



PRIMARY YEARS PROGRAMME

UPDATES

IBMA Coordinators Meeting Septmeber 2025

Adapted from PYP Deep Dive into Programme Developments Global Conference 2025

WHO WE ARE

OVERVIEW

This session will provide coordinators with the latest programme updates and practical insights to support successful implementation in their schools.

Participants will engage in collaborative dialogue and leave with strategies, tools, and resources to strengthen their leadership and impact as IB coordinators.



Programme
Resource Centre



IB Exchange

Transdisciplinary them descriptors
Additional Languages
Teacher Support Material

Learning Progressions
Subject Continuums

Theories and Practices

1

2

3

WHAT WE OFFER

ALWAYS

PYP Subjects

Inquiry Learning Progressions

Early Years

PYP resources

Primary Years Programme (PYP) guidance and supporting material, scope and sequence documents, programme authorization and evaluation information, programme research and information for coordinators

☆ Set as startpage

Resources in: English | 8 more languages

FROM PRINCIPLES INTO PRACTICE

CURRICULUM RESOURCES

LEARNING AND TEACHING

IMPLEMENTATION

NEWS



The learner

- Learner agency
- The early learner
- Learner profile
- Action
- The exhibition
- Appendix
- Copyright

PDF



Learning and teaching

- Transdisciplinary learning
- Approaches to learning
- Inquiry
- Conceptual understanding
- A transdisciplinary programme of inquiry
- Assessment
- Language
- Appendix
- Copyright

PDF



The learning community

- A community of learners
- International-mindedness
- Leadership
- Collaboration
- Learning environments
- Technology in the PYP
- Glossary
- Appendix
- Copyright

PDF

Read the overview

Programme



More resources available here:



Designing curriculum



Teacher support material



Teacher support material

Learning and teaching

NEW

Aligning the school mission, transdisciplinary themes and programme of inquiry	An exploration of symbol-sound relationship	Approaches to learning
Co-constructing central ideas with students	Collaborative dialogue in mathematics	Collaborative planning in action
Creating a culture of collaborative planning	Design thinking in the PYP	Designing a school-based curriculum using the PYP subject continuums
Transdisciplinary themes: Analysing the new descriptors and including student voice	Transitioning to the new transdisciplinary theme descriptors	Translanguaging

PRC Teacher support material

The learner

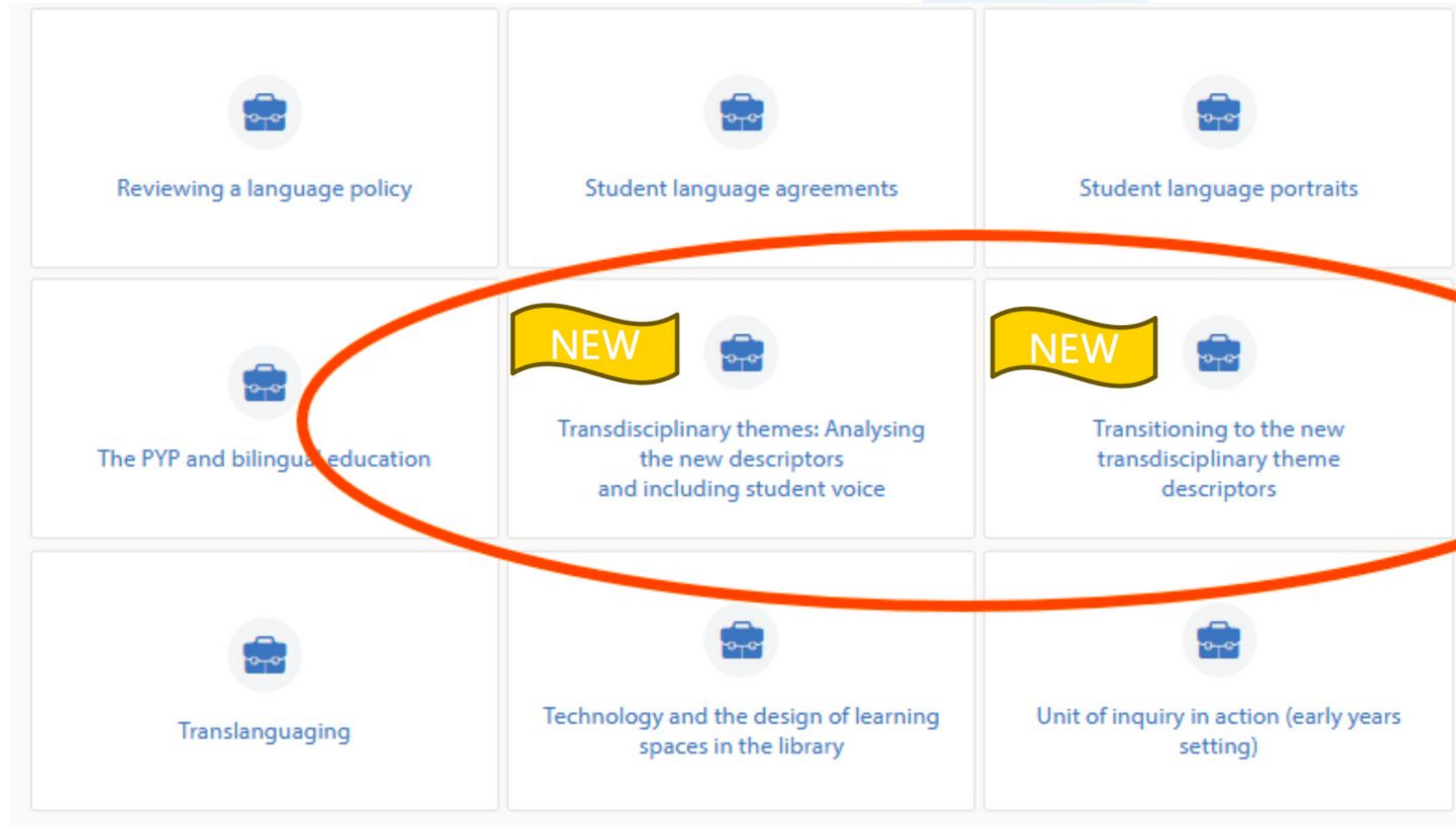
Inquiry in the early years	Literacy and numeracy opportunities in play	Reflecting on our exhibition journey
SOLO taxonomy	Supporting agency through planning and assessment	Supporting student agency
The assessment-capable learner	Transdisciplinary learning through agency	

The learning community

Academic integrity in the PYP	Additional resources for PYP	Designing learning environments in a primary setting
Designing learning environments in the early years	Purposeful technology integration and implementation	Reflections of PYP leaders

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PRC Teacher support material



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Different
sets of
FAQs

Guidance

Getting started with the PYP: From principles into practice (video) 

Overview 

PYP resource guide - PDF ▾

PYP Curriculum resources 2024–2025: FAQs - PDF ▾

PYP: From principles into practice FAQs - PDF ▾

PYP Transdisciplinary theme descriptors 2024: FAQs - PDF ▾

 PYP review updates

Preparing for the new PYP Subject Guidance - PDF ▾

Transition guide for the Primary Years Programme - PDF ▾

Transdisciplinary theme descriptors - PDF ▾

Learning and teaching

In practice

Assessment principles and practices—Quality assessments in a digital age 

 Bilingual glossaries

History of the Primary Years Programme - PDF ▾

Development reports

 Development reports

Curriculum mapping

ACARA PYP - PDF ▾

 IB and Common Core

2012 PYP framework

 Change to interpretation of PYP requirement C3.1.b

Programme research

 Studies on student and school outcomes

Continuity of learning

5 ways you could support your child as a PYP parent - PDF ▾

"Lost Learning": What does the research really say? - PDF ▾

Navigating changing times in the Primary Years Programme 

Online learning, teaching and education continuity planning for schools - PDF ▾

Why wellbeing matters during a time of crisis - PDF ▾

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Transdisciplinary theme descriptors

The transdisciplinary themes remain the same and continue to be central to the structure of the programme of inquiry.

So, what has changed?

The descriptors have moved from commonalities of human experience to a balance between human and natural worlds.



Schools can begin using the new theme descriptors now – by September 2027 all PYP schools will be required to be using the new descriptors.

Unpacking the descriptors

The opening statement is designed to:

- capture the essence of the theme
- support the conceptual and transdisciplinary nature of the theme
- rebalance subject connections AND make it easier to see connections across and between the themes.

Who we are

An inquiry into identity as individuals and as part of a collective through:

- physical, emotional and spiritual health and well-being
- relationships and belonging
- learning and growing



How the world works

An inquiry into understandings of the world and phenomena through:

- patterns, cycles, systems
- diverse practices, methods and tools
- discovery, design, innovation: possibilities and impacts



Where we are in place and time

An inquiry into histories and orientation in place, space and time through:

- periods, events and artefacts
- communities, heritage, culture and environment
- natural and human drivers of movement, adaptation, and transformation



How we organize ourselves

An inquiry into systems, structures and networks through:

- interactions within and between social and ecological systems
- approaches to livelihoods and trade practices: intended and unintended consequences
- representation, collaboration and decision-making



How we express ourselves

An inquiry into the diversity of voice, perspectives, and expression through:

- inspiration, imagination, creativity
- personal, social and cultural modes and practices of communication
- intentions, perceptions, interpretations and responses



Sharing the planet

An inquiry into the interdependence of human and natural worlds through:

- rights, responsibilities and dignity of all
- pathways to just, peaceful and reimagined futures
- nature, complexity, coexistence and wisdom



PYP SUBJECTS

Choose sidebar display

Subjects

The IB provides the framework:

- The PYP: from principles into practice
- Subject overview
- Sample subject continuum
- Programme standards and practices

Schools design their curriculum:

- The programme of inquiry
- School designed scope and sequences (what and when of the subjects)

And also:

- Policies and other school-based curriculum documents



The PYP collaborates to design the framework and guidance, reflecting the IB mission.



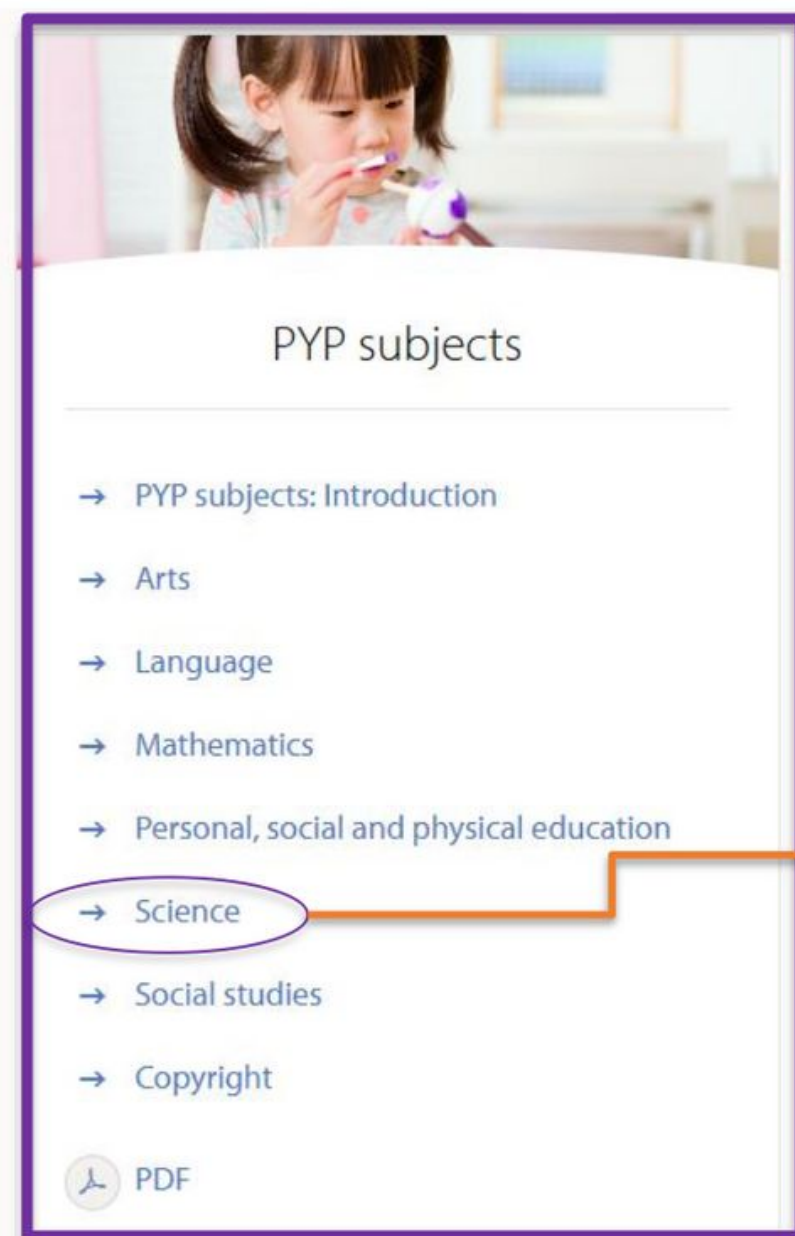
Schools collaborate to design the curriculum reflecting their vision of the learner and their school context.



Educators collaborate to design units and learning experiences that reflect their learners and context.

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Subject Continuums



PYP SUBJECTS

PYP subjects: Introduction

Arts

Language

Mathematics

Personal, social and physical education

Science

Science: Subject overview

Introduction

Science

Concepts

Bibliography

Social studies

Science

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Science: Subject overview

Introduction

The purpose of this section is to provide an overview of the subject of science in the PYP.

There are several aspects to consider in science and learning in the PYP. These are addressed through focused guidance sections which can be read along with teacher support materials and tools that help scaffold the PYP in practice. These include the following publications:

- *Subject continuums: Science*
- *Inquiry learning progressions*
- *Primary Years Programme: From principles into practice* > *The learner* > “The early learner”

Concepts

Specified concepts

Other concepts

The science learner

The science educator

Science in the learning community

Science across the IB continuum

Bibliography

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Contents

Science strands	1
Overall expectations	2
Strand: Living things	3
Strand: Earth and space	5
Strand: Physical and chemical science	7
Science glossary	9

Science strands	
Living things	An exploration of the <i>sustainability</i> , complexity and interconnectedness of life on our planet. Through scientific and traditional knowledges, learners explore the natural world, the patterns and characteristics that defines it, and the ways in which living things change and grow over time; how living things are organized, each with its own unique <i>phenomena</i> and behaviours, and how living things adapt to changes in their <i>environment</i> over time; the ways in which we rely on each other to thrive and survive. Learners investigate the relationships and interdependencies that exist between different species including ourselves; a deeper understanding of the living things that surround us, helping us to become informed and responsible stewards of our planet.
Earth and space	An exploration of the structure of our planet and its position in the solar system; an understanding of the properties, characteristics and changes of our planet, including diverse ecosystems, natural cycles and the use of resources that shape our planet. Learners inquire into the interconnectedness of Earth's systems and how natural phenomena and human activity impact Earth, and how humans and other living things have adapted to changes in the environment. Learners reflect on the importance of sustainability to maintain a healthy planet for future generations; how humans observe and gather data to appreciate where our understanding has come from, and how models help explain the development of the universe over time.
Physics and chemical science	An exploration of physical objects and chemical substances, matter and materials, as well as the laws governing their behaviour; properties of matter as well as processes that change these properties, and how we can manipulate them to create new materials or products; how people can explain and predict the behaviours of various substances, and help us develop new materials with specific properties; the ways in which people design technologies and applications, and reflect on the potential impact of these on society and the environment.

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Subject continuums

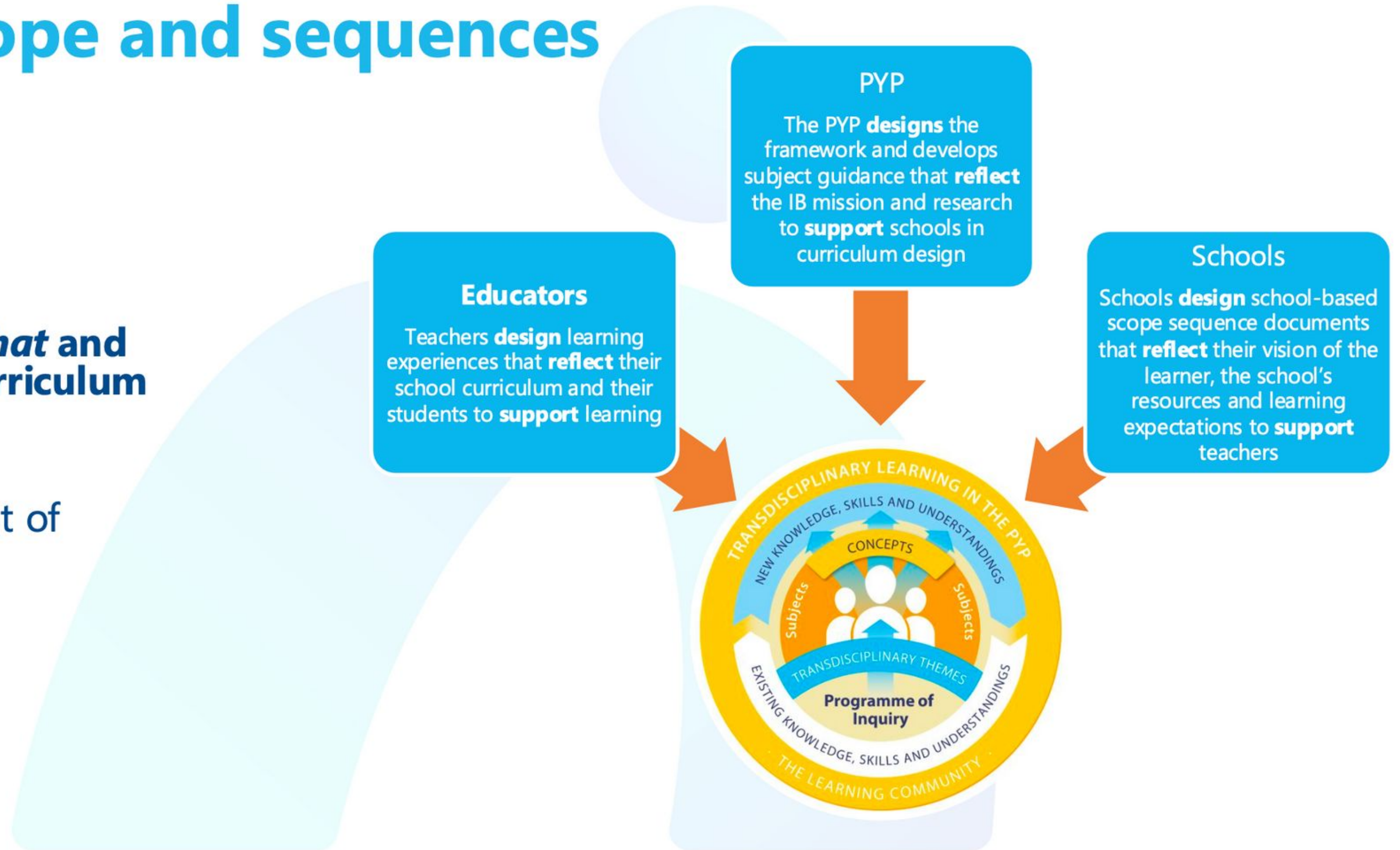
Overall expectations

Overall expectations			
All strands			
Phase 1	Phase 2	Phase 3	Phase 4
<p>Learners develop their observational skills by using each of their senses to gather and record information, identify patterns, ask questions/make guesses and discuss their ideas.</p> <p>Learners explore different tools through play to discover the way objects and phenomena function, and recognize basic cause-and-effect relationships.</p> <p>Learners are aware of different perspectives and examine change over a variety of time periods.</p> <p>Learners identify the relationship between themselves and the environment around them, showing care and respect for themselves, other living things and the environment.</p> <p>Learners communicate their ideas and provide explanations using their own scientific experience and vocabulary.</p>	<p>Learners increase their observational skills by using their senses to gather and record information in order to identify patterns, make predictions and refine their ideas. Learners select different tools and explore ways to use them for their investigations/inquiry.</p> <p>Learners identify a question or problem to be explored.</p> <p>Learners discover the way objects and phenomena function, identify parts of a system and gain an understanding of cause-and-effect relationships.</p> <p>Learners examine varying time periods and develop their understanding that variables and conditions may affect change.</p> <p>Learners are aware of different perspectives and the <i>interdependence</i> between the environment and us, recognizing the need to respect each other, living things and the environment.</p> <p>Learners communicate their ideas and provide explanations using their own scientific experience and understanding.</p>	<p>Learners use their observational skills by using their senses and selecting observational tools to gather and record observed information in a number of ways. They reflect on these findings to identify patterns or connections, make predictions/<i>hypotheses</i>, and test and refine their ideas with increasing accuracy.</p> <p>Learners explore the way objects and phenomena function, identify parts of a system and gain an understanding of increasingly complex cause-and-effect relationships. They examine change over time and recognize that change may be affected by one or more variables.</p> <p>Learners take into consideration different perspectives and how these views may have been formulated. They examine how products and tools have been developed through the application of scientific investigation.</p> <p>Learners consider ethical issues in science-related contexts and use their learning to plan thoughtful and realistic action, in order to improve their welfare, that of other living things and the environment.</p> <p>Learners communicate their ideas and provide explanations using their own scientific experience and that of others.</p>	<p>Learners use their observational skills by selecting observational tools to gather and record observed information in a number of ways. They reflect on these findings to identify patterns or connections, make predictions, and test and refine their ideas with increasing accuracy.</p> <p>Learners analyse the functioning of objects and phenomena, identify components within systems and develop an understanding of progressively intricate cause-and-effect connections. They observe changes over time and acknowledge that these changes can be influenced by one or more variables.</p> <p>Learners reflect on the impact that the application of science, including advances in <i>technology</i>, has had on us, society and the environment.</p> <p>Learners examine different perspectives and how these views may have been formulated. They analyse ethical and social issues in science-related contexts and express their responses.</p> <p>Learners use their acquired knowledge to effectively communicate their ideas and strategize thoughtful and practical actions aimed at enhancing their own and others' well-being and the environment.</p>

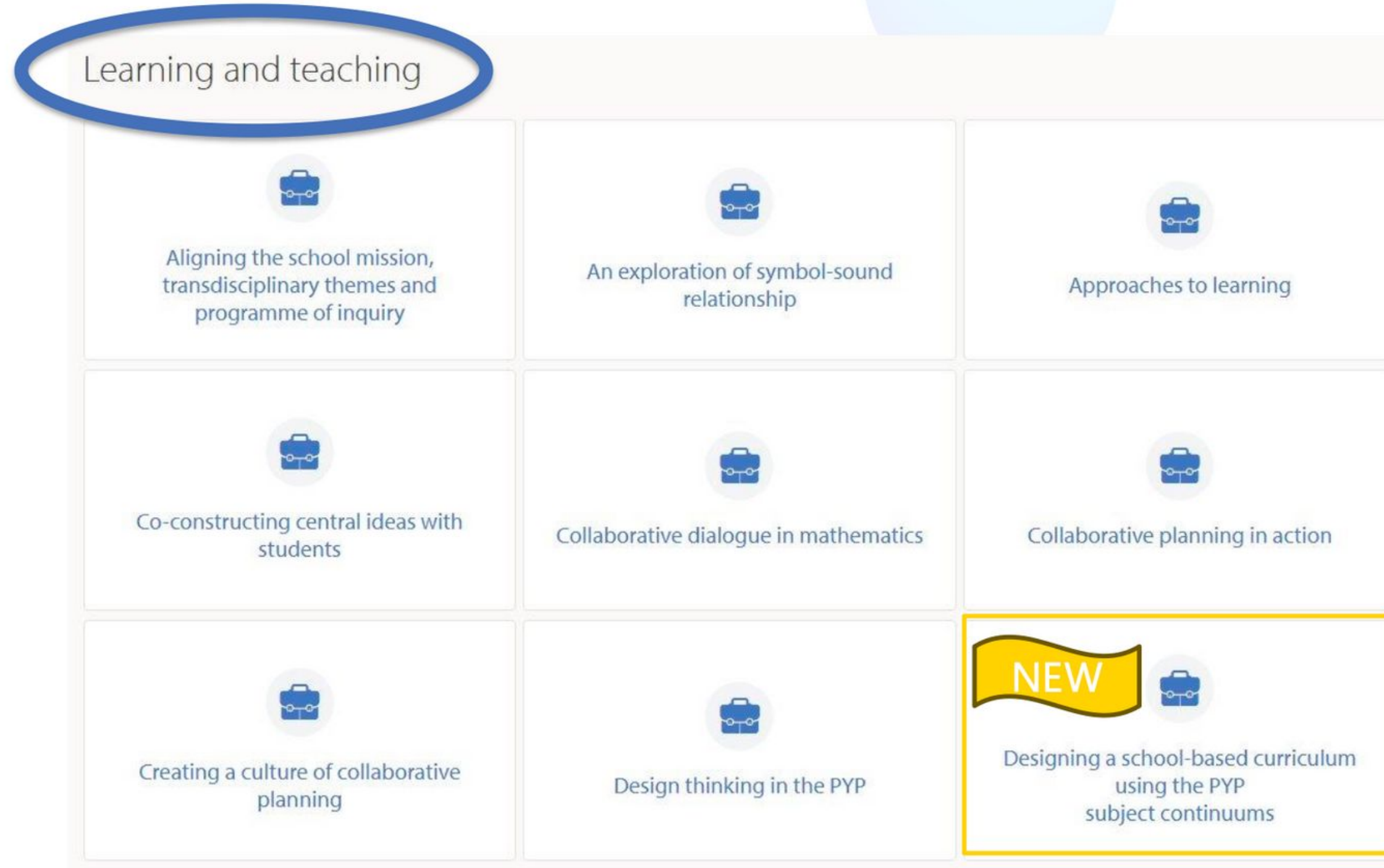
Each strand has example conceptual understandings and learning outcomes

School scope and sequences

- Map the **What** and **When** of curriculum
- Coherence
- Development of learning
- Gaps



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CONNECT

EXTEND

CHALLENGE

LEARNING PROGRESSIONS

**How can inquiry progressions
enhance planning and teaching inquiry skills?**

CONNECT

EXTEND

CHALLENGE

EARLY YEARS

A top-down view of a desk with a laptop, a cup of coffee, a pen, glasses, paper clips, and a monstera leaf.

THANK YOU