

The following companion includes Achieve3000 Literacy articles matched to the Lines of Inquiry, Learner Profile Attributes, and Key Concepts to support the designated theme for the International Baccalaureate Primary Years Programme. Use the [Discussion Question Activity Recommendations](#) as an instructional resource to enhance student thinking, engagement, and participation in collaborative discussions.

A3K Article	Lines of Inquiry	Learner Profile Attributes	Key Concepts
Better Place? Not Yet Summary: A company called Better Place hoped to change the world by selling electric cars, but Better Place wasn't able to sell its idea to the public.	Why some innovations succeed, and others fail The benefits and limitations of electric vehicle technology The environmental and economic impact of fossil fuels versus renewable energy sources How government policy and consumer behavior influence technological adoption The role of failure in scientific and technological progress	Thinkers: Students discuss the reasons why some technologies succeed, and others fail. Knowledgeable: Students discuss the advantages and disadvantages of the technology of electric cars. Inquirers: Students research the impact of fossil fuels compared with renewable energy on the environment and the economy. Communicators: Students research the influence of the government and people on the success or failure of new technologies. Reflective: Students reflect on the role of failure in scientific discovery and technological advancement. Principled: Students reflect on the environmental and ethical concerns associated with our energy choices and innovations.	Form: How do new ideas succeed or fail? Function: What do electric cars do? What are their advantages and disadvantages? Change: In what ways are our new energy sources changing how and where we live and move about? Connection: How do government regulations, consumer demand and the environment impact the development of technology? Responsibility: What do our energy choices reveal about our values and our responsibility to the environment and future generations?
Finding the Building Blocks of Trees Summary: Scientists from around the world are undertaking a massive project to gather DNA information on all of Earth's trees.	How scientists use DNA to study and protect plant life The importance of trees in maintaining Earth's biodiversity How technology supports conservation and environmental protection The global impact of environmental research and collaboration The role of botanical gardens in science, education, and conservation	Inquirers: Students investigate how DNA is used by scientists to study and protect plants. Knowledgeable: Students learn how trees help provide a habitat for animals and improve the health of the Earth. Thinkers: Students explore how humans use technology and work together to solve environmental issues. Communicators: Students explain why it is important to study DNA and how to share findings about conservation. Principled: Students understand their role in taking care of the environment and using science ethically. Caring: Students express care for the Earth by understanding the role of botanical gardens.	Form: What is DNA, and how does it help us learn about plants? Function: How do trees help keep Earth healthy? Causation: Why are scientists studying the DNA of trees? Connection: How do technology, science, and nature work together to protect the planet? Change: How is environmental research making a difference around the world? Responsibility: What is our role in caring for plants and using science responsibly? Perspective: Why do people and scientists value places like botanical gardens?