		Unit 1	Unit 2	Unit 3	Unit 4	Unit 5	Unit 6
Trai	ansdisciplinary Unit(s)	Who We Are	How the World Works	Where We Are In Place and Time	Sharing the Planet		
ELA	A (W&W)	The Five Senses Informative Writing	Once Upon a Farm Narrative Writing	America, Then and Now Informative Writing (Research)	The Continents Opinion Writing		
Scie	ience	KL 14.1 Five Senses Kindergarten Grade Nature of Science: Safety Kindergarten Grade Nature of Science: Senses Kindergarten Grade Nature of Science: Tools	Plant and Animal Characteristics in Literature, Compare Needs and Characteristics	Physical change, sound, movement	Force of gravity, patterns of the sun and moon		
Soc	cial Studies	Unit 1: Let's Explore Our World!	Unit 2: Native Americans	Unit 3: Exploring and Moving to America	Unit 4: Mt. Rushmore and the Presidents		
		Central Idea: The five senses can be used to understand and explore culture. Key Concepts: Function, Perspective Related Concepts: diversity, family, identity, traditions, geography, body parts, properties of objects. Learner Profile Attributes: Open Minded, Communicator Lines of Inquiry: - How the senses work How we use our senses How we define culture using the five senses What is my culture?	Central Idea: Animals are important to people Key Concepts: Form, Connection Related Concepts: Similarities, Difference, Relationships, Farm, Seasons, Needs, Characteristics, Pets Learner Profile Attributes: Caring, Balance, Lines of Inquiry: - Animals provide people with food - People use animals as pets - People use animals for work	Central Idea: People and things change over time. Key Concepts: Causation, change Related Concepts: Past, present, experience, techniques, everything changes, actions have consequences, patterns and predictions, growth, energy, vibration and sound Learner Profile Attributes: Inquirers, Reflective Lines of Inquiry: - Every person changes over time. - Things that people make and do change over time. - America has changed over time.	Central Idea: The planet we share is a fascinating place. Key Concepts: connection, Perspective Related Concepts: Compare, contrast, opinion, patterns of day/night, gravity, government, traditions, landscape, diversity, culture, creativity Learner Profile Attributes: Knowledgeable, Thinkers Lines of Inquiry: The land on earth is divided into continents Each continent has different cultures, landforms, and animals There are patterns that are the same and patterns that are different on each continent.		

		Unit 1	Unit 2	Unit 3	Unit 4	Unit 5	Unit 6
	Transdisciplinary Unit(s)	Who We Are	Sharing the Planet	How the World Works	How We Express Ourselves	How We Organize Ourselves	Where We Are In Place and Time
	ELA (W&W)	A World of Books Narrative Writing	Creature Features Informative Writing (Research)	Powerful Forces Narrative Writing	Powerful Forces Narrative Writing	Cinderella Stories Opinion Writing	Cinderella Stories Opinion Writing
	Science	Nature of Science - What Do Scientists Do - Discovery Skills Magnifiers	Basic Needs Plant Parts Living and Nonliving Things Trait Inheritence and Variation	Patterns of Movement Water Safety (the Water component)	Materials on Earth's Surface Fast and Slow Changes to Land	Classifying Matter Stars, Gravity, Sun	
	Social Studies	Unit 2: Mesopotamia Unit 3: Ancient Egypt	Unit 5: Early Civilizations of the Americas Unit 7: Early Explorers and Settlers		Unit 4: Three World Religions Unit 8: From Colonies to Independence	Unit 1: Continents, Countries, and Maps	Unit 6: The Culture of Mexico
1st Grade		Central Idea; Written language is how humans influence each other. Key Concepts: Responsibility. Connection, Function Related Concepts: Relationships, Communication, Citizenship Learner Profile Attributes: Principled Lines of Inquiry: - How information is shared How what you read can change you How writing groups us as people.	Central Idea: We all have the same basic needs Key Concepts: Connection Related Concepts: Interdependence, Migration, progress, Exploration, Relationships, Classification, Habitats Learner Profile Attributes: Balanced Lines of Inquiry: - The basic needs of all living things How humans have met their basic needs How we can share to meet our basic needs.	Central Idea: Wind and water are forces that cause movement. Key Concepts: Function, Form Related Concepts: Informational Text, Water Cycle, Weather, Communication, Systems, Power Learner Profile Attributes: Inquirers, Knowledgeable Lines of Inquiry: - How wind and water move - How wind and water impact systems - How weather is related to wind and water	Central Idea: Powerful forces cause changes on earth Key Concepts: Change, Causation Related Concepts: Role, Systems, Sequences, Pattern, Consequences, Impact Learner Profile Attributes: Risk-Takers Lines of Inquiry: -How changes occur on land - How forces affect land forms	Central Idea: People make sense of things by organizing them into similar groups (places, things, even stories). Key Concepts: Form, perspective Related Concepts: Features, interpretation, imagination, understandings, explanations, character, citizenship, community, classification, structure, order, systems Learner Profile Attributes: Thinkers, Communictors Lines of Inquiry: - Grouping things by similarities helps us understand them Places on earth and in space are organized into similar groups (stars, planets, continents, countries, communities, etc.). - Stories are grouped by common ideas and characters.	Central Idea: People around the world are different but have common beliefs. Key Concepts: Perspecitve Related Concepts: Interpretation, imagination, observed, categorized, patterns, perseverance, resilience, culture, diversity, values, tradition Lines of Inquiry: There are many different and unique cultures around the world. Even though there are cultural differences around the world, people have scientific ideas they agree upon. Even though there are cultural differences around the world, people thates scientific ideas they agree upon. Even though there are cultural differences around the world, people tell similar stories because they have some similar beliefs.

		Unit 1	Unit 2	Unit 3	Unit 4	Unit 5	Unit 6
	Transdisciplinary Unit(s)	Who We Are	How the World Works	Where We Are In Place and Time	Sharing the Planet	How We Organize Ourselves	How We Express Ourselves
	ELA (W&W)	A Season of Change Informative Writing	A Season of Change Informative Writing	The American West (Lessons 1 - 15) Informative Writing	The American West (Lessons 16- 32) Informative Writing	Civil Rights Heroes Narrative Writing	Good Eating Opinion Writing (Research)
	Phonics						
	Science	Classifying Matter, States of Matter, Change in Properties, Life Cycles	Life Cycles, Weather, Severe Weather, Patterns in Nature	Basic Needs and Habitats, Properties of Soil	Sun and Water, Air		
	Social Studies	Unit 4: Ancient Greece, Unit 6: Making the Constitution	Unit 5: Geography of the Americas	Unit 8: American Move West	Unit 9: The Civil War	Unit 10: Immigration and Citizenship Unit 11: Civil Rights Leaders	Unit 1: Ancient India Unit 2: Ancient China Unit 3: The Culture of Japan
2nd Grade		Central Idea: Change impacts people, communities, and culture. Key Concepts: Form, Change, Causation Related Concepts: Cycles, Characteristics, Comparisons, Consequences: Reflective Lines of Inquiry: - How the world changes around us. - How do we notice changes How do we change as people (s).	Central Idea: How Climates impacts the human experience. Key Concepts: Change, Connection Related Concepts: geography, impact, landscape, climate, seasons, regions, cycles. Learner Profile Attributes: Inquirers Lines of Inquiry: - How the weather is different in each season How weather impacts living things in each season - How weather impacts humans	west looking for more land.	Central Idea: Communities depend on sharing. Key Concepts: Change. Connection, Responsibility, Related Concepts: Initiative, Values, Relationships, Adaptation, Sharing, Giving, Community, Family Learner Profile Attributes: Caring Lines of Inquiry: - There are different kinds of communities - Sharing and Giving are different but both are important - What do communities share (focus on our school/local) - What happens when things are not shared	Lines of Inquiry:	Central Idea: People express themselves through their culture including the foods they eat and share. Key Concepts: Causation and connection Related Concepts: Diversity, family, ethnicity, physical well-being Learner Profile Attributes: Diversity, family, ethnicity, physical well-being Lines of Inquiry: - Many cultures have different foods/dishes they eat Some foods are more healthy tha others People express themselves by the foods they choose to eat.

	Unit 1	Unit 2	Unit 3	Unit 4	Unit 5	Unit 6
Transdisciplinary Unit(s)	Sharing the Planet	How the World Works	Where We Are In Place and Time	How We Organize Ourselves	Who We Are	How We Express Ourselves
ELA (W&W)	The Sea Informative Writing	Outer Space Opinion Writing	A New Home Narrative Writing	A New Home Narrative Writing	Artists Make Art Informative Writing (Research)	Artists Make Art Informative Writing (Research)
Science Standards	Classifying Matter (3.P.8.1, 3. P.8.2, 3.P.8.3) States of Water (3.P.9.1)	Objects in the Sky (3.E.5.1, 3.E.5.3, 3.E.5.5) The Sun (3.E.5.2, 3.E.6.1) Law of Gravity (3.E.5.4)		Classifying Animals (3.L.15.1) Classifying Plants (3.L.15.2) Seasonal Adaptations (3.L.17.1)	Forms of Energy (3.P.10.1, 3.P. 10.2) Friction (3.P.11.2)	Light (3.P.10.3, 3.P.10.4) Light and Heat (3.P.11.1)
Social Studies	Unit 1: World Rivers Unit 3: The Vikings	Unit 2: Ancient Rome (Grade 2) Unit 4: Ancient Greece??	Unit 4: The Earliest Americans (Chapters 1-2) Unit 6: Exploration of North America (Chapters 1-3)	Unit 4: The Earliest Americans (Chapters 3-7) Unit 6: Exploration of North America (Chapters 4-6)	Unit 7: The Thirteen Colonies	Unit 5: Canada
	Central Idea: Bodies of water connect living things into an interconnected community. Key Concepts: Connection, Causation, Change Related Concepts: Relationships, Interdependence, Impact, Consequences, Cycles, Transformation Learner Profile Attributes: Knowledgeable, Balanced, Reflective Lines of Inquiry: - How the world's waterways connect communities together. - Why bodies of water play such an important role in exploration. - How human use of water impacts the planet.	Central Idea: Humans are fascinated with the unknown. Key Concepts: Function, Causation, Perspective Related Concepts: Gravity, Space, Theory of Origin, Continuity and Change Through Time, Interpretation, Opinion Learner Profile Attributes: Inquirer, Risk-Taker Lines of Inquiry: - How humans study and explore space. - How humans explain the unknown. - How humans use science to make life easier.	Central Idea: Humans, as a species, are constantly on the move. Key Concepts: Form and Change Related Concepts: Similarities, differences, adaptations, cycles, growth Learner Profile Attributes: Communicator, Open-Minded Lines of Inquiry: - Humans move for different reasons - Human movement creates challenges - Immigration causes intermixing of cultures	Central Idea: Humans create structured communities Key Concepts: Connectgion, Form, Function Related Concepts: Communication, Relationships, Structure, Characteristics, Properties, Pattern, Role, Impact Learner Profile Attribute: Risk-Taker, Reflective Lines of Inquiry: Native American communities are tied to the land/environment they settled in European explorers created settlements based on economic opportunities Immigrants create communities based on culture and language	Central Idea: Humans express who we are through color, light, matter, energy, and action, Key Concepts: Form, connection Related Concepts: Art is communication; creative choice; form; structure; categorization; mathematical strategies and solutions; humans connect knowledge and experiences that lead to diverse understanding. Learner Profile Attribute: Communicators, balanced, Lines of Inquiry: Artists express who they are through many different mediums (color, light, paint, etc.) Artists describe cultures through many different mediums Humans express themselves through forms of energy (i.e. kinetic, motion, mechanical, and sound energy in sports, dance, music, rollercoasters, etc.) - Humans take care of their physical needs with forms of energy (i.e. heat, electrical, chemical, thermal energy, etc.) - Humans express their beliefs by taking action (physical, political action, etc.	Central Idea: People are drawn at as a way to express ideas and beliefs. Key Concepts: Change, perspective Related Concepts: Interpretatio transformation, communication, diversity, exploration, aesthetics, fulfillment, strategies and solution expression, performance, technic creative expression Learner Profile Attribute: Communicators, caring. Lines of Inquiry: — People like all kinds of visual armusic, drama, and dance. — People use visual art, music, drama, and dance to express our ideas and beliefs. — People can use visual art, music drama, and dance to change the ideas and beliefs of others.

	Unit 1	Unit 2	Unit 3	Unit 4	Unit 5	Unit 6
Transdisciplinary Unit(s)	Who We Are	How the World Works	Sharing the Planet	How We Organize Ourselves	Where We Are In Place and Time	How We Express Ourselves
	A Great Heart Informative Writing	Extreme Settings Narrative Writing	Extreme Settings Narrative Writing	The Redcoats Are Coming! Opinion Writing (Research)	Myth Making Informative Writing (Lessons 1- 14)	Myth Making Informative Writing (Lesson 1 31)
Independent Reading	Core: Love that Dog Supplement: Fish in a Tree*	Mountains (Main Text)	Hatchet (Main Text)	George vs. George: The American Revolution as Seen from Both Sides, Rosalyn Schanzer	Anicent Greece and Native American	Walk Two Moons (Main Text), Wishing Tree (Support)
Science Standards	Human Organs (from 5th Grade Stemscopes)	Classifying Matter Classifying Rocks Properties of Minerals Resources in Florida Changes to Land	Reproduction in Plants Life Cycles Seasonal Changes in Florida Organisms Energy in a Food Chain Behavior, Traits, and Adaptations Plants' and Animal' Impact on Their Environments	Properties of Water Law of Conservation of Mass Changing Properties of Matter	Forms of Energy Heat and Flow Magnets	Earth's Movements Phases of the Moon Effects of Space Exploration
	Unit 3: Medieval Europe Unit 4: Medieval Islamic Empires	Unit 1: Using Maps Unit 2: World Mountains	Unit 1: Using Maps Unit 2: World Mountains	Unit 7: The American Revolution Unit 8: The United States Constitution	Unit 5: Early and Medieval African Kingdoms Unit 6: Dynasties of China	Unit 9: Early Presidents Unit 10: Social Reformers
	Central Idea: Humans gather into and create communities (countries/nations) based on shared beliefs about the world around them. Key Concepts: Perspective, Causation Related Concepts: Pattern, Beliefs, Subjectivity, Truth, Consequences, Values Learner Profile Attributes: Principled Lines of Inquiry: - Human beliefs exist because of our figurative heart - Humans create groups based on shared belief systems. The beliefs of different groups result in different societies	(mountains) have impacted human societies. Key Concepts: Form, Connection, Causation Related Concepts: Properties, Comparison, Interaction, Interpendence Learner Profile Attributes: Risk-Taker, Thinker Lines of Inquiry: - How mountains have prevented and benefited the development of human societies How mountains are formed.	Central Idea: Resource scarcity depends on setting and context Key Concepts: Function, Connection, Related Concepts: impact, consumption, sustainability, scarcity, adaptation, development, characterization, theme, setting, visual illustrations, evidence Learner Prodfile Attributes: Caring, Reflective Lines of Inquiry: - Living things develop characteristics that enable them to compete for finite resources - How does population size affect resource scarcity - What have humans done with scarce resources (mining)	Central Idea: Many factors determine how humans organize themselves Key Concepts: Change, perspective, causation Related Concepts: Perspectives may be individual, group, cultural or disciplinary; change is the process of movement from one state to another; character; power; causal relationships; interpretation Learner Profile Attributes: Inquirers, Open-minded Lines of Inquiry: - Humans organize things based upon scientific observations - Humans organize themselves based upon economics - Humans organize themselves based upon shared beliefs	Central Idea: There are common patterns in how people have understood and interpreted natural events throughout time. Key Concepts: Causation, Connection Related Concepts: Causes and effects of human and natural events; intended or unintended actions or reactions; systems and strategies; language is a major connecting system; art is a universal language Learner Profile Attributes: Inquirers, Open-minded Lines of Inquiry: - People seek to understand natural phenomena People have used myths and legends to explain natural events throughout history There are common themes in myths and legends from various cultures around the world.	Central Idea; How someone expresses themselves impacts way others react and respond message Key Concepts; Perspective, Frunction Related Concepts: Communication, Space, Opinic Progress, Exploration, Resilier Expression Learner Profile Attribute: Communicator, Open-Minded Lines of Inquiry: - There are different methods despression. - What causes large scale soci change The correlation between the atto express yourself and leaders.

		Unit 1	Unit 2	Unit 3	Unit 4	Unit 5	Unit 6
	Transdisciplinary Unit(s)	How the World Works	Sharing the Planet	How We Express Ourselves	Where We Are In Place and Time	How We Organize Ourselves	Who We Are
	ELA (W&W)	Cultures in Conflict Informative Writing (Lessons 1-12)	Cultures in Conflict Informative Writing (Lessons 13 - 35)	Word Play Narrative Writing	A War Between Us (Lessons 1 - 15) Opinion Writing	A War Between Us (Lesson 16 - 37) Opinion Writing	Breaking Barriers Informative Writing (Research)
	Science Standards	The Sun and the Water Cycle Weather Weather in Specific Environments	Functional Structures of Organisms Environmental Changes Adaptations	Forms and Uses of Energy Electric Charges Transformations of Electric Energy Electric Circuits	Experimenting with Forces Forces Chemical and Physical Changes	Classifying Matter Mixtures Atomic Theory	Characteristics of the Solar System
	Social Studies Standards	Unit 2: Maya, Aztec, and Inca Civilizations (Chapters 1-6) Unit 13: Native Americans: Cultures and Conflicts (Chapters 1-4)	Unit 13: Native Americans: Cultures and Conflicts (Chapters 5-8) Unit 3: The Age of Exploration Unit 2: Maya, Aztec, and Inca Civilizations (Chapter 7)	Unit 4: The Renaissance Unit 5: The Reformation Unit 6: England in the Golden Age	Unit 9: Geography of the United States Unit 10: Westward Expansion Before the Civil War	Unit 11: The Civil War Unit 12: Westward Expansion after the Civil War	Unit 7: Early Russia Unit 8: Feudal Japan
		Central Idea: A society's relationship with the environment affects its belief systems Key Concepts: Causation, Connection, Responsibility Related Concepts: Impact, Systems, Values Learner Profile Attributes: Open-Minded Lines of Inquiry: - How the environment and climate shape a society's cultural beliefs and values. - How some societies change the environment to suit their needs. - How different societies interact with the same environment differently.		Central Idea: Exposure to various means of expression leads to transformation Key Concepts: Change, Perspective, Function, Related Concepts: Communication, Transformation, Discovery, Innovation, Growth Lines of Inquiry: - How people express themselves - What leads to different interpretations of ideas - How transformation occurs. - What transformations do people undergo.	Central Idea: Forces act differently based on context Key Concepts: Connection, Change, Function Related Concepts: progress, employment, ownership, regions, chemical and physical changes, setting, conflict, characterization, plot (literary text), characters perspective, measurement, pattern, physics, technological advances, force Learner Profile Attribute: Inquirer. Knowledgeable Lines of Inquiry: - There are different kinds of forces (physical, economic, political, morals) - Cultural views can change over time based on the forces acting on that culture - The same force can impact in different ways	Central Idea: How humans organize things is affected by the perspective of the group that does the organizing. Key Concepts: Form, function, perspective Related Concepts: Conflict; cooperation; properties and uses of materials; structures; solids/gases/liquids, patterns; cultural, historical and personal perspectives on the world in literature; different interpretations; sharing and communicating one's own understanding. Learner Profile Attribute: Openminded, reflective Lines of Inquiry: - Different groups of humans have different perspectives - How things have been organized throughout human history has been affected by the group doing the organizing - Humans come to agreed upon understandings of organization despite different perspectives	Central Idea: People can break barriers in many different ways through perseverance and choices. Key Concepts: Responsibility, causation. Related Concepts: performance; actions have consequences; language is powerful and must be used responsibly; appreciating the obligation to apply mathematics with honesty; Informed and appropriate choices leading to responsible actions make a difference to our health, well-being, community and the environment. Learner Profile Attribute: Risk-takers, principled. Lines of Inquiry: People are inspired by individuals who break barriers in sports - Throughout history people have broken military and political barriers - Humans strive to overcome barriers through scientific breakthroughs