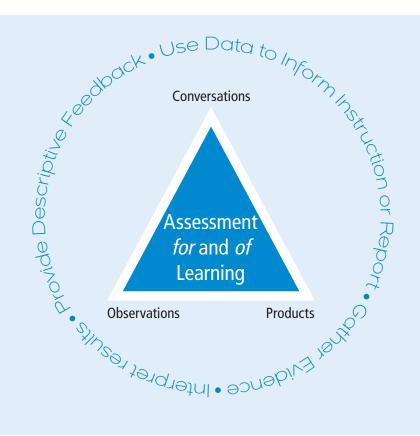
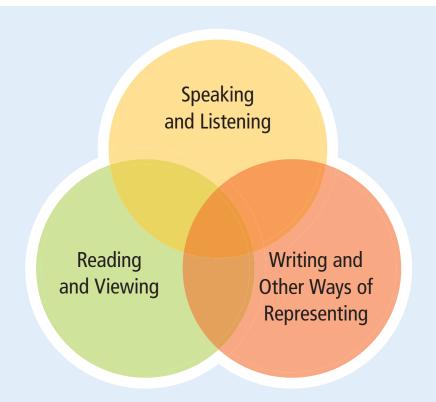
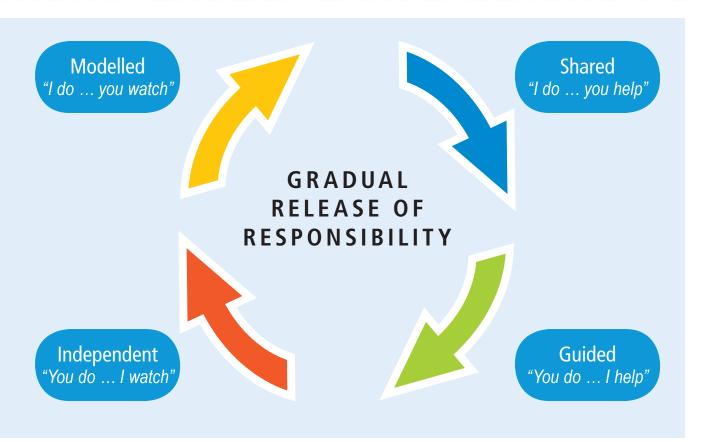
PURPOSEFUL PLANNING FOR BALANCED ASSESSMENT AND INSTRUCTION IN ENGLISH LANGUAGE ARTS 4-6







READING WORKSHOP

COMPREHENSION Experiences and skills that cultivate students' comprehension Background Repertoire Oral Accurate Reading-Knowledge of Language Fluent Writing Reading Strategies and Connections Vocabulary

Methods of Assessment

- oral reading records
- conferring with descriptive feedback
- comprehension conversations
- teacher-created checklists
- checklist of criteria (including co-constructed with students)
- observations of student reading behaviours • open-ended comprehension questions

exploring and building vocabulary

exploring and building content-area vocabulary

- anecdotal notes
 - quick check-ins
 - reflections
 - fluency checks student self-assessment
- - reading responses/logs/journals

Components of Reading Instruction and Assessment

Time to Teach	Time to Practise	Time to Share and Reflect	
 what? demonstrating thinking processes (metacognition) activating/using prior knowledge generating background knowledge using text features developing fluency extending vocabulary exploring elements of genre understanding literacy devices applying a repertoire of fix-up and comprehension strategies connecting reading and writing How? Explicitly teach through read-aloud/think-aloud modelling shared reading interactive read-aloud (turn and talk) focus lesson Materials such as picture books short passages from longer text mentor text enlarged text through LCD, charts, etc. anchor charts multimedia 	Independent Reading Focused block of time for students to practise skills and strategies with differing levels of support Teaching in Action: Grades 4–6, pp. 34–35 Teacher: observing reading behaviours instructing in small groups (such as guided reading, book clubs, etc.) conferring with students and planning next steps conducting ongoing reading assessment(s) In addition to independent reading practice, other reading experiences may include making book choices responding in writing and other ways of representing using technology participating in book talks, inquiry circles, book clubs practising and performing in Readers' Theatre talking about their reading participating in reciprocal reading (paired reading)	Students reflect on their learning from the instructional focus in a variety of ways: • individual reflection prior to sharing • partner/small-group sharing • whole-class sharing Teacher provides opportunities for students to • reflect personally and/or critically • talk about • celebrate success • share application of strategy taught or applied • self-assess • think-pair-share • set/revisit personal goals • plan next steps • write or represent a reflection, reaction, response, or interpretation	

Word Study: Ongoing Explicit Instrucion in Reading Workshop

• using references (environmental print, word walls, dictionaries)

(Spelling: A Teaching Resource, Grades Primary–9, pp. 9, 38)

SPEAKING AND LISTENING

COMPREHENSION AND COMMUNICATION Experiences and skills that cultivate students' oral language

Background Repertoire Vocabulary Fluency/ Listening Knowledge Talking/Speaking Strategies

Methods of Assessment

rubricschecklists	observationsanecdotal notes	reflectionspeer/self-assessments
Informal (Talking)	Formal (Speaking)	Listening
Using oral language to effectively explore, extend, clarify, and reflect on our thoughts, ideas, feelings, opinions, and experiences	Using oral language to effectively convey information; express personal thoughts, ideas, feelings, opinions/interpretations, and experiences; ask questions; respond to audience	Attending to and analyzing what is heard, connecting it to prior knowledge, forming opinions, and making judgments
 social conventions (speaking with respect, turn talking, gestures, body language, volume—indoor/outdoor voices, tone) participating in whole- and small-group discussions, partner discussions conversation asking and responding to questions giving directions and instructions expressing opinions 	 conventions appropriate to audience and purpose (speaking with respect, poise, making eye contact with audience, using gestures appropriate to speaking, body language, volume, articulation, expression, pacing, appropriate intonation, facial expressions) effective and appropriate word choice asking and responding to questions voice (conviction, purpose) 	 actively listening as accountable learners listening critically accepting constructive feedback listening with a purpose following directions and instructions listening with appreciation conventions appropriate to audience and purpose (listening with respect, waiting for

Ongoing Learning Experiences

Informal (Talking), Formal (Speaking), and Listening

- conversations (dialogue, small group, whole group)
- interviews/surveys

exploring and practising vocabulary

- role-plays/retells think-pair-share; turn and talk
- book talks
- oral reports / public speaking
- talking sticks responding to oral presentations
 - speeches and debates
 - persuasive talk
 - guest speakers assemblies

read-aloud/think-aloud

book clubs / literature circles

- peer conferences
- peer teaching / tutoring sharing artifacts
- Author's Chair
- brainstorming
- choral speaking and chanting Readers' Theatre
- multimedia presentations
- (podcasts, digital slide shows, digital stories, etc.)

a turn to speak, etc.)

- fish bowl demonstration
- storytelling audio books
- announcements
- dramatizations responding to literature

Word Study: Additional Ongoing Learning Experiences

- word sorts / word games
- developing word collections / charts making words, making big words
- word hunts (not word search)
- building word families • word choice appropriate to purpose and audience

Language Fluency Strategies and Vocabulary

WRITING WORKSHOP

COMMUNICATION

Experiences and skills that cultivate students' written comprehension

Oral

Methods of Assessment

dated writing samples

Background

Knowledge

- conferring with descriptive feedback
- rubrics (including co-constructed with students)
- teacher-created checklists and rubrics
- checklist of criteria (including co-constructed with students)
- observations of student writing behaviours

Repertoire

- reflections
 - student self-assessment

anecdotal notes

quick check-ins

comparison to exemplars

- writing responses

Writing

Reading-

Writing

Connections

Components of Writing Instruction and Assessment

Time to Teach	Time t	Time to Share and Reflect			
 What? demonstrating thinking processes (metacognition) writing processes traits of writing types of writing elements of genre craft of writing 	with an aware developr (Emergent, Early <i>Teachir</i>	dent Writing ness of the writing nental stages , Transitional, Fluent) ng in Action: 5 4–6, p. 50	Reflect and Share on Instructional Target/ Purpose • individual reflection prior to sharing • partner/small-group sharing • whole-class sharing		
How? Explicitly teach through analyzing writing samples and exemplars modelled writing shared writing focus lesson Materials such as mentor texts picture books anchor charts technology word collections (common patterns, high frequency, vocabulary, personal, etc.)	Teacher: observing writing behaviours instructing in small groups (such as guided writing, project- conferring with students and plate conducting ongoing writing assonance conducting ongoing writing assonance choice units of study using a writer's notebook quick writes using and designing graphic organizers honing writer's craft In addition to independent wother writing experiences made collaborative writing interdisciplinary writing	 engaging in the writing processes; emphasizing revision incorporating the traits of writing ongoing conversations about their writing (peer and teacher) authentic writing note taking / jot notes 	Teacher provides opportunities for students to • reflect personally and/or critically • talk about • celebrate success • share application of strategy taught or applied • self-assess • set/revisit personal goals • plan next steps • write or represent a reflection, reaction, response, interpretation • share through Author's Chair • offer/receive peer feedback		

Word Study: Ongoing Explicit Instruction in Writing Workshop

- developing word collections/charts
- applying word meanings, history, and usage
- exploring and applying effective word choice, conventions, and grammar applying spelling strategies (generalizations, mnemonics, etc.)
 - using references (thesauri, word collections, dictionaries, etc.)
 - (Spelling: A Teaching Resource, Grades Primary—9, pp. 9, 38)

GRADE 6 ENGLISH LANGUAGE ARTS OUTCOMES: YEARLY PLANNING CHART



Students will be expected to ...

SPEAKING AND LISTENING

GCO 1: Students will be expected to speak and listen to explore, extend, clarify, and reflect on their thoughts, ideas, feelings, and experiences.				GCO 2 : Students will be expected to communicate information and ideas effectively and clearly, and to respond personally and critically.	
			1.4 listen critically to others ideas or opinions and points of view	2.1 contribute to and respond constructively in conversation, small-group, and whole-group discussion	2.2 use word choice and emphasis, making a conscious attempt to produce a desired effect
GCO 2: Students will be expected to communicate information and ideas effectively and clearly, and to respond personally and critically. (continued)			GCO 3: Students will be expected to interact with sensitivity and respect, considering the situation, audience, and purpose.		
2.3 give and follow instructions and respond to a variety of questions and instructions		2.4 engage in, respond to, and evaluate a variety of oral presentations and other texts	3.1 listen attentively and demonstrate an awareness of the needs, rights, and feelings of others	3.2 detect examples of prejudice, stereotyping, or bias in oral language; recognize their negative effect on individuals and cultures; and attempt to use biasfree language	3.3 make a conscious attempt to consider the needs and expectations of their audience

READING AND VIEWING

GCO 4: Students will be expected to select, read, and view with understanding a range of literature, information, media, and visual texts.			·	GCO 5: Students will be expected to interpret, select, and combine information using a variety of strategies, resources, and technologies.			
4.1 select, independently, texts appropriate to their range of interests and learning needs	4.2 read widely and experience a variety of children's literature with an emphasis in genre and authors	4.3 use a wider range of pictorial, typographical, and organizational features of written texts to obtain, verify, and reinforce their understanding of information	systems and a variety of strategies with eatures of written texts to obtain, verify, and reinforce their understanding systems and a variety of strategies with increasing independence to construct wiewing			5.1 answer, with increasing independence, their own questions and those of others by selecting relevant information from a variety of texts	
GCO 6: Students will be expected to respond personally to a range of texts.		GCO 7: Students will be expected to respond critically to a range of texts, applying their understanding of			xts, applying their understanding of language, form, and ge	nre.	
6.1 explain why particular texts matter to them and demonstrate an increasing ability to make connections among texts	6.2 reflect on and give reasons for their interpretations of an increasing variety of texts	7.1 recognize that facts can be presented to see purpose and point of view	7.2 identify the conventions and media texts and ge		3 make connections with the purpose of each text or genre	 7.4 respond critically to texts by applying a growing range of strategies to analyze and evaluate texts demonstrating a growing awareness that all texts reflect a purpose and a perspective recognizing when language is being used to manipulate, persuade, or control them detecting prejudice, stereotyping, and bias 	

WRITING AND OTHER WAYS OF REPRESENTING

GCO 8: Students will be expected to use writing and other forms of representation to explore, clarify, and reflect on their thoughts, feelings, experiences, and learnings; and to use their imaginations.			GCO 9: Students will be expected to create texts collaboratively and independently, using a wide variety of forms for a range of audiences and purposes.	
 8.1 use a range of strategies in writing and other ways of representing to frame questions and design investigations to answer their questions find topics of personal importance record, develop, and reflect on ideas compare their own thoughts and beliefs to those of others describe feelings, reactions, values, and attitudes record and reflect on experiences and their responses to them formulate goals for learning practise and apply strategies for monitoring learning 	8.2 select appropriate note-making strategies from a growing repertoire	8.3 make language choices to enhance meaning and achieve interesting effects in imaginative writing and other ways of representing	9.1 create written and media texts using an increasing variety of forms	9.3 invite responses to early drafts of their writing/media productions
	GCO 10: Students will be expected to use a range	of strategies to develop effective writing and other ways of representi	ng to enhance their clarity, precision, and effectiveness.	
10.1 select from a range of prewriting, drafting, revising, editing, proofreading, and presentation strategies to develop effective pieces of writing and other representations	2 use the conventions of written language in final products	10.3 use technology with increasing proficiency to create, revise, edit, and publish texts	10.4 demonstrate commitment to shaping pieces of wri	ting and 10.5 select, organize, and combine relevant information from three to five sources