Learning outcomes Students will be able to: Social Studies:
Social Studies:
 identify the responsibility in staying healthy reflect upon how to stay safe. Science: recognize that living things, including humans, need certain resources for energy and growth identify the major food groups and be aware of the role they play in human development. Language: describe personal experiences
 use language to address their needs, express feelings and opinions talk about the stories, writing, pictures and models they have created
PSPE:
 describe similarities and differences between themselves and others through the exploration of cultures, appearance, gender, ethnicity, and personal preferences express hopes, goals and
aspirations Math: understand that calendars can be used to determine the date and to identify and sequence day of the week and months of the year understand that time is measured using universal units of measure, for example, years, months, days, hours, minutes and seconds. Collaboration opportunities

G2 - Written Curriculum #2		October 16- December 1 , 2023/2024
Learning will include the development of and skills	the following knowledge, concepts	Learning outcomes Students will be able to:
Transdisciplinary theme Where we are in place and time An inquiry into organization 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. Central idea Observing the past can help us make connections to the present and influence the future. Lines of inquiry - The differences between the present and the past - How people's perspectives change over time - The future is impacted by our actions Key concepts Perspective, Change, Connection Related concepts	Transdisciplinary strands Social Studies Continuity and change through time Human and natural environments Skills a. Formulate and ask questions about the past, the future, places and society c. Orientate in relation to place and time Science Skills a. Observe carefully in order to gather data e. Plan and carry out systematic investigations, manipulating variables as necessary	 Social Studies: explain how people's perceptions and representations of place have changed over time compare and contrast current family experiences with those of a previous generation. Science: explore the principle of time and its effect on decisions made analyse why and how peoples perspectives changed over time Language attend to visual information showing understanding through discussion, role play, illustrations show their understanding that visual messages influence our behaviour view different versions of the same story and discuss the effectiveness of the different ways of telling the same story, for example, the picture book version and the film/movie version of a story
connection, location, orientation Learner Profile attributes Thinker, Reflective ATL Thinking Perspectives, progression Research Exploration, measuring	g. Interpret and evaluate data gathered in order to draw conclusions Language Phase 2 Visual language—viewing and presenting Written language—reading PSPE Phase 2 Active living	 recognize the importance of regular exercise in the development of well-being explain how the body's capacity for movement develops as it grows Math: understand that information about
	Math Phase 2 Data handling	themselves and their surroundings can be obtained in different ways represent information through pictographs and tally marks

G2 - Written Curriculum #6		May 20- June 28, 2023/2024
Learning will include the development of the following knowledge, concepts and skills		Learning outcomes Students will be able to:
An inquiry into the ways in which we discover and express ideas, feelings, nature, culture, beliefs and values; the ways in which we reflect upon, extend and enjoy our creativity; our appreciation of the aesthetic Central idea People tell stories and relay ideas in different ways and for different reasons. Lines of inquiry - How we express our understanding in different ways - Using science to tell similar stories in different ways - How our stories help us to consider other perspectives Key concepts Perspective, Form Related concepts: Interpretation, cultural Learner Profile attributes Open-Minded, Principled ATL Social Sharing creativity, accepting new ideas Communication	Transdisciplinary strands Social studies Continuity and change through time Human and natural environments Skills b. Use and analyse evidence from a variety of historical, geographical and societal sources e. Assess the accuracy, validity and possible bias of sources Science Skills a. Observe carefully in order to gather data d. Identify or generate a question or problem to be explored f. Make and test predictions Language Phase 2 Oral language—listening and speaking Visual language—viewing and presenting	
Express ideas, explain aesthetic preference	PSPE Phase 2 Identity Math Phase 2 Shape and space	 understand that directions can be used to describe pathways, regions, positions and boundaries of their immediate environment. apply knowledge of symmetry to problem-solving

G2 - Written Curriculum #5		April 1 - May 17, 2023/2024
Learning will include the development of and skills	the following knowledge, concepts	Learning outcomes Students will be able to:
Transdisciplinary theme How the World Works 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	Transdisciplinary strands Social Studies Human and natural environments Resources and the environment Skills c. Orientate in relation to place and time	Social Studies: • explain people's responsibilities regarding the use of resources from the environment. • use a variety of primary and secondary sources to investigate the ways that humans respond to the Earth's magnetic field Science:
environment. Central Idea Understanding the properties of	e. Assess the accuracy, validity and possible bias of sources	 investigate the construction of magnets and identify the materials used critique the impact of magnets on the natural environment
magnetism and its practical applications. Lines of inquiry - The evidence of the existence of forces - What magnets can do and their uses - The relationship between magnetism and electricity Key concepts	Science Living things Materials and matter Forces and energy Skills a. Observe carefully in order to gather data c. Use scientific vocabulary to explain their	 make connections between personal experience and storybook characters participate in shared and guided writing, observing the teacher's model, asking questions and offering suggestions create illustrations to match their own written text
Function, causation Related concepts Force, energy Learner Profile attributes Knowledgeable, Inquirer	observations and experiences g. Interpret and evaluate data gathered in order to draw conclusions	PSPE: • recognize the importance of regular exercise in the development of well-being • explore different movements that can be linked to create sequences
ATL Research Measurement, experiment design Thinking Applying, analyzing	Language Phase 2 Written language—reading Written language—writing PSPE Phase 2 Active living Math Phase 2 Number	 Math: the language of addition and subtraction select an appropriate method for solving a problem, for example, mental estimation, mental or written strategies

G2 - Written Curriculum #3		December 4- February 9, 2023/2024
Learning will include the development of and skills	f the following knowledge, concepts	Learning outcomes Students will be able to:
Transdisciplinary theme How we organize ourselves An inquiry into the interconnectedness of	Transdisciplinary strands Social Studies Human systems and economic activities	Social Studies: • explain the purpose of rules and responsibilities in nature • construct visual representations (for
human-made systems and communities; the structure and function of organizations; societal decision-making; economic activities and their impact on humankind and the environment	Human and natural environments Skills c. Orientate in relation to	example, graphs, charts, diagrams, timelines, pictorial maps) to clarify relationships within an environment. Science:
Central idea Human-made systems and natural systems impact living things and the environment.	d. Identify roles, rights and responsibilities in society	 examine the impact of living things identify the use of man made systems in nature and the impact they have
Lines of inquiry - How systems are organized - How human-made systems change the environment over time - How to balance the needs of	Skills c. Use scientific vocabulary to explain their observations and	 Language: observe visual images and begin to appreciate, and be able to express, that they have been created to achieve particular purposes. select and reread favourite texts for
living things Key concepts Causation, Connection, Change Related concepts Organization, transportation, pollution	experiences d. Identify or generate a question or problem to be explored	enjoyment read and understand familiar print from the immediate environment, for example, signs, advertisements, logos, technology iconography
Learner Profile attributes Caring, Principled ATL	f. Make and test predictions g. Interpret and evaluate data gathered in order to draw conclusions	 value interacting, playing and learning with others discuss and set goals for group interactions
Thinking Evaluation, design Social Interactions, empathy	Language Phase 2 Visual language—viewing and presenting Written language—reading PSPE Phase 2 Interactions Math Phase 2 Data handling	 estimate and measure objects using standard units of measurement: length, mass, capacity, money and temperature collect and represent data in different types of graphs, for example, tally marks, bar graphs

G2 - Written Curriculum #4		February 12 - March 29, 2023/2024
Learning will include the development o and skills	f the following knowledge, concepts	Learning outcomes Students will be able to:
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 Central idea Nature impacts our responsibilities in taking care of our environment. Lines of inquiry - The different places our food comes from - How plants sustain themselves and grow - Our responsibilities to take care of the environment Key concepts Causation, perspective, connection Related concepts Sustainability, ecology Learner Profile attributes Caring, Communicator ATL Social Cooperation, responsibility Research Formulate questions, observe	Transdisciplinary strands Social Studies Resources and the environment Skills a. Formulate and ask questions about the past, the future, places and society b. Use and analyse evidence from a variety of historical, geographical and societal sources d. Identify roles, rights and responsibilities in society Science Living things Skills a. Observe carefully in order to gather data d. Identify or generate a question or problem to be explored g. Interpret and evaluate data gathered in order to draw conclusions Language Phase 2 Written language—writing PSPE Phase 2 Interactions Math Phase 2 Pattern and for string	Social Studies explain why conflict arises and how we can solve it describe the relationships between different food chains Science: recognize the ways in which plants and animals have adapted over time assess the impact that changes in environmental conditions can have on living things Language: write to communicate a message to a particular audience, for example, a news story, instructions, a fantasy story create illustrations to match their own written text discriminate between types of code, for example, letters, numbers, symbols, words/ characters PSPE: share ideas clearly and confidently understand the impact of their actions on each other and the environment. Math: use number patterns to represent and understand real-life situations represent patterns in a variety of ways, for example, using words, drawings, symbols, materials, actions, numbers
	Pattern and function	