

# International School of Nanshan Shenzhen Homeroom: Unit of Inquiry Summary 2018-2019 Grade 4



Grade Level	Dates: Aug. 20 <sup>th</sup> – Oct. 12 <sup>th</sup>	Dates: Oct. 15 <sup>th</sup> – Nov. 23 <sup>rd</sup>	Dates: Nov. 26 <sup>th</sup> – Jan. 18 <sup>th</sup>	Dates: Jan. 21 <sup>st</sup> – March 15 <sup>th</sup>	Dates: March 18 <sup>th</sup> – Apr. 26 <sup>th</sup>	Dates: Apr. 29 <sup>th</sup> – June 14 <sup>th</sup>
Transdisciplinary Theme	Where We Are in Place and Time	Who We Are	How We Express Ourselves	How We Organize Ourselves	Sharing the Planet	How the World Works
Unit Title	Exploration	Challenges	The Natural World is Awesome	Crisis	Resources	Technology Rocks
Central Idea	Exploration leads to discoveries and new understandings.	Challenges can impact the way we make choices in the future.	People express appreciation for the natural world in many different ways.	Communities have developed ways of organizing themselves to respond to a crisis.	People's use of resources impact the environment.	Advancements in technologies allow us to understand our universe.
Lines of Inquiry (3-4)	<ul> <li>The meaning of exploration</li> <li>Motivation for exploration</li> <li>Impact of exploration</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>The misconceptions of easy success</li> <li>Challenges we face as humans</li> <li>The benefits of failure</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Aesthetics of the natural world</li> <li>Celebration of the natural word</li> <li>Natural world through the arts</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Personal, local and global crisis</li> <li>Ways of preparing and responding to crisis</li> <li>The role of organizations during a crisis</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Finite and infinite         resources</li> <li>Environmental impact</li> <li>Future implications of         finite resources</li> </ul>	Mini PYPx (LOI will be determined by students)
Key Concepts (2-3)	Change Perspective Reflection	Reflection Connection Responsibility	Perspective Form Connection	Function Causation Responsibility	Responsibility Change Causation	(Key Concept will be determined by students)
Related Concepts (3-4)	Exploration Wealth Power Navigation	Identity Ownership Idealism Growth	Expression Natural Celebration Symmetry	Communities Organization Response Natural Disasters	Consumption Resource Impact	(Related Concepts will be determined by students)
Transdisciplinary Skills (1-2)	Research Skills Self-Management Skills	Thinking Skills	Communication Skills Social Skills	Thinking Skills Communication Skills	Research Skills Social Skills	(Skills will be determined by students)
Attitudes (2)	Cooperation Curiosity	Independence Confidence	Appreciation Creativity	Integrity Empathy	Commitment Respect	(Attitudes will be determined by students)
Learner Profile Attributes (2)	Inquirer Risk Taker	Balanced Thinker	Communicator Open Minded	Reflective Caring	Knowledgeable Principled	(Learner Profile will be determined by students)

Science Scope and Sequence Outcomes	PYP Outcomes: - demonstrate an understanding of other methods of navigation (for example, compasses, satellites.)  NB Outcomes: Additional Outcomes:	PYP Outcomes: NB Outcomes: Additional Outcomes:	PYP Outcomes: Additional Outcomes:  PYP Outcomes:	PYP Outcomes: - explore health and safety issues facing children (for example, spread of disease, accidents, access to health care)  NB Outcomes: Additional Outcomes:	PYP Outcomes: - identify and describe different forms of energy - assess renewable and sustainable energy sources (for example, wind, solar, water) - examine ways in which the local community could be improved in relation to the conservation of energy - examine the impact of particular technologies on sustainability - recognize and report on the environmental impact of some manufacturing processes - explain how human activities can have positive or adverse effects on local and other environments (for example, waste disposal, agriculture, industry)  NB Outcomes: - relate habitat loss to the endangerment or extinction of plans and animals (301-2) - describe the distinction between minerals and rocks (104-6) - describe how rocks and minerals are used (107-1) - use appropriate terms to describe positive and negative effects of the extraction and/or utilization of rocks and minerals (104-6, 108-1) Additional Outcomes: PYP Outcomes:	PYP Outcomes: - identify regular and irregular events in time and space that occur in the solar system - examine the impact of events that occur in the solar system on Earth - investigate and explain how stars are used for navigation - investigate technology developments - examine the impact of particular technologies on sustainability - suggest areas for future technological advances  NB Outcomes: Additional Outcomes:
<b>Social Studies</b> Scope and Sequence Outcomes	- identify the reasons why people feel compelled to explore the unknown - investigate the impact of exploration on people in the past, present and future - analyse how available technology influences people's abilities to navigate	- suggest ways in which an individual can overcome adversity - identify and describe ways that family, groups and community influences personal choices - reflect on his or her own misconceptions about people (for example, relating to age,	NB Outcomes: - examine the relationship between humans and the physical environment (4.3.3)  Additional Outcomes:	- analyse ways that people adapt when they move from one place to another - assess settlement patterns and population distribution in selected regions, areas or countries - analyse how individuals' and communities' needs and/or wants are met	- explain how supply and demand are affected by population and the availability of resources - explain how human activities can have positive or adverse effects on local and other environments (for example, agriculture, industry)	- analyse information about past and technological advances and societal systems - predict societal and technological changes in the future - identify and describe examples in which technology has changed the lives of people

	- demonstrate an understanding of methods of navigation (for example, stars, compasses, satellites)  NB Outcomes: - explore the concept of exploration (4.1.1) - examine the stories of various explorers of land, ocean, space and ideas (4.2.1) - analyze factors that motivate exploration (4.2.2) - evaluate the impact of exploration over time (4.2.3) Additional Outcomes:	race, gender, disability) explore how families influence the individual - reflect upon how beliefs affect the individual and society - explore how cultures may have certain expectations on how to act NB Outcomes: Additional Outcomes:		- describe how organizations and individuals meet the needs and wants of children  NB Outcomes:  Additional Outcomes:	- examine the impact of particular technologies on sustainability  NB Outcomes: - examine the relationship between humans and the physical environment (4.3.3)  Additional Outcomes:	- describe the connection between human needs and wants and technological development - reflect on the role of technology in his or her own life  NB Outcomes:  Additional Outcomes:
Numbers Scope and Sequence Outcomes	PYP Outcomes: Constructing - model numbers to millions or beyond using the base 10 place value system (N4.1) Transferring - read, write, compare and order whole numbers up to millions or beyond (N4.12) Applying - use whole numbers up to millions or beyond in real-life situations (N4.21) NB Outcomes: - Represent and describe whole numbers to 1 000 000 (N1) - Use estimation strategies, including; front end rounding, compensation; compatible numbers in problem solving contexts (N2)	PYP Outcomes: NB Outcomes:	PYP Outcomes: NB Outcomes:	PYP Outcomes: NB Outcomes:	PYP Outcomes: NB Outcomes:	PYP Outcomes: NB Outcomes:
<b>Data Handling</b> Scope and Sequence Outcomes	PYP Outcomes: NB Outcomes	PYP Outcomes: NB Outcomes:	PYP Outcomes: NB Outcomes:	PYP Outcomes: Constructing - understand that probability is based on experimental events (DH3.5) Transferring - use tree diagrams to express probability using simple fractions (DH3.9) Applying - express probability using simple fractions (DH3.14)  NB Outcomes:	PYP Outcomes: Constructing - understand that data can be collected, displayed and interpreted using simple graphs, for example, bar graphs, line graphs (DH3.1) - understand that one of the purposes of a database is to answer questions and to solve problems (DH3.4) Transferring - collect, display and interpret data using simple graphs, for	PYP Outcomes: NB Outcomes:

				- Describe the likelihood of a single outcomes occurring using words, such as; impossible, possible, certain (SP3) - Compare the likelihood of two possible outcomes occurring using words, such as; less likely; equally likely; more likely (SP4)	example, bar graphs, line graphs (DH3.6)  Applying - select appropriate graph forms to display data in pictographs or bar graphs (DH3.10)  NB Outcomes: - Differentiate between first hand and second hand data (SP1) - Construct and interpret double bar graphs to draw conclusions (SP2)	
Measurement Scope and Sequence Outcomes	Phase Three Conceptual Understandings: Objects and events have attributes that can be measured using appropriate tools. Relationships exist between standard units that measure the same attributes.  PYP Outcomes: Constructing: - understand the use of standard units to measure perimeter, area and volume (M3.1) - understand that measures can fall between numbers on a measurement scale, for example, 3.5 kg, between 4cm and 5cm (M3.2) - understand relationships between units, for example, meters, centimeters and millimeters (M3.3) Transferring - estimate and measure using standard units of measurement: perimeter, area and volume (M3.5) - describe measures that fall between numbers on a scale (M3.6) Applying - use standard units of measurement to solve problems in real-life situations	PYP Outcomes: NB Outcomes:	PYP Outcomes: NB Outcomes:	PYP Outcomes: Transferring - read and write digital and analogue time on a 12-hour and 24-hour clock (M3.7) NB Outcomes:	PYP Outcomes: NB Outcomes:	PYP Outcomes: Applying: - use timelines in units of inquiry and other real-life situations (M3.10) NB Outcomes:

	involving perimeter, <u>area</u> and <u>volume</u> (M3.8)					
	- select appropriate tools and					
	units of measurement (M3.9)					
	NB Outcomes:  - Design and construct different rectangles given either perimeter or area, or both (whole numbers) and draw conclusions (SS1)  - Demonstrate an understanding of measuring length (mm and km) (SS2)  - Demonstrate an understanding of volume by; selecting and justifying referents for cm3 or m3 units; estimating volume by using referents for cm3 or m3; measuring and recording volume (cm3 or m3); constructing rectangular prisms for a given volume (SS3)  - Demonstrate an					
	- Demonstrate an understanding of capacity by; describing the relationships between mL and L; selecting and justifying referents for mL or L units; estimating capacity by using referents for mL or L; measuring and recording					
	capacity (mL or L) (SS4)					
Patterns and Function Scope and Sequence Outcomes	PYP Outcomes: NB Outcomes:	PYP Outcomes: NB Outcomes:	PYP Outcomes: NB Outcomes	PYP Outcomes: NB Outcomes	Phase Three Conceptual Understandings: By analyzing patterns and identifying rules for patterns, it is possible to make predictions.  PYP Outcomes: Constructing - understand that patterns can be analysed and rules identified (PF3.1) Transferring	PYP Outcomes: NB Outcomes
					- describe the rule for a pattern in a variety of ways (PF3.5)	

					- represent rules for patterns using words, symbols and tables (PF3.6)  Applying - select appropriate methods for representing patterns, for example using words, symbols and tables (PF3.8) - use number patterns to make predictions and solve problems (PF3.9)  NB Outcomes: - Determine the pattern rule to make predictions about subsequent terms (elements) (PR1) - Solve problems involving single- variable, one-step equations with whole umber coefficients and whole number solutions (PR2)	
Shape and Space Scope and Sequence Outcomes	PYP Outcomes: NB Outcomes	PYP Outcomes: NB Outcomes	Phase Three Conceptual Understandings: Changing the position of a shape does not alter its properties. Shapes can be transformed in different ways. Geometric shapes and vocabulary are useful for representing and describing objects and events in real- world situations.  PYP Outcomes: Constructing - understand the common language used to describe shapes (SS3.1) - understand the properties of regular and irregular polygons (SS3.2) - understand congruent or similar shapes (SS3.3) - understand that lines and axes of reflective and rotational symmetry assist with the construction of shapes (SS3.4) Transferring	PYP Outcomes: NB Outcomes	PYP Outcomes: NB Outcomes	PYP Outcomes: NB Outcomes

			- sort, describe and model			
			regular and irregular polygons			
			(SS3.8)			
			- describe and model			
			congruency and similarity in			
			2D shapes (SS3.9)			
			Applying			
			- analyse and describe 2D and			
			-			
			3D shapes, including regular			
			and irregular polygons, using			
			geometrical vocabulary			
			(SS3.13)			
			- identify, describe and model			
			congruency and similarity in			
			2D shapes (SS3.14)			
			- apply knowledge of			
			transformations to problem-			
			solving situations (SS3.16)			
			NB Outcomes:			
			- Describe and provide			
			examples of edges and faces of			
			3D objects and sides of 2D			
			shapes that are; parallel;			
			intersecting; perpendicular;			
			vertical; horizontal (SS5)			
			- Identify and sort			
			quadrilaterals, including;			
			rectangles, squares,			
			trapezoids, parallelograms,			
			rhombuses according to their			
			attributes (SS6)			
			- Perform a single			
			transformation (translation,			
			rotation or reflection) of a 2D			
			•			
			shape, (with or without			
			technology) and draw and			
			describe the image (SS7)			
			- Identify a single			
			transformation including			
			translation, a rotation and a			
	DVD 0 .		reflection of 2D shapes (SS8)	DVD 2 ·	DV2 2 :	
	PYP Outcomes:	Phase Four Conceptual	Phase Four Conceptual	PYP Outcomes:	PYP Outcomes:	PYP Outcomes:
		<b>Understanding:</b> Taking time to	Understanding: The	NB Outcomes:	NB Outcomes:	NB Outcomes:
	NB Outcomes:	reflect on what we hear and	grammatical structures of			
	- engage in and respond to	say helps us to make informed	language enable members of a			
Language Scope and	oral presentations (e.g. Retell	judgements and form new	language community to			
Sequence Outcomes	a story, sing a song) (SL2.4)	opinions.	communicate with each other.			
		PYP Outcomes:	PYP Outcomes:			
Listening & Speaking		- listen appreciatively and	- use a range of specific			
		responsively, presenting their	vocabulary in different			
		own point of view and	situations, indicating an			
		respecting the views of others	awareness that language is			
		(LS4.1)				
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		- argue persuasively and	influenced by purpose			
		defend a point of view (LS4.6)	audience and context (LS4. 10)			
			- appreciate that language is			
		NB Outcomes:	not always used literally;			
			understand and use the			
			figurative language of their			
			own culture (LS4.15)			
			NB Outcomes:			
			- engage in and respond to oral			
			presentations (e.g. Retell a			
			story, sing a song) (SL2.4)			
	PYP Outcomes:	PYP Outcomes:	PYP Outcomes:	Phase Four Conceptual	Phase Four Conceptual	PYP Outcomes:
	NB Outcomes:	NB Outcomes:	NB Outcomes:	Understanding: Interpreting	Understanding: Visual texts	NB Outcomes
	nib Guttomics.	Tib Gateomes.	Tib Gateomes.	visual texts involve making an	have the power to influence	its outcomes
				_	I -	
				informed judgement about the	thinking and behavior.	
				intention of the message.	_	
					PYP Outcomes:	
				PYP Outcomes:	- experience a range of	
				- view, respond to and	different visual language	
				describe visual information	formats; appreciate and	
				communicating in oral, writing	describe why particular	
				and visual form (VP4.1)	formats are selected to	
				- describe personal reactions	achieve particular events	
				1 · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
				to visual messages; reflect on	(VP4. 12)	
				why others may perceive the	- realize that visual	
				images differently (VP4.2)	presentations have been	
				- recognize and name familiar	created to reach out to a	
				visual texts and explain why	particular audience and	
				they are or are not effective,	influence the audience in	
				for example, advertising, logos,	some way; discuss the effects	
Language Scope and				labels, signs, billboards (VP4.4)	used and how they might	
Sequence Outcomes				- interpret visual cues in order	influence the audience	
				•		
Viewing & Presenting				to analyse and make	(VP4.14)	
				inferences about the intention		
				of the message (VP4.5)	NB Outcomes:	
				- design posters and charts,		
				using shapes, colours, symbols,		
				layout and fonts, to achieve		
				particular effects; explain how		
				the desired effect is achieved		
				(VP4.8)		
				- discuss and explain visual		
				-		
				images and effects using		
				appropriate terminology, for		
				example, image, symbol,		
				graphics balance, techniques,		
				composition (VP4.11)		
				- experience a range of		
				different visual language		
				formats; appreciate and		
				describe why particular		
				formats are selected to		
			1	Tormats are selected to		

Language Scope and Sequence Outcomes  Reading	Phase Four Conceptual Understanding: Reading and thinking work together to enable us to make meaning.  PYP Outcomes: - understand and respond to the ideas, feelings and attitudes expressed in various texts, showing empathy for characters (R4.3) - understand that stories have a plot; identify the main idea; discuss and outline the sequence of events leading to the final outcome (R4.5) - use reference books, dictionaries, and computer and web-based applications with increasing independence and responsibility (R4.7) - as part of the inquiry process, work collaboratively with others to access, read, interpret and evaluate a range of source materials (R4.9) - identify relevant, reliable and useful information and decide on appropriate ways to use it (R4.10) - access information from a variety of texts both in print and online, for example, newspapers, magazines, journals, comics, graphic hooks e-books blogs wikis	PYP Outcomes:  NB Outcomes: - describe, share, and discuss their personal reactions to texts (RV 6.1) - give reasons for their opinions about texts and types of texts and the work of authors and illustrators (RV 6.2)  Reading Genre: Realistic Fiction/Character Study	PYP Outcomes:  NB Outcomes: - describe, share, and discuss their personal reactions to texts (RV 6.1)  Reading Genre: Poetry	achieve particular events (VP4. 12) - realize that visual presentations have been created to reach out to a particular audience and influence the audience in some way; discuss the effects used and how they might influence the audience (VP4.14)  NB Outcomes:  PYP Outcomes:  - use pictures and illustrations, word structures, and text features (e.g., table of contents, headings and subheadings, glossaries, structures of narrative and expository texts, key ideas, margin notes) to locate topics and obtain or verify their understanding of information (RV 4.1)  Reading Genre: Informational/Nonfiction	Phase Four Conceptual Understanding: Knowing what we aim, to achieve helps us to select useful reference material and conduct research. PYP Outcomes: - appreciate that writers plan and structure their stories to achieve particular effects; identify features that can be replicated when planning their own stories (R4.6)  NB Outcomes:  Reading Genre: Standalone (Sci-Fi Fantasy)	PYP Outcomes: - distinguish between fiction and non-fiction and select books appropriate to specific purposes (R4.2) (Unit 6)  NB Outcomes: Reading Genre: Standalone
	variety of texts both in print and online, for example, newspapers, magazines,					

Language Scope and Sequence Outcomes  Writing	- answer, with assistance, their own and others' questions by seeking information from a variety of texts (RV 5.1)  • Recognize the purpose of classification systems and basic reference material  • Use a range of reference texts and a database or an electronic search to facilitate the selection process  • Reflect on the process of generating and responding to their own and others' questions  • Determine their own and community (class) needs of information  Reading Genre: Informational (Biographies)/Readers Theatre  PYP Outcomes: NB Outcomes: Writing Form: Recount	Phase Four Conceptual Understanding: Asking questions of ourselves and others helps to make our writing more focused and purposeful. PYP Outcomes: NB Outcomes: Writing Form: Personal Recount	Phase Four Conceptual Understanding: Writing and thinking work together to enable us to express ideas and convey meaning. PYP Outcomes: - write independently and with confidence, demonstrating a personal voice as a writer  NB Outcomes: - experiment with language appropriate to audience, purpose, and form, that enhances meaning and demonstrates imagination in writing and other ways of representing (WR 8.3) - demonstrate an awareness of purpose and audience (WR 9.2)  Writing Form: Poetry  Identity: Active Living:	PYP Outcomes: NB Outcomes: - experiment with different ways of making their own notes (W 8.2) Writing Form: Descriptive/Explanatory Report  Identity: Phase Four Conceptual	PYP Outcomes: NB Outcomes: - experiment with different ways of making their own notes (W 8.2) Writing Form: Persuasive	PYP Outcomes: NB Outcomes: - experiment with different ways of making their own notes (W 8.2)  Writing Form: Procedural (Process of Inquiry)
PSPE Scope and Sequence	Understanding: Stereotyping and prejudging can lead to misconceptions and conflict.	- recognize how a person's identity affects how they are perceived by others and influences interactions (14.3)	Phase Four Conceptual Understanding:	Understanding: Coping with situations of change, challenge and	Interactions: Phase Four Conceptual Understanding:	Interactions:

		Complexity and style adds	adversity develops our	People are interdependent
Active Living:	Active Living:	aesthetic value to a	resilience.	with, and have a custodial
Interactions:	Interactions:	performance.		responsibility towards, the
			Active Living:	environment in which they
		PYP Outcomes:	Interactions:	live.
		- introduce greater complexity		People have a responsibility
		and refine movements to		to repair and restore
		improve the quality of a		relationships and
		movement sequence (AL4.6)		environments where harm
				has taken place.
		Interactions:		
				PYP Outcomes:
				- take action to support
				reparation in relationships
				and in the environment when
				harm has been done (Int.4.5)

## Listening and Speaking

- listen for specific purpose in a variety of situations (LS4.2)
- identify and expand on main ideas in familiar oral texts (LS4.3)
- listen reflectively to stories read aloud in order to identify story structures and ideas (LS4.4)
- understand that ideas and opinions can be generated, developed and presented through talk; they work in pairs and groups to develop oral presentation (LS4.5)
   explain and discuss their own writing with peers and
  - adults (LS4.7)
     begin to paraphrase and summarize (LS4.8)
- organize thoughts and feelings before speaking (LS4.9)
   realize that grammatical structures can be irregular and begin to use them appropriately and consistently (LS4.11)
- use oral language appropriately, confidently and with increasing accuracy (LS4.12)
- verbalize their thinking and explain their reasoning (LS4.13)
- recognize that different forms of grammar are used in different contexts (LS4.14)

#### **New Brunswick Outcomes:**

- explore and discuss their thoughts, ideas, and experiences and consider those of their peers (SL 1.1)
- ask and respond to questions to clarify information and explore solutions to problems (SL 1.2)
- explain personal opinions and respond to the questions and opinions of others (SL 1.3)
- listen to others' ideas or opinions expressed (SL 1.4)
- contribute to conversations small-group and wholegroup discussion, show an awareness of when to speak and when to listen (SL 2.1)
- use word choice, tone of voice, facial expressions, and gestures appropriate to the speaking occasion (SL 2.2)
- give and follow instructions and respond to questions and directions (SL 2.3)
  - show basic courtesies of conversation in group interactions (SL 3.1)
- identify examples of prejudice and stereotyping in oral language, and use language that shows respect for all people (SL 3.2)
- show an awareness of the kinds of language appropriate to different situations and audiences (SL 3.3)

## **Viewing and Presenting**

- understand and explain how visual effects can be used to reflect a particular context (VP4.3)
- explain how relevant personal experiences can add to the meaning of a selected film/movie; write and illustrate a personal response (VP4.6)
- identify aspects of body language in a dramatic presentation and explain how they are used to convey the mood and personal traits of characters (VP4.7)
- prepare, individually or in collaboration, visual presentations using a range of media, including computer and web-based applications (VP4. 10)
- observe and discuss the choice and composition of visual presentations and explain how they contribute to meaning and impact, for example, facial expressions, speech bubbles, word images to convey sound effects (VP4.13)

## Reading

- read a variety of books for pleasure,
   instruction and information; reflect regularly
   on reading and set future goals (R4.1)
   recognize the author's purpose, for
   example, to inform, entertain persuade,
   instruct (R4.4)
- know how to skim and scan texts to decide whether they will be useful, before attempting to read in detail (R4.8)
- understand that the internet must be used with the approval and supervision of a parent or teacher; read, understand and sign the school's cyber-safety policy (R4.13)

#### **New Brunswick Outcomes:**

- select with growing independence, texts appropriate to their interests and learning needs (RV 4.1)
- read widely and experience a variety of children's literature with an emphasis in genre and authors (RV 4.2)
- use and integrate the pragmatic, semantic, syntactic and graphophonic cueing systems (including context cues; word order; suffixes, compound words, contractions, and singular and plural words) and a variety of strategies to construct meaning (RV 4.4)
- describe their own processes and strategies in reading and viewing (RV 4.5)
- use their background knowledge to question information presented in print and visual texts (RV 7.1)
- identify conventions and characteristics of different types of print and media texts that help them understand what they read and view (RV 7.2)
  - respond critically to texts by; (RV 7.3)
    - Asking questions and formulating understandings
  - Discussing texts from the perspective of their own experiences
  - Identifying instances where language is being used, not only to entertain, but to manipulate persuade or control them
  - Identifying instances of prejudice and stereotyping

## Writing

- write for a range of purposes, both creative and informative, using different types of structures and styles according to the purpose of the writing (W4.2)
- show awareness of different audiences and adapt writing appropriately (W4.3)
- select vocabulary and supporting details to achieve desired effects (W4.4)
- organize ideas in a logical sequence (W4.5)
- reread, edit and revise to improve their own writing, for example, content, language, organization (W4.6)
  - respond to the writing of others sensitively (W4.7)
- use appropriate punctuation to support meaning (W4.8)
- use knowledge of written code patterns to accurately spell high-frequency and familiar words (W4.9)
  - use a range of strategies to record words/ideas of increasing complexity (W4.10)
- realize that writers ask questions of themselves and identify ways to improve their writing, for example, "Is this what I meant to say?", "Is it interesting/relevant?" (W4.11)
- check punctuation, variety of sentence starters, spelling, presentation (W4.12)
  use a dictionary and thesaurus to check accuracy, broaden vocabulary and enrich
  - their writing (W4.13)
- work cooperatively with a partner to discuss and improve each other's work, taking the roles of authors and editors (W4.14)
- work independently, to produce written work that is legible and well-presented, written either by hand or in digital format (W4.15)

#### **New Brunswick Outcomes:**

- use strategies in writing and other ways of representing to; (W 8.1)
  - formulate questions
  - generate topics of personal interest and importance to express feelings, opinions, and imaginative ideas
    - discover and express personal attitudes, feelings and opinions

Year Round Language Outcomes

	• compare their own thoughts and
	beliefs to those of others
	<ul> <li>describe feelings reactions, values and</li> </ul>
	attitudes
	<ul><li>record experiences</li></ul>
	<ul> <li>formulate goals for learning</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>practice strategies for monitoring</li> </ul>
	their own learning
	- experiment with language appropriate to
	audience, purpose, and form, that
	enhances meaning and demonstrates
	imagination in writing and other ways of
	representing (W 8.3)
	- create written and media texts,
	collaboratively and independently, in
	different modes and in a variety of forms
	<ul> <li>recognize that particular forms</li> </ul>
	require the use of specific features,
	structures, and patterns
	(W 9.1)
	- demonstrate an awareness of purpose
	and audience (W 9.2)
	- invite responses to early drafts of their
	writing/media productions
	• use audience reaction to help shape
	subsequent drafts (W 9.3)
	- develop a range of prewriting, drafting,
	revising, editing/proofreading, and
	presentation strategies (W 10.1)
	- demonstrate an understanding of many
	conventions of written language in final
	products (W 10.2)
	<ul> <li>correctly spell many familiar and</li> </ul>
	commonly used words
	<ul> <li>demonstrate an increasing</li> </ul>
	understanding of punctuation,
	capitalization, and paragraphing
	<ul> <li>demonstrate a growing awareness of</li> </ul>
	appropriate syntax
	<ul><li>use references while editing</li></ul>
	- use technology with increasing proficiency
	in writing and other forms of representing
	(W 10.3)
	- demonstrate a commitment to shaping
	pieces of writing and other presentations
	through stages of development (W 10.4)
	- select, organize, and combine relevant
	information from two or more sources to
	construct and communicate meaning (W
	10.5)
	Year around Standalone Writing Unit;
	Narrative
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	Numbers	Data Analysis	Measurement	Patterns and Function	Shape and Space
	PYP Outcomes:	•			
	Constructing				
	- model equivalent fractions (N3.2)				
	- use the language of fractions, for example,				
	numerator, denominator (N3.3)				
	- model decimal fractions to hundredths or				
	beyond (N3.4)				
	- model multiplication and division of whole				
	numbers (N3.5)				
	- use the language of multiplication and				
	division, for example, factor, multiple				
	product, quotient, prime numbers, composite				
	numbers (N3.6)				
	- model addition and subtraction of fractions				
	with related/unlike denominators (N3.7)				
	- model addition and subtraction of decimals				
	(N3.8)				
	- model numbers to millions or beyond using				
	the base 10 place value system (N4.1)				
	- model decimal fractions to thousands or				
	beyond (N4.7)				
	Transferring				
	- develop strategies for memorizing addition,				
Year Round Math	subtraction, multiplication, and division				
Outcomes	number facts (N3.10)				
	- read, write, compare and order fractions				
	(N3.11)				
	- read and write equivalent fractions (N3.12)				
	- read, write, compare and order fractions to				
	hundredths or beyond (N3.13)				
	- describe mental and written strategies for				
	multiplication and division (N3.14)				
	- read, write, compare and order whole				
	numbers up to millions or beyond (N4.12)				
	- read, write, compare and order decimal				
	fractions to thousandths or beyond (N4.18)				
	Applying - use fast recall or multiplication and division				
	number facts in real-life situations (N3.16)				
	- use decimal fractions in real-life situations				
	(N3.17)				
	- use mental and written strategies for				
	multiplication and division in real-life				
	situations (N3.18)				
	- select an efficient method for solving a				
	problem, for example, mental estimation,				
	mental or written strategies, or by using a				
	calculator (N3.19)				
	- use strategies to evaluate the				
	reasonableness of answers (N3.20)				
			I	1	

- add a	nd subtract fractions with related	
denomir	nators in real-life situations (N3.21)	
- add a	and subtract decimals in real-life	
situa	ations, including money (N3.22)	
- estim	nate sum, difference, product and	
quotie	nt in real-life situations, including	
fra	actions and decimals (N3.23)	
	le numbers up to millions or beyond	
i	n real-life situations (N4.21)	
	New Brunswick Outcomes:	
- represe	nt and describe whole numbers to 1	
	000 000 (N1)	
	stimation strategies, including; (in	
	problem-solving contexts)	
	ront end rounding	
	ompensation	
	ompatible numbers (N2)	
	mental mathematics strategies and	
	properties, such as; (to determine	
	for basic multiplication facts to 81	
	and related division facts)	
	ip counting from a known fact	
	ing doubling or halving	
• Us	ing patterns in the 9s facts	
	ing repeated doubling or halving	
(N:		
- apply i	mental mathematics strategies for	
	multiplication such as;	
• An	nexing then adding zero	
• Ha	lving and doubling	
• Us	ing the distributive property (N4)	
- dei	monstrate an understanding of	
multipl	ication (2-digit by 2-digit) to solve	
	problems (N5)	
- demor	nstrate, with and without concrete	
materia	ls, an understanding of division (3-	
digit by 2	1-digit) and interpret remainders to	
	solve problems (N6)	
	strate an understanding of fractions	
by	using concrete and pictorial	
	representations to;	
• Cre	eate sets of equivalent fractions	
• Co	mpare fractions with like and unlike	
	nominators (N7)	
- descri	be and represent decimals (tenth,	
hundı	redths, thousandths) concretely,	
pic	ctorially and symbolically (N8)	
- relate de	ecimals to fractions (to thousandths)	
	(N9)	
- co	impare and order decimals (to	
	thousandths) by using;	

	Benchmarks						
	Place value						
	Equivalent decimals (N10)						
	- demonstrate an understanding of						
	and subtraction of decimals (limi	ted to					
	thousandths) (N11)						
	Science	Observe carefully in order to gather data					
		Use a variety of instruments and tools to measure data accurately					
		Use scientific vocabulary to explain their observations and experiences					
		Identify or generate a question or problem to be explored					
		Plan and carry out systematic investigations, manipulating variables as necessary					
		Make and test predictions					
		Interpret and evaluate data gathered in order to draw conclusions					
		Consider scientific models and application of these models (including their limitations)					
	Social Studies	Formulate and ask questions about the past, the future, places and society					
		Use and analyse evidence from a variety of historical, geographical and societal sources					
Year Round Skills		Orientate in relation to place and time					
		Identify roles, rights and responsibilities in society					
	PYP Transdisciplinary Skills	Social Skills	Communication Skills	Research Skills	Thinking Skills	Self-Management Skills	
		Accepting responsibility	Listening	Formulating questions	Acquisition of knowledge	Gross motor skills	
		Respecting others	Speaking	Observing	Comprehension	Fine motor skills	
		Cooperating	Reading	Planning	Application	Spatial awareness	
		Resolving conflict	Viewing	Collecting data	Analysis	Organization	
		Group decision-making	Presenting	Recording data	Synthesis	Time management	
		Adopting a variety of group	Non-verbal communication	Organizing data	Evaluation	Safety	
		roles		Interpreting data	Dialectical thought	Healthy lifestyle	
				Presenting research findings	Metacognition	Codes of behavior	
						Informed choices	