

PK	An Inquiry into...					
	Who We Are	WWAIPAT	How We Express Ourselves	How the World Works	How We Organize Ourselves	STP
Date:	September October November		December January February	March April May/June	Throughout the Year	
Descriptor:	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.		An inquiry in to the ways in which we discover and express ideas, feelings, nature, cultures, 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 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.	
Central Idea:	Learning about ourselves helps us build self-identity and reflect on learning.		Through messages we can express feelings, ideas, and gain new understandings.	Our activities are usually connected to the Earth's natural cycles.	Community rules and routines can help us function in the environment.	
Key Concepts:	Form Perspective Reflection		Form Perspective Reflection	Causation Change Responsibility	Function Responsibility Connection	
Related Concepts:	Identity Diversity Image Self- Regulation		Imagination Communication Performance Interpretation	Adaptation Cycles Similarities and differences	Behavior Relationships Responsibility Roles	
Lines of Inquiry:	Physical and emotional characteristics Similarities and differences of myself and others Reflection about personal strengths and areas for improvement		Ways to convey a message Understanding the perspectives of others Ways to learn new things	Natural cycles in the environment Activity of living things Our responsibility for the well-being of other living things and the environment	Essential agreements in communities Responsible behaviors of individuals in various environments Similarities and differences of rules and routines	

K	An Inquiry into...					
	Who We Are	Where We Are in Place and Time	How We Express Ourselves	How the World Works	How We Organize Ourselves	Sharing the Planet
Date:	8/31 to 10/14	December January	Mid October to November	February to mid March	Mid March to April	May June
Descriptor	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.	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 in to the ways in which we discover and express ideas, feelings, nature, cultures, 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 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 the 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.
Central Idea:	Understanding who we are impacts relationships within communities.	Communities change over time based on human experiences.	Writing like scientists helps us learn about the world.	Understanding the movement and interaction of objects helps people make practical applications.	Transportation systems are directly related to the needs a community.	Living things interact with, use and value the natural environment in different ways.
Key Concepts:	Responsibility Perspective Causation	Perspective Reflection Change	Form Reflection Function	Form Causation Connection	Function Connection Form	Causation Reflection Perspective
Related Concepts:	Safety Teamwork Relationships		Exploration Energy Communication		Impact Transportation relationships	Survival Interdependence Resources
Lines of Inquiry:	Understanding points of view to develop relationships The connection between relationships and feelings Making responsible choices	People within a community The personal stories of community members Community traditions and events	Making observations of the natural world How to use writing to extend our learning How to write like a scientist	Properties of objects Changes in speed and direction The relationship between force and motion	Purposes of transportation Transportation as a tool to connect communities Transportation around the world	Needs for survival How living things use and change the natural environment Actions that benefit or harm the environment
Standards:	<u>Civics Standards</u> Civ K.1- Civ K.9 (What makes a community? Why is it important to learn to work with others? Why do we need rules?)	<u>History Standards</u> Hist K.1 – Hist K.8 (How do our communities and the people who live in them change over time? How do we learn about what happened in the past? Why/how were towns and communities created?)	<u>NGSS Topic Bundle 3</u> K-PS3-1 (effect of sunlight) K-PS3-2 (Use tools and materials to build a structure to reduce the warming effect of sunlight) K-ESS2-1 (Weather conditions) K- ESS3-2 (ask questions to learn about weather forecasting and responding severe weather)	<u>NGSS Topic Bundle 1</u> K-PS2-1, K-PS2-2 (Force and Motion) K-ESS2-1 (Weather conditions)	<u>Geography Standards</u> Geo K.1 – Geo K.3 (How do we use maps and globes to learn about the world?)	<u>NGSS Topic Bundle 2</u> K-LS1-1 (Plants and animals needs for survival), K-ESS2-1 (Weather conditions), K-ESS2-2 (plants and animals change the environment to meet their needs), KESS3-1 (plant and animal needs inform where they live), K-ESS3-3 (solutions to reduce the impact of humans on the environment) <hr/> Eco K.1 and K.2 (How do we take care of and share the resources we have?) Geo K.4 (How does weather and climate affect how you live?)

1	An Inquiry into...					
	Who We Are	Where We Are in Place and Time	How We Express Ourselves	How the World Works	How We Organize Ourselves	Sharing the Planet
Date:	September to Mid October	February to Mid March	Mid march to April	December January	Mid October to November	May June
Descriptor:	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.	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 in to the ways in which we discover and express ideas, feelings, nature, cultures, 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 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 the 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.
Central Idea:	Citizens establish roles and responsibilities in their communities.	Personal histories, actions and beliefs change communities over time.	A person's way of life is connected to their environment.	Observations of the natural world impact our decision making.	The choices people make are affected by economic systems.	Living things change to survive.
Key Concepts:	Reflection Form Responsibility	Causation Change Connection	Form Connection Function	Perspective Causation Change	Reflection Responsibility Causation	Function Form Responsibility
Related Concepts:	Roles Rights Responsibility	Impact Transformation Similarities/Differences	Structure Transformation Role	Patterns Impact Cycles	Review Initiative Impact	Plants, Animals Habitat Growth
Lines of Inquiry:	Being an active citizen Systems of organization in communities Responsibilities of a citizen within a community	Historical actions and their influence on communities People's beliefs over time Communities and me	Location and characteristics of communities The impact of geography on communities Uses of maps	Movement of objects Patterns in the natural world Making informed choices	Job responsibilities within economic systems The difference between wants and needs Goods and services within a community	The connection between animal structure and patterns of behavior Growth and development of organisms Caring for living things in my community
Standards:	Civics Standards Civ 1.1 – Civ 1.9 (What makes a community successful? Why is it important to be an active participant in the communities to which I belong? How do rules help the community be a better place to live?)	History Standards Hist 1.1 – 1.8 (How do past actions of people in our community still influence our community today? Why does what people believe change over time? What historical sources can we use to study the past?)	Geography Standards Geo 1.1 – Geo 1.4 (What do maps tell us about the communities we belong to? How is someone's life different based on where they live?)	NGSS Topic Bundles 1, 2 1-PS4-1, 1-PS4-1, 1-PS4-3, 1-PS4-4, (Understanding light and sound) 1-ESS1-1, 1-ESS1-2 (Making observations of the sun, moon and stars. Daylight patterns change over the year.)	Economics Standards Eco 1.1 – Eco 1.4 (How do needs and wants affect how we live? How people earn a living within a community?)	NGSS Topic Bundle 3 1-LS1-1, 1-LS1-2, 1-LS3-1 (Structures and Behaviors in organisms)

2	An Inquiry into...					
	Who We Are	Where We Are in Place and Time	How We Express Ourselves	How the World Works	How We Organize Ourselves	Sharing the Planet
Date:	10/16 – 12/1	12/4 – 1/26			9/5 to 10/13	
Descriptor:	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.	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 in to the ways in which we discover and express ideas, feelings, nature, cultures, 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 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 the 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.
Central Idea:	People and events develop a community or an area over time.	Geography affects cultures, societies, and economies.	Humans study matter and its observable properties to design better products.	Human survival is connected to understanding the continual changing nature of the Earth.	Human-made systems are created to solve problems and support human needs.	Living things depend on each other to live and grow.
Key Concepts:	Perspective Connection Reflection	Function Causation Reflection	Form Function Responsibility	Change Causation Reflection	Function Causation Perspective	Reflection Connection Causation
Related Concepts:		Geography Dependence	Pattern Transformation	Erosion Geology Movement	System Role Truth	Relationship
Lines of Inquiry:	Comparing Life Then and Now Understanding Perspectives as Historians Living as Historians	Maps as tools to learn about communities The effect of environments on people's lives and cultures Importance of resources available in communities	Behaviors and properties of matter Uses of matter Using the design process	How the Earth has changed and is continuing to change Why the Earth changes Human response to the Earth's changes	The purpose and functions of government Interactions of citizens, government, and law Individual freedoms within systems and organizations	How habitats meet the needs of living things The interdependence of plants and animals The needs of plants
Standards	History Standards Hist 2.1 – 2.11 (How do the actions of people in the past influence us today? Why do people have different views about what is good for my school, town, state, country? How do different sources of information like music, film, newspapers, monuments, and stories tell us about the past and about how people and groups made a difference in the past? How do people and groups decide how to make the world a better place?)	Economics Standards Eco 2.1-2.3 (How do individuals and groups make a difference by influencing the way we live and what we have? How does what people do in their jobs contribute in some way to the community?) Geography Standards Geo 2.1- 2.6 (How do maps help us understand our community? What do people do when the environment does not meet their needs?)	NGSS Thematic Bundle 1: Matter 2-PS1-1, 2-PS1-2, 2-PS1-3 How do we design better products?	NGSS Thematic Bundle 3: Changes to the Land 2-ESS1-1, 2-ESS2-1, 2-ESS2-2, 2-ESS2-3 How do we prevent wind or water from changing the land?	Civics Standards Civ 2.1 – 2.7 (What is "government" and what does it do? how do American ideas such as liberty, freedom, justice, and equality influence how and why people make a difference in society? What does it mean to make a difference in society?)	NGSS Thematic Bundle 2: Habitats 2-PS-4, 2-LS2-1, 2-LS2-2, 2-LS4-1, 2-ESS2-3 What kinds of solutions can help plants meet their needs?

3	An Inquiry into...					
	Who We Are	Where We Are in Place and Time	How We Express Ourselves	How the World Works	How We Organize Ourselves	Sharing the Planet
Date:	9/5 to 10/13	12/11 to 1/26	5/7 to 6/11	10/23 to 12/1	2/5 to 3/19	3/27 to 5/4
Descriptor:	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.	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 in to the ways in which we discover and express ideas, feelings, nature, cultures, 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 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 the 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.
Central Idea:	There are many factors that create identity.	Changes in geography have impacted daily life over time.	People share messages to affect change.	Forces and motion drive natural phenomenon.	Communities provide interconnected services designed to meet people's needs.	Evolution relies on the interconnectedness of organisms and the environment.
Key Concepts:	Reflection Form Connection	Perspective Causation Change	Form Causation Change	Causation Change Function	Reflection Perspective Function	Change Connection Causation
Related Concepts:						
Lines of Inquiry:	Personal identity Regional identity National identity	Factors of migration Reasons for environmental change Geography now and then	Expression of beliefs and values Intention behind form of expression Societal reactions to different forms of expression	Behaviors of forces and motion Effects of forces and motions on objects Forces of nature	Resources available in the local community Services needed to support a community The trade of goods and services	Evolution of living things The connection between parents and their offspring How the environment impacts survival
Standards:	Geo 3.4-3.6 What is Connecticut's state identity and in what ways is that identity inclusive of all residents? How is the identity of a state or region created? Hist 3.4 – 3.11 What is the significance of Connecticut's contribution to America's story? How does our town/city contribute to Connecticut's history? How has our local community contributed to Connecticut's story, past and present?	Geo 3.1-3.3, 3.7 – 3.9 Why do we live where we live? What factors cause a person to move to a certain location? What attracts a person to a town or city today? How is that different from what may have attracted them there in 1800? Hist 3.1 – 3.3 In what ways has our town and Connecticut changed and/or stayed the same over time? NGSS Topic Bundle 3 3-LS4-1, 3-LS4-4, 3-ESS2-1, 3-ESS2-2 (Environmental Change over time: Fossils)	Civics Standards Civ 3.1- 3.7 (How are governmental decisions made at the state and local levels? Is it possible to make political decisions that are "fair" to all people? Why are rules/laws important?)	NGSS Topic Bundle 4 3-PS2-1, 3-PS2-2, 3-PS2-3, 3-PS2-4 (Forces and Interactions of Objects)	Economics Standards Eco 3.1 – 3.4 (How do we trade for goods and services? What resources are in our community and state? How does our government pay for goods and services?)	NGSS Topic Bundles 1 and 2 3-LS1-1, 3-LS2-1, 3-LS3-1, 3-LS3-2, 3-LS4-3, 3-ESS2-1, 3-ESS3-1 (Organism Traits and Advantages in Survival)

4	An Inquiry into...					
	Who We Are	Where We Are in Place and Time	How We Express Ourselves	How the World Works	How We Organize Ourselves	Sharing the Planet
Date:	8/30 to 10/13	12/4 to 1/19	4/30 to 6/12	10/16 to 12/1	1/22 to 3/2	3/12 to 4/27
Descriptor:	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.	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 in to the ways in which we discover and express ideas, feelings, nature, cultures, 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 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 the 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.
Central Idea:	Mindfulness and a growth mindset allow us to overcome adversity.	Individuals and communities respond to local and global events.	Personal experiences inspire art.	The changing Earth poses challenges to humans.	Location and resources influence decision making.	Organisms can adapt in order to survive in a changing world.
Key Concepts:	Causation Perspective Reflection	Change Form Responsibility	Perspective Form Reflection	Change Causation Responsibility	Form Causation Connection	Function Responsibility Connection
Related Concepts:	Character, Fulfillment, Perseverance, Resilience, Self-regulation	Progress, Borders, Geography, Regions, Locality, Landscape	Beliefs, Opinions, Diversity, Identity, Subjectivity, Similarities, Differences	Erosion, Evidence, Geography, Geology, Tectonic plate movements, Technological advances	Communication, Conflict, Education, Employment, Justice, Legislation, Production	Adaptations, , Animals, Plants, Growth, Ecosystems
Lines of Inquiry:	How the brain affects our actions Benefits of optimism and resilience Framing our growth mindset for learning	Ways of changing society Individual and community responses to social issues Impact of historical events over time	Interpreting and evaluating art forms Creation of different art forms Personal experience and the arts	Changes of Earth's landscape over time The history of planet Earth Reducing the impact of natural earth process on humans	Regions and their resources The connection between personal choices and the economy Interconnectedness of cultures and communities	Adaptations and behaviors for survival Humans choices and their effect on ecosystems The interconnectedness of living systems
Standards:		History Standards HIST 4.1, HIST 4.2, HIST 4.3 (How does the culture of the United States reflect its history? How is a region shaped by its historical events?) Civics Standards CIV 4.1 (What causes regions on the country to interpret laws differently?) Geography Standards GEO 4.1, GEO 4.2)How can a United States map be used to analyze its history, politics, and economics?)	NGSS Topic Bundle 2: Energy Transfer and Information Transmission How do we move information from place to place? 4-PS4-2:Light 4-PS4-3 Sound 4-PS4-4 Waves	NGSS Thematic Bundle 1: Energy, Motion, and Weathering 4.ESS1-1, 4.ESS2-1, 4.ESS2-2, 4.ESS3-2 4-PS3-1, 4-PS3-3 What evidence of patterns and systems do we see in motion, weathering, fossils, and rock formation? GEO 4.8 (How have the changes in technology affected the spread of thoughts and ideas in the United States of America?)	Economic Standards ECO 4.1- Eco 4.4 (What economic factors determine if a region is a good or bad place to live? How does the exchange of resources affect the quality of life for people of a specific region?) Geography Standards GEO 4.3- GEO 4.7 (How can a United States map be used to analyze its history, politics, and economics? How does the distribution of resources in the United States affect the relationships among the various regions, and the citizens of each region?) 4.ESS3 Earth and Human Activity (4.ESS3-1)	NGSS Topic Bundle 1: Structures and Function of Organisms 4-LS1-1, 4-LS1-2, 5-LS1-1, 5-LS2-1 How do organisms receive and process information?

5	An Inquiry into...					
	Who We Are	Where We Are in Place and Time	How We Express Ourselves	How the World Works	How We Organize Ourselves	Sharing the Planet
Date:	9/15-10/27	12/12-01/30	1/31-3/14	10/30-12/11	3/15- 4/26	4/27 -6/6
Descriptor:	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.	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 in to the ways in which we discover and express ideas, feelings, nature, cultures, 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 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 the 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.
Central Idea:	Human systems provide information necessary to sustain life.	Human migration is a response to challenges, risks, and opportunities.	Scientists appreciate and investigate the aesthetic changes of matter.	The world is full of interacting systems that depend on each other to function.	Human-made systems influence decision-making.	Conflict can result in change. (Exhibition)
Key Concepts:	Function Connection Change	Perspective Connection Causation	Form Change Reflection	Causation Connection Perspective	Causation Change Connection	Causation Connection Responsibility
Related Concepts:	Systems Sustainability Communication	Geography Discovery Progress	Changes of State Cause/Effect Properties and Structures of Phases of Matter	Atmosphere Space Systems Cycles	Rights Equality Government Systems	Innovation Impact Interdependence Progress
Lines of Inquiry:	Functions of body systems Interpretation of information and responses Human behavior and responses to change	Historical interpretation of migration Connection between built environment and natural environment Influences of geography on human organization and events	Concepts of Matter Factors that Lead to Change How Properties of Matter Impact Our Environment	Observable cycles throughout the solar system Patterns of change The connection between systems	Relationships of human made systems Factors of decision making Historical influences on different human made systems	Rights and responsibilities Resources and global systems Human actions and their effects on world issues
Standards: **** Still need to cover: 5-PS3-1 5-LS1-1 (grade 4) 5-LS2-1 (grade 4) 5-ESS2-1 5-ESS2-2 5-ESS3-1		History Standards Hist 5.1, 5.3- 5.6, 5.9 (How did colonization affect and change the freedom of various groups including indigenous Americans; French, British and Dutch colonists; women; and religious groups? In what ways, and for whom, was American an economic land of opportunity during the colonial period?) Geography Standards Geo 5.1 – 5.3 (How did the physical geography of New England affect how the colonies developed? What cultural practices of indigenous Americans and of the colonists influenced how they used land and how they interacted with each other? How did conflict affect the voluntary and forced movement of people during colonial development?)	NGSS Topic Bundle 1: Physical and Chemical Changes 5-PS1-1 5-PS1-2 5-PS1-3 5-PS1-4 How much does air weigh?	NGSS Topic Bundle 4: Stars and the Solar System 5-PS2-1 5-ESS1-1 5-ESS1-2 How far away are the stars?	Civics Standards Civ 5.1- Civ 5.4 (How did laws and rules in the colonies both promote and hinder freedom and equality? How did the actions of colonists in colonial America influence the development of the democratic principles that provided the foundation for our country and still influence us today? How effective were colonial policies and action in influencing British control?) Economic Standards Eco 5.1 – Eco 5.3 (Why was America seen as a land of economic opportunity by the colonists? What were the economic contributions and opportunities in the various colonies?) History Standards Hist 5.2, 5.7, 5.8, 5.10	

