National Curriculum of Pakistan 2022-23

ENGLISH





NATIONAL CURRICULUM COUNCIL SECRETARIAT

MINISTRY OF FEDERAL EDUCATION AND PROFESSIONAL TRAINING, ISLAMABAD GOVERNMENT OF PAKISTAN

National Curriculum of Pakistan 2022-23

ENGLISH

Grades 1-12



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It is with great pride that we, at the National Curriculum Council Secretariat, present the first core curriculum in Pakistan's 75-year history. Consistent with the right to education guaranteed by Article 25-A of our Constitution, the National Curriculum of Pakistan (2022-23) aspires to equip every child with the necessary tools required to thrive in and adapt to an ever-evolving globalized world.

The National Curriculum is in line with international benchmarks, yet sensitive to the economic, religious, and social needs of young scholars across Pakistan. As such, the National Curriculum aims to shift classroom instruction from rote learning to concept-based learning.

Concept-based learning permeates all aspects of the National Curriculum, aligning textbooks, teaching, classroom practice, and assessments to ensure compliance with contemplated student learning outcomes. Drawing on a rich tapestry of critical thinking exercises, students will acquire the confidence to embark on a journey of lifelong learning. They will further be able to acknowledge their weaknesses and develop an eagerness to build upon their strengths.

The National Curriculum was developed through a nationwide consultative process involving a wide range of stakeholders, including curriculum experts from the public, private, and non-governmental sectors. Representatives from provincial education departments, textbook boards, assessment departments, teacher training departments, deeni madaris, public and private publishers, private schools, and private school associations all contributed their expertise to ensure that the National Curriculum could meet the needs of all Pakistani students.

The experiences and collective wisdom of these diverse stakeholders enrich the National Curriculum, fostering the core, nation-building values of inclusion, harmony, and peace, making the National Curriculum truly representative of our nation's educational aspirations and diversity.

I take this opportunity to thank all stakeholders, including students, teachers, and parents who contributed to developing the National Curriculum of Pakistan (2022-23)

Dr. Mariam Chughtai

Director National Curriculum Council Secretariat Ministry of Federal Education and Professional Training

ENGLISH (1-8) Progression Grid

The Progression Grid below is divided by grade level; Grade 1-8

The English language curriculum 2022 outlines the following competencies of language learning:

- A. Oral Communication Skills
- B. Reading and Critical Thinking
- C. Vocabulary and Grammar
- D. Writing

These competencies are the areas of language learning. Competencies are further divided into focus areas. These are what teachers will focus on in each competency.

Benchmarks are the expected attainment targets to be achieved as a result of teacher instruction. The Student Learning Outcomes (SLOs) comprise of the skills, learner strategies, attitudes and behaviours required to achieve the benchmarks and standards.

The italicised SLOs are additional, and not mandatory to be included in textbooks or teaching instruction.

Please note that the suggested English Topic List is attached at the end of this document.

Competency A: Oral Communication Skills

Standard 1: Develop competence in listening and spoken language in order to communicate effectively across a variety of contexts and to a range of audiences.

	Grade 1	Grade 2	Grade 3	Grade 4	Grade 5	Grade 6	Grade 7	Grade 8
100	Benchmark I: List spoken audio/visus for enjoyment and and collaboratively and key ideas.	al texts for diffe understanding	erent purpos g. Apply lister	es in a variety of coning strategies indi	ontexts ividually	Benchmark I: Listen to and respond to a variety of spoken audio/visual texts at increasing levels of difficulty in different contexts. Apply a range of strategies individually and collaboratively to comprehend and interpret information.		

[SLO: E-01-A1-01] Show awareness of the listener through non-verbal communication (e.g., through nodding in response). [SLO: E-01-A1-01] Show awareness of the listener through non-verbal communication (e.g., through nodding in response). [SLO: E-03-A1-0 [SLO: E-04-A1-0 [SLO: E-05-A1-0 [SLO:	ing sensitivity to engage a listener. non-verbal personal gestures and confidence by

[SLO: E-01-A1-02] Recognise sounds, words or phrases in the language and repeat them	[SLO: E-02-A1-02] Listen to smaller conversatio ns and speak simple sentences using correct pronunciatio n and sentence structure.	conversation short lecture broadcasts,	A1-02]	and TV iptions	[SLO: E-06-A1-02] Listen to, view and respond to texts for different purposes in a variety of contexts for enjoyment and understanding.	[SLO:E-07-A 1-ADD] Practise speaking fluently and explore complex ideas and feelings, both in-depth and at length to provide suggestions, conduct a discussion, draw together ideas and promote effective sharing of ideas	[SLO:E-08-A1-A DD] Explore complex ideas and issues in drama, establish roles and apply dramatic approaches with confidence.
[SLO: E-01-A1-03] Begin to use contextual clues to predict content in short	[SLO: E-02-A1-03] Use contextual	[SLO: E-03-A1-0 3] Deduce meaning from	[SLO: E-04-A1-03] Deduce meaning from context in short, supported talk	[SLO: E-05-A 1-03] Deduce meanin g from	[SLO: E-06-A1-03] Deduce, meaning from context in both short and extended talk on a range of general and	[SLO: E-07-A1-02] Apply knowledge from listening to, viewing	[SLO: E-08-A1-03] Apply knowledge from listening to, viewing and

	supported talk on a limited range of general and curricular topics	clues to predict content and meaning in short supported talk on an increasing range of general and curricular topics	context in short, supported talk on a limited range of general and curricular topics	on an increasing range of general and curricular topics	the context in support ed extend ed talk on a range of general and curricul ar topics	curricular topics	and responding to texts for different purposes (including arguments and discussions). For example in the context of enjoyment and understandin g of other areas of language	responding to texts for different purposes (including arguments and discussions). For example in the context of enjoyment and understanding of other areas of language learning
	Benchmark II: Lis to a variety of texts		l nd respond	Benchmark II: Comprehend, and respond to a varie speech types		Benchmark II: Comp of speech types	learning rehend, and res	spond to a variety
/			Α	2. Listening and	Speaking	Readiness		
	[SLO: E-01-A2-01] [SLO: E-02-A2-01] [SLO: E-03-A2-01] Listen to others and respond appropriately.			[SLO: E-04-A2-01] [SLO: E-05-A2-01] Demonstrate 'attentive listening' and engage appropriately with empathy and respect,		[SLO: E-06-A2-01] [SLO: E-07-A2-01] Listen to, view and respond to texts for different purposes in a variety of contexts for enjoyment and understanding		[SLO: E-08-A2-01] Apply knowledge from listening to, viewing and

			taking into account opinions and ideas shared by others while developing their own.			responding to texts for different purposes (including arguments and discussions). For example in the context of enjoyment and understanding of other areas of language learning
[SLO: E-01-A2-02] [SLO: E-02-A2-02] [SLO: E-03-A2-02] Take turns to speak. Take turns to speak on a given topic and during group discussion s.		[SLO: E-05-A2-02] Take turns to speak on a range of topics of their own choices.	[SLO: E-06-A2-02] [SLO: E-07-A2-02] [SLO: E-08-A2-02] Demonstrate 'attentive and be sensitive to the discourse.			
[SLO: E-01-A2-03] Ask questions for clarity.	[SLO: E-02-A [SLO: E-03-A Ask questions and respond questions from	.2-03] s for clarity to	[SLO: E-04-A2-03] [SLO: E-05-A2-03] Ask questions to obtain information and explain	[SLO: E-06-A2-03] Ask and respond to questions with correct language making meaning	personal relev	S. Harris

		ideas clearly, making meaning explicit.	explicit.	purposes
[SLO: E-01-A2-04] [SLO: E-02-A2-04] Recognise 'stress' and 'intonation' patterns as used in statements and questions.	[SLO: E-01-A2-0 4] Identify rhetorical patterns and make simple inferences while listening. (e.g., following command s, instruction s, procedure s etc)	[SLO: E-04-A2-04] [SLO: E-05-A2-04] Differentiate between rhetorical patterns while listening (e.g., stress and intonation in an imperative statement: "You must clean your room", as opposed to a question: "Will you clean your room?").	[SLO: E-06-A2-04] Adopt rhetorical patterns in one's own speech (e.g., by providing facts: "The Earth revolves around the Sun", opinions: "I think it will rain today", descriptions: "It is a sunny morning", etc.) Recite poems or read prose aloud with proper intonation and expression to engage the audience.	[SLO: E-07-A2-04] [SLO: E-08-A2-04] Develop the ability to pose rhetorical questions for a range of audiences.
[SLO: E-01-A2-05] [SLO: E-02-A2-05] Engage in role play, enacting simple characters or situations.	[SLO: E-03-A2-0 5] Engage in role play to perform a character	[SLO: E-04-A2-05] [SLO: E-04-A2-05] Enact a short drama/playscript showing different roles and scenarios through deliberate choice of dialogues/speech,		script showing different roles n deliberate choice of dialogues/ movements.

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Benchmark III: Use appropriate conventions of spoken discourse for effective oral communication and collaborate with individuals and in groups for a variety of purposes and audiences

Benchmark III: Use appropriate social and academic conventions of spoken discourse for effective oral communication and collaborate in both formal and informal settings for various purposes and audiences

Benchmark III: Use dialogues, panel discussions, talks on particular topics to communicate information/ideas and demonstrate the social and academic conventions/ dynamics for a variety of purposes and audience

A3. Listening and Speaking for Different Purposes

[SLO:	[SLO:	[SLO:	[SLO: E-04-A3-01]	[SLO: E-06-A3-01]	[SLO:
E-01-A3-01]	E-02-A3-01	E-03-A3-01	[SLO: E-05-A3-01]	[SLO: E-07-A3-01]	E-08-A3-01]
Attempt to	1	1	Speak confidently using	Speak confidently using complex	Speak
express feelings	Begin to be	Speak	varied vocabulary and	vocabulary and longer sentences to	confidently and
and ideas using	aware of	clearly and	tone to express,	fulfil different purposes.	fluently in a
appropriate	ways in	confidently	persuade, instruct, or offer		wide range of

words when speaking on matters of immediate interest.	which speakers vary talk (e.g., the use of formal and informal vocabulary and expression: "Good morning, sir/madam, how are you?").(Informal: "Hello! How do you do"?)	in a range of contexts including longer speaking turns.	advice to engage the listener. (e.g., talking about reports, articles, programmes, etc).		contexts to fulfil different purposes.
[SLO: E-01-A3-02] Interact minimally by naming things and asking simple questions.	[SLO: E-02-A3-02] Interact by naming things, responding with simple sentences and asking questions	require perfo speech acts themselves	A3-02]		

	about people and things in their immediate physical context.					
[SLO: E-01-A3-03] Participate in small group discussions.	[SLO: E-02-A3-03] Participate in group discussions , presentatio ns and speeches.	[SLO: E-04-A3-03] [SLO: E-05-A3-03] Participate in group discussions, presentations and debates.		discussions (one-on-with diverse partners issues, building on or own clearly: a. follow spectodefin b. come read explit refer or issues.	a range of collaborative one, in groups, and teacher-led) on grade-level topics, texts, and thers' ideas and expressing their virules for discussions, set ific goals and deadlines, and the individual roles as needed to discussions prepared, having to retudied required material; the citly draw on that preparation by the return of the topic, text, the sue to probe and reflect on ideas to discussion	
A4. Listening and Speakin				eaking for d	ifferent audience	
[SLO: E-01-A4-01] [SLO: E-02-A4-01]		[SLO: E-03-A4-01]	[SLO: E-04-A4-01]	[SLO: E-05-A4-0 1]	[SLO: E-06-A4-01] Present an argument and viewpoint with	[SLO: E-07-A4-01] [SLO: E-08-A4-01]

Converse audibly with class fellows, teachers and other adults	Adapt tone of voice, use of vocabulary and non-verbal features for different audiences	Talk confidently in extended turns and listen purposefully in a range of contexts	Prepare and present an argument to persuade others to adopt a point of view	clarity of purpose and a convincing manner.	Engage in ext discussions ar into account o viewpoints and one's own with coherence.	nd debates taking ther speakers' d presenting
[SLO: E-01-A4-02] [SLO: E-02-A4-02] Converse in basic language using simple words and phrases with a group to share an experience	[SLO: E-03-A4-02] Speak confidently to a group to share an experience	[SLO: E-04-A4 [SLO: E-05-A4 Recall and dis important feat talk, possibly new ideas with familiar and an group settings	4-02] scuss ures of a contributing hin a n unfamiliar	[SLO: E-06-A4-02] Participate in solo, paired and group assignments, including role play Show insight into texts and issues through choice of speech, gesture, movement, within role-play	[SLO: E-07-A4-02] Work effectively in skills in solo, paired and group assignments, including role-play and drama.	[SLO: E-08-A4-02] Explore complex ideas and issues in drama, establishing roles and applying dramatic approaches with confidence

COMPETENCY B- READING

Standard 1: Use strategies, skills and knowledge, skills related to word identification/decoding, vocabulary, comprehension, and fluency to construct meaning from informational and literary texts while maintaining a positive disposition towards reading.

Grade 1	Grade 2	Grade 3	Grade 4	Grade 5	Grade 6	Grade 7	Grade 8
to read decode sound out fam unfamiliar work Gradually dev accuracy, flue	: Using phonologicable words and to niliar and some electrons. Veloping word records and positive records and behaviour	ements of egnition skills, reading and	Benchmark I through word including decoreading aloud for the grade fluency. Giving attention punctuation a adding expressionshowing under while reading.	identification, oding, and text written level with on to and phrasing, esion and erstanding	pronounce them	correctly, and rea	multisyllabic words, ad a wide range of ession, understanding

			B1. Reading Readiness an	d Fluency		
[SLO: E-01-B1-01] Recognise the name of the common	[SLO: E-02-B1-01] Recognise and use different ways in which	[SLO: E-03-B1-01] Use strategies to learn to blend unfamiliar	[SLO: E-04-B1-01] [SLO: E-05-B1-01] Use effective strategies to tackle blending unfamiliar	[SLO: E-06-B1-01] Use familiar patterns (such as digraphs, blends, chunks,	[SLO: E-07-B1-01] Use familiar sentence patterns using	[SLO: E-08-B1-01] Demonstrate understanding of familiar sentence patterns using knowledge of

A.2						
sound associated with every letter in the English alphabet	vowels can be pronounced, e.g., how, low, apple, apron etc.	words to read, including sounding out and separating them into syllables.	words to read, including sounding out, separating into syllables, using the analogy, identifying known prefixes and suffixes using context	affixes) in an unfamiliar word, mark vowel sounds to decode it and pronounce it correctly. Identify any silent letters, suffixes and prefixes in the word to facilitate reading.	knowledge of syllables, mark vowel sounds in a word, identify the silent letters, prefixes, suffixes and root words to decode it, pronounce it correctly and read fluently.	syllables, mark the multisyllabic words in sentences to decode it, pronounce it correctly and also read unfamiliar sentence patterns fluently with proper stress, expression and joy.
[SLO: E-01-B1-02] I Apply grade-level word analysis skills to: a.Recognis e one's own name and familiar common signs and	[SLO: E-02-B1-02] Apply grade-level word analysis skills to: a. Read common high-frequency words by sight at an appropriate grade-level	[SLO: E-03-B1-02] Apply grade-level word analysis skills to: a.Read common high-frequen cy words by sight at an appropriate grade-level.	[SLO: E-04-B1-02] [SLO: E-05-B1-02] Apply grade-level word analysis skills to: Read common high-frequency words by sight at an appropriate grade-level. Identify and know the meaning of the most common prefixes and suffixes (Pre-, re-, mis-, -less, -ful). Read grade-appropriate irregularly spelled words.			

labels (e.g., STOP). Read common high-freque ncy words by sight	b)Recognise and read compound words (e.g., farmhouse, textbook, timetable).	Identify words with inconsistent but common spelling-soun d corresponde nces. Recognise and read grade-appro priate irregularly spelled words Recognise and match contractions to words (e.g., couldn't – could not).	Recognise and match contractions to words (e.g., couldn't – could not). Recognise silent letters in words and match sounds to their corresponding letter patterns: Initial and final consonants: Initial short and long vowel sounds: Word families with vowel-consonant patterns Final "y" as a vowel Consonant digraphs in initial position (e.g., th, sh, ch, wh). Vowel digraphs Initial consonant blends (e.g., sw, sn, sk, bl, br, cl, cr, dr, fl, gl, pl, pr, sl, sm, sp, st, tr, tw, qu).		
[SLO: E-01-B1-03] Use phonic knowledge to read decodable words and to	[SLO: E-02-B1-03] Use phonics as the main method of tackling	[SLO: E-03-B1-03] Demonstrate an understanding of spoken words, syllables, and	[SLO: E-04-B1-03] [SLO: E-05-B1-03] Apply phonic/spelling, graphic, grammatical and contextual knowledge in reading unfamiliar words		

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	attempt to sound out some elements of unfamiliar words e.g., blending to read, and segment to spell	unfamiliar words	sounds (phonemes) and associate sounds with common spellings (graphemes) for the five major vowels.	and sentences some express clarity.	ENGLISH STANDARD - ENGLISH STANDARD STANDARD		
	[SLO: E-01-B1-04] I Match sounds to their correspondi ng letters/letter patterns: Initial and	[SLO: E-02-B1-04] Match sounds to their corresponding letters/ letter patterns: Initial and final consonants: m, j, f, s, b, t, w, r, p, h, v, d,	[SLO: E-03-B1-04] Learn to use Initial consonant blends (e.g., sw, sn, sk, bl, br, ch, cl, cr, dr, fl, gl, ph, pl, pr, sh, sl, sm, sp, st, th,				
	final consonants : m, j, f, s, b, t, w, r, p, h, v, d, k, z, l, g, n, c, y. Initial short vowel	k, z, l, g, n, c, y. Initial short vowel sounds: a, e, i, o, u. Word families with vowel-conson	tr, tw, wh,). Final consonant blends (e.g., nd, nk, nt, mp). Double consonants				

	N		<u> </u>	 	aro u	
	sounds: a,	ant patterns	(e.g., tt, pp,			
1	e, i, o, u.	(e.g., -at, -an,	rr, gg, nn, ss,			
	Word	-ad, -ap, -et,	II, ck).			
-	families	-en, -ill, -ig, -in,	Diphthongs			
	with	-un).	(e.g., ou,			
1	vowel-cons	Final "y" as a	ow).			
	onant	vowel (e.g.,	Inflectional			
-	patterns	July, sky,	suffix (e.g.,			
-	(e.g., -at,	cycle, python -	-s, -es, -ing,			
	-ap, -et,	when "y" is in	-ed).			
-	-en).	final position	Syllables			
-	Consonant	of a word or	(common			
	digraphs in	syllable).	patterns,			
1	initial	Long vowel	e.g.,			
	position	sounds a, e, u,	vowel-conso			
	(e.g., sh,	i, o (<u>Note</u> :	nant,			
1	ch)	when the	consonant-vo			
1	Double	vowel sounds	wel,			
١	consonants	like its letter	consonant-vo			
	(e.g., ck, ff,	name, it is a	wel-consona			
	ss, II, zz).	long vowel	nt)			
	Inflectional	sound	Silent letters,			
	suffix (e.g.,	otherwise it's a	(e.g., -e like			
	-s, -es).	short vowel	cake, kite,			
	Syllables	sound like "bit"	home			
	(common	(short) versus	-b like comb,			
	patterns,	bite (long)).	plumb,			
	e.g.,	Consonant	thumb, climb,			
	vowel-cons	digraphs in	plumber,			
	onants like	initial position	limb.			
	"at",					
- 1						

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	consonant- vowels like "me", consonant- vowel-cons onants like	(e.g., th, sh, ch, wh). Initial consonant blends (e.g., sw, sk, bl, br,						
	"sit".	cl, cr, dr, fl, gl, pl, pr, sl, sm, sp, tr, wh, qu). Double consonants						
		(e.g., tt, pp, rr, gg, nn, ss, ll, ck). Inflectional suffix (e.g., -s,						
		-es). Syllables (common patterns, e.g., vowel-conson ant,						
		consonant-vo wel, consonant-vo wel-consonant).						
	[SLO: E-01-B1-05]	[SLO: E-02-B1-05]	[SLO: E-03-B1-05]	[SLO: E-04-B	1-04]	[SLO: E-06-B1-02]	[SLO: E-07-B1-02]	[SLO: E-08-B1-02] Read a wide range of texts with accuracy,

		21.		002	34	.,
Identify separate sounds (phonemes) within words, which may be represented by more than one letter, e.g., 'th', 'ch', 'sh'	Identify syllables and split familiar compound words into parts	Read simple books from a range e.g., story, poetry, information books	[SLO: E-05-B1-04] Explore the different processes of reading silently and reading aloud.	Read aloud short and simple texts (fiction and non-fiction) frequently with sufficient accuracy, some expression and correct pronunciation. Identify the writer's purpose and what makes it interesting.	rate, variation in a voice appropriate for characters and	appropriate rate, and variation in a voice appropriate for characters and expression in successive readings, both orally and independently. Express preferences and opinions openly.
[SLO: E-01-B1-06] Identify common words with silent letters e.g., listen,	[SLO: E-02-B1-0 [SLO: E-03-B1-0 Identify common silent letters in w almond, muscle, asthma etc	o and complex vords e.g.,	[SLO: E-04-B1-05] [SLO: E-05-B1-05] Distinguish between similarly spelled words by identifying the sounds of the letters that differ.		3 <u>1</u> 3 <u>1</u>	nt rules of silent letters new words.

write, know etc.					
[SLO: E-01-B1-07] Use punctuation cues to aid reading aloud (capitalizatio n, comma, full stop)	[SLO: E-02-B1-07] [SLO: E-03-B1-07] Use punctuation cues to aid reading (e.g., capitalization, apostrophe for possession and contraction, commas used in a series, quotation marks) and also read common word endings.	[SLO: E-04-B1-06] [SLO: E-05-B1-06] Use knowledge of punctuation and grammar to read age-appropriate texts with fluency, understanding and expression	[SLO: E-06-B1-04] Use common punctuation cues to aid comprehension when reading (e.g., comma, full stop, exclamation mark).	[SLO: E-07-B1-04] Use common punctuation cues to aid comprehension when reading (e.g., comma, full stop, exclamation mark, semi-colon, apostrophe). Recognise and rectify faulty punctuation in given passages and own work.	[SLO: E-08-B1-04] Use common punctuation cues to aid comprehension when reading (e.g., comma, full stop, exclamation mark, colon, dash, parenthesis, slash, ellipses). Recognise and rectify faulty punctuation in given passages and own work and correct others' work.

Use prior known pre-reading st predict a story the picture(s) text. (preview visuals; ask so about? What of	SLO: E-02-B1-08] Use prior knowledge and pre-reading strategies to pre-reading strategies to predict a story by looking at the picture(s) and title of the ext. (preview title/headings/visuals; ask self, "What is it about? What do I know about this? What do I want to E-03-B1-08] Use pre-reading strategies to predict some words that might occur in a text by looking at the		the text from pictures title etc., by using prior knowledge (identify the type of text, purpose and intended audience)		[SLO: E-06-B1-05] [SLO: E-08-B1-05] Ask and answer simple and higher-order questions to guide/assess reading (e.g., Why is the author saying right now? Why did the author choose this word? How this different from what I read somewhere else?	this
Read with guidance from simple books Read with fluency and expression using age-approp		E-03-B1-09] Read with fluency and expression	[SLO: E-04-B [SLO: E-05-B Read a wide I books, drawin background in and vocabula provided	1-08] range of ng on nformation		
E-01-B1-10] E-02-B1-10] Read Read grade-level grade-level prose and		[SLO: E-03-B1-10] Read grade-level prose and poetry orally	[SLO: E-04-B1-09] Read a range of stories, poetry and	[SLO: E-05-B1-09] Read a range of stories, poetry and		

	an appropriate rate, and expression on successive reading.	with accuracy, appropriate rate, and expression on successive reading	information books and begin to make links between them	information books and begin to make links between them			
analyse a ran		se, poetry and d	rama) and info		(narrative, descri	ptive, expository,	comprehend and persuasive,
Benchmark II: Develop understanding and enjoyment of stories, poetry, fiction and nonfiction, and learning to read fluently. Discussing the understanding of familiar and unfamiliar words and exploring the meaning of words in context.			understanding read rather th individual wor reading books structured in c and reading for purposes	g of what is an decoding ds and s that are different ways	and contextual m	neaning) of words organization and f	s and phrases, analyse functions of various
			B2. Readir	ng for Underst	tanding		
[SLO: E-01-B2-01] Recognise and read	[SLO: E-02-B2-01]	[SLO: E-03-B2-01] Extend the range of	[SLO: E-04-B2-01] Spell familiar common words accurately,	[SLO: E-05-B2-01] Discuss the meaning of unfamiliar words	[SLO: E-06-B2-01] Look for the meaning of words from the text in a	[SLO: E-07-B2-01] Guess the meaning of the word and	[SLO: E-08-B2-01] Guess the meaning of the word and phrases in the text. Compare with the dictionary

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common sight words.	Read a range of common sight words.	common sight words.	drawing on sight vocabulary	encountered in reading	dictionary and compare them with the meaning of those words in the text.	phrases in the text. Compare with the dictionary meaning to understand the contextual meaning.	meaning to understand the contextual meaning.
[SLO: E-01-B2-02] Recognise conventions and identify purpose, theme and ideas in texts	[SLO: E-02-B2-02] Show some awareness that texts have different purposes	[SLO: E-03-B2-02] Identify the main purpose of a text	[SLO: E-04-B2-02] Read and evaluate viewpoint, purpose, themes and ideas in the given text.	[SLO: E-05-B2-02] Read and evaluate a variety of texts for purpose, style, clarity and organization	[SLO: E-06-B2-02] Identify the use of language structure, vocabulary and presentation to predict and understand the meaning. Identify the use of some figures of speech like simile, metaphor, personification and hyperbole.	[SLO: E-07-B2-02] Discuss and evaluate how authors use language, including figures of speech like simile, metaphor, personification , hyperbole and onomatopoeia, considering the impact on the reader.	[SLO: E-08-B2-02] Discuss and evaluate how authors use language, including figurative language, considering the impact on the reader.

		[SLO: E-02-B2-03] Distinguish between fact and opinion (for fiction and non-fiction text)	[SLO: E-03-B2-03] Identify different types of fiction and non-fiction texts and their known key features	[SLO: E-04-B2-03] Read a range of fiction and non-fiction books and begin to make links between them	[SLO: E-05-B2-03] Read a range of fiction and nonfiction books and begin to make links between them and infer the meanings of unknown words from their context	[SLO: E-06-B2-03] Read a wider range of fiction and nonfiction books and find the meaning of words from the text in a dictionary and compare them with the meaning of those words in the text.	nonfiction books meaning of the the text. Compa meaning in orde	oive range of fiction and a and guess the words and phrases in the with the dictionary er to understand the een the literal and
E lo co te te tit ai ill fr	dentify common erms elating to cooks (e.g., tle page, uthor, lustrator, cont/back over, table f contents).	[SLO: E-02-B2-04] Identify and read the title of an article, book, or chapter; the function of captions and sub-heads.	[SLO: E-03-B2-04] Identify and recognise story, poetry and information books noting how text is organised into sections or chapters.	[SLO: E-04-B2-04] Start reading the story, poetry and information books noting how text is organised into sections or chapters.	range of stories, poetry and	[SLO: E-06-B2-04] Explain how readers make choices about the texts they like reading, e.g., by author or genre.	[SLO: E-07-B2-04] Discuss how readers make choices about the texts they like reading, e.g., by author or genre to develop new learning with a variety of texts.	[SLO: E-08-B2-04] Discuss their own and others' reading, taking account of others' views of what they have read, express informed opinions, justify the viewpoint and make recommendations and develop an interest in a variety of texts.

[SLO:	[SLO:	[SLO:	[SLO:	[SLO:	[SLO:	ISLO:	[SLO: E-08-B2-05]
E-01-B2-04]	E-02-B2-05]	E-03-B2-05]	E-04-B2-05]	E-05-B2-05]	E-06-B2-05]	E-07-B2-05]	Analyse that text
Recognise	Recognise the	Recognise	Explain how	Discuss how	Identify the use	Discuss a	comprises a group o
the	distinguishing	how	paragraphs	paragraphs	of language	larger text to	paragraphs that
distinguishin	features of a	paragraphs	and	and chapters	structure,	recognize	develop on the main
g features of	sentence and	and chapters	chapters are	are	vocabulary and	each	idea addressed by th
a sentence	paragraph e.g.,	are used to	used to	structured	presentation to	paragraph as	writer throughout the
(e.g., first	Identify	organise	organise	and linked.	predict and to	a separate	text.
word,	paragraph as a	ideas.	ideas.	Identify a	understand the	meaningful	3.3.3.3.3
capitalizatio	graphical unit			paragraph	meaning.	unit of	Recognise features of
n, ending	of expression			has the		expression	an effective topic
punctuation.	, ''	Identify		following	Identify the	with its own	sentence using
		paragraph as	Identify	structure:	topic sentence	topic sentence	specific words and
		a larger	paragraph	1. topic	as the main	and	vivid verbs.
		meaningful	as	sente	idea and	supporting,	
		unit of	a larger	nce	supporting	details	Analyse larger
		expression	meaningful	2. supporting	details in a		paragraphs with
		representing	unit of	details	paragraph.	Recognise	abstract concepts to
	\ \	the unity of	expression	3.	Recognise a	features of an	identify sentences th
		thought.	representing	concluding	paragraph as a	effective topic	support the main ide
/			the unity of	sentence.	meaningful unit	sentence	through
A A			thought.		of expression	using specific	evidence,
	y'.		Recognise	identify the	with its own	words and	cause and effect,
			and	meaning/mai	topic sentence	vivid verbs.	and/or
			understand	n idea of a	and supporting	Analyse larger	comparison and
			that:	paragraph	details.	paragraphs to	contrast.
			In a	through the		identify	
			paragraph,	topic.	Recognise	sentences that	
			sentences		features of an	support the	

join to make	Read a	effective topic	main idea		alyse
sense in	paragraph	sentence using	through:		anisational
relation to	as a larger	specific words	• illustration,	1.00	terns in a text:
each	meaningful	and vivid verbs.	• evidence,		list/ sequence of
other	unit	Identify	and/or	68	ideas/ events
through	of	sentences in a	cause and		comparison-contra
transitional	expression	paragraph that	effect.		st
devices	to	support the			cause-effect
	recognize	main idea	Analyse	C.	problem-solution
	that the main		organisational		d. reasons/
	idea in a	 definition, 	patterns in a		assumptions-
	paragraph is	 example, 	text:		onclusion
	carried in a	and/or	a. list/		
	sentence	 evidence. 	sequence of		
	called the		ideas/ events		
	topic	Analyse	b.		
	sentence.	organisational	comparison-co		
	Other	patterns in a	ntrast		
	sentences in	text:	c.		
	the	a. list/	cause-effect		
	paragraph	sequence	d.		
	support the	of ideas/	problem-soluti		
	topic	events	on		
	sentence.	b.			
		compariso			
		n-contrast			
		C.			
		cause-effe			
		ct			

Give one-v	B2-05] vord ers to	[SLO: E-02-B2-06] Answer questions in complete and correct sentences.	[SLO: E-03-B2-06] Answer questions in multiple-choi ce form. Recognise questions as interrogative sentences that begin with WH- words.	[SLO: E-04-B2-06] Recognise the Wh-words as keywords in making questions. Understand the meaning of the WH words. Answer questions given in the text.	[SLO: E-05-B2-06] Read and understand questions by marking Wh-words and identify their meaning to answer questions (simple knowledge-b ased to more implied meaning-bas ed questions given in the text.	d. Problem- solution [SLO: E-06-B2-06] Apply strategies to comprehend questions by marking keywords, verbs and tenses in literal/factual questions and Tag Questions.	[SLO: E-07-B2-06] Apply strategies to comprehend questions by marking keywords, verbs and tenses in a variety of literal/ textual/ factual questions that require interpretation and personal response.	[SLO: E-08-B2-06] Apply strategies to comprehend questions by marking keywords, verbs and tenses in a variety of literal/ textual/ factual open-ended questions that require interpretation, inference and personal response.	
of imp Use s for ex	Benchmark III: Demonstrate understanding of implicit and explicit meanings in texts. Use strategies to read and understand texts, for example, skimming, scanning, predicting, and clarifying.		of implicit and explicit meanings in texts. Use strategies to read and understand texts, for example, skimming, scanning, predicting,		Benchmark III: Demonstrate understanding of implicit and explicit meanings in texts.		Benchmark III: Identify and analyse a variety of text types (a) literary texts which include novels, short stories, poetry, plays, essays, biographies and autobiographies (b) informational text types to inform, persuade and explain by interpreting information from visual cues,		

	Analyse, eval develop facts opinions, usin support from Interpret and information fro of sources an personal conr the texts read	, ideas and ag appropriate the text integrate om a variety d make nections with	procedures and to understand the	cause and effect ne explicit and im strategies, for ex t cues, predicting	plicit meaning using a kample, skimming, g, clarifying,	
[SLO: E-01-B3-01] [SLO: E-02-B3-01] Use a dictionary to find the spelling and meaning of words	[SLO: E-03-B3-01] Use a dictionary or electronic means to find the spelling and meaning of words	[SLO: E-04-B3-01] Guess the meaning of new words as given in the text.	[SLO: E-05-B3-01] Infer the meaning of unknown words from their context. Focus on units or chunks of meaning rather than on individual words.	[SLO: E-06-B3-01] Determine the meaning of words and phrases as they are used in a text, including figurative. language such as metaphors and similes.	[SLO: E-07-B3-01] Determine the meaning of words and phrases as they are used in a text, including figurative and connotative meanings; analyse the impact of a specific word choice on	[SLO: E-08-B3-01] Determine the meaning of words and phrases as they are used in a text, including figurative and connotative meanings; analyse the impact of rhymes and other repetitions of sounds (e.g., alliteration) on a specific verse or stanza of a poem or section of a story or drama.

						meaning and tone.	
[SLO: E-01-B3-02] Read title, labels, lists and captions to find information	SLO: E-02-B3-02 Find factual information from different formats, e.g., charts, labelled diagrams.	SLO: E-03-B3-02] Identify the main points or gist of a text (factual or fiction). identify the main idea or theme conveyed by the writer.	SLO: E-04-B3-02] Highlight the main idea/theme of the text with reference to any illustrations given in the text. Retell or paraphrase events from the text in response to questions.	SLO: E-05-B3-02] Locate information in different parts of the text, collate the information and list the major points.	SLO: E-06-B3-02] Identify themes as big ideas in stories/ poems and other texts. Collate the information and list the major points.	SLO: E-07-B3-02] Determine a theme or central idea of a text and how it is conveyed through particular details; provide a summary of the text distinct from personal opinions or judgments.	SLO: E-08-B3-02] Determine a theme or central idea of a text and analyse its development over the course of the text; provide an objective summary of the text.
SLO: E-01-B3-03]	SLO: E-02-B3-03]	SLO: E-03-B3-03]	SLO: E-04-B3 SLO: E-05-B3		SLO: E-06-B3-03] Scan to answer short questions,	SLO: E-07-B3-03] Read and identify relevant	SLO: E-08-B3-03] Read and use inference and deduction to recognise implicit meaning (e.g.,

9							
	Comprehen	Comprehend	Answer	Retell or paraphrase	locate an	points, collate,	look for supporting
	d simple	and respond to	questions with	events from the text in	opinion.	synthesise and	details within a
	question	question words,	some	response to questions	Distinguish	summarise	text/paragraph) using
	words e.g,	e.g., what,	reference to	using pre and while	between what	ideas from	prior knowledge and
	who, what,	where, when,	single points	reading strategies	is clearly stated	different parts	contextual cues
	why etc.	who, why using	in a text using		and what is	of the text to	effectively.
	using	pre and while	pre and while		implied.	understand the	
	pre-reading	reading	reading			contextual	Use pre-reading and
	strategies	strategies	strategies		Explain	meaning of	while reading
	7				whether	language.	strategies to analyse
	A				predictions	1,300	and explore different
					about the	Assimilate	layers of meaning
		7			content of a	information to	within texts including
					text are	form its own	biases and opinions.
					acceptable or	meaning and	Link new facts, terms,
					should	express it in	and concepts with
					be modified	detail.	prior knowledge.
					and why.		Choose words and
						Choose words	phrases for effect.
						and phrases	Comment on implied
		\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \				for effect	meaning, e.g., writer's
						Read for	viewpoint,
						extracting	relationships between
1						diverse	characters etc.
		1				meanings/	
						shades	Explain whether
						of meanings	predictions about the
						Comment on	content of a text are
						implied	acceptable or should
						meaning, e.g.,	be modified and why
						writer's	
					U		

					50	
					viewpoint, relationships between characters etc. Explain whether predictions about the content of a text are acceptable or should be modified and why.	
SLO: E-01-B3-04] SLO: E-02-B3-04] Read and follow simple instructions, e.g., in a recipe.	SLO: E-03-B3-04] Scan a passage to find specific information and answer questions. Read and follow	SLO: E-04-B3-04] Highlight/ underline keywords and phrases to identify the main points in a passage Read and follow	SLO: E-05-B3-04] Look for information in non-fiction texts to build on what is already known	SLO: E-06-B3-04] Distinguish between fact and opinion. Distinguish between positive and negative imperative language.	SLO: E-07-B3-04] Identify fact and opinion (e.g., based on beliefs, assumptions), generalized statements, and correct use of imperative language.	SLO: E-08-B3-04] Distinguish cause from effect, fact from opinion (e.g., by noting outcomes, personal comments, beliefs and biases), generalized statements from evidence-based information with specific reference to informational texts.

0		8.			-		
		instructions correctly.	instructions correctly to assemble/op erate the product.				
	SLO: E-01-B3-05] SLO: E-02-B3-05] SLO: E-03-B3-05] Anticipate what happens next in predict story endings	n a story and	SLO: E-04-B4 SLO: E-05-B3 a) Provide an textual reference than one story to support questions. b)Identify chat and setting to proceedings i	accurate nce from e point in a ort answers to racter traits predict the	SLO: E-06-B3-05] Skim the text to extract the main idea and relevant information from a text/paragraph. Predict the content of a short piece of text from topic/ picture, title/headings, bold/italicized print etc. by using prior knowledge, asking questions and contextual clues (topic sentence,	SLO: E-07-B3-05] Skim the text to have a general idea about the writer's purpose, intended audience and infer the main idea of the text. Predict the content of a lengthy piece of text using prior knowledge, asking questions and contextual clues (topic sentence,	SLO: E-08-B3-05] Skim and scan relevant information and main points in texts to identify the writer's purpose, intended audience and infer the theme/main idea of the text, distinguishing between fact and opinion where necessary.
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						synonyms, antonyms, definition, explanation, restatement).	synonyms, antonyms,	
	SLO: E-01-B3-06] Talk about events in a story and make simple inferences about characters and events to show understanding	SLO: E-02-B3-06] Identify and describe story settings and characters, recognising that they may be from different times and places	SLO: E-03-B3-06] Infer meanings beyond the literal, e.g., about motives and character	SLO: E-04-B3-06] Investigate how settings and characters are built up from details and identify keywords and phrases	SLO: E-05-B3-06] Identify the point of view from which a story is told. Recognise character and plot development in the story.	SLO: E-06-B3-06] Identify different points of view in stories/poems. Differentiate between developing and static characters in the story.	SLO: E-07-B3-06] Explain how an author develops the point of view of the narrator or speaker in a text. appreciate high rise and low rise character development, development of plot and its resolution.	SLO: E-08-B3-06] Analyse how an author develops and contrasts the points of view of different characters or narrators in a text. Criticise the plot development with respect to different aspects of the story.
!	SLO: E-01-B3-07] Recognise main elements of	SLO: E-02-B3-07		SLO: E-04-B3-07] Identify how expressive and	SLO: E-05-B3-07] Interpret figurative language	SLO: E-06-B3-07] Explain how a series of chapters, scenes, or stanzas fit	SLO: E-07-B3-07 Analyse how a particular sentence, chapter, scene, or	SLO: E-08-B3-07] Analyse how particular elements of a story or drama interact (e.g., how setting shapes the characters or plot).

a story, e.g., beginning,	Predict what happens at the beginning, in the middle or at	descriptive	e.g.,imagery,	together to	stanzas fit	Identify rhyme, rhythm,
	beginning in the middle or at				Manager and the reserve of the second	
!		language	metaphor,	provide the	into the	rhyme scheme,
middle and	the end of a story	creates	personificati	overall	overall	figurative language,
end		different	on, simile,	structure of a	structure of a	and imagery in poems.
		types of	adding to	particular	text and	
		reading and	understandin	story, drama,	contributes to	Identify and analyse
		writing	g beyond the	or poem.	the	stages of plot
			literal		development	development in a
			meaning	Identify poetic	of the theme,	fiction text. (exposition
				elements for	setting, or	setting, climax,
				e.g., rhythm,	plot.	character
	/			similes,	Identify rhyme	development,
				metaphors,	and rhythm,	resolution)
				and sensory	repetition,	
				images in	similes,	
				poems.	metaphors,	
					personificatio	
				Identify	n, and	
				problem-soluti	sensory	
				on in a text		
	\ \			(e.g., by linking	poems.	
				an issue to its	•	
				problem	Identify and	
	/			100		
	7			,	NOT A COMPANY OF THE PARTY OF T	
					text.	
					The court of the c	
			reading and	reading and understandin writing g beyond the literal	reading and writing understandin g beyond the literal meaning Identify poetic elements for e.g., rhythm, similes, metaphors, and sensory images in poems. Identify problem-soluti on in a text (e.g., by linking)	reading and writing understandin g beyond the literal meaning lidentify poetic elements for e.g., rhythm, similes, metaphors, and sensory images in poems. lidentify poetic elements for e.g., rhythm, similes, metaphors, and sensory images in poems. lidentify poetic elements for e.g., rhythm, similes, metaphors, and sensory images in poems. lidentify poetic elements for e.g., rhythm, similes, metaphors, and rhythm, repetition, similes, metaphors, poems. lidentify poetic elements for e.g., rhythm, similes, metaphors, and rhythm, repetition, similes, metaphors, poems. lidentify poetic elements for e.g., rhythm, similes, metaphors, and rhythm, repetition, similes, metaphors, poems. lidentify poetic elements for e.g., rhythm, similes, metaphors, and rhythm, repetition, similes, metaphors, poems. lidentify poetic elements for e.g., rhythm, similes, metaphors, and rhythm, repetition, similes, metaphors, poems. lidentify poetic elements for e.g., rhythm, similes, metaphors, and rhythm, repetition, similes, metaphors, poems. lidentify poetic elements for e.g., rhythm, similes, metaphors, and rhythm, repetition, similes, metaphors, poems. lidentify poetic elements for e.g., rhythm, similes, metaphors, and rhythm, repetition, similes, metaphors, poems. lidentify poetic elements for e.g., rhythm, similes, metaphors, and rhythm, repetition, and rhythm, repetition, and rhythm, repetition, similes, metaphors,

						climax, resolution)	
SLO: E-01-B3-08] Show some awareness that texts for different purposes look different, e.g., use of photographs, diagrams	texts have different purposes	SLO: E-03-B3-08] Identify the main purpose and different types of stories and typical story themes of a text	SLO: E-04-B3-08] Read newspaper reports, posters, flyers and consider how they engage the reader	SLO: E-05-B3-08] Read and evaluate non-fiction texts for purpose, style, clarity and organisation	SLO: E-06-B3-08] Determine two or more main ideas of an informational text and explain how they are supported by key details; summarize the text. Use summary skills to: 1. extract salient points and develop a mind map to summarize an expository text. 2. transfer the written text to a table, diagram, flowchart or work plan.	SLO: E-07-B3-08] Determine a central idea of an informational text and how it is conveyed through particular details; provide a summary of the text distinct from personal opinions or judgment. Use summary skills to: 1. extract salient points and develop a mind map to summarize a procedural	SLO: E-08-B3-08] Determine a central idea of an informational text and analyse its development over the course of the text, including its relationship to supporting ideas; provide an objective summary of the text. Use summary skills to: 1. extract salient points and develop a mind map to summarize a variety of informational texts. 1. transfer the written text to a table, diagram, flowchart or work plan.

						and functional text. 1. transfer the written text to a table, diagram, flowchart or work plan.	
SLO: E-01-B3-09] Develop an understanding of the parts of a book, e.g., title page, contents, front and back cover etc.	SLO: E-02-B3-09] Identify general features of known text types e.g., prose, poetry, drama.	SLO: E-03-B3-09] Use the terms 'fact', 'fiction' and 'nonfiction' appropriately	SLO: E-04-B3-09] Identify different types of non-fiction text and their known key features e.g., how persuasive language is used to convince a reader.	SLO: E-05-B3-09] Explore the features of texts which are about events and experiences, e.g., diaries and compare writing that informs and persuades.	SLO: E-06-B3-09] Categorize literary works as fiction, nonfiction, poetry, or drama. Present a response by retelling the story, rating the book, sharing opinions.	SLO: E-07-B3-09] Differentiate literary from non-literary texts/informati onal texts. Note the purpose of each type of text and read accordingly. Extract, record and present information from non-fiction texts. Give an informed personal	SLO: E-08-B3-09] Give an informed personal response to a text and provide some textual reference in support. Reading to structure and analyse descriptive/argumentat ive/persuasive essays. Reading to identify, analyse and structure an application/letter/report/summary/biography/a utobiography.

				response to a text and provide some textual reference in support.	
SLO: E-01-B3-10] SLO: E-02-B3-10] Show awareness of the rhythmic structure of a poem or song by clapping or through movement.	SLO: E-03-B3-10] SLO: E-04-B3-10] Identify rhyme and rhythm, repetition, similes, and sensory images in poems.	SLO: E-05-B3-10] Identify rhyme and rhythm, repetition, similes, and sensory images in poems. Identify the narrator of the text.	SLO: E-06-B3-10] Analyse rhyme, rhythm, metre and various techniques (e.g., colour, pictures, sound effects) used in written and visual texts to enhance the meaning of the text and impact on the reader.	SLO: E-07-B3-10] Analyse various techniques/ imagery (e.g., colour, pictures, sound effects, natural elements) used in written and visual texts to achieve a variety of purposes, specifically clarification of theme and impact on the reader.	SLO: E-08-B3-10] Evaluate the literary techniques (e.g., music/ sound, imagery/ visual effects, type of vocabulary and language structure) used in written and visual texts to achieve a variety of purposes.

			SLO: E-06-B3-11] Identify the speaker of a poem or story (e.g., first-person, third person.	SLO: E-07-B3-11] Identify different points of view (e.g., first-person, third-person narrative) Determine an author's point of view or purpose in a text and explain how it is conveyed in the text.	SLO: E-08-B3-11] Identify different points of view (e.g., first-person, third-person narrative) Determine an author's point of view or purpose in a text and analyse how the author distinguishes his or her position from that of others.
SLO: E-01-B3-11] SLO: E-02-B3-11] Tell the meaning of sentences.	SLO: E-03-B3-11] SLO: E-04-B3-11] Express understanding of the text in your own words.	SLO: E-05-B3-11] Summarize key ideas of the text in your own words.	SLO: E-06-B3-12] Select, collate and summarise ideas from texts by paraphrasing them in the simple but correct language.	SLO: E-07-B3-12] Summarise complex concepts, processes, or information by paraphrasing them in simple but correct language. Make simple generalisation	SLO: E-08-B3-12] Summarise complex concepts, processes, or information by paraphrasing them using correct language structure, transitional devices, own words and relevant punctuation marks. Make inferences to draw conclusions from, e.g.,

					Draw conclusions and make simple generalisations (such as the moral of a story	s (such as the moral of a story) by: a. identifying the gist/ main idea and key details b. identifying general patterns from more than one source	a. contextual information b. writer's viewpoint c. implied information
					SLO: E-06-B3-13] Interpret and integrate information from a variety of sources (e.g., picture cues, timeline, storyboard).	SLO: E-07-B3-13] Interpret and integrate information from a variety of sources (e.g., picture cues, timeline, storyboard).	SLO: E-08-B3-13] Demonstrate an understanding of Interpreting and integrating information from a variety of sources (e.g., maps, graphs, charts, diagrams)
SLO: E-01-B3-12]	SLO: E-02-B3-12 SLO: E-03-B3-12 Respond to a tex and personal opi	t with reasons	SLO: E-04-B3 SLO: E-05-B3 Differentiate b personal likes and writer's te	3-12] between and dislikes	SLO: E-06-B3-14] Respond to a text with, e.g., a. reasons	SLO: E-07-B3-14] Ask a variety of questions at different levels (e.g.,	SLO: E-08-B3-14] Ask a variety of questions at different levels (e.g., clarifying, open-ended questions)

Share likes and dislikes about a text.	making reader develop a perspective.	b. simple judgement c. personal interpretation	clarifying, open-ended questions) about the texts read or viewed Respond to a text with, e.g., a. reasons b. simple judgement c. personal	about the texts read or viewed Understand explicit meanings, through literal and vocabulary questions Understand implicit meanings and nuances of language, through inferential questions and questions on writer's
			, ,	

			SLO:	SLO: E-05-B3-13]	SLO:	SLO:	SLO: E-08-B3-15]
			E-04-B3-13]	Read and enjoy a	E-06-B3-15]	E-07-B3-15]	Read and view a
			Read and enjoy	variety of	Read and view a	Read and view a	variety of
			a variety of	reading-age-appro	variety of	variety of	reading-age-appropri
			reading-age-appr	priate and	reading-age-appr	reading-age-appr	ate and high-interest
7			opriate and	high-interest	opriate and	opriate and	books and texts from
	4		high-interest	books and texts	high-interest	high-interest	print and non-print
			books and texts	from print and	books and texts	books and texts	sources:
			from print and	non-print sources:	from print and	from print and	a. Poetry (e.g.,
			non-print	a. Poetry	non-print	non-print	rhymes,
			sources:	(e.g., rhyme,	sources:	sources:	cinquains, haiku)
			a. poetry	alliteration,	a. Poetry (e.g.,	a. Poetry (e.g.,	b. Personal
			(e.g.,	tongue	rhymes,	rhymes,	recounts (e.g.,
			sensory	twisters)	alliteration,	cinquains, haiku)	diary entries,
ı	 -						

			poems, rhymes, with	b. Personal recounts (e.g.,		eated beats, pe poem,	a.	Personal recounts	biographies) c. Narratives
			tongue	diary entries)	acr	ostic poem)		(e.g., diary	(e.g., fables,
	<i>3</i> 4		twisters,	c. Narratives	a.	Personal		entries,	historical fiction
		7	alliterations)	(e.g., stories,		recounts		biographies)	science fiction,
			b. Personal	adventure		(e.g., diary	b.	Narratives	legends)
			recounts	stories,		entries,		(e.g., fables,	d. Procedures
			(e.g., diary	fantasy, fairy		biographies)		historical	(e.g., recipes,
1			entries)	tales, fables,	b.	Narratives		fiction,	directions,
1			c. Narratives	folktales,	0.404040	(e.g., fables,		folktales,	instruction
A .			(e.g.,	dialogues in		historical		scientific	manuals)
		7	realistic and	speech		fiction, fairy		fiction)	e. Information
		7	familiar	bubbles)		tales,	c.	Procedures	reports (e.g.,
			stories, fairy	d. Procedures		folktales,		(e.g.,	project reports,
			tales, fables)	(e.g., lists,		realistic		recipes,	fact sheets,
			d. Labels	recipes,		stories)		directions,	brochures
			(e.g., labels	directions,	c.	Procedures		instruction	f. Interpersonal
			around the	instructions)		(e.g.,lists,		manuals)	texts (e.g.,
			classroom	e. Labels and		recipes,	d.	Information	informal and
			such as	captions		directions,		reports (e.g.,	formal letter,
		1	labeled			instruction		project	notices, to ema
			clock,			manuals)		reports, fact	g. Factual
			black/whiteb		d.	Information		sheets,	recounts (e.g.,
	/	/	oard, desk,			reports and		poster)	eye-witness
			chair etc)			texts (e.g.,	e.	Interpersona	accounts, news
			e. Picture			reports, fact		I texts (e.g.,	bulletins)
			based text			sheets)		letter,	h. Drama (play
			(e.g., visual		e.	Interpersona		notices,	scripts)
			timetable)			I texts (e.g.,		email, notes)	i. Explanations
			50000000000000000000000000000000000000			letter,	f.	Drama (a	(e.g., how
						2		speech	something

	f.	(speech bubble and cartoon strips, dialogues)	bubble, cartoon strips, play scripts and role plays) g. Factual recounts (e.g., eye-witness accounts, news bulletins) h. Explanations (e.g., how something works)	works) j. Expositions (e.g., reviews, arguments)
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COMPETENCY C: VOCABULARY & GRAMMAR

Standard 1: Use vocabulary accurately and appropriately as well as understand how speakers/writers put words together and use vocabulary to communicate meaning in familiar and unfamiliar settings.

Grade 1	Grade 2	Grade 3	Grade 4	Grade 5	Grade 6	Grade 7	Grade 8
vocabulary, ap	Benchmark I: Identify & classify vocabulary, apply word-formation techniques and parts of speech		Benchmark I: wide vocabula speech concep word-formation accurately for	ry; use parts of ots and n techniques	appropriate for v	uild vocabulary and vriting and speech w ies and resources to	10000

concepts for re spoken langua		ing and	writing and spo language.	oken		knowledge of linguist and spoken languag			
				C1. Vocabulary					
SLO: E-01-C1-01] Demonstrat e the ability to name various objects through pictures and real life objects to: Sort, group, pick the odd one out etc.	to identify words fro reading n pictures a surroundi simple a describing	3-C1-01] rate the ability rand sort m different naterials, and immediate ng: ction words, nd g words	SLO: E-04-C1-01] Classify words into different categories, and use more naming, action and describing words, from pictures, signboards, advertiseme nt labels etc. in their immediate and extended environment	SLO: E-05-C1-01] Classify words into different categories, and use more naming, action and describing words, from pictures, signboards, advertiseme nt labels etc. in their immediate and extended environment					
SLO: E-01-C1-02] Identify and act simple	SLO: E-02-C 1-02]	SLO: E-03-C1-02] Recognise and use	SLO: E-04-C1-02 l	SLO: E-05-C1-02] Acquire and use					

7.0							-01
	words that	Recogn	grade-level	Recognise	grade-appro		
	show	ise and	words that	and use	priate words		
	feelings and	speak	show	grade-level	and phrases,		
	emotions	simple	feelings and	words that	including		
	(e.g., sad,	grade-l	emotions	show	those that		
	happy,	evel	(e.g., bored,	feelings	signal		
	angry)	words	scared, shy,	and	precise		
		that	afraid,	emotions	actions,		
		show	upset).	(e.g.,	emotions, or		
		feelings		terrified,	states of		
		and		disgruntled,	being (e.g.,		
		emotio		and	quizzed,		
		ns		embarrass	whined,		No.
		(e.g.,		ed).	stammered).		
		sad,					
		happy,					
		angry).					
	SLO:	SLO:	SLO: E-03-C1	-031			\dashv
	E-01-C1-0	E-02-C	10.				
	3]	1-03]	SLO: E-04-C1	-03]			
		0000 8700 VO	SI O: E 05 C1	021			
	Articulate	Articula	SLO: E-05-C1	-03]			
	and	te and	Recognise and	d generate rhym	ina strinas in		
	identify	use	1.10-2-3-3-1-3-1-3-1-3-1-3-1-3-1-3-1-3-1-3-1	kes, riddles, po			
	simple	simple	,	,, ,	/-		
	rhyming	rhymin					
	words in	g words					
	text (eg	in					
	-at,-ot,-ap,-	writing					
	op, -an,	(e.g					

A			NI .					
	-ad, -et,	-nd, nk,						
	-ill, -ig,-in).	nt, mp).	<u>.</u>					
	SLO: E-01-C1 SLO: E-02-C1 Arrange words alphabetically the first letter (order apple, ba	-04] based on	SLO: E-03-C1-04] Recognise alphabetical arrangemen t of words	SLO: E-04-C1-04] Recognise alphabetical arrangement of words	SLO: E-05-C1-04] Use guide words, dictionary entries,	SLO: E-06-C1-01] Find out the meaning of words (dictionary meaning i.e.	SLO: E-07-C1-01] Explain the meaning of words from how they are used in	SLO: E-08-C1-01] Explain the meaning of words from how they are used in different contexts (e.g., explanations:
			based on first two letters as preparation for glossary or dictionary use.	based on first three letters for glossary or dictionary use.	dictionary definitions to check spelling, and meaning of words.	denotative and contextual meaning i.e. connotative) Use dictionary / Thesaurus to	different contexts i.e. use of contextual clues and identifying the word-class the words belong to.	technical language; expositions; persuasive language) in both familiar and unfamiliar settings.
				Use guide words, dictionary entries, dictionary definitions to check spelling, and meaning of words.	Use a simple thesaurus to locate synonyms/ antonyms and other functions definitions, etc.	 Locate guide words. Locate entry word. o choose appropriate word definition To identify pronuncia tion of a word with the help 	Use dictionary / Thesaurus to Locate guide words. Locate entry word. choose appropriate word definition. identify pronunciatio n with the	Use dictionary / Thesaurus to • Locate guide words. • Locate entry word. Look for the etymology of the word. • choose appropriate word definition according to the context.
					S0.	of a	pronunciatio	identify pronunciation

pronuncia tion key. identify syllable division. identify the part of speech of a word through abbreviati on used. identify correct spellings. use a thesaurus to locate synonyms / antonyms identify phrases	n key focusing on the consonant and vowel sounds identify syllable division identify the part of speech of a word through abbreviation used. identify correct spellings. use thesaurus and dictionary to locate synonyms/	with the pronunciation key focusing on the vowel sounds, diphthongs and triphthongs. • identify syllable division and stress patterns. • identify the part of speech of a word through abbreviation used. is use thesaurus and dictionary to locate synonyms/antonyms according to the
synonyms / antonyms • identify phrases through	spellings. use thesaurus and dictionary to locate synonyms/ antonyms and	use thesaurus and dictionary to locate synonyms/ antonyms according to the context and use in
keywords. understan d various abbreviati ons used in a dictionary.	their use in sentences • identify phrases through keywords. • understand various abbreviations	writing. • identify phrases through keywords. • use abbreviations and acronyms correctly.

				and acronyms used in a dictionary.	
SLO: E-01-C1-05] Identify days of the week and month Take dictation of familiar words studied in class. Keep a record of words (e.g., word wall).	SLO: E-02-C 1-05] Write spelling s of days of the week, month and number s. Take dictatio n of familiar words studied in class. Keep a record of words (e.g.,	SLO: E-03-C1-05] Write spellings of days of the week, month, and numbers in a sequence. Take dictation of familiar sentences/ text studied in class. Keep a record of words (e.g., word wall, word bank).	-05] -02] -02] -02] of paragraph/ text	of grade level. ord wall, word bank, word journal).	

SLO: E-01-C1-06] Provide the missing letter in simple one/two-syll able words.	word wall, word bank). SLO: E-02-C 1-06] Provide the missing letter in simple two/thr ee-sylla ble words.	SLO: E-03-C1-06] Make anagrams from simple one/ two-syllable words in class. Provide the missing letter in simple two/three-sy llable words.	SLO: E-04-C1-06] Make anagrams from /two /three-syllabl e words. (e.g., fol/low,ad/vi/ ser.) Provide the missing letter in simple multi-syllabl e two/three-syl lable words.	SLO: E-05-C1-06] Make anagrams from /three /four syllable words. (e.g., ed/u/ca/tion) Provide the missing letter in simple multi-syllable three/four-syl lable words.			
	SLO: E-02-C 1-07] Join words with	SLO: E-03-C1-07] Join prefixes with the base words and	SLO: E-04-C1-07] Learn to join prefixes and suffixes with the base	SLO: E-05-C1-07] Identify the difference between base words	SLO: E-06-C1-03] Use common, grade-appropr iate affixes and roots as	SLO: E-07-C1-03] Use prefixes and suffixes to build words that express abstract	SLO: E-08-C1-03] Use knowledge of syllable patterns, roots (e.g., bio, funct), and prefixes and

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	prefixes	understand	words and	and new	clues to the	concepts (e.g.,	suffixes (e.g.,
	(e.g.,	the change	understand	words by	meaning of a	micro-, trans-,	semi-, quad,
	un, dis,	in meaning	the change	adding	word (e.g.,	-ness, -cracy,	-ologist, -ician) to
	pre)	(e.g.,	of meaning	suffixes and	audience,	-ism).	construct
	and	love/pre-lov	(e.g.,	use in	auditory,		multisyllabic words
	determi	ed,	act-active,	different	audible).		and pronounce the
	ne the	agreeable/di	build	contexts			words with the
	meanin	sagreeable,	-builder).	according to	Use common		correct stress.
	g of the	comfortable/	50	the	roots (e.g.,		
7	new	uncomfortab		grammatical	cycl, form,		
	word	le,		status of the	ped) and		
	formed	care/careles		words. (e.g.,	affixes (e.g.,		
	when a	s,		act is a verb	anti-, inter-,		
	known	heat/prehea		and active is	intra-, post-,		
	prefix is	t).		an	-able, -less,		
	added			adjective.)	-tion) to		
	to a				construct		
	known				multisyllabic		
	word			Use suffixes	words.		
	(e.g.,			to make			
	happy/			nouns,			
	unhapp			adjectives			
V	y,			(e.g., ion, ay,			
	tell/retel			ship, ance,			
	1).			ence, able,			
				le, ful, ent).			

SLO: E-01-C1-07] Match the familiar words with their opposites through pictures and text (e.g., black-white, tall-short).	SLO: E-02-C 1-08] Write opposit es of simple words (e.g., give-tak e, late-ear ly) and identify in differen t texts.	SLO: E-03-C1-08] Recognise and use opposite words in the text. Recognise and use words similar to each other in the text.	SLO: E-04-C1-08] Locate, provide and use words similar (synonyms e.g., walk, march, strut, prance) and opposite (antonyms e.g., ancient- modern, current, fresh, new) in different contexts to make their meanings clear.	SLO: E-05-C1-08] Connect and use words synonyms with positive and negative connotations (e.g., elderly vs. mature, economical vs. cheap) and opposites (e.g., general -particular, frequently-oc casionally) in text.			
			SLO: E-04-C1-09] Identify, differentiate between and use some simple pairs	SLO: E-05-C1-09 Locate, identify, differentiat e between,	SLO: E-06-C1-04] Recognise and use simple binomial pairs (neat and	SLO: E-07-C1-04] Comprehend and use idioms and proverbs in the different texts.	SLO: E-08-C1-04] Comprehend and use contemporary Idioms and proverbs in the different texts and in their speech.

of words	and use	tidy/far and	Comprehend	Identify and use
including	some	wide).	and use simple	adjectival,
homophone	simple	21 101 County (1440 Front)	phrasal verbs	prepositional and
s (e.g.,	pairs of	Comprehend	and adverbial	adverbial phrases
eight-ate,	words	and use	phrases	in reading and
I-eye,	including	simple		writing tasks
two-too-to,	homophon	phrasal verbs	Differentiate	
their-there).	es (e.g.,	(e.g., blow	between	Understand the
	wait-weight	up-get angry)	homophones	difference betweer
Correctly), (e.g.,	and Idioms	and near	Capitonym words
use	been/bean,	(e.g., lend a	homophones	such as
frequently	flower/flour,	hand-help) in	(Advice/advise).	Turkey/turkey,
confused	principal/pri	the different	Correctly use	May/may,
words (e.g.,	nciple	texts.	frequently	August/august
to, too, two;	toad/towed		confused words	March/march,
there, their,	be/bee	Differentiate	(e.g., to, too,	Polish/polish,
they're).	see/sea	between	two; there,	China/china
	bare/bear	homophones	their, they're).	Titanic/titanic,
	wait/weight	(whether/weat		Bill/bill, Lima/lima
		her,		Nice/nice,
	there/they'r	seen/scene,	Identify and use	Earth/earth
	e/their	herd/heard.	homographs-	
	eight/ate	hare/hair),	words spelled	Use homographs
	where/ware	they're/there/t	the same with	in writing.
	/wear	heir)	different	
	steal/steal	110117	pronunciation	
	some/sum		(e.g., Wind,	
	by/buy).	Understand	record, excuse,	
		and Identify	row, bass, close,	
		homographs-	present, does,	
		words spelled	dove, refuse,	
			lead, invalid,	

SLO:	SLO:	SLO: E-04-C1-	101	the same, with different pronunciation SLO:	wound, desert, produce, object, sewer, sow, tear, subject, intimate).	SLO: E-08-C1-05]
E-02-C 1-09] Recogn ise and locate some compo und words from various text sources (e.g., butterfl y, football, timetabl e, textboo k, homew ork, classro om and	E-03-C1-09] Locate the difference between the two parts of a compound word. E.g., noun+noun, adjective+n oun etc Break up some common compound words into words they are made of.	SLO: E-04-C1- SLO: E-05-C1- Use knowledge meaning of indi- to predict the m compound word birdhouse, light housefly; books notebook, book	of the vidual words eaning of ds (e.g., house, shelf,	E-06-C1-05] Distinguish between the literal and nonliteral meanings of words and phrases in context (e.g., take steps) and use them appropriately in writing.	E-07-C1-05] Distinguish between the connotations (associations) of words with similar denotations (definitions) (e.g., refined, respectful, polite, diplomatic, condescending) and their use in different text types. Use verbs that differ in nuance (e.g., look, peek, glance, stare, glare, scowl) and adjectives that differ in intensity (e.g., large,	Distinguish between the connotative and denotative meaning of words, both similar and dissimilar denotations and their appropriate use in a variety of writing and texts.

whitebo ard)	SLO:	SLO:	SLO:	gigantic) to convey shades of meaning. SLO:	SLO: E-08-C1-06]
	E-04-C1-11] Explain the meaning of simple similes and metaphors (e.g., as pretty as a picture) in context. Use some common similes in speech and writing using "like" and "as as". e.g., as black as coal.	E-05-C1-11] Analyse and use some analogies and more similes in speech and writing using "like" and "as as". (e.g., she is as graceful as a swan.) [SLO: E-05-C1-AD D] Recognise and use onomatopoei a in their writing.(e.g., clang, buzz, twang)	E-06-C1-06] Understand and utilize figurative language: similes, metaphors,, personificatio n given in the text and make sentences. Comprehend the role of compound words in vocabulary building, and make compound words. SLO: E-06-C1-ADD l hyperbole,ono	E-07-C1-06] Understand and utilize similes, metaphor, personification, mood, alliteration and imagery [SLO: E-07-C1-ADD] onomatopoeia (e.g., clang, buzz, twang) given in the text and paragraph writing. [SLO: E-07-C1-ADD] Analyse analogies, complete analogies correctly.	Understand and utilize similes, metaphors, personification, imagery, scheme, alliteration [SLO: E-08-C1-ADD] hyperbole, oxymoron, mood, meter, rhyme: assonance and consonance given in the text. Use these devices in writing tasks also. Analyse and create analogies correctly in tasks.
			matopoeia		

	(e.g., clang, buzz, twang) given in the text and paragraph writing.	
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Standard 2: Understand and use punctuation, syntax, grammatical functions, rules and applications for developing accuracy and meaning in their spoken and written communication.

Benchmark I: Recognise a action, substitution and des correctly in an immediate are environment.	Benchmark I: Recognise and use naming, action, substitution and describing words, noun/adjective phrases, articles, adverbs, prepositions and conjunctions in the immediate and extended environment		Benchmark I: Recognise and use noun/adjectival/adverbial phrases and clauses in the immediate and extended environment along with pronouns, prepositional phrases, verbs and conjunctions.			
		C2. (GRAMMAR			
SLO: E-01-C2-01]	SLO:	SLO:	SLO:	SLO:		
01.0 = 00.00.041	E-03-C2-01]	E-04-C2-01]	E-05-C2-01]	E-06-C2-01]		
SLO: E-02-C2-01]	Understand	Recognise	Demonstrate	Use the		
Recognise and use	and use	and use	the use of	types of		
naming words from the	different types	different	more	nouns i.e.		
environment and classify	of nouns i.e.	types of	complex	common,		
them into different	common,	nouns i.e.	common/pro	proper,		
categories such as a	proper (e.g.,	common,	per nouns,	collective,		
categories such as a	Pakistan, Ali),	proper,	countable/	concrete and		
	countable (e.g	countable,	uncountable	abstract		

person, place	animal or	cup, pen),	uncountable	nouns,	nouns.		
thing		uncountable	nouns and	collective and	Use		
		nouns (e.g., sugar, salt).	collective nouns.	abstract nouns.	postmodifier s to go after		
		Sugar, Sait).	Houris.	Houris.	a noun (e.g.,		
					the man in		'
					the blue		
					shirt).		
SLO:	SLO:	SLO:	SLO: E-04-C2-0	<u> </u>	SLO:	SLO:	SLO:
E-01-C2-02]	E-02-C2-	E-03-C2-02]	SLO: E-05-C2-0		E-06-C2-02]	E-07-C2-01]	E-08-C2-01]
L-01-02-02j	02]	Change the	Recognise and	State of the state	Recognise	Change	Understand the
Recognise	Make	regular nouns	no change in nu		and use	compound	difference
and change	plurals of	into irregular	use regular and		nouns that	nouns in plural	between
the number	regular	nouns (e.g.,	nouns in writing		are written in	form. (E.g.	singular and
of simple	naming	child-children,			plural form	babysitter-baby	plural
naming	words	leaf, leaves).			but are in	sitters)	countable and
words by	(e.g.,				fact singular	,	uncountable
adding or	boys,				e.g.,		nouns
removing "s"	chairs,				scissors.		(E.g. The
(singular/plu	schools,						scissors are
ral).	babies						on the table.
	etc						vs. There is a
							pair of
	7						scissors on
	7						the table.
							The news is
							not very good).
SLO:	SLO: E-02-	C2-03]	SLO: E-04-C2-0	03]	SLO:	SLO:	
E-01-C2-03]	SLO: E-03-		SLO: E-05-C2-0	03]	E-06-C2-03]	E-07-C2-02]	
10	and the second s	l classify the	Recognise and	use the	Sort the	Use specific	
Illustrate	grammatica	al gender of	common gramn	natical gender	nouns by	words for	
the gender							

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1	of naming	naming wor	rds from	used for both m	nales and	gender i.e.	genders and	
	words	immediate	environments	females.		masculine,	gender-neutral	
	(masculine/f	(masculine/	/feminine).	Marcon Marcon Hercon Professor		feminine,	terms where	
	eminine)					and common	needed.	
		17				(e.g., baby),		
						neuter (e.g.,		
						property).		\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \
			-					
	SLO:	SLO:	SLO:	SLO:	SLO:	SLO:	SLO:	SLO:
	E-01-C2-04]	E-02-C2-	E-03-C2-04]	E-04-C2-04]	E-05-C2-04]	E-06-C2-04]	E-07-C2-03]	E-08-C2-02]
	Recognise	04]	Differentiate	Identify and	Recognise	Recognise	Identify and use	Ensure that
	and use	Illustrate	and use	use a	and use	and use	personal	pronouns are
	substitution	the use of	subjective,	reciprocal	indefinite and	personal	pronouns (e.g.,	used in the
	words (e.g.,	subject	objective and	pronoun (i.e.	relative	pronouns as	he, she, they,	proper case
	I, we, you,	pronouns	possessive	each other,	pronouns	subjective,	her, his, him,	(subjective,
	he, she, it,	words	pronouns in	one another),	(who, which,	objective,	their, them)	objective, and
	they).	with	sentences.	introduce first	that, whose,	possessive	demonstrative	possessive).
		verbs		second and	where) and	cases, and	(e.g., this, that),	Use intensive
		(e.g., He		third-person	reciprocal	demonstrativ	interrogative	pronouns (e.g.,
		is, They		pronouns.	pronouns	e,	(e.g., which,	myself,
		are, I am)			(each other,	interrogative,	who), reciprocal	ourselves).
		Recognis			one another).	reciprocal	(e.g., each	Recognise and
,		e and				and reflexive	other) and	correct
		Use				pronouns	indefinite	inappropriate
		objective				(this, that,	pronouns (e.g.,	shifts in
		pronouns				one another,	anybody,	pronoun
		(e.g me,				myself).	somebody).	number and
		us, you,						person.
		him, her,						
		them, it.						

		40				
SLO:	SLO:	SLO: E-03-C2-05]	SLO:	SLO:	SLO:	SLO:
E-01-C2-05]	E-02-C2-	SLO: E-04-C2-05]	E-05-C2-05]	E-06-C2-05]	E-07-C2-04]	E-08-C2-03]
Recognise	05]	Use interrogative pronouns to	Identify	Demonstrate	Demonstrate	Demonstrate
and use	Recognis	make question sentences.	relative	use of	use of	use of
questioning	e and use	10	pronouns	pronoun-ant	pronoun-antece	pronoun-antec
words: what,	questioni		and use	ecedent	dent agreement	edent
who, where,	ng words:		relative	agreement	recognizing	agreement
when, why.	what,		pronouns	recognizing	their	recognizing
	who,		(who, whose,	their	relationship.	their
	where,		whom, which,	relationship.	(i.e. Singular	relationship.
	when,		that) to join		pronouns	Variety of
	why.		relative	Identify	requires	pronouns
			clauses.	relative	singular	including
				pronouns	antecedent,	reflexive
				and use	plural pronouns	pronouns.
				relative	required plural	用
				pronouns	pronouns)	Recognise and
				(who, whose,		correct vague
				whom,		pronouns (i.e.,
				which, that)		ones with
				to join		unclear or
				relative		ambiguous
y and a second				clauses.		antecedents).

SLO: E-01-C2-06] Identify and differentiate between 'a' or 'an' articles (e.g., a book, an apple). Recognise that plural nouns do not take the articles a or an.	SLO: E-02-C2- 06] Identify and recognize the rules for the use of 'a', 'an' and 'the' (e.g., The principal of my school, Mr Aamir.) Use of a, an with countable and uncounta ble nouns.	SLO: E-03-C2-06] Identify and recognize the rules for the use of 'a', 'an' and 'the'. Understand the use of quantifiers with countable and uncountable nouns (some, few/ little, many/ much)	SLO: E-04-C2-C SLO: E-05-C2-C Use of indefinite (the) are Zero article: no uncountable no music and I car guitar). Use of quantified countable and to nouns (some, for much, no, both/every) Indicate different proximity to specified that, these/those book belongs to see that the see that th	e (a/an) and ticles. article for uns (e.g., I like a play the ers with uncountable ew/ little, many/ all, each/ eaker i.e: this/ se (e.g., This	SLO: E-06-C2-06] Recall and apply rules for use of articles 'a', 'and', 'an' and 'the' in speech and writing.	SLO: E-07-C2-05] Use articles correctly in speech and writing	SLO: E-08-C2-04] Apply the rules and correct usage of articles through reading, speech and writing.
SLO: E-01-C2- SLO: E-02-C2- Identify and us describing wor quality, size an soft, big, yellow	e some ds showing d colour,	SLO: E-03-C2-07] Identify and use describing words as adjectives.	SLO: E-04-C2-07] Classify adjectives of quantity, quality, size,	SLO: E-05-C2-07] Form adjectives from nouns and verbs (e.g., music	SLO: E-06-C2-07] Form adjectives from nouns Identify	SLO: E-07-C2-06] Locate the varying position of adjectives in sentences.	SLO: E-08-C2-05 Identify the varying position of adjectives in sentences and

Understand the	shape, colour	→ musical,	adjectival	Form adjectives	apply in their
use of	and origin.	help →	phrases.	from nouns and	writing.
adjectives in	Understand	helpful)		verbs.	Form
sentences	and use			Use adjectival	adjectives from
before nouns	adjectives in	Identify		phrases in	nouns and
(e.g., It is a	sentences	adjectives		sentences and	verbs.
beautiful	before nouns	that behave		speech.	Use adjectival
scene.)	and after	like nouns		5530	phrases in
**	verbs. (e.g.,	(e.g., the sick			speech and
Use and	The food is	and the			writing.
understand the	delicious.	poor).			
difference	/The delicious	199			
between	food is	Adjectives			
comparative	served).	with			
and superlative	500000 S 2000	restricted			
degrees of	Use the	positions			
adjectives (i.e	degrees of	(e.g., The cat			
-er,-est)	adjectives in	is afraid/ the			
	sentences	afraid cat).			
	with more	320			
	and most.	Use and			
		classify			
	Develop an	degrees of			
	understandin	regular and			
	g of the	irregular			
	participles	adjectives.			
	-ing, -ed to				
	differentiate	Develop an			
	between the	understandin			
	meanings of	g of the			
	adjectives.	participles			
		-ing, -en and			

V		4		
	-ed to differentiate between the meanings of adjectives (e.g., She is interesting/ She is interested.			
		SLO: E-06-C2-08] Identify adjectives of quantity, quality, size, shape, colour, and origin. Change and use degrees of adjectives: positive, comparative, superlative. Change and use degrees of regular and irregular adjectives.	SLO: E-07-C2-07 Use different types of adjectives: regular, irregular and absolute to describe, modify, quantify, nouns or pronouns. Change and use degrees of adjectives: positive, comparative, superlative of varying syllables and irregular degree.	SLO: E-08-C2-06] Analyze and use adjectives in reading, listening to texts and also in their writing; use degrees of adjectives.

	·				40	
SLO:	SLO:	SLO:	SLO: E-04-C2-08]	SLO:	SLO:	SLO:
E-01-C2-08]	E-02-C2-	E-03-C2-08]	SLO: E-05-C2-08]	E-06-C2-09]	E-07-C2-08]	E-08-C2-07]
Identify and	08]	Recognise	Recognise, articulate and use	Demonstrate	Demonstrate	Use helping
use some	Identify	action words as	forms of common regular	the use of	the use of main	verbs,
common	and use	verbs. Use	verbs, i.e. base, s/es, present	main verbs	and helping	transitive and
action	common	verbs in	participle (-ing), past, and past	and helping	verbs (primary	intransitive
words.	action	speech and	participle forms.	verbs.	auxiliary and	verbs in
	words.	sentences.			modal auxiliary	speech and
	Identify		Use and differentiate between		verbs), in	writing.
	sensing	Distinguish	regular verbs (walk/ walked)		speech and	Distinguish and
	verbs	verbs	and irregular verbs (drink –		writing.	use action
	(hear,	according to	drank)		Distinguish and	verbs, linking
	touch	meaning: for			use linking,	verbs, sensing
	etc.)	example,			feeling verbs	and feeling
		mental verbs			and verbs of	verbs, mental
	Recognis	(think, ponder)			possession.	and thinking
	е	and feeling				verbs and
	formation	verbs (love,				verbs of
	of	hate), saying				possession.
	adverbs	verbs (babbled,				
	i.e adding	joked, and				
	−ly.	laughed).				
	1	Identify and				
	J	use simple				
		adverbs of				
		manner and				
		time.				
		W=02 98 177				
		Recognise and				
		use regular and				
		irregular				

degrees of adverbs, use more and most with adverbs.	SLO: E-04-C2-09] SLO: E-05-C2-09] Use transitive and intransitive verbs in sentences i.e she bought a pan, the dog barked. Use imperative verbs in sentences i.e. Stay here, Run fast. Use infinitive in sentences i.e. Teacher helped the students to complete the class project. Understand and use adverbs of manner, time, place and frequency. Identify, understand and use	SLO: E-06-C2-10] Demonstrate the use of main verbs and helping verbs.	SLO: E-07-C2-09] Demonstrate the use of main and helping verbs (primary auxiliary and modal auxiliary verbs), in speech and writing. Distinguish and use linking, feeling verbs and verbs of possession.	SLO: E-08-C2-08] Use helping verbs, transitive and intransitive verbs in speech and writing. Distinguish and use action verbs, linking verbs, sensing and feeling verbs, mental and thinking verbs and verbs of possession
	Identify, understand and use adverbs that qualify verbs, adjectives and other adverbs.			e.g., .
SLO: E-03-C2-09] Understand and use simple modal verbs	SLO: E-04-C2-10] SLO: E-05-C2-10] Understand the use of more modal verbs eg. can, could,	SLO: E-06-C2-11] Recognise and demonstrate	SLO: E-07-C2-10] Recognise and demonstrate function and	SLO: E-08-C2-09] Use modals correctly in speech and

-		Ť			
	(should/ should	may, might, must, ought, shall,	function and	use of would,	writing to
	not – could /	should, will, and would	use of modal	need, could,	create an effect
	couldn't – must		verbs can/	might, shall,	and impact on
	/ mustn't) can		cannot,	must, ought	the reader.
	/cannot and,		may/may not	and dare in	
	may/may not.		and should,	affirmative,	
			shall, will,	negative and	
			could, might,	interrogative	
			etc. to	sentences.	
			express		
			ability,		
			inability,		
			permission,		
			offers,		
			invitations,		
			requests,		
			prohibition,		
			doubt,		
			obligation		
			etc. in		
			affirmative,		
			negative and		
			interrogative		
			sentences.		

		SLO: E-04-C2-11] SLO: E-05-C2-11] Develop understanding to expand adverbs into adverb phrases. SLO: E-05-C2-ADD] Use of adverbs that connect clauses and sentences.	SLO: E-06-C2-12 Identify and use adverb phrases in writing for different purposes.	SLO: E-07-C2-11]Us e adverbs, adverb phrases in their speech and writing. SLO: E-07-C2-ADDI Use adverb clauses as needed in their speech and writing.	SLO: E-08-C2-10] Use adverbs, adverb phrases, and recognise adverb clauses as needed in their speech and writing. Identify and use degrees of comparison of adverbs.
SLO: E-01-C2-09] SLO: E-02-C2-09] Recognise and use simple words that tell the position i.e. in, on, under, behind, next.	SLO: E-03-C2-10] Understand and use some words showing position, possession and directions in sentences.	SLO: E-04-C2-12] SLO: E-05-C2-12] Demonstrate use of prepositions in writing showing position, time, movement and direction.	SLO: E-06-C2-13] Use prepositions of position, time, movement and direction including since and for.	SLO: E-07-C2-12] Use prepositions of position, time, movement and direction including since and for. Use compound prepositions and prepositional phrases.	SLO: E-08-C2-11] Identify and use compound prepositions and prepositional phrases in writing

	SLO:	SLO: E-03-C2-11]	SLO:	SLO:	SLO:	SLO:
	E-02-C2-	SLO: E-04-C2-12]	E-05-C2-13]	E-06-C2-141	E-07-C2-13]	E-08-C2-12]
	10]	Recognise the function of joining	Select and	Explain	Explain	Examine and
	Identify	words in sentences.	describe the	functions of	functions of	interpret the
	and use	words in scritciness.	use of	different	different	use of
	joining	Use simple connectors i.e.	connectors	conjunctions/	conjunctions/tra	conjunctions
	words in	for addition (e.g., and, as well	i.e.	transitional	nsitional	and transitional
	speaking	as)	for addition	devices used	devices used	devices in
	to join	for reason (e.g., because)	(e.g., and, as	for addition	for addition	speech and
	words	for sequence (e.g., first,	well as)	(e.g., and,	(e.g., and, too,	writing to
	and	second).	for reason	too, as well	as well as),	create the
	sentence	Scoond).	(e.g.,	as),	sequence (e.g.,	effect.
	S		because, for)	sequence	then, while,	Recognise and
	3		for sequence	(e.g., then,	before),	use
-			(e.g., first,	while,	contrast (e.g.,	subordinating
			second)	before),	but, however,	conjunctions to
			for	reason (e.g.,	although),	connect
			cause-and-ef	because, as,	reason (e.g.,	independent
			fect (e.g., so	for*),	because, as,	clause/s to
			that,	purpose	for*), purpose	dependent
			therefore,	(e.g., so that,	(e.g., so that, in	clause/s.e.g.,H
			since)	in order to,	order to, so as	e could not
			for choice	so as to),	to), place (e.g.,	attend the
			NEW CONTROL OF THE PROPERTY OF	place (e.g.,	where,	meeting
			(e.g., eitheror,	where,	wherever),	because he
	1		neithernor			was sick.
1			1970-1	wherever),	condition (e.g., if, until, unless),	was sick.
)	choice (e.g., eitheror,	cause-and-effe	
			Introduce	Committee of the Commit		"Recognise
				neithernor)	ct (e.g., so that,	and use
			and explain the use of	*	therefore,	correlative
			The Contract of the Contract o	Identify the	since*), choice	
			coordinating	Identify the	(e.g.,	conjunctions

•

conjunctions	difference	eitheror,	including pairs
(i.e. but, or,	between	neithernor)	such as
yet, and).	coordination	Tieluleiioi)	""both/and,""
• • •	and	Recall the use	""either/or,""
	subordinatio	of coordinating	""neither/nor,""
	n	and	""not/but"" and
	conjunctions	subordinating	""not only/but
	and their use	conjunctions.	also.""
	in sentences	***	
	i.e.		
	compound		
	and		
	complex.		

Benchmark II: Identity, comprehend and use capitalization and punctuation (full stop, question mark, exclamation mark, comma, quotation marks, and apostrophe) with reasonable accuracy.

Benchmark II: Identify, comprehend and use punctuation with reasonable accuracy.

C3.PUNCTUATION

	SLO: E-01-C3-01]	SLO: E-02-C3-01]	SLO: E-03-C3-01]	SLO: E-04-C3-01]	SLO: E-05-C3-01	SLO: E-06-C3-01]	SLO: E-07-C3-01]	SLO: E-08-C3-01]	
	Apply	Recognise	Recognise	Recognise]	Punctuate	Punctuate	Punctuate	
	capitalization to	and apply	and apply	and apply		sentences	paragraphs	paragraphs and	
	the initial letter	capitalizatio	capitalizatio	capitalizatio	Capitalize	and short	and longer	longer pieces of	
	of the first word	n to the	n to the	n to the	proper	paragraphs	pieces of text	text correctly.	
	of a sentence.	initial letter	initial letter	initial letter	nouns and	correctly	correctly		
		of the first	of proper	of proper	titles of	using	using		
	Recognise and	word of a	nouns.	nouns: for	stories and	capitalization	capitalization,		
	apply	sentence,		initials in	books, the	%3	parenthesis,		
	capitalization to	and to the	Capitalize	names of	first words	parenthesis,	exclamation		
	the initial letters	initial letter	holidays,	people (e.g.,	of	exclamation	marks, full		
	of names of	of the	product	C. K. Lim)	sentences,	marks, full	stops,		
	people and	names,	names, and	names of	and letters	stops,	apostrophes,		
	dates.	pets, and	geographica	holidays,	in	apostrophes	commas and		
	h	places, and	I names.	nationalities,	acronyms.	and	semi-colons,		
		the pronoun		languages,		commas.	hyphens,		
4		Т.		special		Recognise	dashes and		
	/			events.		and rectify	quotation		
		Capitalize		Capitalize		faulty	marks.		
		days of the		titles.		punctuation			
		week and				in a given			
		months of				text and own			
		the year.				work.			

	SLO:	SLO:	SLO:	SLO:	SLO:		
	E-01-C3-02]	E-02-C3-02]	E-03-C3-02]	E-04-C3-02]	E-05-C3-02		
	Recognise and	Recognise	Use capital	Recognise	1		
	use a full stop	that a	letters for	and use full	Apply the		
	at the end of a	sentence	beginning	stop with	rules of		
	sentence.	ends with a	the first	some	punctuation		
		full stop,	word of a	abbreviation	learnt		
	Recognise and	question	sentence for	s, and	earlier i.e.		
	use commas in	marks and	the word 'I'	hyphen with	full stop,		
	a list.	exclamation	(e.g., I	common	comma,		
		marks.	believe l	compound	exclamation		
		/	can do	words.	mark,		
		/	better than		quotation		
		Recognise	that) for	Read,	marks, and		
		and add	initials in	pronounce,	question		
		commas for	names of	write, and	marks.		
		a series of	people (e.g.,	understand			
		items in a	M.A.Rauf)	the meaning	Recognise		
		sentence		of common	and use		
		and after		abbreviation	hyphens to		
		Yes and No.		s	join		
				for titles,	numbers,		
				and time	quantities,		
7				periods	and		
				(e.g., Ms.,	fractions.		
	/			Mrs.,			
				months,	Read,		
				days of the	pronounce,		
				week, a.m.,	write, and		
				p.m.)	understand		
					the		
					meaning of		

		Use a comma and quotation marks in direct speech.	common abbreviatio ns for titles, locations, and time periods (e.g., Dr., Ms., Mrs., St., Rd., Ave., U.S., months, days of the week, a.m., p.m.).			
SLO: E-02-C3-03] Recognise the apostrophe of possession with naming words i.e. Imran's bag, Ali's hat.	SLO: E-03-C3-03] Use of contractions with verbs (e.g., I'm, I've, she's, it's).	SLO: E-04-C3-03 Identify the use of the apostrophe for indicating possession (e.g., the player's ball, Paul's toy/ Pauls' toy, the cooks' pies, the children's toys, a	SLO: E-05-C3-03 Use apostrophe for indicating possession (e.g., the cook's pie, Timna's toy/ Timnas' toy, the cooks' pies, the children's toys, a week's	SLO: E-06-C3-02] Use apostrophe with nouns (singular,plur al) ending with missing sounds e.g, Keats' poetry, Boys' college etc	SLO: E-07-C3-02] Identify, apply and use apostrophe with nouns in reading and writing	SLO: E-08-C3-02] Identify, apply and use apostrophe/contr actions with nouns in complex readings and extensive writing

Benchmark III: lo	dentify and use with	week's holiday) and in contractions (e.g., it's raining) Benchmark II	holiday) and in contraction s (e.g., it's raining)	Benchmark II	I: Analyze and us	e concepts of time
reasonable accur tense and aspect and written purpo	acy limited concepts of time, , and use them for spoken ses recognising different nd structure, in reading and	and use the of time, tense and spoken and w purposes appoint different sente and structure, and writing.	and tense in speech and writing; recognise different sentence patterns and structures; for tritten rehending apply the concept and functions of voice an speech in reading and writing.			g; recognise structures; follow t, recognize and
		C4.	TENSES			
SLO: E-01-C4-01] Recognise simple present verbs to show habitual actions e.g., He walks daily.	SLO: E-03-C4-01 Use simple present verbs to show habitual actions e.g., He walks SLO: E-03-C4-01 Use simple present verbs to show habitual actions e.g., He walks daily.		SLO: E-04-C4-01] SLO: E-05-C4-01] Use simple present verbs to show habitual actions, universal statements, and current facts in sentences and paragraphs		SLO: E-07-C4-01] Recognise the form, various functions; and use of all forms of Perfect (past, present, future) and Future tense. Understand and use gerunds.	SLO: E-08-C4-01] Use all types of tenses correctly in speech and writing. Understand and use gerunds and participles. Use aspect of time correctly in speech and writing.

				Understand the use of since and for	
SLO: E-02-C4 SLO: E-03-C4 Use present c (ing) for the ac place at the tir speaking and He is running race.	ontinuous ctions taking me of writing e.g.,	SLO: E-04-C4-02] SLO: E-05-C4-02] Use the present continuous for actions taking place at some time in the past.	SLO: E-06-C4-02] Recognise the form, functions of present continuous tense	SLO: E-07-C4-02 Recognise the form, and various functions of simple past tense	
	SLO: E-03-C4-03 Use present perfect for actions in the past that still affect the present.	SLO: E-04-C4-03] SLO: E-05-C4-03] Use present perfect for actions occurring at an unspecified time. e.g., already, just, yet	SLO: E-06-C4-03] Recognise and use the forms and functions of present perfect tense		
SLO: E-02-C4-03] Recognise past simple for completed actions/eve nts in writing and speaking e.g., It	SLO: E-03-C4-04] Use past simple for completed actions/eve nts and regular actions in the past.(In sentences)	SLO: E-04-C4-04] SLO: E-05-C4-04] Use past simple for completed actions/events and regular actions in the past.(In paragraphs)	SLO: E-06-C4-04] Recognise and use the forms and functions of past perfect tense. Understand and use gerunds.		

rained in the				Understand	
morning.				the use of	
				since and for	
				Understand	
				and use	
				gerunds and	
				participles.	
				Use aspects	
				of time	
				correctly in	
				speech and	
7				writing.	
	SLO:	SLO:	SLO:	SLO:	
	E-03-C4-05]	E-04-C4-05]	E-05-C4-05	E-06-C4-0	
	Recognise	Use past	1	5]	
	and use	continuous	Use past	Use past	
	past	for the	continuous	continuous	
	continuous	actions that	for the	in writing	
	tense.	were in	action	and	
		progress at	going on	past perfect	
		some time	when a	for a past	
		in the past	second	action	
		(e.g.,	action took	occurring	
/		Everyone	place (e.g.,	before	
		was driving	It was	another past	
		slowly	raining	action (e.g.,	
		because the	when the	I had done	
		roads were	incident	my	
		slippery).	happened.)	homework	
		250.5 35.50		before my	
				father	

7.2		46		202	201		
					reached		
					home)		
	SLO:	SLO:	SLO: E-04-C4		SLO:		
	E-02-C4-04]	E-03-C4-06]	SLO: E-05-C4	<u>l-06]</u>	E-06-C4-06]		
	Recognition	Use of	Use of future	tense will/			
	of simple	future tense	shall/ be going	g to +	Recognise		
	future tense	will/ shall/	infinitive.		and use the		
	will/ shall/ in	be going to			forms and		
	sentences.	(e.g., I will			functions of		
7	700 DOMESTIC STATE OF THE STATE	go to the			future tense.		
		library					
		tomorrow/					
		My parents					
V _a		are going to					
		attend the					
		concert.)					
		concert.)	CE SENTEN	CE STRUCTUR) DE		
			CS. SENTEN	CESTRUCTUR	\L		
		SLO: E-03-C5	5-011	SLO:	SLO:	SLO:	SLO:
		SLO: E-04-C5		E-05-C5-01	E-06-C5-01]	E-07-C5-01]	E-08-C5-01]
		Differentiate b		1	Differentiate	Identify and	Identify and
N		phrase and se		Construct	between	differentiate	differentiate
y		princed and oc	71101100	new	phrases and	between	between a variety
				sentences	clauses.	sentences,	of phrases and
				using	Glauses.	clauses and	clauses.
				177			ciauses.
				phrases		phrases	

	SLO:	SLO:	SLO: E-03-C5-02]	SLO:	SLO:	SLO:	SLO:
	E-01-C5-01]	E-02-C5-01]	SLO: E-04-C5-02]	E-05-C5-02	E-06-C5-02]	E-07-C5-02]	E-08-C5-02]
	Recognise and	Construct		1	Classify and	Use	Analyze and
	construct	simple	Recognise that sentences	Recall and	use	sentences	construct
	simple	sentences	comprise of Subject +	practice	sentences	with direct	sentences using
	sentences	using a	Predicate	that	with simple	and indirect	the sentence
	using nouns	subject,		sentences	and	objects	patterns and
	and verbs e.g.,	verb,	Make simple sentences by	structure	compound	and sentence	structures learnt
	Ali runs.	objects e.g.,	using SV (subject and verb)	with SVO	structures	patterns:	in earlier classes.
		He eats	and SVO (subject, verb,	pattern and	Use simple	SVO-	
		apples.	and object) pattern e.g., Alia	identify	pattern	Subject-Verb	
			cooks food.	predicates.	sentences.	(transitive)-O	
		1		100	SV	bject (direct)	
				Make	Subject-Verb	SV00 -	
				simple	(intransitive)	Subject-Verb-	
				sentences	SV0:	Object	
4				with direct	Subject-Verb	(indirect)-Obj	
				and indirect	-Object	ect (direct)	
				objects	SVA-	SVOC-	
				(e.g.,	Subject-Verb	Subject-Verb-	
				Teacher	-Adjective	Object	
				asked him.	SVA-	(direct)-Comp	
				Teacher	Subject-Verb	lement	
	A			asked him	-Adverb		
	The state of the s			a question).	SVN-Subject		
	/			en proportion of	-Verb-Noun		
-							

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	SLO: E-01-C5-03] Comprehend simple what, where and when questions.	SLO: E-02-C5-03] Comprehen d and respond to simple wh-question s	SLO: E-03-C5-04] Make questions by using Wh-questio ns (e.g What are you doing?)	SLO: E-04-C5-04] Make questions starting with be form of verbs (e.g., Are you going to Lahore today?)	SLO: E-05-C5-04 Form questions and answers by varying the structure of sentences				
		SLO: E-02-C5-04] Identify and use transitional words to manage the sequence of events i.e. first, then, next, finally	SLO: E-03-C5-05] Use transitional words in simple procedure e.g., writing a recipe, following directions etc	SLO: E-04-C5 SLO: E-05-C5 Use a variety of words and phromanage the second or 'Nearby' of 'Firstly', 'Second can also use phrase same way: 'Lat' 'Far away'	of transitional rases to equence of s 'Earlier' or odly'. They				
				SLO: E-04-C5-06] Recognise direct speech sentences	SLO: E-05-C5-06] Differentiate between direct and	SLO: E-06-C5-04] Differentiate between direct and	SLO: E-07-C5-04] Change tense in indirect speech	SLO: E-08-C5-04] Change tense in indirect speech (present, past and perfect	

	in a	indirect	indirect	(present, past	tenses, future,
	narration	speech and	speech.	and perfect	modals, time and
		change		tenses in	questions, orders,
		pronouns in	Change of	exclamatory	requests,
7		indirect	tense in	sentences	suggestions and
		speech and	indirect	and	advice) in speech
		replacemen	speech i.e.	paragraphs.	and writing.
		t of other	(present into	1000 Sept. 44	
		words (e.g.,	past tense in		
		this-that,	simple		
		now-then,	sentences		
1		today-that	and		
/		day etc.)	interrogative		
			sentences.		

COMPETENCY D: WRITING

Standard 1: Create grade-level pieces of writing which are focused, purposeful and show an insight into the writing process; expressing increased fluency, coherence and cohesion, correct grammar and legibility, grade-level vocabulary, punctuation and spelling, for a variety of purposes.

Gı	ade 1	Grade 2	Grade 3	Grade 4	Grade 5	Grade 6	Grade 7	Grade 8
and wr consist spelling	Benchmark I: Develop writing readiness by tracing and writing letters, words and sentences legibly, consistently and with correct formation and spelling, on three/four-lined paper and develop syllabic patterns in two/three syllablic words.		Benchmark sentences le consistently a correct forma spelling, on three/four-line	gibly, and with ation and	formation; apply wo grade-level familiar	ord analysis, properties and unfamilial for the second contractions and the second contractions are second contractions and the second contractions are second contractions are second contractions and the second contractions are second contractions.	sistently and with correct chonetic skills and spell ar words; following rules of and structure to write ect.	

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		,	01. Writing Readiness and	Spelling	
SLO: E-01-D1-01] Practise a comfortable and efficient pencil grip and learn to form letter correctly	SLO: E-02-D1-01] Form words correctly and consistently	SLO: E-03-D1-01] Develop consistency in the size and proportion of letters and the spacing of words	SLO: E-04-D1-01] SLO: E-05-D1-01] Identify syllabic patterns in multisyllabic words	SLO: E-06-D1-01] Practice note-taking for different purposes in a legible and consistent handwriting	SLO: E-07-D1-01] SLO: E-08-D1-01] Apply editing and proofreading skills to a range of different texts and contexts
SLO: E-01-D1-02] a)Practise handwriting patterns and writing letters both capital and small with correct formation b) Practise writing letters and words from left to right with regular spaces between letters an words	b) Use	SLO: E-03-D1-02] Practise joining letters in handwriting	SLO: E-04-D1-02] SLO: E-05-D1-02] Use joined-up handwriting in all writing		

SLO: E-01-D1-03] SLO: E-02-D1-03] Write letters and we appropriate speed understanding that is for the start of a second	and develop an a capital letter	SLO: E-03-D1-03] Build up handwriting speed, fluency and develop an understanding of capital letters, full stops and question marks within a sentence.	SLO: E-04-D1-03] SLO: E-05-D1-03] Practise fast, fluent and legible handwriting styles for different purposes and use punctuation marks appropriately.			
SLO: E-01-D1-04] Use phonetic knowledge and rhyme to attempt to write and spell simple words (e.g., bat, cat, is, was etc).	SLO: E-02-D1-04] Use the common spelling of short and long vowel sounds eg.,cat, car, bed, bird, dot, door, cut, cute	SLO: E-03-D1-04] Spell and write familiar, and unfamiliar words accurately.	SLO: E-04-D1-04] SLO: E-05-D1-04] Demonstrate an understanding of the use of spelling patterns, e.g., vowel phonemes, double consonants, silent letters, common prefixes and suffixes etc	SLO: E-06-D1-02] Write multi-syllable words at grade level with correct spelling, using spelling rules and strategies: noting sound and visual patterns in words, applying vowel-consonant patterns (e.g., blends, doubling of consonants,	SLO: E-07-D1-02 Write multi-syllabl e words at grade level with correct spelling, using spelling rules and strategies: making analogies	SLO: E-08-D1-02] Use knowledge of letter-sound correspondences, syllabification patterns, and morphology (e.g., roots and affixes) to accurately spell unfamiliar multisyllabic words in context and out of context. Use hyphens in words, letter string –ough words and homophones

					changing the ending of a word from –y to –ies when forming the plural; /ʃəs/ spelt with –tious and cious. Exception:-xious; /ʃəl/ spelt with —tial, -cial and exceptions. Making analogies from familiar words.	from familiar words. Making words with -able, -ible, -ably, -ibly, Use of suffix -fer in stressed and unstressed vowels e.g., referred, referral (rr in case of stressed), reference, preference (r in case of unstressed)	'I' before 'e', except after 'c' rule with exceptions.	
1	SLO: E-01-D1-05] Use the common spelling of long vowel phonemes, e.g., 'ee', 'ai', 'oo'	SLO: E-02-D1-05] Use the different common	SLO: E-03-D1-05] Use to spell simple high-frequency words and	SLO: E-04-D1-05] SLO: E-05-D1-05] Spell high frequency and irregular words.				

		spellings of long vowel phonemes.	common irregular words						
attention to the appropriate organizational represent with an explicit organizational structures and language features to create	E-01-D1-06] Spell and write familiar common words accurately, drawing on sight	E-02-D1-06] Use the common spellings of long vowel phonemes and apply knowledge of phonemes and spelling patterns	E-03-D1-06] Use strategies for segmenting unfamiliar words to spell, e.g., breaking into individual sounds, separating into	E-04-D1-06 Apply strategies to learn and check correct spellings with words that need to	E-05-D1-06] Use spelling rules for words ending in -e and -y e.g., have/having,	Spell and write accurately using knowledge of phonic elements,			
structures and language features of texts for different purposes. awareness of the appropriate organizational structures and language features of texts for different purposes. variety of increasingly advanced texts for different purposes.	attention to the appropriate organizational structures and language features of texts for			represent with an explicit awareness of the appropriate organizational structures and language features of texts for		organizational structures and language features to create a variety of increasingly advanced texts for different			

					W.		
SLO: E-01-D2-01] Write a simple and short opening sentence which highlights the topic sentence	SLO: E-02-D2-01] Write an opening sentence to highlight the topic sentence and introduce the setting in two to three sentences	SLO: E-03-D2-01] Write multi-syllable words to express the tone of the characters in a setting according to the title. (For example Mary goes to school with a big smile on his face every day.)	SLO: E-04-D2-01 Write multi-syllabl e words at grade level with correct spelling, adjectives, and adverbs (for eg ly words) to show a glimpse of characteriz ation	SLO: E-05-D2-01] Write multi-syllable words at grade level with correct spelling, using spelling rules, adjectives, adverbs (for eg. Ly words) and imagery to create an atmosphere of the setting	SLO: E-06-D2-01] Follow the steps of the process approach to plan for writing a paragraph: brainstorming, mind mapping using a variety of graphic organizers, mind-mapping, note-taking, picture illustrations and doodles.	SLO: E-07-D2-01 Follow the steps of the process approach to plan for writing a paragraph: brainstorming, structuring, mind mapping using a variety of graphic organizers, freewriting, note-taking.	SLO: E-08-D2-01] Follow the steps of the process approach to plan for writing a paragraph: brainstorming, structuring, mind mapping using a variety of graphic organizers, freewriting, note-taking.
SLO: E-01-D2-02] SLO: E-02-D2-02] Write short sentences with basic personal information, etc		SLO: E-03-D2-02] Write longer and complex sentences on a limited range of topics e.g.,	SLO: E-04-D2-02] a) Use descriptive imagery based on sight, touch	SLO: E-05-D2-02] Use appropriate imagery to create an atmosphere of the			

	sports day, nature, holidays etc.	& sound. Also, use words to suggest characteriz ation. b)Write at least one paragraph with adverbs. (for eg ly words. Quickly, he grabbed his arm & pushed him away.)	setting & establish personality traits of the character(s)		
SLO: E-01-D2-03] SLO: E-02-D2-03] Recognise and write for a purpose using some basic features of a text	SLO: E-03-D2-03] Use interesting and meaningful words in their writings	SLO: E-04-E SLO: E-05-E Use and conwords to mameaningful.	02-03] mpare/replace		

SLO: E-01-D2-ADD] Select a suitable concluding sentence. (For example, We all enjoyed the picnic.)	SLO: E-02-D2-04] Write a single concluding sentence which repeats the theme of the topic.	SLO: E-03-D2-04] Write concluding remarks in the form of two sentences SLO: E-03-D2-ADD] Write concluding remarks in repeating the mood of the setting, a remark on characterizati on and a suitable ending. (For example, John enjoyed the trip with his friends. Their decent actions also	SLO: E-04-D2-0 4] Insert at least one dialogue or exclamatio n of emotion to add richness to the story. (For example: "Hurrah!" Sarah shouted when she won the game.) Conclude the writing piece by giving a remark about all the aspects in	SLO: E-05-D2-04] Insert a dialogue and an expression of emotion to add depth to the character(s). Conclude by repeating the main points in the last paragraph. Use words such as All in All, In a nutshell, Alas, It was a thumping success etc.	SLO: E-06-D2-02] Write a short dialogue between two people.	SLO: E-07-D2-02 Write short dialogues to show various situational relationship s e.g., doctor-pati ent. Identify characters and their relationship s in context.	SLO: E-08-D2-02] Write a short dialogue between two people, giving narration/background in brackets, using conventions of the director's notes. Use vocabulary, tone and style appropriate to context and relationship between addresser and addressee.

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		got appreciation from the old man.)	a few sentences.			
				SLO: E-06-D2-03] Follow the technique of writing topic sentences and supporting details: recognize that a paragraph comprises a group of sentences that develop a single idea Write a simple unified paragraph on a given topic: • Write a clear topic sentence using specific words, vivid verbs, modifiers, etc. • Add adequate supporting	SLO: E-07-D2-03 Follow the techniques of writing the first draft with sufficient details; proofread it, and edit details to suit the purpose and audience.	SLO: E-08-D2-03] Follow the techniques of writing the first draft with sufficient details; proofread it, and edit details to suit the purpose and audience.

			details to complete the idea.	
SLO: E-03-D2-05] Write a guided first draft and edit it.	SLO: E-04-D SLO: E-05-D Write the firs then edit it.	02-05]	SLO: E-06-D2-04] SLO: E-07-D2-04] Write the final draft after complete editing and proofreading.	SLO: E-08-D2-04] Write the final draft after complete editing and proofreading. ensure each paragraph develops the main idea of the essay/piece of writing and topic sentence of each paragraph. Use the technique of hook, lead-in sentences to develop the flow of thought.

Standard 2: Apply skills and strategies for idea generation, selection, development, organization and revision for a variety of writing purposes and text types.

	Grade 1	Grade 2	Grade 3	Grade 4	Grade 5	Grade 6	Grade 7	Grade 8
i	Benchmark I: Generat mplicit and explicit mea storytelling technique to style.	anings, and to us	e the	Benchmark I: Ge a topic using brain techniques and ex various writing tec descriptive, discur narrative	pictures, oral and written brainstorming, mind-mapping, note-taking and free-writing. Writel compositions of a variety of types descriptive, narrative, expository, persuasive/argumentative, formal and infolenters, summaries, stories, poems, dialog that are clear, coherent, cohesive and of creative value.			nd matching orming, free-writing. of types - /, il and informal ms, dialogues;
				D3. Writing for N	Meaning			
i	Fill in missing information to complete simple sentences. (For example, My name is)	SLO: E-02-D3-01] Fill in missing information to complete a simple paragraph.	SLO: E-03-D3-01] Fill in words to change or complete a given story.	SLO: E-04-D3-01] Complete a simple paragraph using the given words, phrases and sentences.	SLO: E-05-D3-01 Complete a single paragraph using your own words, phrases and complex sentences.			

ps and transitiona I devices within a paragraph . b. Use chronologi cal/seque ntial order of arranging detail/ c. Write a clear topic sentence using specific words, vivid verbs, modifiers, etc.	ntial order of arranging detail. b. Write a compositi on of three or more paragraph s following conventions of essay writing: •Introduct ory paragraph • Body paragraph s • Concluding	b.	Use chronologi cal/sequen tial order of arranging detail. Present compariso n and contrast State opinions with reasons to support perspective and give appropriate conclusion s. Add adequate
	• Concludin g paragraph s	d.	

cohesion, cause and effect effect relationshi p. e. Use words that express emotions. c. Recognis e that the introducto ry paragraph carries the main idea of the essay. Each one of the body definition, data, illustration or evidence) to develop the main idea.
f. Decide purpose and audience. g. Check sentence variety and transitions . h. Introduce topics, state an opinion, create an

					onal structure, provide a reason to support a perspectiv e and conclude appropriat ely.	to develop the main idea. e. The concludin g paragraph contains a summary of the whole essay and a general concludin g statement				
D4. Various Text Types										
SLO: E-01-D4-01] Draw or sequence pictures to tell a story.	SLO: E-02-D4-01] Write a few sentences describing a personal experience (e.g., a daily routine).	SLO: E-03-D4-01] Write personal recount and diary/journal entries using free writing or planned writing (through the process	SLO: E-04-D4-01] Write narratives in which they recount two or more appropriately sequenced events, include some details regarding what	SLO: E-05-D4-01] Write narratives to develop real or imagined experiences or events using effective techniques, descriptive	SLO: E-06-D4-01] Write narratives to develop real or imagined experiences or events using effective techniques, descriptive	SLO: E-07-D4-01] Write narratives to develop real or imagined experiences or events using effective techniques, descriptive	SLO: E-08-D4-01] Write narratives to develop real or imagined experiences or events using effective techniques, relevant			

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	approach - brainstorming,	happened, use temporal words	details, and clear event	details, and clear event	details, and clear event	descriptive details, and
	mind-mapping,	to signal event		SOURCE STREET,		well-structured
			sequences.	sequences.	sequences.	100
	first draft).	order, and		- 0-1	- 0-1	event
		provide some	1. Establish a	a. Orient the	a. Orient the	sequences.
		sense of closure.	situation and	reader by	reader by	
			introduce a	establishi	establishi	a. Engage
			91 8790	ng a	ng a	and orient
			narrator and/or	situation	situation	the reader
			characters;	and	and	by
			organize an	introducin	introducin	establishin
			event	ga	g	g a conte <mark>xt</mark>
			sequence that	narrator	narrators	and
			unfolds	and/or	and/or	introducing
			naturally.	character	character	a narrator
			0.1.1	s;	s;	and/or
			2.Use	organize	organize	characters;
			dialogue and	an event	an event	organize
			descriptions of	sequence	sequence	an event
			actions,	that	that	sequence
			thoughts, and	unfolds	unfolds	that
			feelings to	naturally.	naturally.	unfolds
			develop	2.7		naturally
			experiences	b. Use	b. Use	and
			and events or	dialogue	narrative	logically.
			show the	and	technique	
			response of	descriptio	s, such as	b. Use
			characters to	n to	dialogue,	narrative
			situations.	develop	descriptio	techniques
				experienc	n, and	, such as
				es and	pacing, to	dialogue,

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			3.Provide a		events or		develop		pacing,
			sense of		show the		experienc		and
			closure.		responses		es and		description
					of		events or		, to
					character		show the		develop
					s to		responses		experience
					situations.		of		s, events,
	7						character		and/or
				C.	Use a		s to		characters.
					variety of		situations.		
					transitiona			C.	Use a
					I words	C.	Use a		variety of
					and		variety of		transition
					phrases		transitiona		words,
					to		I words,		phrases,
					manage		phrases,		and
					the		and		clauses to
					sequence		clauses to		convey
					of events.		manage		sequence
							the		and signal
				d.	Use		sequence		shifts from
					concrete		of events.		the
					words and		MINISTER STATE		one-time
					phrases	d.	55.00		frame or
7					and		concrete		setting to
					sensory		words and		another.
					details to		phrases		
					convey		and	d.	Use
					experienc		sensory		precise
					es and		details to		words and
							convey		phrases,

			¥	y			
					events precisely. e. Provide a conclusio n that follows from the narrated experienc es or events.	experienc es and events precisely. e. Provide a conclusio n that follows from the narrated experienc es or events.	relevant descriptive details, and sensory language to convey experience s and events. e. Provide a conclusion that follows from the narrated experience s or events.
SLO: E-01-D4-02] Write simple sentences giving information on what students observe. (e.g., This is a book.)	SLO: E-02-D4-02] Write 3-5 informative/ex planatory sentences on one topic in which they name a topic,	SLO: E-03-D4-02] Write a process/proce dure paragraph in which they introduce a topic, use	SLO: E-04-D4-02] Write informative/expla natory texts to examine a topic and convey ideas and information clearly.	SLO: E-05-D4-02] Write informative/ex planatory texts to examine a topic and convey ideas and	SLO: E-06-D4-02] Write informative/ex planatory text like a book blurb, poster to examine a topic and convey ideas	SLO: E-07-D4-02] Write informative/ex planatory texts to examine a topic and convey ideas and information.	SLO: E-08-D4-02] Write informative/exp lanatory texts to examine a topic and convey ideas, concepts, and information

supply some facts about the topic, and provide some sense of closure. facts and definitions to develop points, use linking words (first, second, etc.), and provide a concluding statement or section.	a. Introduce a topic and group related informati on together; include illustratio ns when useful to aiding compreh ension. b. Develop the topic with facts, definition s, and details. c. Use linking words and topic with and phrases (e.g., also, another, and definition ons, another, and definition ons, another, also, another, and clearly. information clearly. a. Introduce a linkroduce and information ce a linkroduce and topic and topic and topic with clearly.	clearly and group related informatio group related informatio n in short paragraph s and sections; include formatting (e.g., headings) , illustration to convey meaning effectively b. Develop the topic with facts, definitions , concrete details, related informatio n logically; include formatting (e.g., headings) , illustration s, and multimedi a when useful to aid comprehe nsion.	a topic;
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		d.	and, more, but) to connect ideas within categorie s of informati on. Provide a concludin g statemen t or section.	c.	and details. Use linking words and phrase s (e.g., also, anothe r, and, more, but) to connec t ideas within categor ies of informa tion. Provid e a conclusion		informatio n and examples related to the topic. Link ideas within categories of informatio n using words and phrases (e.g., another, for example, because). Use precise language and domain-s	C.	, concrete details, quotations , or other informatio n and examples related to the topic. Link ideas within and across categories of informatio n using words, phrases, and clauses (e.g., in contrast, especially).		multimedia when useful to aid comprehe nsion. Develop the topic with relevant facts, definitions, concrete details, quotations, or other information and examples. Use appropriat e transitions
				d.	e a conclu	G.	precise language and		(e.g., in contrast, especially	C.	appropriat e
					ding statem ent or		vocabular y to inform about or	d.	Use precise language and domain-s		the relationshi ps among ideas and concepts.

				section		explain the topic.		pecific vocabular	d.	Use
								y to		precise
					e.	Provide a		inform		language
						concludin		about or		and
						g		explain		domain-sp
						statement		the topic.		ecific
	71					or section				vocabulary
						related to	e.	Provide a		to inform
						the		concludin		about or
						informatio		g		explain the
						n or		statement		topic.
		/				explanatio		or section		
						n		related to	e.	Establish
						presented		the		and
						\$7 5 0.0		informatio		maintain a
								n or		formal
								explanatio		style.
								n		
								presented	f.	Provide a
										concluding
										statement
										or section
										that
1	/									follows
										from the
										information
										or
										explanatio
										n

					presented.
SLO: E-03-D4-03] Write opinion pieces in which they introduce the topic or name the book they are writing about, state an opinion, supply a reason for the opinion, and provide some sense of closure.	SLO: E-04-D4-03] Write opinion pieces in which they introduce the topic or book they are writing about, state an opinion, supply reasons that support the opinion, use linking words (e.g., because, and, also) to connect opinion and reasons, and provide a concluding statement or section.	SLO: E-05-D4-03] Write opinion pieces on topics or texts, supporting a point of view with reasons. Introduce the topic or text they are writing about, state an opinion, and create an organizational structure that lists reasons. b.Provide reasons that support the opinion	SLO: E-06-D4-03] Write opinion piece on topics or texts, supporting a point of view with reasons and information. a. Introduce a topic or text, state an opinion, and create an organizati onal structure in which related ideas are grouped to support the	SLO: E-07-D4-03] Write arguments to support claims with clear reasons and relevant evidence. a. Introduce claim(s) and organize the reasons and evidence. b. Support claim(s) with clear reasons and relevant evidence, using credible	SLO: E-07-D4-03] Write arguments to support claims with clear reasons and relevant evidence. a. Introduce claim(s), acknowled ge alternate or opposing claims, and organize the reasons and evidence logically. b. Support claim(s)

_			pr						ar.	
				c. Use linking		writer's		sources		with logical
				words and		purpose.		and		reasoning
				phrases (e.g.,				demonstr		and
				because,	b.	Provide		ating an		relevant
				therefore,		reasons		understan		evidence,
				since, for		that are		ding of		using
				example) to		supported		the topic		accurate,
	91			connect		by facts		or text.		credible
				opinion and		and				sources
				reasons.		details.	c.	Use		and
				20 M				words,		demonstra
		1		d.Provide a	C.	Link		phrases,		ting an
		/		concluding		opinion		and		understan
				statement or		and		clauses to		ding of the
				section.		reasons		clarify the		topic or
						using		relationshi		text.
						correct		ps among		
						words and		claim(s)	C.	Use
						phrases		and		words,
					d.	Provide a		reasons.		phrases,
						concludin				and
						g	d.	Establish		clauses to
						statement		and		create
a 1						, and		maintain a		cohesion
						analyse or		formal		and clarify
	/					section		style.		the
						related to				relationshi
						the	e.	Provide a		ps
						opinion		concludin		claim(s),
						presented		g		reasons,
						316		statement		

			or section that follows from the argument presented .	and evidence. d. Establish and maintain a formal style. e. Provide a concluding statement or section that follows from and supports the argument presented.
	SLO: E-03-D4-04] SLO: E-04-D4-04] Write simple descriptive paragraphs (giving general description of a person/object), using correct capitalization, punctuation and spelling, by using the process approach -	SLO: E-05-D4-04] Write simple descriptive paragraphs (giving physical description and	SLO: E-06-D4-04] SLO: E-07-D4-04] Write a simple descriptive composition (giving physical description and characteristics/traits of a person/object/place moving from general to specific), using correct punctuation, complex	SLO: E-08-D4-04] Write a descriptive composition (giving physical description and characteristics/t raits of a

	brainstorm, min writing a first dr		characteristics /traits of a person/object/ place, using correct capitalization, punctuation and spelling,	vocabulary and using the proce brainstorm, mir writing a first di draft	ess approach - nd mapping,	person/object/p lace moving from general to specific), using correct punctuation and spelling, by using the process approach - brainstorm, mind mapping, writing a first draft.
SLO: E-02-D4-03] Fill in speech bubbles and cartoon strips with appropriate formulaic expressions or a simple dialogue.	SLO: E-03-D4-05] Begin to write guided sentences in speech bubbles and cartoon strips using vocabulary, tone, style of expression appropriate to the communicativ	SLO: E-04-D4-05 SLO: E-05-D4-05 Write short texts i bubbles and carto vocabulary, tone, expression approcommunicative procontext.	n speech oon strips using style of priate to the	SLO: E-06-D4-05] Write a short dialogue between two people.	SLO: E-07-D4-05] Write short dialogues to show various situational relationships e.g., doctor-patient. Identify characters and their relationships in context.	SLO: E-08-D4-05] Write a short dialogue between two people, giving narration/backg round in brackets, using conventions of the director's notes. Use vocabulary, tone and style appropriate to

	e purpose and context.					context and relationship between addresser and addressee.
	SLO: E-03-D4-06] Design and write an invitation card for a range of purposes.	SLO: E-04-D4-06] Write an informal letter to family and friends on personal, familiar topics and replies to a short informal letter from friends and family member for .e.g., apology letter to a friend (*include sender's address, date, greeting, introduction, body, conclusion, signature)	SLO: E-05-D4-06] Write informal letters to people in an immediate social and academic environment for e.g., write a get well soon letter	SLO: E-06-D4-06] Write informal letters to people in extended social and academic environments for various purposes. e.g., Thank you letter Follow conventions of informal letters concerning layout, salutations etc. Use of appropriate	SLO: E-07-D4-06] Write informal letters to people in extended social and academic environments for various purposes. Write short informal letters to people in an extended social and academic environment for various purposes: Use correct	SLO: E-08-D4-06] Compare and write informal and formal letters to people in extended social and academic environments for various purposes.
		- 1040 -		vocabulary, style and tone in informal	conventions, appropriate vocabulary,	

letters. Write tone and style.
the address on Revise for: •
the envelope Correct
clearly and in format, layout.
a proper Write a Formal
format. Write letter of
Short texts in
bubbles and people within
cartoon strips your environment
using (principal)
vocabulary, (principal/
tone, style of teacher).
expression
appropriate to
the
communicativ
e purpose and
context. ¬ Fill
in, correctly
and legibly,
simple forms
requiring
personal
information
(Form of
library
membership,
school ID card
form, etc.)

			SLO: E-04-D4-07 SLO: E-05-D4-07 Draft and write a f email, application	ormal letter/	SLO: E-06-D4-07] Write a formal letter/email (application, complaint).	SLO: E-07-D4-07] Write a formal letter/email (application, complaint, acceptance/rej ection).	SLO: E-08-D4-07] Write a formal letter/email (application, complaint, acceptance/rejection, condolence) letters to the editor, police report using vocabulary, tone and style appropriate to context and relationship between addresser and addressee.
SLO: E-01-D4-03] Write rhyming words according to grade-level vocabulary (word families).	SLO: E-02-D4-04] Write a simple guided poem using a list of given rhyming words.	SLO: E-03-D4-07] Write a simple acrostic poem using a given structure.	SLO: E-04-D4-08] Write a simple cinquain (poem).	SLO: E-05-D4-08] Write a haiku (poem).	SLO: E-06-D4-08] Write a poem describing objects or places.	SLO: E-07-D4-08] Write a poem narrating an event.	SLO: E-08-D4-08] Write a poem narrating an event or a story.

 	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>			n
			SLO: E-05-D4-09] Write the main idea of a familiar and unfamiliar poem.	SLO: E-06-D4-09] Write the main idea of a familiar and unfamiliar poem.	SLO: E-07-D4-09] Use paraphrasing skills to paraphrase stanzas in a poem.	SLO: E-08-D4-09] Use paraphrasing skills to paraphrase stanzas in a poem.
		SLO: E-04-D4-09] Paraphrase the text in your own words.	SLO: E-05-D4-10] Use summary skills to write a summary of the given text.	SLO: E-06-D4-10] Use summary skills to write an objective summary of the given text, distinct from personal opinion and judgement.	SLO: E-07-D4-10] Use summary skills to write an objective summary of the given text.	SLO: E-08-D4-10] Use summary skills to write an objective summary of the given text and poems.
				SLO: E-06-D4-11] Write a paragraph of free writing for fluency, creativity,	SLO: E-07-D4-11] Write a paragraph of free writing for fluency, creativity,	SLO: E-08-D4-11] Write a paragraph of free writing for fluency, creativity,

br			
or	orainstorming or pleasure.	brainstorming or pleasure.	brainstorming or pleasure.
Pr ed	Proofread and edit texts for errors of esentence structure. subject/ve rb agreemen t. noun/pron oun agreemen t. connectives. punctuati	SLO: E-07-D4-12] Proofread and edit texts for errors of •sentence structure. • subject/ve rb agreemen t. • noun/pron oun agreemen t. • transition al devices	SLO: E-08-D4-12] Proofread and edit texts for errors of: •sentence structure. • subject/ver b agreement . • noun/pron oun agreement . • reference words, connective
	on and spelling.	on and spelling.	s/transition al devices.
			•punctuatio n and spelling.

Guidelines for Appropriate Ethical and Social Development

Students develop ethical and social attributes and values relevant in a multi-cultural and civilized society.

Guidelines

Students need to be acquainted with the importance of making sustainable lifestyle choices, acquiring greater environmental awareness, and being aware of safety and security measures

Students need to appreciate and feel a sense of interconnectedness with their community and the world at large and develop attributes such as tolerance, respect, equality and gender equity in them which is the basic essence of Islam and other religions.

Students need to be fostered with a sense of peace and social cohesion

Note: The above mentioned guidelines will be developed and incorporated across the other four competencies; hence, the teaching and learning of the appropriate values and attributes is to be embedded in the chosen themes and topics of the reading texts, and through writing and speaking activities performed in the learning environment of the class.

English (1-8) - Suggested Topic List

Text Types / Themes and Sub-Themes

Text Types

Texts are written to communicate information, ideas, feelings etc; therefore, they are shaped by the purpose of writing, the context of communication, and the reader. These elements are interdependent so that, for example, the form of writing in a particular text type is adapted to the writer's aim and the intended reader.

It is essential that the students are exposed to a variety of writing, its readership and variations in form and style of expression; only then will students acquire flexible strategies to understand various texts, and to display their understanding by producing well written texts for various purposes and audiences.

This section gives various text types; their examples, the range of purposes or intentions and the focus of writing of each text type.

Suggested themes and sub-themes are also listed to enable teachers and materials writers to build text content. Context should be designed so as to build a wide range of reading experiences that have literary, informational, persuasive, analytical, and practical purposes.

Text Types

Text Type	Intention	Focus	Examples
Narrative/expressive/re flective texts (Literary texts)	To entertain, explore, imagine, enlighten, share experiences so as to get the reader involved in the story and characters.	Literary, creative and aesthetic appeal.	 Stories Extracts from classical novels (Abridged form) Poems (lyrics, ballads, sonnets) Play scripts Biographies Anecdotes Diary, journal entries

			Fantasy, adventure, science, fiction
Persuasive/ argumentative texts	To persuade, argue, advice.	Influence the readers or viewers to change their mind about something.	 Brochures Advertisement of consumer products Letters to the editor conveying opinions Editorials Campaign literature Magazine articles supporting a position
Expository(factual/ Informative texts)	To inform, explain and describe print and computer-based informative and reference texts.	Document, organize and convey information and ideas.	 News reports Magazine articles Memos Menus, blurbs, memes Indices, forms Maps Recipes Minutes Tables Flowcharts Diagrams Fact sheets Information leaflets Prospectuses Plans Summaries Records
Expository (analytical texts)	To analyze, review and comment.	Present weighed and evaluative views of ideas and issues	 Commentaries Analytical articles Essays and reports Reviews

Texts used for Interpersonal / Transactional Communication	To communicate a message for transactional or interpersonal purposes.	To communicate and share ideas, feelings and information	 Dialogues (informal/ formal) Letters (informal/ formal) Greeting cards E mails Notices Talks Interviews Job advertisements Resumes´ 	
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Themes and Sub-Themes:

The following themes along with their sub- themes are suggested for selection of topics and content of teaching material. These themes should primarily nurture ethical and social attitudes relevant to Pakistani context, and also create an awareness, tolerance and understanding of global audiences. The chosen material should demonstrate gender and cultural neutrality, and should not contain any hate material.

Content relevant to the recommended themes should be used to teach various language skills. There is no direct relation between a thematic topic and a particular skill. Any topic can be utilized for teaching any number of skills, and at a higher grade should incorporate wider content areas and higher vocabulary range justifying the spiral approach of the curriculum.

Some of the listed themes lend themselves better to teaching basic transactional skills by providing an immediate communicative purpose and are, therefore, more suitable for conversational and functional texts. Several themes can also be combined in one unit e.g. Nature and Environmental Education can be dealt with through a range of text types and activities on Environmental Pollution in one unit.

An indicative list of themes is given on the following pages.

Note: This list is not exhaustive. Textbook writers can select from the suggested themes and/or add related sub-themes from the suggested list to suit the developmental level of the students.

S.No	Themes	Sub-Themes –VI	Sub- Themes- VII	Sub-Themes- VIII
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1.	Ethics and values (Universally desired personality traits) (Values, Established ideals of life, objects, customs, ways of acting that members of a society regard as desirable)	 Patience/ tolerance Showing moral courage Respecting others Empathy Trustworthiness Fairness 	 Patience/Tolerance Trustworthiness Respect for rule and law Fairness Integrity Selflessness Moral courage Empathy 	 Patience/Tolerance Trustworthiness Respect for rule and law Fairness Integrity Selflessness Moral courage Empathy
2.	Peaceful Co-existence/ Peace education	 Friendship and co-operation Awareness of challenges faced by differently abled people 	 Diversity and acceptance of diversity (of opinions, likes and dislikes) Willingness to learn about others' way of life, experiences and viewpoints Resolving conflicts and dialogues 	 Diversity and acceptance of diversity (of opinions, likes and dislikes) Willingness to learn about others' way of life, experiences and viewpoints
3.	Self, people and places	 Knowing people of different religions, ethnicity, languages and nationalities Places of historical, cultural and geographical importance and interest in Pakistan and other countries. 	 Knowing people of different religions, ethnicity, languages and nationalities Places of historical, cultural and geographical importance and interest in Pakistan and other countries 	 Knowing children from other nations Respecting other religions, cultures, ethnicities and other countries. Showing the ability to adjust in different places and cultures
4.	Patriotism/ National Pride	Understanding and exhibiting national Pride (Language,	Understanding national Pride (Language, Dress,	Understanding national Pride (Language, Dress,

5.	Nature	Dress, Culture, food, arts & crafts) Natural beauty and geographical diversity of Pakistan (Famous tourist spots)	Culture, food arts & crafts) Natural beauty and geographical diversity of Pakistan and Asia (Famous tourist spots)	Culture, food, arts & crafts) • Natural beauty and geographical diversity of Pakistan and world (Famous tourist spots)
6.	Gender equality and Equity	Gender balance roles in domestic setup	 Gender balanced access to basic needs (Education, health and employment) Role of women in the development of society (female entrepreneurs, Women in sports, IT, and science etc.) 	Role of women in development of society (female entrepreneurs, Women in sports, Women in IT, politics, social work and science)
7.	Festivals and cultural events	Cultural festival of Pakistan and around the world	Festivals and global cultural events around the world	Festivals and global cultural events around the world
8.	Role models Male/female (Past and Present.) Life of Rasool Akram Hazrat Muhammad (SAW) Khatum-un-Nabiyeen, personalities from Islamic history Awardeees of Nishan e Haider, Pakistani armed forces and civilian personalities)	 Local, National and International Role models depicting noble cause, national cause. Incidents from the Life of Rasool Akram Hazrat Muhammad (SAW) Khatum-un-Nabiyeen showing his patience and tolerance 	 Local, National and International Role models depicting noble cause, national cause. Incidents form the Life of Rasool Akram Hazrat Muhammad (SAW) Khatum-un-Nabiyeen (Prophet Muhammad (saw)'s head of family) Awardees of Nishan –e- Haider 	 Local, National and International Role models depicting noble cause, national cause. Incidents form the Life of Rasool Akram Hazrat Muhammad (SAW) Khatum-un-Nabiyee n as Teacher/ Educationist

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		 Awardees of Nishan e- Haider Contemporaries heroes/ role models national and international (Dr. Ruth, Arfa Karim,i, Dr Abdul Qadeer Khan 	 Contemporaries heroes/ role models national and international (Maryam Mukhtar, Abdul Sattaar Edhi 	 Awardees of Nishan –e- Haider Contemporary heroes national and international/ role models, i.e., Vice Admiral Ahmed Tasneem
9.	Environmental education	 Knowledge of immediate environment and biomes Keeping the resorts clean, avoid chalking on trees and rocks Importance of the use of biodegradable products Conservation of natural resources (water, gas, etc.) Importance of plants and trees 	 Solid waste management (disposal and recycling) Keeping the resorts clean, avoid chalking on trees and rocks Making sustainable lifestyle choice Introduction to climate change 	 Effects of man's action on environment Biomes (Global warming and greenhouse effect) Conservation of resources (water, forest, energy, mountains, rocks, etc.) Keeping the resorts clean, avoid chalking on trees and rocks
10.	Population education	General Impact of population growth on	General Impact of population growth on	General Impact of population growth on

		natural resources and environment	natural resources on a global level.	health and nutrition on a national level.
11.	Travel and Transport	 Considering the principle of "Safety First" Travelling Etiquettes (queuing, not littering, buying tickets, respecting fellow passengers and transport staff) 	 Considering the principle of "Safety First" Travelling Etiquettes (queuing, not littering, buying tickets, respecting fellow passengers and transport staff) Cockpit Drill (Doors, Seats Adjustments, Seat belts, etc.) 	 Considering the principle of "Safety First" Travelling Etiquettes (queuing, not littering, buying tickets, respecting fellow passengers and transport staff) Cockpit Drill (Doors, Seats Adjustments, Seat belts, etc.)
12.	Science and Technology	 Science and technology in everyday life Understanding the value of scientific thinking Exploring the educational content available on internet Being mindful of cyber security measures. 	 Science and technology in everyday life Understanding the value of scientific thinking Exploring the educational content available on internet Being mindful of cyber security measures. 	 Science and technology in everyday life Understanding the value of scientific thinking Exploring the educational content available on internet Being mindful of cyber security measure Being digitally SMART

13.	Education and Employment (careers/ occupations)	 Awareness of emerging professions Awareness of study skills for better learning outcomes 	 Awareness of emerging professions Awareness of study skills for better learning outcomes 	 Exploring educational opportunities Career Counseling
14.	Dignity of labour	 Showing respect to different professions and occupations 	Appreciating value of labor among all professions and occupations	Appreciating value of labor among all professions and occupations
15.	Media	Media as a source of instant knowledge Distinguish between fake and real information on different media	 Media as a source of instant knowledge Awareness of media bound propaganda Social media ethics (avoid sharing personal information, respect privacy of others, being polite while commenting) Differentiate between good and bad information. 	 Media as a source of instant knowledge Awareness of media bound propaganda Social media ethics (avoid sharing personal information, respect privacy of others, being polite while commenting) Differentiate between good and bad information.
16	Crisis awareness & management, and risk reduction	 Basic knowledge of first aid Awareness of crisis, accidents natural calamities and pandemics 	 Basic knowledge of first aid Awareness of crisis, accidents natural calamities and pandemics 	 Basic knowledge of first aid Awareness of crisis, accidents natural calamities and pandemics

		•	Measures to be taken before, during and after any natural hazard. Introduction to dengue, earthquakes, covid-19, pandemics/epidemics, etc.	•	Measures to be taken before, during and after any natural hazard. Basic knowledge of First Aid Safety at school/playground/street s (use of fire extinguishers/ safety drills/ alarm systems/ evacuation plans) Introduction to dengue, earthquakes, covid-19, pandemics/ epidemics, etc.	•	Basic knowledge of First Aid Basic school safety plans inclusive of measures to be taken during any emergency situations Safety at school/playground/stre ets (use of fire extinguishers/ safety drills/ alarm systems/ evacuation plans) Introduction to dengue, earthquakes, covid-19, pandemics/ epidemics, etc.
17	Participatory Citizenship		Understanding individual responsibility as a citizen, in different situation Understanding Mandatory Traffic Signs and Signals Understanding warning / regulatory Traffic Signs and Signals Respecting community resources		 Understanding individual responsibility as a citizen, in different situation Civic responsibilities (Making queues, Avoid spitting, Avoid Public urination/open defecations) Respecting community resources Traffic education Obeying rules and regulations 		 Understanding individual responsibility as a citizen, in different situations. Respecting Human rights Understand the real notion of democratic processes in personal and social context. Importance of the National Constitution with

		Practicing cleanliness for self and surroundings Civic responsibilities (Making queues, avoid spitting, Avoid Public urination/open defecations Practicing cleanlines for self and surroundings Making queues, avoid spitting, Avoid Public urination/open defecations	(observing speed Limit) Being a responsible and helpful citizen Effects of littering and damaging surroundings (Avoid using plastic bags, wall chalking, etc.) Respecting Human rights	respect to Human rights etc. (No one is above the law etc.) • Give way (rules to give way to ambulance, Police Cars and fellow commuters, observing speed Limit) • Civic responsibilities (Making queues, avoid spitting, Avoid Public urination/open defecations) • Rules for overtaking • Using public facilities • Traffic education • Effects of littering and damaging surroundings (Avoid using plastic bags, wall chalking, etc.)
18.	Health, Safety, Drug education	 Understanding physical well-being Visiting a doctor 	 Visiting a doctor Knowing harmful medicines and dangerous drugs (tobacco, illegal and 	 Knowing harmful medicines and dangerous drugs (tobacco, illegal and unlawful drugs,

Knowledge about harmful drugs Reporting to authorities Awareness of concept of abust and ways to handle it Confiding in far members Learning to say "no" to an inappropriate touch/situation (Stranger Danger Healthy eating habits (No junk food, No skippi meals, Knowledge about household chemicals and careless use of medicines Calling emergeners Calling emergeners	prescription drugs and over- the- counter medicines.) Negative and harmful effects of drug abuse Awareness of concept of abuse and ways to handle it Confiding in family members Learning to say "no" to an inappropriate touch/ situation (Stranger Danger) Gathering support from teachers and parents Awareness campaign about Health and hygiene. Reporting to authorities Healthy eating habits	prescription drugs and over- the- counter medicines.) Concept of addiction Courage to say NO to peer pressure. Reporting to authorities Awareness of concept of abuse and ways to handle it Confiding in family members Importance of Self esteem Learning to say "no" to an inappropriate touch/ situation (Stranger Danger) Health hazards of smoking. Awareness campaign about Health and hygiene. Healthy eating habits (No junk food, No skipping meals, Knowledge about household
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5	19.	Personality Development	Concept of Self	Importance of Self	chemicals and careless use of medicines Calling emergency helplines Importance of Self
			esteem Polishing Communication and interpersonal skills Handling emotions effectively	esteem Polishing Communication and interpersonal skills Handling emotions effectively	esteem Polishing Communication and interpersonal skills Developing decision making and problem-solving skills Handling emotions effectively and coping with stress
	20	Avoiding Social Evils	Say no to corruption Discouraging Social Discrimination (Class, color, religion, sect, language, ethnicity, social class and gender)	 Bullying (in social setup) Say no to corruption Discouraging Social Discrimination (Class, color, religion, sect, language, ethnicity, social class and gender) Child labor Hoarding 	 Bullying (in social setup) shunning bribery Say no to corruption Discouraging Social Discrimination (Class, color, religion, sect, language, ethnicity, social class and gender) Child labor Hoarding

	 (Cycling, hiking and trekking) Sportsman spirit (team spirit and teamwork) National and International famous 	 (Swimming, athletics, and other sports) Sportsman spirit team spirit and teamwork) National and International famous sport 	international popular sports, (football, skiing) • Sportsman spirit team spirit and teamwork) • National and International famous
22 Adventure	sport personalities Climbing walls/mountaineering /hiking/ skiing Difference between Thrill seeking and adventure Avoiding wreck less thrill seeking (over speeding, riding without license, dangerous pranking)	 Climbing walls/mountaineering /hiking/ skiing/ Difference between Thrill seeking and adventure Avoiding negative thrill seeking (over speeding, riding without license, dangerous pranking) 	 Sport personalities Climbing walls/mountaineering /hiking/ skiing Difference between Thrill seeking and adventure Avoiding negative thrill seeking (over speeding, riding without license, dangerous pranking)

ENGLISH (9-12) Progression Grid

The Progression Grid template below is taken from the English Curriculum 2020¹. There are two changes made. First, the template begins with the Competency specifically for Language requirements. Second, the columns are extended all the way to Grade 12. Please note that some Standards and Student Learning Outcomes will not begin until a higher grade or learning level. This template format must be consistent for all subjects.

Progression Grid Template

The Progression Grid below is divided by grade level; Grades 9-12

The English language curriculum 2022 outlines the following competencies of language learning:

- 1. Oral Communication Skills
- 2. Reading and Critical Thinking
- 3. Vocabulary and Grammar
- 4. Writing

These competencies are the areas of language learning. Competencies are further divided into focus areas. These are what teachers will focus on in each competency.

Benchmarks are the expected attainment targets to be achieved due to teacher instruction. The Student Learning Outcomes (SLOs) comprise of the skills, learner strategies, attitudes and behaviours required to achieve the benchmarks and standards.

The italicised SLOs are additional, and not mandatory to be included in textbooks or teaching instruction.

Please note that the suggested English Topic List is attached at the end of this document.

Competency A: Oral Communication Skills

Standard 1: Develop competence in listening and spoken language in order to communicate effectively across a variety of contexts and to a range of audiences.

Grade 9	Grade 10	Grade 11	Grade 12
	And the second s	Benchmark I: Respond to a va at increasing levels of difficult Apply a range of listening stra collaboratively to comprehend analysing information.	y in different contexts. itegies individually and
	A1. Listening and	l Viewing	
[SLO: E-09-A1-01] Explore simple to complex ideas and issues in a two to three-act play.	[SLO: E-10-A1-01] Analyse and present complex ideas and issues in a short drama.	[SLO: E-11-A1-01] Establish roles and apply dramatic approaches with confidence, especially in a four to five-act play.	[SLO: E-12-A1-01] Apply dramatic approaches with confidence, especially in a drama.
[SLO: E-09-A1-02] Respond to text through discussion, short stories and plays.	[SLO: E-10-A1-02] Respond to the text by giving arguments and opinions.	[SLO: E-11-A1-02] Respond to texts for different purposes (including arguments and discussions).	[SLO: E-12-A1-02] Listen to texts and critically analyse the situations/events.
Benchmark II: Comprehend, and respond to a variety of spoken discourse with standard pronunciation.		Benchmark II: Respond to a with standard pronunciation.	variety of spoken discourse

	A2. Listening and Spea	king Readiness		
[SLO: E-09-A2-01] Demonstrate attentive listening' skills to respond orally with standard pronunciation.	[SLO: E-10-A2-01] Demonstrate attentive listening' skills while working in pairs and taking turns to speak with standard pronunciation.	[SLO: E-11-A2-01] Demonstrate attentive listening' skills while working in groups and taking turns to speak with standard pronunciation.	[SLO: E-12-A2-01] Demonstrate attentive listening' skills while working in a whole class setting and taking turns to speak with standard pronunciation.	
[SLO: E-09-A2-02] [SLO: E-10-A2-02] Ask and answer questions of personal relevance, information and a variety of communicative purposes		[SLO: E-11-A2-02] [SLO: E-12-A2-02] Respond to questions on a range of communicative purposes.		
[SLO: E-09-A2-03] Use rhetorical questions for a range of audiences. [SLO: E-10-A2-03] Apply the use of rhetorical questions for a range of audiences.		[SLO: E-11-A2-03] [SLO: E-12-A2-03] Use complex questions for a range of audiences.		
[SLO: E-09-A2-04] Perform a drama/ role play/play script.	[SLO: E-10-A2-04] Perform a drama/ role play/play script showing different roles and scenarios.	[SLO: E-11-A2-04] Perform a drama/ role play/play script showing different roles and scenarios through deliberate choice of dialogues/ speech.	[SLO: E-12-A2-04] Perform a drama/ role play/play script showing different roles and scenarios through deliberate choice of dialogues/ speech, gestures and movements.	

Benchmark III: Use dialogues and panel discussions on particular topics to communicate information/ ideas and demonstrate the social and academic conventions/ dynamics for a variety of purposes and audiences

Benchmark III: Use dialogues, panel discussions, and presentations on particular topics to communicate information/ ideas and demonstrate the social and academic conventions/ dynamics for a variety of purposes and audience.

A3. Listening and Speaking for Different Purposes and Audiences

[SLO: E-09-A3-01]

[SLO: E-10-A3-01]

[SLO: E-11-A3-01]

[SLO: E-12-A3-01]

Speak confidently and fluently in a wide range of contexts, For example, (conflict resolution, panel discussion, role-play, dialogue etc.) to fulfil different purposes (exposition, argumentation etc.).

[SLO: E-09-A3-02]

[SLO: E-10-A3-02]

Engage effectively in a range of collaborative discussions (one-on-one, in groups, and teacher-led) with diverse partners.

[SLO: E-11-A3-02]

[SLO: E-12-A3-02]

Engage effectively in a range of collaborative discussions (one-on-one, in groups, and teacher-led) with diverse partners on grade-level topics, texts, and issues

A4. Listening and Speaking for different audiences				
[SLO: E-09-A4-01]	[SLO: E-10-A4-01]	[SLO: E-11-A4-01]	[SLO: E-12-A4-01]	
	Engage in extended discussions and	Engage in extended	Engage in extended	
Engage in extended	critique taking into account others'	discussions and critique taking	discussions and critique	
discussions.	viewpoints.	into account other speakers'	taking into account other	
		viewpoints and presenting	speakers' viewpoints and	
		one's own with clarity.	presenting one's own with	
			clarity and coherence.	

Competency B: Reading and Critical Thinking

Standard 1: Use strategies, skills and knowledge, skills related to word identification/decoding, vocabulary, comprehension and fluency to construct meaning from informational and literary texts while maintaining a positive disposition towards reading.

Grade 9	Grade 10	Grade 11	Grade 12
Benchmark I: Read a wide range of texts with fluency, appropriate expression, comprehension and pleasure.		Benchmark I: Examine and c extended texts with fluency, c comprehension and pleasure.	orrect expression,

	B1. Reading Readi	ness and Fluency
[SLO: E-09-B1-01] [SLO: E-10-B1-01] Read with accurate pronunciation, appropriate pitch and voice variation suitable for fictional and nonfictional texts.		[SLO: E-11-B1-01] [SLO: E-12-B1-01] Read with accurate pronunciation, appropriate pitch and voice variation suitable for fictional and nonfictional texts.
[SLO: E-09-B1-02] Ask and answer simple and higher-order questions to guide/assess reading (e.g., Why is the author saying this right now? Why did the author choose this word? How is this different from what I read somewhere else?	[SLO: E-10-B1-02] Ask and answer higher-order questions to guide/assess reading (e.g., Why is the author saying this right now? Why did the author choose this word? How is this different from what I read somewhere else?	[SLO: E-11-B1-02] [SLO: E-12-B1-02] Ask and answer higher-order questions to guide/assess reading (e.g., Why is the author saying this right now? Why did the author choose this word? How is this different from what I read somewhere else?
to comprehend and analyse a expository, persuasive, processor the Benchmark II: Discover the	APP (PER)	he reading purpose, meaning and type of text. The purpose is not drama) and informational texts (narrative, descriptive, Benchmark II: Examine the literal and contextual meaning of words and phrases. Analyse patterns of text organization

The state of the s	a group of paragraphs that develop on ne author throughout the text.	[SLO: E-11-B2-02] [SLO: E-12-B2-02] Analyse how an author's choice	and make recommendations and develop an interest in a variety of texts. es concerning how to structure e choice of where to begin or end
[SLO: E-09-B2-01] Discuss how authors use language, including figurative language, considering the impact on the reader. Discuss their own reading critically.	[SLO: E-10-B2-01] Discuss and evaluate how authors use language, including figurative language, considering the impact on the reader. Discuss their own and others' reading critically	[SLO: E-11-B2-01] Evaluate how authors use language, including figurative language, considering the impact on the reader. Discuss others' reading critically, taking account of their views.	[SLO: E-12-B2-01] Evaluate how authors use language, including figurative language, considering the impact on the reader. Discuss others' reading critically, taking account of their views. Express informed opinions, justify the viewpoint

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[SLO: E-09-B2-03] Make recommendations and develop an interest in fiction and poetry.	[SLO: E-10-B2-03] Make recommendations and develop an interest in a variety of texts including fiction, non-fiction texts and poetry.	[SLO: E-11-B2-03] Critique reading interpretations.	[SLO: E-12-B2-03] Critique reading interpretations, taking account of others' views on reading.
[SLO: E-09-B2-04] [SLO: E-10-B2-04] Analyse organisational pattern a. list/ sequence of ideas/ b. cause-effect c. problem-solution d. reasons/ assumptions-o	ns in a text: events comparison-contrast	[SLO: E-11-B2-04] [SLO: E-12-B2-04] Analyse organisational patte a. list/ sequence of idea b. cause-effect c. problem-solution d. reasons/ assumptions	as/ events comparison-contrast
Benchmark: III Examine a variety of text types (a) literary texts which include novels, short stories, poetry, plays, essays, biographies and autobiographies (b) informational text types to inform, persuade and explain by interpreting information (for example, visual cues, graphic organisers, time order, simple processes and procedures and cause and effect relationships) to analyse the explicit and implicit meaning using a range of reading strategies, (for example, skimming, scanning, context cues, predicting, clarifying, summarizing, reasoning and inference).		plays, essays and autobiogra	lude novels, short stories, poetry,

B3. Reading for Meaning				
[SLO: E-09-B3-01] Provide an objective summary of fiction and poetry texts.	[SLO: E-10-B3-01] Provide an objective summary of fiction, non-fiction and poetry texts.	[SLO: E-11-B3-01] Provide an objective summary of a range of texts including fiction, non-fiction and other types of text.	[SLO: E-12-B3-01] Provide an objective summary of a range of texts.	

(* The complexity of the given SLOs will be determined by the choice and length of the texts. For higher grades, the text needs to be more challenging and lengthy).

[SLO: E-09-B3-02]

[SLO: E-10-B3-02]

[SLO: E-11-B3-02]

[SLO: E-12-B3-02]

Use pre-reading and while-reading strategies to analyse and explore different layers of meaning within texts including biases and opinions.

Read and use inference and deduction to recognise implicit meaning (e.g. look for supporting details within a text/paragraph) using prior knowledge and contextual cues effectively.

Link new facts, terms, and concepts with prior knowledge.

Choose words and phrases for effect.

Comment on implied meaning, e.g. writer's viewpoint, relationships between characters etc.

[SLO: E-09-B3-03]

[SLO: E-10-B3-03]

[SLO: E-11-B3-03]

[SLO: E-12-B3-03]

Explain whether predictions about the content of a text are acceptable or should be modified and why

[SLO: E-09-B3-04]

[SLO: E-10-B3-04]

[SLO: E-11-B3-04]

[SLO: E-12-B3-04]

Distinguish cause from effect, fact from opinion (e.g., by noting outcomes, personal comments, beliefs and biases), and generalized statements from evidence-based information with specific reference to informational texts.

[SLO: E-09-B3-05]

[SLO: E-10-B3-05]

[SLO: E-11-B3-05]

[SLO: E-12-B3-05]

Apply skimming and scanning strategies for relevant information and main points in texts to identify the writer's purpose, and intended audience. Infer the theme/main idea of the text, distinguishing between fact and opinion where necessary.

[SLO: E-09-B3-06]

[SLO: E-10-B3-06]

[SLO: E-11-B3-06]

[SLO: E-12-B3-06]

Examine how an author develops and contrasts the points of view of different characters or narrators in a text.

Critique the plot development with respect to different aspects of the story.

[SLO: E-09-B3-07]

[SLO: E-10-B3-07]

Examine the particular elements of a story or drama (e.g., how the setting shapes the characters or plot).

Identify rhyme schemes and figurative language in poems.

Examine stages of plot development in a fictional text. (exposition, setting, climax, character development, resolution)

Analyse how complex characters (e.g., those with multiple or conflicting motivations) develop over the course of a text, interact with other characters, and advance the plot or develop the theme.

[SLO: E-11-B3-07]

[SLO: E-12-B3-07]

Evaluate the particular elements of a story or drama (e.g., how the setting shapes the characters or plot).

Identify rhyme schemes and figurative language in poems.

Evaluate stages of plot development in a fictional text. (exposition, setting, climax, character development, resolution)

Examine how complex characters (e.g., those with multiple or conflicting motivations) develop over the course of a text, interact with other characters, and advance the plot or develop the theme.

[SLO: E-09-B3-08]

Examine a central idea of an informational text and analyse its development over the course of the text, including its relationship to supporting ideas; provide an objective summary of the text.

[SLO: E-10-B3-08]

Examine a central idea of an informational text and analyse its development over the course of the text, including its relationship to supporting ideas; provide an objective summary of the text. Use summary skills to

1. extract salient points and develop a mind map to summarize a variety of informational texts.

[SLO: E-11-B3-08]

[SLO: E-12-B3-08]

Evaluate two or more central ideas of a text and analyze their development over the course of the text, including how they interact and build on one another to provide a complex analysis

Use summary skills to

- 1. extract salient points and develop a mind map to summarize a variety of informational texts.
- 2. transfer the written text to a table, diagram, flowchart or work plan.

	[SLO: E-10-B3-09] Examine the mechanics of precis writing	[SLO: E-11-B3-09] Practice precis writing skills	
[SLO: E-09-B3-10] Give an informed personal and analytical response to a descriptive and informative text.	[SLO: E-10-B3-10] Give an informed personal and analytical response to descriptive, informative texts and poetry.	[SLO: E-11-B3-10] Give an informed personal and analytical response to a text and provide some supporting textual reference.	[SLO: E-12-B3-10] Give an informed personal and analytical response to a variety of texts and provide a textual reference in support.
[SLO: E-09-B3-11] Reading to analyse descriptive/argumentative essays.	[SLO: E-10-B3-11] Reading to analyse descriptive/argumentative/persuasi ve essays. Reading to analyse application/letter/report/summary/biography.	[SLO: E-11-B3-11] Reading to analyse descriptive/argumentative persuasive essays. Reading to analyse application/letter/report/summ ary/biography/autobiography	[SLO: E-12-B3-11] Reading to analyse descriptive/argumentative persuasive essays. Reading to analyse application/letter/report/summa ry/biography/autobiography/re views

[SLO: E-09-B3-11]

[SLO: E-10-B3-11]

Examine different points of view (e.g., first-person, third-person narrative)

Determine an author's point of view or purpose in a text. Analyse how the author distinguishes his or her position from that of others. [SLO: E-11-B3-11]

[SLO: E-12-B3-11]

Evaluate different points of view (e.g., first-person, third-person narrative)

Examine an author's point of view or purpose in a text. Critique how the author distinguishes his or her position from that of others.

[SLO: E-09-B3-12]

[SLO: E-10-B3-12]

[SLO: E-11-B3-12]

[SLO: E-12-B3-12]

Summarise complex concepts, processes, or information by paraphrasing them using correct language structure, transitional devices, own words and relevant punctuation marks.

Make inferences to draw conclusions from, e.g.

- a. contextual information
- b. writer's viewpoint
- c. implied information

[SLO: E-09-B3-13]

[SLO: E-10-B3-13]

[SLO: E-11-B3-13]

[SLO: E-12-B3-13]

Interpret and integrate information from a variety of sources for comprehension (e.g., maps, graphs, charts, diagrams)

[SLO: E-09-B3-14]

[SLO: E-10-B3-14]

Analyze various types of biographies and autobiographies connected to different fields and professions. (e.g., a person's life story in print and multimedia), determining which details are emphasized in each type.

[SLO: E-11-B3-14]

[SLO: E-12-B3-14]

Analyze multiple interpretations of a story, drama, or poem (e.g., recorded or live production of a play or recorded novel or poetry), evaluating how each version interprets the source text.

[SLO: E-09-B3-15]

[SLO: E-10-B3-15]

[SLO: E-11-B3-15]

[SLO: E-12-B3-15]

Read, view and analyse a variety of reading grade-appropriate and high-interest books and texts from print and non-print sources:

- a. Poetry (free verse, narrative and rhythmic
- b. Personal recounts (e.g., diary entries, biographies)
- c. Narratives (e.g., fables, historical fiction, science fiction, legends)
- d. Procedures (e.g., recipes, directions, instruction manuals)
- e. Information reports (e.g., project reports, fact sheets, brochures
- f. Interpersonal texts (e.g. informal and formal letters, notices, emails)
- g. Factual recounts (e.g., eye-witness accounts, news bulletins)
- h. Drama (play scripts)
- i. Explanations (e.g., how something works)
- j. Expositions (e.g., reviews, arguments)

[SLO: E-09-B3-16]

[SLO: E-10-B3-16]

[SLO: E-11-B3-16]

[SLO: E-12-B3-16]

Cite strong and thorough textual evidence to support analysis of what the text says explicitly as well as inferences drawn from the text.

Competency C: VOCABULARY AND GRAMMAR

Standard 1: Use vocabulary accurately and appropriately as well as understand how speakers/writers put words together and use vocabulary to communicate meaning in familiar and unfamiliar settings.

Grade 9	Grade 10	Grade 11	Grade 12
Benchmark I:-Apply a range of strategies and resources to use vocabulary accurately and develop knowledge of linguistic conventions in reading, writing and spoken language.		Benchmark I: Examine a range of strategies and resources to use vocabulary accurately and develop knowledge of linguistic conventions in reading, writing and spoken language.	
C1. VOCABULARY			

SLO: E-09-C1-01]

SLO: E-10-C1-01]

SLO: E-11-C1-01]

SLO: E-12-C1-01]

Clarify the meaning of unknown and multiple-meaning words and phrases based on grades 9–10 and 11 & 12 reading and content, choosing flexibly from a range of strategies.

- Use context (e.g., the overall meaning of a sentence, paragraph, or text; a word's position or function in a sentence) as a clue to the meaning of a word or phrase.
- Identify and correctly use patterns of word changes that indicate different meanings or parts of speech (e.g., analyze, analysis, analytical; advocate, advocacy).
- Consult general and specialized reference materials (e.g., dictionaries, glossaries, thesauruses), both print and digital, to find the pronunciation of a word or determine or clarify its precise meaning, its part of speech, or its etymology.
- Verify the preliminary determination of the meaning of a word or phrase (e.g., by checking the inferred meaning in context or in a dictionary).

SLO: E-09-C1-02]

SLO: E-10-C1-02]

SLO: E-11-C1-02]

SLO: E-12-C1-02]

Comprehend and use contemporary Idioms and proverbs in the different texts and in their speech.

SLO: E-09-C1-03]

SLO: E-10-C1-03]

SLO: E-11-C1-03]

SLO: E-12-C1-03]

Identify and use adjectival, prepositional and adverbial phrases in reading and writing tasks.

SLO: E-09-C1-04]

SLO: E-10-C1-04]

SLO: E-11-C1-04]

SLO: E-12-C1-04]

Distinguish between the connotative and denotative meanings of words, both similar and dissimilar denotations and their appropriate use in a variety of writing and texts.

SLO: E-09-C1-05]

SLO: E-10-C1-05]

SLO: E-11-C1-05]

SLO: E-12-C1-05]

Demonstrate understanding of figurative language, word relationships, and nuances in word meanings.

- Interpret figures of speech (e.g., euphemism, oxymoron) in context and analyze their role in the text.
- Analyze nuances in the meaning of words with similar denotations.

SLO: E-09-C1-06]

SLO: E-10-C1-06]

SLO: E-11-C1-06]

SLO: E-12-C1-06]

Acquire and use appropriate words and phrases for reading, writing, speaking, and listening; independently gather vocabulary when considering a word or phrase important for comprehension or expression.

Standard 2: Understand and use punctuation, syntax, grammatical functions, rules and applications for developing accuracy and meaning in their spoken and written communication.

Benchmark I: Use noun/adjectival/adverbial phrases and clauses in the immediate environment along with pronouns, prepositional phrases, verbs and conjunctions.

Benchmark I: Use noun/adjectival/adverbial phrases and clauses in the immediate and extended environment along with pronouns, prepositional phrases, verbs and conjunctions.

C2. GRAMMAR

SLO: E-09-C2-01]

SLO: E-10-C2-01]

SLO: E-11-C2-01]

SLO: E-12-C2-01]

Demonstrate knowledge and application of parts of speech in oral and written communication in varying degrees of complexity.

SLO: E-09-C2-02]

SLO: E-10-C2-02]

SLO: E-11-C2-02]

SLO: E-12-C2-02]

Apply knowledge of parts of speech, tenses, sentence structure and other features of grammar and vocabulary to understand how language functions in different contexts, make effective choices for meaning or style while reading, listening and writing.

SLO: E-09-C2-03] SLO: E-10-C2-03] SLO: E-11-C2-03] SLO: E-12-C2-03] Identify and use compound prepositions and prepositional phrases in writing [SLO: E-09-C2-04] [SLO: E-11-C2-04] [SLO: E-10-C2-04] [SLO: E-12-C2-04] Examine and interpret the use of conjunctions and transitional devices in speech and writing to create the effect. Examine and interpret the use of conjunctions and transitional Recognise and use subordinating conjunctions to connect independent devices in speech and writing to create the effect. clause/s to dependent clause/s.e.g., He could not attend the meeting RecogniseRecognize and use subordinating conjunctions to because he was sick. connect independent clause/s to dependent clause/s.e.g., He could not attend the meeting because he was sick. Recognize and use correlative conjunctions including pairs such as "both/and" "either/or," neither/nor," "not/but" and" not only/but also." Recognize and use correlative conjunctions including pairs

such as "both/and," "either/or," neither/nor," "not/but" and "

Benchmark II: Use punctuation with reasonable

not only/but also." etc.

accuracy.

etc.

Benchmark II: Use punctuation with reasonable accuracy.

C3.PUNCTUATION

SLO: E-09-C3-01]

SLO: E-10-C3-01]

SLO: E-11-C3-01]

SLO: E-12-C3-01]

Demonstrate command of the conventions of Standard English capitalization, punctuation, and spelling when writing in different varieties of texts.

- Observe hyphenation conventions.
- Produce legible work that shows the correct spelling of the conventions of punctuation and capitalization.

Benchmark III: Use concepts of time and tense in speech and writing; recognise different sentence patterns and structures; follow rules of subject-verb agreement, apply the concept and functions of voice and speech in reading and writing.

Benchmark III: Use concepts of time and tense in speech and writing; recognise different sentence patterns and structures; follow rules of subject-verb agreement, apply the concept and functions of voice and speech in reading and writing.

C4. TENSES

SLO: E-09-C4-01]

SLO: E-10-C4-01]

SLO: E-11-C4-01]

SLO: E-12-C4-01]

Use all types of tenses correctly in speech and writing. Use gerunds, infinitives, and participles.

Use the aspect of time correctly in speech and writing.

C5. SENTENCE STRUCTURE

Construct sentences using the SLO: E-09-C5-02] sentence patterns and structure for grade specific genres SLO: E-10-C5-02] Construct sentences using the sentence patterns and structures learnt in earlier classes. Construct complex sentences SLO: E-09-C5-031 and paragraphs using main and subordinate clauses with SLO: E-10-C5-03] appropriate transitional devices and correct Construct complex sentences and paragraphs using main and punctuation in varying degrees subordinate clauses with appropriate transitional devices and correct of complexity for gradepunctuation in varying degrees of complexity. specific genres.

SLO: E-09-C5-04] SLO: E-10-C5-04] Change into indirect/direct speech (present, past and perfect tenses, future, modals, time and questions, orders, requests, suggestions and advice) in speech and writing.	Change tense in indirect/direct speech (present, past and perfect tenses, future, modals, time and questions, orders, requests, suggestions and advice) in narrative paragraphs	
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Competency D: WRITING

Standard 1: Create grade-level pieces of writing which are focused, purposeful and show an insight into the writing process; expressing increased fluency, coherence and cohesion, correct grammar and legibility, grade-level vocabulary, punctuation and spelling, for a variety of purposes.

Grade 9	Grade 10	Grade 11	Grade 12
		Benchmark I: Apply word anal grammar, stages of writing and and cohesively.	

D1. Writing Readiness and Fluency

SLO: E-09-D1-01]

SLO: E-10-D1-01]

SLO: E-11-D1-01]

SLO: E-12-D1-01]

Apply editing and proofreading skills to a range of different texts and contexts

SLO: E-09-D1-02]

SLO: E-10-D1-02]

Use hyphens (hyphenated nouns and adjectives) in words, letter string –ough words.

Benchmark II: Apply conventions of different types of writing to create a variety of increasingly advanced texts for different purposes.

Benchmark II: Apply conventions of different types of writing to create a variety of increasingly advanced texts for different purposes.

D2. Writing for Understanding

SLO: E-09-D2-01] SLO: E-11-D2-01] SLO: E-10-D2-01] SLO: E-12-D2-01] Follow the steps of the process approach to plan for writing a Produce clear and coherent writing in which the paragraph: brainstorming, structuring, mind mapping using a variety development, organization, and style are appropriate to the of graphic organizers, freewriting, and note-taking. task, purpose, and audience. SLO: E-09-D2-02] SLO: E-10-D2-02] Write a dialogue between multiple people, giving narration/background in brackets, using conventions of the director's notes. Use vocabulary, tone and style appropriate to the context and relationship between the addresser and addressee. SLO: E-09-D2-03] SLO: E-10-D2-03] SLO: E-11-D2-03] SLO: E-12-D2-03] Apply the techniques of writing the first draft with sufficient details; proofreading and editing details to suit the purpose and audience.

SLO: E-09-D2-04]

SLO: E-10-D2-04]

SLO: E-11-D2-04]

SLO: E-12-D2-04]

Write and critique (self/peer checking) the final draft after complete editing and proofreading. Ensure each paragraph develops the main idea of the essay/piece of writing and the topic sentence of each paragraph. Use the technique of hook, and lead-in sentences to develop the flow of thought.

Standard 2: Apply skills and strategies for idea generation, selection, development, organization and revision for a variety of writing purposes and text types.

Benchmark III: Write compositions on various text types by following the .mechanics of writing- descriptive, narrative, expository, persuasive/argumentative, formal and informal letters, summaries, stories, poems, and dialogues; that are clear, coherent, cohesive and of creative value

D3. Writing for Meaning

SLO: E-09-D3-01]

SLO: E-10-D3-01]

SLO: E-11-D3-01]

SLO: E-12-D3-01]

Write multiple paragraphs essays/stories; multi-stanza poems or playscript using mechanics of correct writing.

SLO: E-09-D3-02]

SLO: E-10-D3-02]

SLO: E-11-D3-02]

SLO: E-12-D3-02]

Write narratives to develop real or imagined experiences or events using effective techniques, well-chosen details, and well-structured event sequences.

- Engage and orient the reader by setting out a problem, situation, or observation and its significance, establishing one or multiple point(s) of view, and introducing a narrator and/or characters; create a smooth progression of experiences or events.
- Use narrative techniques, such as dialogue, pacing, description, reflection, and multiple plot lines, to develop experiences, events, and/or characters.
- Use a variety of techniques to sequence events so that they build on one another to create a coherent whole and build toward a particular tone and outcome (e.g., a sense of mystery, suspense, growth, or resolution).
- Use precise words and phrases, telling details, and sensory language to convey a vivid picture of the experiences, events, setting, and/or characters.
- Provide a conclusion that follows from and reflects on what is experienced, observed, or resolved over the course of the narrative.
- Produce clear and coherent writing in which the development, organization, and style are appropriate to the task, purpose, and audience.

Develop and strengthen writing as needed by planning, revising, editing, rewriting, or trying a new approach, focusing on addressing what is most significant for a specific purpose and audience.

SLO: E-09-D3-03]

SLO: E-10-D3-03]

SLO: E-11-D3-03]

SLO: E-12-D3-03]

Write informative/explanatory texts to examine and convey complex ideas, concepts, and information clearly and accurately through the effective selection, organization, and analysis of content.

- Introduce a topic; organize complex ideas, concepts, and information so that each new element builds on that which precedes it to create a unified whole; include formatting (e.g., headings), graphics (e.g., figures, tables), and multimedia when useful to aiding comprehension.
- Develop the topic thoroughly by selecting the most significant and relevant facts, extended definitions, concrete details, quotations, or other information and examples appropriate to the audience's knowledge of the topic.
- Use appropriate and varied transitions and syntax to link the major sections of the text, create cohesion, and clarify the relationships among complex ideas and concepts.
- Use precise language, domain-specific vocabulary, and techniques such as metaphor, simile, and analogy to manage the complexity of the topic.
- Establish and maintain a formal style and objective tone while attending to the norms and conventions of the discipline in which they are writing.
- Provide a concluding statement or section that follows from and supports the information or explanation presented (e.g., articulating implications or the significance of the topic).

SLO: E-09-D3-04]

SLO: E-10-D3-04]

SLO: E-11-D3-04]

SLO: E-12-D3-04]

Write arguments to support claims in an analysis of substantive topics or texts, using valid reasoning and relevant and sufficient evidence.

- Introduce precise, knowledgeable claim(s), establish the significance of the claim(s), distinguish the claim(s) from alternate or opposing claims, and create an organization that logically sequences claim(s), counterclaims, reasons, and evidence.
- Develop claim(s) and counterclaims fairly and thoroughly, supplying the most relevant evidence for each while pointing out
 the strengths and limitations of both in a manner that anticipates the audience's knowledge level, concerns, values, and
 possible biases.
- Use words, phrases, and clauses as well as varied syntax to link the major sections of the text, create cohesion, and clarify the relationships between claim(s) and reasons, between reasons and evidence, and between claim(s) and counterclaims.
- Establish and maintain a formal style and objective tone while attending to the norms and conventions of the discipline in which they are writing.
- Provide a concluding statement or section that follows from and supports the argument presented.

SLO: E-09-D3-05]

SLO: E-10-D3-05]

SLO: E-11-D3-05]

SLO: E-12-D3-05]

Write a descriptive composition (giving physical description and characteristics/traits of a person/object/place moving from general to specific), using correct punctuation and spelling, by using the process approach - brainstorming, mind mapping, and writing a first draft.

SLO: E-09-D3-06]	[SLO: E-11-D3-06]
Write formal letters to people in	[SLO: E-12-D3-06]
extended academic and	Write formal letters and emails to people in extended
professional environments for	academic (professional) environments for various purposes.
various purposes.	

SLO: E-09-D3-07]	SLO: E-11-D3-07]
SLO: E-10-D3-07]	SLO: E-12-D3-07]
Research for short projects to answer a question (including a self-generated question) or solve a problem; synthesize multiple sources on the subject, demonstrating understanding of the subject under investigation while writing or presenting their assignment.	Gather relevant information from multiple authentic available resources following research ethics to write and present their assignment
SLO: E-09-D3-08]	SLO: E-11-D3-08]
SLO: E-10-D3-08]	SLO: E-12-D3-08]
 Examine the mechanics of developing a book review report Write a book review report 	Write a book review report

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[SLO: E-10-D3-09]	[SLO: E-11-D3-09]	
Develop precis writing skills.	Develop precis writing skills.	
Write precis effectively.	Write precis effectively.	

SLO: E-09-D3-10]

SLO: E-10-D3-10]

SLO: E-11-D3-10]

SLO: E-12-D3-10]

Use paraphrasing skills to paraphrase a poem.

SLO: E-09-D3-11]

SLO: E-10-D3-11]

SLO: E-11-D3-11]

SLO: E-12-D3-11]

Use summary skills to write an objective summary of the given text and poems.

SLO: E-09-D3-12]

SLO: E-10-D3-12]

SLO: E-11-D3-12]

SLO: E-12-D3-12]

Write multiple paragraphs of free writing for fluency, creativity, brainstorming or pleasure.

Proofread and edit texts for errors in

- •sentence structure.
- subject/verb agreement.
- noun/pronoun agreement.
- •reference words, connectives/transitional devices.
- •punctuation and spelling.

Guidelines for Appropriate Ethical and Social Development

Students develop ethical and social attributes and values relevant to a multicultural and civilised society.

Guidelines

Students need to be acquainted with the importance of making sustainable lifestyle choices, acquiring greater environmental awareness, and being aware of safety and security measures

Students need to appreciate and feel a sense of interconnectedness with their community and the world at large and develop attributes such as tolerance, respect, equality and gender equity in them which is the basic essence of Islam and other religions.

Students need to be fostered with a sense of peace and social cohesion

Note: The above-mentioned guidelines will be developed and incorporated across the other four competencies; hence, the teaching and learning of the appropriate values and attributes are to be embedded in the chosen themes and topics of the reading texts, and through writing and speaking activities performed in the learning environment of the class.

Text Types

Texts are written to communicate information, ideas, feelings etc; therefore, they are shaped by the purpose of writing, the context of communication, and the reader. These elements are interdependent so that, for example, the form of writing in a particular text type is adapted to the writer's aim and the intended reader.

It is essential that the students are exposed to a variety of writing, its readership and variations in form and style of expression; only then will students acquire flexible strategies to understand various texts, and to display their understanding by producing well-written texts for various purposes and audiences.

This section gives various text types; their examples, the range of purposes or intentions and the focus of writing of each text type.

Suggested themes and sub-themes are also listed to enable teachers and materials writers to build text content. Context should be designed so as to build a wide range of reading experiences that have literary, informational, persuasive, analytical, and practical purposes.

Text Types

Text Type	Intention	Focus	Examples
Narrative/expressive/reflective texts (Literary texts)	To entertain, explore, imagine, enlighten, and share experiences so as to get the reader involved in the story and characters.	Literary, creative and aesthetic appeal.	 Stories Novels (classic and contemporary) Poems (lyrics, ballads, sonnets) Play scripts Biographies Anecdotes Diary, journal entries Fantasy, adventure, science, fiction
Persuasive/ argumentative texts	To persuade, argue, advice.	Influence the readers or viewers to change their minds about something.	 Brochures Advertisement of consumer products Letters to the editor conveying opinions Editorials Campaign literature Magazine articles supporting a position

	i -		
Expository(factual/ Informative texts)	To inform, explain and describe print and computer-based informative and reference texts.	The document organises and conveys information and ideas.	 News reports Magazine articles Memos Menus, blurbs, memes Indices, forms Maps Recipes Minutes Tables Flowcharts Diagrams Fact sheets Information leaflets Prospectuses Plans Summaries Records
Expository (analytical texts)	To analyze, review and comment.	Present weighed and evaluative views of ideas and issues	 Commentaries Analytical articles Essays and reports Reviews

Texts used for Interpersonal /	To communicate a message for	To communicate and	Dialogues (informal/ formal)
Transactional Communication	transactional or interpersonal	share ideas,	 Letters (informal/ formal)
	purposes.	feelings and	Greeting cards
		information	E-mails
			 Notices
			Talks
			 Interviews
			 Job advertisements
			• Resumes'

Themes and Sub-Themes:

The following themes along with their sub-themes are suggested for the selection of topics and development of content for English Textbooks. These themes should primarily nurture ethical and social attitudes relevant to the Global Context required for the 21st century, and also create awareness, tolerance and understanding of global audiences. The chosen material should demonstrate gender and cultural neutrality, and should not contain any hate material.

Content relevant to the recommended themes should be used to teach various language skills. There is no direct relation between a thematic topic and a particular skill. Any topic can be utilized for teaching any number of skills, and at a higher grade should incorporate wider content areas and a higher vocabulary range justifying the spiral approach of the curriculum.

Some of the listed themes lend themselves better to teaching basic transactional skills by providing an immediate communicative purpose and are, therefore, more suitable for conversational and functional texts. Several themes can also be combined in one unit e.g. Nature and Environmental Education can be dealt with through a range of text types and activities on Environmental Pollution in one unit. Authors can and must use other themes to teach language appropriately.

An indicative list of themes is given below.

Themes	Sub-Theme	Text Type
Entrepreneurship	 Entrepreneurship-Role in a society Success stories of entrepreneurs women empowerment 	 Informative article/ magazine article Autobiography/ Blogs/News report Novel/ speeches/ poems
Digital Globalization (The theme can be covered in Grades 9 & 10)	 Impact of digital globalization on the English Language Impact on culture and economy MOOC (Massive Open Online Courses) Twitter/ LinkedIn 	 web article/ magazine article magazine advertisement an extract from the guide book narrative text type
Digital Media (Grade 11 & 12)	 Artificial Intelligence Digital marketing Google/ Facebook/YouTube (knowledge hub) MOOC (educational resource) 	 Advertisement Articles/blogs News report/ article podcasts websites narrative text type

SDG-Millineum Development Goals	 No Poverty, Zero hunger Quality Education Gender Equality Good Health and well-being Global Partnership Climate action sustainable cities and communities Clean water & sanitation affordable and clean energy decent work and economic growth Industry, innovation and infrastructure life on land life below water peace, justice, freedom for all and strong institutions. 	 Informative article/ web article formal report writing news story essays stories and success stories articles essays projects
Innovation and Creativity	 Importance of innovation & creativity at school Innovation & creativity in science/ business/ work. Innovation, Creativity and success 	 news story interviews news reports articles / blogs narrative stories
Drug Education	 drug education in schools refusal skills prevention of drugs 	 essays blogs diary writing advertisements stories

Soft Skills	 Time management team work Stress management Communication and collaboration Decision making 	 Moral stories Success stories narrative stories informative blogs Case study biography/autobiography
Nature and natural resources	Connecting People and Nature Wonder Green Smart and Sustainable Wildlife Vignette Environment Matters	 Poetry/ literature Journals Articles/ blogs descriptive essays
Travel and Tourism	 GIS application in tourism Hospitality Transportation 	 Travel writing/ travel log Journal/ magazine article Autobiography/ blogs leaflet/ brochure/ advertisement poems/ novel

Literature & Poetry	 Human Relationships War and Peace Technology Bravery Freedom Nature Industrial Revolution Spiritualism (Rubaiyat) 	 Sonnets, free verse etc fables, short stories, small plays, excerpts from novels, novelettes, etc Poems on the suggested sub-themes
	Spiritualism (Rubaiyat)	

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