



Grade 10: Subject Overview

2018-2019

Subject Overview - Combind Arts

Unit title	Key concept	Related concepts	Global context	Statement of inquiry	Objectives/Objective strands/Assessment criteria	ATL skills/skill indicators	Content (topics, knowledge, skills)
Art							
Sustainable Art	Change	innovation, representation	Globalisation and sustainability	Humans have the capacity to change the enironment with how they create art.	A,B, C and D	Research Skills, Thinking Skills	Gaudi, Land Artists, Organic floristry, recycled applied art (fashion)
Between Facts and Fiction	Communication	boundaries, interpretation	Personal and Cultural Expression	Ideas and beliefs can be interpreted, communicated and manipulated through artistic expression.	A, B,C and D	Communication Skills, Reflection Skills	Propaganda art, Advertising, digital editing and manipulation, realism vs surrealism - It could be an IDU with English LA and I&S
Music							
Contemporary musicology	Perspective	Audience, Expression, Innovation, Interpretation, Narrative, Presentation	Orientation in time and space	Contemporary music can be made available through knowing the composer's individual music philosophy.	A: Knowing and understanding B: Developing skills C: Thinking creatively D: Responding	Thinking skills, Research skills	In-depth examinaton of living composers, with an emphasise on their musical thinking and how this is projected through their music. Interviews with composers and score readings supported by sound examples are key resources.

Digital desing

Unit title	Key concept	Related concepts	Global context	Statement of inquiry	Objectives/Objective strands/Assessment criteria	ATL skills/skill indicators	Content (topics, knowledge, skills)
Corporate Identity	Development	Evaluation, Innovation, Invention, Markets and trends.	Identities and relationships - Identity formation; self-esteem; status; roles and role models	Designers are able to consider various factors and trends to help companies be recognised on the market.	A: Inquiring and analysing, B: Developing ideas, C: Creating the solution, D: Evaluating	IV. Affective skills, X. Transfer skills	Students will learn about: - Clients - Communicating with clients - Documenting client meetings - Using existing knowledge to design products (logo design, cover design, layout, etc.) - The "From small to big" design approach - Core elements of an introduction package (logo, business card, letterhead) - Additional elements of an introduction package (covers, envelopes, folders, etc.) - How individual finished products make up a bigger product package.
Independent Design	Development	Innovation, Invention.	Scientific and technical innovation	An independent invention can innovate the global market.	A: Inquiring and analysing, B: Developing ideas, C: Creating the solution, D: Evaluating	III. Organization skills, IV. Affective skills, VI. Information literacy skills, XI. Creative thinking skills, X. Transfer skills	Independent inquiry and research

Individuals and Societies

Unit title	Key concept	Related concepts	Global context	Statement of inquiry	Objectives/Objective strands/Assessment criteria	ATL skills/skill indicators	Content (topics, knowledge, skills)
World War I	Global Interactions	Conflict, Perspectives	Globalization and sustainability	Global competition for resources can be a cause of conflict and peacemaking is dependent on global cooperation and justice.	A: Knowing and understanding B: Investigating, C: Communicating, D: Thinking Critically	Organization skillsMeet deadlinesKeep an organized and logical system of information files/notebooksUse study guidesThinking skillsCreative thinkingCritical thinkingCommunication skillsThrough language: write for different purposesOrganise and depict information logically	Identify the causes and consequences of WWIIdentify advancements and technological innovations Investigate the peacemaking agreements made after WWI, Treaty of Versailles, alliance system, nationalism, militarization, short-term vs long-term causes of WWI, the Balkan crisis, map of Europe before and after, stalemate, trench warfare, biological warfare, Wilson's 14

							points, self-determination, Socratic Seminar
Russian Revolution	Change	Identity, culture	Personal and cultural expression	Changes can influence the identity of societies and the belief systems of a culture.	A: Knowing and understanding B: Investigating, C: Communicating,	Self-managementBring necessary equipment and supplies to classSelect and use technology effectively and productivelyOrganization skillsMeet deadlinesKeep an organized and logical system of information files/notebooksUse study guides	Identify the causes and consequences of the October RevolutionDefine communism, socialism, MarxismIdentify the key figures in the Bolshevik RevolutionExamine the impacts of the communist revolution on other societies, Romanovs, Bolsheviks, Pograms, Stalin, Lenin, Trotsky, USSR, Nep man, March Revolution, October Revolution, Russo-Japanese conflict, Essay.
WWII, Propaganda, Holocaust	Global Interactions	Significance	Fairness and development	Inaction by individuals can be a significant factor in the development of inequality and discrimination in society.	A: Knowing and understanding B: Investigating, C: Communicating, D: Thinking Critically	SocialPractise empathyMake fair and equitable decisionsGive and receive meaningful feedbackSelf-managementBring necessary equipment and supplies to classSelect and use technology effectively and productivelyOrganization skillsMeet deadlinesKeep an organized and logical system of information files/notebooksUse study guides	Identify the causes and consequences of genocideIdentify examples from history of genocideExplore how the connections between individuals, minority groups and their communities can break down and lead to violenceExplore the role of the international community in terms of genocideExamine the role of propaganda in promoting genocide, Propaganda, socialist realism, causes and consequences of WWII, Truman doctrine, Hiroshima, genocide, United Nations, turning points,
Cold War, Alliances, UN	Systems	Cooperation	Identities and relationships	Unequal inter-state relationships, empires, are created for economic and ideological reasons. Nations develop systems of interdependence to protect their interests.	A: Knowing and understanding B: Investigating, C: Communicating,	Organization skillsMeet deadlinesKeep an organized and logical system of information files/notebooksUse study guidesThinking skillsCreative thinkingCritical thinking	Identify the major turning points during the Cold WarExamine why there was expansion of empires and why nations formed alliancesExplore the impact of alliance systems, NATO, Warsaw Pact, Colonialism, Rudyard Kipling, Rhodes, League of Nations, UN, Spheres of influence, Mao, Case studies Six day war, Create your own DBQ

Language acquisition - English

Unit title	Key concept	Related concepts	Global context	Statement of inquiry	Objectives/Objective strands/Assessment criteria	ATL skills/skill indicators	Content (topics, knowledge, skills)
Your personal IKIGAI	Connection	Purpose, meaning	Identities and relationships	Our decisions and actions are directly connected to our identity, sense of purpose and ability to thrive.	C and D	Organisation Skills, Thinking Skills, Communication Skills	Life experiences, future career choices, gap year or taking a year on, nature of work and career, talents and dreams vs skills and work ethics, CV writing, definitions of success
Painting with words	Creativity	Voice, style	Personal and cultural expression	Writers paint with words; they use their craft to share the realities of their lives and imagination to engage their audiences.	B, C and D	Communication Skills, Social Skills, Thining Skills	Detailed study of writing craft and stylistic choices, focus on literary text analysis and writing, individual voice and ethos in writing. The art of translating literature (students try). Focus on the writing process. Possible authors: Poe, Fitzgerald, Shakespeare, U2 song lyrics
Why Films?	Communication	Audience, structure, craft	Personal and cultural expression	Film is a craft, an art form, a form of expression, and a means of communication with the audience.	A and/or B, C and D	Research Skills, Communication Skills,	A brief history of fil, film genres and their purpose/audience; guest speaker - a film maker, documentaries as a reflection of reality, Books vs films (focus on author craft), revision of reviews (films); as a possible link between the two units regarding craft, use Agatha Christie
Between Facts and Fiction	Communication	Bias, message	Scientific and technical innovation	Evaluating the messages from a variety of texts can be facilitated by understanding the impact of bias and innovations on communication.	A, B, C and D	Thinking Skills, Communications Skills,	Bias, propaganda, persuasion, digital manipulation of images, verbal manipulation - study of famous photographs, advertising campaigns and propaganda examples. Link with Art. Elements of academic writing.
Sustaining the Planet	Connection	Argument, points of view	Globalisation and sustainability	Individuals' arguments for the way in which they live their lives must consider the interconnectedness of every life on the planet.	A, B, C and D	Communication Skills, Social Skills, Thinking Skills	Focus on academic writing; definitions of sustainability, overpopulation and old age, global problems. Link with Art.

Language acquisition - German

Unit title	Key concept	Related concepts	Global context	Statement of inquiry	Objectives/Objective strands/Assessment criteria	ATL skills/skill indicators	Content (topics, knowledge, skills)
Innovations and inventors	Culture	Stylistic choices	Scientific and technical innovation	Innovations and inventors have been important for the cultural development in the German speaking countries, and through stylistic choices we can tell their stories.	B: Comprehending written and visual text, C: Communicating in response to written and visual text, D:Using language	Communication skills, Critical thinking skills	Students will read and understand written biographies of inventors and their innovations that have been important for the development of the German speaking area in terms of culture and technology. Students will inquire into innovations and the way Switzerland, neutral in WW2, developed differently to Germany and Austria in terms of technology and culture. Grammatical subject will be revision of past tenses and conditionals. Focus on written language
The reunification in film and literature	Connections	Word choice, Idiom	Identities and relationships	The connection between history and literature is strong, and is an expression of a local identity in relation to others.	A: ComprehendingSpoken and visual text, C: Communicating in response to spoken and visual text, D: Using language	Self management skills, Thinking skills.	Students will watch films and historic film clips from the time of the reunification and reflect on differences in vocabulary and visual aspects from the films we see. Students will make oral responses to what they see in the movies. Language topics will be vocabulary and idioms, as well as revision on pronunciation and Berliner dialect
German for immigrants	Communication	Bias, Word-choice	Globalization and sustainability	Germany is a globalized country with a large immigrant population, media channels and publishers search communication immigrants through thoughtful word-choice.	B: Comprehending written and visual text, C: Communicating in response to written and visual text, D:Using language	Communication skills, Self management skills	Students will inquire into the broad range of German newspapers that are simplified or accommodated for immigrants and learners of German. Important grammatical and linguistic factors are Verbs, imperative

							tense, use of clause sentences and conjunctive I and II.
Modern SGA	Creativity	Context	Personal and cultural expression	The modern German speaking area is a creative and literary area with a broad range of expressions in multiple contexts.	A: ComprehendingSpoken and visual text, C: Communicating in response to spoken and visual text, D: Using language	Thinking skills, Research skills	Students will dig into the creative aspects of the modern SGA (Switzerland, Germany, Austria) through Mediatheks in television broadcasters. Important factors in this unit is understanding of spoken language and the ability to make novel creative responses and reflections in discussion with others as well as in written form.

Language and literature - Norwegian

Unit title	Key concept	Related concepts	Global context	Statement of inquiry	Objectives/Objective strands/Assessment criteria	ATL skills/skill indicators	Content (topics, knowledge, skills)
Love hurts	Identity	Intertextuality, Point of view.	Individuals and relationships	Love is an important part of literature, and influences as well as challenges the individuals in different texts.	A. Analysing, B: Organizing, D Using language	Critical thinking skills. Creative thinking skills	A comparative literature study of "Jamilia" by Chingiz Aitmatov, "Fuglane" by Tarjei Vesaas and "Romeo and Juliet". The study will look at how the topic "Sad Love" is treated in different contexts, cultures and genres, together with jealousy and dreamery.
Social media. Is it any good?	Connections	Identity, Audience Imperatives	Personal and cultural expression	The way in which we portray ourselves in Social media will affect the connections we make.	B: Organizing, C Producing text, D: Using Language	Critical thinking skills, research skills, communication skills	Students will inquire into the way social interaction happens in social media, and how that affects their self esteem and perceived identity. We will reflect on how people get famous in social media, and the up and down sides with that.
Literature in everyday context	Time, place and space	Purpose, Genres	Fairness and development	Literature is an important conveyer of truth and difficult topics in its time/place/space, and through the intelligent use of genres can serve as a	A. Analysing, B: Organizing, D Using language	Thinking skills, collaboration skills, communication skills	Students will explore the position literature has in the current society through a study of a literary piece. Students will choose a topic they think is important for the time, place

				influencer in fairness and development.			and space in which they live, and choose a recent book (fiction og non fiction) about this topic. Students will discuss the way this book serves as a voice in a debate or if it in any way provokes change or development of the society.
Thinking big	communication	Audience Imperatives	Globalization and Sustainability	In our globalized world, anyone can communicate with anyone, and by bearing our audience in mind, we can make ourselves heard well outside the norwegian borders.	B: Organizing, C Producing text, D: Using Language	Critical thinking skills	Students will learn about international communication and inquire into the different ways in which this happens. We will look at trends, and how we can make sure that our messages reach people around the globe.

Mathmatics

Unit title	Key concept	Related concepts	Global context	Statement of inquiry	Objectives/Objective strands/Assessment criteria	ATL skills/skill indicators	Content (topics, knowledge, skills)
Algebraic Expansion and Factorisation	Logic	Justification, pattern, simplification	Scientific and Technical innovation	Scientists use logic and patterns to make a decision.	A,B C,D	Communication, Critical thinking	Please see Math skill map.
Mathematics Radicals and Surds	Form	Representation, simplification	Identities and Relationships	Radicals and surds are important tool to find the exact values of what we discover through measurement.	A	Organization	Please see Math skill map.
Mathematics Quadratic Equations	Relationships	Pattern, Representation	Fairness and Development	Quadratic equations are important to solve economics problems.	A, B,C D	Communication, Organization, Critical Thinking	Please see Math skill map.
Mathematics Relation and Functions	Relationships	Generalize, Model	Scientific and Technical Innovations	Relations and functions are important tools to form a model leading to a conclusion.	A B C D	Communication, Organization, Critical Thinking	Please see Math skill map.
Mathematics Exponential and Logarithmic Functions	Relationship	Model	Globalization and Sustainability	Exponential and Logarithmic functions are very commonly used to model population growth	A	Communication Organization Affective skills	Please see Math skill map.

Physical and health education

Unit title	Key concept	Related concepts	Global context	Statement of inquiry	Objectives/Objective strands/Assessment criteria	ATL skills/skill indicators	Content (topics, knowledge, skills)
Personal Health and Fitness	change	function, systems	Identities and relationships	Personal fitness can change with a commitment to monitoring and recording standards	A: Knowing and understanding, B: Planning for performance, C: Applying and performing, D: Reflecting and improving performance	Self-management skills	Fitness challenges, cross-fit competitions, resting hear rate, BMI, nutrition, mindfulness
Team Sports (Basketball)	Communication	Interaction, Space	Identities and relationships	Communication encourages interaction and enhanced use of space.	A: Knowing and understanding, B: Planning for performance, C: Applying and performing, D: Reflecting and improving performance	I. Communication skills, III. Organization skills, IV. Affective skills, V. Reflection skills	passing, dribbling, free throw shooting, three point shooting, lay ups, bounce passes, rules of the game, fielding, catching the basketball, working with teammates, fair play, defensive positioning, offensive strategies
Coaching	Communication	Perpective, interaction	Identities and relationships	Managing player and team conflict requires cooperation between differing perspectives	A: Knowing and understanding, B: Planning for performance, C: Applying and performing, D: Reflecting and improving performance	Communication	Depending on the sport students will need to know the requirements and rules, students will also need to research the signals and vocabulary used when coaching and refereeing matches
Net Sports (volleyball, tennis, badmitton)	Communication	Interaction, Space	Identities and relationships	Communication encourages interaction and enhanced use of space.	A: Knowing and understanding, B: Planning for performance, C: Applying and performing, D: Reflecting and improving performance	I. Communication skills, III. Organization skills, IV. Affective skills, V. Reflection skills	Positioning, scoring, rules of the game, racket handling, passing to teammates, working with teammates, fair play, defensive positioning, offensive strategies, warm ups, serving for accuracy, forhand, backhand, bump, set, spike

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1. What is the impact of speed?	Relationships	Evidence, Movement	Orientation in space and time	Tracking the evidence of linear movement will reveal consistent patterns in the relationship between speed, distance and forces.	A, B/C Stopping distances	Critical thinking, Creative thinking, Transfer	Contexts for investigating Newton's laws (and developing familiarisation with equations . Formulae for linear motion - final velocity, Distance, Speed, Average speed, momentum); Graphing skills.
2. How do genes express themselves?	Change	Patterns, Consequences	Scientific and technical innovation	Patterns of phenotypes may be a consequence of change in genes, gene expression or gene frequency in a population.	A, D - genetically modified organisms	Research, Information literacy skills, critical thinking skills, organisation, communication	Review (MYP 2) Cell division reproduction (mitosis/meiosis); DNA, genes, protein synthesis, Gel electrophoresis, Review Mendelian genetics (MYP 2) but more complex scenarios. Epigenetics, selective pressure (evolution)
3. What factors determine chemical change?	Change	Interactions, Energy	Globalisation and sustainability	Physical and chemical change requires the transfer of kinetic energy between particles when they interact.	A, B/C Rates of reaction	Critical thinking Communication	Revise (MYP 3, 4) chemistry: atoms, molecules, symbols, trends in the periodic table. Word and symbol equations. New: Matter, particles kinetic energy, concentration, molarity. pH, acids, bases, titration
4. Does organic chemistry mean we can make any substance we want?	Systems	Form, Function	Fairness and development	The versatile bonding of carbon atoms has allowed humanity to invent systems of molecules of various forms to fulfil different functions.	A, D	Creative thinking, Collaboration	IUPAC naming of organic compounds. Isomers can be distinguished by their structural formulas, Homologous series including carboxylic acids and alcohols, and their reaction products (esters). ACTION: classify plastics used at GIS and Gjøvik and suggest more sustainable alternatives or manage recycling.