

<b>Curriculum Map GIS 2018-19</b>	Qualifications: MYP												
<b>Individuals and Societies</b>	Subject Lead: Mr Samy Selim												
Key Concepts: Change, Systems, Global Interactions, Time Place & Space	Global Context (Main): Orientation in Time and Space (OTS)												
Related Concepts: Causality, Choice, Culture, Equity, Globalization, Identity, Innovation & revolution, Perspective, Power, Processes, Resources, Sustainability	ATL: Thinking skills, Social skills, Communication skills, Self-management skills, Research Skills.												
<p><b>Aims</b></p> <p>The aims of MYP individuals and societies are to encourage and enable students to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• appreciate human and environmental commonalities and diversity</li> <li>• understand the interactions and interdependence of individuals, societies and the environment</li> <li>• understand how both environmental and human systems operate and evolve</li> <li>• identify and develop concern for the well-being of human communities and the natural environment</li> <li>• act as responsible citizens of local and global communities</li> <li>• develop inquiry skills that lead towards conceptual understandings of the relationships between individuals, societies and the environments in which they live.</li> </ul> <p><b>Assessment</b></p> <p>Assessment for individuals and societies courses in all years of the programme is criterion-related, based on four equally weighted assessment criteria:</p> <table border="0" style="width: 100%;"> <tr> <td style="width: 15%;">Criterion A</td> <td style="width: 45%;">Knowing and understanding</td> <td style="width: 40%;">Maximum 8</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Criterion B</td> <td>Investigating</td> <td>Maximum 8</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Criterion C</td> <td>Communicating</td> <td>Maximum 8</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Criterion D</td> <td>Thinking critically</td> <td>Maximum 8</td> </tr> </table>	Criterion A	Knowing and understanding	Maximum 8	Criterion B	Investigating	Maximum 8	Criterion C	Communicating	Maximum 8	Criterion D	Thinking critically	Maximum 8	<p><b>Objectives</b></p> <p>A. Knowing and understanding. Students develop factual &amp; conceptual knowledge about individuals &amp; societies. In order to reach the aims of individuals and societies, students should be able to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. use terminology in context</li> <li>ii. demonstrate knowledge and understanding of subject-specific content and concepts through descriptions, explanations and examples.</li> </ol> <p>B. Investigating. Students develop systematic research skills and processes associated with disciplines in the humanities and social sciences. Students develop successful strategies for investigating independently and in collaboration with others. In order to reach the aims of individuals and societies, students should be able to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. formulate a clear and focused research question and justify its relevance</li> <li>ii. formulate and follow an action plan to investigate a research question</li> <li>iii. use research methods to collect and record relevant information</li> <li>iv. evaluate the process and results of the investigation.</li> </ol> <p>C. Communicating. Students develop skills to organize, document and communicate their learning using a variety of media and presentation formats. In order to reach the aims of individuals and societies, students should be able to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. communicate information and ideas using an appropriate style for the audience and purpose</li> <li>ii. structure information and ideas in a way that is appropriate to the specified format</li> <li>iii. document sources of information using a recognized convention.</li> </ol> <p>D. Thinking critically. Students use critical thinking skills to develop and apply their understanding of individuals and societies and the process of investigation. In order to reach the aims of individuals and societies, students should be able to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. discuss concepts, issues, models, visual representation and theories</li> <li>ii. synthesize information to make valid arguments</li> <li>iii. analyse and evaluate a range of sources/data in terms of origin and purpose, examining values and limitations</li> <li>iv. interpret different perspectives and their implications.</li> </ol>
Criterion A	Knowing and understanding	Maximum 8											
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Units	MYP1	MYP2	MYP3	MYP4	MYP5
Unit 1 KC RC GC SOI  Criteria ATL Content	<b>Citizens of the World?</b> Global Interactions Globalization Perspective G&S Global problems are a reality but individuals have the power and choice to make a positive difference. A,B,C and D Thinking skills, Communication skills What does it mean to be a global citizen?	<b>Globalization</b> Global Interactions Globalization Perspective G&S Globalization has occurred due to a variety of processes that have changed the world, bringing both opportunities and challenges. A,C and D Thinking skills, Communication skills How has globalization shaped the world?	<b>Governance</b> Systems Culture Equity F&D The governance of societies is organized by different systems that are used to distribute power, affecting fairness and development. B and D Thinking skills, Communication skills How are societies governed?	<b>War</b> Systems Culture Equity F&D Conflict has been a part of people's lives from the beginning of time and exists in a variety of different forms and levels of severity. B and D Thinking skills, Communication skills How are societies governed?	<b>Trade</b> Global Interactions Globalization Perspective OTS Trade, which may be fair or unfair, is based on specialization, affects and relies on resources and transport networks while being a possible avenue to peace. A & D Thinking skills, Communication skills
Unit 2 KC RC GC SOI  Criteria ATL Content	<b>Maps</b> Time place and space Choice Identity OTS Maps provide insights into time, place and space and show how the world has changed over time, but they can be affected by different perspectives. B and D Thinking skills, Communication skills How can maps provide us with a sense of time, place and space?	<b>Nature</b> Time place and space Resources Sustainability OTS The relationships between living things in different environments can be viewed as a system, and sustainability can help these environments to last into the future. A,B,C and D Thinking skills, Communication skills Why are natural environments important to individuals and societies?	<b>Danger!</b> Change Causality Processes OTS Societies can be affected by different hazards and require innovative systems and resources in order to respond effectively to them. A, B and C Thinking skills, Communication skills What are natural hazards and how do societies respond to them?	<b>Development</b> Change Causality Processes OTS Development is the process of change for the better in terms of resources, wealth or population and can happen over different periods of time, influenced by political, social and economic circumstances. A, B and C Thinking skills, Communication skills What are natural hazards and how do societies respond to them?	<b>Power</b> Global Interactions Globalization Perspective G&S Power is about how individuals and groups use their influence to change others and alter systems such as governments, economies and societies. A B C D Thinking skills, Communication skills
Unit 3 KC RC GC SOI  Criteria ATL Content	<b>Diversity</b> Global Interactions Culture Power OTS Civilizations have developed at different times and locations bringing about change and innovation that often influence how we view them today. A and B Thinking skills, Communication skills What can we learn from different civilisations?	<b>500 Years Ago</b> Time place and space Culture Resources OTS The identity and development of past societies can be explored through the perspectives of the people who lived there. A,B,C and D Thinking skills, Communication skills What was life like in the Middle Ages?	<b>Technology</b> Global Interactions Globalization Innovation & revolution S&TI Technological innovations have different effects on our identities and relationships with others. A,B,C and D Thinking skills, Communication skills How can new technologies affect our identities and relationships?	<b>Citizen Choice</b> Change Globalization Innovation & revolution S&TI Choices can be made by individuals, families, communities, governments or nations and can have a global impact and therefore pose ethical questions. A,B,C and D Thinking skills, Communication skills How can new technologies affect our identities and relationships?	<b>Sustainability</b> Global Interactions Globalization Perspective G&S Sustainability exists when we meet our current needs and wants using our finite resources without undermining the ability of people in the future to meet theirs. C & D Thinking skills, Communication skills
Unit 4 KC RC GC SOI  Criteria ATL Content	<b>House and Home</b> Time place and space Culture Identity OTS Settlements develop and change due to a variety of processes and their sustainability allows them to function successfully, affecting the identity of that location. A and B Thinking skills, Communication skills Where do we live?	<b>Into the Unknown</b> Time place and space Culture Identity OTS In the past, humans explored the world, and continue to do so, for a variety of reasons. This exploration often affects global interactions in both positive and negative ways. A,B,C and D Thinking skills, Communication skills How does exploration affect global interactions?	<b>Demographics</b> Time place and space Culture Resources OTS The population of human societies changes due to a variety of processes, and sustainable development can help to promote more equity in these societies. A,B,C and D Thinking skills, Communication skills Research Skills Where are all the people?	<b>Resources</b> Time place and space Culture Resources OTS Resources are fundamental, finite and their products are produced and distributed in a variety of ways. A,B,C and D Thinking skills, Communication skills, Research Skills Where are all the people?	<b>Networks</b> Global Interactions Culture Power OTS Networks are the interlinking of systems to provide services on a variety of scales such as social networks, waste management networks and biomes. B & D Thinking skills, Communication skills

Unit 5 KC RC GC SOI  Criteria ATL Content	<b>Truth and Lies</b> Systems Choice Power OTS Belief systems provide guidance to people in different ways and can shape personal identity and culture C and D Thinking skills, Communication skills What do people believe in?	<b>Peak Oil?</b> Systems Resources Sustainability OTS Humans use resources in different ways around the world, and use innovative methods to be sustainable. C and D Thinking skills, Communication skills How can energy be produced sustainably?	<b>Culture</b> Systems Choice Culture OTS Culture forms a part of our shared identity with others, is often dependent on time, place and space, and can be expressed in many ways. A,C and D Thinking skills, Communication skills, Research Skills What is culture?	<b>Causality</b> Systems Choice Culture OTS Causality is the study of the idea that change in one part of the system causes change in another part of the system. A,C and D Thinking skills, Communication skills, Research Skills What is culture?	<b>Interdependencies</b> Systems Choice Power OTS The relationship of interdependence can be formed around a common goal such as safety, preservation of an environment or solving a global issue. C & D Thinking skills, Communication skills
Unit 6 KC RC GC SOI  Criteria ATL Content	<b>It's Not Fair!</b> Global Interactions Globalization Power F&D Access to resources and equality of opportunities can help societies to develop to become fairer places but this is often dependent on global interactions. A,B,C and D Thinking skills, Communication skills What factors contribute to the fairness and development of societies?	<b>Progress or Stasis?</b> Global Interactions Innovation & revolution, Processes S&TI Innovations and ideas are developed by a variety of causes and can bring about lasting change to individuals and societies. A,B,C and D Thinking skills, Communication skills How have innovations and ideas changed the world?	<b>Revoluting</b> Change Culture Resources OTS At different times and locations, societies can experience revolutionary change, due to a variety of causes and often with long-lasting consequences. A,B,C and D Thinking skills, Communication skills Why do societies experience revolution?	<b>Poverty</b> Change Culture Resources OTS Poverty is measured in a variety of different ways and has various definitions depending on place and space. The causes of poverty are predicated upon the social system which also addresses and may have caused poverty. A,B,C and D Thinking skills, Communication skills Why do societies experience revolution?	<b>Future changes</b> Global Interactions Globalization Power OTS Globalization naturally brings about an interaction between cultures, societies, ideologies and economies, which tends to lead to change. A,B,C and D Thinking skills, Communication skills