Grade K						
Who we are	Where we are in place and time	How we express ourselves	How the world works	How we organize ourselves	Sharing the planet	
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	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.	
		Cent	tral Idea			
Humans have different emotions that affect their relationships with others.	Investigating the past leads to a better understanding of today	There are similarities and differences in how people around the world express themselves.	Humans use their understanding of scientific principles to meet their needs.	Humans learn through work and play.	Plants and animals have needs to survive.	
		Key Cor	ncepts /ATL			
Form, Connection, Reflection Communication Skills, Self-Management Skills, Social Skills	Change, Causation, Reflection Research Skills, Thinking Skills	Form, Perspective, Reflection Thinking Skills, Communication Skills	Causation, Function, Connection Research Skills, Communication Skills	Form, Connection, Reflection Thinking Skills, Communication Skills	Connection, Function, Responsibility Thinking Skills, Research Skills, Communication Skills	
		Lines	of Inquiry			
People have many emotions. People express their emotions in different ways. We can recognize emotions in others and respond with kindness.	We learn about the present by studying the past. Reflection allows people to understand social change.	There are similarities and differences in how humans express themselves. Humans express their culture and beliefs in many ways. There are many types of and reasons why people have celebrations.	Scientific principles help us understand our world. Different forces cause objects to move and change direction. Humans use their knowledge of how the world works to solve problems.	Maps show where people work and play. Work and play build relationships. Work and play are important parts of a community.	All animals need food and water to survive. Different types of animals need different types of food. Plants need light and water to survive.	
	Subject Focus					
Emotions, Interacting with others.	Understanding of past, present, and future, Change over time, Sunlight and weather	Culture, Similarities and differences in expressing culture, Celebrations	Pushes and pulls, Force and motion	Maps, Work, Play, Community	Plant and animal needs with a focus on caterpillars, How humans, plants, and animals interact.	

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	Grade 1						
Who we are	Where we are in place and time	How we express ourselves	How the world works	How we organize ourselves	Sharing the planet		
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	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.		
		Cent	ral Idea				
As humans, we try to balance our physical, mental, and social needs.	Humans can observe predictable patterns in outer space.	Symbols are used to communicate information and express people's pride and history.	Plants and animals have unique parts to help them survive and grow.	Community workers help a community function.	Living things adapt to their region's limited resources.		
		Key Co	ncepts/ATL				
Function, Responsibility, Connection Social Skills, Self-Management Skills	Function, Change, Causation Thinking Skills, Research Skills	Perspective, Connection, Form Communication Skills, Research Skills	Function, Causation, Change Thinking Skills, Communication Skills	Responsibility, Perspective, Connection Social Skills, Communication Skills	Causation, Form, Connection Social Skills, Research Skills		
		Lines	of Inquiry				
It benefits humans when we can identify our zones of regulation. Our choices make a difference to ourselves and others. It is important to express our emotions in a healthy manner.	We can observe changes with the sun and the moon. Sun patterns affect the earth's seasons. The sun, moon, and stars can be observed, described, and predicted.	Symbols are used for different purposes. A symbol's meaning changes based on location and culture. Humans use symbols to express their pride and history.	Living things have a purpose for communicating. Communication supports parent/offspring relationships. Animals have body parts and behaviors that help them respond to the natural world.	Citizens and their actions impact the community. It is a citizen's responsibility to contribute to their community.	Different regions have specific resources. Living things adapt to survive. People have a responsibility to take action to care for their communities.		
	Subject Focus						
Emotions and self regulation, Choices	Earth science - sun, moon, and stars	American symbols	Animal communication, Plant adaptations	Community workers as a part of a community's structure	Animal adaptations, Regions, Human responsibility to protect natural resources		

	Grade 2				
Who we are	Where we are in place and time	How we express ourselves	How the world works	How we organize ourselves	Sharing the planet
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	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.
	- Control of the cont	Cen	tral Idea		
People set goals to help them achieve success and persevere through challenges.	The exchange of goods and services provides an interconnectedness within a community.	Human beliefs and values drive action that can change society.	Slow and fast land changes shape the natural world.	Humans develop rules and laws to help create order and structure within society.	Living things depend on one another for survival.
		Key Co	oncepts/ATL		
Function, Responsibility, Change Self Management Skills	Function, Connection Responsibility Thinking Skills, Research Skills	Causation, Responsibility, Connection Thinking Skills	Connection, Change, Causation Research Skills, Thinking Skills	Responsibility, Perspective Self-Management and Social-Skills	Connection, Causation, Change Thinking Skills Research Skills
		Lines	of Inquiry		
Goals help people achieve success in life. People must understand their emotions to help them persevere through obstacles. People reflect on their strengths and areas of growth.	Individuals within a community provide goods and services. The needs and wants of a community can vary depending on a community's location. There is a relationship between producers and consumers.	Individual people influence culture and community. Learning about the actions of heroes inspires us to create change in the world.	There are slow and fast land changes that shape the natural world. Natural forces can change the environment. Human actions can have positive or negative impacts on the environment and communities.	Laws are developed when people want to make a change within society. People have jobs to help keep order in our communities. Rules are created to keep people safe and organized.	Plants and animals need each other to survive. Living things help each other survive in observable patterns. A change in how living things help each other survive will create change in the observable patterns.
		-	ect Focus		
Mental health, Goal setting Emotions/self regulation	Needs vs. wants Producer and consumers Goods and services	Heroes, Properties of glue	Slow and fast land changes, Erosion	Rules at home and school, Laws, Consequences	Ecosystems, Observing and interpreting patterns within data, Seed dispersal

	Grade 3					
Who we are	Where we are in place and time	How we express ourselves	How the world works	How we organize ourselves	Sharing the planet	
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	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.	
		Cen	tral Idea			
Both inherited traits and conscious choices of people have impact.	Migrations of the past influence how communities have developed over time.	The multiple forms of art media allow people to express themselves in various ways.	Living things make changes to their environment to survive extreme weather conditions.	Communities rely on goods and services and economic activity to help humankind.	The need to survive creates a struggle to share finite resources for all living things.	
		Key Co	oncepts/ATL			
Causation, Responsibility, Function Self-Management Skills Research Skills	Causation, Responsibility, Change Research Skills Communication Skills	Perspective, Connection, Form Communication Skills, Social and Self Management Skills	Function, Connection, Change Thinking Skills	Function, Change, Connection Communication Skills, Research Skills	Connection, Causation, Responsibility Research Skills Thinking Skills	
		Lines	of Inquiry			
Consciously making healthy choices is necessary for good health. Inherited traits can result in differences in appearance and abilities. Inherited traits of an individual can alter the healthy balance of a community.	Humans migrate for various reasons Geography has an impact on living things. Human actions can have a lasting impact on a community.	The world around us can invoke different feelings. Feelings can inspire creativity. Using different art mediums allows us to express ourselves in different ways.	Extreme weather is part of the natural world. Weather impacts living and non living things. Living things make innovative changes to their environment to help with survival.	How people get what they want and need has changed over time. There are different resources used to create products. Humans have economic choices to get what they want and need.	There are limited natural resources that living things rely on to survive. Living things adapt to their environment to survive. Humans have a responsibility to help with sustainability.	
			ect Focus			
Mental and physical health, Healthy choices, Inherited traits	Migration of CA Indians, Impact of explorers on CA Indians	Poetry, Feelings about nature, art	Extreme weather, Cloud types, Shelter	Goods and services, Supply and demand, Native Americans	Living vs. nonliving, Adaptations impacted by heredity and the environment, Sustainability,	

	Grade 4					
Who we are	Where we are in place and time	How we express ourselves	How the world works	How we organize ourselves	Sharing the planet	
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	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.	
		Cen	tral Idea			
Humans have a need to feel safe.	Political and economic growth are stimulated by natural resources.	Humans communicate and express ideas through different aesthetics.	Humans use their understanding of scientific principles to adjust to changes in their environment.	Human made systems impact the environment.	Human activity has an impact on the environment.	
		Key Co	oncepts /ATL			
Responsibility, Connection, Perspective Thinking Skills, Communication Skills	Causation, Change, Connection Research Skills	Connection, Perspective, Responsibility Research Skills, Social Skills, Thinking Skills	Change, Causation, Form Thinking Skills, Research Skills	Change, Causation, Responsibility Thinking Skills, Research Skills	Function, Perspective, Responsibility Research Skills, Thinking Skills	
		Lines	of Inquiry			
Social justice allows for humans to be treated fairly. People have a need and a right to feel safe within a community. Governments create rules and laws for various reasons.	Human made systems affect social, political, cultural, and economic life for people. People immigrate to different places for various reasons. Economic growth is transformed due to the needs and wants of a group of people.	We reflect on our feelings to foster self discovery. We use art to show our appreciation of ourselves. We express ourselves through different aesthetics.	Earth's landscape changes over time. Observing rocks allows people to understand their environment. Humans can use their knowledge of the natural world to continue living in their changing environment.	Energy is found in various forms. Different forms of energy can create sustainability. Technological advances solve problems within the community.	The effect humans have on the natural world. The interconnectedness of humans and species. How decision making impacts the environment.	
		Subj	ect Focus			
Three branches of US government, Rules and laws, Participating in govt	Manifest Destiny, Gold Rush, California immigration	Social and emotional expression through art	Rock formation, Erosion, Fossils	Energy conversions, Green technology	Vision and light	

to create change

Grade 5					
Who we are	Where we are in place and time	How we express ourselves	How the world works	How we organize ourselves	Sharing the planet
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	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.
		Ce	entral Idea		
Balanced health and human relationships are important to everyone's well being.	Where we are located and the people we interact with affect the success of our community.	Art, writing, and poetry can be powerful tools that have historically allowed people to express their ideas and creativity.	From molecules to ecosystems, energy and matter sustain life.	Human made systems and structures are created to prevent conflict within communities.	Humans have the responsibility of sustaining Earth's water.
		Key	Concepts/ATL		
Perspective, Connection, Responsibility Self-Management Skills, Social Skills, Communication Skills	Connection, Causation, Change Thinking Skills Research Skills	Connection, Perspective, Form Thinking Skills, Communication Skills	Form, Function, Change Research Skills, Thinking Skills	Change, Causation, Perspective Thinking Skills Research skills	Connection, Causation, Responsibility Self-Management Skills Social Skills Research Skills
		Line	es of Inquiry		
Choices we make affect our relationships. Mindset and mindfulness affect our well being. We have rights and responsibilities as part of a group.	A community's location affects the resources available. Available resources affect the structure of the community. Groups of people work together to determine the rules they want to follow within a community.	People express their ideas through various forms of art, poetry, and writing. The written word is a powerful tool that has impacted social change throughout history. Individuals can share their feelings and thoughts and influence others through art, poetry, and writing.	Matter is all around us. Movement of matter happens among plants, animals, decomposers and the environment. There is a delicate balance in the interactions between living things within an ecosystem.	Conflicts arise through economic and social challenges. Humans have the desire to seek freedom and feel protected within their communities. Humans create government and economic systems to protect and provide for people within their communities.	Earth's water is part of a system. Humans around the world rely on Earth's water for different purposes. Humans have a responsibility to create ways to share natural resources throughout the world.
The survey of the state of the	Jamestown, Colonies,		bject Focus	American D. 141	Water mining C
Teamwork, Mindset, Social and mental health	Jamestown, Colonies, Journeys, Interconnectedness of individuals, Earth's place in the universe	Writing, Art, Historical documents, Ideas expressed over time	Ecosystems, Food chain, Energy and matter	American Revolution. Formation of the US	Water crisis, Conservation and treatment of water, Earth's systems

Grade 6					
How we organize ourselves	Sharing the planet				
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.	to share finite resources with other people and with other				
Human-made systems are created with structures and functions that impact humankind and the survival of a civilization.	Humans have rights and responsibilities in the struggle to share finite resources and create global sustainability.				
Responsibility, Connection, Perspective Self-Management Skills	Connection, Responsibility Communication Skills, Research Skills Thinking Skills				
Societies create essential structures to meet their needs. There are similarities among essential structures in all civilizations. There is division within societies.	There is an inequity of access to sustainable resources. There are peaceful actions humans can take to increase access to finite resources. Societies can work together to create goals that protect the health and safety of individuals.				
Subject Focus					
Agriculture, Architecture, Social, political and religious structures	Human rights, Scientific evidence, Sustainable development				

	Transitio	nal Kindergarten			
Who we are	How we express ourselves	How the world works	Sharing the planet		
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 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	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.		
	Ce	entral Idea			
People have relationships with other people.	People express their culture and creativity through storytelling.	Weather and seasonal cycles impact our daily lives.	Living things live in a habitat that best meets their needs.		
	Key (Concepts /ATL			
Form, Function, Connection Thinking Skills, Communication Skills	Perspective, Connection, Form Communication Skills, Self Management Skills	Causation, Form, Connection Communication Skills	Connection, Responsibility Critical Thinking Skills Research Skills		
	Line	es of Inquiry			
We are part of a family. We make friends. There are people in our community to help us.	There are elements that make up a story. Stories help us connect with others. Humans share stories in many ways.	Weather changes in a predictable pattern with the seasons. Humans make decisions based on the weather. The growing cycles of plants follow a seasonal pattern.	Living things live in different habitats. Humans interact with animals. Humans study animals to help them.		
Content Descriptors					
Families, Friends, Community helpers	Story elements, Nursery rhymes, Music, Theater, Art, Author's purpose, How to be an audience member	Weather, Seasons, Farm, Harvest	Animals, Habitats, Conservation		