

YANGON AMERICAN

INTERNATIONAL SCHOOL

GRADE 2 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 time through:

- Periods, events and artifacts.
- 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:

- Interactions with and between social and ecological systems.
- Approaches to livelihoods, and trade practice – intended and unintended consequences.
- Representation, collaboration and decision making.

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:

Relationships between communities and the environment connect to our responsibilities as humans.

Central Idea:

Adapting to challenges and opportunities allows people to survive and thrive in different environments.

Central Idea:

Oral traditions capture the beliefs and values of individuals and cultures.

Central Idea:

Unveiling the Hidden Forces Shaping Our World

Central Idea:

Through sorting, organizing, and analyzing data, we can communicate information and make comparisons.

Central Idea:

Equal access to the earth's finite resources provides challenges for the global community.

Lines of Inquiry:

- Similarities and differences of the community relate to interactions with environments. (urban, suburban, rural)
- How communities and environment influence our decisions and lives.
- Impact of people's actions on others.

Lines of Inquiry:

- The impact of environmental changes on life on Earth. (Change)
- How human actions and interactions with the environment support survival and growth. (Causation)
- The ways people adapt to opportunities and challenges in their environment. (Perspective)

Lines of Inquiry:

- How to recognize a culture (Form)
- The role of oral traditions. (Function)
- The way readers perceive oral traditions (Perspective)

Lines of Inquiry:

- The types of forces we encounter in everyday life. (Form)
- How forces affect the motion of objects and people. (Function)
- The role of scientific inquiry in understanding and applying forces. (Connection)

Lines of Inquiry:

- How data can be sorted and organized to make it easier to understand.
 (Function)
- The role of data in various disciplines and real-world contexts. (Connection)
- Interpreting data to make informed decisions. (Causation)

Lines of Inquiry:

- The characteristics and uses of finite and renewable resources (Form)
- How communities adapt to changing needs for resources (Change)
- The factors that influence equitable access to resources (Causation)

Key Concepts:

Responsibility Perspective Connection

Key Concepts:

Change Causation Perspective

Key Concepts:

Form Function Perspective

Key Concepts:

Connection Form Function

Key Concepts:

Connection Function Causation

Key Concepts:

Causation Change Form

BUILDING MINDS, BRIDGING WORLDS



TRANSDISCIPLINARY SUBJECTS AREAS:

ENGLISH: In Grade 2 English Language Arts, students strengthen their reading, writing, and grammar skills to become more confident communicators. They read grade-level texts with fluency, focusing on understanding the main idea, characters, and key details. Students expand their vocabulary and learn to identify the structure of stories, poems, and informational texts. In writing, they practice organizing their thoughts by writing opinion pieces, informative texts, and short narratives with a clear beginning, middle, and end. Grammar lessons emphasize correct use of capitalization, punctuation, and sentence structure, as well as mastery of nouns, verbs, adjectives, adverbs, and pronouns. Speaking and listening activities develop their ability to share ideas clearly and respond thoughtfully in discussions.

MATH: In Grade 2 Math, students build on foundational skills to deepen their understanding of numbers and operations. They learn to fluently add and subtract within 20 and work with larger numbers up to 1,000, focusing on place value and number relationships. Students solve real-world problems involving addition and subtraction and are introduced to basic concepts of multiplication as repeated addition. They also explore measurement, time, money, and data representation using graphs. In geometry, they identify and analyze shapes and their attributes. These skills help students develop problem-solving strategies and mathematical reasoning.

SCIENCE: In Grade 2 Science, students explore the natural world through hands-on investigations and inquiry-based learning. They study the relationships between plants, animals, and their habitats, understanding how living things depend on their environments. Students investigate the properties of materials and learn how they can be used or changed to solve problems. They also explore Earth's processes, such as the effects of wind and water on land and develop models to represent their observations. Emphasis is placed on asking questions, making predictions, and conducting simple experiments to build critical thinking and scientific reasoning.

SOCIAL STUDIES: In Grade 2 Social Studies, students explore how individuals and communities interact and contribute to the world around them. They learn about the roles and responsibilities of citizens, how communities solve problems, and the importance of rules and fairness. Students develop an understanding of geography by using maps and learning about landforms, climates, and locations. They also study basic economic concepts, including goods, services, needs, and wants. Through stories of historical figures and cultural traditions, students begin to connect the past to the present, fostering an appreciation for diversity and global awareness.

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