



NES International School Mumbai  
-IB World School



## PYP Section

Programme of Inquiry (2018-2019)

## Early Years 2

<b><u>Transdisciplinary theme</u></b>	<b><u>Who we are</u></b>	<b><u>Where we are in place and time</u></b>	<b><u>How we express ourselves</u></b>	<b><u>How the world works</u></b>	<b><u>How we organize ourselves</u></b>	<b><u>Sharing the planet</u></b>
<b>TD Descriptor</b>	(Inquiry into the nature of the self; beliefs and values; person, physical, mental, social and spiritual health; human relationships including families, friends, communities, and cultures; rights and responsibilities; what it means to be human.)	(Inquiry into orientation in place and time; personal histories; homes and journeys; the discoveries, explorations and migrations of humankind; the relationship between and the interconnectedness of individuals and civilizations, from local and global perspectives.)	(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.)	(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 on the environment.)	(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.)	(Inquiry into rights and responsibilities in the struggle to share finite resources with other people and other living things; communities and the relationship within and between them; access to equal opportunities; peace and conflict resolution.)
Unit title	<b><u>Who Am I</u></b>	<b><u>NA</u></b>	<b><u>Rhymes</u></b>	<b><u>NA</u></b>	<b><u>Community helpers</u></b>	<b><u>Interaction</u></b>
Central idea	We are all unique.		We can express our ideas in and through rhymes.		Community helpers offer services to satisfy needs of people.	Our actions affect animal survival.
Key concepts	Form Function Perspective		Change Perspective Reflection		Form Connection Responsibility	Connection Causation Responsibility
Related concepts	Similarities Differences Roles		Communication Tradition		Co-operation Dependence	Characteristics Relationships Needs
Lines of inquiry	Who am I  Body parts and their functions  Similarities and differences between people		Rhymes in different languages  Comparing rhymes from different cultures  Rhymes nurture our imagination		Different community helpers  Purpose of different jobs in the community  Our responsibility towards them	The different roles animals play in people's lives  Sustainability of animals  Our responsibility for the wellbeing of animals
Subject focus	Science Social studies		Language Social studies		Social studies	Science Social studies
TD skills	Self- management skills		Communication skills Thinking skills		Social skills	Research skills
Learner profile attributes	Open minded Principled		Communicators Reflective		Open minded Caring Thinkers	Inquirers Knowledgeable
Attitudes	Independence Confidence		Enthusiasm Creativity		Respect Appreciation	Curiosity Co-operation Empathy

## Reception

Transdisciplinary theme	Who we are	Where we are in place and time	How we express ourselves	How the world works	How we organize ourselves	Sharing the planet
Unit title	<b>Families</b>		<b>Stories</b>	<b>Materials</b>	<b>NA</b>	<b>Living things</b>
Central idea	Families help build life- long relationships.		Imagination and feelings can be expressed using elements of stories.	Materials behave and interact in certain ways, which determine how people use them.		Living things have requirement in order to grow and stay healthy.
Key concepts	Form Connection Responsibility		Form Change Connection	Causation Change Function		Form Function Perspective
Related concepts	Family Relationship Adaptation		Fiction Non-fiction	Behavior Prediction Innovation		Classification Living and nonliving things
Lines of inquiry	Family members and their roles  Family values  Our responsibility to develop healthy relationship.		What a story is and its elements.  How stories change the way we think  Feelings and emotions that stories evoke	Behaviour of materials  Changing properties of materials  Manipulation and application of materials to new purposes		Characteristics of living things  Our needs and the needs of other living things  How we can help other living things to sustain
Subject focus	Social studies Science		Social studies	Science		Science
TD skills	Social skills Self-management skills		Thinking skills Communication skills	Thinking skills Research skills		Thinking skills Research skills
Learner profile attributes	Caring Balanced		Communicators Reflective Thinkers	Knowledgeable Inquirers Open minded		Thinkers Reflective
Attitudes	Respect Empathy Tolerance		Confidence Enthusiasm Independence	Co operation Curiosity Appreciation		Empathy Commitment Curiosity

## Foundation

Transdisciplinary theme	Who we are	Where we are in place and time	How we express ourselves	How the world works	<u>How we organize ourselves</u>	Sharing the planet
<b>Unit Title</b>	<b><u>Exercise</u></b>	<b><u>Journeys</u></b>	<b><u>Festivals and Celebrations</u></b>	<b><u>Life cycle</u></b>		<b><u>Rainforests</u></b>
Central idea	Our heart, lungs, and muscles work together when we exercise.	Journeys create change and can lead to new understandings.	People recognize important events through festivals and celebrations.	All living things go through a process of change.		Rainforests are unique habitats and valuable to our society.
Key concepts	Form Change Function	Form Responsibility Change	Form Function Connection	Causation Change Perspective		Form Connection Responsibility
Related concepts	Systems Biology	Differences Networks Initiative	Diversity Religion Culture	Cycles Transformation Similarities Differences		Resources Conservation Interdependence
Lines of inquiry	Different kinds and levels of exercise  The changes in body systems  The muscles at work during exercise	Types of journeys people make  Choices and decisions involved in making a journey  Changes experienced because of journey	Different types of festivals  Ways of celebrating  How people connect due to celebrations	Patterns of growth  How living things change over their lifetime  Factors that can influence life cycles		Different types of rainforests and form of life in them  How humans impact rainforest environment  Protection of rainforests
Subject focus	Science	Social Studies	Social Studies	Science		Science Social studies
TD skills	Self-management skills Thinking skills	Research skills Social skills Self Management skills	Social Skills Communication skills Thinking skills	Thinking skills Research skills		Research Skills Thinking skills
Learner profile attributes	Principled Thinkers Risk-takers	Risk takers Open-minded Reflective	Communicators Balanced	Knowledgeable Reflective		Inquirers Risk takers Caring
Attitudes	Enthusiasm Commitment Creativity	Confidence Enthusiasm Independence	Respect Tolerance Creativity	Curiosity Confidence Co-operation		Integrity Empathy Appreciation

## Grade 1

Transdisciplinary theme	Who we are	Where we are in place and time	How we express ourselves	How the world works	How we organize ourselves	Sharing the planet
<b>Unit title</b>	<b>Balanced Lifestyle</b>	<b>Homes</b>	<b>Patterns</b>	<b>Air</b>	<b>Food Production</b>	<b>Water</b>
<b>Central idea</b>	The choices people make affect their health and well-being.	People build homes in different places and different ways.	Patterns help us make sense of the world.	Air is matter, has properties and can be used to do work.	Food goes through different processes before being eaten.	Water is essential and is a limited resource for many people.
<b>Key concepts</b>	Causation Responsibility Perspective	Form Function Connection	Form Connection Perspective	Form Function Causation	Change  Causation  Function	Function Change Responsibility
<b>Related concepts</b>	Choice Influence	Population Settlements	Relationship Role Sequence	Force Energy Matter	Source Stages Profession	Pollution Preservation Conservation
<b>Lines of inquiry</b>	What it means to have a balanced lifestyle  How the choices we make affect our life  Different sources of information that help us make choices	Housing, its definition and its requirement  Types of houses in different regions  Materials and people involved in construction	What patterns are and how can patterns be made  Where patterns are found  How patterns are used	Composition of air  Uses of air  Air pollution	Foods that are commonly consumed  Food sources  Stages that food goes through and the jobs involved in the process	Uses and sources of water  What happens to water after we use it  Our responsibilities in relation to water
<b>Subject focus</b>	Science Social studies	Social studies Science	Social studies Visual Arts	Science Social studies	Social studies	Science Social studies
<b>TD skills</b>	Self-management skills Thinking skills	Research skills Thinking skills	Self-management skills Research skills	Social skills Communication skills	Research skills Thinking skills	Social skills Self-management skills
<b>Learner profile attributes</b>	Balanced Principled Inquirers	Balanced Open minded	Thinkers Inquirers	Caring Reflective	Knowledgeable Communicators	Reflective Risk takers Balanced
<b>Attitudes</b>	Independence Confidence Integrity	Co-operation Creativity	Creativity Enthusiasm	Tolerance Empathy Respect	Appreciation Co-operation Curiosity	Respect Commitment Creativity

## Grade 2

Transdisciplinary theme	Who we are	Where we are in place and time	How we express ourselves	How the world works	How we organize ourselves	Sharing the planet
Unit title	<u>Safety</u>	<u>Histories</u>	<u>Communication</u>	<u>Weather</u>	<u>Technology</u>	<u>Animal survival</u>
Central idea	The choices we make can influence our safety	People and places have histories.	People can express themselves in different forms of communication.	Changes in the weather impact daily life.	Technology impacts the world of work and leisure.	Humans make choices that impact animal survival.
Key concepts	Responsibility Connection Perspective	Form Change Causation	Form Causation Connection	Change Function Perspective	Function Connection Perspective	Connection Responsibility Perspective
Related concepts	Relationships Behavior Communication	Hierarchy Artifacts Chronology	Perceptions Self-expression	Sequencing Adaptation	Innovation Systems Problem solving	Impact Survival
Lines of inquiry	How to keep ourselves safe  Identifying and using personal networks  Developing and implementing strategies to keep safe	Family history  How places and people's lifestyles have changed over time  Significance of artifacts and monuments	Different means of communication  The need to communicate  Braille and sign language	Weather patterns  Methods of predicting weather  Effects of weather on daily life	Technology and inventions of the home, workplace and leisure activities  Important inventions and their impact  Technology as a helping aid to solve problems	Animal needs and how these needs are met  Human responsibility towards animals  Human choices that affect animal survival
Subject focus	Social studies	Social studies	Social studies Language	Science Social studies	Social studies Science	Science Social studies
TD skills	Social skills Communication skills	Thinking skills Research skills	Communication skills Social skills	Research skills Self-management skills	Thinking skills Communication skills	Self-management skills Social skills
Learner profile attributes	Principled Caring Balanced	Inquirers Thinkers	Communicators Reflective Open -minded	Inquirers Reflective	Knowledgeable Balanced	Caring Risk takers Principled
Attitudes	Tolerance Commitment Integrity	Curiosity Confidence Empathy	Independence Confidence Co-operation	Curiosity Commitment Appreciation	Creativity Respect	Enthusiasm Integrity Confidence

## Grade 3

Transdisciplinary theme	Who we are	Where we are in place and time	How we express ourselves	How the world works	How we organize ourselves	Sharing the planet
Unit title	<b><u>Body Systems</u></b>	<b><u>Exploration and discovery</u></b>	<b><u>Artists</u></b>	<b><u>Materials</u></b>	<b><u>Organizations</u></b>	<b><u>Risks and challenges</u></b>
Central idea	Lifestyle choices influence how well our body systems function.	Exploration leads to discovery and develops new understandings.	Artists are driven by ideas, feelings and experiences.	Natural materials can undergo changes that may provide challenges and benefits for society and the environment.	People create organizations to solve problems and support human endeavors and enterprise.	Children worldwide face a variety of challenges and risks.
Key concepts	Form Connection Responsibility	Change  Causation  Perspective	Form Perspective Function	Function Change Responsibility	Function Causation Perspective Responsibility	Form Perspective Responsibility
Related concepts	Wellbeing Choice Interdependence	Exploration Discovery Inventions	Expressions Transformation Pattern	Sustainability Transformation Industrialization	Work Collaboration Entrepreneurship Services	Equality Rights
Lines of inquiry	The systems in our body  How the parts of a system work together  Choices that impact healthy bodies	Explorations over a period of time  Reasons for explorations (personal and historical)  What we learn through exploration	Different forms of artistic expressions  Our responses to the expressions  The creative process	Conditions that cause reversible and irreversible changes in materials  How societies take advantage of the properties of materials  The impact of retrieval, production and the use of materials on the environment	Purpose of organizations  Why people join organizations  Strategies for problem solving within an organization  What makes an organization successful	Challenges and risks that children face  How children respond to challenges and risks  Ways in which individuals, organizations and nations work to protect children from risks
Subject focus	<b>Science</b> <b>Social Studies</b>	<b>Social studies</b> <b>Science</b>	<b>Social studies</b> <b>Language</b>	<b>Science</b> <b>Social Studies</b>	<b>Social studies</b>	<b>Social studies</b>
TD skills	Research skills Thinking skills	Research skills Communication skills	Research skills Social skills	Research skills Self-management skills	Self-management skills Social skills	Social skills Communication skills
Learner profile attributes	Balanced Caring Knowledgeable	Inquirers Reflective	Communicators Open minded	Knowledgeable Thinkers Balanced	Risk takers Principled	Open minded Caring Communicators
Attitudes	Co-operation Commitment	Curiosity Appreciation Commitment	Creativity Respect Appreciation	Independence Enthusiasm Creativity	Confidence Tolerance Enthusiasm	Integrity Empathy Independence

## Grade 4

<b>Transdisciplinary theme</b>	<b><u>Who we are</u></b>	<b><u>Where we are in place and time</u></b>	<b><u>How we express ourselves</u></b>	<b><u>How the world works</u></b>	<b><u>How we organize ourselves</u></b>	<b><u>Sharing the planet</u></b>
<b>Unit Title</b>	<b><u>Learning styles</u></b>	<b><u>Maps</u></b>	<b><u>Authors</u></b>	<b><u>Energy</u></b>	<b><u>Government systems</u></b>	<b><u>Biodiversity</u></b>
Central idea	Understanding different ways of learning enables people to respond to their own learning needs.	Maps allow people to understand their place in the world.	Authors use common themes to express feelings and cultural beliefs.	Energy may be transformed, converted and used to support human progress.	Government systems influence the lives of citizens.	Biodiversity relies on maintaining the interdependent balance of organisms within systems.
Key concepts	Function Connection Perspective	Function Perspective Change	Form Connection Change	Form Change Responsibility	Function Perspective Responsibility	Connection Causation Responsibility
Related concepts	Intelligence Learning	System Subjectivity	Structure Similarities Differences Patterns	Conservation Transformation	Equality Citizenship Governance Law Politics	Balance Biodiversity Interdependence Pattern
Lines of inquiry	Learning and thinking styles  Factors that determine our learning needs  How to be a better learner	How maps work  What makes a good map  How our understanding of the world has changed as a result of maps	Plots, settings, and characters presented by different authors  Different versions of the same stories that reflect different cultures  Analyzing common themes and common structural features of several traditional tales	Sources of energy  Transformation of energy  Conservation of energy	Government systems and their impact on citizens  Decision making practices reflect human rights  The rights and responsibilities of citizenship	Interdependence within ecosystems, biomes and environments  Causes of interconnection between organisms  Human interaction with the environment affects the balance of systems
Subject focus	Science Social studies	Social studies Science	Language Social studies	Science Social Studies	Social studies	Science Social studies
TD skills	Self-management skills Communication skills	Thinking skills Research skills	Thinking skills Social skills	Research skills Self-management skills	Social skills Communication skills	Thinking skills Communication skills
Learner profile attributes	Reflective Communicators Open minded	Inquirers Thinkers Principled	Communicators Risk-takers Balanced	Principled Reflective Risk-takers	Knowledgeable Open minded	Caring Knowledgeable Thinkers
Attitudes	Appreciation Confidence Curiosity	Co-operation Independence Integrity	Curiosity Creativity Enthusiasm	Commitment Integrity	Respect Tolerance Independence	Integrity Tolerance



## Grade 5

Transdisciplinary theme	Who we are	Where we are in place and time	How we express ourselves	How the world works	How we organize ourselves	Sharing the planet
Title	<b>Change</b>	<b>Topography</b>	<b>PYP Exhibition</b>	<b>Celestial bodies</b>	<b>Digital media</b>	<b>Poverty</b>
Central idea	We all experience and react to change as we grow up.	Topography affects people's lifestyles and culture.	To be decided by the students	The universe consists of celestial bodies that are interdependent.	New digital media changes the way in which people access information and connect to each other.	Poverty impedes the potential of human performance.
Key concepts	Change Connection Reflection	Form Causation Perspective	Form Function Connection Causation Change Perspective Reflection Responsibility	Form Connection Change Responsibility	Form Function Responsibility	Change Perspective Responsibility
Related concepts	Pattern Transformation Self-concept	Geography Landscape Culture		Evidence Space Celestial bodies	Network Access Platform Ethics	Poverty Wealth distribution Entrepreneurship
Lines of inquiry	How our bodies and our rights and responsibilities are changing  Transition to middle school  Dealing with changes	Topography of continents  How India's topography affects culture, food, dance, religion and art  The interconnectedness between cultures		The characteristics of planets, moons, stars, solar systems and galaxies  The position of the planets in our solar system  Space Exploration  The impact of space technology on the world	Digital media  How digital media is used or organized  Our responsibility in our virtual environment	Poverty and human rights  Projects that make a difference  Peace and conflict resolution
Subject focus	Social studies Science	Social studies Science		Science Social studies	Social studies Science	Social studies Economics
Skills	Social skills  Self-management skills	Communication skills Self-management skills		Research skills Self-management skills	Social skills Thinking skills	Thinking skills Research skills Communication skills
Learner profile attributes	Open minded Balanced Reflective	Knowledgeable Communicators Caring		Inquirers Risk takers Communicators	Principled Reflective Inquirers	Thinkers Caring
Attitudes	Confidence Respect Empathy	Cooperation Respect Tolerance		Enthusiasm Independence Curiosity	Commitment Integrity Curiosity	Appreciation Empathy Tolerance