

2020 – 2021 Programme of Inquiry

	Who we are An inquiry into the nature of the self; beliefs and values; personal, physical, mental, social and spiritual health; human relationships including families, communities, and cultures; rights and responsibilities; what it means to be human.	Where you are in place An inquiry into orientation in place and time; personal histories; homes and journeys; the discoveries, explorations and migrations of humankind; the relationships and the interconnectedness of individuals and civilizations, from local and global perspectives.	How we express ourselves 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.	How the world works 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.	How we organize ourselves 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.	Sharing the planet 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
K	<p>Central Idea: Citizenship involves responsibility.</p> <p>Lines of Inquiry:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Qualities of a good citizen IB Learner Profile Community citizenship <p>Key Concepts: Causation, Connection, Responsibility</p> <p>Approach to learning: Self-Management</p>	<p>Central Idea: Natural changes can dictate daily life.</p> <p>Lines of Inquiry:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> How we record change How seasons/weather mark the change of time Cycles <p>Key Concepts: Function, Change, Form</p> <p>Approach to learning: Research</p>		<p>Central Idea: Life cycles demonstrate interdependence between all things.</p> <p>Lines of Inquiry:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The characteristics of living and non-living things The growth and change of plants/life cycles Parents and offspring <p>Key Concepts: Perspective, Change, Connection</p> <p>Approach to learning: Thinking</p>	<p>Central Idea: A community evolves through collaboration.</p> <p>Lines of Inquiry:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Our neighborhood as a part of our planet How people work together in a community The ways a community is impacted by the involvement of its members <p>Key Concepts: Responsibility, Perspective, Connection</p> <p>Approach to learning: Social</p>	<p>Central Idea: Culture uncovers identity.</p> <p>Lines of Inquiry:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Family structure, roles and beliefs Calendar and holidays US and World cultures and celebrations <p>Key Concepts: Responsibility, Perspective, Connection</p> <p>Approach to learning: Communication</p>
1	<p>Central Idea: Culture shapes society.</p> <p>Lines of Inquiry:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> People who contribute to the community and culture Careers supported by different communities Cultures around the world <p>Key Concepts: Function, Connection Perspective</p> <p>Approach to learning: Social</p>	<p>Central Idea: Geography can structure human life.</p> <p>Lines of Inquiry:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Geographic tools and maps Identifying and locating familiar places and natural forms How natural forms affect human life <p>Key Concepts: Function, Form, Causation</p> <p>Approach to learning: Research</p>	<p>Central Idea: Symbols express ideas shared by a group of people.</p> <p>Lines of Inquiry:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Community, state, national, and world symbols and their purposes Anthems as an expression of national identity Citizenship, government and shared beliefs <p>Key Concepts: Connection, Perspective, Responsibility</p> <p>Approach to learning: Communication</p>	<p>Central Idea: The physical world functions according to properties.</p> <p>Lines of Inquiry:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Properties of matter Changes in the state of matter Matter impacts energy <p>Key Concepts: Form, Change, Causation</p> <p>Approach to learning: Thinking</p>	<p>Central Idea: Agriculture and environment drive human actions.</p> <p>Lines of Inquiry:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The needs of living things Agriculture over time periods and places Renewable and nonrenewable resources <p>Key Concepts: Change, Function, Responsibility</p> <p>Approach to learning: Thinking</p>	<p>Central Idea: Communal needs create the process for products.</p> <p>Lines of Inquiry:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Needs and wants Supply and demand (price) Goods and services (taxation) <p>Key Concepts: Responsibility, Form Causation</p> <p>Approach to learning: Self-Management</p>
2	<p>Central Idea: Consumers drive the flow of economic systems.</p> <p>Lines of Inquiry:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Economic systems/money Financial institutions/businesses Flow of money, goods, innovation <p>Key Concepts: Form, Function Responsibility</p> <p>Approach to learning: Social</p>	<p>Central Idea: Governments can represent the changing needs of its citizens.</p> <p>Lines of Inquiry:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Historical events that cause change Historical documentation Historical figures <p>Key Concepts: Causation, Perspective Change</p> <p>Approach to learning: Thinking</p>	<p>Central Idea: Science can reveal an appreciation for the natural world.</p> <p>Lines of Inquiry:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Cycles and / or patterns Changes in matter Art inspired by science <p>Key Concepts: Connection, Change, Perspective</p> <p>Approach to learning: Communication</p>	<p>Central Idea: Earth's resources shape human production.</p> <p>Lines of Inquiry:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The natural world Region impacts production of agriculture and livestock Effect of the natural world on humanity <p>Key Concepts: Form, Causation, Connection</p> <p>Approach to learning: Research</p>	<p>Central Idea: Communities cooperate for a common goal.</p> <p>Lines of Inquiry:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Local – election process and appointment of officials Nation - relationships and duties between citizens and officials World - reasons for government collaborations and world organizations <p>Key Concepts: Function, Responsibility, Perspective</p> <p>Approach to learning: Self-Management</p>	<p>Central Idea: Interdependence connects systems.</p> <p>Lines of Inquiry:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Developmental stages of plants & animals Interdependence of organisms with their environment Natural or manmade impact on life cycles <p>Key Concepts: Form, Connection Change</p> <p>Approach to learning: Research</p>

	Who we are	Where you are in place	How we express ourselves	How the world works	How we organize ourselves	Sharing the planet
	An inquiry into the nature of the self; beliefs and values; personal, physical, mental, social and spiritual health; human relationships including families, communities, and cultures; 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 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
3	<p>Central Idea: Beliefs and values shape a society.</p> <p>Lines of Inquiry:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Economic Systems (financial institutions, corporations, assets, taxation) Impact of government on people Civil obligations <p>Key Concepts: Function, Causation, Perspective</p> <p>Approach to learning: Self-Management</p>	<p>Central Idea: Matter requires energy to change.</p> <p>Lines of Inquiry:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> How to describe states of matter (properties) Applying energy to matter (physical changes) Applying energy to matter (chemical changes) <p>Key Concepts: Form, Function, Change</p> <p>Approach to learning: Research</p>	<p>Central Idea: Creativity can drive success.</p> <p>Lines of Inquiry:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Design and the process of production Advances in technology and manufacturing (how it solves problems) Influence of media and the promotion of products <p>Key Concepts: Perspective, Form, Causation</p> <p>Approach to learning: Communication</p>	<p>Central Idea: Human dependence on water informs action.</p> <p>Lines of Inquiry:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The relationship between the water cycle, climate and weather How humans use and affect water supplies Sustainability <p>Key Concepts: Change, Connection, Responsibility</p> <p>Approach to learning: Social</p>	<p>Central Idea: People make choices based on cultural values and beliefs.</p> <p>Lines of Inquiry:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Creation and classification of regions (geographic, economic and human characteristics) Ways of life in similar regions (different countries) Human experiences and regional traditions dictate actions <p>Key Concepts: Connection, Function, Perspective</p> <p>Approach to learning: Thinking</p>	<p>Central Idea: Organisms adapt to survive in their habitats.</p> <p>Lines of Inquiry:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Our responsibility as global citizens to protect habitats How organisms adapt and survive Environmental changes <p>Key Concepts: Responsibility, Change Function</p> <p>Approach to learning: Thinking</p>
4	<p>Central Idea: Survival represents the cycle of life.</p> <p>Lines of Inquiry:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Essentials for all living things Surviving and reproducing Environmental impacts on living things <p>Key Concepts: Functions, Change, Connection</p> <p>Approach to learning: Self-Management</p>	<p>Central Idea: Conflict and cooperation shape history.</p> <p>Lines of Inquiry:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pennsylvania history and geography Historical documents and artifacts Characteristics of groups throughout history <p>Key Concepts: Form, Perspective, Responsibility</p> <p>Approach to learning: Research</p>	<p>Central Idea: Ideas and opinions can improve society.</p> <p>Lines of Inquiry:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Economic systems (private institutions, banking, choices) Trade (businesses, careers/occupations, labor) Creation to consumption <p>Key Concepts: Perspective, Function, Responsibility</p> <p>Approach to learning: Communication</p>	<p>Central Idea: Earth goes through a continuous process of change.</p> <p>Lines of Inquiry:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Watersheds and wetlands Dependence on natural resources Properties of landforms and earth materials <p>Key Concepts: Change, Connection, Form</p> <p>Approach to learning: Research</p>	<p>Central Idea: Energy moves matter.</p> <p>Lines of Inquiry:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Observable and measurable physical properties of matter Energy can be stored and changed Electric energy transfer <p>Key Concepts: Properties, Behavior Transformation</p> <p>Approach to learning: Social</p>	<p>Central Idea: Human activity transforms places and regions.</p> <p>Lines of Inquiry:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Geography, maps and borders How physical systems affect development of communities Settlement of people affect physical systems <p>Key Concepts: Function, Connection, Causation</p> <p>Approach to learning: Thinking</p>
5	<p>Central Idea: Targeted action improves society. EXHIBITION</p> <p>Lines of Inquiry:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Community issues Leadership Activism <p>Key Concepts: Function, Responsibility, Causation</p> <p>Approach to learning: Thinking, Social, Communication, Self-Management, Research</p>	<p>Central Idea: Government can bring about societal change.</p> <p>Lines of Inquiry:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Accounts of events differ Historical moments cause change or conflict The response of individuals within government over time <p>Key Concepts: Perspective, Causation Responsibility</p> <p>Approach to learning: Research</p>	<p>Central Idea: Theories guide scientific research.</p> <p>Lines of Inquiry:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The forms of energy Behavior and changes that energies undergo Theories of energy <p>Key Concepts: Form, Function, Perspective</p> <p>Approach to learning: Thinking</p>	<p>Central Idea: Innovations address problems.</p> <p>Lines of Inquiry:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Man-made tools collect data about the Earth Science addresses unpredictable change Interdependence of the sun, animal and plant life <p>Key Concepts: Connection, Change, Responsibility</p> <p>Approach to learning: Self-Management</p>	<p>Central Idea: Consumers and businesses drive economics.</p> <p>Lines of Inquiry:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Goods and services aid in the distribution of money Advertising impacts choices Surplus and scarcity determine pricing <p>Key Concepts: Function, Perspective, Causation</p> <p>Approach to learning: Social</p>	<p>Central Idea: Relationships can be examined within environments.</p> <p>Lines of Inquiry:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The hierarchy of organisms Environmental and biological changes to organisms Sharing Resources <p>Key Concepts: Form, Change, Connection</p> <p>Approach to learning: Communication</p>