#### Franconian International School

#### Early Years 3

	Unit 1	Unit 2	Unit 3	Unit 4	Unit 5
Unit Title	Family and Friends	Bears	Let's Pretend	What do we see in our World?	
Big Idea	Every family is different. Good friendship skills are important.	There are differences between real and pretend.	I can pretend to be someone or something else.	We are all part of the same world. We all have similarities and differences. Celebration is universal.	
Essential Ques- tions	1. How can you be a good friend? 2. What is a family?	How do I know if a bear is real or pretend?     What makes a bear, a bear?	1. How do I make up stories? 2. What are the different parts of stories? 3. How can I pretend to be someone or something different?	How are we the same?     How are we different?	
Subject Foci	Art of learning, Society	Science	Drama, Society	Geography	



#### Franconian International School

#### Early Years 4

	Unit 1	Unit 2	Unit 3	Unit 4	Unit 5
Unit	All About Me	Houses and Homes	Changes	Animals	
Big Idea	They can use their body parts in different ways.  Different emotions can be expressed in different ways.  The senses give us important information about the world around us.	Houses can be made of different materials.  Different materials and equipment are used for different reasons and purposes.  Houses are built using different materials depending on the climate.	Changes take place in the environment.  We can influence some changes but not all.	Animals look, move, and eat differently depending on their habitat.  Animals features help them survive in their different habitats.  The environment changes.	
Essential Ques-	1. What are my body parts and what do I use them for? 2. How do/can I use my senses? 3. How do/can I show my feelings?	1. How do houses differ around the world? 2. What is a house and what rooms are inside? 3. What types of material and equipment are needed to build a house?	1. What is change? 2. How do things change? 3. What causes change?	1. What are the features of an animal? 2. What does an animal need to stay alive? 3. Why do animals live where they live?	
Subject	Science, Geography and Society	Geography, Technology	Science	Science, Geography	





#### Early Years 5

	Unit 1	Unit 2	Unit 3	Unit 4	Unit 5
Unit Title	Brainwave unit	Who Are You?	Let's Celebrate!	Let's Listen	Flowers and Insects
Big	Knowing how our brain works helps us learn better.	Understanding others' feelings and ideas helps us develop empathy and friendships.	People celebrate differently.	Everything makes sound.	Living things impact each other.
Essential Ques- tions	1. What is our brain and how does it work? 2. How do we learn best? 3. How can we take care of our brain?	1. Who are you? 2. How can I learn about others? 3. How can we share our ideas and feelings in a positive way?	1. Why do people celebrate? 2. How do people celebrate? 3. What is a celebration?	1. What is sound? 2. How do sounds change?	1. What is a living thing? 2. How do living things survive? 3. How do living things impact each other?
Subject Foci	Art of Learning	Society International	Geography Society International	Technology Science International	Science Geography International
Assessment for Learning Focus		International 1.04 Be able to respect one another's individuality and independence.	Geography 1.14  Be able to communicate their geographical knowledge and understanding in a variety of ways.	Science 1.04  Be able to, with help, conduct simple investigations.	Science 1.02  Be able to pose simple scientific questions.

#### Grade 1



	Unit 1	Unit 2	Unit 3	Unit 4	Unit 5
Unit	Brainwave unit	Say Cheese	Magic Toy Maker	HoorayLet's Go On Holiday	Sensational Senses
Big Idea	Our brain is special because it does a lot of amazing things. Once we understand how our brain works and what we can do to make it work even better, then we can improve the way we learn.	People take photographs to capture moments in time, to tell a story, or to share information.	Although toys have changed over time, their purpose remains the same: have fun with, to learn new skills and to exercise our bodies and our imagination.	Holidays are special days when we take a rest from school and work. Holidays have changed over time and who knows where we will go for our holidays in the future?	Like all living things, we use our senses to experience the world around us and keep us safe.
Essential Questions	1. What does learning look like? 2. How do we learn? 3. How can we look after our brain?	1. What makes a good photograph? 2. How can a photograph tell a story? 3. Why do people take photographs?	How have toys changed over time?     Why have toys changed over time?	1. Which geographical features could you see on holiday? 2. How are maps used while traveling? 3. Why is understanding how to read maps important?	1. How do our senses keep us safe? 2. How do our senses help us experience the world around us? 3. Are all of our senses equally important?
Subject Foci	Art of learning	ICT	History	Geography	Science
Assessment for Learning Focus		ICT 1.04  Be able to use programs or apps to present information.	History 1.06  Be able to identify differences between their own lives and those of people who have lived in the past.	Geography 1.11  Be able to use maps at a variety of scales to locate the position and simple geographical features of the host country and their home country.	Science 1.04  Be able to, with help, conduct simple investigations.





	Unit 1	Unit 2	Unit 3	Unit 4	Unit 5
Unit Title	Brainwave Unit	Turn it Up	Saving our World The Rainforest	Inventions that Changed the World	On Tap!
Big Idea	Every day we are learning lots of new and different things –gaining the knowledge, skills and understanding that we will need to become successful adults.  By finding out more about how we learn, and how we can improve our learning, we will be better equipped for meeting the many challenges ahead of us.	Sound and light is all around us – from the sound of thunder and the flash of lightning in a storm, to a mobile phone ringing and flashing when someone calls us.  In this unit, we are going to explore the many sounds and lights that are part of our everyday lives.	Rainforests once covered 14% of our world's surface. Now they cover less than 5%. Every second, an area of the rainforest the size of a football field is being destroyed. Some scientists believe that, if we lose our rainforests, we might put our whole planet at risk. What will we do to help save the rainforest?	Inventions have transformed the way that we live our daily lives – from the simple paperclip to the latest mobile device. By learning about the important inventions that have changed our world, we can discover how we could become great inventors too!	We use water for many things – it is an important part of our daily lives. For most of us, clean fresh water is available 'on tap'. But not everybody in the world is as lucky.
Essential Ques- tions	1. How can we learn in different ways? 2. What can you do to help guide your learning? 3. How do you know you have learned something? 4. How do our mistakes help deepen our learning?	1. How can we use sound to communicate over long distances? 2. What is sound/light (what creates it, how do we hear/see them)?	What role do rainforests play in the world's environments?     What is impacting on the rainforests?	What inventions have transformed the world?     Why do people invent?	1. Where does water come from? 2. What do we use water for? 3. How does the lack of water or clean water impact people's lives?
Sub- ject Foci	Art of Learning	Science, Technology	Geography, International, Science	History, Technology, Science, Society	Geography, Science, Society
Assessment for Learning Focus		AfL Technology 2.02  Be able to design and make products to meet specific needs.	AfL Geo 2.10  Be able to express views on the features of an environment and the way it is being harmed or improved.	AfL History 2.04  Be able to give some reasons for particular events and changes.	Science 2.01c  Be able to predict the outcome of investigations.





	Unit 1	Unit 2	Unit 3	Unit 4	Unit 5
Unit Title	Brainwave	Adventurers and Explorers	Shaping Up!	Active Planet	Bright Sparks
Big Idea	Every day we are learning lots of new and different things –gaining the knowledge, skills and understanding that we will need to become successful adults.  By finding out more about how we learn, and how we can improve our learning, we will be better equipped for meeting the many challenges ahead of us.	Do you love discovering new places? Yes? Well you might just be an explorer. Explorers are people who travel to new places in the world and discover new things that they didn't know existed. So much of what we know today about our world is because we have been explorers in the past. Being an explorer is exciting but scary at the same time. Could you be an explorer? Let's find out.	Your body is the most valuable thing you will ever own. It's your job to keep your body fit and healthy because it has to last you a lifetime! We are going to find out how best you can do that.	The tectonic plates that form the Earth's crust are always moving. Movement can cause huge earthquakes, volcanoes and tsunamis that devastate communities. If we can understand what is happening underground we can learn to predict and protect ourselves in the future.	Electricity is an energy that flows along wires in our homes, schools, offices, towns and cities to power lights, televisions, computers, cars and trains, and hundreds of other things that we use every day. Let's find out what we can do with electricity.
Essential Ques- tions	1. How do we learn? 2. What can you do to help guide your learning? 3. How do you know you have learned something? 4. How do our mistakes help us to learn?	1. How has exploration contributed towards people's knowledge and understanding about the world and beyond?  2. Why are explorers still important?	1. What does it mean to be healthy? 2. How do our choices and attitudes affect our health? 3. How can fitness change our lives?	1. What causes different kinds of natural disasters? 2. What do earthquakes and volcanoes tell us about what is happening inside the Earth and on the surface? 3. How do natural disasters affect the Earth and the people?	In what ways does electricity impact our lives?     How does electricity flow?
Subject Foci	Art of Learning	History	Science	Geography	Science
Assessment for Learning Focus		History 2.5 Be able to gather information from simple sources.	Science 2.01a  Be able to carry out simple investigations.	Geography 2.09  Be able to use secondary sources to obtain geographical information.	Science 2.01d  Be able to use simple scientific equipment.





	Unit 1	Unit 2	Unit 3	Unit 4	Unit 5
Unit Ti-	Brainwave unit	Bake It	Fascinating Forces	AD 900	Weather & Climate
Big Idea	Every day we are learning lots of new and different things – gaining the knowledge, skills and understanding that we will need to become successful adults. By finding out more about how we learn, and how we can improve our learning, we will be better equipped for meeting the many challenges ahead of us.	The structure of materials can be transformed to produce new materials for a specific purpose.	Forces are pushing and pulling at everything in our Universe. Even as we sit in our classroom, the walls and the ceiling are pushing and pulling at each other, while gravity and friction hold us in our seats. Let's find out more about forces!	Perhaps it is faith – a belief in a single god or many different gods. Perhaps it is dependency – a need to work together and to help one another. Or perhaps it is leadership – strong individuals whose power and wisdom are admired. These bonds help to make empires strong. But the bigger they become, the more difficult they are to hold together	Weather and Climate impact many aspects of life.
Essential Questions	How do we learn?	1. What's it made of and why? 2. What happens when we mix things? 3. What is matter and how does it behave? 4. Why are some changes permanent while others are not? 5. Where do chemical and physical changes happen in our world today?	1. How do forces cause and affect motion? 2. What situations can be explained by our knowledge of forces? 3. What has been accomplished by being able to measure forces? 4. Why measure force?	1. What holds an empire together? 2. Why do humans conform? 3. What makes an empire successful? 4. What do we know and how do we know it? 5. How do we make sure what we discover through research is valid and factual?	1. How does weather and climate affect life on Earth? 2. Why does weather change? 3. How do land and sky affect each other?
Sub- ject Foci	Art of Learning	Science-Chemistry	Science-Physics Technology	History	Social Studies Geography
Assessment for Learning Focus		Science 3.2b  Be able to choose an appropriate way to investigate a scientific issue.	Technology 3.6 Be able to devise and use step-by- step plans Science 3.2c Suggesting ways in which their in- vestigation and working methods could be improved.	History 3.11  Be able to describe and identify reasons for and results of historical events, situations, and changes in the periods they have studied.	Geography 3.24  Be able to communicate their knowledge and understanding of geography in a variety of ways.

#### Grade 5



	Unit 1	Unit 2	Unit 3	Unit 4	Unit 5
Unit Title	Brainwave: The Art of Learning	Fairgrounds: Energy and Forces Sound and Light	Moving People: Migration	Switched On: Control Technology Will robots do everything for us?	Growing Up
Big Idea	Every day we are learning lots of new and different things – gaining the knowledge, skills and understanding that we will need to become successful adults.  By finding out more about how we learn, and how we can improve our learning, we will be better equipped for meeting the many challenges ahead of us	We all know that fairground rides are designed to thrill our senses, through fear, excitement and the unexpected. How are these rides powered in a way which enables them to speed up and slow down at just the right moments, whilst staying on a track that twists upside down?  These mysteries will be revealed as we learn more about the science behind energy and forces, sound and light.	Sometimes people choose to move, sometimes this movement is forced upon them. Both can have an impact on the societies and places that they leave behind, and those that they join at their journey's end.	Control systems are all around us, from our mobile phones and MP3 players to computers, consoles and televisions. In fact there are so many control systems in the world, we may not even realize how much we take them for granted. However, as technology develops and control systems become more intelligent, we have to ask ourselves what our society will be like in 50 or 100 years time.	As we grow up, we need to understand our bodies and the changes that will happen, both on the inside and the outside, as we prepare to enter into adulthood.
Essential Questions	1. What does learning look like? 2. How do we learn? 3. How can we look after our brain?	1. How is our world dependent upon energy and forces, sound and light?  2. How does 'The Scientific Process' develop our knowledge and understanding of energy and forces, sound and light?  3. How do people use technology to solve problems, when designing and making models and games?	1. Why do people sometimes choose to move and why is this movement sometimes forced upon them?  2. What impact does this movement have on the societies and places these people leave behind, and on those they join at their journey's end?	1. What are control systems? 2. What impact do control systems have on our everyday lives? 3. What role will control systems play in future societies and how will this impact on our world?	1. How do we manage the physical, mental, emotional, and social changes of puberty? 2. How do male and female bodies differ? 3. How do different cultures view and celebrate puberty?
Sub -ject Foci	Art of Learning	Technology, Science	Geography, History	ICT	International, Science, Society
Assessment for Learning Focus		Technology 3.06 To be able to devise and use step-by-step plans.	Geography 3.18  To be able to use appropriate techniques to gather information  History 3.10  To be able to find out about aspects of the past from a range of sources.	ICT 3.09  To be able to design and write programs to accomplish specific goals, working with sequence, selection and repetition to control.	