



ELEMENTARY SUBJECT GUIDE

2026/2027

Grade 1

MATHEMATICS

RATIONALE

By the end of grade one, students understand and use the concept of tens and ones in the place value number system. Students add and subtract small numbers with ease. They measure with simple units and locate objects in space. They describe data and analyse and solve simple problems.

Numbers to 10	Understand numbers from 0 to 10. Compare two sets of objects using the method of one-to-one correspondence. Compare objects and understand the objects can be the same as, smaller than or greater than another set of objects. A sequence of objects and numbers can form a pattern.
Number Bonds	Adding two or more numbers gives another number.
Addition Within Ten	Adding is associated with 'part-whole' and 'adding on concepts' Applying the 'part whole' and 'adding on' concepts in addition.
Subtraction Within Ten	Subtracting is associated with the 'part-whole' and 'taking away' concepts. Applying the 'part-whole' and 'taking away' concepts in subtraction. A family of number sentences can be written from a set of three related numbers.
Shapes and Patterns	Explore, identify, and compare plane and solid shapes in patterns and in the real world.
Ordinal Numbers and Position	Use ordinal numbers for describing the position of something. Use position words to name relative positions.

Numbers to Twenty	Use one-to-one correspondence in counting Represent numbers to 20 as tens and ones in a place value chart. Represent numbers to 20 using the terms 'greater than' and 'less than' as well as by arranging in increasing or decreasing order. Arrange numbers in order and into a pattern.
Addition and Subtraction Facts to Twenty	Add 2-digit to 2-digit numbers to 100. Adding and subtracting within 20 using different strategies.
Measurement	Compare the height and length of things. Measure and compare using non-standard units to find length. Compare the weights of more than two things. Measure and compare using non-standard units.
Graphs	Read and interpret picture graphs, tally charts, and bar graphs.
Numbers to Forty	Count, order, and compare numbers to 40.
Mental Math Strategies	Use number bonds to develop basic facts and mental Maths strategies to add and subtract 1- and 2-digit numbers.
Numbers to 120	Count, order, and compare numbers to 100.

READING AND LANGUAGE ARTS

RATIONALE

In Reading, children are exposed to a range of high-quality texts in a variety of contexts. They browse literature and make a personal choice about what they read in addition to participating in structured reading activities. Building reading strategies, students go beyond literal meaning to grasp implicit meaning, offering evidence for their thinking. They recognise the authors' style, purpose, and message. They engage in discussion about their reading with adults and peers, and participate in a culture of sharing and recommending books. In Language Arts, students build tools to apply their understanding of language and the writing process to develop organised and coherent responses to literature, synthesise information, develop arguments for a variety of purposes, describe situations or events, and express their personal ideas.

Reading	Observe and learn what good readers do; describe characters, setting, and events in logical sequence. Demonstrate decoding skills when reading. Build stamina to read independently for longer periods of time. Read sight words with automaticity. Comprehend in a variety of ways and select from a range of diverse texts. Observe and learn what good readers do; learn and apply strategies to tackle hard words and tricky parts of a book. Retell stories, including key details, and demonstrate an understanding of their central message or lesson. Use illustrations and details in a story to describe its characters, setting, or events. Participate in collaborative conversations with diverse partners about topics and text, and with peers and adults in small and larger groups.
Writing	Write letters, words, and sentences: use conventional spelling for words with common spelling patterns and for frequently occurring irregular words (high frequency words). Begin to write a narrative which recounts two or more appropriately sequenced events. Write letters, words, and sentences; use conventional spelling for words with common spelling patterns and for frequently occurring irregular words (high frequency words). Recognize sentence features (capitalization and ending punctuation). Create a story inspired by mentor text. Begin to make changes to their own writing while editing/revising.
Listening and Speaking	Be respectful listeners. Communicate effectively and clearly when responding to questions or expressing personal opinions. Tell/retell a story; recite rhymes, chants, poems and share own learning.
Grammar	Understand that a sentence expresses a complete thought. Identify the subject (the who) and the predicate (the what) of a sentence Focus on capitalization and punctuation. Begin to use sentences with different forms: statement, question, and exclamation. Begin identifying nouns and verbs.
Word Study	Distinguish- long from short vowel sounds in spoken single-syllable words. Orally produce single-syllable words by blending sounds (phonemes), including consonant blends. Isolate and pronounce initial, medial vowel, and final sounds (phonemes) in spoken single-syllable words. Segment spoken single-syllable words into their complete sequence of individual sounds (phonemes). Decode regularly spelled one-syllable words. Know the spelling-sound correspondences for common consonant digraphs (two letters that represent one sound). Use conventional spelling for words with common spelling patterns and for frequently occurring irregular words.

ITALIANO

Ascolto, Comprensione e Comunicazione	Potenziare l'espressione orale volta all'arricchimento del patrimonio lessicale di base. Potenziare l'ascolto attraverso letture condivise, rispettando le regole comunicative adeguate e i turni di parola. Ascolto e comprensione orale di diversi tipi di testi.
Scrittura	Acquisire le capacità grafico-manuali, percettive e cognitive necessarie all'apprendimento della scrittura in stampato maiuscolo e in stampato minuscolo. Riprodurre segni grafici dal piano verticale a quello orizzontale rispettando le convenzioni spaziali del quaderno a righe. Riconoscere vocali e consonanti. Comunicare il proprio pensiero per iscritto, con frasi minime di senso compiuto che rispettino le fondamentali convenzioni ortografiche affrontate. Comprendere e arricchire il lessico con parole ed espressioni dai nuove.
Lettura e Comprensione del Testo	Riconoscere e leggere correttamente tutte le lettere dell'alfabeto italiano, suddivise in vocali e consonanti. Riconoscere due diversi tipi di grafia (maiuscolo e minuscolo). Leggere e comprendere brevi e semplici testi di vario tipo. Leggere e memorizzare brevi testi poetici e filastrocche. Prevedere il contenuto di un testo in base ad alcuni elementi (es.: titolo e immagini). Padroneggiare la lettura strumentale di decifrazione. Individuare le informazioni principali date esplicitamente e implicitamente nel testo. Cogliere la sequenza dei concetti e l'ordine logico-temporale del testo. Riconoscere all'interno del testo letto le regole ortografiche affrontate.

SCIENCE

Understanding Life Systems: Needs and characteristics of living things	Assess the role of humans in maintaining a healthy environment. Investigate needs and characteristics of plants and animals, including humans. Demonstrate an understanding of the basic needs and characteristics of plants and animals, including humans.
Understanding Structures and Mechanisms: Materials, objects and everyday structures	Assess the impact on people and the environment of objects and structures and the materials used in them. Investigate structures that are built for a specific purpose to see how their design and materials suit the purpose. Demonstrate an understanding that objects and structures have observable characteristics and are made from materials with specific properties that determine how they are used.

Understanding Earth and Space Systems: Daily and seasonal changes	Assess the impact of daily and seasonal changes on living things, including humans. Investigate daily and seasonal changes. Demonstrate an understanding of what daily and seasonal changes are and of how these changes affect living things.
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SOCIAL STUDIES

RATIONALE

Students in grade one are introduced to basic spatial, temporal, and causal relationships, emphasising the geographic and historical connections between the world today and the world long ago. The stories of ordinary and extraordinary people help describe the range and continuity of human experience and introduce the concepts of courage, self-control, justice, heroism, leadership, deliberation, and individual responsibility. Students examine the geographic and economic aspects of life in their own neighbourhoods and compare them to those of people long ago. Historical empathy for how people lived and worked long ago reinforces the concept of civic behaviour: how we interact respectfully with each other, following rules, respecting the rights and opinions of others, leading to a detailed treatment of the broad concepts of rights and responsibilities in the contemporary world. Students examine the geographic and economic aspects of life in their own neighbourhoods and compare them to those of people long ago.

All About Me	Appreciate that everyone is unique, talk about and celebrate uniqueness. Talk about likes, dislikes, favourite things and how we have changed since birth.
My Family	Understand that not all families are the same. Discuss the different roles and responsibilities of family members and note changes and growth in their own family life. Discuss why parents are special and what they do for us.
My Friends	Define what a friend is, and identify the qualities of a good friend. Discuss the importance of being good friends and individual responsibilities of citizenship. Recognize problems experienced in friendship and discuss ways of resolving conflict.
Class and School	Appreciate individual qualities and skills and how the class can work together. Understand the rule-making process in a direct democracy (everyone votes on rules) and in a representative democracy (an elected group of people make the rules). Understand the elements of fair play, good sportsmanship, respect for the rights and opinions of others and the importance of class rules, why they should be followed and how they may change over time.

Our Community	Learn about the people in their community and understand how these people are important to meeting their needs and ensuring safety. Appreciate the qualities of a good citizen. Understand the rule making process in a direct democracy (everyone votes on rules), and in a representative democracy (an elective group of people make the rules).
Cities, Towns, and Countrysides	Compare and contrast the absolute and physical location of places and people. Describe the physical characteristics of places. Discuss how the local community differs from smaller and larger communities..
Continents and Oceans	Name the world's seven continents and five oceans and identify them on a world map.

PHYSICAL EDUCATION

Establishing the Learning Environment	• Spatial Awareness: Self-space (body bubble) vs. general space • Gym Safety: Stop-and-go signals, boundary lines, and equipment handling • Social Skills: Sharing space and turn-taking
Movement Concepts	• Stability: Bending, stretching, twisting, and balancing • Locomotor: Walking, running, leaping, and two-foot jumping/landing • Manipulative: Underhand throwing, two-hand catching, and stationary kicking
Methods	• Low-Organization Games: Chasing and fleeing games (tag variations) • Skill Integration: Cooperative partner challenges

ART

Classroom Overview	Overview of art supplies and how they are used, stored, and organized, alongside prep and cleanup procedures that foster studio responsibility and community care.
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Introduction to Art	Students are introduced to the core foundations of visual language and how creative expression connects people globally across historical and contemporary cultures. Lessons feature a diverse range of artists, exploring how concepts like color, line, and pattern serve as the primary inspiration for art projects.
Process Art / Mindful Reflection and Feedback	A strong emphasis is placed on a process-rich experience (research, collecting, open expression, reflecting) rather than a cookie-cutter end product. Individual choice and collaborative play with diverse mediums promote curiosity, healthy developmental growth, and problem-solving. Students use descriptive language to mindfully analyze, interpret, and evaluate their work without comparison.
Artist Toolkit and Projects	Structured lessons reinforce these concepts by incorporating both the elements and principles of art through hands-on technical demos and drawing guides across 2D and 3D projects. Integrating themes like STEAM, history, and earth stewardship, students spend time outside observing and collecting natural materials to inspire their own innovative creations.

CODING

RATIONALE

By the end of grade one, students develop foundational problem-solving and algorithmic thinking skill entirely through hands-on, unplugged activities. Without device usage, they learn to recognize patterns, decompose simple structures, and understand that complex real-world actions follow logical sequences, establishing a strong mindset for future computational learning.

Algorithmic Thinking	Create and follow simple algorithms representing sequences of actions in daily activities, or use sequences of physical arrows to map out and navigate paths from one point to another on physical grids.
Pattern Recognition	Identify, replicate, and complete simple visual or logical sequences using physical shapes, numbers, basic colors, and descriptive pictures.
Decomposition	Learn that complex everyday tasks can be broken down into a series of smaller, manageable actions. Practice physically decomposing basic objects or toys into component pieces and reassembling them.
Coded Languages	Experience the basics of encoding and decoding symbols through introductory color-coded pixel art activities and gamified secret message exchanges.

GRADE 2

MATHEMATICS

RATIONALE

By the end of grade two, students understand place value and number relationships in addition and subtraction, and they use simple concepts of multiplication. They measure quantities with appropriate units. They classify shapes and see relationships among them by paying attention to their geometric attributes. They collect and analyse data and verify the answers.

Numbers to 1,000	Recognize, read, and write numbers to 1,000. Count on by 1s, 10s, and 100s, to 1,000. Represent numbers to 1,000 on a place value chart. Read and write numbers to 1,000 in standard form, expanded form, and word form. Count and compare numbers to 1,000. Compare numbers using the terms “greater than” and “less than”, including the symbols. Order three-digit numbers. Identify the greatest number and the least number. Identify number patterns.
Addition up to 1,000	Adding up to three-digit numbers with and without regrouping. Solve real-world addition problems.
Subtraction to 1,000	Subtraction from three-digit numbers with and without regrouping. Apply inverse operations of addition and subtraction. Solve real-world subtraction problems.
Using Bar Models: Addition and Subtraction Multiplication and Division	Solve real-world addition and subtraction problems by using bar models. Apply inverse operations of addition and subtraction to verify reasonableness. Introduce the basics of multiplication and division, by using repeated addition and sharing of equal groups (subtraction). Solve multiplication and division word problems.
Multiplication Tables of 2, 5, and 10	Count and compare numbers to 1000. Children use the strategies of skip counting and dot paper as concrete representation to learn multiplication of 2, 5, 10 . Use related multiplication facts to divide.
Multiplication Tables of 3 and 4	Use known multiplication facts to find other multiplication and division facts.

Graphs	Use picture graphs to show data about things you can count. Read, analyse and interpret picture graphs.
Geometry: Lines and Surfaces	Identify properties of parts of lines and curves in plane shapes and flat and curved surfaces in solid shapes. Recognize, identify, and describe parts of lines and curves Draw parts of lines and curves.
Geometry: Shapes and Patterns	Identify, classify, and combine plane and solid shapes. Make and extend repeating patterns with plane shapes.
Measurement: Mass	Estimate, measure, and compare mass of everyday objects using non-standard units and scales (grams and kilograms).
Measurement: Volume	Measure and compare volume in litres. Recognize volume as the amount of liquid in a container.
Measurement: Length	Use centimetre rulers and metre sticks to measure and compare length and height of things.

READING AND LANGUAGE ARTS

RATIONALE

In Reading, children are exposed to a range of high-quality texts in a variety of contexts. They browse literature and make a personal choice about what they read in addition to participating in structured reading activities. Building reading strategies, students go beyond literal meaning to grasp implicit meaning, offering evidence for their thinking. They recognise the authors' style, purpose, and message. They engage in discussion about their reading with adults and peers, and participate in a culture of sharing and recommending books. In Language Arts, students build tools to apply their understanding of language and the writing process to develop organised and coherent responses to literature, synthesise information, develop arguments for a variety of purposes, describe situations or events, and express their personal ideas.

Reading	Build stamina to read independently for longer periods of time. Learn to think about what they are reading before, during and after the text. Build on current strategies to solve problems while reading. Increase reading fluency by using both phonetic knowledge and context clues to solve tricky words. Use context to confirm or self-correct word recognition and understanding, rereading as necessary. Will begin to analyse characters while reading, to identify character traits and emotions, and to make connections between these and their own lives. Reading and role-playing fiction, folktales and understanding of specific roles such as heroes and villains. Read about Science topics to become experts. Build up knowledge on a topic by reading deeply about the topic. Learn by asking questions.
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Writing	Engage in nonfiction writing and thoughtful revision of their writing. Use nonfiction text as mentors to support nonfiction writing. Engage in informational writing. Create fictional writing inspired by mentor texts Express opinions in persuasive reviews. Engage in poetry writing
Listening and Speaking	Be respectful listeners. Communicate effectively and clearly when responding to questions or expressing personal opinions. Share own learning in oral presentations, using growing vocabulary and expression.
Grammar	Focus on capitalization and punctuation. Identify nouns, verbs, and pronouns. Understand the relationship between synonyms and antonyms. Use knowledge to predict the meaning of compound words. Use sentences with different forms: command, statement, question, and exclamation. Understand that verbs express actions that occur at different times (present, past, future), and formulate sentences logically. Capitalise holidays, product names, and geographic names. Form and use the past tense of frequently occurring irregular verbs. Understand and use adjectives and adverbs.
Word Study / Spelling	Build phonetic awareness and patterns in written English.

ITALIANO

	Ascolto, Comprensione e Comunicazione	Partecipare oralmente rispettando le regole di base della comunicazione e della convivenza. Esprimere verbalmente pensieri, esperienze personali, accadimenti in modo corretto, coerente e pertinente. Comprendere consegne e istruzioni per lo svolgimento delle attività. Comprendere gli argomenti e le informazioni principali dei discorsi affrontati in classe. Comprendere un testo letto dall'insegnante e saper riferire i contenuti principali, individuando i personaggi, il tempo e il luogo.. Esprimere punti di vista, opinioni e giudizi personali sui testi letti.
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	Scrittura	Sviluppare le capacità manuali, percettive e cognitive necessarie all'apprendimento della scrittura. Produrre semplici testi funzionali legati a situazioni concrete e situazioni quotidiane. Scrivere sotto dettatura rispettando l'ortografia di base affrontata. Comunicare con frasi semplici e compiute, strutturate in brevi testi che rispettino le convenzioni ortografiche e sintattiche di base. Utilizzare le convenzioni della divisione in sillabe.
	Lettura e Comprensione del Testo	Prevedere il contenuto di un testo letto in base ad alcuni elementi come il titolo, personaggi, sequenze le immagini. Padroneggiare la lettura strumentale di decifrazione sia nella modalità ad alta voce, curandone l'espressione, sia in quella silenziosa. Leggere diversi tipi di testi (narrativi, descrittivi, informativi) cogliendo l'argomento di cui si parla e individuando le principali informazioni esplicite. Compiere semplici inferenze e ricavare informazioni implicite dai testi letti ponendosi domande, facendo collegamenti, confronti, anticipazioni e regressioni e integrando le informazioni durante la lettura silenziosa. Leggere, memorizzare e recitare brevi testi poetici e filastrocche in modi diversi e creativi.

SCIENCE

	Understanding Life Systems: Growth and changes in animals	Assess ways in which animals have an impact on society and the environment, and ways in which humans have an impact upon animals and the places where they live. Investigate similarities and differences in the characteristics of various animals. Demonstrate an understanding that animals grow and change and have distinct characteristics.
	Understanding Structures and Mechanisms: Movement	Assess the impact on society and the environment of simple machines and mechanisms. Investigate mechanisms that include simple machines and enable movement. Demonstrate an understanding of movement and ways in which simple machines help to move objects.

	Understanding Matter and Energy: Properties of liquids and solids	Air and water in the environment Assess ways in which the uses of liquids and solids can have an impact on society and the environment. Investigate the properties of and interactions among liquids and solids. Demonstrate an understanding of the properties of liquids and solids.
	Understanding Earth and Space Systems:	Assess ways in which the actions of humans have an impact on the quality of air and water, and ways in which the quality of air and water has an impact on living things. Investigate the characteristics of air and water and the visible/invisible effects of and changes to air and/or water in the environment. Demonstrate an understanding of the ways in which air and water are used by living things to help them meet their basic needs

SOCIAL STUDIES

RATIONALE

Students in grade two explore the changes their families, school and city have undergone over time, and how these changes affect their own lives today. They also explore the lives of actual people who make a difference in their everyday lives and learn the stories of extraordinary people from history whose achievements have touched them, directly or indirectly. The study of contemporary people who supply goods and services aids in understanding the complex interdependence in our free-market system.

Students in grade two also explore varied world communities, examine events in the past which have led to present cultural characteristics, and note similarities and differences between different world communities.

	Long Ago and Yesterday	Differentiate between things that happened long ago and things that happened yesterday.
	Udine in the Past and Today	Compare the changes that occurred over time, including structures and transportation
	Map Skills	Demonstrate map skills by describing the absolute and relative locations of people, places, and environments.
	Basic Economic Concepts	Understand basic economic concepts and their individual roles in the economy and demonstrate basic economic reasoning skills.

PHYSICAL EDUCATION

	Establishing the Learning Environment	• Spatial Awareness: Changing pathways (straight, curved, zig-zag) and levels (high, medium, low) • Gym Safety: Moving safely at various speeds and avoiding collisions • Social Skills: Working effectively with assigned partners
	Movement Concepts	• Stability: Static and dynamic balances, transferring weight from feet to hands • Locomotor: Skipping, galloping, sliding, and hopping • Manipulative: Overhand throwing, catching away from the body, and dribbling with feet
	Methods	• Lead-up Games: Target games and introductory invasion concepts • Rhythmic Movement: Simple dance steps and moving to a beat

ART

Classroom Overview	Overview of art supplies and how they are used, stored, and organized, alongside prep and cleanup procedures that foster studio responsibility and community care.
Introduction to Art	Students are introduced to the core foundations of visual language and how creative expression connects people globally across historical and contemporary cultures. Lessons feature a diverse range of artists, exploring how concepts like color, line, and pattern serve as the primary inspiration for art projects.
Process Art / Mindful Reflection and Feedback	A strong emphasis is placed on a process-rich experience (research, collecting, open expression, reflecting) rather than a cookie-cutter end product. Individual choice and collaborative play with diverse mediums promote curiosity, healthy developmental growth, and problem-solving. Students use descriptive language to mindfully analyze, interpret, and evaluate their work without comparison.
Artist Toolkit and Projects	Structured lessons reinforce these concepts by incorporating both the elements and principles of art through hands-on technical demos and drawing guides across 2D and 3D projects. Integrating themes like STEAM, history, and earth stewardship, students spend time outside observing and collecting natural materials to inspire their own innovative creations.

CODING

RATIONALE

By the end of grade two, students expand their logical thinking and structured problem-solving through collaborative, teacher-led interactions. Relying on minimal device exposure, students learn to identify structural errors (debugging) and conceptual loops in activities, building social communication habits alongside initial technology concepts.

Collaborative ProblemSolving	Engage in teacher-guided group challenges to untangle multi-step logic riddles and cooperative physical pathfinding tasks.
Debugging & Troubleshooting	Locate and correct intentional mistakes planted in given sequences of arrows or daily routine steps to make a process run successfully.
Loops & Repetition	Identify repeating patterns in music, dance, or drawing routines, and represent them using simplified, unplugged shorthand indicators for repetition.
Coding Languages	Explore Morse code, introductory binary patterns, and student-invented symbolic code structures to translate and exchange secret messages.

GRADE 3

MATHEMATICS

RATIONALE

By the end of grade three, students deepen their understanding of place value and their understanding of and skill with addition, subtraction, multiplication, and division of whole numbers. Students estimate, measure, and describe objects in space. They use patterns to help solve problems. They represent number relationships and conduct simple probability experiments.

	Numbers to 10,000	Count, read, and write whole numbers to 10,000.
	Addition to 10,000	Estimate, calculate and solve problems involving addition. Use mental maths strategies to add quickly. Use bar models to solve real-world problems.
	Subtraction to 10,000	Subtraction from four digit numbers with and without regrouping. Carry out subtraction calculations in a row, in charts, and in columns (with and without regrouping). Use mental maths to subtract.
	Multiplication Tables of 6, 7, 8, and 9	Carry out multiplication with one digit multipliers. Carry out division in rows and with charts.
	Multiplication	Carry out multiplication with one or two digit multiplier with and without regrouping. Carry out division in rows and with charts.
	Division	Carry out division in rows with charts. Division of 2-digit numbers, with and without remainders, by a one-digit divisor.
	Measurement: Length, Mass and Volume	Measure length, mass and volume in metric units
	Bar Graphs and Line Plots	Read, interpret and create bar graphs and line plots.
	Fractions	Work with fractions of wholes that are divided into more than 4 equal parts. Find equivalent fractions and identify a fraction of a set. Develop understanding of meanings and uses of fractions (parts of a whole, parts of a set and points or distances on a number line).

	Geometry: Plane and Solid Figures	Describe and compare the attributes of plane and solid geometric figures and use their understanding to show relationships and solve problems.
	Geometry: Angles and Lines	Find angles in plane shapes and compare number and sides and angles. Make a right angle and compare other angles to a right angle. Define and identify perpendicular lines and parallel lines.
	Geometry: Area and	Understand the meaning of and find perimeter and area, using cm and sq cm.
	Perimeter	Compare the area and perimeter of two figures. Multiply the side lengths of rectangles to find the area to solve real world problems. Represent whole-number products as rectangular areas. Measure perimeter using various methods. Measure the perimeter and area of real-life objects, surfaces, and spaces.

READING AND LANGUAGE ARTS

RATIONALE

In Reading, children are exposed to a range of high-quality texts in a variety of contexts. They browse literature and make a personal choice about what they read in addition to participating in structured reading activities. Building reading strategies, students go from literal meaning to grasp implicit meaning, offering evidence for their thinking. They recognise the authors' style, purpose, theme, message, following characters into meaning. They engage in discussion about their reading with adults and peers, and participate in a culture of sharing and recommending books. In Language Arts, students build tools to apply their understanding of language and writing process to develop organised and coherent responses to literature, synthesise information, develop arguments for a variety of purposes, describe situations or events, and express their personal ideas.

	Reading	Talk about the books they are reading and retell the story (summarising). Listen to other readers' ideas and learn from them. Read actively by using the strategies of visualisation, prediction, summarising, and inferring information about the story, the characters, and their feelings. Revise theories, provide textual evidence, and interpret texts. Compare and contrast different characters. Understand the characteristics of nonfiction texts. Identify main ideas and details in a nonfiction text. Identify the author's purpose in fiction and nonfiction texts. Understand the characteristics of biographies.
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	Writing	Consolidate paragraph writing (opening sentence, details, closing sentence). Use punctuation (full stop, capital letter, question mark, and exclamation mark). Use sequence words to organise thoughts and guide the reader. Write personal and fictional narrative texts. Add dialogue and details to enrich fictional stories. Plan, organise, write and revise a persuasive text. Write informational texts, using essential questions and key terms. Write drafts, revise and edit their work before it is ready to be published.
	Listening and Speaking	Be respectful listeners, asking questions to clarify information or to inquire further. Communicate effectively and clearly when responding to questions or expressing personal opinions. Tell/retell a story; recite poetry, chants, poems and share their own learning, both informally in group work and in oral presentations.
	Grammar	Use a dictionary and identify the number of syllables in a word. Verbs: regular and irregular verb usage in the past, present and future simple, present and past continuous. Nouns: proper and common. Adjectives. Identify and use parts of speech including adjectives, pronouns, adverbs and articles. Form the negative and interrogative forms of simple and progressive verb sentences. Identify and form contractions.
	Word Study / Spelling	Building phonetic awareness and patterns in written English. Vocabulary building.

ITALIANO E GEOGRAFIA

Antologia	Imparare a comprendere un testo, il suo argomento centrale e il messaggio; fare inferenze relative ad esso, ai personaggi, ai luoghi e al tempo. Leggere i testi in maniera corretta, fluente ed espressiva. Imparare a scrivere testi di vario tipo, rispettando le regole ortografiche, seguendo una traccia data. Imparare a distinguere varie tipologie testuali (es: testo narrativo, descrittivo, regolativo, poetico, ecc.) Imparare a rispondere in modo coerente e completo a domande sulla comprensione di un testo.
Riflessione linguistica Lessico Geografia	Utilizzare in modo corretto le regole ortografiche. Riconoscere e analizzare le categorie morfologiche affrontate. Saper utilizzare il dizionario. Conoscere sinonimi, contrari ed etimologie delle parole. Saper esprimere oralmente in modo coerente idee, stati d'animo, esperienze. Definire e conoscere gli obiettivi generali della geografia. Saper distinguere, all'interno di un paesaggio, gli elementi antropici e naturali. Scoprire l'orientamento: punti cardinali, bussola, orientamento diurno e notturno. Saper riconoscere le principali carte geografiche. Riconoscere le caratteristiche di vari tipi di paesaggio (es.: montagne, vulcani, colline, pianure, ecc). Saper utilizzare correttamente il linguaggio specifico della geografia in conversazioni guidate sugli argomenti affrontati e per rispondere a domande mirate.

SCIENCE

	Understanding Matter and Energy: Forces causing movement	Assess the impact of various forces on society and the environment. Investigate devices that use forces to create controlled movement. Demonstrate an understanding of how forces cause movement and changes in movement.
	Understanding Earth and Space Systems: Soils in the environment	Assess the impact of soils on society and the environment, and of society and the environment on soils. Investigate the composition and characteristics of different soils. Demonstrate an understanding of the composition of soils, the types of soils, and the relationship between soils and other living things.
	Understanding Life Systems: Growth and changes in plants	Assess ways in which plants have an impact on society and the environment, and ways in which human activity has an impact on plants and plant habitats. Investigate similarities and differences in the characteristics of various plants, and ways in which the characteristics of plants relate to the environment in which they grow. Demonstrate an understanding that plants grow and change and have distinct characteristics.

SOCIAL STUDIES

RATIONALE

Students in grade three expand their connections to the past, the origins of man and the development of ancient civilizations in various parts of the world. They develop interpretive skills in the examination of both primary and secondary historical sources, find similarities and differences between different civilizations, and compare and contrast their daily lives with lives of children long ago. Students recognize how geography impacts the development of civilization, describe the interaction between people and the environment, and analyse the significance of past events on present-day life and culture around the world. In grade three, students especially focus on the “river” peoples of ancient civilizations, exploring how rivers have impacted the growth and development of local regional life.

	Human and Physical Geography	Describe physical and human geography and use maps, tables, graphs, photographs, and charts to organise information about people, places, and environments in a spatial context. Explore how the geographical features of a region influence human activity, especially in relation to Friuli Venezia Giulia. Determine how human beings modify the physical environment they live in.
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	Life on Earth Before Humans	Describe the life forms on Earth before humans, trace the development of human evolution, and note the impact of geography on early human species.
	Early River People (Mesopotamia)	Demonstrate an understanding of the role of geography in the development of the Mesopotamian Civilization, identify main characteristics of the Mesopotamian people, and recognize contributions made by this society that have altered our lives. Research and conduct interviews to explore how the Tagliamento River has impacted the development of Friuli. Examine other early river civilizations, noting their main similarities and differences, and describe the key factors in their rise and fall.
	River People (Ancient Egypt)	Describe the social, political, cultural, and economic life and interactions among people in the Ancient Egyptian civilization. Further Inquiry: Students explore the Ancient Indian Civilization, focusing on the impact of geography, and compare and contrast its characteristics with those of Ancient Egypt and Mesopotamia.

PHYSICAL EDUCATION

	Establishing the Learning Environment	• Spatial Awareness: Open space recognition during gameplay • Gym Safety: Responsible use of specialized equipment (bats, paddles) • Social Skills: Demonstrating sportsmanship and accepting referee/teacher decisions
	Movement Concepts	• Stability: Educational gymnastics sequences and core stability • Locomotor: Combining movements (e.g., run-and-jump) and dodging • Manipulative: Hand dribbling, striking with short-handled implements, and catching on the move
	Methods	• Modified Games: Striking/fielding, net/wall, and invasion game variations • Fitness Concepts: Identification of heart rate changes during activity

ART

Classroom Overview	Overview of art supplies and how they are used, stored, and organized, alongside prep and cleanup procedures that foster studio responsibility and community care.
Introduction to Art	Students are introduced to the core foundations of visual language and how creative expression connects people globally across historical and contemporary cultures. Lessons feature a diverse range of artists, exploring how concepts like color, line, and pattern serve as the primary inspiration for art projects.
Process Art / Mindful Reflection and Feedback	A strong emphasis is placed on a process-rich experience (research, collecting, open expression, reflecting) rather than a cookie-cutter end product. Individual choice and collaborative play with diverse mediums promote curiosity, healthy developmental growth, and problem-solving. Students use descriptive language to mindfully analyze, interpret, and evaluate their work without comparison.
Artist Toolkit and Projects	Structured lessons reinforce these concepts by incorporating both the elements and principles of art through hands-on technical demos and drawing guides across 2D and 3D projects. Integrating themes like STEAM, history, and earth stewardship, students spend time outside observing and collecting natural materials to inspire their own innovative creations.

CODING

RATIONALE

By the end of grade three, students transition to active digital interaction using personal devices and school iPads. They shift from theoretical rules to active coding by solving real problems in Scratch and master fundamental digital workspace tools, practicing cloud file management and online classroom navigation.

Introduction to Devices	Learn the safe physical handling, basic interface navigation, and proper login protocols for school iPads and laptops.
Block-Based Coding (Scratch)	Build initial sequence scripts to move sprites, control basic animations, and solve interactive visual puzzles using Scratch.

Conditionals & Logic	Implement basic "if-then" conditions in unplugged games and early Scratch scripts to allow projects to make simple decisions.
Cloud Productivity Tools	Navigate Google Classroom to locate, open, and turn in assignments. Create, title, and edit basic documents using Google Docs, and organize files within Google Drive.

GRADE 4

MATHEMATICS

RATIONALE

By the end of grade four, students understand large numbers and addition, subtraction, multiplication, and division of whole numbers. They describe and compare simple fractions and decimals, using these in both addition and subtraction problems. They understand the properties of, and the relationships between, plane geometric figures. They collect, represent and analyse data to answer questions. They analyse data in a given situation, and use it effectively to solve multi-step problems.

	Place Value of Whole Numbers	Count, compare, and order numbers to 100,000. Express numbers to 100,000 in standard, word, and expanded form.
	Addition and Subtraction	Add and subtract multi-digit numbers with and without regrouping. Use skills to solve real-life problems (city populations).
	Number Theory	Estimate and round numbers, understanding the properties of whole numbers. Discern when an estimate or accurate calculation is needed. Find factors and multiples of a number (common factors, greatest common factor, least common multiple). Identify prime and composite numbers. (History of Math: Sieve of Eratosthenes). Use divisibility rules for 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 9, 10.
	Whole Number Multiplication and Division	Multiplying multi-digit numbers (using area models and standard algorithm) Divide multi-digit numbers by a 1-digit divisor.

	Graphing	Collect and organise data, and interpret line graphs and tables. Read and interpret data. Choose an appropriate graph to display a given data set.
	Data and Probability	Use different tools to analyse data, such as average, median, mean, mode, outlier and probability.
	Decimals	Recognize, compare, and round decimals in tenths and hundredths. Compare and order decimals, and count by a given decimal value. Use decimals to convert metric units of length and weight.
	Add and Subtract Decimals	Add and subtract decimals up to two decimal places. Associate addition and subtraction of decimals to economic currencies (dollars, euro).
	Fractions and Mixed Numbers	Add and subtract like and unlike fractions with and without renaming. Apply concepts of fractions of a set to solve real-world problems. Equivalent fractions, mixed numbers, improper fractions. Find the fractional part of a number. Solve real-life problems related to fractions.

	Geometry: Lines and Line Relationships	Identify, draw, define, and find real-life examples of lines, line segments, points, rays. Explore the relationship between the figures (parallel, perpendicular, intersecting), and draw.
	Geometry: Angles	Identify right angles, and relate acute, obtuse, and straight angles to right angle. Draw different angles and identify in sports situations, architecture, crafts, etc. Use a protractor to measure and draw acute and obtuse angles. Relate $\frac{1}{4}$, $\frac{1}{2}$, $\frac{3}{4}$, and full turns to the number of right angles (90°).
	Geometry: Squares and Rectangles	Identify squares and rectangles based on their properties and find unknown angle measures and side lengths of figures. Understand and apply the properties of squares and rectangles. Find unknown angle measure and side lengths of squares and rectangles.
	Geometry: Area and Perimeter	Find the area of a square, rectangle, or composite figure. Solve word problems involving area and perimeter of squares, rectangles, and composite figures.
	Geometry: Symmetry	Identify lines of symmetry and identify and create shapes and patterns with line and rotational symmetry.

READING AND LANGUAGE ARTS

RATIONALE

In Reading, children are exposed to a range of high-quality texts in a variety of contexts. They browse literature and make a personal choice about what they read in addition to participating in structured reading activities. Building reading strategies, students go beyond literal meaning to grasp implicit meaning, offering evidence for their thinking. They recognise the authors' style, purpose, theme, and message, following characters into meaning. They engage in discussion about their reading with adults and peers, and participate in a culture of sharing and recommending books. In Language Arts, students build tools to apply their understanding of language and the writing process to develop organised and coherent responses to literature, synthesise information, develop arguments for a variety of purposes, describe situations or events, and express their personal ideas.

	Reading	Following characters into meaning: envision, predict, synthesise, infer and interpret. Offer evidence to support own ideas regarding character development. Discern author's craft in building plot, representing events on a plot structure chart. Interpret's author's theme, message and purpose. Nonfiction texts: using text structure, formats, and features to understand expository, narrative and hybrid non-fiction. Poetry and prose: interpret author's craft in use of figurative language. Novel Study: analyse and interpret symbolism, imagery, characterizations, and themes across chapters. Read non-fiction texts independently, conducting research and expressing own learning using own words.
	Writing	Building more complex sentences with increasing details and use of writing techniques (figurative language). Narrative Writing (First and Third Person Texts) Descriptive Writing Informational Paragraphs and Texts Persuasive Writing
	Listening and Speaking	Be respectful listeners. Communicate effectively and clearly when responding to questions or expressing personal opinions. Use appropriate language to agree or disagree in class discussions. Share own learning in oral presentations, using accurate and subject specific vocabulary. Use voice and language fluently in oral dramatisations and choral readings.

	Grammar	Nouns (countable, uncountable, common, proper, abstract, concrete, collective). Verbs (present simple, past simple, present continuous, past continuous. Possessive adjectives. Comparative and superlative adjectives. Changing verb tenses and subject-verb agreement. Apostrophes, contractions, and using direct quotations. Sentences: Affirmative, Interrogative, and Negative Forms. Asking questions in English.
	Word Study / Spelling	Word Study: homophones, antonyms, synonyms. Building phonetic awareness and patterns in written English.

ITALIANO E GEOGRAFIA

	Antologia	Leggere e comprendere i testi facendo inferenze sulle informazioni e sulle intenzioni comunicative dell'autore. Leggere utilizzando modalità diverse: ad alta voce, silenziosamente, a più voci rispettando i segni della punteggiatura. Scrivere rispettando le convenzioni ortografiche e rispettando una scaletta. Testi: Racconto realistico e fantastico Testo descrittivo Diario Lettera formale/ informale Racconto d'avventura Testo informativo Mito.
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	Riflessione Linguistica	Conoscere e utilizzare le regole ortografiche della lingua italiana Riconoscere e analizzare le categorie morfologiche: Le preposizioni Gradi dell'aggettivo qualificativo Aggettivi e pronomi Il verbo: il modo indicativo
	Lessico	Utilizzo del dizionario Conoscenza di sinonimi, omonimi contrari ed etimologie.
	Geografia	Sapersi orientare nello spazio. Simboli, lettura attiva e rappresentazione delle informazioni (legenda, tabelle, grafici) Clima, fenomeni atmosferici e fattori climatici. Morfologia del territorio italiano (paesaggi italiani e clima).

SCIENCE

	Scientific Process	Understand and implement the scientific process (Observation, Hypothesis, Make a Plan, Record, Analyse, Draw Conclusions, Evaluation, Further inquiry)
	Understanding Life Systems: Habitats and Communities	Analyse the effects of human activities on habitats and communities. Investigate the interdependence of plants and animals within specific habitats and communities. Demonstrate an understanding of habitats and communities and the relationships among the plants and animals that live in them.
	Understanding Structures and Mechanisms: Pulleys and Gears	Evaluate the impact of pulleys and gears on society and the environment. Investigate ways in which pulleys and gears modify the speed and direction of, and the force exerted on, moving objects. Demonstrate an understanding of the basic principles and functions of pulley systems and gear systems.

	Understanding Matter and Energy: Light and Sound	Assess the impact on society and the environment of technological innovations related to light and sound. Investigate the characteristics and properties of light and sound. Demonstrate an understanding of light and sound as forms of energy that have specific characteristics and properties.
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SOCIAL STUDIES

RATIONALE

Assess the impact on society and the environment of technological innovations related to light and sound. Investigate the characteristics and properties of light and sound. Demonstrate an understanding of light and sound as forms of energy that have specific characteristics and properties.

Students in grade four expand their connections to the past, exploring the development of ancient “sea” civilizations in various parts of the world. They develop interpretive skills in the examination of both primary and secondary historical sources, find similarities and differences between different civilizations, and compare and contrast their daily lives with lives of children long ago. Students recognize how geography impacts the development of civilization, describe the interaction between people and the environment, and analyse the significance of past events on present-day life and culture around the world.

	Historical Fonts, Specialists and Biases	Understand the role of historians and scientists in historical research and explore and analyse various sources. Distinguish between primary and secondary sources. Evaluate the validity of a source (origin, date, reliability of source, possible biases). Research recent important historical sources and conduct an inquiry.
	Geographical Influences	Demonstrate an understanding of the physical geographic features that define lands and waters in the Greek peninsula. Explore how geography influences human activity and the development of a civilization.

	Minoans and Mycenaeans	Organise the sequence of early Ancient Greek civilizations and describe how each civilization rose and declined and left its mark on life in the Mediterranean. Explore how geography influences contact among peoples (communication). Discern why people migrated at the time, and compare to reasons why people continue to migrate today. Compare the two civilizations inferring how they developed differently although they were very close geographically.
	Ancient Greek Civilization	Explore Ancient Greece, (Trojan War, prominent figures, religion, art, language) and discuss the evolution and characteristics of one of the major civilizations of the ancient world. Colonisation of Greek culture into Italy (Magna Grecia),, Persian Wars. Explore resolution of conflict. Discuss contributions of Ancient Greek Civilization on life today (Science, Philosophy, Music, Art, Government, Architecture, Olympic Games).
	City States	Trace development of city-states and discern the motivations for their development. Compare and contrast prominent city-states (Athens, Sparta, Megara, Argos).
	Development of Ancient Rome	Demonstrate an understanding of the evolution of early civilizations along the Mediterranean, in Italy. Influence of geography on development of Roman civilization.
	Impact of Human Activity	Understand how economic, political, cultural, and social processes interact in Ancient Rome to shape patterns of human populations, interdependence, cooperation, and conflict.
	Influences Interacting in the Development of Roman Society	Describe the transition of Rome from republic to an empire, including the roles of major historical figures in the collapse of the Republic and the rise of imperial monarchs.
	Factors Contributing to Decline of Roman Civilization	Introduction: Students analyse the causes and effects of vast expansion and ultimate disintegration of the Roman Empire.

PHYSICAL EDUCATION

	Establishing the Learning Environment	• Spatial Awareness: Defending space and attacking open space • Gym Safety: Self-regulation, warm-up routines, and hydration awareness • Social Skills: Inclusive play and cooperative problem-solving in teams
	Movement Concepts	• Stability: Complex balances, weight transfers, and body control under defensive pressure • Locomotor: Speed, agility, and quick direction changes (pivoting) • Manipulative: Striking with long-handled implements (hockey sticks, bats), punting, and accurate passing
	Methods	• Tactical Games: Basic offensive and defensive positioning • Health & Fitness: Component tracking (cardiorespiratory endurance, muscular strength, flexibility)

ART

Classroom Overview	Overview of art supplies and how they are used, stored, and organized, alongside prep and cleanup procedures that foster studio responsibility and community care.
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Process Art / Mindful Reflection and Feedback	A strong emphasis is placed on a process-rich experience (research, collecting, open expression, reflecting) rather than a cookie-cutter end product. Individual choice and collaborative play with diverse mediums promote curiosity, healthy developmental growth, and problem-solving. Students use descriptive language to mindfully analyze, interpret, and evaluate their work without comparison.
Artist Toolkit and Projects	Structured lessons reinforce these concepts by incorporating both the elements and principles of art through hands-on technical demos and drawing guides across 2D and 3D projects. Integrating themes like STEAM, history, and earth stewardship, students spend time outside observing and collecting natural materials to inspire their own innovative creations.

CODING

RATIONALE

By the end of grade four, students deepen their command over block-based coding principles and digital workspace environments. They systematically integrate conditional pathways and operational commands in Scratch, while expanding their communication and data tracking skills across professional productivity suites.

Intermediate Coding (Scratch)	Incorporate standard variables, comparative loops, and precise coordinate movements into structural multi-sprite Scratch programming.
Digital Communication	Understand the anatomy of an email, draft polite and clear messages, and utilize basic inbox features using Google Gmail.
Visual Presentations	Design structured slide presentations with titles, text blocks, and formatted images using Google Slides to present academic ideas.
Introduction to Spreadsheets	Input data points, adjust column layouts, and apply fundamental table formatting techniques using Google Sheets.

GRADE 5

MATHEMATICS

RATIONALE

By the end of grade five, students increase their facility with the four basic arithmetic operations applied to fractions, decimals, and positive and negative numbers. They know and use common measuring units to determine length and area and know and use formulas to determine the volume of simple geometric figures. Students know the concept of angle measurement and use a protractor and compass to solve problems. They use grids, tables, graphs, and charts to record and analyse data.

	Place Value - Whole Numbers	Identify relationships and compare whole numbers to 10 million. Represent numbers to 10 million in three forms: standard, word, expanded.
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	Whole Numbers: Multiplication and Division	Use a calculator (type in whole numbers to complete the four operations with whole numbers). Multiply and divide numbers by 10, 100 or 100 using patterns. Move digits 1, 2 or 3 places to the left or right respectively in the place value chart. Use different methods to multiply and divide. Multiply and divide by multi-digit numbers.
	Whole Numbers: Rounding and Estimation	Understand that there are ten hundreds between two consecutive thousands. Use rounding to estimate answers in addition, subtraction, multiplication and division. Understand that in the real world, making estimates can be very efficient and handy, giving quick, ballpark figures that help with planning. Understand that rounding can occur in multiple places within a number.
	Order of Operations	Use the order of operations in a number sentence with two or three operations. Generate expressions to reflect real-life situations.
	Whole Numbers: Problem Solving Fractions	Use a number of heuristics (model drawings; making a systematic list; guessing and checking; unitary methods; before and after strategy) to solve multi-step word problems. Solve real-life problems using multiplication and division. Understand and apply the relationships between fractions and mixed numbers in addition and subtraction of fractions with unlike denominators. Addition and subtraction of unlike fractions. Understand and apply the relationships between fraction, mixed numbers, and division expressions. Multiply and divide fractions and mixed numbers. Solve real-word problems requiring the multiplication of fractions and mixed numbers. Multiply whole numbers, proper fractions, improper fractions, and mixed numbers in any combination.
	Decimals	Understand that fractions and decimals are interchangeable. Express fractions, division expressions, and mixed numbers as decimals. Recognize, compare, and round decimals in thousandths. Multiply and divide decimals.

READING AND LANGUAGE ARTS

In Reading, children are exposed to a range of high-quality texts in a variety of contexts. They browse literature and make a personal choice about what they read in addition to participating in structured reading activities. Building reading strategies, students go beyond literal meaning to grasp implicit meaning, offering evidence for their thinking. They recognise the authors' style, purpose, theme, and message, following characters into meaning. They engage in discussion about their reading with adults and peers, and participate in a culture of sharing and recommending books. In Language Arts, students build tools to apply their understanding of language and the writing process to develop organised and coherent responses to literature, synthesise information, develop arguments for a variety of purposes, describe situations or events, and express their personal ideas.

	Reading	Develop the ability to discuss books in groups, moving to deeper depths of interpretation, from recall to synthesis to analysis. In complex texts, make connections across parts of the story that are not right alongside each other and synthesise information across dozens, or even hundreds of pages. Following characters into meaning (synthesise, infer, and interpret) and building theories about characters. Author's purpose and story structure in fictional texts. Non-fiction reading: using text structures to comprehend expository, narrative, and hybrid nonfiction. Support personal ideas with evidence from the text, make inferences and draw conclusions. Determine importance and synthesise in expository nonfiction, navigate complex nonfiction text sets. Navigate narrative non-fiction texts (including diaries, biographies, autobiographies). Develop ability to discuss books in groups, moving to deeper depths of interpretation, from recall to synthesis to analysis. Develop awareness of how characters' thoughts and actions are influenced by historical context. Interpret how different texts develop common themes differently. Symbolism and literary devices and their relationship to the meaning and themes of stories in complex texts.
	Writing	Narrative and persuasive paragraphs. Informational essays with multiple paragraphs; citing textual evidence. Mapping out writing to plan structure. Develop personal voice and expression. Explore ways of combining simple sentences. Write complex sentences using relative clauses. Write narrative, expository, descriptive and persuasive paragraphs. Logically join paragraphs into essay form that are cohesive and concise.

	Listening and Speaking	Be respectful listeners. Communicate effectively and clearly when responding to questions or expressing personal opinions. Use appropriate language to agree or disagree in class discussions. Share own learning in oral presentations, using accurate and subject specific vocabulary. Use voice and language fluently in oral dramatisations and choral readings.
	Grammar	Verbs: present and past simple, present and past continuous. Adverbs (manner, place, time, frequency, sentence, degree, interrogative, relative.) Capitalization and punctuation. Verbs: present and past simple, present and past continuous. Adverbs (manner, place, time, frequency, sentence, degree, interrogative, relative) Capitalization and punctuation; conjunctions and prepositions.
	Word Study / Spelling	Building phonetic awareness and patterns in written English. Explore Latin and Greek roots.

ITALIANO E GEOGRAFIA

	Antologia	Leggere e comprendere varie tipologie testuali cogliendone le informazioni esplicite ed implicite e riconoscendone le caratteristiche e le strutture. Utilizzare forme di lettura diverse: ad alta voce, silenziosa, a più voci. Organizzare tramite scaletta e scrivere testi di natura diversa, rispettando le regole ortografiche e usando i segni della punteggiatura. Esprimere attraverso il parlato, spontaneo o parzialmente pianificato, opinioni, stati d'animo, affetti, idee. Testi: Racconto fantastico e realistico Testo descrittivo Biografia e l'autobiografia Racconto giallo Racconto storico Testo poetico Testo fantasy Testo argomentativo La cronaca
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	Riflessione Linguistica	Riflettere sui testi propri e altrui per cogliere regolarità morfosintattiche e caratteristiche del lessico. Riconoscere che le diverse scelte linguistiche sono correlate alla varietà di situazioni comunicative. Riconoscere, padroneggiare e applicare in situazioni diverse le conoscenze fondamentali relative all'organizzazione logico-sintattica della frase semplice, alle parti del discorso (o categorie lessicali) e ai principali connettivi. Parti variabili e invariabili del discorso Il verbo: modi e tempi, forma attiva/ passiva/ riflessiva. Fondamenti di analisi logica: soggetto, predicato, complemento diretto e indiretto
	Geografia	Riconoscere e distinguere le regioni italiane, delineando le peculiarità territoriali, climatiche, linguistiche ed economiche. Italia in Europa e nel mondo Unione Europea e le Organizzazioni Internazionali Lo stato italiano e la sua popolazione. Le regioni italiane.

SCIENCE

	Understanding Life Systems: Human Organ Systems	Analyse the impact of human activities and technological innovations on human health. Investigate the structure and function of the major organs of various human body systems. Demonstrate an understanding of the structure and function of human body systems and interactions within and between systems.
	Understanding Structures and Mechanisms: Forces Acting on Structures and Mechanisms	Analyse social and environmental impacts of forces acting on structures and mechanisms. Investigate forces that act on structures and mechanisms. Identify forces that act on and within structures and mechanisms, and describe the effects of these forces on structures and mechanisms.
	Understanding Matter and Energy: Properties of and Changes in Matter	Evaluate the social and environmental impacts of processes used to make everyday products. Conduct investigations that explore the properties of matter and changes in matter. Demonstrate an understanding of the properties of matter, changes of state, and physical and chemical change.

	Understanding Earth and Space Systems: Conservation of Energy and Resources	Analyse the immediate and long-term effects of energy and resource use on society and the environment, and evaluate options for conserving energy and resources. Investigate energy transformation and conservation. Demonstrate an understanding of the various forms and sources of energy and the ways in which energy can be transformed and conserved.
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SOCIAL STUDIES

RATIONALE

Students in grade five study the development of European history during the Middle Ages, between the decline of the Roman Empire and the Renaissance, dividing this era into three smaller periods: the Early Middle Ages, the High Middle Ages, and the Late Middle Ages. Examining primary and secondary sources, students learn about the principles of Medieval life, and study the cause, course, and consequence of medieval events. They trace the transition of Europe in this thousand year span, from dependence on the Eastern Roman Empire and West and Central Asia, to becoming a continent which began to explore lands to their west, across the ocean. They recognize this period of history as an epoch of important conflicts and struggles, but of great impact on our modern world, a crucial time in which expansion of knowledge, technological innovation and global interconnectedness set in motion changes that still resonate today.

	Human and Physical Geography of Europe	Demonstrate an understanding of the physical and human geographic features that define places and regions in Europe.
	Decline of Ancient Roman Civilization	Analyse the causes and effects of vast effects and of vast expansion and ultimate disintegration of the Roman Empire. Discuss the main factors leading to the decline of the Roman Empire, and explain how people carried on their lives right after the fall, in the period known as <i>The Early Middle Ages</i> . Students evaluate whether this period of history was appropriately named “The Dark Ages”.

	Role and Impact of Leadership in the Middle Ages Feudal System	Identify Charlemagne's role in Medieval Europe (life, achievements, system of government, allegiance with the Church) Understand how development of Charlemagne's empire and later Treaty of Verdun had lasting significance on life in Europe, and on future relations between Germany, France, and England. Determine the characteristics of an effective leader and evaluate how cultural norms of the period affected leadership roles and styles. Describe the principles the feudal system was based on, its characteristics, social structure, and organisation based on exchange of goods and services. Compare modern day human rights in relation to duties and rights of serfs and slaves in the feudal system. Explore how revival of trade and the development of a money economy offered new opportunities for people.
	Distribution of Power as Reflected in Medieval Architecture	Investigate the reasons castles were built in the Middle Ages and why they were no longer built after this period of time. Describe the evolution of castle building and life in a castle in Medieval Europe, focusing on the factors which caused these major changes. Freedom / limitations on the lives of people at the time compare to rights held today.
	Cooperation and Conflict	Relate the cooperation and conflict that existed between different nations. Explain the events leading to the Battle of Hastings in England, the key leaders involved, and the effects of this battle on the evolution of the English language. Compare to world examples of cooperation and conflict between nations today.
	Role of Women (Gender Equality)	Compare the public and private roles of women in the Middle Ages, with the roles of women in today's society.
	Medieval Lifestyle	Explore various aspects of medieval lifestyle, making comparisons with today's culture and way of life, in particular with children's lives then and now.
	Social and Political Change	Identify the main factors leading to the end of the medieval feudal system, and give evidence for the social and political effects of these events (Plague, Magna Carta, Hundred Years' War). Students explore the social, political, and economic change occurring in Italy during the late Middle Ages.

PHYSICAL EDUCATION

	Establishing the Learning Environment	• Spatial Awareness: Transitioning between offense and defense based on ball possession • Gym Safety: Independent risk assessment and proper technique execution to prevent injury • Social Skills: Peer leadership, officiating, and constructive feedback delivery
	Movement Concepts	• Stability: Specialized sports postures (e.g., athletic stance, defensive slide posture) • Locomotor: Combining complex footwork patterns with object manipulation • Manipulative: Shooting mechanics, advanced fielding, and sport-specific skill combinations
	Methods	• Sport-Specific Frameworks: Full application of rules in modified sports settings • Personal Fitness: Designing basic personal activity plans and understanding target heart rate zones

ART

Classroom Overview	Overview of art supplies and how they are used, stored, and organized, alongside prep and cleanup procedures that foster studio responsibility and community care.
Introduction to Art	Students are introduced to the core foundations of visual language and how creative expression connects people globally across historical and contemporary cultures. Lessons feature a diverse range of artists, exploring how concepts like color, line, and pattern serve as the primary inspiration for art projects.
Process Art / Mindful Reflection and Feedback	A strong emphasis is placed on a process-rich experience (research, collecting, open expression, reflecting) rather than a cookie-cutter end product. Individual choice and collaborative play with diverse mediums promote curiosity, healthy developmental growth, and problem-solving. Students use descriptive language to mindfully analyze, interpret, and evaluate their work without comparison.
Artist Toolkit and Projects	Structured lessons reinforce these concepts by incorporating both the elements and principles of art through hands-on technical demos and drawing guides across 2D and 3D projects. Integrating themes like STEAM, history, and earth stewardship, students spend time outside observing and collecting natural materials to inspire their own innovative creations.

CODING

RATIONALE

By the end of grade five, students demonstrate multi-disciplinary technical proficiency. They conceptualize, code, and debug fully functional standalone projects in Scratch, while synthesizing dynamic presentations and analytical data spreadsheets to document.

Coding Capstone	Independently design, script, and refine complete individual coding projects —such as simple games or rich multi-layered interactive stories—in Scratch.
Variables & Complex Logic	Employ user-input variables, score tracking, and conditional triggers within standalone code projects.
Professional Slide Design	Construct multi-slide presentations utilizing advanced visual transitions, hyperlinks, and thematic layouts in Google Slides.
Data Analysis & Math Sheets	Organize simple datasets, perform basic calculations (sums, averages), and generate initial visual charts or graphs using Google Sheets.