<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>An inquiry into</th>
<th>Who we are</th>
<th>Where we are in place and time</th>
<th>How we express ourselves</th>
<th>How the world works</th>
<th>How we organise ourselves</th>
<th>Sharing the planet</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>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.</td>
<td>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.</td>
<td>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.</td>
<td>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.</td>
<td>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.</td>
<td>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.</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

**Central Idea**

- **Who we are**
  - The human brain is unique and complex, impacting on learners differently.
  - A nation’s identity can be shaped by the contributions of people over time.
  - Rituals, traditions and artefacts provide a window into the beliefs and values of cultures.
  - Organisms adapt to a variety of climatic and geographic conditions.
  - Societies are shaped by the decisions made by people and leaders.
  - Finding peaceful solutions to conflict leads to a better quality of life.

**Key concepts**

- Reflection, Connection, Function
- Change
- Function Perspective, Reflection
- Form, Function Causation
- Perspective, Causation responsibility.
- Responsibility Causation, Perspective

**Lines of inquiry**

- 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)
- Term 2 Year 5 Student Led Conference
  - Term 2
  -尾部

- Key figures/events in Australia’s history
- The contributions of individuals and groups to the development of Australian society
- The significance of rituals and traditions
- How artefacts can symbolise beliefs and values

- Term 4 Year 6 Exhibition
  - Term 4
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- 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
- The complex factors that influence our decisions
- The possible outcomes of different decisions
- The skills, roles, responsibilities and qualities of effective leaders
- Financial literacy

- Term 1-2 Social Sciences
- Term 1 Social Sciences, Maths
- TERM 3 (1) SOCIAL