



AARHUS
INTERNATIONAL
SCHOOL

Aarhus International School (AIS) Primary Years Programme (PYP) Programme of Inquiry (POI) 2019-2020

Age/ PYP Year		<i>An inquiry into:</i>	<i>An inquiry into:</i>	<i>An inquiry into:</i>	<i>An inquiry into:</i>	<i>An inquiry into:</i>	<i>An inquiry into:</i>
		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
		<i>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.</i>	<i>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.</i>	<i>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.</i>	<i>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.</i>	<i>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.</i>	<i>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.</i>
3-4/ PYP 1	Central Idea:	Family is an important part of who we are.		People express ideas and feelings in many different way.	Seasons influence the actions of people and nature.	A community is made up of people and places that provide things we need and want.	
	Key Concepts:	form, reflection, connection		form, function, perspective	causation, change, connection	form, function, connection	
	Related Concepts:	genetics, similarities and differences, belonging, roles		properties, communication	seasons, climate, living things	communities	
	Lines of Inquiry:	Properties of who we are (form) Responsibilities within the family (reflection) How families influence who we become (connection)		Different kinds of feelings (form) The ways feeling and ideas are communicated (function) Through our culture we express ourselves (perspective)	Natural cycles (change) The actions people take in response to Earth's natural cycles (connection) Patterns of behaviour in living things related to earth's natural cycles (causation)	People have different jobs and provide services in a community (form) People visit places to get what they need or want (function) People help and connect with each other in a community (connection)	
	Central Idea:	Manners help to make friendships wherever we go.		Imagination can be shared through storytelling.		Decisions about transportation depend on the situation.	Plants have specific needs in order to grow and stay healthy.
	Key Concepts:	form, function, connection		form, function, perspective		form, function, reflection	change, causation, responsibility
	Related Concepts:	cooperation, friendship		communication, creativity, imagination		movement, systems, geography	classification, cycles, organisms, plants, adaptations, animals

4-5/ PYP 2	Lines of Inquiry:	Qualities of a good friendship (form) Manners for different circumstances ie. greetings, eating, sharing or maybe manners for the classroom (function) Friendships around the world (connection)		Stories can be found in different places (form) We tell and share stories in different ways (function) We express stories using a variety of media (perspective)		Properties of transportation systems (form) The purpose of transportation (function) How communities use transportation responsibly (reflection)	Plant life (change) Initiatives people take to keep plants healthy (responsibility) The consequences of meeting or not meeting a plants needs (causation)
5-6/ PYP 3	Central Idea:	Our senses help us explore, investigate and understand the world around us.	Every family is unique and has it's own history and culture.	There are many ways to express one's creativity.	Understanding the properties of different materials allows people to build strong structures.		Water is a limited resource that is essential to life.
	Key Concepts:	form, function, perspective	change, connection, form	function, form, reflection	form, causation, reflection		form, causation, responsibility
	Related Concepts:	identity, senses, similarities and differences, well-being, balance, needs, behaviour	family, identity, diversity, culture, traditions, migration	creativity, movement, expression, imagination, communication	properties and use of materials, structures, impact, changes of state		climate, conservation, geography, systems, changes of states
	Lines of Inquiry:	Our senses (form) Use of our senses (function) World without senses (perspective)	The relationship between family members (connection) Similarities and differences of where we come from (form) How families adapt over time (change)	The similarities and differences between various mediums (form) How to creatively communicate a message (function) Reviewing and enhancing a creative product (reflection)	Properties of materials (form) The impact water has on materials (causation) Reviewing the suitability of materials for construction purposes (reflection)		Where water comes from (form) What happens to water (causation) The importance of conserving water (responsibility)
6-7/ PYP 4	Central Idea:	Making balanced choices about daily routines helps achieve a healthy lifestyle.	The way people build their homes is influenced by their historical and geographical contexts.	Imagination is a powerful tool for developing our ability to think, create, and explore our universe.	All living things go through a process of change.	Communitites are organized in systems to meet citizen's needs.	Accepting people's similarities and differences can help to resolve conflicts.
	Key Concepts:	function, causation, responsibility	form, perspective, connection	causation, perspective, reflection	causation, change, connection	form, function, connection	change, responsibility, causation
	Related Concepts:	health, growth, impact, life-style, wellbeing, cause and effect	populations, culture, civilization, environment	invention, transformation, problem-solving, creativity, space, technology, gravity	living & non-living, cycles, environment, adaptation, balance/equilibriums	systems, amenities, roles, needs & wants	similarities and differences, conflict, acceptance, negotiation, compromise, cause and effect
	Lines of Inquiry:	Daily habits and routines (function) What affects our well-being (causation) Making choices and decisions about our well-being (responsibility)	Properties of homes around the world (form) How homes are connected to the historical and geographical context (connection) Culture influences the way people design their homes (perspective)	How our imagination helps us to consider other perspectives/possibilities (perspective) How our imagination helps us to solve problems (causation) The value of imagination (reflection)	How living things grow (change) The relationship between plant and animal cycles (connection) The impact that the environment has on life cycles (causation)	The properties of a community (form) Roles people play in their community (function) Responsibilities between different systems in communities (connection)	Similarities and differences between individuals (change) Understanding other people's viewpoints (responsibility) Impact of conflict resolution (causation)

7-8/ PYP 5	Central Idea:	The effective interactions between human body systems contribute to human health and survival	Explorations lead to discovery and new opportunities.	Cultural traditions and celebrations are expressions of shared beliefs and values.	Inventions have influenced the progress of human societies.	A marketplace is a system of trading goods and services to meet the needs of a community.	When interacting with natural habitats, humans make choices that have an impact on other living things.
	Key Concepts:	function, causation, connection	form, connection, causation	form, perspective, connection	form, connection, reflection	reflection, function, change	form, causation, responsibility
	Related Concepts:	growth, biology, systems, health, choice, consequences, interdependence, lifestyle, well being	exploration, conflict, discovery, history, progress, geography	traditions, identity, religion, self-expression, beliefs, culture, values	technological advances, mechanics, properties and uses of energy, innovation, forces, imagination	organization, systems, interdependence, supply and demand	adaptation, biodiversity, cycles, conservation, living/non living, impact, habitat, pollution
	Lines of Inquiry:	Human body systems (function) How body systems are interdependent (connection) The lifestyle choices that impact health and survival (causation)	Different reasons for exploration (form) The relationship between exploration and discoveries (connection) The impact discoveries have on humankind (causation)	The similarities and differences between cultures (form) Cultural beliefs and values (perspective) The relationship between a culture and its traditions/celebrations (connection)	Scientific properties of simple and complex machines (form) How science and imagination have impacted the development of different inventions (connection) Evaluating how inventions make work easier for human societies (reflection)	The role of a marketplace (function) The transformation of marketplaces over time (change) The effect of consumer choice (reflection)	The properties of natural habitats (form) The impact humans have on natural habitats (causation) Initiatives that humans can take to protect other living things (responsibility)
8-9/ PYP 6	Central Idea:	Our bodies and minds go through processes of change as we grow and develop.	Ancient Trade Routes still influence trade and communication today.	We express our personal interests and creativity through our clothing choices.	Forces influence the motion of an object.	Society's decisions around food influences people's way of life.	Natural disasters affect communities and the communities around them.
	Key Concepts:	perspective, change, reflection	causation, perspective, connection	form, change, reflection	causation, connection, function	perspective, causation, responsibility	Form, Causation, Connection
	Related Concepts:	well-being, evidence, reflection, identity, DNA	organisation, history, settlement, geography, community	pattern, chronology, properties and uses of materials, advancements (in functionality and design of clothing), buttons, zippers, velcro	energy, force, movement, prediction, space/planets	systems	systems, relationships , citizenship, initiative, cycles , climate , interdependence, dependence, regions
	Lines of Inquiry:	Physical changes fo the human body system (change) How we have seen ourselves change (reflection) Exploring our learning styles and interests helps make us more aware of our future potential (perspective)	How the ancients bought and sold goods (function) Ancient trades routes are still in use today (connection) Money has evolved over time (change)	The types of materials used in clothing (form) Transformation in functionality and design of clothing and fashion trends (change) How clothing choices reflect who we are (reflection)	The properties of force and motion (function) How gravity, friction, and change in mass affect the motion of objects (causation) The relationship between force and motion (connection)	Food and our lifestyles surrounding food has changed over time (perspective) Food affects our lives (causation) Making informed decisions about buying food and food waste (responsibility)	The properties of natural disasters (form) The consequences of natural disasters (causation) Communities and their relationships (connection)
	Central Idea:	Human rights are influenced by a leader's vision of justice.	Artifacts and land structures provide evidence of the development of humans, communities and cultures.	Creating and responding to art develops understanding of ourselves and the world around us.	Technology is constantly evolving and has an impact on human progress.	Organizations solve problems through human endeavour and enterprise.	We encounter a range of challenges and opportunities in our attempts to create sustainability worldwide.

9-10/ PYP 7	Key Concepts:	responsibility, change	form, connection	perspective, reflection, function	function, causation, change	form, responsibility	perspective, reflection, causation
	Related Concepts:	leaders, truth, values, justice, responsibility, behaviour, initiative, rights	geology, evidence, growth, evolution, erosion, archaeology, plate tectonics	similarities, differences, opinion, review, roles	growth, technological advances, structures, efficiency, pattern, similarities, differences, evolution	organizations, systems, networks, work, collaboration, entrepreneurship, service, public, private, profit, non-profit, enterprise, economy	physical/chemical changes, forms of energy, power, gases, sustainability, resources
	Lines of Inquiry:	The rights of people and their leaders (responsibility) Initiatives that leaders can take (responsibility) How leaders transform areas that they are responsible for (change)	The properties of artifacts (form) The relationship between an artifact and its origin (connection) How artifacts illustrate how cultures transform over time (connection)	Role of the arts in the world (function) Subjectivity of what is aesthetically pleasing (perspective) How learning about arts develops appreciation of the world (reflection)	The role of technology in our everyday lives (function) The pattern of evolving technology (function) The impact technology has on human progress (causation)	The roles of various organizations (form) How organizational values influence problem solving (responsibility) How entrepreneurs influence organizational behavior (function/responsibility)	How environmental factors lead to challenges and opportunities in sustainability (causation) The positive and negative impacts of our resources on the environment (perspective) Promoting sustainability is a shared responsibility (reflection)
10-11/ PYP 8	Central Idea:	People's beliefs and values can be reflected in both religious and non-religious practices.	Human migration is a response to challenges and opportunities.	People can create or manipulate a message to target a specific audience.	Materials can undergo changes that may provide challenges and benefits for society.	The global economy is impacted by the values of the consumer and the producer.	PYP8 EXHIBITION This issue is important to me, my community and my world.
	Key Concepts:	form, function, perspective	causation, connection, responsibility	form, perspective, reflection	form, change, reflection	connection, causation, responsibility	
	Related Concepts:	prejudice, religious celebrations, life styles, basic beliefs, traditions, freedom, population, geography, evolution, religion, theory of origin	rights, roles, citizenship, family, chronology, discovery, exploration, migration, settlements, history, borders, geography, justice, population, geography, geology	innovation, communication, freedom, identity, consumption, forms of energy (sound)	change of state, chemical and physical changes, conduction and convection, gases, liquids, solids, properties and uses of material, equilibrium, energy, physics, energy, geology, density, energy	legislation, economy, production, employment, distribution, poverty, wealth, borders, ownership, governments, technological advances, resources	
Lines of Inquiry:	The similarities and differences between world religions (form) The behavioral practices/rituals of world religions (function) How people choose a religion based on their beliefs (perspective)	The pattern of why people migrate (causation) The relationship between past and present migration (connection) The rights of immigrants (responsibility)	The properties of messages (form) The opinions relayed by the message (perspective) How images, text and music are used to influence behaviour (reflection)	The difference between natural and man-made materials (form) Reversible and irreversible transformations of materials (change) Evidence that materials can challenge or benefit society (reflection)	The relationship between the parts of an economy (connection) The impact a country's economy has on the global marketplace (causation) The how the decisions one makes reflects their values (responsibilities)		
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