

KINDERGARTEN 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

 Physical, emotional and spiritual health.

collective

through:

- Relationships and belonging.
- Learning and growing.

An inquiry into histories and

time through:Periods, events

place, space and

orientation in

- 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:

Exploring our identity helps us build and nurture relationships within our family and class community.

Central Idea:

Our experiences show how we and the world around us changes over time.

Central Idea:

Our ideas and feelings can be shown through fun, creative activities.

Central Idea:

People explore and use forces to make things move and work.

Central Idea:

The food we eat goes through many processes and journeys before it reaches our table.

Central Idea:

Taking care of nature and animals helps make the world a better place.

Lines of Inquiry:

- People have similarities and differences.
- Exploring Relationships within the family and class communities.
- Taking ownership of our actions towards the class community.

Lines of Inquiry:

- How we grow and change over time.
- The reasons behind changes in our daily lives.
- How our personal experiences connect to the way we live now.

Lines of Inquiry:

- Different ways we can be creative (e.g., art, music, dance, storytelling).
- Creative activities help us share our ideas and feelings.
- How people use creativity to express themselves in unique ways.

Lines of Inquiry:

- Different types of forces and how they work (e.g., push, pull, gravity).
- How forces can change the way objects move or stop.
- Ways we use forces in our daily lives to make things work.

Lines of Inquiry:

- Where food comes from and how it travels to
- The people who help prepare and deliver our food.
- How food looks different at each stage before it reaches our table.

Lines of Inquiry:

- What nature and animals need to stay healthy and happy.
- How we can take care of nature and animals in our daily lives.
- The ways nature, animals, and humans are connected and depend on each other.

Key Concepts:

Perspective Responsibility Function

Key Concepts:

Change Causation Connection

Key Concepts:

Form Function Perspective

Key Concepts:

Change Causation Function

Key Concepts:

Change Causation Connection

Key Concepts:

Responsibility Causation Connection

BUILDING MINDS, BRIDGING WORLDS



TRANSDISCIPLINARY SUBJECTS AREAS:

ENGLISH: Focus is on foundational skills in reading, writing, speaking, and listening. Children learn to recognize letters and their sounds, blend sounds to read simple words, and understand basic story structure, such as identifying characters, settings, and major events. Writing emphasizes expressing ideas through drawing, dictating, and beginning to write sentences. Speaking and listening skills involve participating in conversations, asking and answering questions, and expressing thoughts clearly. These standards aim to build early literacy and communication skills, setting the stage for future learning.

MATH: The focus is developing a strong foundation in numbers and operations. Children learn to count to 100, recognize and write numbers, and understand basic addition and subtraction within 10. They also explore shapes and their attributes and learn to measure and compare objects using simple tools. Additionally, students begin to understand patterns and work with data through sorting and classifying. These standards aim to foster problem-solving skills and a solid understanding of basic math concepts.

SCIENCE: In Kindergarten, the NGSS Science Standards focus on helping children explore the world through observation and inquiry. Students learn about the patterns and changes in weather and seasons, the needs of living things, and how plants and animals (including humans) survive. They also explore the properties of materials, like how things move or change. Through hands-on activities and questioning, children begin developing critical thinking skills and an understanding of how science connects to their everyday lives.

SOCIAL STUDIES: In Kindergarten, the AERO Social Studies standards introduce children to understanding themselves, their community, and the world around them. Students explore concepts like family, traditions, and roles within a community, learning about rules and responsibilities. They begin to recognize maps, symbols, and basic geography while exploring the relationship between people and the environment. These standards aim to develop awareness of diversity, cooperation, and the connections between people and places.

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