<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>An inquiry into Who we are</th>
<th>An inquiry into Where we are in place and time</th>
<th>An inquiry into How we express ourselves</th>
<th>An inquiry into How the world works</th>
<th>An inquiry into How we organize ourselves</th>
<th>An inquiry into Sharing the planet</th>
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<tbody>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Central Idea:</strong> Our relationships can determine our responsibilities.</td>
<td><strong>Central Idea:</strong> The present is connected to the past.</td>
<td><strong>Central Idea:</strong> Exploring stories and literature help us learn how to express ourselves.</td>
<td><strong>Central Idea:</strong> Observations help us learn about the world.</td>
<td><strong>Central Idea:</strong> Work helps meet wants and needs.</td>
<td><strong>Central Idea:</strong> Our choices affect the environment.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Key Concepts:</strong> Function, Connection, Responsibility</td>
<td><strong>Key Concepts:</strong> Change, Connection</td>
<td><strong>Key Concepts:</strong> Causation, Connection, Perspective</td>
<td><strong>Key Concepts:</strong> Form, Change, Function</td>
<td><strong>Key Concepts:</strong> Function Reflection Responsibility</td>
<td><strong>Key Concepts:</strong> Causation Reflection, Responsibility</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Related Concepts:</strong> Cooperation, Relationships</td>
<td><strong>Related Concepts:</strong> Past, Representations, Sequencing</td>
<td><strong>Related Concepts:</strong> Culture, Communication</td>
<td><strong>Related Concepts:</strong> Cycle, Classification, Characteristics</td>
<td><strong>Related Concepts:</strong> Needs, Wants, Leadership</td>
<td><strong>Related Concepts:</strong> Effect, Environment</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Lines of Inquiry:</strong> How we build relationships, Responsible roles in relationships</td>
<td><strong>Lines of Inquiry:</strong> Changes from past to present, Sequencing events to show change, Representations of places</td>
<td><strong>Lines of Inquiry:</strong> The connections of customs and traditions to culture, The communication of culture through pictures and stories</td>
<td><strong>Lines of Inquiry:</strong> The cycle of day and night, Differences between living and non-living, Characteristics of plants and animals</td>
<td><strong>Lines of Inquiry:</strong> Determining needs and wants, The work of leaders, Jobs that meet needs and wants</td>
<td><strong>Lines of Inquiry:</strong> Ways to improve the environment, Actions we can take to improve our environment</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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**Central Idea:** Our choices affect others.
**Key Concepts:** Responsibility, Reflection, Causation
**Related Concepts:** Citizenship, Leadership
**Lines of Inquiry:** How rules and laws keep people safe, Our school and neighborhood communities, How good choices reflect citizenship and leadership

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**Central Idea:** Change can happen over time.
**Key Concepts:** Change
**Related Concepts:** Comparison, Location, Symbol
**Lines of Inquiry:** How people change over time, How places change over time, How ideas change over time

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**Central Idea:** People express their culture differently.
**Key Concepts:** Form, Perspective, Reflection
**Related Concepts:** Differences, Traditions, Culture
**Lines of Inquiry:** Cultural celebrations, Family traditions, Acceptance of others

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**Central Idea:** Properties are investigated to understand matter.
**Key Concepts:** Form, Causation, Change
**Related Concepts:** Properties, Matter, Materials, Method
**Lines of Inquiry:** How scientists use materials and methods, States and properties of matter

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**Central Idea:** Goods and services connect producers and consumers.
**Key Concepts:** Connection, Form
**Related Concepts:** Survival, Habitat, Environment
**Lines of Inquiry:** How plants and animals need each other, How plants and animals need a specific habitat to survive, How the traits of animals assist in their survival
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Month</th>
<th>Lines of Inquiry</th>
<th>Related Concepts</th>
<th>Key Concepts</th>
<th>Central Idea</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2/13 – 3/24</td>
<td>How we express ourselves</td>
<td>Community, Citizenship, Identity</td>
<td>Change, Connection, Causation</td>
<td>Individuals and events can impact local communities.</td>
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<tr>
<td>4/14 – 5/20</td>
<td>How the world works</td>
<td></td>
<td>Change, Perspective, Function, Form</td>
<td>Plants and animals have features which may change.</td>
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<tr>
<td>1/9 – 2/17</td>
<td>How we organize ourselves</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Communities have systems for buying and selling specialized goods and services.</td>
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</table>

Central Idea: People can be members of different kinds of communities.
Key Concepts: Connection, Form, Responsibility
Related Concepts: Community, Citizenship, Identity

Lines of Inquiry:
- Citizenship
- Belonging to a community
- Responsibilities of individuals in communities

Central Idea: Individuals and events can impact local communities.
Key Concepts: Change, Connection, Causation
Related Concepts: Impact, Community, Time

Lines of Inquiry:
- How individuals have impacted our local community
- How important events have developed our community
- Ways we can make an impact in our local community

Central Idea: Traditions reflect the culture of a community.
Key Concepts: Perspective, Causation, Connection
Related Concepts: Culture, Community, Continuity

Lines of Inquiry:
- How the traditions of a community reflect continuity and change
- How cultures are shared
- The meanings of culture

Central Idea: Plants and animals have features which may change.
Key Concepts: Change, Function, Form
Related Concepts: Cycles, Features, Classification

Lines of Inquiry:
- Life cycles of plants
- Life cycles of animals
- The interconnectedness of nature

Central Idea: Communities have systems for buying and selling specialized goods and services.
Key Concepts: Function, Reflection, Connection
Related Concepts: Cost, Resources, Specialization

Lines of Inquiry:
- The cost of buying, selling and trading
- Earning, spending and saving resources
- How types of resources contribute to goods and services

Central Idea: Cycles of the natural world change people and communities.
Key Concepts: Form, Function, Change
Related Concepts: Cycle

Lines of Inquiry:
- How scientific reporting is based on prediction and observation
- How weather and seasons change our daily living
- How people and communities interaction with cycles of the natural world

Central Idea: Citizens and governments share responsibilities.
Key Concepts: Function, Responsibility, Causation
Related Concepts: Government, Citizenship, Structure

Lines of Inquiry:
- Roles and responsibilities of government and citizens
- Effects of a government’s and citizens’ choices
- How people function under the structure of governments

Central Idea: Geographical location and features help shape communities.
Key Concepts: Form, Connection
Related Concepts: Location, Features, Investigation

Lines of Inquiry:
- The connection between our location and other parts of the world
- The connection between climate, physical features and natural resources
- How the investigation of rocks, minerals and fossils provides information about a community

Central Idea: People and events in the past can shape cultural characteristics of a region.
Key Concepts: Change, Connection, Function
Related Concepts: Region, Culture, Technology

Lines of Inquiry:
- How the culture of early settlers can influence the culture of a region
- How events change communities and regions
- The effect of technology on culture over time

Central Idea: Light and sound affect people and their environment.
Key Concepts: Form, Function, Connection
Related Concepts: Energy, Investigation

Lines of Inquiry:
- The production of and changes in sound
- The movement of light and sound
- Light and sound as forms of energy

Central Idea: Choice and productive resources influence an economy.
Key Concepts: Perspective, Function, Connection
Related Concepts: Trade, Interdependence, Choice

Lines of Inquiry:
- Trade in different communities and cultures
- Informed decisions about spending money
- Decisions based on the availability of productive resources (human, natural and capital)
- Influences of supply and demand

Central Idea: People establish practices that sustain and deplete the Earth’s resources.
Key Concepts: Connection, Reflection, Responsibility
Related Concepts: Resources, Conservation, Issues

Lines of Inquiry:
- Environmental issues that affect a region
- How the conservation of plants sustains resources
- How living things are connected
|-------------|-------------|-------------|------------|-------------|-------------|
| **Central Idea:** The struggle for human rights often leads to conflict and change.  
**Key Concepts:** Causation, Change, Responsibility  
**Related Concepts:** Conflict, Influence  
**Lines of Inquiry:**  
- Why people organize themselves  
- Key figures or groups who were/are responsible for change  
- How historical events impact a community | **Central Idea:** Humans move in response to challenges, risks, opportunities and conflicts.  
**Key Concepts:** Causation, Perspective, Reflection  
**Related Concepts:** Migration, Opportunity, Challenge  
**Lines of Inquiry:**  
- Reasons why people migrate  
- How regional locations and physical characteristics provide opportunities and challenges  
- Personal migrations – past, present and future | **Central Idea:** Nature inspires creative expression and appreciation.  
**Key Concepts:** Form, Perspective, Reflection  
**Related Concepts:** Inspiration, Creativity  
**Lines of Inquiry:**  
- How nature inspires the arts  
- Creative expression of ideas  
- The way the Earth’s changing surfaces affect the natural landscape | **Central Idea:** Different forms of energy can interact and be transformed  
**Key Concepts:** Connection, Change, Function  
**Related Concepts:** Transformation, Movement, Energy, Matter  
**Lines of Inquiry:**  
- Forms of energy and their relationship to matter  
- How forms of energy are transferred  
- How actions produce reactions | **Central Idea:** Individuals and groups cause economic and governmental development and change.  
**Key Concepts:** Change, Causation, Responsibility  
**Related Concepts:** Economies, Government, Interdependence  
**Lines of Inquiry:**  
- The influence individuals and/or entrepreneurs have on the economy  
- The structure of government  
- How citizens work for change in a government | **Central Idea:** Organisms adapt to changing environments in order to survive.  
**Key Concepts:** Form, Causation, Change  
**Related Concepts:** Adaptation, Stimulation, Survival  
**Lines of Inquiry:**  
- Characteristics shared between parents and offspring that affect survival  
- How human influences cause adaptations of plants and animals  
- The responses organisms have to environmental stimuli |

|-------------|-------------|--------------|-------------|------------|-------------|
| **Central Idea:** Exploration has the power to transform civilizations  
**Key Concepts:** Perspective, Causation, Change  
**Related Concepts:** Motive, Transformation, Power  
**Lines of Inquiry:**  
- Why people explore  
- Impacts of exploration  
- Human desire for power | **Central Idea:** Humans can use media to express personal values.  
**Key Concepts:** Causation, Change, Perspective  
**Related Concepts:** Media, Propaganda, Conflict  
**Lines of Inquiry:**  
- How differing views cause conflict  
- How media causes change  
- How perspective is expressed in propaganda | **Central Idea:** Technology may evolve as humans gather new knowledge.  
**Key Concepts:** Function, Change, Reflection  
**Related Concepts:** Evolution, Technology  
**Lines of Inquiry:**  
- How technology changes with knowledge of nature’s laws  
- How technology impacts society  
- How scientists gather new knowledge | **Central Idea:** Human needs can determine the organization and function of systems.  
**Key Concepts:** Connection, Form, Function  
**Related Concepts:** Needs, Systems  
**Lines of Inquiry:**  
- How different systems function  
- How human needs shape organizations  
- How systems are connected | **Central Idea:** Culture is shaped by people’s interactions with environmental resources.  
**Key Concepts:** Form, Connection, Perspective  
**Related Concepts:** Interactions, Culture, Resources  
**Lines of Inquiry:**  
- How environmental resources impact settlements  
- Similarities and differences between cultures  
- The influence of other cultures on personal identity |