## All Year

## HOW THE ENGLISH LANGUAGE ARTS CURRICULUM CHART IS ORGANIZED

The Learning Outcomes that follow from **English Language Arts must** be taught throughout the FALL, WINTER and SPRING seasons. Learning outcomes must be grounded in Nehiyaw Ways of Knowing and Land Based Learning.

The content from Land Based Learning, Nehiyaw Ways of Knowing, Social Studies and Science should be applied to the **English Language Arts** outcomes. Throughout the year, teachers will collaborate and generate more/other ideas that will value add to the suggested connections. In some cases, specific reference has been made to a particular season, although most Essential Learning Outcomes (ELOs) in English Language Arts should be taught/reinforced all year long.

Big Idea, Major Concepts, GLOs	<b>Specific Learning Outcomes</b> ELOs are bold; Others are need to know or worth being familiar with	Season	Nehiyaw Ways of Knowing and Land Based Learning ELO rows are highlighted
Studen	GENERAL OUTCOME 1 ts will listen, speak, read, write, view and represent to explore thoughts, ideas	s, feelings and	experiences.
	1.1 Discover and Explore		
Express ideas and develop understanding	extend understanding of ideas and information by finding and exploring oral, print and other media texts on related topics and themes		
	express personal understandings of ideas and information based on prior knowledge, experiences with others and a variety of oral, print and other media texts		
	reflect on own observations and experiences to understand and develop oral, print and other media texts		
Experiment with language and forms	discuss and respond to ways that content and forms of oral, print and other media texts interact to influence understanding		
Express preferences	explore and assess oral, print and other media texts recommended by others		
Set goals	use appropriate terminology to discuss developing abilities in personal language learning and use		

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Big Idea, Major Concepts, GLOs	<b>Specific Learning Outcomes</b> ELOs are bold; Others are need to know or worth being familiar with	Season	Nehiyaw Ways of 🛛 🙀 📚 Knowing and Land Based Learning ELO rows are highlighted
	1.2 Clarify and Extend		
Consider others' ideas	listen and respond constructively to alternative ideas or opinions		
Combine ideas	use talk, writing and representing to examine, clarify and assess understanding of ideas, information and experiences		
Extend understanding	talk with others to elaborate ideas, and ask specific questions to seek helpful feedback		
Students will listen, speal	GENERAL OUTCOME 2 د, read, write, view and represent to comprehend and respond personally and	critically to o	ral, print and other media texts.
	2.1 Use Strategies and Cues		
Use prior knowledge	select and focus relevant ideas from personal experiences and prior knowledge to understand new ideas and information		
	use expectations and preferences developed during previous reading experiences to select and read new texts with purpose		
Use comprehension strategies	identify, connect, and summarize in own words, the main ideas from two or more sources on the same topic		
	use concept mapping and mental rehearsal to remember main ideas and relevant details		
	adjust reading rate and strategies to account for changes in structural features of texts and complexity of content		
Use textual cues	identify and use visual and textual cues, such as numbers, bullets and words; for example, first/then/next, before/after, on the one hand/ on the other hand and if/then, that signal organizational patterns in print and other media texts, to enhance understanding of ideas and information		
	identify and use, effectively and efficiently, structural features of textbooks, such as tables of contents and indices, to access ideas and information and to read with purpose		

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Use phonics and structural analysis	apply, flexibly, knowledge of phonics, sight vocabulary, structural analysis, language and context clues, depending on the purpose and rate of reading		
Use references	skim and scan reference materials to confirm the spellings or locate the meanings of unfamiliar words		
	2.2 Respond to Texts		
Experience various texts	experience oral, print and other media texts from a variety of cultural traditions and genres, such as journals, nature programs, short stories, poetry, letters, CDROM programs, mysteries, historical fiction, drawings and prints	<b>€</b> ⁄⁄ ₩ 28	
	justify own point of view about oral, print and other media texts, using evidence from texts		
	organize interpretations of oral, print and other media texts around two or three key ideas		
	express interpretations of oral, print and other media texts in another form or genre		
	predict and discuss the consequences of events or characters' actions, based on information in oral, print and other media texts		
Construct meaning from texts	compare the choices and behaviours of characters portrayed in oral, print and other media texts with those of self and others		
	analyze plot, characters, conflict, theme and setting		
	identify and explain conflict, and discuss how it develops and may be resolved		
	redevelop, clarify and defend own interpretation, based on evidence from the text with support from own experiences		

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Big Idea, Major Concepts, GLOs	<b>Specific Learning Outcomes</b> ELOs are bold; Others are need to know or worth being familiar with	Season	Nehiyaw Ways of Knowing and Land Based Learning ELO rows are highlighted
Appreciate the artistry of texts	discuss how techniques, such as colour, shape, composition, suspense, foreshadowing and flashback, are used to communicate meaning and enhance effects in oral, print and other media texts		
	identify and explain the usefulness, effectiveness and limitations of various forms of oral, print and other media texts		
	reflect on, revise and elaborate on initial impressions of oral, print and other media texts, through subsequent reading, listening and viewing activities		
	2.3 Understand Forms, Elements and Techniques		
Understand forms and genres	identify key characteristics of a variety of forms or genres of oral, print and other media texts.	6	
	identify the characteristics of different types of media texts		
Understand techniques and elements	discuss connections among plot and subplot, main and supporting characters, main idea and theme in a variety of oral, print and other media texts		
	identify the narrator's perspective, and explain how it affects the overall meaning of a text		
	identify and explain how narrative hooks, foreshadowing, flashback, suspense and surprise endings contribute to the effectiveness of plot development		
	explain how sound and image work together to create effects in media texts		
Experiment with language	explore surprising and playful uses of language and visuals in popular culture, such as cartoons, animated films and limericks; explain ways in which imagery and figurative language, such as simile, convey meaning		

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	2.4 Create Original Text		
Generate ideas	choose appropriate strategies for generating ideas and focusing topics for oral, print and other media texts		
Elaborate on the expression of ideas	use suspense, exaggeration, foreshadowing, dialogue and description to show rising action and develop conflict		
Structure texts	reate oral, print and other media texts that are unified by point of view, carefully developed plot and endings consistent with previous events		
	create a variety of oral, print and other media texts to explore ideas related to particular topics or themes		
	GENERAL OUTCOME 3 Students will listen, speak, read, write, view and represent to manage ideas	and informat	ion.
	3.1 Plan and Focus		
Focus attention	consider audience, purpose, point of view and form when focusing topics for investigation		
	use note-taking, outlining or representing to summarize important ideas and information in oral, print and other media texts		
Determine information needs	discuss the types and sources of information appropriate for topic, audience, form, purpose and point of view		
Plan to gather information	plan and organize data collection based on instructions, explanations and pre-established parameters		

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	3.2 Select and Process		
Use a variety of sources	obtain information from a variety of sources, such as adults, peers, advertisements, magazines, lyrics, formal interviews, almanacs, broadcasts and videos, to explore research questions	<b>€</b> ₩ 8	
Access information	use a variety of tools and text features, such as headings, subheadings, topic sentences, summaries, staging and pacing, and highlighting, to access information	-	
	distinguish between fact and opinion, and follow the development of argument and opinion	-	
	scan to locate specific information quickly; summarize and record information useful for research purposes	-	
Evaluate sources	use pre-established criteria to evaluate the usefulness of a variety of information sources in terms of their structure and purpose	-	
	3.3 Organize, Record and Evaluate		
Organize information	organize ideas and information by selecting or developing categories appropriate to a particular topic and purpose		
	produce oral, print and other media texts with well-developed and well- linked ideas and sections		
Record information	make notes, using headings and subheadings or graphic organizers appropriate to a topic; reference sources	-	
	reflect on ideas and information to form own opinions with evidence to support them	-	
	compare, contrast and combine ideas and information from several sources		
Evaluate information	assess if the amount and quality of gathered information is appropriate to purpose and audience; address information gaps		
	connect new information with prior knowledge to build new understanding		

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	3.4 Share and Review		
Share ideas and information	communicate ideas and information in a variety of oral, print and other media texts, such as reports, autobiographies, brochures and video presentations	60 🔍	
	use appropriate visual, print and/or other media effectively to inform and engage the audience		
Review research process	identify strengths and areas for improvement in personal research skills		
Stude	GENERAL OUTCOME 4 nts will listen, speak, read, write, view and represent to enhance the clarity and	artistry of cor	nmunication.
	4.1 Enhance and Improve		
Appraise own and others' work	identify particular content features that enhance the effectiveness of published oral, print and other media texts	<b>6</b>	
	incorporate particular content features of effective texts into own oral, print and other media texts	*2	
Revise and edit	revise introductions, conclusions and the order of ideas and information to add coherence and clarify meaning		
	revise to eliminate unnecessary repetition of words and ideas		
	use paragraphs, appropriately, to organize narrative and expository texts		
Enhance legibility	choose and use printing, cursive writing or word processing, depending on the task, audience and purpose		
	identify how the format of documents enhances the presentation of content		
Expand knowledge of language	identify differences between standard English and slang, colloquialism or jargon, and explain how these differences affect meaning		
	identify and explain figurative and metaphorical use of language in context		
Enhance artistry	experiment with figurative language, illustrations and video effects to create visual images, provide emphasis or express emotion		



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Season

Nehiyaw Ways of Knowing and Land Based Learning ELO rows are highlighted

4.2 Attend to Conventions         Attend to grammar and usage       use a variety of subordinate clauses correctly and appropriately in own writing         use correct subject-verb agreement in sentences with compound subjects       use correct subject-verb agreement in sentences with compound subjects         distinguish between formal and informal conventions of oral and written language, and use each appropriately, depending on the context, audience and purpose       identify and use common subjective forms of pronouns, appropriately and correctly in own writing         Attend to spelling       use reference materials to confirm spellings and to solve spelling problems when editing and proofreading       extend spelling vacabulary to include words frequently used in nort and other media texts         apply specific and effective strategies for learning and remembering the correct spelling of words in own writing       use commas to separate phrases and clauses in own writing         use quotation marks to identify information taken from secondary sources in own writing       use quotation marks to identify information taken from secondary sources in own writing	X			
writing       use correct subject-verb agreement in sentences with compound subjects         distinguish between formal and informal conventions of oral and written language, and use each appropriately, depending on the context, audience and purpose       identify and use each appropriately, depending on the context, audience and purpose         identify and use common subjective and objective forms of pronouns, appropriately and correctly in own writing       witten language, and use each appropriately and to solve spelling problems when editing and proofreading         Attend to spelling       use reference materials to confirm spellings and to solve spelling problems when editing and proofreading         extend spelling vocabulary to include words frequently used in ilterature, but infrequently used in oral and other media texts       apply specific and effective strategies for learning and remembering the correct spelling of words in own writing         use commas to separate phrases and clauses in own writing       use commas to separate phrases and clauses in own writing         use quotation marks to identify information taken from secondary sources in own writing       use quotation marks to identify information taken from secondary sources in own writing		4.2 Attend to Conventions		
subjects       distinguish between formal and informal conventions of oral and written language, and use each appropriately, depending on the context, audience and purpose       identify and use common subjective forms of pronouns, appropriately and correctly in own writing         Attend to spelling       use reference materials to confirm spellings and to solve spelling problems when editing and proofreading         extend spelling vocabulary to include words frequently used in literature, but infrequently used in oral and other media texts       apply specific and effective strategies for learning and remembering the correct spelling of words in own writing         Attend to capitalization and purchases and clauses in own writing       use commas to separate phrases and clauses in own writing         use quotation marks to identify information taken from secondary sources in own writing       use quotation marks to identify information taken from secondary sources in own writing         use quotation marks to identify information taken from secondary sources in own writing       4.3 Present and Share	Attend to grammar and usage		<b>6</b>	
written language, and use each appropriately, depending on the context, audience and purpose       identify and use common subjective and objective forms of pronouns, appropriately and correctly in own writing         Attend to spelling       use reference materials to confirm spellings and to solve spelling problems when editing and proofreading         extend spelling vocabulary to include words frequently used in iterature, but infrequently used in oral and other media texts       apply specific and effective strategies for learning and remembering the correct spelling of words in own writing         Attend to capitalization and purctuation       use periods and commas with quotation marks that indicate direct speech in own writing         use quotation marks to identify information taken from secondary sources in own writing       use quotation marks to identify information taken from secondary sources in own writing         use quotation marks to identify information taken from secondary sources in own writing       use quotation marks to identify information taken from secondary sources in own writing			*2	
appropriately and correctly in own writing       Image: Constant of the spelling of the spelling of the spelling and the solve spelling problems when editing and proofreading         Attend to spelling       use reference materials to confirm spellings and to solve spelling problems when editing and proofreading         extend spelling vocabulary to include words frequently used in literature, but infrequently used in oral and other media texts       Image: Constant of the spelling vocabulary to include words frequently used in oral and other media texts         apply specific and effective strategies for learning and remembering the correct spelling of words in own writing       Image: Constant of the specific and commas with quotation marks that indicate direct specific in own writing         Attend to capitalization and punctuation marks to identify information taken from secondary sources in own writing       Image: Constant of the specific and clauses in own writing         use quotation marks to identify information taken from secondary sources in own writing       Image: Constant of the specific and Share		written language, and use each appropriately, depending on the		
when editing and proofreading       extend spelling vocabulary to include words frequently used in literature, but infrequently used in oral and other media texts         apply specific and effective strategies for learning and remembering the correct spelling of words in own writing         Attend to capitalization and punctuation         use periods and commas with quotation marks that indicate direct speech in own writing         use commas to separate phrases and clauses in own writing         use quotation marks to identify information taken from secondary sources in own writing         the second speech in own writing         use quotation marks to identify information taken from secondary sources in own writing				
literature, but infrequently used in oral and other media texts       apply specific and effective strategies for learning and remembering the correct spelling of words in own writing         Attend to capitalization and punctuation       use periods and commas with quotation marks that indicate direct specific in own writing         use commas to separate phrases and clauses in own writing       use quotation marks to identify information taken from secondary sources in own writing         text or the second strate in own writing       use quotation marks to identify information taken from secondary sources in own writing         text or the second strate in own writing       use quotation marks to identify information taken from secondary sources in own writing         text or te	Attend to spelling			
Attend to capitalization and punctuation       use periods and commas with quotation marks that indicate direct speech in own writing         use commas to separate phrases and clauses in own writing       use quotation marks to identify information taken from secondary sources in own writing         text       4.3 Present and Share				
punctuation       speech in own writing         use commas to separate phrases and clauses in own writing         use quotation marks to identify information taken from secondary sources in own writing         4.3 Present and Share				
use quotation marks to identify information taken from secondary sources in own writing       4.3 Present and Share	•	•		
sources in own writing 4.3 Present and Share		use commas to separate phrases and clauses in own writing		
Procent information procent ideas and eminions confidently, but without dominating the		4.3 Present and Share		
discussion during small group activities and short whole slave specions	Present information	present ideas and opinions confidently, but without dominating the discussion, during small group activities and short, whole class sessions		
Enhance presentation       clarify and support ideas or opinions with details, visuals or media         techniques       itechniques	Enhance presentation			
Use effective oral and visual identify and use explicit techniques to arouse and maintain interest and to convince the audience				

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Demonstrate attentive listening and viewing	listen and view attentively to organize and classify information and to carry out multistep instructions		
	ask questions or make comments that elicit additional information; probe different aspects of ideas, and clarify understanding		
Stud	GENERAL OUTCOME 5 ents will listen, speak, read, write, view and represent to respect, support and	collaborate w	/ith others.
	5.1 Respect Others and Strengthen Community		
Appreciate diversity	discuss how ideas, people, experiences and cultural traditions are portrayed in various oral, print and other media texts		
	explain how differing perspectives and unique reactions expand understanding		
Relate texts to culture	identify and discuss recurring themes in oral, print and other media texts from diverse cultures and communities		
Celebrate accomplishments and events	select and use appropriate form and tone for specific audiences to celebrate special events and accomplishments		
Use language to show respect	demonstrate respect for diverse ideas, cultures and traditions portrayed in oral, print and other media texts		
	5.2 Work Within a Group		
Cooperate with others	contribute collaboratively in group situations, by asking questions and building on the ideas of others	6	
	take responsibility for assuming a variety of roles in a group, depending on changing contexts and needs		
Work in groups	contribute ideas, knowledge and questions to establish an information base for research or investigations		
	assist in setting and achieving group goals by inviting others to speak, suggesting alternatives, assigning tasks, sharing resources, following up on others' ideas and listening to a variety of points of view		
Evaluate group process	evaluate group process and personal contributions according to pre- established criteria to determine strengths and areas for improvement		

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