	Reading Expectations that are Continually Assessed 1.1 Variety of Texts 1.2 Purpose 2.1 Text Forms 3.0 Reading With Fluency 4.0 Reflecting on Reading Skills and Strategies Monitoring Comprehension Expectations that are Focused on During Language Block	N What you thir	Writing Expectations that are Continually Assessed 1.1 Purpose and Audience 2.8 Producing Drafts 2.6 Preparing for Revision 2.7 Revision 3.0 Language Conventions and Presenting Writter			
<u>uggested</u> Blocks of Time		Reading 1.1 Variety of Texts	nk, you can say. What you say, yo Possible Prompts for Reading Response	Writing 2.1 Forms	Writing Formats	Work Effectively 4.0 Reflecting on Writing Skills and Strategies Expectations that are Focused of During Language Block
Week 1-7 ept. 6th to Oct. 21 st 7 weeks	 1.5 Making Inferences/Interpreting Texts Primary- prediction to inferring Junior/Int inferring to interpretations 1.3 Comprehension Strategies visualization activating prior knowledge 1.7 Analysing Texts 1.8 Responding to and Evaluating Texts (synthesis) 2.2 Text Patterns 	Primary: diaries personal recounts traditional aboriginal stories poetry Junior/Intermediate: biographies personal and on-line text memoirs newspaper reports	 Think about what you know about so far. Predict what might happen next. Is there information in the illustration(s) that can help you make your prediction? Make a prediction about what will happen in this story? How do you know? How did's actions help us to know how he/she was feeling in the story? How do you think the other characters will react to the actions of the main character? How do you know? How did he/she feel at the end of the story? Why did he/she feel that way? How do you know? What conclusions can you draw from the information presented in the text? What does the author want you to realize when he/she says? What did the writer mean when she/he wrote? What does the graphic show you that the text does not tell you? 	Recount Grades 1-8 to retell an event or situation	Primary: friendly letter personal recount diary factual recount captioned photos Junior/Intermediate: biography autobiography memoir storyboard timeline obituary	 1.2 Developing Ideas 1.6 Review 2.2 Voice 2.4 Sentence Fluency
	 1.4 Demonstrating Understanding Primary-retell Junior/Intsummarize 1.3 Comprehension Strategies visualization 1.7 Analyzing Texts 2.2 Text Patterns 	Primary: 'How-To' books non-fiction books	 The author said What do you think he/she means? How do you know? What was the problem? How was it solved? What is the most important thing the author had to say? <u>Strategies</u> Use of the fiction-hand to describe what happens in the story 	Procedural Grades 1-8 to give instructions for how to do something	Primary: Directions 'How-to' book recipe	 1.5 Organizing Ideas 2.3 Word Choice 2.4 Sentence Fluency
eek 8-12 ct. 24 th to lov. 25 th 5 weeks		Junior/Intermediate: science experiments game instructions	 Use of the non-fiction-hand to discuss the text What is the main idea of this non-fiction text? Use as few words as possible to summarize this text? What is the most important part of the story and why was it important? What do you want to remember about this book? Why? 	 organizes information in logical, step-by- step sequence uses words that relate to time (e.g., <i>first, then, next, before</i>) presents factual content in an objective manner 	Junior/Intermediate: board game experiment instructions manual	
	 1.6 Extending Understanding Connections Beyond the Surface 1.4 Demonstrating Understanding determining important information questioning 1.7 Analysing Texts 2.3 Text Features 	Primary: directions (how to complete something), non-fiction text – related to science and/or social studies curriculum	 How does your experience of a similar situation help you understand this character's choices? How is this story like the one we read last week? What does this story remind you of in your life? How does this help you understand the story better? 	Explanatory Grades 2-8 to explain an experience or event • describes a cause-and-effect relationship • progresses sequentially • uses the timeless, present tense • uses an impersonal, objective tone	Primary: ' All About' book, labels/captions, paragraph related to social studies and/or science curriculum	 1.3 Research 1.4 Classifying Ideas 1.5 Organizing Ideas 2.3 Word Choice
		Junior/Intermediate: manuals, textbooks, scientific explanations	 How does the author's treatment of this topic compare with treatments of the topic in other sources? Which other books/movies/articles/online texts share a similar topic/theme/point of view? How does your experience of a similar situation help you understand the character's choices? How does what you are reading now compare to what you have already read on this topic? 		Junior/Intermediate: magazine article, scientific explanation, summary, article related to social studies and/or science curriculum	

NB: -Grade one students will be responsible for writing only in the forms of **recount, report, procedural and narrative.** It is expected that grade one students will also be exposed to the explanatory and persuasive forms through read alouds, shared reading etc. The persuasive form (e.g. poster) will be produced through cross-curricular connections (e.g. health/religion/science/social studies). There is no expectation that grade one students will produce a piece of explanatory writing, however, the reading comprehension strategies associated with explanatory writing must be taught. Therefore, the suggested timelines may not be appropriate for grade one students.

	Reading		NMM2			Writing
ggested	Expectations that are Continually Assessed 1.1 Variety of Texts 1.2 Purpose 2.1 Text Forms 3.0 Reading With Fluency 4.0 Reflecting on Reading Skills and Strategies Monitoring Comprehension	What you think	Expectations that are Continually Assessed1.1 Purpose and Audience2.8 Producing Drafts2.6 Preparing for Revision2.7 Revision3.0 Language Conventions4.0 Reflection			
ocks of Time	Expectations that are Focused on During Language Block	Reading 1.1 Variety of Texts	Possible Prompts for Reading Response	Writing 2.1 Forms	Writing Formats	Expectations that are Focused on During Language Block
	 1.7 Analyzing Texts 1.3 Comprehension Strategies visualization 1.4 Demonstrating Understanding 1.5 Making Inferences/Interpreting Texts 1.6 Extending Understanding connections beyond the surface 	Primary: pattern books, rhymes, simple fictional stories, poetry, folktales, fairytales, stories, fables, adventure stories, chapter stories, comic books Junior/Intermediate: graphic	 In what way does knowing more about the characters help you to understand the text?" How does identifying the setting in the text help you as a reader? What was your favourite part? How did it make you feel? What author's message do these two stories share? What kind of book is this? How do you know? How does the author use the setting to establish the mood of 	Narrative Grades 1-8 to entertain, engage, or provide an escape into a different world or time • may be fictitious or true • progresses sequentially • features one or more characters • contains dialogue or descriptive language	Primary: extension of a fairy tale, fractured fairytale, adventure story, fable, poetry Junior/Intermediate: script for a television report, journalist's report for newspaper or television, folktale, fable, legend, fantasy, tall tale, poetry, mystery story, satire, science fiction	 1.2 Developing Ideas 1.5 Organizing ideas 2.2 Voice 2.3 Word Choice
		novels, poetry, plays, chapter books, short stories, legends, myths, fantasies, novels	 the text? How is it effective? How did the author tie the concluding paragraph to the opening statement? How does this text feature help you understand the text? What is the author's purpose in writing this book? The author said What did he/she mean by that? (figurative, metaphor, idiom) 	 is usually written in the past tense tends to have a defined setting describes a storyline, plot, or problem that is usually resolved by the end of the story 		
Veek 28-34 April 3rd to May 19 th 7 weeks	 1.6 Extending Understanding connections beyond the surface 1.7 Analyzing Texts 1.8 Responding to and Evaluating Texts (synthesis) 2.4 Elements of Style 	Primary: letters, posters, poetry	 How does the author show his/her point of view? How might this story have been different if the main character was (i.e. a girl/boy; adult/child, etc)? What do you think the author wants the reader to think? How might a different character tell this story? What is the author telling us about this topic? Who is talking in the story? 	Persuasive Grades 2-8 to present an argument or point of view; to influence • begins with a position statement supported by evidence and examples • attempts to persuade by using logic and	uniouncement, paragraph	 1.4 Classifying Ideas 1.6 Review 2.2 Voice 2.3 Word Choice 2.5 Point of View
		Junior/Intermediate: advertisements, logos, print and on-line editorials	 Does reading about another point of view make you think about this issue differently? Who would be most likely to share this point of view? Who would not? How would you revise the text to appeal to a different or wider audience? Whose point of view is fully explored? Why? Do you see evidence of stereotyping in this text? Whose voice/opinion is missing from this text? Why do you think it has been left out? What words might you give to this missing voice? 	 appealing to the reader's emotions or sense of moral justice may include research data may compare or contrast must include details about other possible points of view 		
eek 35-39 ⁄lay 22 nd June 23 rd 5 weeks	 1.8 Responding to and Evaluating Texts Synthesizing 1.4 Demonstrating Understanding determining important information; questioning 1.5 Making Inferences/Interpreting Texts 2.2 Text Patterns 2.3 Text Features 	Primary: graphs, signs, labels, calendars, maps, charts, tables, magazine articles, print and electronic resources Junior/Intermediate: graphs, signs, labels, calendars, maps, charts, tables, newspaper and magazine articles, zines, e-zines, print and electronic resources, textbooks, non-fiction books, atlases	 Do you agree with the decisions made by the main character in the story? Why or why not? Why do you think what happened to the character was fair/not fair? What makes this a good title for this book? How does the ending of this story make you feel? Why? Has the author chosen the most convincing facts to support his/her opinion? Do you think this character's actions accurately reflect his/her thoughts? What evidence from the text supports his/her conclusions? What is your opinion of? What evidence in the text supports your opinion? 	Report Grades 1-8 to provide a precise, organized, factual record on a specific topic uses precise, subject-specific language uses an impersonal, objective tone uses a logical organization of ideas includes a definition, description, or summary of the topic as clarification for the audience documents primary and secondary sources of information	Primary: mini-report related to the social studies and/or science curriculum Junior/Intermediate: myth, report related to the social studies, science, history, geography curricula, social justice issues, religion	 1.3 Research 1.4 Classifying Ideas 1.6 Review 2.3 Word Choice

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