

Age	An inquiry into: Who we are	An inquiry into: Where we are in place and time	An inquiry into: How we express ourselves	An inquiry into: How the world works	An inquiry into: How we organize ourselves	An inquiry into: Sharing the planet
	<i>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.</i>	<i>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.</i>	<i>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.</i>	<i>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.</i>	<i>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.</i>	<i>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.</i>
3–4	<p>Central idea Family relationships contribute to shaping our identity.</p> <p>Key concepts: form, responsibility, reflection</p> <p>Related concepts: similarities and differences, belonging, roles</p> <p>Lines of inquiry</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Diversity of families Responsibilities within the family How families influence who we become 	<p>Central idea Spaces and facilities in and around buildings determine how people use them.</p> <p>Key concepts: form, function, causation</p> <p>Related concepts: space, structure, design, safety</p> <p>Lines of inquiry</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Characteristics and arrangements of physical spaces How people use different spaces Our responsibility in sharing spaces with others 	<p>Central idea Through play we express our feelings and ideas and come to new understandings.</p> <p>Key concepts: function, connection, perspective</p> <p>Related concepts: imagination, creativity, communication</p> <p>Lines of inquiry</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Communicating through play Imaginative use of materials The role of toys in play 	<p>Central idea The Earth's natural cycles influence the activity of living things.</p> <p>Key concepts: causation, change, connection</p> <p>Related concepts: cycles, interaction, pattern</p> <p>Lines of inquiry</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Natural cycles (eg night and day, weather patterns, seasons) The actions people take in response to Earth's natural cycles Patterns of behaviour in living things related to Earth's natural cycles 	<p>Central idea People play different roles in the communities to which they belong.</p> <p>Key concepts: form, function, responsibility</p> <p>Related concepts: community, rules, interaction</p> <p>Lines of inquiry</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Various communities we belong to Roles of people who are part of our communities How communities are organized 	<p>Central idea Animals and people interact in different ways in different contexts.</p> <p>Key concepts: connection, perspective, responsibility</p> <p>Related concepts: characteristics, relationships, needs</p> <p>Lines of inquiry</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The different roles animals play in peoples' lives Suitability of particular animals for specific functions Our responsibility for the well-being of animals
4–5	<p>Central idea People's relationships with each other can have an impact on well-being.</p> <p>Key concepts: function, connection, responsibility</p> <p>Related concepts: cooperation, friendship, balance</p> <p>Lines of inquiry</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> How we develop relationships How relationships affect us Roles and behaviours within relationships 	<p>Central idea Interpretation of artifacts contributes to our understanding of peoples' histories.</p> <p>Key concepts: form, function, reflection</p> <p>Related concepts: artifact, history, value</p> <p>Lines of inquiry</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> How people analyse artifacts How artifacts contribute to our understanding of the past Why people keep or discard artifacts 	<p>Central idea Stories can engage their audience and communicate meaning.</p> <p>Key concepts: form, connection, perspective</p> <p>Related concepts: communication, characterization, expression</p> <p>Lines of inquiry</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> How to construct an effective story What stories can convey How stories are created and shared Feelings and emotions that stories evoke 	<p>Central idea Materials behave and interact in certain ways, which determine how people use them.</p> <p>Key concepts: function, causation, change</p> <p>Related concepts: behaviour, prediction, innovation</p> <p>Lines of inquiry</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Behaviour of materials Changing properties of materials Manipulation and application of materials to new purposes 	<p>Central idea Many products go through a process of change before they are consumed or used.</p> <p>Key concepts: change, connection, responsibility</p> <p>Related concepts: components, process, choice</p> <p>Lines of inquiry</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Origins of products Changes products go through Distribution of products How people select the products they use 	<p>Central idea Plants sustain life on Earth and play a role in our lives.</p> <p>Key concepts: causation, perspective, responsibility</p> <p>Related concepts: interdependence, appreciation</p> <p>Lines of inquiry</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Caring for plants Products we derive from plants How plants contribute to life on Earth
5–6	<p>Central idea Awareness of our characteristics, abilities and interests informs our learning and development.</p> <p>Key concepts: form, perspective, reflection</p> <p>Related concepts: identity, similarities and differences</p> <p>Lines of inquiry</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Physical, social and emotional characteristics Similarities and differences between ourselves and others Personal abilities and interests 	<p>Central idea Homes reflect cultural influences and local conditions.</p> <p>Key concepts: form, connection, perspective</p> <p>Related concepts: culture, needs, ownership, locality</p> <p>Lines of inquiry</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> What constitutes a home How homes reflect family values How homes reflect local culture Factors that determine where people live 	<p>Central idea Celebrations and traditions are expressions of shared beliefs and values.</p> <p>Key concepts: form, connection, perspective</p> <p>Related concepts: beliefs, values, belonging, culture</p> <p>Lines of inquiry</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Why people celebrate Features of traditions and celebrations Symbolic representations of celebrations and traditions What meaning people assign to celebrations and traditions 	<p>Central idea All living things go through a process of change.</p> <p>Key concepts: causation, change, connection</p> <p>Related concepts: cycles, transformation, similarities and differences</p> <p>Lines of inquiry</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Patterns of growth How living things change over their lifetime Factors that can influence life cycles 	<p>Central idea Communities make efforts to create transportation systems that meet their needs.</p> <p>Key concepts: form, function, change</p> <p>Related concepts: network, technology, sustainability</p> <p>Lines of inquiry</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Features of transportation systems Decisions involved in using transportation How systems of transportation respond to changing needs 	<p>Central idea People interact with, use and value local environments in different ways.</p> <p>Key concepts: causation, perspective, responsibility</p> <p>Related concepts: conservation, development, interdependence</p> <p>Lines of inquiry</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Natural and human-made elements of local environments How local environments addresses people's needs How natural spaces are valued in local environments

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6–7	<p>Central idea The choices people make affect their health and well-being.</p> <p>Key concepts: causation, responsibility, reflection</p> <p>Related concepts: choice, influence, balance</p> <p>Lines of inquiry</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> What it means to have a balanced lifestyle How the choices we make affect our health Different sources of information that help us make choices 	<p>Central idea Learning about previous generations helps us understand the relationship between the past and the present.</p> <p>Key concepts: causation, change, connection</p> <p>Related concepts: time, continuity, heritage</p> <p>Lines of inquiry</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ways to find out about the past How aspects of the past still influence us today Why some behaviours and practices have changed or remained the same over time 	<p>Central idea Images communicate ideas and information.</p> <p>Key concepts: function, connection, perspective</p> <p>Related concepts: creativity, communication, imagery</p> <p>Lines of inquiry</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The use of static and moving images in different media How design elements of images support communication How we interpret and respond to images 	<p>Central idea People apply their understanding of forces and energy to invent and create.</p> <p>Key concepts: form, function, causation</p> <p>Related concepts: ingenuity, technology, energy, forces</p> <p>Lines of inquiry</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Inventions that impact people's lives How circumstances lead to the creation of important inventions How understanding forces and energy helps inventors 	<p>Central idea Physical and virtual public spaces provide people with opportunities to make connections and establish a sense of community.</p> <p>Key concepts: function, connection, responsibility</p> <p>Related concepts: community, environment, participation, access</p> <p>Lines of inquiry</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Purposes of public spaces Characteristics of different public spaces How people use public spaces 	<p>Central idea People can make choices to support the sustainability of the Earth's resources.</p> <p>Key concepts: perspective, responsibility, reflection</p> <p>Related concepts: lifestyle, resources, waste</p> <p>Lines of inquiry</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Earth's finite and infinite resources The impact of people's choices on the environment The balance between meeting human needs and the use of limited resources
7–8	<p>Central idea Choices of role models reflect the beliefs and values of individuals and societies.</p> <p>Key concepts: causation, perspective, reflection</p> <p>Related concepts: identity, peer pressure, opinion</p> <p>Lines of inquiry</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> What determines our beliefs and values How and why role models are chosen Influence of role models on our choices and actions 	<p>Central idea The Earth's physical geography has an impact on human interactions and settlements.</p> <p>Key concepts: form, causation, connection</p> <p>Related concepts: geography, settlement, modification</p> <p>Lines of inquiry</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Variability of physical geography around the world The relationship between location and settlement Impact of human interaction on the physical environment 	<p>Central idea Through the arts people use different forms of expression to convey their uniqueness as human beings.</p> <p>Key concepts: function, perspective, reflection</p> <p>Related concepts: perception, self-expression</p> <p>Lines of inquiry</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The diverse ways in which people express themselves How everyone can express their uniqueness through the arts The role of art in culture and society 	<p>Central idea The design of buildings and structures is dependent upon environmental factors, human ingenuity, and available materials.</p> <p>Key concepts: form, function, connection</p> <p>Related concepts: design, technology, sustainability</p> <p>Lines of inquiry</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Considerations to take into account when building a structure The impact of buildings and structures on the environment Local architecture and its connection with the needs of the community and availability of materials 	<p>Central idea People create organizations to solve problems and support human endeavour and enterprise.</p> <p>Key concepts: function, connection, responsibility</p> <p>Related concepts: work, collaboration, entrepreneurship, service</p> <p>Lines of inquiry</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Purpose of organizations Why people join organizations Strategies for problem solving within an organization What makes an organization successful 	<p>Central idea When interacting with natural habitats, humans make choices that have an impact on other living things.</p> <p>Key concepts: causation, change, responsibility</p> <p>Related concepts: habitat, interdependence, behavioural adaptations, diversity</p> <p>Lines of inquiry</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Balance between rights and responsibilities when interacting with natural habitats Human impact on natural habitats How living things respond to changing environmental conditions
8–9	<p>Central idea The effective interactions between human body systems contribute to health and survival.</p> <p>Key concepts: function, connection, responsibility</p> <p>Related concepts: systems, interdependence, health, homeostasis</p> <p>Lines of inquiry</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Body systems and how they work How body systems are interdependent Impact of lifestyle choices on the body 	<p>Central idea A community's response to significant events provides an insight into the history and values of that community.</p> <p>Key concepts: causation, perspective, responsibility</p> <p>Related concepts: impact, bias, evidence, truth</p> <p>Lines of inquiry</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The ways in which significant events may be recognized, locally and/or globally How a significant event has an impact on a community Why viewpoints differ about significant events 	<p>Central idea People can create or manipulate messages to target specific audiences.</p> <p>Key concepts: function, perspective, reflection</p> <p>Related concepts: media, advertising, propaganda</p> <p>Lines of inquiry</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> How images, text and music are used to influence behaviour of target audiences Critical evaluation of messages presented in the media How people respond to messages 	<p>Central idea Changes in the Earth and its atmosphere have impacts on the way people live their lives.</p> <p>Key concepts: causation, change, connection</p> <p>Related concepts: geology, adaptation, weather, energy</p> <p>Lines of inquiry</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> How the different components of the Earth are interrelated Why the Earth has changed and is continuing to change Human response to the Earth's changes 	<p>Central idea Signs and symbols are part of human-made systems that facilitate local and global communication.</p> <p>Key concepts: form, function, connection</p> <p>Related concepts: culture, media, pattern, access</p> <p>Lines of inquiry</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Iconography How visual language facilitates communication Specialized systems of communication 	<p>Central idea Distribution of wealth affects communities and individuals' access to equal opportunities.</p> <p>Key concepts: form, causation, reflection</p> <p>Related concepts: wealth, power, access</p> <p>Lines of inquiry</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Relationship between wealth and power The impact of the distribution of wealth on communities and individuals Equitable access to resources and opportunities

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9–10	<p>Central idea Systems that define beliefs and values offer explanations about the world around us and what it means to be human.</p> <p>Key concepts: form, perspective, reflection</p> <p>Related concepts: diversity, perception, commitment</p> <p>Lines of inquiry</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Similarities and differences between belief systems (secular and faith-based) • How beliefs and values contribute to the formation and actions of communities • The impact of spiritual traditions on society 	<p>Central idea Exploration leads to discoveries, opportunities and new understandings.</p> <p>Key concepts: causation, perspective, reflection</p> <p>Related concepts: impact, navigation, colonialism, power</p> <p>Lines of inquiry</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reasons for exploration (historical and personal) • How explorations have taken place over time • The consequences of exploration 	<p>Central idea Throughout history, people have interacted with each other and communicated using arts.</p> <p>Key concepts: change, connection, perspective</p> <p>Related concepts: aesthetics, metaphor</p> <p>Lines of inquiry</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • How people communicate through arts • How art works provide insight and information • The role of arts in different cultures, places and times • Development of art forms over time 	<p>Central idea Energy may be converted, transformed and used to support human progress.</p> <p>Key concepts: form, causation, responsibility</p> <p>Related concepts: conservation, transformation</p> <p>Lines of inquiry</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Different forms of energy sources (renewable and non-renewable) • How energy is used (transformation) • Sustainable energy practices 	<p>Central idea New digital media changes the way in which people access information and connect to each other.</p> <p>Key concepts: function, causation, connection</p> <p>Related concepts: networks, access, ethics, platform</p> <p>Lines of inquiry</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • How new digital media is used or organized • Evaluating information • Our responsibility in virtual environments 	<p>Central idea Children worldwide encounter a range of challenges, risks and opportunities.</p> <p>Key concepts: form, perspective, reflection</p> <p>Related concepts: equality, rights, resilience, health</p> <p>Lines of inquiry</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Challenges, risks and opportunities that children encounter (local and global) • How children respond to challenges, risks and opportunities • Ways in which individuals and organizations work to protect children from risk
10–11	<p>Central idea Changes people experience at different stages of their lives affect their evolving sense of self.</p> <p>Key concepts: function, change, responsibility</p> <p>Related concepts: maturity, image, well-being, reproduction</p> <p>Lines of inquiry</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The physical, social, emotional and intellectual changes that occur throughout life • Factors that contribute to well-being during adolescence • How relationships contribute to our self-concept 	<p>Central idea Evidence of past civilizations can be used to make connections to present-day societies.</p> <p>Key concepts: form, change, connection</p> <p>Related concepts: continuity, progress, difference, validity</p> <p>Lines of inquiry</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Characteristics of civilizations and societies • Connections between past and present • Implications for the future • Processes involved in collecting, analysing and validating evidence 	<p>Central idea Creating and responding to art develops understanding of ourselves and the world around us.</p> <p>Key concepts: function, perspective, reflection</p> <p>Related concepts: creativity, perception, bias/interpretation</p> <p>Lines of inquiry</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • How arts can be a reflection of societal values and issues • The contexts in which artworks were created • How learning about arts develops appreciation • Personal preference in appreciation of arts 	<p>Central idea Natural materials can undergo changes that may provide challenges and benefits for society and the environment.</p> <p>Key concepts: function, change, responsibility</p> <p>Related concepts: sustainability, transformation, industrialization</p> <p>Lines of inquiry</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 	<p>Central idea Economic activity relies on systems of production, exchange and consumption of goods and services.</p> <p>Key concepts: function, connection, responsibility</p> <p>Related concepts: interdependence, inequity, fair trade</p> <p>Lines of inquiry</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The role of supply and demand • The distribution of goods and services • Our responsibility as consumers 	<p>Central idea Reaching a resolution during periods or moments of conflict is influenced by the actions and reactions of all involved.</p> <p>Key concepts: causation, perspective, responsibility</p> <p>Related concepts: peace, reconciliation, exploitation, grief</p> <p>Lines of inquiry</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cause of conflict (local and global) • Human rights and equity • Strategies used to resolve conflict • Consequences of resolutions
11–12	<p>Central idea People's cultural background has an impact on their beliefs, values and actions.</p> <p>Key concepts: form, connection, perspective</p> <p>Related concepts: interpretation, identity, subjectivity</p> <p>Lines of inquiry</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • What constitutes culture • How people use different experiences to inform their perspectives • The connections between beliefs and values, and the actions taken in response to them 	<p>Central idea Human migration is a response to challenges, risks and opportunities.</p> <p>Key concepts: causation, change, responsibility</p> <p>Related concepts: population, settlement, diversity, refugees</p> <p>Lines of inquiry</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The reasons why people migrate • Migration throughout history • Effects of migration on communities, cultures and individuals 	<p>Central idea A person's behaviour and how they choose to present themselves project aspects of their identity.</p> <p>Key concepts: change, perspective, reflection</p> <p>Related concepts: identity, status, image, impression</p> <p>Lines of inquiry</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • How appearance and behaviour influence our perception of others • The influence of cultural and social norms on how we choose to present ourselves • Fashion as a form of expression 	<p>Central idea Understanding of scientific knowledge is constantly evolving and has an impact on people's lives.</p> <p>Key concepts: change, connection, responsibility</p> <p>Related concepts: ingenuity, progress, ethics, sustainability</p> <p>Lines of inquiry</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • What leads to advances in scientific knowledge and understanding • The role of technology in scientific understanding • The effects of scientific advances on people and the environment 	<p>Central idea Government systems influence the lives of citizens.</p> <p>Key concepts: function, perspective, responsibility</p> <p>Related concepts: equality, citizenship, governance, law, politics</p> <p>Lines of inquiry</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • How government systems function • How decision-making practices reflect human rights • Impact of government on citizens • The rights and responsibilities of citizenship 	<p>Central idea Biodiversity relies on maintaining the interdependent balance of organisms within systems.</p> <p>Key concepts: causation, connection, responsibility</p> <p>Related concepts: balance, biodiversity, interdependence</p> <p>Lines of inquiry</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ways in which ecosystems, biomes and environments are interdependent • How human interaction with the environment can affect the balance of systems • The consequences of imbalance within ecosystems