Transdisci	Who We Are	Where we are	How we express	How the world	How we organize	Sharing the
plinary	An inquiry into	in place and	ourselves	works	ourselves	planet
THEME	the nature of	time	An inquiry into	An inquiry into	An inquiry into the	An inquiry into
	the self;	An inquiry into	the ways in	the natural	interconnectednes	rights and
	beliefs and	orientation in	which we	world and its	s of human-made	responsibilities in
	values;	place and time;	discover and	laws; the	systems and	the struggle to
	personal,	personal	express ideas,	interaction	communities; the	share finite
	physical,	histories;	feelings, nature,	between the	structure and	resources with
	mental, social	homes and	culture, beliefs	natural world	function of	other people and
	and spiritual	journeys; the	and values; the	(physical and	organizations;	with other living
	health; human	discoveries,	ways in which	biological) and	societal decision-	things;
	relationships	explorations	we reflect on,	human societies;	making; economic	communities and
	including	and migrations	extend and	how humans use	activities and	the relationships
	families,	of humankind;	enjoy our	their	their impact on	within and
	friends,	the	creativity; our	understanding	humankind and the	between them;
	communities,	relationships	appreciation of	of scientific	environment.	access to equal
	and cultures;	between and	the aesthetic	principles; the		opportunities;
	rights and	the		impact of		peace and
	responsibilities;	interconnected		scientific and		conflict
	what it means	ness of		technological		resolution
	to be human	individuals and		advances on		
		civilizations,		society and on		
		from local and		the		
		global		environment.		
		perspectives				
CENTRAL	By balancing	Stories of	EXHIBITION	Advances in	Government	Biological
IDEA	lifestyle,	migration		technology	systems	processes
	people	builds		shape the way	determine the	support

	contribute to their well - being.	understanding of people's challenges and opportunities.	the world perceives development.	different communities in the society.	adaptation and interconnectedne ss in the ecosystems.
KEY CONCEPT S	Form Connection Function	perspective, causation, responsibility	Change, Connection, Responsibility	Causation, connection, perspective	Form, function, change
RELATED CONCEPT S	health, interaction, puberty	Interpretation, contribution, settlement	Invention, advances, ingenuity	Citizenship, systems, leadership	interdependence, habitat, sustainability
LINES OF INQUIRY	1.Factors that affect our personal, physical, emotional and social well -	1. The reasons why people migrate.  2. Migration throughout	<ol> <li>What leads         to technological         advances.</li> <li>How people         use technology</li> </ol>	<ol> <li>How government systems function</li> <li>Impact of leadership on</li> </ol>	<ol> <li>Elements of ecosystems.</li> <li>Factors that affect the balance of</li> </ol>
	being.  2. Physical and emotional changes affect social interactions.	throughout history.  3. Personal and social contributions of migration on communities	use technology.  3. How ingenuity can help solve problems.	leadership on society  3. How citizens can contribute and monitor actions of their government.	balance of ecosystems.  3. Our responsibility in sustaining our ecosystems.

	3. Strategies for coping with change.	and cultures.			
TEACHER S QUESTIO NS	What are the factors that affect you the most physically and emotionally? (factual)  Do you feel the factors mentioned above will continue to be of equal importance in a different time in your life or at a different place? (conceptual)  How would you define "Responsible	Why do people leave their homes? (factual)  What are some strategies used to resolve conflicts arising in a diverse setting? (conceptual)  Does migration result in truly multi-cultural third -culture kids/ adults? (debatable)	How does technology help to expand our scientific understanding? (Conceptual)  What are some latest advances in scientific knowledge? (Factual)  What are the effects of technology on people and environment? (debatable)	How do structures work in a society? (Conceptual)  What are some structures that we can identify in the society? (factual)  What are the most important skills which help creating a system in any society? (debatable)	What are the things that you relate to when you think of interdependence?  (factual)  How do environmental changes affect you?  (Conceptual)  What effects does human development have on environment?  (Debatable)

	choices" keeping in mind your own body and mind? (debatable)				
DISCIPLI NE FOCUS	Science PSPE, Language and Mathematics	Social Studies, Language, Mathematics, Library	Science, Language, Math, Visual Arts, Performing Arts	Social Studies, Mandarin, Language, Mathematics	Science, Mathematics, Makerspace
LEARNER PROFILE ATTRIBU TES	Balanced Caring	Principled Knowledgeable	Inquirer Risk taker	Open minded Reflective	Thinker Communicator
ATL	Self- management skills: Healthy lifestyle, informed choices, safety	Social skills: cooperating, adopting a variety of roles, resolving conflict	Research skills Communication skills	Thinking skills: analysis, synthesis, dialectical thought, metacognition	Research skills Communication skills
SCIENCE	assess the effects of social and environmental factors on human health, and propose		- analyse the impact of human activities and technological innovations on humans;		analyse the effects of human activities on habitats and communities;

ways in which individuals can reduce the harmful effects of these factors and take advantage of those that are beneficial  Use scientific inquiry/experim entation skills to investigate changes in body systems, as a result of physical activity identify interrelationshi ps between body systems  PSPE identify people and supportive	- use appropriate science and technology vocabulary, in oral and written communicatio n - use a variety of forms to communicate with different audiences and for a variety of purposes - follow established safety procedures during science and technology investigations - assess the importance of form,	investigate the interdependence of plants and animals within specific habitats and communities;  demonstrate an understanding of habitats and communities and the relationships among the plants and animals that live in them.  assess ways in which plants and ways in which human activity
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can assist with	structures	assess ways in
injury prevention, emergencies, bullying, and abusive and violent situations	through time; - use technological problem- solving skills to design, build, and test a frame structure	which animals have an impact on society and the environment, and ways in which humans have an impact upon animals and the
demonstrate the ability to apply decision- making, assertiveness, and refusal skills to deal with pressures pertaining to alcohol use or other behaviours that could later lead to addiction	that will withstand the application of an external force or a mechanical system that performs a specific function	places where they live;  Visual ARTS  use elements of design in art works to communicate ideas, messages, and understandings  identify and explain their
explain how a person's actions		strengths, their interests, and
can affect the		areas for

	feelings, self- concept, emotional well- being, and				improvement as creators, interpreters, and viewers of art
	reputation of themselves and others				interpret a variety of art works and identify the feelings, issues, themes, and social concerns that they convey.
					explain how the elements and principles of design are used in their own and others' art work to communicate meaning or understanding
SOCIAL STUDIES		identify some different groups in their community, and		assess the effectiveness of actions taken by one or more levels of government to	

1 1	address an issue
describe some	
of the ways in	of national,
which they	provincial/territor
•	ial, and/or local
contribute to	significance
describe the impact that people can have on each other in some different situations and some of the ways in which interactions between people can affect a	create a plan of action to address a social issue of local, provincial/territor ial, and/or national significance, specifying the actions to be taken by the appropriate level (or levels) of government as
person's sense of self	well as by citizens
evaluate evidence and draw conclusions about some aspects of the interrelationshi p between events, people,	create a plan of action to address an environmental issue of local, provincial/ territorial, and/or national significance
and/or places in their lives and their own roles,	demonstrate an understanding of the roles and key responsibilities of

relationships,	citizens and of	
responsibilities,	the different	
and	levels of	
identity/sense	government	
of self	government	
of seit	1 . 9 .1	
	describe the	
gather and	major rights and	
organize	responsibilities	
information on	associated with	
significant	citizenship	
events, people,	526p	
and/on places		
and/or places		
in their lives		
that contribute		
or have		
contributed to		
the		
development of		
their roles,		
relationships,		
responsibilities,		
and		
identity/sense		
of self using		
primary and/or		
secondary		
sources that		
they have		
located		
themselves or		
that have been		
provided to		
them.		
demonstrate an		
understanding		

		that it is important to treat other people and the environment with respect  Performing Arts				
MATHEM	Strand:	Strand:	Strand:	Strand:	Strand:	Strand:
ATICS	Number Sense	Number Sense	Geometry and	Geometry and	<u>Data Management</u>	<u>Pattern</u> and
Transdisci	<u>and</u>	<u>and</u>	<u>Spatial Sense</u>	<u>Spatial Sense</u>		<u>Algebra:</u>
plinary	Numeration:	Numeration:			Learning	
	Learning	Learning	Learning	Learning	Outcomes	Learning
	Outcomes	Outcomes	Outcomes:	Outcomes:	1.distinguish	Outcomes
	1. read and	1.read,	1distinguish	1.distinguish	between discrete	1.create,
	print in words	represent,	among prisms,	among polygons,	data and	identify, and
	whole numbers	compare, and	right prisms,	regular	continuous data	extend numeric
	to ten	order whole	pyramids, and	polygons, and		and geometric
	thousand, using	numbers to	other three-	other two-	2.collect data by	patterns, using a
	meaningful	100000,	dimensional	dimensional	conducting a	variety of tools
	contexts	decimal	figures;	shapes;	survey	2. make
	2.round four-	numbers to	2.identify	2.identify		predictions
	digit whole	hundredths,	prisms and	triangles, and	3.collect and	related to
	numbers to the	proper and	pyramids from	classify them	organize discrete	growing and
	nearest ten,	improper	their nets;	according to	or continuous	shrinking
	hundred, and	fractions, and	3.construct	angle and side	primary data and	geometric and
	thousand, in	mixed numbers;	nets of prisms	properties;	secondary data	numeric patterns
	problems		and pyramids,		and display the	

arising from	2.demonstrate	using a variety	3.construct	data in charts,	3.demonstrate,
real-life	an	of tools	triangles, using	tables, and graphs	through
situations	understanding	4identify and	a variety of	(including broken-	investigation, an
3.represent,	of magnitude	classify acute,	tools, given	line graphs) that	understanding of
compare, and	by counting	right, obtuse,	acute or right	have appropriate	variables as
order	forward and	and straight	angles and side	titles, labels , and	changing
fractional	backwards by	angles;	measurement	scales that suit	quantities, given
amounts with	0.01	5.measure and	4.locate an	the range and	equations with
like		construct	object using the	distribution of the	letters or other
denominators,	3.multiply two-	angles up to	cardinal	data, using a	symbols that
including	digit whole	90o, using a	directions and a	variety of tools	describe
proper and	numbers by	protractor;	coordinate		relationships
improper	two-digit whole		system	4.demonstrate an	involving simple
fractions and	numbers, using	Measurement	5.compare grid	understanding	rates 🔛
mixed numbers,	estimation,	1. determine,	systems	that sets of data	4. extend,
using a variety	student-	through	commonly used	can be samples of	describe, and
of tools and	generated	investigation,	on maps	larger populations	create repeating,
using standard	algorithms, and	the relationship	6.create and		growing, and
fractional	standard	between	analyse designs	5.describe,	shrinking number
notation;	algorithms	capacity and	by translating	through	patterns
4.compare		volume, by	and/or	investigation, how	5. connect each
fractions to	4describe	comparing the	reflecting a	a set of data is	term in a growing
the	multiplicative	volume of an	shape, or	collected and	or shrinking
benchmarks of	relationships	object with the	shapes, using a	explain whether	pattern with its
0, 1/2, and 1	between	amount of liquid	variety of tools	the collection	term number and
5.count	quantities by	it can contain or		method is	record the
forward by	using simple	displace	<u>Measurement</u>	appropriate.	patterns in a
halves, thirds,					table of values

fourths, and	fractions and	2. determine,	1.estimate,	6.read, interpret,	that shows the
tenths to	decimals 🔛	through	measure, and	and draw	term number and
beyond one		investigation	represent time	conclusions from	the term;
whole, using	5.multiply	using stacked	intervals to the	primary data and	6. create a
concrete	decimal	congruent	nearest second	from secondary	number pattern
materials and	numbers by 10,	rectangular	2. estimate and	data presented in	involving addition,
number lines	100, 1000, and	layers of	measure the	charts, tables, and	subtraction, or
6.solve	10 000, and	concrete	perimeter and	graphs (including	multiplication,
problems	divide decimal	materials, the	area of regular	broken-line	given a pattern
involving the	numbers by 10	relationship	and irregular	graphs);	rule expressed in
addition,	and 100, using	between the	polygons, using a		words
subtraction,	mental	height, the area	variety of tools	7.compare	7.demonstrate,
and	strategies	of the base, and	and strategies.	similarities and	through
multiplication		the volume of a	determine,	differences	investigation, an
of whole		rectangular	through	between two	understanding of
numbers, using		prism, and	investigation	related sets of	variables as
a variety of		generalize to	using a variety	data, using a	unknown
mental		develop the	of tools and	variety of	quantities
strategies;		formula	strategies, the	strategies	represented by a
		3.solve	relationships		letter or other
6.select and		problems	between the	8.pose and solve	symbol
justify the		requiring the	length and width	simple probability	8. determine the
most		estimation and	of a rectangle	problems, and	missing number in
appropriate		calculation of	and its area and	solve them by	equations
standard unit		perimeters and	perimeter	conducting	involving addition,
to measure		areas of	3. create,	probability	subtraction,
mass [SEP]		rectangles	through	experiments and	multiplication, or
			investigation	selecting	division and one-

7. read	d and	4.estimate and	using a variety	appropriate	or two digit
write r	noney	determine	of and	methods of	numbers, using a
amoun	ts to	elapsed time,	strategies, two-	recording the	variety of tools
\$1000		with and	dimensional	results (e.g., tally	and strategies
solve p	problems	without using a	shapes with the	chart, line plot,	
that ar	rise from	time line, given	same perimeter	bar graph).	
real-lit	fe	the durations of	or the same		
situati	ons and	events	area		
that re	elate to	expressed in			
the mo	agnitude	minutes, hours,			
of who	le	days, weeks,			
numbe	rs up to	months, or			
100 00	00 [EP]	years			
8. cour	nt	5.measure and			
forwar	rd by	record			
hundre	edths	temperatures to			
from a	iny	determine and			
decimo	al number	represent			
expres	ssed to	temperature			
two de	cimal	changes over			
places	, using	time			
concre	te	6.select and			
materi	als and	justify the most			
numbe	r lines	appropriate			
9. add	and	standard unit			
subtra	ct	to measure			
decimo	al end	length, height,			
numbe	rs to	width, and			

	hundredths, including money amounts, using concrete materials, estimation, and algorithms		distance, and to measure the perimeter of various polygons; 7.solve problems requiring conversion from meters to centimeters and from kilometers to meters 8.solve problems involving the relationship between a 12-hour clock and a 24-hour clock			
LITERACY Transdisci plinary	1.3 gather information to support ideas for writing in a variety of ways	1.3 identify a few reading comprehension strategies and use them		gather information to support ideas for writing, using a variety	1.5 make inferences about oral texts using stated and implied	2.1 write longer and more complex texts using a variety of forms

and/or from a	before, during,	of strategies	ideas in the texts	
variety of	and after	and a range of	sepas evidence	2.2 establish an
sources	reading to	print and		appropriate voice
	understand	electronic	2.1 identify a	in their writing,
1.4	texts, initially	resources	variety of	with a focus on
demonstrate	with support		purposes for	modifying
understanding	and direction	1.4 sort ideas	speaking	language and tone
of a variety of		and information		to suit different
texts by	1.3 identify a	for their writing	2.4 use	circumstances or
summarizing	few reading c	in a variety of	appropriate words	audiences
important ideas	derstand texts,	ways, with	and phrases from	
and citing	initially with	support and	the full range of	2.3 use some
supporting	support and	direction	their vocabulary,	vivid and/or
details	direction		including inclusive	figurative
		2.6 identify	and non-	language and
1.8 make	1.5 use stated	elements of	discriminatory	innovative
judgements and	and implied	their writing	language, and	expressions to
draw	information and	that need	stylistic devices	add interest
conclusions	ideas in texts,	improvement,	suited to the	
about the ideas	initially with	using feedback	purpose, to	4.1 identify what
and information	support and	from the	communicate their	strategies they
in texts and	direction, to	teacher and	meaning	found most
cite stated or	make simple	peers, with a	accurately and	helpful before,
implied	inferences and	focus on content	engage the	during, and after
evidence from	reasonable	and word choice	interest of their	writing and what
the text to	predictions		audience	steps they can
support their	about them	1.6 determine		take to improve
views		whether the		as writers

	2.2	2.1 identify and	ideas and	1.2 generate ideas	42 de assile e
	2.3 use familiar	describe the	information	about a potential	4.2 describe,
	words and	characteristics	they have	topic using a	with prompting
	phrases to	of a few simple	gathered are	variety of	by the teacher,
	communicate	text forms,	relevant and	strategies and	how their skills in
	relevant details	with a focus on	adequate for	resources	listening,
		literary texts	the purpose, and		speaking, reading,
	1.5 identify and	such as a	gather new	1.8 express	viewing, and
	order main	simple fictional	material if	personal thoughts	representing help
	ideas and	story, graphic	necessary	and feelings about	in their
	supporting	texts such as a		what has been	development as
	details into	calendar, and	2.3 use words	read	writers
	units that could	informational	and phrases		
	be used to	texts such as a	that will help		
	develop a	simple "All	convey their		
	short, simple	About"	meaning as		
	paragraph,	book	specifically as		
	using graphic		possible		
	organizers and	2.4 use a	•		
	organizational	variety of			
	patterns	sentence types			
	parrorno	7,700			
MEDIA	1.1 identify the	3.1 describe in	1.2 use overt	1.1 identify the	1.6 identify who
LITERACY	purpose and	detail the	and implied	purpose and	produces various
(language	audience for a	topic, purpose,	messages to	audience for a	media texts, the
learning	variety of	and audience	draw inferences	variety of media	reason for their
	media texts	for media texts	and construct	texts	production, how

outcomes/	1.3 express	they plan to	meaning in media	1.3 express	they are
skills)	opinions about	create	texts	opinions about	produced, and
	ideas, issues,	3.2 identify an	1.5 identify	ideas, issues,	how they are
	and/or	appropriate	whose point of	and/or	funded
	experiences	form to suit	view is	experiences	1.2 use overt and
	presented in	the specific	presented or	presented in	implied messages
	media texts,	purpose and	reflected in a	media texts, and	to draw
	and give	audience for a	media text, ask	give evidence	inferences and
	evidence from	media text	questions to	from the texts to	construct
	the texts to	they plan to	identify missing	support their	meaning in media
	support their	create, and	or alternative	opinions	texts
	opinions	explain why it	points of view,	1.4 explain why	1.5 identify
	1.4 explain why	is an	and, where	different	whose point of
	different	appropriate	appropriate,	audiences might	view is presented
	audiences	choice	suggest how a	respond	or reflected in a
	might respond	3.3 identify	more balanced	differently to the	media text, ask
	differently to	conventions and	view might be	same media text	questions to
	the same media	techniques	represented	4.1 identify, with	identify missing
	text	appropriate to	2.1 describe in	some support and	or alternative
		the form	detail the main	direction, what	points of view,
		chosen for a	elements of	strategies they	and, where
		media text	some media	found most helpful	appropriate,
		they plan to	forms	in making sense of	suggest how a
		create, and	2.2 identify the	and creating	more balanced
		explain how	conventions and	media texts, and	view might be
		they will use	techniques used	explain how these	represented
		the conventions	in some familiar	and other	2.1 describe in
		and techniques	media forms and	strategies can	detail the main

to help	explain how they	help them improve	elements of some
communicate	help convey	as media	media forms
their message	meaning and	viewers/listeners/	2.2 identify the
3.4 produce a	influence or	producers4.2	conventions and
variety of	engage the	explain, with some	techniques used
media texts for	audience	support and	in some familiar
specific		direction, how	media forms and
purposes and		their skills in	explain how they
audiences,		listening, speaking,	help convey
using		reading, and	meaning and
appropriate		writing help them	influence or
forms,		to make sense of	engage the
conventions,		and produce media	audience
and techniques		texts	