

	Who we Are <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>	Where We Are in Place and Time <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>	How we Express Ourselves <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>	How the world works <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>	How we organise ourselves <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>	Sharing the planet <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>
Year 1	Central Idea By understanding our personal abilities we can improve our skills Lines of inquiry Concepts Related concepts	Our Personal histories help us understand how people change. • Personal histories and changes we have experienced in our lives • How we can record change Change, Reflection, Development, Family Chronology	Stories are communicated in different ways and evoke different feelings • How stories are created and communicated • Feelings and emotions that stories evoke Form, Causation, Reflection, Communication	Understanding the properties of materials helps us decide how to use them. • Choosing appropriate materials for a purpose • Changing materials Form, change, Behaviour, prediction	Communities work well when people carry out their roles and responsibilities • Communities we belong to • Roles and responsibilities in a community • Reaching agreement Responsibility, Connection, Perspective, Systems, Relationships, Rules	Living things have certain requirements in order to grow and stay healthy • Characteristics of living things • Classifying living things • Meeting the needs of living things Form, Function, Responsibility, Animals, classification, growth
Year 2	Central Idea Family traditions and celebrations influence our relationships. Lines of inquiry Concepts Related concepts	Features of a locality affect how people live. • Features of the locality. • Why people live where they do. • How place affects how people live. Form, Causation, locality, geography, landscape, settlement	People can express themselves through the creative arts. • Forms of creative arts • What people express through the creative arts • How people can express themselves through the creative arts Form, function, Causation, Composition, Observation, Self expression	Forces impact on all aspects of our lives • How we know forces exist. • How my body can make a force. • How technology uses forces. Connection, function, causation, Force, Energy	Systems maintain organization • organizational systems we use • Systems in the school and community Function, connection, organization, interdependence, systems	Living things depend upon one another throughout their lives • Life Cycles of living things • How living things depend on each other Connection, change, Interdependence, Systems, cycles
Year 3	Central Idea Making balanced choices about daily routines enables us to have a healthy lifestyle Lines of inquiry Concepts Related concepts	Exploring artefacts helps us to understand the past. • What artefacts can tell us about the past • How daily lives have changed over time Reflection, change, Chronology, history, progress	We create media in different ways to influence others • Forms and elements within media • Purpose of media • How media can be interpreted Form, perspective, causation	The natural world influences building design • Materials used for designing a building • Structural shapes used in buildings • How the natural world can influence building design Causation, connection, responsibility, Structure	In a work place people share responsibility towards a common goal. • Different workplaces. • Roles and responsibilities in a workplace. • Importance of a shared vision or common purpose. Form, Responsibility, Reflection, Cooperation, employment	Water is essential to life and is a limited resource for many people • sources and uses of water • access to water and how it impacts life Function, connection, Conservation, Equity, processes
Year 4	Central Idea Understanding how we learn helps us to take responsibility for our learning needs. Lines of inquiry Concepts Related concepts	Human migration changes people and places • Causes of migration • How migration changes people • How data helps us to understand migration trends Causation, change, perspective, Population, Settlement, adaptation, Journeys	People express their culture through the creative arts. • The importance of culture to different groups. • How cultures are expressed through the creative arts • Why people express their culture through the arts Form, causation, perspective, Internationalism, Performance, Identity, tradition	Human survival is connected to understanding the continual changing nature of the earth • The interconnected structure of the Earth. • The impact of the changing Earth on human survival. • How humans prepare for, and respond to, the Earth's changes. Causation, change, connection, Erosion, Geology, Tectonic plates, movement	Communities require interconnected systems to meet people's needs • The needs a community has • The systems that people create • How systems are interconnected Connection, function, causation, Networks, systems	Our personal choices can change and affect our environment • The waste we generate (form) • How different materials decompose (function) • How our choices affect the environment (responsibility) Form, responsibility, function, sustainability
Year 5	Central Idea Beliefs and Values influence the way people behave Lines of inquiry Concepts Related concepts	Present societies are influenced by past events • The characteristics of our society • Past events that have influenced our society • The use of evidence to understand the past Causation, change, reflection, Continuity, Progress, technology	People use different forms of expression to convey who they are • the diverse ways in which people express themselves • varied ways in which these expressions may be interpreted Perspective, Reflection, function, Composition, Observation, Self expression Under Review	Our use of energy affects our world • forms of energy • the storage and conversion of energy • renewable and sustainable energy Form, function, connection, Conservation, transformation, pollution, technological advances	Consumer choices impact on humans and the environment. • how the chain of production functions • how supply and demand are connected • our responsibilities as a consumer Responsibility, Function, connection, Interdependence, Supply and demand	Human actions impact on the delicate balance between life forms • The relationship between life forms in the local ecosystems • how human actions change the local ecosystem • how data can help us understand change connection, responsibility, change, Balance, Biodiversity, Interdependence
Year 6	Central Idea Individual and group action can make a difference to how societies uphold human rights. Lines of inquiry Concepts Related concepts	Exploration has consequences and leads to new understanding • Feelings and attitudes towards exploration • What we can learn through exploration • Methods of recording exploration perspective, causation, consequences, exploration, discoveries, ethics	Innovation requires different ways of thinking • Thinking strategies • Components of an innovator. • Components of innovation. Connection, Function, Innovation	Changing material to suit our needs impacts our world. • The properties of different material • The various changes materials can go through • Impact the changes have on our world. • Methods to measure change. Form, Function, change, Measurement, transformation, sustainability	Societal decision making relies on cooperation. • Issues that require decisions locally and globally • The decision making process • Ethical decision making • The influence of statistical data on decision making Responsibility, Perspective, Interdependence, cooperation, power	Our future depends on ethical and sustainable use of resources • The use of the worlds resources over time • advantages and disadvantages of using resources (Perspective) • Consequences of not changing our use of resources • How data helps us predict future use of resources Change, Causation, Pollution, Sustainability, development