CIS Canadian International School

Primary literacy & numeracy guide.

Contents.

About this booklet.

This booklet is an overview of what we expect students to learn in literacy and numeracy at each grade. It doesn't reflect the fact that sometimes students will be at different stages in their learning (at different points on the learning continuum). To understand this booklet more fully you should read it together with the grade level Primary Years Programme (PYP) guide. If you have questions we encourage you to ask your child's teacher or principal.

Pre-Kindergarten

LITERACY

By the end of Pre-K, students should be able to:
- begin to listen in small or large groups for increasing periods of time
- listen in order to follow instructions
- speak clearly in order to be understood when conveying messages and asking questions
- use gestures, actions and body language to communicate needs and express ideas
- choose books to read and enjoy listening to stories, recognise repetitive patterns in stories and comment on specific features of pictures
- draw scribbles, shapes, pictures and letter like symbols to represent ideas
- use pictures to convey meaning when speaking
- recognise the first letter of their name and begin to write it
- connect stories being told, or read in class, to personal experiences

NUMERACY

By the end of Pre-K, students should be able to:
- accurately count objects to 5 (and beyond) to determine the number of objects in a set
- order sets by the number of objects in them to 5 (and beyond)
- use number names
- collect objects and data to create class pictographs - including using real objects and people
- sort objects by colour and shape
- explore the ways in which events in daily routines can be described and sequenced
- explore identifying and making simple patterns (abab) using a variety of materials and/or actions
- explore basic shapes and how their characteristics that can be described and compared
- use common language to describe position (inside, outside, above, below, next to behind)

Junior Kindergarten

LITERACY

By the end of JK, students should be able to:
- listen and respond to stories, poems, questions, etc.
- use pictures to read books
- understand that print has meaning
- recognise and print letters in their own name
- recognise some words in environmental print (eg washroom, stop, etc)
- choose to write as play
- experiment with print
- recognise familiar signs, labels, logos and icons
- understand sound-symbol relationships and recognise and name letters and sounds
- know some names and sounds of the letters of the alphabet

NUMERACY

By the end of JK, students should be able to:
- read and write numbers to 10
- explore one-to-one correspondence
- use number names and explores ordinal numbers to describe the position of things in sequence
- count backwards from 10
- count by ones to 10
- explore 2D shapes and how their characteristics can be described and compared
- describe position and direction (e.g. inside, outside, above, below, next to, behind, in front of, up, down)
- create patterns using a variety of materials and/or actions
- explore ways to identify, compare, sort and describe attributes of real objects (e.g. longer/shorter, thicker/heavier, empty/full, hotter/colder, small/medium/large) in them

Senior Kindergarten

LITERACY

By the end of SK, students should be able to:
- read books with simple patterns and pictures
- know the names and sounds of the letters of the alphabet, and develop an awareness of sound segments (examples: ing, sh, at)
- write names and simple sentences
- generate ideas for writing
- use spelling strategies to spell common sight words
- use beginning, middle and ending sounds to make words
- express thoughts, feelings, ideas and discuss them with others
- participate in imaginative play, storytelling, role play and dramatisation of stories
- give instructions, directions and messages and respond to the instructions of others
- demonstrate an awareness of convention of print (read from left to right)

NUMERACY

By the end of SK, students should be able to:
- read and say numbers to 10 forwards and backwards
- count by ones to 10 from various starting points
- name the number before and after up to 10, 20
- model number relationships to 10 using manipulatives
- count backwards from 20
- add and subtract within 10
- recognise, name and compare common 2D shapes
- recognise and use the language of relating dates and days of the week
- represent information through pictographs and charts
- sort objects by more than one attribute
- identify, extend, reproduce and create patterns
- group objects by their shape and size

Grade 1

LITERACY

**By the end of grade 1, students should be able to:**
- identify that texts serve different purposes and that this affects how they are organised
- describe characters, settings and events in different types of literature
- read aloud with developing fluency
- read short texts with some unfamiliar vocabulary, simple and compound sentences and supportive images
- use knowledge of the relationship between sounds and letters, high-frequency words, and common punctuation
- recall key ideas and recognise literal and implied meaning in texts
- create texts that show understanding of the connection between writing, speech and images
- accurately spell high-frequency words and words with regular spelling patterns
- use capital letters and full stops and form all upper- and lower-case letters correctly

NUMERACY

By the end of grade 1, students should be able to:
- read, write, model, order and count numbers up to 120 (forwards and backwards)
- recognise the place value of 2 digit numbers
- add and subtract numbers up to 20
- skip count by 2, 5 and 10 forwards and backwards up to 100
- recognise the properties of 2D and 3D shapes
- know the time to the hour and half past
- identify, describe and extend repeating patterns
- recognise, find, name and write ⅓, ¼, ½ , ¾ of a length, shape, set of objects or quantity
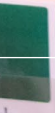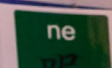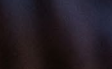
Grade 1　　下雨了

小兔子 和 小猫 是 邻居。

下雨 了！

小兔子 和 小猫 没有 帽子。

小 青蛙 来了。

小 青蛙 给 小 兔子 一个 蓝色

小 青蛙 给 小猫 一 个 橙色

小猫 和 小 兔子 说："你 没有帽

小 青蛙 说："没关系。 我 有

Grade 2

LITERACY

By the end of grade 2, students should be able to:
- identify text structures and language features to describe characters and events/communicate facts
- read texts containing unfamiliar vocabulary, sight words and images
- read using knowledge of punctuation, phonics, syntax, semantics and context
- identify literal and implied meaning, main ideas and supporting details
- manipulate sound combinations and sound patterns
- use everyday language and topic specific vocabulary
- compare texts and images to support meaning
- create own text using imagination and experience
- begin to learn spelling conventions (eg "i" before e except after c)
- use punctuation accurately and write legibly using upper and lower case letters

NUMERACY

By the end of grade 2, students should be able to:
- do triple digit addition and subtraction with regrouping
- solve multiplication facts (1, 2, 5 and 10) using arrays, groups, and repeated addition
- estimate and read time to the nearest 15 minutes
- recognise and use fractions as numbers unit fractions and non-unit fractions with small denominators
- measure the perimeter of simple 2D shapes
- add and subtract amounts of money to give change, using both $ and ¢
- identify, describe and create growing and shrinking number and shape patterns
- collect and organise primary data with up to four categories, and display the data using pictographs, line plots, and simple bar graphs
- understand the place value of each digit in a three-digit number

Grade 3

LITERACY

By the end of grade 3, students should be able to:
- understand how language features, images and vocabulary choices are used for different effects
- read texts that contain varied sentence structures, a range of punctuation conventions, and images that provide extra information
- use phonics and word knowledge to fluently read more complex words
- identify literal and implied meaning in different parts of a text
- understand how language features (eg sentence structure, noun group/phrase, vocabulary, punctuation, etc) are used to link and sequence ideas
- demonstrate an understanding of grammar and choose vocabulary and punctuation appropriate to the purpose and context of their writing
- use knowledge of letter-sound relationships including consonant and vowel clusters and high-frequency words to spell words accurately
- re-read and edit their writing, checking their work for appropriate vocabulary, structure and meaning

NUMERACY

By the end of grade 3, students should be able to:
- up to 4 digit addition and subtraction with regrouping
- recall multiplication number facts to 12 with speed and accuracy
- multiplication of two and three -digit numbers
- estimate and calculate perimeter and area
- describe positions on a 2D grid as coordinates (ordered pairs)
- collect, interpret and present data using bar charts, time graphs, pictograms, tables and other graphs
- recognize and write place value up to thousands and extending into decimals up to hundredths
- add and subtract fractions with common denominators and recognize and write decimals equivalents to ¼, ½, ¾

Grade 4

LITERACY

By the end of grade 4, students should be able to:
- understand that texts have different text structures depending on purpose and context
- use language features (eg sentence structure, noun group/phrase, vocabulary, punctuation, etc), images and vocabulary in their writing
- fluently read texts that include varied sentence structures, unfamiliar vocabulary including multisyllabic words
- express preferences for particular types of texts, and respond to others' viewpoints.
- create texts that show understanding of how images and detail can be used to extend key ideas.
- demonstrate an understanding of grammar, select vocabulary from a range of resources and use accurate spelling and punctuation, re-reading and editing their work to improve meaning

NUMERACY

By the end of grade 4, students should be able to:
- multiply and divide numbers mentally, drawing upon known facts
- multiply 2 digit number times a 2 digit number with and without decimals
- multiple proper fractions and mixed numbers by whole numbers
- long division of a one digit number into a 3 or 4 digit number with and without remainders and decimals (up to the thousandth place)
- identify the number of sides, types of angles and lines of symmetry within 2D shapes
- analyse data and display data sets in graphs
- use metric measurements to accurately measure lengths, perimeter, weight and volume.
- calculate and compare the area of a rectangle or square using standard units and estimate irregular shapes
- convert between different units of metric measurements
- convert between fractions, decimals and percents
- convert a mixed number to an improper fraction
- add and subtract fractions with the same denominator

Grade 5

LITERACY

By the end of grade 5, students should be able to:
- understand how language features, images and vocabulary influence interpretations of characters, settings and events
- decode unfamiliar words using phonics, grammatical, semantic and contextual knowledge
- analyse and explain literal and implied information from a variety of texts
- describe how events, characters and settings in texts are depicted and explain their own responses to them
- use language features to show how ideas can be extended
- develop and explain a point of view about a text, selecting information, ideas and images from a range of resources
- create imaginative, informative and persuasive texts for different purposes and audiences
- demonstrate understanding of grammar using a variety of sentence types, when writing
- select specific vocabulary and use accurate spelling and punctuation
- edit work for cohesive structure and meaning

NUMERACY

By the end of grade 5, students should be able to:
- understand and measure perimeter, area and volume using appropriate metric units
- use, read, write and convert between standard units, converting measurements of length, mass, volume and time from a smaller unit of measure to a larger unit, and vice versa, using decimal notation to up to 2 decimal places
- compare and classify geometric shapes based on their properties and sizes and find unknown angles in any triangles, quadrilaterals, and regular polygons
- determine relationships in growing and shrinking patterns, and investigate repeating patterns
- read, write, order and compare numbers up to 10,000,000 and determine the value and place value of each digit - down to hundredths place.
- multiply multi-digit numbers up to 4 digits by a two-digit whole number using the formal written method of long multiplication
- divide numbers up to 4 digits by a two-digit number using long and short division where appropriate, expressing remainders as decimals and fractions.
- use their knowledge of the order of operations to carry out calculations involving the four operations (x,+,-,÷)
- add and subtract fractions with different denominators and mixed numbers, using the concept of equivalent fractions
- multiply simple pairs of proper fractions, writing the answer in its simplest form
- collect, organize, read, describe, and interpret data presented in charts and graphs

Grade 6

LITERACY

By the end of grade 6, students should be able to:

- analyse and explain how language features, images and vocabulary are used by different authors to represent ideas, characters and events
- compare and analyse information in different and complex texts, explaining literal and implied meaning
- select and use evidence from a text to explain their response to it
- understand how language features and language patterns can be used for emphasis
- show how details support a point of view
- demonstrate an understanding of grammar, and make considered vocabulary choices to enhance cohesion and structure in their writing
- use accurate spelling and punctuation for clarity and make and explain editorial choices based on criteria

NUMERACY

By the end of grade 6, students should be able to:

- describe, interpret and compare distributions of a single variable through graphical representation involving data
- collect data and record observations or measurements
- use the appropriate graph to represent a set of data
- read, interpret, infer, analyze and draw conclusions from primary data
- perform a simple experiment and make predictions
- use the four operations with integers, decimals, proper and improper fractions, and mixed numbers
- use the concepts and vocabulary of prime numbers, factors (or divisors), multiples, common factors, common multiples, highest common factor, lowest common multiple and prime factorisation
- model simple situations or procedures by translating them into algebraic expressions
- identify properties of, and describe the results of, translations, rotations and reflections applied to given figures
- derive and use the sum of angles in a triangle and use it to deduce the angle sum in any common polygon
- apply formulas to calculate and solve problems involving: perimeter and area of triangles, parallelograms, volume of cubes and prisms
- use a variety of ways (tree diagrams, tables, models, systematic lists) to document all possible outcomes of a probability experiment that involves two independent events

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