



Matija Gubec International School Zagreb

Subject Overviews

MYP 0 Sciences

General Science



MYP0: General Science

Unit 1: Cell – Basic Building Block

Through research about nature and its parts students will get to know which sciences study nature and how. Students will develop skills to use microscope safely and to draw what they see under a microscope. They will investigate cells and types of organisms.

KEY CONCEPT: Systems

RELATED CONCEPTS: Function, Transformation

GLOBAL CONTEXT: Scientific and Technical Innovation

STATEMENT OF INQUIRY: Scientific and technological advances enable societies to understand, use and manipulate systems of organelles in plant and animals cells and cure diseases.

Main Content Addressed:

- What is nature?
- Microscope
- Structure and Roles of Cells
- Division of Cells
- Monocellular and Multicellular organisms

Unit 2: Animal Organism

Through the activities of researching and observing animal organism, students will learn about structure and roles of animal organism, different systems in animal organism, behaviour of animals and the way they take care of their young and why some animals live in groups.

KEY CONCEPT: Systems

RELATED CONCEPTS: Interaction, Function

GLOBAL CONTEXT: identities and relationships

STATEMENT OF INQUIRY: Interaction between different systems inside animal body forms an organism and allows all life functions to be performed.

Main Content Addressed:

- Structure and Roles of Animal Organism
- Movement System

- Blood Circulation
- Digestive System
- Reproduction of Animals (Fish, Birds and Mammals)
- Taking Care of Young
- Behaviour of Animals

Unit 3: The Necessities of Human Life and Eating Habits

Through the activities of researching and observation, and from their own life experience, students will learn about needs of Humans, puberty and development of humans from the moment they are born. Students will study healthy eating habits and develop positive attitudes towards healthy and balanced diet. At the end of this unit, students will research the problems which young people encounter during growing-up.

KEY CONCEPT: Change

RELATED CONCEPTS: Balance, Function

GLOBAL CONTEXT: identities and relationships

STATEMENT OF INQUIRY: Changes in some functions of our organism during puberty causes changes in chemical and emotional balance with new relationships and identities being created.

Main Content Addressed:

- The Necessities of Human Life
- Puberty – Path to Maturity
- Human Development
- Problems of Growing-up

Unit 4: Plant Organism

Through research of parts of a flowering plant, using microscope, and planting their own plants, students will get to know all the parts of a flowering plant, their structure and roles. Students will understand the importance of photosynthesis and how and where it happens.

KEY CONCEPT: Systems

RELATED CONCEPTS: Interaction, Function

GLOBAL CONTEXT: identities and relationships

STATEMENT OF INQUIRY: Interaction between different systems inside plant body forms an organism and allows all life functions to be performed.

Main Content Addressed:

- Flowering Plant
- Seed and Germination
- Root: Structure and Roles
- Diffusion and Osmosis
- Stem: Structure and Roles
- Leaves: Structure and Roles
- Breathing of Plants
- Flower: Structure
- Flower: Pollination and Fertilization
- Fruits: Structure and Roles
- Distribution of Fruits and Seeds
- Growing Food
- Distribution of Food - Hunger



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Subject Overviews

MYP 1 Sciences

General Science



MYP1: General Science

Unit 1: Introduction to Science

Through a very simple experiment (dissolving sugar and salt in water) students will learn how to plan an investigation, how to organise an experiment and how to write a lab-report. Students will learn the metric measuring units (mass, volume, length, time) and how to work with them.

KEY CONCEPT: Systems

RELATED CONCEPTS: Patterns, Forms

GLOBAL CONTEXT: Scientific and Technical Innovation

STATEMENT OF INQUIRY System of measuring units and measurements evolved and developed from everyday life forms and patterns enabling development of science and technology.

Main Content Addressed:

- Measuring units
- Being a Scientist
- Working in a Lab
- Scientific Methods

Unit 2: Living Beings and Their Habitat

Through the activities of researching and observing the students will learn about different parts of nature and about organisation of living beings in nature.

KEY CONCEPT: Systems

RELATED CONCEPTS: Environment, Energy, Interaction

GLOBAL CONTEXT: Globalization and Sustainability

STATEMENT OF INQUIRY: Organisms interact with natural environment through exchange of matter and flow of energy.

Main Content Addressed:

- Living Beings and Their Habitats
- Food Chains and Food Webs
- Living Community in Continental Deciduous Forest
- Living community Sea and Fresh Water
- Living Community on Grasslands

Unit 3: The Earth and the Universe

Through the activities of making models of a Solar System students will understand the ratios in Universe and will broaden their knowledge about planet Earth and its position in the Universe.

KEY CONCEPT: System

RELATED CONCEPTS: Models, Movement

GLOBAL CONTEXT: Identities and relationships

STATEMENT OF INQUIRY: Solar system may be used to create scientific models which will explain the movement and relationships between other space objects.

Main Content Addressed:

- Solar System
- The Earth
- The Biosphere

Unit 4: Matter

Through simple experiments students will learn about properties of matter (states of matter, density, volume, mass) and the way different substances behave in different conditions.

KEY CONCEPT: Change

RELATED CONCEPTS: Form, Energy

GLOBAL CONTEXT: Scientific and technical innovation

STATEMENT OF INQUIRY: Observations and studying of changes of matter, its form and energy involved in those changes allowed some scientific and technical innovations throughout human history.

Main Content Addressed:

- States of Matter
- Effect of Energy on Matter
- Boiling and Melting
- Particles which make up Matter

Unit 5: Forms of Energy and Protecting Nature

Interdisciplinary Unit – Design (Unit: Energy efficient house design)

Through simple experiments and observation student will understand that energy changes forms, that energy cannot be created from nothing and that it cannot be destroyed. Students will discuss different alternative sources of energy. Students will research the endangered animal and plant species in the area where school is situated, as well as in their own countries. They will research types of protected parts of nature and some examples from Croatia as well as their own countries.

KEY CONCEPT: Change

RELATED CONCEPTS: Energy, Balance

GLOBAL CONTEXT: Globalization and Sustainability

STATEMENT OF INQUIRY: Changes of form of energy in daily life allow the life as we know it, and using renewable sources of energy provides sustainability

Main Content Addressed:

- Types of Energy
- Conversion of Energy
- Solar Energy and Other types of Energy
- Fossil Fuels
- Environmental Issues caused by Fossil Fuels
- Types of Pollution
- Endangered Plants and Animals
- Protected parts of Nature



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Subject Overviews

MYP 2 Sciences

Biology



MYP2: Biology

Unit 1: Cells

Through activities of sorting and naming living beings, students will understand how scientist sort and name living organisms. Student will search for the golden ratio and Fibonacci numbers in living being and learn what all living beings have in common. Students will observe animal and plant cells under the microscope and learn more about them.

KEY CONCEPT: Systems

RELATED CONCEPTS: Function, Transformation

GLOBAL CONTEXT: Scientific and Technical Innovation

STATEMENT OF INQUIRY: Scientific and technological advances enable societies to use, control and transform the function of organisms in order to improve the quality of life.

Main Content Addressed:

- Classifying Living Beings
- Golden Ratio and Fibonacci Numbers in Living Nature
- Structure of a Cell
- Cell Divisions

Unit 2: Evolution

Through researching the topic, students will understand the concept of evolution (of Universe, Earth and living world). Students will research various theories which try to explain the evolution.

KEY CONCEPT: Change

RELATED CONCEPTS: Consequences, Balance

GLOBAL CONTEXT: Fairness and Development

STATEMENT OF INQUIRY: Population change is a consequence of the unbalanced opportunities provided by natural selection.

Main Content Addressed:

- Big Bang Theory
- Formation of Earth
- Formation of Atmosphere
- Formation of Life

Unit 3: Bacteria and Viruses

Through the activities of researching and very simple experiments, students will broaden their knowledge about microorganisms, and will learn about antibiotics and how to protect themselves from bacteria and viruses.

KEY CONCEPT: Systems

RELATED CONCEPTS: Interaction, Consequences

GLOBAL CONTEXT:
Scientific and technical innovation

STATEMENT OF INQUIRY: Most of the diseases are consequence of direct interaction of viruses and bacteria with living organisms.

Main Content Addressed:

- Idea of Prokaryotes and Eukaryotes
- Viruses
- Bacteria

Unit 4: Animals

Through activities of observing animals under a microscope, or in their natural habitat, or in the zoo, students will broaden their knowledge about animals, the way animal organism is organized, the evolution of animals and the most important groups of animals.

KEY CONCEPT: Systems

RELATED CONCEPTS: Form, Function

GLOBAL CONTEXT: globalization and sustainability

STATEMENT OF INQUIRY: Systematics organises animals into groups according to the development of their forms and functions of their organs.

Main Content Addressed:

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|------------------|----------------|
| 1. Invertebrates | 2. Vertebrates |
| Protozoa | Amphioxus |
| Sponges | Fish |
| Hydra | Amphibians |
| Corals | Reptiles |
| Nematodes | Birds |
| Molluscs | Mammals |
| Annelids | |
| Arthropods | |

Unit 5: Plants

Through activities of observing plants under a microscope, or in their natural habitat, or in the school garden, students will broaden their knowledge about plants, the way their organism is organized, the evolution of plants and the most important groups of plants.

KEY CONCEPT: Systems

RELATED CONCEPTS:
Form, Function

GLOBAL CONTEXT: globalization and sustainability

STATEMENT OF INQUIRY: Systematics organises plants into groups according to the development of their forms and functions of their organs.

Main Content Addressed:

- Euglena
- Fungi
- Algae
- Lichens
- Mosses and Ferns
- Evergreen Plants (gymnosperms)
- Flowering Plants (Angiosperms)



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Subject Overviews

MYP 3 Sciences

Biology



MYP3: Biology

Unit 1: DNA and Heredity

Through researching of human cells, mitosis and meiosis of human cells, and observing a model of human body, students will understand the way human body is organised from cells to organism and how it works.

KEY CONCEPT: Relationships

RELATED CONCEPTS: Models, Consequences, Function

GLOBAL CONTEXT: Identities and Relationships

STATEMENT OF INQUIRY: Models can represent the structural and functional relationship between DNA and inherited traits.

Main Content Addressed:

- Cells, Tissues and Organs
- Mitosis and Meiosis
- Human Evolution
- Structure of Human Body

Unit 2: Human Reproductive System

Through researching the topic, students will broaden their knowledge about reproductive system, sexually transmitted diseases, pregnancy and protection of health. Students will develop positive attitudes towards protection of their health.

KEY CONCEPT: Systems

RELATED CONCEPTS: Form, Function

GLOBAL CONTEXT: Identities and Relationships

STATEMENT OF INQUIRY: The form and functions of reproductive system enables the species to be continued and changed if necessary.

Main Content Addressed:

- Reproductive Organs
- Menstrual Cycle and Hormones
- Pregnancy and Labour
- Methods of Contraception
- Sexually Transmitted Diseases
- AIDS

Unit 3: Respiratory and Locomotion System

Through researching and very simple experiments, students will broaden their knowledge about breathing system and locomotion system and the connection between exercising and health.

KEY CONCEPT: Systems

RELATED CONCEPTS: Function, Movement

GLOBAL CONTEXT: Scientific and technical innovation

STATEMENT OF INQUIRY: The role of respiratory system is to provide oxygen necessary to produce energy needed for movement and all the other functions.

Main Content Addressed:

- Bones
- Muscles
- Skeleton
- Diseases of Movement System
- Upper and Lower Breathing Paths
- Diseases of Breathing System

Unit 4: Control Mechanisms in Human Body (Nerve System, Senses and Hormone Regulation)

Through activities of observing nerve cells under a microscope, and performing simple experiments with senses, students will broaden their knowledge about nerve system and senses. Through class discussions students will observe how they change under the influence of hormones.

KEY CONCEPT: Systems

RELATED CONCEPTS: Consequence, Function

GLOBAL CONTEXT: Scientific and technical innovation

STATEMENT OF INQUIRY: The responses in human organism are consequence of stimuli which control the functions of all systems.

Main Content Addressed:

- Nerve Cell and Impulse
- Brain and Spinal Cord
- Senses
- Control of Body Temperature
- Hormones and Hormonal Disorders
- Diseases of Nerve System and Senses

Unit 5: Building up an Organism (Digestive, Circulatory and Excretory Systems)

Through activities of observing their daily and weekly menus the students will learn about healthy eating habits, eating disorders and diseases which develop and a consequence of unhealthy diet. Through activities of observing blood cells students will broaden their knowledge about blood and circulatory system. Students will research how waste products go out of our bodies and learn more about excretory system. Students will develop positive attitudes about their health.

KEY CONCEPT: Systems

RELATED CONCEPTS: Consequence, Function

GLOBAL CONTEXT: Scientific and technical innovation

STATEMENT OF INQUIRY: The consequence of balanced functions of all systems in an organism is stable and constant conditions.

Main Content Addressed:

- Parts of Digestive System and Mechanisms of Digestion
- Diseases of Digestive System and Eating Disorders
- Blood and Blood Cells
- Heart
- Blood Circulation
- Diseases of Blood and Circulatory System
- Structure and Function of Kidneys
- Kidney Failure and Transplantation



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Subject Overviews

MYP 2 Sciences

Chemistry



MYP2: Chemistry

Unit 1: Atoms and Periodic Table of Elements

Through researching of the development of the idea of an atom, student will learn about atoms and their structure. Students will broaden their previous knowledge about atoms and their structure. Students will learn about isotopes and how are they used. Through research of elements and their properties and very simple experiments students will learn about the PTE and how to read it and use. They will be able to read simple electron configuration from the table.

KEY CONCEPT: Relationships

RELATED CONCEPTS: Patterns; Form; Function

GLOBAL CONTEXT: Identities and Relationships

STATEMENT OF INQUIRY: Knowledge-challenging discoveries evolve the periodic table's form to enhance its function of showing trends in the physical and chemical properties of the elements.

Main Content Addressed:

- Idea of Atom from the Past till Today
- Structure of Atom
- Isotopes
- Symbols and Their Origin
- Idea of Compounds and Elements
- History of PTE
- Structure of PTE
- Simple Electron Configuration

Unit 2: Matter

Through simple experiments and research students will broaden their knowledge about matter, learn how to separate substance from the mixtures and how we can use that in everyday life. The students will research mass fraction, its meaning and use in daily life.

KEY CONCEPT: Change

RELATED CONCEPTS: Conditions; Energy; Transfer

GLOBAL CONTEXT: Scientific and Technical Innovation

STATEMENT OF INQUIRY: Scientific research allowed understanding of specific conditions and substantial amount of energy needed for daily changes of one type of matter into another.

Main Content Addressed:

- Physical and Chemical Properties of Substances
- Pure Substances and Mixtures
- Separating Substances from Mixtures
- Mass Fraction

Unit 3: Chemical Bonds

Through activities of researching and making models of molecules, students will learn about covalent and ionic bonds between atoms.

KEY CONCEPT: Change

RELATED CONCEPTS: Models; Interaction; Patterns

GLOBAL CONTEXT: Identities and relationships

STATEMENT OF INQUIRY: Atoms interact with each other creating chemical bonds in chemical changes, following certain patterns and models.

Main Content Addressed:

- Electron Configuration
- Covalent Bond
- Ions
- Ionic Bond

Unit 4: Chemical Reactions

Through research, observation and simple experiments students will understand the differences between physical and chemical change. Through research and experiments students will learn about mass and energy change during chemical reactions. Students will carry out series of experiments to compare speed of chemical reactions in different circumstances.

KEY CONCEPT: Change

RELATED CONCEPTS: Balance; Energy; Interaction

GLOBAL CONTEXT: Scientific and technical development

STATEMENT OF INQUIRY: Chemical reactions are balanced changes which involve interaction between different atoms and participation of energy.

Main Content Addressed:

- Physical and Chemical Change
- Mass and Energy Change in Chemical Reaction
- Types of Chemical Reactions
- Equations of chemical Reactions
- Balancing Equations of Chemical Reactions
- Speed of Chemical Reactions



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Subject Overviews

MYP 3 Sciences

Chemistry



MYP3: Chemistry

Unit 1: Periodic Table of Elements (PTE)

Through research and series of simple experiments, students will learn about properties of elements which are in the same group of PTE and how and why are they similar. Students will learn to define and search for trends and patterns.

KEY CONCEPT: Relationships

RELATED CONCEPTS: Patterns; Form; Function

GLOBAL CONTEXT: Identities and Relationships

STATEMENT OF INQUIRY: The modern form of PTE evolved through a series of scientific discoveries, showing properties of each element as well as relationships, patterns and trends within each group and period.

Main Content Addressed:

- Group 18 of PTE
- Group 17 of PTE
- Group 1 of PTE
- Group 2 of PTE

Unit 2: Acids, Bases and Salts

Through research and series of simple experiments, students will learn about properties and reactions of acids, bases and salts, their use in everyday life and the dangers they may cause.

KEY CONCEPT: Relationships

RELATED CONCEPTS: Patterns; Interaction

GLOBAL CONTEXT: Scientific and Technical Innovation

STATEMENT OF INQUIRY: Chemical properties of acids and bases follow the same pattern, and their interaction results in formation of salts.

Main Content Addressed:

- Acids: Properties and Reactions
- Bases: Properties and Reactions
- Salts: Properties and Reactions

Unit 3: Organic Chemistry

Through researching and very simple experiments, students will learn about simple organic compounds, their properties and use in everyday life. Students will learn about poisonous organic compounds. Students will develop positive attitudes about consuming alcohols and alcoholism.

KEY CONCEPT: Systems

RELATED CONCEPTS: Form; Patters; Interactions

GLOBAL CONTEXT: Scientific and Technical Innovation

STATEMENT OF INQUIRY: Organic compounds are sorted into families which have similar form and follow the same patterns when reacting with other substances.

Main Content Addressed:

- Hydrocarbons (Alkanes, Alkenes, Alkynes)
- Alcohols
- Oxidation of Alcohols
- Carboxylic Acids
- Esters

Unit 4: Biologically Important Compounds (BIC)

Through activities of researching and performing simple experiments, students will learn about BIC, their properties, sue in life and roles in our organism. Students will develop positive attitudes towards healthy and balanced diet.

KEY CONCEPT: Systems

RELATED CONCEPTS: Patters; Consequence; Energy

GLOBAL CONTEXT: Scientific and Technical Innovation

STATEMENT OF INQUIRY: Biologically important compounds are sorted into groups which follow the same patterns, build up the most complex systems in all living beings and yield energy necessary for life.

Main Content Addressed:

- Fats and Oils
- Carbohydrates
- Proteins
- Nucleic Acids (DNA and RNA)



Matija Gubec International School Zagreb

Subject Overviews

MYP 2

Science

Physics



MYP2: PHYSICS

Unit 1: MEASUREMENT AND MATTER

Through the activities of measuring some common quantities with which they are already familiar students will understand basic concepts of different quantities measured using different SI units. Students will learn how fundamental quantities combine to give a derived quantity. Students will be able develop basic skills performing practical activities of measurement in physics.

KEY CONCEPT: Systems

RELATED CONCEPTS: Form, Transformation

GLOBAL CONTEXT: Personal and cultural expressions

STATEMENT OF INQUIRY: Studying about form, transformations and systems enhance understanding bodies around us.

Main Content Addressed:

- Methods, standards of measurement, using scientific units
- Area and volume, mass and time
- Density
- Floating and sinking in liquids

Unit 2: FORCES

Through the activities of practical scientific investigation on properties of different forces and discussion of possible application students will understand how to use forces of nature for our purposes.

KEY CONCEPT: Relationships

RELATED CONCEPTS: Interaction, Change, Energy, Environment

GLOBAL CONTEXT: Scientific and technical innovation

STATEMENT OF INQUIRY: Understanding forces enhances creativity.

Main Content Addressed:

- Forces in equilibrium, types of forces
- Investigation of spring
- Universal forces
- Forces in moving fluids, fluid pressure
- Atmospheric pressure, weather and climate

Unit 3: WORK, ENERGY, POWER

Students will distinguish between the concepts of work, energy and power. Through the activities students get to know that all energy can be considered to be kinetic energy, potential energy or energy contained by a field. Students will know that energy cannot be created or destroyed, just changed from one form to another.

KEY CONCEPT: Change

RELATED CONCEPTS: Function, Energy, Transformation, Development

GLOBAL CONTEXT: Scientific and technical innovation

STATEMENT OF INQUIRY: Technology designers creatively apply energy transformations in order to develop and reinvent devices.

Main Content Addressed:

- Work and power
- Work and machines
- Energy and its forms
- Measuring and using energy
- The law of conservation of energy
- Transfer of heat
- Heat and matter



Matija Gubec International School Zagreb

Subject Overviews

MYP 3
Science

Physics



MYP3: PHYSICS

Unit 1: MAGNETISM AND ELECTRICITY

Through the activities of investigation students will research about impact that electricity has on their lives. The students will see that electricity and magnetism are both part of a single electromagnetic force that is fundamental to today's society.

KEY CONCEPT: Change

RELATED CONCEPTS: Environment, Consequences, Development, Energy

GLOBAL CONTEXT: Globalization and sustainability

STATEMENT OF INQUIRY: Increasing electrical energy production to meet the needs of an expanding global population can have environmental consequences

Main Content Addressed:

- Electrical charge
- Static electricity
- Electric current
- Electric circuits, voltage, resistance
- Magnetic fields
- Magnetism from electric currents
- Electricity from magnetism

Unit 2: MOTION AND FORCE

Through the activities students will identify forces that result in motion. They will be able to measure and graph movement of an object to calculate velocity. Students will apply their knowledge and understandings to a real-life experience through technology.

KEY CONCEPT: Change

RELATED CONCEPTS: Environment, Consequences, Development, Energy

GLOBAL CONTEXT: Globalization and sustainability

STATEMENT OF INQUIRY: Newton's three laws of motion relate to a live event, such as an object moving.

Main Content Addressed:

- Motion and speed
- Uniform and non-uniform motion
- Change of speed and acceleration
- Uniformly accelerated motion
- Force and motion

Unit 3: WAVES SOUND, LIGHT AND OPTICS

Through the activities students will learn that sound is a mechanical wave and research the properties of mechanical waves and sound, and broaden their knowledge on properties of light and its interaction with matter. Students will be expected to analyse and describe examples where technologies were developed based on scientific understanding.

KEY CONCEPT: Change

RELATED CONCEPTS:

Environment

GLOBAL CONTEXT: Scientific and technical innovation

STATEMENT OF INQUIRY: Mechanical waves and sound can affect technology, society and environment.

Main Content Addressed:

- Origin and types of waves
- Description of waves
- Wave reflection and refraction
- Sound
- Behaviour of light
- Visible light and colour
- Ray optics – reflection and refraction of light
- Optical devices