TMSE Program of Inquiry-2012									
Grade/Year	Sharing the planet	How we express ourselves	Where we are in place and time	How we organize ourselves	How the world works	Who we are			
first	Earth's form is changing • identify physical features of earth • describe earth's surface • determine ways to consierve earth's resources	Art expresses understanding • types of weather and instruments • day and night skies • artistic expression	Understanding changes in civilization	Community members have responsibilities • volunteers • civic duties • leadership roles	Living things adapt	Relationships contribute to society • relationships defined • origins of perspective • primary sources			
second	Natural resources are affected by people and environment • weather affects humans • humans affect environment • how earth meets our needs	Traditions reflect ethnic diversity • celebrations in U.S. And beyond • different perspectives through culture • immigration	History affects our daily lives	Geography affects community • geological features of earth • societal implications • regional physical features	Matter and forces affect choices	Symbols, citizens and leaders			
third	Earth provides natural resources	Knowledge is expressed in various ways • writing process • conceptual expression • unique expression	Geography influences human settlement describe geographical features reasons for settlement causes for changes in settlements map features	Systems affect markets how economy works economic success choices affect an economy	Materials' properties affect their value • chemical/physi cal properties • chemical/physi cal changes • Scientific method • chemical uses in daily life	Culture is divers perspectives vary in people culture social interaction			
fourth	Living things exist in a natural world • geography shapes political	Energy is an essential resource • light and sound sources • light in daily	Cultural development is common to humanity • human interaction leads to	Schema helps people understand the world • Ecosystems • Food chain	Economics brings people together • culture affects politics • physical	Conflict causes change			

	development	life • hearing anatomy	cultural evolution human migration prehistoric societies	• balancing ecosystems	environments cause change groups affect changes in perspective	culture
fifth	Living things struggle to coexist differing perspectives within a country can lead to civil war coexisting after conflict needs for resolution	Personal relations vary literary elements reader/text interaction speaker/audien ce interaction problem solving methods	Man explores to gain knowledge	Systems rely on relationships • founding a nation • government types • human body	People act or don't act in a changing world • EXHIBITION	Environment affects identity • American independence • identity of country • inanimate objects