## NCDSB Literacy Continuum 2015-2016: TERM ONE

Suggested	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	What you think, you can say. What you say, you can write. What you write, you can rea				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 Written Work Effectively 4.0 Reflecting on Writing Skills and Strategies
Blocks 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
Week 1-7 Sept. 2nd to Oct. 16th 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	<ul> <li>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?</li> <li>Make a prediction about what will happen in this story? How do you know?</li> <li>How did 's actions help us to know how he/she was feeling in the story?</li> <li>How do you think the other characters will react to the actions of the main character? How do you know?</li> <li>How did he/she feel at the end of the story? Why did he/she feel that way? How do you know?</li> <li>What conclusions can you draw from the information presented in the text?</li> <li>What does the author want you to realize when he/she says?</li> <li>What did the writer mean when she/he wrote?</li> <li>What does the graphic show you that the text does not tell you?</li> <li>The author said What do you think he/she means? How do you know?</li> </ul>	Recount Grades 1-8 to retell an event or situation  uses the past tense progresses sequentially includes a setting, events, and a summary uses active verbs uses words that relate to time (e.g., when, then, later, before) contains defined characters or participants	Primary: friendly letter personal recount diary factual recount captioned photos  Junior/Intermediate: biography autobiography memoir storyboard timeline obituary	<ul> <li>1.2 Developing Ideas</li> <li>1.6 Review</li> <li>2.2 Voice</li> <li>2.4 Sentence Fluency</li> </ul>
Week 8-12 Oct. 19th to Nov. 20 <sup>th</sup> 5 weeks	<ul> <li>1.4 Demonstrating Understanding Primary-retell</li> <li>Junior/Intsummarize</li> <li>1.3 Comprehension Strategies visualization</li> <li>1.7 Analyzing Texts</li> <li>2.2 Text Patterns</li> </ul>	Primary: 'How-To' books non-fiction books  Junior/Intermediate: science experiments game instructions	<ul> <li>What was the problem? How was it solved?</li> <li>What is the most important thing the author had to say? Strategies</li> <li>Use of the fiction-hand to describe what happens in the story</li> <li>Use of the non-fiction-hand to discuss the text</li> <li>What is the main idea of this non-fiction text?</li> <li>Use as few words as possible to summarize this text?</li> <li>What is the most important part of the story and why was it important?</li> <li>What do you want to remember about this book? Why?</li> </ul>	Procedural Grades 1-8 to give instructions for how to do something  organizes information in logical, step-by- step sequence uses words that relate to time (e.g., first, then, next, before) presents factual content in an objective manner	Primary: Directions 'How-to' book recipe  Junior/Intermediate: board game experiment instructions manual	<ul> <li>1.5 Organizing Ideas</li> <li>2.3 Word Choice</li> <li>2.4 Sentence Fluency</li> </ul>
Week 13-20 Nov. 23rd to Jan. 29th 8 weeks	<ul> <li>1.6 Extending Understanding         Connections Beyond the Surface         <ul> <li>1.4 Demonstrating Understanding determining important information questioning</li> <li>1.7 Analysing Texts</li> <li>2.3 Text Features</li> </ul> </li> <li>e students will be responsible for writing only in the</li> </ul>	Primary: directions (how to complete something), non-fiction text – related to science and/or social studies curriculum  Junior/Intermediate: manuals, textbooks,	<ul> <li>How does your experience of a similar situation help you understand this character's choices?</li> <li>How is this story like the one we read last week?</li> <li>What does this story remind you of in your life? How does this help you understand the story better?</li> <li>How does the author's treatment of this topic compare with treatments of the topic in other sources?</li> </ul>		Primary: 'All About' book, labels/captions, paragraph related to social studies and/or science curriculum  Junior/Intermediate: magazine article,	<ul> <li>1.3 Research</li> <li>1.4 Classifying Ideas</li> <li>1.5 Organizing Ideas</li> <li>2.3 Word Choice</li> </ul>
		scientific explanations	<ul> <li>Which other books/movies/articles/online texts share a similar topic/theme/point of view?</li> <li>How does your experience of a similar situation help you understand the character's choices?</li> <li>How does what you are reading now compare to what you have already read on this topic?</li> <li>dural and narrative. It is expected that grade one students will also be defined.</li> </ul>		scientific explanation, summary, article related to social studies and/or science curriculum	ersuasive form (e.g. poster) will be produced

**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.

## NCDSB Literacy Continuum 2015-2016: TERM TWO

Suggested	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					Writing  Expectations that are Continually Assessed  1.1 Purpose and Audience 2.6 Preparing for Revision 3.0 Language Conventions 4.0 Reflection
Blocks of	Expectations that are Focused	Reading	Possible Prompts for Reading Response	Writing	Writing	Expectations that are Focused on
Time  Week 21-27 Feb. 1st to March 24 <sup>th</sup> 7 weeks	<ul> <li>1.3 Comprehension Strategies visualization</li> <li>1.4 Demonstrating Understanding</li> <li>1.5 Making Inferences/Interpreting Texts</li> <li>1.6 Extending Understanding connections beyond the surface</li> </ul>	Primary: pattern books, rhymes, simple fictional stories, poetry, folktales, fairytales, stories, fables, adventure stories, chapter stories, comic books	<ul> <li>In what way does knowing more about the characters help you to understand the text?"</li> <li>How does identifying the setting in the text help you as a reader?</li> <li>What was your favourite part? How did it make you feel?</li> <li>What author's message do these two stories share?</li> <li>What kind of book is this? How do you know?</li> </ul>	Narrative Grades 1-8 to entertain, engage, or provide an escape into	Formats  Primary: extension of a fairy tale, fractured fairytale, adventure story, fable, poetry	<ul> <li>During Language Block</li> <li>1.2 Developing Ideas</li> <li>1.5 Organizing ideas</li> <li>2.2 Voice</li> <li>2.3 Word Choice</li> </ul>
		Junior/Intermediate: graphic novels, poetry, plays, chapter books, short stories, legends, myths, fantasies, novels	<ul> <li>How does the author use the setting to establish the mood of the text? How is it effective?</li> <li>How did the author tie the concluding paragraph to the opening statement?</li> <li>How does this text feature help you understand the text?</li> <li>What is the author's purpose in writing this book?</li> <li>The author said What did he/she mean by that? (figurative, metaphor, idiom)</li> </ul>		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	
	<ul> <li>1.9 Point of View</li> <li>1.6 Extending Understanding connections beyond the surface</li> <li>1.7 Analyzing Texts</li> <li>1.8 Responding to and Evaluating Texts (synthesis)</li> </ul>	Primary: letters, posters, poetry	<ul> <li>How does the author show his/her point of view?</li> <li>How might this story have been different if the main character was (i.e. a girl/boy; adult/child, etc)?</li> <li>What do you think the author wants the reader to think?</li> <li>How might a different character tell this story?</li> <li>What is the author telling us about this topic?</li> <li>Who is talking in the story?</li> </ul>	Persuasive Grades 2-8 to present an argument or point of view; to influence  begins with a position statement supported by evidence and examples	<b>Primary:</b> poster, letter, advertisement, announcement, paragraph	<ul> <li>1.4 Classifying Ideas</li> <li>1.6 Review</li> <li>2.2 Voice</li> <li>2.3 Word Choice</li> <li>2.5 Point of View</li> </ul>
Week 28-34 March 29 <sup>th</sup> to May 13 <sup>th</sup> 7 weeks	Texts (synthesis)  • 2.4 Elements of Style	Junior/Intermediate: advertisements, logos, print and on-line editorials	<ul> <li>Does reading about another point of view make you think about this issue differently?</li> <li>Who would be most likely to share this point of view? Who would not?</li> <li>How would you revise the text to appeal to a different or wider audience?</li> <li>Whose point of view is fully explored? Why?</li> <li>Do you see evidence of stereotyping in this text?</li> <li>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?</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>attempts to persuade by using logic and appealing to the reader's emotions or sense of moral justice</li> <li>may include research data</li> <li>may compare or contrast</li> <li>must include details about other possible points of view</li> </ul>	Junior/Intermediate: advertisement, commercial, editorial, pamphlet, review, commentary, blog, formal letter, argument	
Week 35-39 May 16 <sup>th</sup> to June 17 <sup>th</sup> 5 weeks	<ul> <li>1.8 Responding to and Evaluating Texts Synthesizing <ul> <li>1.4 Demonstrating Understanding determining important information; questioning</li> <li>1.5 Making Inferences/Interpreting Texts</li> <li>2.2 Text Patterns</li> <li>2.3 Text Features</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	Primary: graphs, signs, labels, calendars, maps, charts, tables, magazine articles, print and electronic resources	harts, tables, print and	Report Grades 1-8 to provide a precise, organized, factual record on a specific topic uses precise, subject-specific language	<b>Primary:</b> mini-report related to the social studies and/or science curriculum	<ul> <li>1.3 Research</li> <li>1.4 Classifying Ideas</li> <li>1.6 Review</li> <li>2.3 Word Choice</li> </ul>
		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	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?  dural and narrative. It is expected that grade one students will also be	<ul> <li>uses an impersonal, objective tone</li> <li>uses a logical organization of ideas</li> <li>includes a definition, description, or summary of the topic as clarification for the audience</li> <li>documents primary and secondary sources of information</li> <li>cites evidence to support arguments or claims</li> </ul>	Junior/Intermediate: myth, report related to the social studies, science, history, geography curricula, social justice issues, religion	

**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 produce 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 comprehension strategies related to r explanatory writing must be taught. Therefore, the suggested timelines may not be appropriate for grade one students.