



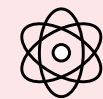
Exploring key concepts through various subjects





Arts

Arts are a creative, emotional and thoughtful interpretation of the world; they are influenced by cultural and personal experience.



Science

The effect brought about by an intended or unintended action or reaction.



Social Studies

The causes and effects of human and natural events.



CAUSATION

Why is it how it is?

The understanding that things do not just happen; there are causal relationships at work, and that actions have consequences.



PSPE

Our personal, social and physical well-being, as well as our relationships, are influenced by our feelings, beliefs and behaviours, and their causing factors.



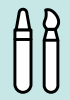
Language

Language is fundamental to human activity. Many factors affect the development of language.



Mathematics

An examination of the mathematical concepts and processes that influence the way things are.



Arts

Arts are never static. As the world changes, the methods and means of arts must evolve with it. Experiences in arts will alter according to the interpretations of the participant or the audience



Science

The concept of change, also described as transformation, is a pervasive concept in science. Change is an inevitable aspect of the physical world as things become different or pass from one form to another. It can be natural or brought about and accelerated by outside influences



Social Studies

The nature of human, society and environmental change over time.



How does it work?

The understanding that everything has a purpose, a role or a way of behaving that can be investigated.



PSPE

The inevitable personal, social & physical development & change over time is influenced by intrinsic and extrinsic factors.



Language

Language is not static; it changes constantly.



Mathematics

Looking for evidence of change, analysing the evidence, drawing conclusions and making predictions.



Arts

Arts convey a powerful message to an audience, and we must be aware that our interpretations can affect others. We must also take an active role in preserving the arts and creating an awareness and appreciation of arts from all cultures.



Science

We have a responsibility to the world in which we live. This involves being aware of how scientific knowledge can be used to improve or worsen the quality of life of all living things. Responsibility entails action as well as awareness.



Social Studies

People's individual and collective responsibility towards themselves, groups and the environment.



RESPONSIBILITY

What are our obligations?

The understanding that people make choices based on their understandings, beliefs and values, and the actions they take as a result do make a difference.



PSPE

Informed and appropriate choices leading to responsible actions make a difference to our health, well-being, community and the environment.



Language

Language is powerful and can have a profound effect, both positive and negative. Therefore, it must be used responsibly



Mathematics

Understanding the importance of communicating accurately and appreciating the obligation to apply mathematics with honesty.



Arts

Arts are a universal language by which we can communicate within and across cultures and time periods.



Science

The world is full of interacting systems that depend on each other to form a working whole



Social Studies

The interactions that affect humans and the environment; the ways in which our past, present and future are all connected.



CONNECTION

How does it link to other things?

The understanding that we live in a world of interacting systems in which the actions of any individual element affect others.



PSPE

An individual's physical, emotional and social development is made up of interacting elements, including the behaviour of others and the environment.



Language

Language is a major connecting system within, between and among all societies.



Mathematics

The examination of systems and strategies to identify different kinds and levels of relationships, within and between different strands of mathematics and beyond to other subject areas.



Arts

Arts are a form of communication that allows us to convey ideas, feelings and concepts to an audience through visual art, music, words, movements and expressions.



Science

Most things have a form or shape with an outward or visible manifestation and an internal structure.



Social Studies

The recognizable features of individuals, groups, historical periods and environments.



FORM

What is it like?

The understanding that everything has a form with recognizable features that can be observed, identified, described and categorized.



PSPE

The features of personal, social and physical development, including feelings, beliefs, behaviours and movements, can be observed, identified and described.



Language

Every language has a form and a structure that makes it unique. Form may vary according to whether language is written or spoken.



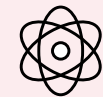
Mathematics

The recognition, categorization and description of patterns throughout the curriculum.



Arts

Arts use creativity to convey a message that can be practical, educational, cultural or personal. A relationship is developed between the artist and the audience whereby informed opinions or choices may be made



Science

The special activities, properties or purposes, natural or endowed, of a creature or thing.



Social Studies

The workings of the events, systems and relationships in societies and the natural world.



FUNCTION

How does it work?

The understanding that everything has a purpose, a role or a way of behaving that can be investigated.



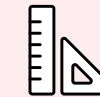
PSPE

An examination of the feelings, beliefs and behaviours affecting our interactions with others and the environment.



Language

The type of language we use varies depending on the circumstances, purpose, audience and genre.



Mathematics

The examination of systems, relationships, mechanics, components and patterns



Arts

Arts allow for the opportunity of creative choice. Different points of view naturally arise depending on whether an individual is creating or composing, performing or displaying, viewing or listening.



Science

Events and findings can be interpreted differently, depending on knowledge, experience and motives. The difference between empirically proven facts and supposition must be emphasized.



Social Studies

The ways in which humans connect knowledge and experience that lead to diverse understanding.



PERSPECTIVE

What are the points of view?

The understanding that knowledge is moderated by different points of view which lead to different interpretations, understandings and findings; perspectives may be individual, group, cultural or subject-specific.



PSPE

Different perspectives of beliefs, feelings and behaviours lead to different understandings of the world, including participation in, and enjoyment of physical activity.



Language

Language can be interpreted and expressed in different ways. Literature in particular, offers cultural, historical and personal perspectives on the world, and invites different interpretations.



Mathematics

The examination of different ways individuals and cultures use mathematics to solve problems. Developing respect for varied interpretations, explanations, strategies and solutions.