

# YANGON AMERICAN

# INTERNATIONAL SCHOOL

# GRADE 1 International Baccalaureate Programme of Inquiry

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** 

An inquiry into identity as individuals and as part of a collective through:

- Physical, emotional and spiritual health.
- Relationships and belonging.
- Learning and growing.

An inquiry into histories and orientation in place, space and

 Periods, events and artifacts.

time through:

- Communities, heritage, culture and environment.
- Natural and human drivers of movement, adaptation and transformation.

An inquiry into the diversity of voice, perspectives, and expression through:

- Inspiration, imagination, creativity.
- Personal, social, and cultural notes and practices of communication.
- Intentions, perceptions, interpretations and responses.

An inquiry into the understandings of the world and phenomena through:

- Patterns, cycles, systems.
- Diverse practices, methods and tools.
- Discovery, design, innovation, possibilities and impacts.

An inquiry into systems, structures and networks through:

- Patterns, cycles, systems.
- Diverse practices, methods and tools.
- Discovery, design, innovation, possibilities and impacts.

An inquiry into the interdependence of human and natural worlds through:

- Rights, responsibilities and dignity of all.
- Pathways to just, peaceful and reimagined futures.
- Nature, complexity, coexistence and wisdom.

#### Central Idea:

Our individual actions and choices make us who we are and help shape our school community.

#### Central Idea:

Changes in light and sound technology have transformed our school experience.

#### Central Idea:

Stories can be used to express ideas and feelings and help us find solutions to problems.

#### Central Idea:

Inquirers make predictions and use experiments to investigate the patterns of the moon, sun and stars.

#### Central Idea:

Successful school communities are structured to meet the needs of the students.

#### Central Idea:

The overuse of natural resources can force humans and animals to adapt and change.

#### Lines of Inquiry:

- Discovering who we are as individuals and as a school community.
- Exploring the rights and esponsibilities both as individuals and as a school community.
- Recognizing the choices we make can impact others and have consequences.

## Lines of Inquiry:

- The different ways light and sound technology are used in schools today.
- How light and sound technology has changed over time.
- How improvements in light and sound technology impact learning and communication in schools.

#### Lines of Inquiry:

- The different ways of communicating a story.
- Sharing emotions and feelings in stories.
- How stories can help find solutions to problems.

#### Lines of Inquiry:

- Finding out about patterns of the sun, moon and stars.
- How the appearance of the sun, moon and stars changes over time.
- Exploring how the patterns of motion of the sun, moon, earth and stars affect our daily lives and culture.

#### Lines of Inquiry:

- The different roles and responsibilities of people in a school community.
- How the structure and systems of a school support students' learning and well-being.
- The connections between the school community and other communities.

#### Lines of Inquiry:

- Exploring the natural resources we use in school.
- Discovering how the overuse of natural resources can present challenges for living things.
- Examining how living things try to adapt to survive the overuse of resources.

#### **Key Concepts:**

Form Responsibility Connection

## Key Concepts:

Change Causation Function

#### **Key Concepts:**

Form Perspective Function

#### **Key Concepts:**

Form Change Connection

#### **Key Concepts:**

Function Responsibility Connection

#### Key Concepts:

Change Responsibility Causation

# BUILDING MINDS, BRIDGING WORLDS



## TRANSDISCIPLINARY SUBJECTS AREAS:

**ENGLISH:** In Grade 1 English Language Arts, students develop foundational reading, writing, and grammar skills. They learn to decode words using phonics, recognize sight words, and read grade-level texts with fluency and understanding. Students identify key ideas, retell stories, and describe characters, settings, and events. Writing focuses on forming complete sentences, expressing opinions, sharing information, and narrating events with proper capitalization, punctuation, and spacing. In grammar, students learn to use nouns, verbs, adjectives, and pronouns correctly, as well as produce sentences with proper subject-verb agreement. Speaking and listening skills are emphasized through discussions, presentations, and asking and answering questions. These skills help build a strong foundation for effective communication.

MATH: In Grade 1 Math, students build essential skills in number sense, operations, and measurement. They learn to count, read, and write numbers up to 120, and use addition and subtraction within 20 to solve word problems. Students develop an understanding of place value, comparing numbers, and using strategies like grouping and decomposing. They also explore basic concepts of time, money, and measurement, as well as recognize and create simple 2d and 3d shapes and patterns. Through hands-on activities and problem-solving, students strengthen their ability to reason and think mathematically.

**SCIENCE**: In Grade 1 Science, students explore key concepts in life, physical, and Earth sciences through observation and hands-on investigations. They study how plants and animals meet their needs to survive and how their environments support them. Students learn about light and sound, exploring how they work and how they can be used to communicate. They also examine patterns in the sky, such as the movement of the sun, moon, and stars. Emphasis is placed on asking questions, making predictions, and conducting simple experiments to build curiosity and understanding of the natural world.

**SOCIAL STUDIES**: In Grade 1 Social Studies, students learn about their roles in the community and how people work together to meet needs. They explore basic concepts of citizenship, such as rules, responsibilities, and fairness. Students begin to understand the importance of geography by identifying maps, locations, and physical features. They also learn about economic principles like wants, needs, and how goods and services are produced and exchanged. Through stories and discussions, students connect personal experiences to historical events and cultural traditions, fostering an understanding of their place in the world.

Music - Art - PE - French - Myanmar Studies - Mandarin - Technology - Swimming - Social and Emotional Learning