Cache La Poudre Elementary Program of Inquiry

Grade	An inquiry into: Who we are	An inquiry into: Where we are in place and time	An inquiry into: How we express ourselves	An inquiry into: How the world works	An inquiry into: How we organize ourselves	An inquiry into: Sharing the planet
Pirates	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	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.	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.	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.	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.	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: Systems function in a dynamic balance.	Central Idea: Consequences accompany movement.	Central Idea: Values and beliefs influence action.	Central Idea: Forces stimulate transformation.	Central Idea: Conflict may initiate change.	Central Idea:Interdependence relies on cooperative action.
5	Key Concepts: connection, function, responsibility	Key Concepts: perspective, change, causation	Key Concepts: connection, perspective, reflection	Key Concepts: causation, change, connection	Key Concepts: causation, responsibility, perspective	Key Concepts: perspective, responsibility, causation
	Lines of Inquiry: • The interconnectedness of body systems • Functions and purposes of an organism's systems and structures • Relationships between lifestyle choices and body functions	Lines of Inquiry: How exploration and migration affects individuals, societies, and cultures Motives of exploration and migration Consequences of contact between cultures	Lines of Inquiry: Philanthropy as action How education guides choices Financial reasoning Human growth and development	Lines of Inquiry: How the Earth's surface changes through a variety of processes How interactions among a variety of factors impact an area's weather and climate Human adaptations to Earth's natural forces	Lines of Inquiry: The causes of conflict Ways in which conflict shapes change Conflict as seen from other perspectives	Lines of Inquiry: Conflict over natural resources The rights and responsibilities of citizens Advantages and disadvantages of various resource usage
4	Central Idea: Understanding ourselves assists individuals when making decisions. Key Concepts: reflection, responsibility, perspective Lines of Inquiry: • Expressing our own ideas clearly • Considering negative and positive implications of our own thinking or behavior • The impact of reflecting on one's strengths and weaknesses	 <u>Central Idea</u>: People migrate and settle in a region for a variety of reasons. <u>Key Concepts</u>: perspective, change, causation <u>Lines of Inquiry:</u> How unity and diversity shape a region The effects individuals' beliefs have on the development of a region The relationship between our past history and our current decisions 	Central Idea: Diverse opinions impact a community. Key Concepts: perspective, responsibility, reflection Lines of Inquiry: • How an individual's background and experiences influence perception of an issue • Being informed and engaged in decision making • Critical components of debate	 <u>Central Idea</u>: Patterns can be identified and evaluated. <u>Key Concepts</u>: form, change, causation <u>Lines of Inquiry</u>: How patterns and rules can be used to make predictions and solve problems Ways patterns can be described and represented The use of patterns and functions in real life situations 	Central Idea: Interconnectedness impacts a society. Key Concepts: form, function, connection Lines of Inquiry: How economics impact society How energy comes in many forms How opportunity cost influences decisions 	Central Idea: Biotic and abiotic factors play a unique and intricate role in the ecosystem. Key Concepts: connection, responsibility, function Lines of Inquiry: • How living things adapt within their environments to survive • Elements of survival and how it relates to the food chain • Human effects on habitat
3	Central Idea: Systems exist in many forms. Key Concepts: responsibility, reflection, connection Lines of Inquiry: • Our roles and responsibilities within a classroom • How systems interact • How an individual's choices/behavior affect a system	Central Idea: Geographic features create challenges for inhabitants. Key Concepts: form, connection, change Lines of Inquiry: • The similarities and differences of natural and man made geographic features • How geographic features affect habitation • How geographic tools have changed over time	Central Idea: People express themselves in creative ways which show how they are unique. Key Concepts: perspective, connection, reflection Lines of Inquiry: • How different forms of expression allow for opportunities to express ourselves • How the structure of a genre of writing connects the creator to the audience • The essential elements of an effective presentation or performance	Central Idea: Cycles follow predictable stages. Key Concepts: change, connection, form Lines of Inquiry: • Stages of living and nonliving cycles over time • How we experience cycles in our daily lives • How cycles are interconnected	Central Idea: Structure and chaos affect life. Key Concepts: causation, function, reflection Lines of Inquiry: • When chaos is acceptable and when structure is necessary • The relationship between structure and chaos in nature • Structures that help us	Central Idea: The world's oceans and life on land are interconnected. Key Concepts_:connection, perspective, causation Lines of Inquiry: • Identifying how the resources provided by the ocean impact our lives • Understanding how people have different views, rights, and needs regarding resources • How informed opinions develop and promote compassion

Cache La Poudre Elementary Program of Inquiry (Click on links to see individual unit planners)

Age	An inquiry into: Who we are	An inquiry into: Where we are in place and time	An inquiry into: How we express ourselves	An inquiry into: How the world works	An inquiry into: How we organize ourselves	An inquiry into: Sharing the planet
Pirates	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	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.	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.	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.	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.	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.
2	Central Idea: Individuals contribute to communities through action. Key Concepts: responsibility, perspective, reflection Lines of Inquiry: • The characteristics necessary to act as a responsible member of a community • Individual responsibility within a community • Individual responsibility within a community • How community members work together to reach a common goal	Central Idea: Communities grow, change, and adapt over time. Key Concepts: Change, Reflection, Connection Lines of Inquiry: • Changes in Fort Collins community over time • People's influences on the communities of LaPorte and Fort Collins • Connecting the past to present day Fort Collins	Central Idea: Stories provide an understanding of cultures around the world. Key Concepts: connection, perspective, function Lines of Inquiry: • Elements of a story as a writer, reader, story teller, or performer • Reflections of cultures (finding cultural clues) • Writing, reading, and performing stories	 <u>Central Idea</u>: Weather patterns and events impact the environment and its organisms. <u>Key Concepts</u>: form, function, causation <u>Lines of Inquiry</u>: Changes in weather and temperature throughout the year Weather events (extreme and common) Severe weather patterns and their effect on the environment 	Central Idea: Availability of resources affects individual and community choices. Key Concepts: Causation, Responsibility, Perspective Lines of Inquiry: • How scarcity of resources affects financial decision making • How to follow a budget and the choices that are involved • The way goods and services are exchanged within a community	Central Idea: Organisms rely on living and nonliving elements of their habitat. Key Concepts: connection, change, form Lines of Inquiry: • Scientific categorization of organisms • How organisms adapt to their environment • The connection between life-cycles and habitat
1	Central Idea: International-mindedness builds character. Key Concepts: form, connection, reflection Lines of Inquiry: • How literature expresses moral choices • Good friendship qualities • How our choices connect to relationships	Central Idea: Geography influences choices. Key Concepts: reflection, perspective, Lines of Inquiry: • How map elements define regions • How culture transforms relationships, roles, and environment • How resources within an environment shape decisions	Central Idea: Courageous leaders inspire others. Key Concepts: responsibility, change, — Lines of Inquiry: • The characteristics of a leader • The rights and responsibilities of citizens • Symbols that stand for important people and ideas	Central Idea: Attributes help establish order. Key Concepts: form, function, causation Lines of Inquiry: How everything around us is classified and organized How order is created by a system of attributes The purposes behind how we classify 	Central Idea: Job diversity impacts a community. Key Concepts: form, responsibility, connection Lines of Inquiry: • Goods and services in a community • Short-term financial goals • How jobs impact a community • How a community • How a community	Central Idea: Survival depends on physical characteristics. Key Concepts: function, change, connection Lines of Inquiry: • How physical characteristics help with survival • How physical characterics change over time • How living things help each other to survive
к	Central Idea: Identifying similarities and differences allows us to find connections. Key Concepts: connection, perspective, causation Lines of Inquiry: • How connections exist all around us • Differences around the world based on culture and climate • Similarities that all humans share	Central Idea: Constant change results in the exploration of innovation. Key Concepts: function, change, causation Lines of Inquiry: • Chronology and sequencing • Identifying changes in the world around us. • The role of innovation	Central Idea: Through reflection, individuals can discover ways in which they learn best and how to express their ideas. Key Concepts: reflection, change,	Central Idea: Investigating cause and effect helps us to understand our world. Key Concepts: causation, connection Lines of Inquiry: How living things are impacted by the sun The environmental signs of natural cycles (day/night and seasons) Force and motion The conditions needed for living things to survive 	Central Idea: Individual actions and choices contribute to a community. Key Concepts: function, responsibility, form Lines of Inquiry: • What it means to be part of a classroom community • How individual contributions help a group succeed • Communication leads to the development of respect	Central Idea: Kindergarteners can cultivate change through action. Key Concepts: form, connection, responsibility Lines of Inquiry: • Action cycle • Our responsibility to be stewards of the Earth • How actions create change
Pre-K	Central Idea: As I grow and change, I discover new things about who I am and what I can do Key Concepts: form, change, reflection		Central Idea: Feelings impact our actions Key Concepts: perspective, reflection, responsibility			

Lines of Inquiry: • What I am like • The ways that I change • Who I am as a learner	Lines of Inquiry: • Different types of feelings and what they look like • How our feelings affect others • Cultural differences and similarities in how we express our feelings • Causes and situations that change our feelings	
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