



Pahokee Elementary I.B. World School 2016 - 2017
Vertical Alignment of Programme Inquiry



Theme	Grade	Central Idea	Key Concepts	Lines of Inquiry
Who We Are	Pre K	Awareness of ourselves and others helps us to gain a sense of belonging.	Form Perspective Reflection	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Alike and different. 2. What we look like. 3. Facial expressions and body language. 4. Essential agreements.
	K	The senses help us explore and make connections to our environment.	Form Function	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Properties of the sensory organs. 2. Observing the differences and similarities in our world. 3. The role of the sensory organs. 4. The systems that make our senses work.
	1	Cultures use stories from history of people and events to value and honor them.	Perspective Reflection Causation	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Reflect on life now and in the past. 2. The importance of celebrations and holidays. 3. Perspectives of people and events from the past and present. 4. The impact of stories, monuments, and symbols.
	2	The human body functions as an intricate system that is constantly changing.	Connection Function Causation	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Identify the body parts and how they work together. 2. The different body systems. 3. The systems of the human body work together.
	3	Government structure determines the rights and responsibilities of all citizens.	Responsibility Connection Perspective	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Every citizen has basic rights that must be followed. 2. There are many actions and challenges of citizens and governments. 3. The governments and nations work together to protect citizens.
	4	Production, distribution, and consumption define economic systems in all societies.	Connection Function Change	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The value of currency changes. 2. Connections between supply and demand. 3. Functions of government.
	5	Humans have rights.	Perspective (beliefs) Connection (systems) Responsibility (rights)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Human rights are dependent on actions & efforts of activists and organizations. 2. Governmental policies affect human rights. 3. Changes in population contribute to social movements.
	Pre K			
	K	Documenting personal histories allows us to reflect on and celebrate who we are and where we've come from.	Connections Perspective	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The relationships in a family. 2. The systems that are in place for traditions to continue. 3. The beliefs that are associated with the traditions. 4. The prejudices that accompany our traditions.

Where We Are in Place and Time	1	Geographical tools guide us on the journey and help us experience change.	Form Connection	1. Use geographical tools. 2. Elementary relationship between tools and destinations. 3. Reasons tools change over time.
	2	Immigration transforms the existing culture and economics of a region.	Form Change Perspective	1. Reasons why people migrate. 2. Effects of migration. 3. Modes of transportation. 4. Migration of the past versus migration of today.
	3	Geographical regions shape the way people live.	Connection Causation Form	1. Regions have physical characteristics. 2. There are similarities and differences among regions. 3. Regions impact ways of life.
	4	People's motivations to explore, may create change, understandings, and new opportunities that have benefits and consequences.	Change Connection Perspective	1. The purposes of exploration. 2. How geographical features influence explorations. 3. The impact of exploration on the world.
	5	The interaction, organization & position of our planet, Earth, in our solar system and how it affects life.	Causation (impact) Change (adaptation) Form (similarities & differences)	1. Planets orbit the Sun. 2. Seasons affect everyday life. 3. Our solar systems consists of planets, stars, moons and celestial bodies.
How We Express Ourselves	Pre K	Characters reflect feelings in different ways.	Form Reflection	1. How do you feel today? 2. How does your face look when you are happy, sad or excited? 3. What kind of things do you do when you feel happy, sad or excited?
	K	We use poetry that rhymes to communicate between generations.	Form Reflection	1. The structure of the rhyming poem. 2. The pattern of the rhyming poem. 3. Interpretation of the rhyming poem. 4. Evidence of the interpretation.
	1	Characters reflect ideas, feelings, and different point of view.	Perspective Reflection Causation	1. Thoughts and ideas characters convey. 2. Feelings and emotions characters evoke. 3. Character interaction.
	2	Traditions and celebrations reflect the beliefs and diversity of cultures.	Form Perspective	1. Reasons why holidays are celebrated. 2. Food, clothing, beliefs, and literature associated with each celebration. 3. Symbols used in each holiday.
	3	People express their culture in a variety of different ways.	Connection Perspective	1. There are many ways cultures can contribute to each other. 2. Identify the cultures that have settled in the U.S., Canada, Mexico, and the Carribean. 3. Explain how the environment influences settlement patterns in the U.S., Canada, Mexico, and the Carribean.
4	People express their cultures through traditions.	Perspective Connection Reflection	1. Beliefs. 2. Traditions. 3. Art, music, dress, and food.	

	5	People use written language as a form of expression to convey their opinions.	Perspective (opinion) Reflection (evidence) Function (communication)	1. Formulating opinions. 2. Supporting opinions with text-based evidence 3. Express ideas coherently.
How the World Works	Pre K	Our world change around us.	Change Connection Causation	1. What is the life cycle of plants, animals and people? 2. What are living things basic needs? 3. How do living things grow and change? 4. How does the weather impact how living things grow and change?
	K	Living organisms are alike in some ways and different in others.	Form Function	1. Similarities and differences between things. 2. The properties of living and non-living things. 3. The properties of real living things vs. pretend living things. 4. The systems that support living things. 5. Patterns of life cycles.
	1	All living things go through a process of change.	Change Connection Causation	1. Living and non-living things. 2. How living things change over time. 3. Developmental stages of various living things.
	2	All substances and objects in the world are made of matter and use energy to undergo changes.	Causation Form Function	1. The different types of weather. 2. Reasons for different weather patterns. 3. Water cycle.
	3	All substances and objects in the world are made of matter and use energy to undergo changes.	Form Function Change	1. Physical properties of matter. 2. The role of energy. 3. Changes in matter
	4	The Earth's Structure is changed by natural factors	Change Connection Form	1. Transformation within the Earth's structure. 2. Properties of the Earth's structure. 3. Impact of resources.
	5	Scientists learn about the natural world through scientific investigations & discoveries.	Function (role) Causation (impact) Reflection (reliability)	1. Methods scientists use to investigate the natural world 2. The importance of accurate data 3. Scientific fields of study that directly impact our lives
	Pre K	Communities help us and we impact our community	Function Connection Responsibility	1. What is a community? (function) 2. What is my roles in the community? (Responsibility) 3. What are the responsibilities of community helpers? (Responsibility) 4. Why do different communities have different types of jobs? (Connection)
	K	People have different jobs to earn money for things they need and want.	Function Responsibility	1. Roles of community members and the tools they use. 2. Systems of currency. 3. The values that determine needs and wants. 4. Initiative as to why people work.
	1	Rules and laws shape the way communities are organized.	Responsibility Perspective Causation	1. Rights and responsibilities of various communities. 2. The consequences of our decisions. 3. Perspective of rules and communities.

How We Organize Ourselves	2	People organize themselves to create systems within a community.	Responsibility Function	1. The role of the citizen. 2. Laws and rules. 3. Purpose of government. 4. Rights and responsibilities.
	3	Systems have to be in place to maintain organization.	Form Function	1. Stars have properties which are important to earth. 2. The sun, gravity, and the stars have a purpose. 3. Human exploration affects.
	4	Our solar system consists of human made and natural made systems that work together	Connection Function Change	1. People and technology in space (connection) 2. Earth rotates and revolves in space (function) 3. Moon phases (change)
	5	People's actions have an effect on the world.	Form (structure) Causation (consequences) Responsibility (initiative)	Exhibition
Sharing the Planet	Pre K			
	K	There are characteristics of behavior in our world and the natural world that enable us to share the planet with other living things.	Responsibility Reflection	1. Citizenship and what makes us a citizen. 2. The personal initiatives that help us to follow the rules. 3. Responsibility entails 4. Behavior and how does it affect us.
	1	Water is a natural resource that supports a variety of life.	Responsibility Causation Change	1. Ways we use water. 2. How water affects civilization. 3. Transporting water.
	2	The interdependence of plants and animals with their environment determines their survival.	Causation Change Connection	1. Characteristics of living things. 2. What plants and animals provide for us and other living things. 3. Actions that benefit or harm plants and animals in their environment.
	3	Plants and animals are interdependent because they depend on each other for survival.	Connection Causation Responsibility	1. Plants function in a variety of ways. 2. The classification of plants and animals is very important to us. 3. Plants and animals are interdependent on each other.
	4	All living things interact with their environment in order to sustain their wants and needs.	Connection Causation Change	1. Types of biomes and habitats. 2. Interdependence within habitats. 3. Decomposers, food webs, and flow of energy. 4. Prey and predator relationships (consumers and producers, etc.)
	5	Energy is all around us and the use energy resources has an impact on our environment.	Change (transformation) Form (properties) Connection (network)	1. Energy exists in many forms and has the ability to do work or cause change. 2. Energy can be transferred to and transformed into other forms of energy. 3. Conservation of electricity, nonrenewable and renewable resources help protect the environment.