives. Key concepts: causation, perspective, reflection Related concepts: communication, truths, prejudice, culture, identity Lines of Inquiry: Different aspects of the media and their influence on society Devices that are used to manipulate perceptions Our response to media influences	Central Idea: Over time, people are affected by the natural features of the earth and its continual changes. Key concepts: form, causation, change Related concepts: structure, geology, erosion, impact, landscapes, settlement, interdependence, biodiversity Lines of Inquiry: The different rocks and minerals that make up the planet Earth How and why the Earth changes and continues to change How the various changes in the Earth affect humans and their environment	Central Idea: Systems need to be in place to maintain communities. Key concepts: function, connection, responsibility Related concepts: government, transportation, citizenship, networks, distribution, interdependence Lines of Inquiry: Balance and management of systems within a community Systems within community Systems within communities work independently and interdependently How distribution of community systems requires thoughtful planning	Central Idea: The biodiversity of an ecosystem relies on the interdependency of organisms within systems. Key concepts: change connection, responsibility Related concepts: biodiversity, conservation, growth, systems, ecology, organisms, pollution, sustainability, consumption Lines of Inquiry: Biomes and ecosystems. Ways in which organisms are interconnected Adaptations of organisms How human interaction with the environment can affect the balance of systems

Central Idea: The systems of the human body are affected by an individual's lifestyle, habits, and choices.

Kev concepts: function. change, connection

Related concepts: systems, role, growth, choices, systems, interdependence

Lines of Inquiry:

- . How the systems of the human body function
- The ways the human body changes as you age
- The habits and coping mechanisms of a healthy lifestyle

EXHIBITION:

Students work in collaborative groups, researching a problem of their choice. They decide on an action and implement it.

Central Idea: We can enact change and educate others by identifying and learning about issues in our community.

Key concepts:

perspective, responsibility, reflection

Related concepts: bias, opinion, beliefs, communication, independence, balance. self-awareness

Lines of Inquiry:

- How people investigate significant issues in their community
- Commitment and cooperation necessary to within a group
- Ways people reflect, communicate and take action

Central Idea: Throughout history, groups of people have colonized others in order to expand their influence.

Kev concepts: form. causation, perspective

Related concepts: similarities, differences, impact, relationship. consequences, beliefs, prejudice, subjectivity

Lines of Inquiry:

- · Reasons to colonize
- Impact colonization has on the built and natural environments
- Different perspectives of groups (including native peoples)

Central Idea: In times surrounding war, people express and promote their points of view in many ways.

Kev concepts: causation. perspective, reflection

Related concepts:

consequences, sequences, subjectivity, beliefs. prejudice, interpretation, evidence

Lines of Inquiry:

- · War is a result of conflicting viewpoints and perspectives
- Artistic expressions relating to war (writings, songs, art, monuments, and protests of war)
- · How these expressions impact both the creator and audience

Central Idea: The properties and states of matter can change and determine its use.

Key concepts: form, function, change

structure, properties, role, behavior, transformation

Lines of Inquiry:

- The structure and properties of matter
- · How materials combine to form mixtures and solutions
- The reactions that can occur when materials combine

Central Idea:

Governments provide structure to societies.

causation, reflection

Related concepts:

systems, rules/law, impact, relationship, evidence, interpretation

Lines of Inquiry:

- How governments work
- Impact a government has on its citizens
- The role government has in a society

Central Idea: Increased demand of finite resources promotes scientific advancement.

Key concepts: form, change, responsibility

Related concepts:

Lines of Inquiry:

- Different sources of energy
- · Changes in the use of energy
- Technological advances

5th (ages 10-11)

Related concepts:

Key concepts: function,

energy, transformation, evolution, population, consumption

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