



The IB Primary Years Programme



The Primary Years Programme: preparing students to be active participants in a lifelong journey of learning

What is an IB education?

The IB continuum of international education for 3 to 19 year olds is unique because of its academic and personal rigour. We challenge students to excel in their studies and in their personal growth. We aim to inspire a quest for learning throughout life that is marked by enthusiasm and empathy.

The IB aspires to help schools develop well-rounded students with character who respond to challenges with optimism and an open mind, are confident in their own identities, make ethical decisions, join with others in celebrating our common humanity and are prepared to apply what they learn in real-world, complex and unpredictable situations.

The IB offers high-quality programmes of international education that share a powerful vision. Informed by the values described in the learner profile, an IB education:

- focuses on learners - the IB's student-centred programmes promote healthy relationships, ethical responsibility and personal challenge
- develops effective approaches to teaching and learning - IB programmes help students to develop the attitudes and skills they need for both academic and personal success
- works within global contexts - IB programmes increase understanding of languages and cultures, and explore globally significant ideas and issues
- explores significant content - IB programmes offer a curriculum that is broad and balanced, conceptual and connected.

IB learners strive to become inquirers, knowledgeable, thinkers, communicators, principled, open-minded, caring, risk-takers, balanced, and reflective. These attributes represent a broad range of human capacities and responsibilities that go beyond intellectual development and academic success.

What is the IB Primary Years Programme (PYP)?

The PYP is designed for students aged 3 to 12. It focuses on the development of the whole child as an inquirer, both in the classroom and in the world outside. It is a framework guided by six transdisciplinary themes of global significance, explored using knowledge and skills derived from six subjects areas, as well as transdisciplinary skills, with a powerful emphasis on inquiry.

The PYP is flexible enough to accommodate the demands of most national or local curriculums and provides the best preparation for students to engage in the IB Middle Years Programme.

The IB Primary Years Programme

- addresses students' academic, social and emotional well-being
- encourages students to develop independence and to take responsibility for their own learning
- supports students' efforts to gain understanding of the world and to function comfortably within it
- helps students establish personal values as a foundation upon which international-mindedness will develop and flourish.

The six subject areas identified within the IB Primary Years Programme:

- language
- mathematics
- science
- social studies
- arts
- personal, social and physical education

The most significant and distinctive feature of the IB Primary Years Programme are the six transdisciplinary themes

These themes provide IB World Schools with the opportunity to incorporate local and global issues into the curriculum and effectively allow students to "step up" beyond the confines of learning within subject areas.

- **Who we are**
Inquiry into the nature of the self; beliefs and values; person, physical, mental, social and spiritual health; human relationships including families, friends, communities, and cultures; rights and responsibilities; what it means to be human
- **Where we are in place and time**
Inquiry into orientation in place and time; personal histories; homes and journeys; the discoveries, explorations and migrations of humankind; the relationship between and the interconnectedness of individuals and civilizations, from local and global perspectives
- **How we express ourselves**
Inquiry into the ways in which we discover and express ideas, feelings, nature, culture, beliefs and values; the ways in which we reflect on, extend and enjoy our creativity; our appreciation of the aesthetic
- **How the world works**
Inquiry into the natural world and its laws, the interaction between the natural world (physical and biological) and human societies; how humans use their understanding of scientific principles; the impact of scientific and technological advances on society and on the environment.



- **How we organize ourselves**
Inquiry into the interconnectedness of human-made systems and communities; the structure and function of organizations; societal decision-making; economic activities and their impact on humankind and the environment
- **Sharing the planet**
Inquiry into rights and responsibilities in the struggle to share finite resources with other people and other living things; communities and the relationship within and between them; access to equal opportunities; peace and conflict resolution.

Each theme is addressed each year by all students. (Students aged 3 to 5 engage with four of the themes each year.)

In addition all PYP students have the opportunity to learn more than one language from the age of seven.

These transdisciplinary themes help teachers to develop a programme of inquiries—investigations into important ideas, identified by the schools, and requiring a high level of involvement on the part of the students. These inquiries are substantial, in-depth and usually last for several weeks.

Since these ideas relate to the world beyond the school, students see their relevance and connect with it in an engaging and challenging way. Students who learn in this way begin to reflect on their roles and responsibilities as learners and become actively involved with their education. All students will come to realize that a unit of inquiry involves them in in-depth exploration of an important idea, and that the teacher will collect evidence of how well they understand that idea. They will expect to be able to work in a variety of ways, on their own and in groups, to allow them to learn to their best advantage.

“The recognition of Seneca Academy as an IB World School delivering the Primary Years Programme, makes me extremely proud of our teachers, staff and parents who have dedicated themselves to helping our students become lifelong learners. By creating an environment where students make connections between what they are learning in the classroom and the world around them, we are creating global citizens who will be well prepared to take leading roles in the world.”

Head of School, Dr. Brooke Carroll, Seneca Academy, USA

The Exhibition

The Exhibition is an important part of the PYP for all students. In the final year of the programme, students undertake a collaborative, transdisciplinary inquiry process that involves them in identifying, investigating and offering solutions to real-life issues or problems. As the culminating experience of the PYP, the Exhibition offers students an exciting opportunity to demonstrate independence and responsibility for their own learning.

Quality assurance and professional development

Any school, or group of schools, wishing to offer one or more IB programmes as an IB World School must first be authorized. The requirements are the same for all schools, and the procedure is designed to ensure that schools are well prepared to implement the programme successfully. All IB World Schools are required to participate in an ongoing process of review and development, using the same programme standards and practices.

As part of its ongoing commitment to the development of a highly skilled global learning community, the IB provides a wide range of high-quality professional development opportunities to help new, experienced and expert school leaders and educators understand, support, and successfully deliver IB programmes reflecting IB standards and practices.

The IB Mission

The International Baccalaureate aims to develop inquiring, knowledgeable and caring young people who help to create a better and more peaceful world through intercultural understanding and respect.

To this end, the organization works with schools, governments and international organizations to develop challenging programmes of international education and rigorous assessment.

These programmes encourage students across the world to become active, compassionate and lifelong learners who understand that other people, with their differences, can also be right.

- Become an IB student
- Teach at an IB World School
- Become an IB World School
- Volunteer or work for the IB

Support our mission and join the IB community at <http://www.ibo.org> or contact your IB regional office:

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Key findings from research on the impact of the IB Primary Years Programme

Teachers at a case study school in Europe identified personal, professional and environmental factors which contributed to success in adopting the inquiry-based teaching approach of the PYP. The important personal factors were: valuing children's contribution to the inquiry process and providing a clear structure/framework, embracing the idea that we are all learners, belief of self-efficacy, open-mindedness, flexibility and positive attitude. Professional factors included: training and professional development (PD). The environmental factors were: encouragement of reflection and discussion, time and flexibility for planning, PD opportunities, support of whole school community (including parents) and facilitation of the administrators/coordinator (Veikoso Twigg 2010).

A dissertation examining the impact of the PYP on English language arts test scores of third, fourth and fifth graders at a South Carolina, USA school found that after controlling for gender, ethnicity and an indicator of income level, students had statistically significant higher scores than their peers at 16 district schools that did not offer the PYP (Jordan 2009).

Surveying teachers in a US school district on their views of the effects of IB professional development, a dissertation produced a number of key findings: teachers reported that implementation of the PYP positively impacted their philosophy, influenced their views on international education and of what a student's education will look like in future years and impacted teacher efficacy. In particular, the survey found positive mean, median and mode scores for the PYP's impact on teachers' philosophy of education (Getchell 2010).

Dissertation research in a US school measuring student self-assessment of global citizen attributes indicated that girls (n=30) improved their life skills ratings for all six subtests assessed: cooperating with others, trustworthy and honest, positive attitude, respects individual differences, respects the rights of others and uses kind words, actions. Results also indicated that boys (n=30) improved their life skills ratings for four of the six subtests: trustworthy and honest, positive attitude, respects individual differences and uses kind words, actions. Both sets of results were shown to be statistically significant (Mellinger 2008).

This sheet aims to provide a brief sampling of findings produced through recent independent studies as well as research conducted or commissioned by the IB. It does not attempt to represent all research on the PYP available in the field. As with all research, findings must be placed within the particular contexts in which the studies took place.

A dissertation examined the role of professional development (PD) in implementing the PYP as a school improvement model at two US elementary schools. The study used interviews, focus groups, survey data and observations to explore the extent to which the schools' PD activities supported adult learning needs, were targeted to impact classroom practice and encouraged the development of professional learning communities (PLCs). Findings indicated the PD did meet the teachers' adult learning needs and PLCs were formed (Langston 2012).

Using a case study of a Hong Kong international school undergoing the transition from a national-based curriculum to the PYP, a dissertation examined the extent to which teachers learned and implemented the inquiry approach. Findings indicated that all teachers learned about the PYP and inquiry, how to better create curriculums and how to apply best practices, but to different extents. Data indicated that teachers had varying levels of understanding of the PYP and inquiry, and some perceptions exist of not implementing the approach well enough or not practicing critical reflection as much as they should. Knowledge of, engagement in and attitude towards the PYP and inquiry were found to be salient factors that affected teacher learning (Mok Mcleod 2009).

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To read summaries or the complete reports of research projects conducted or commissioned by the IB Research Department, please visit <http://www.ibo.org/research>, or contact research@ibo.org.