

**NORTH AINSLIE PRIMARY PROGRAM OF INQUIRY
YEARS 5-6 2015**



An inquiry into	Who we are <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>	Where we are in place and time <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>	How we express ourselves <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>	How the world works <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>	How we organise ourselves <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>	Sharing the planet <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>
Central Idea	<i>The human brain is unique and complex, impacting on learners differently.</i>	<i>A nation's identity can be shaped by the contributions of people over time.</i>	<i>Rituals, traditions and artefacts provide a window into the beliefs and values of cultures.</i>	<i>Organisms adapt to a variety of climatic and geographic conditions.</i>	<i>Societies are shaped by the decisions made by people and leaders.</i>	<i>Finding peaceful solutions to conflict leads to a better quality of life.</i>
Key concepts	Reflection, Connection, Function	Change	Function Perspective, Reflection	Form , Function Causation	Perspective, Causation responsibility.	Responsibility Causation, Perspective
Lines of inquiry	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ How the human brain functions ▪ Different learning styles and needs ▪ How learning styles impact the way people engage in a learning community ▪ The factors and influences that may affect our mental health (e.g. drugs) <p>TERM 3(2) HEALTH</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Key figures/events in Australia's history ▪ The contributions of individuals and groups to the development of Australian society <p>Term 2 Year 5 Student Led Conference TERM 2 HISTORY</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ The significance of rituals and traditions ▪ How artefacts can symbolise beliefs and values <p>Term 4 Year 6 Exhibition TERM 4 SOCIAL SCIENCES</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Structural features and adaptations of organisms that help them to survive in their environment ▪ The effects of physical conditions on the growth of organisms ▪ How changing the physical conditions affects the growth of organisms <p>TERM 1-2 SOCIAL SCIENCES</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ The complex factors that influence our decisions ▪ The possible outcomes of different decisions ▪ The skills, roles, responsibilities and qualities of effective leaders ▪ Financial literacy <p>TERM 1 SOCIAL SCIENCES, MATHS</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Causes of conflict ▪ Conflict resolution and management ▪ Living and working together peacefully <p>TERM 3 (1) SOCIAL</p>