

	Where We Are in	How We Express	Who We Are	How the World Works	How We Organise	Sharing the Planet
Transdisciplinary theme	Place and Time	Ourselves	An inquiry into the		Ourselves	An inquiry into rights
	An inquiry into	An inquiry into the	nature of the self;	An inquiry into the	An inquiry into the	and responsibilities in
	orientation in place	ways in which we	beliefs and values;	natural world and its	interconnectedness of	the struggle to share
	and time; personal	discover and express	personal, physical,	laws; the interaction between the natural	human-made	finite resources with
	histories; homes and	ideas, feelings,	mental, social and		systems and	other people and with
	journeys; the	nature, culture,	spiritual health;	world (physical and	communities; the	other living things;
2	discoveries,	beliefs and values;	human relationships	biological) and human	structure and	communities and the
na	explorations and	the ways in which	including families,	societies; how humans	function of	relationships within and
ilq	migrations of	we reflect on,	friends, communities	use their understanding	organisations;	between them; access to
isc	humankind; the	extend and enjoy our	and cultures; rights	of scientific principles;	societal	equal opportunities;
ransd	relationships	creativity; our	and responsibilities;	the impact of scientific	decision-making;	peace and conflict
	between and the	appreciation of the	what it means to be	and technological	economic activities	resolution.
-	interconnectedness	aesthetic.	human.	advances on society and	and their impact on	
	of individuals			on the environment.	humankind and the	
	and civilizations,				environment.	
	from local and					
	global perspectives.					
	6 weeks	5 weeks	6 weeks	6 weeks	6 weeks	6 weeks
	(Sept 11-Oct. 20)	(Oct 30-Dec 1)	(Dec 4-Feb 1)	(Feb 5-Mar 23)	(Apr 9-May 17)	(May 22-June 29)
Central Idea	Human migration produces economic, social, political	People express ideas and feelings through signs and symbols.	Personal wellbeing is dependent on a complex balance of interconnected factors.	Energy may be converted from one form to another and stored in various	Technology impacts the world of work and leisure.	All living things contribute to the interdependence of species.
	and cultural changes		ractors.	ways.		
	in many countries.					



Concepts	Related Concepts: Consequences , Adaptation, Opinion Key Concepts: Causation, Perspective, Change	Related Concepts: Systems, Networks, Communication Key Concepts: Form, Connection, Function	Related Concepts: Similarities, Interdependence, Behaviour Key Concepts: Form, Connection, Reflection	Related Concepts: Properties, Transformation , Systems Key Concepts: Form, Change, Function	Related Concepts: Growth, Role, Impact Key Concepts: Change, Function, Causation	Related Concepts: Differences, Interdependence, Values Key Concepts: Form, Connection, Responsibility
Inquiry info	* Definition of migration * Reasons of human migration * Consequences of human migration	* Symbols of communication * The purpose of media in communication * The influence of media on our thinking	* Meaning of culture * Origins of traditions * Cultural dilution	* Different forms of energy * Sources of energy * Conservation of energy	* Technology in school * Application of technology in leisure and work * Effect of technology on the economy of a community	* Biodiversity * Types of species * Interaction between different species * Balance between species sharing the same habitat
Teacher Questions	* What is migration? * Why would someone want to leave their country? * How does human migration change our lives?	* What are common communication symbols? * Why should we use media to relay messages? * How does the media affect our way of thinking?	* What is culture? * Where do our traditions come from? * What if people are obliged to give up their culture and traditions?	* Which are the different forms of energy? * How can we produce various types of energy? * How could we conserve energy?	* What types of technology do we have in our school? * How can we apply technology in our everyday lives? * How could technology influence the growth of an economy?	* What is biodiversity? * What are the different types of species? * How different species interact with each other? * What if the balance becomes interrupted?
Subject Focus	History, Geography	Literacy, Arts	Social Studies	Science	Science	Geography, Science



Profile / Attitudes/ Skills	Learner Profile: Open-minded, Inquirer, Risk-taker Attitudes: Cooperation, Respect Skills: Formulating questions, Collecting data, Recording data, Spatial awareness, Comprehension, Respecting others, Cooperating,	Learner Profile: Thinker, Communicator Attitudes: Appreciation, Empathy Skills: Cooperating, Group decision- making, Adopting a variety of group roles, Non-verbal communication, Viewing, Presenting,	Learner Profile: Open-minded, Caring, Balanced Attitudes: Tolerance, Confidence Skills: Analysis, Resolving conflict, Viewing, Codes of behaviour	Learner Profile: Inquirer, Knowledgeable, Principled Attitudes: Creativity, Enthusiasm Skills: Application, Group decision-making, Reading, Time management, Interpreting data	Learner Profile: Inquirer, Thinker, Reflective Attitudes: Curiosity, Integrity Skills: Synthesis, Adopting a variety of group roles, Presenting, Organisation, Organising data	Learner Profile: Principled, Risk-taker Attitudes: Commitment, Interdependence Skills: Commitment, Interdependence
	Presenting	Organisation				