



## General Outcome 1



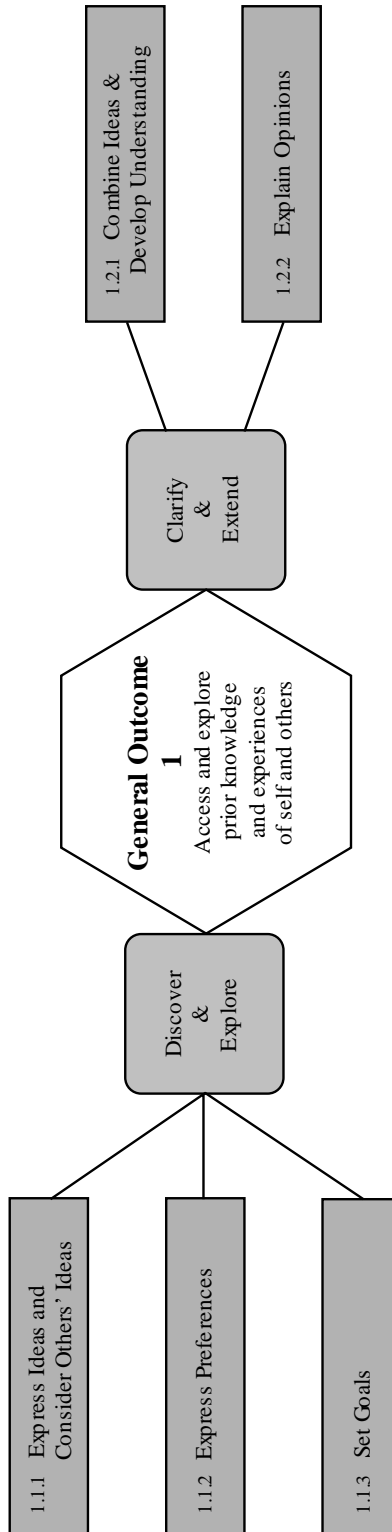
**Students will listen, speak, read, write, view and represent to access and explore prior knowledge and experiences of self and others.**

Using language to explore thoughts, feelings, and experiences is an important human activity. Exploratory use of language enables students to discover and understand what they think, what they feel, and who they are. Describing and questioning personal observations, experiences, and feelings extend self-understanding and knowledge. In addition, exploratory use of language helps students to maintain relationships. Exploratory language facilitates taking risks, engaging in dialogue, and exploring alternatives and possibilities. Ultimately,

exploratory language leads to better solutions and decisions in the home, workplace, and community.

Exploratory language provides opportunities for students to develop intellectually and socially. Students make observations, ask questions, hypothesize, make predictions, and form opinions through talking and listening to others. Students also clarify their thinking through writing. When students see their ideas, thoughts, feelings, and experiences in writing, they can reconsider, revise, and elaborate on them in thoughtful ways. Reading and viewing enable students to gather and verify information, identify areas for further inquiry and research, and develop support for opinions. Ideas and their interrelationships may be explored through representations such as diagrams, concept webs, charts, and other visual media.

As students progress through the grades, they develop facility in using exploratory language to achieve the other English Language Arts Learning Outcomes (LO). For example, exploratory talk and writing enhance students' comprehension by accessing their prior knowledge and experiences before listening, reading, and viewing, and subsequently help them understand and manage ideas and information. Students use exploratory language when analyzing, evaluating, and responding to texts, and when deciding how to use language more effectively. They use conversation to collaborate on projects and to develop a classroom community.



**General Outcome:**

**Students will listen, speak, read, write, view and represent to access and explore prior knowledge and experiences of self and others.**

**K Specific Outcome 1.1.1**

Talk about and / or represent self and listen to others

**\*\*It is important to be sensitive to cultural conventions when inviting students to share.**

**\*\*It is important to create an open atmosphere in the classroom community that is respectful of various perspectives and cultures.**

**General Example(s)**

•conversations, exploratory talk, play, sharing circles, celebrations, centres, inquiry, dramatizations, prompted activities, artistic representations, journals, Think Alouds, text explorations, responses, representations, appropriate questions and comments, ...

**Specific Outcome Links**

See Combine Ideas and Develop Understanding (1.2.1), Explain Opinions (1.2.2), Experience Various Texts (2.2.1), Respond to Various Texts (2.2.2), Connect Self, Texts, and Culture (2.2.3), Use Language to Show Respect (5.1.2), and Share and Compare Responses (5.2.1)

**1 Specific Outcome 1.1.1**

Talk about and / or represent self, listen to others, and demonstrate curiosity

**\*\*It is important to be sensitive to cultural conventions when inviting students to share.**

**\*\*It is important to create an open atmosphere in the classroom community that is respectful of various perspectives and cultures.**

**General Example(s)**

•conversations, exploratory talk, play, sharing circles, celebrations, centres, inquiry, dramatizations, prompted activities, artistic representations, journals, Think Alouds, text explorations, directed reading activities, responses, representations, appropriate questions and comments, reflections, ...

**Specific Outcome Links**

See Combine Ideas and Develop Understanding (1.2.1), Explain Opinions (1.2.2), Experience Various Texts (2.2.1), Respond to Various Texts (2.2.2), Connect Self, Texts, and Cultures(2.2.3), Use Language to Show Respect (5.1.2), and Share and Compare Responses (5.2.1)

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**Express Ideas and Consider Others' Ideas**

**2 Specific Outcome 1.1.1**

Use conversation to explore personal understanding

**\*\*It is important to be sensitive to cultural conventions when inviting students to interact.**

**\*\*It is important to create an open atmosphere in the classroom community that is respectful of various perspectives and cultures.**

**General Example(s)**

•conversations, exploratory talk, play, sharing circles, celebrations, centres, inquiry, dramatizations, prompted activities, artistic representations, journals, Think Alouds, text explorations, responses, representations, appropriate questions and comments, Before-During-After (BDA), predictions, T-Charts, verifications, ...

**Specific Outcome Links**

See Combine Ideas and Develop Understanding (1.2.1), Explain Opinions (1.2.2), Experience Various Texts (2.2.1), Respond to Various Texts (2.2.2), Connect Self, Texts, and Culture (2.2.3), Use Language to Show Respect (5.1.2), and Share and Compare Responses (5.2.1)

**3 Specific Outcome 1.1.1**

Use conversation to explore personal understanding

**\*\*It is important to be sensitive to cultural conventions when inviting students to interact.**

**\*\*It is important to create an open atmosphere in the classroom community that is respectful of various perspectives and cultures.**

**General Example(s)**

•conversations, exploratory talk, play, sharing circles, celebrations, centres, inquiry, dramatizations, prompted activities, artistic representations, journals (response logs, dialogue journals, two-way journals, dual entry journals), Think Alouds, text explorations, responses, representations, appropriate questions and comments, Before-During-After (BDA), predictions, T-Charts, verifications, reflections, explanations, ...

**Specific Outcome Links**

See Combine Ideas and Develop Understanding (1.2.1), Explain Opinions (1.2.2), Experience Various Texts (2.2.1), Respond to Various Texts (2.2.2), Connect Self, Texts, and Culture (2.2.3), Use Language to Show Respect (5.1.2), and Share and Compare Responses (5.2.1)

**General Outcome:**

**Students will listen, speak, read, write, view and represent to access and explore prior knowledge and experiences of self and others.**

**Kindergarten Specific Outcome 1.1.1**

Talk about and / or represent self and listen to others

**Grade 1 Specific Outcome 1.1.1**

Talk about and / or represent self, listen to others, and demonstrate curiosity

**Learning Outcomes & Corresponding Illustrative Example(s)**

**By the end of Kindergarten the student ...**

- 1.1.1 a. Talks about and / or represents personal experiences, feelings, opinions, and familiar events (from oral, print, and other media texts)**

*family, community, school, occasions, celebrations, ...*

*May say, "I used the tape recorder to talk about my family's trip to the bush on Saturday. You can hear my story in the listening centre."*

- 1.1.1 b. *\*\* Learning Outcomes that start with "Begins" indicate that the acquisition of the skill is not yet consistent and additional instruction and practice time are needed. Students are not expected to be accomplishing these independently yet.***

- 1.1.1 c. *Begins to respond to others' experiences and feelings through conversation***

*May say, "He is not happy. Why?" "Her Grandmother told us about skinning the beaver. I have never done that. It must be hard." "I painted him mad, because the man in the story hurt his friend's feelings."*

**Learning Outcomes & Corresponding Illustrative Example(s)**

**By the end of Grade 1 the student ...**

- 1.1.1 a. *Talks about and / or represents personal experiences, feelings, opinions, and familiar events (from oral, print, and other media texts)***

*family, community, school, occasions, celebrations, ...*

*May say, "My friend and I painted pictures, about the opening of the new school, when we were in that centre."*

- 1.1.1 b. *Responds to others' experiences and feelings through conversation***

*May say, "We made a puppet play to show how we feel about ... " "In our center we wrote a letter to thank ..." "We decided to build a teepee because that's what we learned we needed when my Grampa visited our class." "In my journal, I made a list of all the feelings I had while you read that story to us."*

- 1.1.1 c. *\*\* Learning Outcomes that start with "Begins" indicate that the acquisition of the skill is not yet consistent and additional instruction and practice time are needed. Students are not expected to be accomplishing these independently yet.***

- 1.1.1 d. *Begins to ask questions and / or express interest in observations, new ideas, information, and experiences to explore personal understanding***

*May say, "Why do some people worry about how many caribou we kill on a hunt?" "On Thanksgiving, my Mom always looks sad. When I ask her why, she tells me about missing her Mom." "How does your family celebrate birthdays?" "Why does your family always camp on that side of the lake?" "Where does your family come from?"*

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**Express Ideas and Consider Others' Ideas**

**Grade 2 Specific Outcome 1.1.1**

Use conversation to explore personal understanding

**Grade 3 Specific Outcome 1.1.1**

Use conversation to explore personal understanding

**Learning Outcomes &  
Corresponding Illustrative Example(s)**

By the end of Grade 2 the student ...

- 1.1.1 a. *Talks about and / or represents personal observations, experiences, feelings, opinions, and familiar events (from oral, print, and other media texts)*

*May say, "Lots of us are excited when a baby is born; even when it isn't our family's new baby." "I think people like babies, because ..."*

- 1.1.1 b. *Uses questions and conversations (responses) to explore personal understanding (in oral, print, and other media texts)*

*May say, "I thought community meant the next town. But if we can belong to more than one community, what community do I belong to then?" "In my family, we don't celebrate Thanksgiving like they do in that story. We just have a big feast. Why don't we do it all the same?"*

**Learning Outcomes &  
Corresponding Illustrative Example(s)**

By the end of Grade 3 the student ...

- 1.1.1 a. *Uses questions and conversations (responses) to explore personal understanding (in oral, print, and other media texts)*

*May say, "You said that it takes a caterpillar a long time here to turn into a butterfly, what about the warble fly? It cocoons too. How long does it take to be a fly?" "You brought caterpillars with you to school. I had one in a jar once and my Grandmother told me to let it go because it takes the caterpillar a long time to become a butterfly here. When you read that book, did it say how long it takes them to be butterflies in other parts of Canada?" "My pen pal says it's hot there today, it isn't hot here."*

- 1.1.1 b. **\*\* Learning Outcomes that start with "Begins" indicate that the acquisition of the skill is not yet consistent and additional instruction and practice time are needed. Students are not expected to be accomplishing these independently yet.**

- 1.1.1 c. *Begins to reflect upon personal understanding to reach tentative conclusions*

*May say, "I think that the kids in the story are guilty of setting the trap for the teacher because they all watched and laughed as she fell into mud."; "So, if people in the south could make material out of plants, like cotton, or paper from plants, like we did when we recycled. What plant do we have here that we can make into material or paper? We should try to make some"*

**General Outcome:**

**Students will listen, speak, read, write, view and represent to access and explore prior knowledge and experiences of self and others.**

**K Specific Outcome 1.1.2**

**Express text preferences (oral, print, and other media texts)**

**General Example(s)**

- conversations, centers, story time, picture graphs, reenactments, journals, T-charts, diagrams, art, models, story telling, role playing, show and tell,...
- preferences may include: artistic media, authors, illustrators, genres, forms, cultural traditions, media representations, ...

**Specific Outcome Links**

See Experience Various Texts (2.2.1), Respond to Various Texts (2.2.2), Forms and Genres (2.3.1), Prepare to Create Texts: Forms, Genres, Audience, Purpose (4.1.2), and Create Original Texts (4.1.3)

**1 Specific Outcome 1.1.2**

**Express and explain text preferences (oral, print, and other media texts)**

**General Example(s)**

- conversations, centers, show and tell, book presentations, authors' chair, poetry recitals, reading responses, story time, picture graphs, reenactments, journals, T-charts, diagrams, art, models,...
- preferences may include: artistic media, authors, illustrators, genres, forms, cultural traditions, media representations, ...

**Specific Outcome Links**

See Experience Various Texts (2.2.1), Respond to Various Texts (2.2.2), Forms and Genres (2.3.1), Prepare to Create Texts: Forms, Genres, Audience, Purpose (4.1.2), and Create Original Texts (4.1.3)

**Express Preferences**

**2 Specific Outcome 1.1.2**

**Express and explain text preferences (oral, print, and other media texts)**

**General Example(s)**

- readers' club, poetry club, art/drama representations, book talks, response logs, book jackets, displays, book chair, author's chair,...
- preferences may include: artistic media, authors, illustrators, genres, forms, cultural traditions, media representations, ...

**Specific Outcome Links**

See Experience Various Texts (2.2.1), Respond to Various Texts (2.2.2), Forms and Genres (2.3.1), Prepare to Create Texts: Forms, Genres, Audience, Purpose (4.1.2), and Create Original Texts (4.1.3)

**3 Specific Outcome 1.1.2**

**Explain examples of text preferences**

**General Example(s)**

- readers' club, poetry club, art/drama representations, commercials, book talks, response logs, book jackets, displays, book chair, author's chair, book fair, ...
- preferences may include: artistic media, authors, illustrators, genres, forms, cultural traditions, media representations, ...

**Specific Outcome Links**

See Experience Various Texts (2.2.1), Respond to Various Texts (2.2.2), Forms and Genres (2.3.1), Prepare to Create Texts: Forms, Genres, Audience, Purpose (4.1.2), and Create Original Texts (4.1.3)

**General Outcome:**

**Students will listen, speak, read, write, view and represent to access and explore prior knowledge and experiences of self and others.**

<p><b>Kindergarten Specific Outcome 1.1.2</b> Express text preferences (oral, print, and other media texts)</p>	<p><b>Grade 1 Specific Outcome 1.1.2</b> Express and explain text preferences (oral, print, and other media texts)</p>
<p><b>Learning Outcomes &amp; Corresponding Illustrative Example(s)</b></p> <p><b>By the end of Kindergarten the student ...</b></p> <p><b>1.1.2 a. Talks about favourite texts</b> <i>May say, "I like Franklin!"; "I'm going to get a Dora DVD on the weekend."; "I want to hear the story about the white buffalo again."; "Can we sing the song while we read the book? That's the best part!"</i></p> <p><b>1.1.2 b. ** Learning Outcomes that start with "Begins" indicate that the acquisition of the skill is <u>not yet consistent</u> and additional instruction and practice time are needed. Students are not expected to be accomplishing these independently yet.</b></p> <p><b>1.1.2 c. Begins to choose texts of personal interest (oral, print, and other media) with guidance</b> <i>May say, "I want to read the Rosie book. It's funny" "My favourite book in our library is ...." "The best <u>Three Little Pigs</u> story is the one where the wolf is good." "I want to take out a book about airplanes. Can you help me find one in the library?"</i></p> <p><b>1.1.2 d. Begins to explain why a particular text is preferred (oral, print, and other media)</b> <i>May say, "Can you read <u>The Hungry Caterpillar</u> please? I like the holes in the book." "I want to see that Robert Munsch movie again. You know, it's the one where the Dad falls asleep and walks around outside. It is so funny!" "Can we have Tommy's Grandma come for story time again? I like listening to her stories."</i></p>	<p><b>Learning Outcomes &amp; Corresponding Illustrative Example(s)</b></p> <p><b>By the end of Grade 1 the student ...</b></p> <p><b>1.1.2 a. Talks about favourite texts</b> <i>May say, "I like books about dinosaurs. The one my mom read to me last night has a big 3-D T-Rex right in the middle. It has great big teeth." "I like the story about the 3 hills that my Grampa tells." "We watched that movie "Stewart Little" three times. It's really cool when he is in that red car. I might get one for Christmas."</i></p> <p><b>1.1.2 b. Chooses appropriate texts of personal interest (oral, print, and other media) with guidance</b> <i>May say, "I always take books about dinosaurs out of the library."; "When I have money to go to the book fair, I buy an <u>L.Spy</u>, every year."; "I like the <u>Find Waldo</u> books. My mom and I do them together and I always find him first!"; "I like the <u>Amy</u> books because I can read them all by myself."</i></p> <p><b>1.1.2 c. Explains why a particular text is preferred (oral, print, and other media)</b> <i>May say, "My favourite book in our library is .... because "; "The best "Three Little Pigs" story is the one where the wolf is good."; "I like <u>Are You My Mother?</u> because I like how the baby keeps asking all those different animals."</i></p>

Express Preferences

Grade 2 Specific Outcome 1.1.2

Express and explain text preferences (oral, print, and other media texts)

Grade 3 Specific Outcome 1.1.2

Explain examples of text preferences

Learning Outcomes & Corresponding Illustrative Example(s)

By the end of Grade 2 the student ...

1.1.2 a. Chooses appropriate texts of personal interest, with guidance

Can select, with support, texts that can be read independently (for DEAR time, reading workshop, book baskets ...)

Can select, with support, visual and oral texts with appropriate content that can be easily understood

May say: "Can I read the first page of this to you to be sure I can do it myself?"; "Where are some books I can read about bears?"; "Will you help me find another book about Little Bear?"; "I want a book like his. Can you help me?"; "Can we watch this DVD? It's about animal babies."

1.1.2 b. Explains why different oral, print and other media texts are preferred

May say: "I like stories better than informational texts because I like to read about people doing things and going on adventures."; "I like watching the movie *Curious George*, but the book is hard to read."; "I want to go to the tipi and listen to the elders tell stories. When they speak, I can make the pictures in my brain."

1.1.2 c. \*\* Learning Outcomes that start with "Begins" indicate that the acquisition of the skill is not yet consistent and additional instruction and practice time are needed. Students are not expected to be accomplishing these independently yet.

1.1.2 d. Begins to explain preferences for a particular medium (oral, print, or other media)

May say, "I like it when you read to us; I don't like reading it myself." "I don't like the listening centre; I want to watch it on the DVD." "When we see the Franklin tapes, I like them more than when we read Franklin books. It is better when it is real and Franklin moves."

Learning Outcomes & Corresponding Illustrative Example(s)

By the end of Grade 3 the student ...

1.1.2 a. Chooses appropriate texts of personal interest (oral, print, and other media)

Can select, with support if necessary, texts that can be read independently and comprehended.

Can select, with support if necessary, oral and visual texts with appropriate content that can be easily understood

May say: "I think this book about northern plants might be too hard for us to read. Can you help us?"; "This book is easy to read and it has lots of good information in the charts and diagrams."; "Let's ask Mrs. Fwasi if she knows any good stories about how they used birch bark."

1.1.2 b. Explains personal preferences with examples of preferred texts (oral, print, and other media)

May say, "My favourites include all the Disney movies, because ..." "I like the Captain Underpants and the Munsch books because they make me laugh." "I don't like poems, unless they are like RAP music. Then I feel like I can make a dance for them." "I always want movies about animals, like: "Stewart Little", "Charlotte's Web", "Good Boy", ..." "Let's make a recipe book of desserts; those are the best!"

1.1.2 c. Explains preferences for a particular medium (oral, print, or other media)

May say, "In my journal I drew what I imagined the Ogre looked like. I guess that I like to make my own pictures; so that is why I like to be read to."; "You said songs were like poems, but I like the songs better. I don't hear the music when we read poems."; "Charlie and the Chocolate Factory wasn't the same in the movie. When you read it to us, I didn't think he would look like that. I think I like the book better. And, the same things didn't happen, like ..."; "I want to use the map on the computer, not the one in the book. The computer lets me zoom in and out."

**General Outcome:**

**Students will listen, speak, read, write, view and represent to access and explore prior knowledge and experiences of self and others.**

**K Specific Outcome 1.1.3**

Participate in classroom activities

\* language use includes all six language arts

\*receiving language process stages may include: pre-reading/listening/viewing, reading/listening/viewing, responding, exploring, and applying

\*expressing language process stages may include: thinking/planning, drafting, writing/speaking/representing, revising, editing, and publishing

**1 Specific Outcome 1.1.3**

Choose to engage in classroom activities

\* language use includes all six language arts

\*receiving language process stages may include: pre-reading/listening/viewing, reading/listening/viewing, responding, exploring, and applying

\*expressing language process stages may include: thinking/planning, drafting, writing/speaking/representing, revising, editing, and publishing

**Set Goals**

**2 Specific Outcome 1.1.3**

Reflect about self as reader, writer, viewer, listener, speaker, and representer

\* language use includes all six language arts

\*receiving language process stages may include: pre-reading/listening/viewing, reading/listening/viewing, responding, exploring, and applying

\*expressing language process stages may include: thinking/planning, drafting, writing/speaking/representing, revising, editing, and publishing

**General Example(s)**

- conferencing, reflective journals, self assessment, goal setting, ...

**3 Specific Outcome 1.1.3**

Use reflections (about self as language user) to set goals

\* language use includes all six language arts

\*receiving language process stages may include: pre-reading/listening/viewing, reading/listening/viewing, responding, exploring, and applying

\*expressing language process stages may include: thinking/planning, drafting, writing/speaking/representing, revising, editing, and publishing

**General Example(s)**

- self assessment in reflective journals, checklists, rating scales, ...

**General Outcome:**

**Students will listen, speak, read, write, view and represent to access and explore prior knowledge and experiences of self and others.**

<p><b>Kindergarten Specific Outcome 1.1.3</b> Participate in classroom activities</p>	<p><b>Grade 1 Specific Outcome 1.1.3</b> Choose to engage in classroom activities</p>
<p><b>Learning Outcomes &amp; Corresponding Illustrative Example(s)</b></p> <p><b>By the end of Kindergarten the student ...</b></p> <p><b>1.1.3 a. Expresses desire to read / view / listen</b> <i>requests multiple readings of a text, requests to take book home, requests reading time, brings books from home, orders books.</i>  <i>May say, "When I am big, I will read..."</i></p> <p><b>1.1.3 b. Talks about what has been read / heard / viewed</b> <i>conversations, book talk, author's chair, illustrator's chair, book worms, listening centres, centres, reader's response activities, reading conferences. ...</i>  <i>May say, "This book makes me feel..." "This book reminds me of..." "I like this book because..." "The video of the book we heard last week was exciting. I liked ..."</i></p> <p><b>1.1.3 c. Expresses desire to talk / write / illustrate</b> <i>requests time and instruments for writing, writes in centres, writes in journal, sends notes, draws for others, makes lists or labels, scribbles, ...</i>  <i>May say, "I'm going to write a poem." "When I am big, I will write..." "I drew you a story."</i></p> <p><b>1.1.3 d. Talks about writing and representing</b> <i>conversations, book circles, story times, author's chair, journal sharing, group writing, paint centre, buddy writing, centres, ...</i>  <i>May say, "When I write, I..." "I drew a picture for my Mom's birthday." "We made a list of what we need at the store." "Look at our pictures of our fishing trip!"</i></p>	<p><b>Learning Outcomes &amp; Corresponding Illustrative Example(s)</b></p> <p><b>By the end of Grade 1 the student ...</b></p> <p><b>1.1.3 a. Chooses to talk, read, write, and represent with others</b> <i>conversations, shared reading and writing activities, interactive writing, modeled writing, reading and writing conferences, buddy reading and writing, home reading and writing, writing or reading centres, ...</i></p> <p><b>1.1.3 b. Chooses to talk, read, write, and represent for others.</b> <i>authentic reading and writing, readers' theatre, author's chair, book talks, letters, invitations, requests, thank-you notes, lists, stories, presentations, ...</i></p>

Set Goals

**Grade 2 Specific Outcome 1.1.3**

Reflect about self as reader, writer, viewer, listener, speaker, and representer

**Grade 3 Specific Outcome 1.1.3**

Use reflections (about self as language user) to set goals

**Learning Outcomes & Corresponding Illustrative Example(s)**

By the end of Grade 2 the student ...

**1.1.3 a. Reflects upon and discusses reading / listening / viewing strengths and challenges (behaviours, skills, and strategies)**

*See Synthesize Information (3.3.4) and Evaluate Group Process (5.1.3)*

*conversations, conferences, buddy/partner experiences, circles, author/illustrator, chair, centers, reading and writing workshops / processes, journals, reader's responses, checklists, reading inventories, ...*

*May say, "What did I do that helped me be a better reader?" "I know that I like to read in a quiet spot, but I also like reading with a partner and talking about what we read."*

*"What did I do that helped me be a better viewer?" "I needed to talk about what we watched because it confused me."*

*"What did I do that helped me be a better listener?" "I paid attention to the speaker, and thought about what she said."*

**1.1.3 b. Reflects upon and discusses writing / speaking / representing strengths and challenges (behaviours, skills, and strategies)**

*conversations, conferences, buddy/partner experiences, circles, author/illustrator, chair, centers, reading and writing workshops / processes, journals, writer's responses, checklists ...*

*"What did I do that helped me be a better writer?" "Since I like to read with a partner, let's write to each other in our journals, about the book we are reading."*

*"What did I do that helped me be a better speaker?" "I looked at my audience and made sure I talked loud enough for everyone to hear me."*

*"What did I do that helped me to represent my ideas better?" "I made sure that the printing on my poster was easy to read."*

**Learning Outcomes & Corresponding Illustrative Example(s)**

By the end of Grade 3 the student ...

**1.1.3 a. Reflects upon and discusses reading / listening / viewing strengths and challenges (behaviours, skills, and strategies)**

*Evaluate Group Process (5.1.3)*

*conversations, conferences, buddy/partner experiences, circles, author/illustrator, chair, centers, reading and writing workshops / processes, journals, reader's responses, checklists, reading inventories, ...*

*May say, "What did I do that helped me be a better reader?" "I know that I like to read in a quiet spot, but I also like reading with a partner and talking about what we read."*

*"What did I do that helped me be a better writer?" "Since I like to read with a partner, let's write to each other in our journals, about the book we are reading."*

*"What did I do that helped me be a better viewer?" "I needed to talk about what we watched because it confused me."*

**1.1.3 b. Reflects upon and discusses writing / speaking / representing strengths and challenges (behaviours, skills, and strategies)**

*See Synthesize Information (3.3.4) and Evaluate Group Process (5.1.3)*

*conversations, conferences, buddy/partner experiences, circles, author/illustrator, chair, centers, reading and writing workshops / processes, journals, writer's responses, checklists, reading inventories, ...*

*May say:*

*"What did I do that helped me be a better writer?" "Since I like to read with a partner, let's write to each other in our journals, about the book we are reading."*

*"What did I do that helped me be a better speaker?" "I made sure that I knew what I was going to say, and that I practiced it, before we presented the play."*

*"What did I do to make my representation better?" "I checked to make sure I had included all the important information in my brochure, and that the pictures matched the information."*

**General Outcome:**

**Students will listen, speak, read, write, view and represent to access and explore prior knowledge and experiences of self and others.**

**Kindergarten Specific Outcome 1.1.3**

Participate in classroom activities

**Grade 1 Specific Outcome 1.1.3**

Choose to engage in classroom activities

**Learning Outcomes &  
Corresponding Illustrative Example(s)**

By the end of Kindergarten the student ...

1.1.3 . *Information is on previous page(s)*

**Learning Outcomes &  
Corresponding Illustrative Example(s)**

By the end of Grade 1 the student ...

1.1.3 . *Information is on previous page(s)*

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**Set Goals**

**Grade 2 Specific Outcome 1.1.3**

Reflect about self as reader, writer, viewer, listener, speaker, and representer

**Grade 3 Specific Outcome 1.1.3**

Use reflections (about self as language user) to set goals

**Learning Outcomes & Corresponding Illustrative Example(s)**

By the end of Grade 2 the student ...

1.1.3 . *Information is on previous page(s)*

**Learning Outcomes & Corresponding Illustrative Example(s)**

By the end of Grade 3 the student ...

1.1.3 c. *Uses strengths and challenges to set goals to improve reading / listening / viewing (behaviours, skills, and strategies)*

*May say, "What are my strengths and weaknesses?" "What strategy (s) worked for me?"*

1.1.3 d. *Uses strengths and challenges to set goals to improve writing/ speaking / representing (behaviours, skills, and strategies)*

*May say, "What am I good at?" "What could I work on?" "What strategy(s) worked for me?"*

**General Outcome:**

**Students will listen, speak, read, write, view and represent to access and explore prior knowledge and experiences of self and others.**

**K Specific Outcome 1.2.1**

**Talk about connections between prior and new experiences / information**

**Specific Outcome Links**

See Express Ideas and Consider Others' Ideas (1.1.1)

**1 Specific Outcome 1.2.1**

**Make connections between prior and new experiences / information**

**Specific Outcome Links**

See Express Ideas and Consider Others' Ideas (1.1.1)

**Combine Ideas and Develop Understanding**

**2 Specific Outcome 1.2.1**

Clarify new understandings of connections

**Specific Outcome Links**

See Express Ideas and Consider Others' Ideas (1.1.1)

**3 Specific Outcome 1.2.1**

Uses prior knowledge and new information to draw conclusions

**Specific Outcome Links**

See Express Ideas and Consider Others' Ideas (1.1.1)

**General Outcome:**

**Students will listen, speak, read, write, view and represent to access and explore prior knowledge and experiences of self and others.**

<p><b>Kindergarten Specific Outcome 1.2.1</b></p> <p>Talk about connections between prior and new experiences / information</p>	<p><b>Grade 1 Specific Outcome 1.2.1</b></p> <p>Make connections between prior and new experiences / information</p>
<p><b>Learning Outcomes &amp; Corresponding Illustrative Example(s)</b></p> <p><b>By the end of Kindergarten the student ...</b></p> <p>1.2.1 a. <b>** Learning Outcomes that start with "Begins" indicate that the acquisition of the skill is <u>not yet consistent</u> and additional instruction and practice time are needed. Students are not expected to be accomplishing these independently yet.</b></p> <p>1.2.1 b. <b>Begins to talk about connections between prior and new experiences and/or knowledge</b></p> <p><i>talking, listening, imagining, questioning, reflecting, ...</i></p> <p><i>May say, "I saw that on TV." "When we go hunting, that happens ..." "I think the book might be about losing teeth because when I lost my teeth I looked like the guy in the picture."</i></p>	<p><b>Learning Outcomes &amp; Corresponding Illustrative Example(s)</b></p> <p><b>By the end of Grade 1 the student ...</b></p> <p>1.2.1 a. <b>Talks about connections between prior and new experiences, information and/or knowledge to clarify new understandings</b></p> <p><i>talking, listening, imagining, questioning, reflecting, describing, identifying similarities and differences, ...</i></p> <p><i>conversations, centres, readers' and writer's workshop, research projects, science experiments, author's chair, book talk, exploratory talk, I wonder charts, journals / logs, peer and teacher conferences, Who-What-Where-When-Why-How (5Ws + How), Know-Want to Know-Learned (KWL), Then and Now, Before and After, pattern stories, Fortunately/Unfortunately, Bad news/Good news, ...</i></p> <p><i>May say, "The kamiks / mukluks / bannock... my Mom makes are / is different from yours." "We always got rabbits in our snares, but last week in the snares we set at school, we caught a marten. Is it going to be the same to skin the marten?" "Oh, writing to thank the Renewable Officer is the same as when we wrote Santa letters!"</i></p>

Combine Ideas and Develop Understanding

Grade 2 Specific Outcome 1.2.1

Clarify new understandings of connections

Grade 3 Specific Outcome 1.2.1

Uses prior knowledge and new information to draw conclusions

Learning Outcomes & Corresponding Illustrative Example(s)

By the end of Grade 2 the student ...

- 1.2.1 a. *Asks questions and talks about connections between prior and new experiences, information and/or knowledge to clarify new understandings*

*conversations, centres, readers' and writer's workshop, research projects, science experiments, author's chair, book talk, exploratory talk, I wonder charts, journals / logs, peer and teacher conferences, Who-What-Where-When-Why-How (5Ws + How), Know-Want to Know-Learned (KWL), Then and Now, Before and After, pattern stories, Fortunately/Unfortunately, Bad news/Good news, Before During After (BDA), think alouds, interviews, Did You know?, ...*

*May ask and answer questions to satisfy curiosity and information needs, for clarification: "I don't understand how come the plant that was nearest the window did not grow as well as the far one?" "I wonder..." "I don't understand, why..." "Tell me more about..." "So, if..." "Does this mean ...?" "What if ..." "We need to find out where our animals live, where they are born, how they mate, ..." "I don't understand how an igloo can be warm inside?" "Why don't we eat bison meat?"*

*see Ask Questions (3.1.2)*

Learning Outcomes & Corresponding Illustrative Example(s)

By the end of Grade 3 the student ...

- 1.2.1 a. *Draws simple conclusions based on connections*

- 1.2.1 b. **\*\* Learning Outcomes that start with "Begins" indicate that the acquisition of the skill is not yet consistent and additional instruction and practice time are needed. Students are not expected to be accomplishing these independently yet.**

- 1.2.1 c. *Begins to formulate new questions to clarify new understandings (ideas, information, and experiences)*

*conversations, centres, readers' and writer's workshop, research projects, science experiments, author's chair, book talk, exploratory talk, I wonder charts, journals / logs, peer and teacher conferences, Who-What-Where-When-Why-How (5Ws + How), Know-Want to Know-Learned (KWL), Then and Now, Before and After, pattern stories, Fortunately/Unfortunately, Bad news/Good news, Before During After (BDA), think alouds, interviews, Did You know?, inferences, conclusions, ...*

*May ask and answer open ended questions to satisfy curiosity and information needs, for clarification, extension, exploration, and investigation: "At first we were wondering how to clean up oil spills, now we want to know what really happens to the animals and plants in the area of the spills." "If this means ... Does it mean ...?" "What if ...?"*

*see Ask Questions (3.1.2)*

**General Outcome:**

**Students will listen, speak, read, write, view and represent to access and explore prior knowledge and experiences of self and others.**

**K Specific Outcome 1.2.2**

**Communicate opinions and ideas**

**General Example(s)**

- talk, play, draw, scribble, write, dramatize, paint, dance, ...

**Specific Outcome Links**

See Express Ideas and Consider Others' Ideas (1.1.1), and Compare Ideas & Develop Understanding (1.2.1)

**1 Specific Outcome 1.2.2**

**Explore personal and others' opinions**

**General Example(s)**

- tell, draw, model, write, sing, play, build, create, paint, dramatize, make books, photograph, record, dance, ...

**Specific Outcome Links**

See Express Ideas and Consider Others' Ideas (1.1.1), and Compare Ideas & Develop Understanding (1.2.1)

**Explain Opinions**

**2 Specific Outcome 1.2.2**

Explore personal and others' opinions and understandings

**General Example(s)**

- sharing circle, conferencing, presentations, ...

**Specific Outcome Links**

See Express Ideas and Consider Others' Ideas (1.1.1), and Compare Ideas & Develop Understanding (1.2.1)

**3 Specific Outcome 1.2.2**

Explore personal and others' opinions and understandings

**Specific Outcome Links**

See Express Ideas and Consider Others' Ideas (1.1.1), and Compare Ideas & Develop Understanding (1.2.1)

**General Outcome:**

**Students will listen, speak, read, write, view and represent to access and explore prior knowledge and experiences of self and others.**

<p><b>Kindergarten Specific Outcome 1.2.2</b> Communicate opinions and ideas</p>	<p><b>Grade 1 Specific Outcome 1.2.2</b> Explore personal and others' opinions</p>
<p><b>Learning Outcomes &amp; Corresponding Illustrative Example(s)</b></p> <p><b>By the end of Kindergarten the student ...</b></p> <p><b>1.2.2 a. States personal opinions, ideas/thoughts</b></p> <p><i>talking, playing, dancing, singing, drawing, sketching, role playing, dramatizing, experimenting, sculpting, painting, cooking, reading, writing, ...</i></p> <p><i>May say, "I think ...", "All kids like marshmallows." "All plants are green." "The teacher said, ..., but I think that ...", ...</i></p> <p><b>1.2.2 b. ** Learning Outcomes that start with "Begins" indicate that the acquisition of the skill is <u>not yet consistent</u> and additional instruction and practice time are needed. Students are not expected to be accomplishing these independently yet.</b></p> <p><b>1.2.2 c. Begins to listen to others' opinions, ideas/thoughts</b></p> <p><i>May say, "The teacher says, ..." "My Mom says, ...", "I think that the mother is nice, because the kids in the story are. The rest of my group says they think she is mean because ... We are going to listen to the rest of the story to find out." ...</i></p>	<p><b>Learning Outcomes &amp; Corresponding Illustrative Example(s)</b></p> <p><b>By the end of Grade 1 the student ...</b></p> <p><b>1.2.2 a. Explores personal opinions and ideas (concepts)</b></p> <p><i>talking, retelling, playing, dancing, singing, drawing, sketching, role playing, dramatizing, sculpting, painting, writing, questioning, ...</i></p> <p><i>May say, "I think ...", "In our dance, we were pretending to be birds that have to go south for the winter.", "I think that the author didn't mean ...", "Why do they do that?"</i></p> <p><b>1.2.2 b. Listens to others' opinions and ideas (concepts)</b></p> <p><i>May say: "What do you think?"; "Let's ask Samantha"; "He says..."; "Do you know why...?"; "What's that?"</i></p>

**Explain Opinions**

**Grade 2 Specific Outcome 1.2.2**

Explore personal and others' opinions and understandings

**Grade 3 Specific Outcome 1.2.2**

Explore personal and others' opinions and understandings

**Learning Outcomes & Corresponding Illustrative Example(s)**

By the end of Grade 2 the student ...

**1.2.2 a. Explores personal and others' opinions, understandings, and ideas (concepts)**

*talking, retelling, playing, dancing, singing, drawing, sketching, role playing, dramatizing, sculpting, painting, writing, questioning, ...*

*May say, "I think ...", "I think we should read another story today for story time. Do you guys think that this is a story about ...?" "If this is supposed to be a safe place, then I think bullies should get sent home right away."*

**1.2.2 b. \*\* Learning Outcomes that start with "Begins" indicate that the acquisition of the skill is not yet consistent and additional instruction and practice time are needed. Students are not expected to be accomplishing these independently yet.**

**1.2.2 c. Begins to explain personal opinions, understandings, and ideas (concepts)**

*talking, retelling, sketching, dramatizing, writing, organizing, representing, journaling, ...*

*May say, "I think that the new road was not necessary because ... " "Our graphic organizer is a circle because the water cycle is like a circle." "You can't do that because the rules say..."*

**Learning Outcomes & Corresponding Illustrative Example(s)**

By the end of Grade 3 the student ...

**1.2.2 a. Explores personal and others' opinions, understandings, and ideas (concepts)**

*talking, retelling, role playing, dramatizing, writing, questioning, journaling, logging, reflecting, ...*

*May say, "Isn't it a bit like things falling? Things always fall to the earth, they do not fall up into the sky. So, something is pulling them down. ... but I don't understand why things in rockets that go to the moon float in the cabins." "My aunt thinks that living in Edmonton would be the same as living in Yellowknife. Would it be?" "What is the difference between first class and third class, like they talk about on the Titanic? Why is money so important? Do we still do that to people in our world?"*

**1.2.2 b. Explains personal opinions, understandings, and ideas (concepts)**

*talking, retelling, role playing, dramatizing, writing, questioning, journaling, logging, reflecting, ...*

*May say, "I think ... because ...", "To give food to poor people is to be kind or generous. The man in the story gave food to the poor people. He is like the Salvation Army that gives baskets to families that need help at Christmas. I think we should make a plan to help people out in our school." "When I saw on TV how kids were working in factories, I asked my parents if we could adopt a foster child. Could our class adopt one?"*