Central Idea: Being aware of dangers around us allows us to make safe decisions and avoid negative effects.

Concepts: Social Studies, Responsibility

Lines of Inquiry:
- the importance of safety
- how we stay safe in various situations

How we learn and practice responsibility.

Central Idea: Roles and responsibilities in our lives and communities vary with age.

Concepts: Social Studies, Responsibility

Lines of Inquiry:
- our roles and responsibilities in the places we live and learn
- our behaviors affect others and their role in the community

How we use our roles and responsibilities to contribute to the community.

Central Idea: Listening to each other and sharing our perspectives helps to bring people together.

Concepts: Social Studies/Drama Arts

Lines of Inquiry:
- why people think and feel differently
- rights, responsibilities, and the importance of listening and sharing others’ perspectives

How we use listening and sharing to build understanding.

Central Idea: Heroes are found within communities.

Concepts: Social Studies, Social Responsibility/PE

Lines of Inquiry:
- why people identify heroes
- the consequences of identifying heroes

How we identify heroes and their roles in communities.

Central Idea: Light creates shadows and reflections.

Concepts: Science

Lines of Inquiry:
- the principles of light
- the influences of light on our perception

How light affects our understanding of the world.

Central Idea: Students have unique anecdotes.

Concepts: Social Studies/Literacy

Lines of Inquiry:
- why anecdotes are important
- the role of anecdotes in storytelling

How anecdotes contribute to the development and understanding of personal and cultural narratives.

Central Idea: Contact between cultures can cause historical changes.

Concepts: Social Studies, Critical Thinking

Lines of Inquiry:
- the influence of cultural exchanges
- the consequences of cultural exchanges

How cultural exchanges can lead to changes in society.

Central Idea: Our body systems can be healthy with knowledge and proper care.

Concepts: Science

Lines of Inquiry:
- the importance of health and fitness
- the role of nutrition and physical activity in maintaining health

How we maintain healthy lifestyles.

Central Idea: We are part of a greater whole and our actions impact the environment.

Concepts: Social Studies, Critical Thinking

Lines of Inquiry:
- the influence of individual actions on the environment
- the consequences of individual actions on the environment

How our actions affect the environment.

Central Idea: A variety of transportation systems are used daily.

Concepts: Social Studies

Lines of Inquiry:
- the different types of transportation systems
- the development and evolution of transportation systems

How transportation systems have evolved and how they impact our daily lives.

Central Idea: Student's voice is important.

Concepts: Social Studies

Lines of Inquiry:
- the influence of student voice on decision-making
- the role of students in shaping the educational environment

How students' voices are heard and valued in decision-making processes.

Central Idea: Humans and other living things coexist in the planet.

Concepts: Social Studies

Lines of Inquiry:
- the role of nature in shaping human societies
- the consequences of human actions on the environment

How we interact with and care for the planet.

Central Idea: Our planet’s water is a natural and finite resource.

Concepts: Social Studies

Lines of Inquiry:
- the importance of water conservation
- the consequences of water scarcity

How we use and manage our water resources.

Central Idea: Living things have basic needs that are met by their environment.

Concepts: Science

Lines of Inquiry:
- the different types of living things
- the environmental factors that affect living things

How living things meet their basic needs.

Central Idea: People learn with, use, and value the natural environment in different ways.

Concepts: Social Studies

Lines of Inquiry:
- the influence of culture on environmental practices
- the role of education in environmental conservation

How people interact with and value the natural environment.


Concepts: Social Studies

Lines of Inquiry:
- the influence of human activities on the environment
- the consequences of environmental change

How we reflect on and respond to environmental issues.
An inquiry into the nature of the self, belief and values, personal, physical, mental, social and spiritual health; human relationships including families, friends, communities, and others; rights and responsibilities; what it means to be human.

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.

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;

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.

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.

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.