Science									
Topic	Key Concepts	Related Concepts	Theme	ATL skills	Lines of Inquiry				
Stand-alone: Plan and conduct an investigation to describe and classify different kinds of materials by their observable properties. Stand-alone: introduction to the scientific method	Perspective Change Causation		Who We Are Central Idea: How a person thinks and feels about themselves shapes them as a learner.	 Thinking Skills Reflections/metacognition skills (reconsidering the process of learning) Communication Skills Literacy skills (reading, writing and using language to gather and communicate information) Self Management Skills States of mind (mindfulness, perseverance, emotional management, self-motivation, resilience) 	 Factors that influence self-identity How a growth mindset develops a learner Our responsibility toward others 				
Integrated: Use information from several sources to provide evidence that Earth events can occur quickly or slowly. Compare multiple solutions designed to slow or prevent wind or water from changing the shape of the land.* Develop a model to represent the shapes and kinds of land and bodies of water in an area. Obtain information to identify where water is found on Earth and that it can be solid or liquid. Analyze data from tests of two objects designed to solve the same			How the World Works Central Idea: Earth is constantly changing through natural forces and human influences.	Research Skills Media literacy skills (interacting with media to use and create ideas and information) Information-literacy skills (formulation and planning, data gathering and recording, synthesising and interpreting, evaluating and communicating) Self Management Skills Organization skills (managing time and tasks effectively)	- Structure of Earth's land and water - How Earth revolves and rotates - How natural forces have changed the Earth's physical features				
problem to compare the strengths and weaknesses of how each performs.									



Stand-alone: Analyze data obtained from testing different materials to determine which materials have the properties that are best suited for an intended purpose.* Analyze data from tests of two objects designed to solve the same problem to compare the strengths and weaknesses of how each	Function Responsibility Connection		HWOO: Communities provide interconnected services to meet people's needs.	Research Skills Media literacy skills (interacting with media to use and create ideas and information) Information-literacy skills (formulation and planning, data gathering and recording, synthesising and interpreting, evaluating and communicating) Self Management Skills Organization skills (managing time and tasks effectively)	- Structure of Earth's land and water - How Earth revolves and rotates - How natural forces have changed the Earth's physical features
performs. Integrated: Plan and conduct an investigation to determine if plants need sunlight and water to grow. Develop a simple model that mimics the function of an animal in dispersing seeds or pollinating plants.* Make observations of plants and animals to compare the diversity of life in different habitats. Analyze data from tests of two objects designed to solve the same problem to compare the strengths and weaknesses of how each performs.	Form Connection Responsibility	Plant and animal diversity and interactions, plant growth, pollination and seed dispersal	STP: Maintaining balanced ecosystems supports life on Earth.	Research Skills Media literacy skills (interacting with media to use and create ideas and information) Ethical use of media/information (understanding and applying social and ethical technology) Self Management Skills Organization skills (managing time and tasks effectively)	- How ecosystems support life - The interdependent relationships in ecosystems - How humans affect the balance
Stand-alone: Construct an argument with evidence that some changes caused by heating or cooling can be reversed and some cannot.	Causation Change Perspective		WWPT: Human movement is a response to challenges, risks, and opportunities.	Communication Skills Exchanging-information skills (listening, interpreting, speaking) Thinking Skills Critical-thinking skills (analysing and evaluating issues and ideas) Transfer skills (using skills and knowledge in multiple contexts)	 Reasons why people move How migrations leads to change Personal immigration histories



Stand-alone: Make observations to construct an evidence-based account of how an object made of a small set of pieces can be disassembled and made into a new object.	0		HWEO: People use their imagination and experiences to create stories that others can connect to.	Social Skills Developing social-emotional intelligence Thinking Skills Creative-thinking skills (generating novel ideas and considering new perspectives)	 How people express themselves through stories The creative process Different ways stories can be expressed 				
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