

**Programme of Inquiry**  
**SLLIS: The Chinese School 2015-2016**

<b>Theme</b>	<b>Grade</b>	<b>Central Idea</b>	<b>Key Concepts</b>	<b>Related Concepts</b>	<b>Lines of Inquiry</b>
<b>Who We Are</b>  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	K	Daily choices affect health of our human body	form, change, connection	nutrition, balance, hygiene, exercise, systems, the human body	- Needs of the human body - Choices that support healthy bodies - Choices that support healthy relationships
	1	Conflict resolution skills impact relationships	Causation, Perspective, Reflection	Family, Relationships, Conflict Resolution	- Causes of conflict between 2 or more people - How we find solutions to conflicts between classmates - The way communication affects conflict
	2	Living things need to achieve balance in order to thrive.	reflection, responsibility	patterns, growth, life cycles, adaptations, sequences, transformations, balance.	-Importance of routines in daily life -Mental, physical, and social balance -Life cycles and balance in nature
	3	Keeping track of your lifestyle can impact your health.	function causation responsibility	body systems human characteristics	- Consequences of everyday choices - Taking care of our body - Physical characteristics of human beings
	4	Our unique individualities and our behaviors influence and impact our relationships with others as well as our environment.	Function, Causation, Connection	Friendship, Personality, Community	-Every individual is unique (Form) - Our behavior influence the people around us (Causation) - The choices we make impact the people around us and the environment (Connection)
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<p><b>Where We Are In Place and Time</b></p> <p>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.</p>	K	People adapt and survive in different regions of the world	causation, function, perspective	adaptation, interdependence, environment, building materials, diversity, weather, structures, traditions, heritage	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Homes and materials around the world</li> <li>- Characteristics of different world regions</li> <li>- Building a home adapted to the environment</li> </ul>
	1	Artifacts and personal stories connect past and present.	Change, Connection, Reflection	Similarities and Differences, Evidence, History, Chronology	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Sharing Our personal and family histories</li> <li>- The importance of artifacts in demonstrating history</li> <li>- Similarities and differences between past and present</li> </ul>
	2	Cultural exchanges impact society.	Change, Form, Connection	geography, resources, indigenous people, exploration, adaptation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Living conditions of indigenous people</li> <li>-Trade and communication</li> <li>-Exploration of the different cultures and map reading</li> </ul>
	3	Maps help us to locate ourselves and document changes over time.	causation change connection	Chronology exploration Geography	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Cities, states, and countries are connected by history and geography</li> <li>- Maps can document changes over time</li> <li>- Features and uses of different types of maps</li> </ul>
	4	Man has discovered the natural features of the earth which have formed over time and has allowed for explorations and discoveries and a better understanding of our planet.	Connection, Perspective, change	museums, Civil War, Missouri history, exploration, Lewis and Clark expedition	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Formation and transformation of the Earth</li> <li>- Important periods in our history</li> <li>-Why knowing history is important to people today</li> <li>-Transformation and transfer of energy</li> </ul>
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<p>How We Express Ourselves</p> <p>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.</p>	K	People have many ways to communicate	form, causation, function	communication, expression	-signs and symbols -reasons for signs and symbols -features and ways to communicate locally and globally.
	1	People express themselves through multiple intelligences	Connection, Form, Perspective	Feelings, Emotions, Expression, Points of View	-People's emotions and feelings - Various forms of multiple intelligences (Gardner's Intelligence) -How people express themselves and how people around the world express themselves
	2	Sound helps people experience the world.	form, function.	properties, structure, homeostasis, similarities and differences	- Science of sound and the ear - Communicating with sound - Connections among sound, music, and emotions
	3	Through performance art and poetry, we celebrate the diversity of our individualism.	connection perspective	communication freedom	- Poetry as communication -Ways that audiences interact with an interpret messages -Music and movement convey meaning
	4	Different literature genres of the past influence stories of the present.	form, perspective	Choice, Inspiration, Interpretation	-The origins of the world as seen through the Greek myths - The fairy tales originally fanciful stories
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<p>How The World Works</p> <p>An inquiry into the natural world and its laws; the interaction between the</p>	K	Living things develop and prosper when their needs are met	Form, causation, Responsibility	Classification, animal habitats, needs, food chains, endangered species	- Needs of living things - Animals' diets - Ways that living things grow and develop

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.	1	Force and motion dictate possibilities in our world.	Causation, Function, Change	Operation, Pattern, Consequence, Impact	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Scientific investigation: What is the scientific method? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Scientific research Scientific method</li> </ul> </li> <li>- Motion: push, pull, roll.</li> <li>- Force: gravity, air, water, friction.</li> <li>- Motion and forces influence our daily lives. How do objects move (motion: push, pull, roll)? What are some influences on the motion of an object (force: gravity and friction). As well as other environmental influences (i.e. air and water).</li> </ul>
	2	The natural world provides clues to the past.	Form, change, responsibility	(soil) structure, the formation (of Fossils), The relation between rocks and soil	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-The relation between rocks and soils</li> <li>-Ways in which nature preserves the past</li> <li>-Prehistoric ways of life and living things differ from the today's</li> </ul>
	3	Life cycles vary across organisms and species.	form change responsibility	cycles reproduction, longevity	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- The similarities and differences of life cycles</li> <li>- The length of various life cycles</li> <li>- Events that can impact life cycles</li> </ul>
	4	Communication takes many forms and connects us to each other and the world.	Function, Perspective, Reflection, Form	Poetry and Drama	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- How speakers adapt language to fit a situation (vernacular)</li> <li>- Different types of writing allow people to express themselves in a variety of ways</li> <li>- Transformation of artistic expression over time</li> </ul>
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<p>How We Organize Ourselves</p> <p>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.</p>	K	People have different responsibilities in which they belong	form, function, responsibility	roles, structure, rules, community	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- The various communities to which we belong</li> <li>- Our responsibilities within our communities</li> <li>- Services provided by community members</li> </ul>
	1	Goods and services support our communities.	Connection, Form, Function	Consumption, Production, Goods and Services, Economy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Connection between service producers and consumers</li> <li>- Connection between producers and consumers</li> <li>- Purchasing/money</li> </ul>
	2	Systems are established to serve communities.	Function, Causation, (Form)	Systems, transportation, machine	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- How systems help organize people around the world</li> <li>- How transportation systems facilitate movement of people and merchandise</li> <li>- Systems in living organisms</li> </ul>
	3	Human beings organize themselves within communities in search of well-being.	responsibility, function, form	government, community, laws, rules, regulations	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- The various ways in which individuals affect and are affected by the government</li> <li>- Official documents help frame the identity of a nation</li> <li>- Rules and laws as the building blocks of a community</li> </ul>
	4	History and historical figures have shaped today's society. Governments have been formed differently because of the people that influenced the society. Different cultures and people have influenced the formation of different types of government.	Connection, Perspective, Responsibility	Related concepts: government, rules/privileges, economic impact, organization, cause and effect	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- There are different approaches to governance (fed vs state vs local, different countries, different types of govt.)</li> <li>- The impact of history and influential people and events on society today.</li> <li>- Budget influences decision-making.</li> </ul>
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<p>Sharing the Planet</p> <p>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.</p>	K	Humans have a unique ability to direct their impact on Earth.	Reflection, responsibility, change	Pollution, environment, conservation, recycling	-Weather influence our life - impact of human on the environment -we can use resources responsibly and sustainably.
	1	Structures and characteristics of living organisms impact survival.	Form, Function, Connection	Resources, Systems, Balance,	-Living things compete for resources (Form) -How an ecosystem function (Function) -Small changes in the system can have a significant impact (Connection)
	2	Rights and responsibilities of human beings vary across the globe.	causation, perspective, responsibility	Human rights, challenges and risks, scarcity, diversity	-Rights of citizens -Importance of the common good in society -The importance and significance of having an identity
	3	Water is essential to life, and is a limited resource for many people.	perspective , responsibility reflection	conservation, equity, processes	- Source of water and how water is used - What happens to water after we have used it -Responsibilities regarding water -Distribution and availability of usable water
	4	Plant and animal's structures function to support survival, growth, behavior and reproduction (in a specific ecosystem).	Connection, causation, function	Ecosystems, senses, plants, and environments	-The mechanics of how the senses work -Why are animals, bi-pedals and plants shaped the way they are -How ecosystems affect the structures of living things.