

# GRADE 6



# Curriculum Package (September 2010)

For ease of reference, this Grade 6 Curriculum Package compiles all Prescribed Learning Outcomes and Suggested Achievement Indicators from within each subject-based Integrated Resource Package (IRP) into one comprehensive document.

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his document provides basic information about the provincial curriculum requirements for **Grade 6** students in British Columbia. The full text of all provincially prescribed curricula is available online at <a href="https://www.bced.gov.bc.ca/irp/irp.htm">www.bced.gov.bc.ca/irp/irp.htm</a>

#### REQUIRED AREAS OF STUDY

As stated in the *Required Areas of Study In An Educational Program Order*(www.bced.gov.bc.ca/legislation/schoollaw/e/m29
5-95.pdf) each school year a board must offer to all students in **Grade 6** an educational program that meets all the Prescribed Learning Outcomes set out in the applicable educational program guide in

- English Language Arts, or in the case of a student enrolled in a francophone educational program, French Language Arts
- Social Studies
- A second language, or in the case of a French Immersion student, French Language Arts (Note: in order to satisfy the Grade 6 Second Language requirement, schools may choose to offer any language. A list of options is available on the Ministry of Education International Languages Curriculum web page: <a href="http://www.bced.gov.bc.ca/irp/irp\_lang.htm">http://www.bced.gov.bc.ca/irp/irp\_lang.htm</a>)
- Mathematics
- Science
- Physical Education
- Arts Education: Dance, Drama, Music and Visual Arts
- Health and Career Education
- Daily Physical Activity

#### HOW TO USE THIS DOCUMENT

For each required area of study for **Grade 6**, the Prescribed Learning Outcomes and corresponding Suggested Achievement Indicators are presented in a series of tables.

#### **Prescribed Learning Outcomes**

Prescribed Learning Outcomes are content standards for the provincial education system; they are the prescribed curriculum. Clearly stated and expressed in measurable and observable terms, prescribed learning outcomes set out the required attitudes, skills, and knowledge – what students are expected to know and be able to do – by the end of the specified subject and grade.

Schools are responsible for ensuring that all Prescribed Learning Outcomes for each required area of study are met; however, schools have flexibility in determining how delivery of the curriculum can best take place.

It is expected that student achievement will vary in relation to the learning outcomes. Evaluation, reporting, and student placement with respect to these outcomes are dependent on the professional judgment and experience of teachers, guided by provincial policy.

All prescribed learning outcomes complete the stem, "It is expected that students will ...."

Prescribed Learning Outcomes are presented by curriculum organizer (and suborganizer as applicable), and for some subjects are coded alphanumerically for ease of reference; however, this arrangement is not intended to imply a required instructional sequence.

### Introduction

#### Suggested Achievement Indicators

Suggested Achievement Indicators in relation to each Prescribed Learning Outcome are included to support the assessment of provincially prescribed curricula.

Achievement indicators support the principles of assessment for learning, assessment as learning, and assessment of learning. They provide teachers and parents with tools that can be used to reflect on what students are learning, as well as provide students with a means of self-assessment and ways of defining how they can improve their own achievement.

Suggested Achievement Indicators describe what evidence to look for to determine whether or not the student has fully met the intent of the learning outcome. Since each achievement indicator presents only one aspect of the corresponding learning outcome, the entire set of achievement indicators can assist teachers when determining whether students have fully met the learning outcome.

Achievement indicators are not mandatory; they are suggestions only, provided to assist in the assessment of how well students achieve the Prescribed Learning Outcomes.

# ENGLISH LANGUAGE ARTS – GRADE 6 Prescribed Learning Outcomes and Suggested Achievement Indicators



### ORAL LANGUAGE (Purposes)

Prescribed Learning Outcomes	Suggested Achievement Indicators
It is expected that students will:	The following suggested indicators may be used to assess student achievement for each corresponding Prescribed Learning Outcome. By the end of Grade 6, students who have fully met the Prescribed Learning Outcome are able to:
A1 use speaking and listening to interact with others for the purposes of  - contributing to group success  - discussing and comparing ideas and opinions (e.g., debating)  - improving and deepening comprehension  - discussing concerns and resolving problems  - completing a variety of tasks	<ul> <li>□ share ideas relevant to class activities and discussions (e.g., teacher or student-selected pairs or small groups, whole class brainstorming, literature circles, and book clubs)</li> <li>□ speak and listen in partner, small group, and whole class discussion to accomplish a substantive task (e.g., suggest a plan of action for a student council, present a mock trial of a historical figure, take turns in a structured debate)</li> <li>□ share ideas in structured discussions and dialogues to explore issues, varying viewpoints, and conflicts</li> <li>□ ask questions to sustain and extend interactions</li> <li>□ listen to classmates and others without interrupting, speak respectfully to others, and use language and tone appropriately when disagreeing</li> <li>□ offer ideas and experiences that build on the ideas of others</li> <li>□ speak and listen to respond to others' needs, feelings, and reactions, taking into account verbal and nonverbal cues (e.g., tone, inflection, body language, facial expression)</li> <li>□ synthesize viewpoints of others, and discuss options to resolve any outstanding differences</li> </ul>

Prescribed Learning Outcomes	Su	ggested Achievement Indicators
A2 use speaking to explore, express,		identify purpose (e.g., to explore ideas, entertain, investigate)
and present a range of ideas,		and audience (e.g., younger grade, buddy, class, guest) for
information, and feelings for		speaking and presenting
different purposes and		present/discuss in their own words information that is
audiences, by		accurate, states a topic, follows an organizational structure,
<ul> <li>using prior knowledge and/or</li> </ul>		and includes specific and relevant examples and details (e.g.,
other sources of evidence		results of a scientific experiment, recreation of an historical
<ul> <li>staying on topic in focussed</li> </ul>		event)
discussions		explain their own viewpoints and give reasons, and if
<ul> <li>presenting in a clear, focussed,</li> </ul>		applicable, support judgments through references to a <b>text</b>
organized, and effective		and prior knowledge, or other sources of evidence
manner		emphasize key points with detailed evidence and media or
<ul> <li>explaining and effectively</li> </ul>		visual aids, if applicable
supporting a viewpoint		use vocabulary appropriate to topic and audience (e.g.,
		contents specific words such as "global warming")
		use tone, volume, pacing, phrasing, and gestures to engage
	_	audience and enhance meaning
		use speaking to explore and refine their own ideas and
		opinions, and begin to respond to the ideas of others (e.g.,
		"John said the artist used lots of green in the painting. I agree,
	<b>L</b> _	and think it is because")
A3 listen purposefully to understand		identify and state a purpose for listening
and analyse ideas and		summarize and synthesize facts and supporting details, and
information, by		differentiate between main ideas and supporting details
- summarizing and synthesizing	'	ask questions to clarify or provide further understanding on
- generating questions	$L_{L}$	the topic
- visualizing and sharing	╵	identify an author or speaker's viewpoint and purpose, and
- making inferences and	$L_{L}$	identify details that were provided to support the viewpoint
drawing conclusions		follow oral instructions and demonstrations to complete a task
<ul> <li>interpreting the speaker's verbal and nonverbal</li> </ul>	"	demonstrate attentive listening in nonverbal ways (e.g., take
		notes, sketch or diagram key ideas, nod to show agreement,
messages, purposes, and perspectives		use facial expressions)
– analysing		attend to speaker without distracting or interrupting (e.g.,
<ul><li>ignoring distractions</li></ul>		raise hand to ask questions or make comments, wait turn to
ignoring distractions		speak, record questions to ask at an appropriate time)
	J	respond appropriately to verbal and nonverbal cues

# ORAL LANGUAGE (Strategies)

Prescribed Learning Outcomes	Suggested Achievement Indicators
It is expected that students will:	The following suggested indicators may be used to assess student achievement for each corresponding Prescribed Learning Outcome. By the end of Grade 6, students who have fully met the Prescribed Learning Outcome are able to:
A4 select and use strategies when interacting with others, including - accessing prior knowledge - making and sharing connections - asking questions for clarification and understanding - taking turns as speaker and listener - paraphrasing to clarify meaning	<ul> <li>□ refer to relevant texts they have read or heard, or contribute relevant experiences to the topic or task</li> <li>□ connect and relate prior experiences, insights, and ideas to those of a speaker</li> <li>□ make connections to personal and shared ideas and experiences by talking in pairs or small groups</li> <li>□ ask thoughtful questions and respond to questions with appropriate elaboration</li> <li>□ balance role of self as speaker and listener and follow the rules of conversation</li> <li>□ explain and show understanding of other viewpoints</li> </ul>
A5 select and use strategies when expressing and presenting ideas, information, and feelings, including  - setting a purpose  - accessing prior knowledge  - generating ideas  - making and sharing connections  - asking questions to clarify and confirm meaning  - organizing information  - practising delivery  - self-monitoring and self-correcting in response to feedback	<ul> <li>□ identify topic, audience, and purpose for specific oral presentations (e.g., to inform classmates, to persuade an audience of adults)</li> <li>□ discuss what they already know about the topic and what the audience needs to know</li> <li>□ ask and/or answer questions to focus the topic, paraphrase ideas, clarify understanding, or identify the need for further information</li> <li>□ select a focus, an organizational structure, and a viewpoint, matching the purpose, message, and occasion</li> <li>□ emphasize key points to assist the listener in following the main ideas and concepts</li> <li>□ practise with peer support, ask for feedback, and incorporate suggestions</li> <li>□ adjust volume, tone, intonation, pace, and gesture based on verbal and nonverbal feedback from the audience</li> <li>□ use appropriate strategies for making connections with the audience (e.g., position themselves so others can see and hear, use body language such as smiling or making eye contact)</li> </ul>

# English Language Arts – Grade 6

Prescribed Learning Outcomes	Suggested Achievement Indicators
A6 select and use <b>strategies</b> when	use prior knowledge and understanding (e.g., of the topic, of
listening to make and clarify	genre) to make reasonable predictions
meaning, including	☐ generate focus questions before listening
<ul> <li>accessing prior knowledge</li> </ul>	focus on a particular aspect of a presentation (e.g., be attentive
<ul> <li>making predictions about</li> </ul>	for answers to focus questions, listen for poetic or literary
content before listening	devices)
<ul> <li>focussing on the speaker</li> </ul>	☐ ask questions to clarify when information is not making sense
<ul> <li>listening for specifics</li> </ul>	☐ identify and summarize main ideas and supporting details
<ul> <li>generating questions</li> </ul>	☐ identify key words and phrases to focus listening (e.g.,
<ul> <li>recalling, summarizing, and</li> </ul>	organizing terms such as "first," "later on," "in conclusion";
synthesizing	outline of key points)
<ul> <li>drawing inferences and</li> </ul>	☐ identify the tone, <b>mood</b> , and emotion conveyed in the oral
conclusions	communication
<ul> <li>distinguishing between fact</li> </ul>	use an increased repertoire of techniques to aid in
and opinion	remembering things told or presented (e.g., make notes,
– visualizing	sketch, connect with a personal experience or other known
<ul> <li>monitoring comprehension</li> </ul>	idea, visualize)
	☐ recognize emotional and logical arguments
	☐ make mental images to clarify and deepen meaning and to
	stimulate connections

### ORAL LANGUAGE (Thinking)

Prescribed Learning Outcomes	Suggested Achievement Indicators
	The following set of indicators may be used to assess student achievement for each corresponding Prescribed Learning Outcome.
	Students who have fully met the Prescribed Learning Outcome are able
It is expected that students will:	to:
A7 demonstrate enhanced	use expanding vocabulary in own speech, including
vocabulary knowledge and	vocabulary related to specific subject areas
usage	use new vocabulary introduced in <b>texts</b> and class discussions
	use increasingly descriptive and powerful words
	use language to justify and defend positions and viewpoints
	select purposeful and precise language

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	scribed Learning Outcomes		ggested Achievement Indicators
A8	use speaking and listening to	ш	understand and respond to literary and creative works (e.g.,
	respond, explain, and provide		agree with interesting propositions, provide alternative
	supporting evidence for their		viewpoints, become intrigued by unsolved mystery, suggest
	connections to texts		solution to <b>conflict</b> )
			express a personal viewpoint with supporting details and
			recognize that it may differ from that of others; defend
			personal viewpoint while maintaining respect for the
			viewpoints of others
			make meaningful connections between new information and
			ideas and their prior knowledge and beliefs about the topic
			connect <b>themes</b> , characters, and plot in literature with their
			own experiences or other literature
			build on others' ideas (e.g., expand on and acknowledge the
			ideas of others during brainstorming)
A9	use speaking and listening to		identify logical connections between new information and
	improve and extend thinking, by		ideas and extend own thinking built on that logic
	<ul> <li>questioning and speculating</li> </ul>		present a new idea, and defend the validity of the idea with
	- acquiring new ideas		reasons or evidence
	- analysing and evaluating ideas		identify a personal viewpoint on the information and ideas
	<ul> <li>developing explanations</li> </ul>		presented, and articulate an alternative viewpoint
	<ul><li>considering alternative</li><li>viewpoints</li><li>summarizing and synthesizing</li><li>problem solving</li></ul>		explain the logic of an argument in an oral <b>text</b> (e.g., debate)
			and evaluate the supporting evidence
			make reasoned decisions based on valid evidence
			with support, develop and apply criteria for assessing the
			value of ideas and information (e.g., logical soundness, source
			of ideas and information, congruence with prior knowledge)
			identify a speaker's use of various words to influence the
			audience's feelings and attitudes
			question and speculate on possibilities regarding the ideas
			and information presented
			ask and answer critical questions about an advertisement (e.g.,
			"Who is the target audience for this ad? How do you know?")
A10	reflect on and assess their		describe the qualities of a good listener/speaker and identify
	speaking and listening, by		those that they demonstrate
	- referring to class-generated		identify strengths and areas for improvement (e.g., "I pay
	criteria		close attention to the speaker, but in discussions, when I am
	- considering and incorporating		excited about an idea, I interrupt.")
	peer and adult feedback		using class-generated criteria, reflect on progress toward
	- setting goals and creating a		meeting goals, state achievable goals for future speaking and
	plan for improvement		listening experiences (e.g., "I will use vocal expression," "I
	<ul> <li>taking steps toward achieving</li> </ul>		will put my ideas in logical order.")
	goals		use "think-alouds" to self-assess
			discuss a presentation's success in accomplishing its goal (e.g.,
			to inform the audience, to persuade to a viewpoint, to sell a
			product)
			modify their presentations through analysis of the feedback
			from audiences

### ORAL LANGUAGE (Features)

Prescribed Learning Outcomes	Suggested Achievement Indicators
	The following set of indicators may be used to assess student achievement for each corresponding Prescribed Learning Outcome.
It is expected that students will:	By the end of Grade 6, students who have fully met the Prescribed Learning Outcome are able to:
A11 recognize and apply the features of oral language to convey and derive meaning, including  - context (e.g., audience, purpose, situation)  - text structure  - a variety of sentence lengths, structures, and types  - smooth transitions and connecting words  - syntax (i.e., grammar and usage)  - diction  - nonverbal communication  - receptive listening posture	select or identify appropriate register (e.g., formal, informal) establish and sustain a sense of beginning, middle, and end (e.g., stay on topic, sequence ideas in meaningful ways, conclude purposefully) express ideas using a variety of sentence types and lengths to enhance audience engagement (e.g., use simple, compound, complex, and compound-complex sentences; use effective coordination and subordination of ideas to express complete thoughts) use a variety of connecting words and transitions to link ideas in speech (e.g., in addition, as a result) recognize awkward phrasing in speaking (e.g., self-correct by restating in one or more ways) use noun-pronoun agreement and subject-verb agreement use appropriate volume, tone, intonation, pace, expression, and gesture maintain an appropriate listening posture, including focussing
	on the speaker
A12 recognize the structures and patterns of language in oral texts, including  - literary devices  - sound devices  - structural sequencing cues  - idiomatic expressions	<ul> <li>□ recognize and use literary devices (e.g., hyperbole)</li> <li>□ reproduce the rhythmic pattern when reciting a poem or chant with a regular metre</li> <li>□ recognize and create sound devices (e.g., onomatopoeia)</li> <li>□ identify language patterns heard in a poem (e.g., rhyme scheme, alliteration, repetition)</li> <li>□ identify and use structural sequencing cues (e.g., most importantly, since)</li> <li>□ demonstrate familiarity with the unique characteristics of different oral language formats (e.g., debate, interview response)</li> <li>□ understand idiomatic expressions and use them to enhance speaking and/or writing</li> </ul>

### READING AND VIEWING (Purposes)

Prescribed Learning Outcomes	Suggested Achievement Indicators	
	The following suggested indicators may be used to assess student achievement for each corresponding Prescribed Learning Outcome. For further information, see the BC Performance Standards for Reading.	
It is expected that students will:	By the end of Grade 6, students who have fully met the Prescribed Learning Outcome are able to:	
B1 read fluently and demonstrate comprehension of a range of grade-appropriate literary texts, featuring variety in theme and writing techniques, including  - stories from Aboriginal and other cultures  - literature from Canada and other countries  - short stories and novels exposing students to unfamiliar contexts  - short plays that are straightforward in form and content  - poetry in a variety of forms	read grade-appropriate literary texts independently and collectively (e.g., choral reading, readers' theatre), with accuracy, comprehension, and fluency, including expression and phrasing demonstrate comprehension by making connections (text-to-text, text-to-self, and text-to-world) generate and respond thoughtfully to comprehension activities (orally and in writing), providing details and support from the text for their reactions and opinions make and justify logical predictions, inferences, and interpretations about the text and about events "beyond the story" draw comparisons among texts and among genres demonstrate comprehension by sketching or acting out the text question the author's viewpoint, position, or purpose (i.e., critical literacy) explain the significant images and use of poetic language and simple literary devices (e.g., simile, metaphor, alliteration) use 'text features' to support meaning when reading aloud (e.g., dialogue, punctuation, and phrasing)	

Pres	scribed Learning Outcomes	Su	ggested Achievement Indicators
В2	read <b>fluently</b> and demonstrate		read <b>grade-appropriate</b> information <b>text</b> s independently and
	comprehension of grade-		collectively, with accuracy, comprehension, and <b>fluency</b> ,
	appropriate information texts,		including expression and phrasing
	with some specialized language,		use a variety of print and electronic reference sources (e.g.,
	including		dictionaries, thesaurus, web sites)
	<ul><li>non-fiction books</li></ul>		locate specific relevant details through the use of 'text
	<ul> <li>textbooks and other</li> </ul>		features' (e.g., glossaries, tables of contents, unit summaries,
	instructional materials		indices, appendices, navigation bars, search engines)
	<ul> <li>visual or graphic materials</li> </ul>		identify main topics addressed in a selection, and distinguish
	<ul> <li>reports and articles from</li> </ul>		between main ideas and related details
	magazines and journals		make organized notes on a topic by creating relevant
	<ul> <li>reference material</li> </ul>		categories that reflect the main ideas or topics
	<ul> <li>appropriate web sites</li> </ul>		make inferences or interpretations based on evidence from the
	<ul> <li>instructions and procedures</li> </ul>		text
	<ul> <li>advertising and promotional</li> </ul>		generate questions that may be answered through further
	materials		reading on the topic
			question the author's viewpoint, position, or purpose (i.e.,
			critical literacy)
			develop skill in discriminating between fact and opinion
			extract accurate and important information from text and 'text
			features', including specific details from graphics
В3	read and reread just-right texts		choose a <b>just-right text</b> on their own
	independently for 30 minutes		read and reread independently for a sustained period daily
	daily for enjoyment and to		(e.g., 30 minutes)
	increase <b>fluency</b> and		show engagement in reading
	comprehension		
B4	demonstrate comprehension of		suggest possible purposes of visual <b>texts</b> and offer reasonable
	visual texts with specialized		interpretations (e.g., to inform, entertain, persuade)
	features (e.g., visual components		determine who is served by these images (i.e., <b>critical literacy</b> )
	of media such as magazines,		make inferences (e.g., about what happened before/after a
	newspapers, web sites, comic		picture, about feelings of people in photographs, about
	books, broadcast media, videos,		material that is "unseen" or implicit)
	advertising, and promotional		identify basic visual techniques (e.g., choice of colour palette,
	materials)		viewpoint selection) and determine how these techniques and
			the content affect the audience's reaction

# READING AND VIEWING (Strategies)

Prescribed Learning Outcomes	Suggested Achievement Indicators	
	The following set of indicators may be used to assess student achievement for each corresponding Prescribed Learning Outcome. For further information, see the BC Performance Standards for Reading.	
It is expected that students will:	By the end of Grade 6, students who have fully met the Prescribed Learning Outcome are able to:	
B5 select and use strategies before reading and viewing to develop understanding of text, including - setting a purpose and considering personal reading goals - accessing prior knowledge to make connections - making predictions - asking questions - previewing texts  B6 select and use strategies during reading and viewing to construct, monitor, and confirm meaning, including - predicting	<ul> <li>□ write down and/or share what they already know about a topic or idea (e.g., carousel brainstorming)</li> <li>□ make logical predictions about content, based on prior knowledge and understanding of genre and author</li> <li>□ generate a question(s) to guide reading and viewing</li> <li>□ describe and use 'text features' (e.g., table of contents, illustrations, headings) to anticipate and ask questions about content</li> <li>□ use a variety of alternative sources to locate information and build background knowledge about the topic (e.g., encyclopedias, Internet, trade books, newspaper articles)</li> <li>□ make and confirm logical predictions (e.g., summarize and restate what has been read before and hypothesize about what will come next)</li> <li>□ visualize, sketch, or use graphic organizers to support comprehension (e.g., mind map, quadrants)</li> </ul>	
<ul> <li>making connections</li> <li>visualizing</li> <li>asking and answering questions</li> <li>making inferences and drawing conclusions</li> <li>using 'text features'</li> <li>self-monitoring and self-correcting</li> <li>figuring out unknown words</li> <li>reading selectively</li> <li>determining the importance of ideas/events</li> <li>summarizing and synthesizing</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>☐ figure out unfamiliar words or expressions, including specialized and technical vocabulary, by using context cues, word structure, illustrations, and classroom resources (e.g., glossaries, dictionaries, reference materials, thesaurus)</li> <li>☐ self-monitor, select, and adjust strategies to self-correct (e.g., reread, read ahead, go to another source)</li> <li>☐ make connections during the reading (text-to-self, text-to-text, text-to-world), comparing and contrasting characters, ideas, and events</li> <li>☐ question author's motive or intent (i.e., critical literacy)</li> <li>☐ use graphic and visual cues (e.g., bold type, headings, diagrams, sidebars) to clarify understanding</li> <li>☐ skim and scan to gather information</li> <li>☐ use glossaries, summaries, focus questions in text, outlines, sidebars, navigation bars, and hyperlinks to find information in non-fiction text</li> </ul>	

Prescribed Learning Outcomes	Suggested Achievement Indicators
B7 select and use strategies after reading and viewing to confirm and extend meaning, including  - self-monitoring and self-correcting  - generating and responding to questions  - making inferences and drawing conclusions  - reflecting and responding	<ul> <li>□ review the purpose set prior to reading or viewing, and use it to guide rereading and "re-viewing"</li> <li>□ use self-monitoring and self-correcting strategies (e.g., reread, skim, scan for details and to confirm understanding)</li> <li>□ ask and respond to questions related to the material read or viewed</li> <li>□ make inferences and draw conclusions (e.g., make connections between cause and effect in materials read or viewed)</li> <li>□ use 'text features' (e.g., headings, illustrations, diagrams) to locate and organize information</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>visualizing</li> <li>using 'text features' to locate information</li> <li>using graphic organizers to record information</li> <li>summarizing and synthesizing</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>describe features that might contribute to an inferential understanding of the text, such as obvious symbols and other literary devices (e.g., simile, metaphor, alliteration, flashback, onomatopoeia, symbolism)</li> <li>use graphic organizers to record and organize information (e.g., chronological report outline, concept map, cause and effect T-chart)</li> <li>summarize the "big idea" or author's message, and give supporting details</li> <li>reflect on the reading and viewing and make connections (text-to-self, text-to-text, text-to-world)</li> </ul>

### READING AND VIEWING (Thinking)

Prescribed Learning Outcomes	Suggested Achievement Indicators	
	The following set of indicators may be used to assess student achievement for each corresponding Prescribed Learning Outcome. For further information, see the BC Performance Standards for Reading.	
It is expected that students will:	By the end of Grade 6, students who have fully met the Prescribed Learning Outcome are able to:	
B8 respond to selections they read or view, by  - expressing opinions and making judgments supported by explanations and evidence  - explaining connections (text-to-self, text-to-text, and text-to-world)  - identifying personally meaningful selections, passages, and images	<ul> <li>offer responses and opinions with supporting explanations</li> <li>create a written response to text, making personal connections, connections to other texts, and connections to related events</li> <li>compare their responses to texts with the response of others (e.g., literature circles)</li> <li>make and support connections to other reading or viewing selections (e.g., compare characters, plots, resolutions, themes, and authors' craft with direct quotes from source)</li> <li>identify powerful passages from texts and describe why they are personally meaningful</li> <li>join with a partner(s) and act out a favourite scene, passage, or image</li> </ul>	

Prescribed Learning Outcomes	Suggested Achievement Indicators
B9 read and view to improve and	integrate new information and ideas from a selection into their
extend thinking, by	own thinking and explain how it has changed their ideas
<ul> <li>analysing texts and developing</li> </ul>	about the topic (e.g., job loss in local area compared to
explanations	environmental impact)
<ul> <li>comparing various viewpoints</li> </ul>	make reasoned decisions based on valid evidence
<ul> <li>summarizing and synthesizing</li> </ul>	☐ begin to identify contradictions and opposing viewpoints
to create new ideas	within ideas and information (i.e., critical literacy)
	draw a generalization from particular information presented
	in <b>text</b>
	develop and apply criteria for assessing the value of ideas and
	information (e.g., currency of social issues in a novel,
	rationalizing personal preferences), with support
	describe further potential in a <b>text</b> (e.g., look for alternative,
	innovative outcomes; consider developments extending
	beyond the <b>text</b> )
	question the author's purpose or viewpoint (i.e., critical
	literacy)
B10 reflect on and assess their	identify the <b>strategies</b> that good readers/viewers use before,
reading and viewing, by	during, and after reading and viewing
<ul> <li>referring to class-generated</li> </ul>	discuss their reading and viewing using vocabulary
criteria	pertaining to <b>texts</b> and to assessment
<ul> <li>setting goals and creating a</li> </ul>	identify their strengths as readers/viewers with reference to
plan for improvement	their use of reading and viewing <b>strategies</b> (e.g., "I asked and
<ul> <li>taking steps toward achieving</li> </ul>	answered questions," "I made pictures in my head," "I reread
goals	for more information or clarification.")
	reflect on the personal goals set, and act on personal goals for
	future reading and viewing
	follow a plan for achieving goals for improvement in future
	reading and viewing
	independently choose <b>just-right texts</b> to improve their
	reading skills

### READING AND VIEWING (Features)

Prescribed Learning Outcomes	Suggested Achievement Indicators		
	The following set of indicators may be used to assess student achievement		
	for each corresponding Prescribed Learning Outcome. For further		
	information, see the BC Performance Standards for Reading.		
	By the end of Grade 6, students who have fully met the Prescribed		
It is expected that students will:	Learning Outcome are able to:		
B11 explain how structures and	relate their knowledge of <b>features</b> of the <b>text</b> to the functions		
<b>features</b> of <b>text</b> work to develop	of the text (e.g., a persuasive article may not show both		
meaning, including	viewpoints)		
- <b>form</b> , function, and <b>genre</b> of	explain the purpose of <b>'text features'</b> (e.g., bold and italic type,		
text (e.g., brochure about	hyperlink, sidebars)		
smoking to inform students;	use vocabulary such as copyright, plagiarism, table of contents		
genre is persuasive)	headings, index, glossary, diagrams, sidebar, and pull-quotes		
- `text features' (e.g., copyright,	to talk about their function in relation to reading and viewing		
table of contents, headings,	discuss author's techniques (e.g., how character is revealed in		
index, glossary, diagrams, sidebars, hyperlinks <b>pull-</b>	text; explain the techniques by which the text conveys mood		
quotes)	and setting)		
- literary elements	compare various <b>forms</b> or <b>genres</b> (e.g., editorials with		
- (e.g., characterization, mood,	newspaper articles, personal narratives with fictional stories)  identify some poetic devices including <b>imagery</b> ,		
viewpoint, <b>foreshadowing</b> ,	onomatopoeia, simile, and metaphor		
conflict, protagonist,	identify and understand some <b>idiomatic expressions</b> and		
antagonist, theme)	understand their value		
- non-fiction elements (e.g.,	understand their value		
topic sentence, development			
of ideas with supporting			
details, central idea)			
- literary devices (e.g., imagery,			
onomatopoeia, simile,			
metaphor)			
<ul> <li>idiomatic expressions</li> </ul>			

### WRITING AND REPRESENTING (Purposes)

Prescribed Learning Outcomes	Suggested Achievement Indicators		
	The following set of indicators may be used to assess student achievement for each corresponding Prescribed Learning Outcome. For further information, see the BC Performance Standards for Writing.		
It is expected that students will:	By the end of Grade 6, students who have fully met the Prescribed Learning Outcome are able to:		
C1 write a variety of clear, focussed personal writing for a range of purposes and audiences that demonstrates connections to	☐ create a variety of <b>personal writing</b> (e.g., free writes, reading responses, journal entries, descriptive pieces, memoirs, personal letters, and may include impromptu writing) that demonstrates the following criteria		
personal experiences, ideas, and pinions, featuring  - clearly developed ideas by using effective supporting details, explanations, comparisons, and insights  - sentence fluency through sentence variety and lengths	Meaning in "Performance Standards"/Ideas in "Traits of Writing." The writing/representation:  - makes sense, and develops a clear main idea well supported by related details, including images and feelings  - sustains ideas through several related paragraphs  - may include visuals that enhance the main ideas but are not necessary for comprehension		
sentence variety and lengths with increasing rhythm and flow  - effective word choice through the use of an increasing number of new, varied, and powerful words  - an honest voice  - an organization that is meaningful, logical, and	Style in "Performance Standards"/Sentence Fluency, Word Choice and Voice in "Traits of Writing." The writing/representation: - features varied word order within a sentence for effect - includes generally smooth sentences and effective use of paragraphs - experiments with new, powerful, and precise words - features a voice that is honest and authentic to the purpose and role		
effective, and showcases a central idea or <b>theme</b>	Form in "Performance Standards"/Organization in "Traits of Writing." The writing/representation:  - uses genre or form appropriate to purpose and audience  - uses text structures appropriate to form or genre  - includes paragraphs to enhance the clarity of ideas  - uses an extended range of connecting words to combine ideas, indicate comparisons, sequence, and describe cause and effect relationships  - features strong leads and satisfying endings		
	See "Features" section for additional criteria relating to features and conventions.		

#### **Prescribed Learning Outcomes**

- C2 write a variety of effective informational writing for a range of purposes and audiences that communicates ideas to inform or persuade, featuring
  - clearly developed ideas by using focussed and useful supporting details, analysis, and explanations
  - sentence fluency through clear, well constructed sentences that demonstrate a variety of lengths and patterns, with an increasingly fluid style
  - effective word choice through the use of new vocabulary, words selected for their specificity, and powerful adverbs and verbs
  - a voice demonstrating an appreciation and interest in the topic
  - an organization with an inviting lead that clearly indicates the purpose, and flows smoothly with logically sequenced paragraphs or sections to a satisfying conclusion that summarizes the details

#### **Suggested Achievement Indicators**

create a variety of **informational writing** (e.g., expository writing such as reports, procedures, various multimedia formats, and may include **impromptu writing**) that demonstrates the following criteria

# Meaning in "Performance Standards"/Ideas in "Traits of Writing." The writing/representation:

- conveys information
- demonstrates a clear purpose (e.g., instructions can be followed)
- makes sense and emphasizes important ideas
- includes a narrowed, focussed, clear, and coherent topic
- includes information that is accurate; integrates information from several sources
- shows understanding of the topic through personal experience and/or research
- may express and justify a viewpoint
- anticipates and answers some of the reader's questions
- includes visuals and text working jointly to represent and enhance the topic
- is interesting and easy to follow

# Style in "Performance Standards"/Sentence Fluency, Word Choice and Voice in "Traits of Writing." The writing/representation:

- shows awareness and consideration of audience
- reads smoothly and demonstrates effective paragraphing
- contains clear language and effectively used content words
- engages and, if applicable, persuades the reader
- experiments with changes in word order within a sentence for effect

# Form in "Performance Standards"/Organization in "Traits of Writing." The writing/representation:

- uses **genre** or **form** appropriate to purpose and audience
- uses **text structures** appropriate to **form** or **genre**
- uses an extended range of connecting words to combine ideas, indicate comparisons, sequence, and describe cause and effect relationships
- includes logical and effective sequencing
- features strong **leads** and satisfying endings
- utilizes 'text features' (e.g., titles, headings, diagrams, illustrations) that are clear, relevant, and helpful to the reader
- generally reads smoothly and pacing is controlled
- includes an original and informative title

See "Features" section for additional criteria relating to features and conventions.

#### **Prescribed Learning Outcomes**

- C3 write a variety of **imaginative** writing for a range of purposes and audiences, including short stories, passages, and poems modelled from literature, featuring
  - well-developed ideas through the use of interesting sensory detail
  - sentence fluency through a variety of sentence lengths and patterns, with increasing fluidity
  - effective word choice by using engaging figurative and sensory language
  - an authentic voice
  - an organization that includes an enticing opening, followed by a sequence of effective detail which elaborates events, ideas, and images, that lead to an imaginative or interesting conclusion

### Suggested Achievement Indicators

create a variety of **imaginative writing** (e.g., expressive writing such as scripts, poems, short stories, passages, descriptive narratives, and may include **impromptu writing**) that demonstrates the following criteria

# Meaning in "Performance Standards"/Ideas in "Traits of Writing." The writing/representation:

- makes sense and develops clear, focussed ideas which may be imaginative and original
- narrows and focuses a topic
- includes well-developed paragraphs with sensory detail that creates meaning for the reader; poetry uses sensory detail and follows the pattern provided

# Style in "Performance Standards"/Sentence Fluency, Word Choice and Voice in "Traits of Writing." The

writing/representation:

- features strategic word order in a sentence or line of poetry for dramatic effect
- emulates elements of style from literature or from a poetic form
- shows experimentation with new words with some success
- uses literary devices (e.g., simile, metaphor, alliteration, onomatopoeia)
- shows a clear sense of audience; includes ideas and details that engage the reader and create an emotional impact
- features an honest, personal, and engaging voice, appropriate to purpose and audience

# Form in "Performance Standards"/Organization in "Traits of Writing." The writing/representation:

- uses **genre** or **form** appropriate to purpose and audience
- uses **text structures** appropriate to **form** or **genre**
- uses an extended range of connecting words to combine ideas, indicate comparisons, sequence, and describe cause and effect relationships
- reads smoothly and pacing is controlled
- contains clear dialogue that contributes to the understanding of character
- includes a thoughtful and expressive title

See "Features" section for additional criteria relating to features and conventions.

#### **Prescribed Learning Outcomes**

- C4 create meaningful visual representations for a variety of purposes and audiences that communicate personal response, information, and ideas relevant to the topic, featuring
  - development of ideas by making connections to personal feelings, experiences, opinions, and information
  - an expressive **voice**
  - an organization in which key ideas are evident

#### **Suggested Achievement Indicators**

create a variety of multimedia forms (e.g., posters, graphs, diagrams, charts, film, web pages, plays, skits, tableaux, dramatizations) that demonstrate the following criteria

# Meaning in "Performance Standards"/Ideas in "Traits of Writing." The writing/representation:

- conveys information and ideas for specific purposes and audiences
- demonstrates imaginative connections to personal feelings, experiences, and opinions, when appropriate
- develops key ideas through details, images, and emotions

# Style in "Performance Standards"/Sentence Fluency, Word Choice and Voice in "Traits of Writing." The

writing/representation:

- features an individual perspective that is evident and expressive
- moves or engages the reader/viewer

# Form in "Performance Standards"/Organization in "Traits of Writing." The writing/representation:

- uses elements of **form** to enhance meaning
- uses 'text features'/design elements (e.g., titles, labels, headings, captions, symbols, icons, colour, space) clearly and effectively to enhance understanding

See "Features" section for additional criteria relating to features and conventions.

# WRITING AND REPRESENTING (Strategies)

Prescribed Learning Outcomes	Suggested Achievement Indicators		
	The following set of indicators may be used to assess student achievement for each corresponding Prescribed Learning Outcome. For further information, see the BC Performance Standards for Writing.		
It is expected that students will:	By the end of Grade 6, students who have fully met the Prescribed Learning Outcomes are able to:		
C5 select and use strategies before writing and representing, including  - setting a purpose  - identifying an audience, genre, and form  - analysing examples of successful writing and representing in different forms and genres to identify key criteria  - developing class generated criteria  - generating, selecting, developing, and organizing ideas from personal interest, prompts, texts, and/or research	set a purpose and identify an audience for their own writing or representing (e.g., to persuade, entertain, inform, "paint" a word picture)  examine appropriate examples of the genre and form, and analyse and identify their characteristics  contribute to generating class criteria for writing and representing based on analysis of genre and form by examining anonymous writing samples or examples of literary or information text (e.g., great leads, powerful language, using a variety of sentence types and lengths)  generate and develop ideas in a variety of ways (e.g., brainstorm, discuss, recall, interview, take notes, use graphic organizers, sketch)  categorize and organize ideas and information using simple headings, and graphic organizers (e.g., mind maps, fishbone, storyboards)		
<ul> <li>select and use strategies during writing and representing to express and refine thoughts, including <ul> <li>referring to class-generated criteria</li> <li>analysing models of literature</li> <li>accessing multiple sources of information</li> <li>consulting reference materials</li> <li>considering and applying feedback from conferences to revise ideas, organization, voice, word choice, and sentence fluency</li> <li>ongoing revising and editing</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<ul> <li>□ continue to expand ideas from prewriting when writing (e.g., add detail to webs webs, generate quick writes, list additional ideas, ask for and incorporate feedback from others)</li> <li>□ write for a sustained period in the form of the genre</li> <li>□ use examples of forms of writing to assist in organization of writing (e.g., leads, headlines from simple news articles)</li> <li>□ refer to and use class-generated criteria (e.g., uses several sources in research, uses figurative language)</li> <li>□ enhance word choice by making lists of sensory words relating to the topic, selecting precise vocabulary from dictionaries or thesaurus, and referring to and selecting from lists of connecting words</li> <li>□ create variety in sentence structures and patterns to develop sentence fluency (e.g., sentences of different lengths and types, sentences that display patterns and phrasing, sentences that begin in different ways)</li> <li>□ adjust writing to ensure that the form and tone are suitable for the audience (e.g., a report vs. a funny anecdote)</li> <li>□ use dictionaries or word processing tools while drafting (e.g., cut and paste, spelling and grammar check)</li> <li>□ use electronic and print resources for research</li> <li>□ begin to revise and edit as the writing is created</li> </ul>		

# English Language Arts – Grade 6

Prescribed Learning Outcomes	Suggested Achievement Indicators
C7 select and use strategies after	☐ check writing and representing against class criteria (e.g.,
writing and representing to	consistency with form of writing selected, sensory detail,
improve their work, including	variety of sentence types and lengths, precise language,
<ul> <li>checking their work against</li> </ul>	legibility)
established criteria	after checking work against criteria, select areas for <b>revision</b> ,
<ul> <li>reading aloud and listening for</li> </ul>	and <b>revise</b> to enhance work
fluency	accept and incorporate some <b>revision</b> suggestions from peers,
<ul> <li>revising to enhance writing</li> </ul>	teacher, and self (e.g., add some descriptive vocabulary and
traits (e.g., ideas, sentence	detail on poster)
fluency, word choice, voice,	engage in <b>editing</b> a piece of writing independently or with a
organization)	peer (e.g., by using a proofreading guide; checking spelling
<ul><li>editing for conventions (e.g.,</li></ul>	using a dictionary; using a thesaurus to enhance several nouns
grammar and usage,	and verbs; checking punctuation; ensuring legibility if
capitalization, punctuation,	handwritten, and formatting consistency if word processed;
spelling)	checking that the <b>text</b> has appropriate visual features, table of
	contents, labels on diagrams)
	<b>ublish</b> and share with the intended audience (e.g., making a
	portfolio of their work)

### WRITING AND REPRESENTING (Thinking)

Prescribed Learning Outcomes	Suggested Achievement Indicators	
	The following set of indicators may be used to assess student achievement for each corresponding Prescribed Learning Outcome. For further information, see the BC Performance Standards for Writing.	
It is expected that students will:	By the end of Grade 6, students who have fully met the Prescribed Learning Outcome are able to:	
C8 use writing and representing to express personal responses and relevant opinions about experiences and <b>texts</b>	<ul> <li>□ use writing and representing to establish insightful connections between texts and personal experience or knowledge</li> <li>□ express a range of personal responses through a variety of media (e.g., personal narrative, poetry, graphic novels)</li> <li>□ express some straightforward literary critical opinion (e.g., book report, movie review for school newspaper)</li> <li>□ incorporate new, specific, and increasingly precise vocabulary to express ideas, feelings, and responses to what they have read, heard, or viewed</li> </ul>	

P	rescribed Learning Outcomes	Su	ggested Achievement Indicators
C	0 1 0		explain the logic of the sequence and conclusions in their own
	extend thinking, by		writing and representations
	<ul> <li>developing explanations</li> </ul>		after participating in structured activities, write or represent to
	<ul> <li>analysing the relationships in</li> </ul>		explain how understanding has been extended
	ideas and information		recognize bias (i.e., critical literacy)
	– exploring new ideas (e.g.,	Ц	with support, develop and apply criteria for assessing the
	examining alternative		value of ideas and information (e.g., possibility of bias, logical
	viewpoints, transposing		soundness, source of ideas and information,
	writing from one form to		rejecting/accepting bias)
	another)		present a new idea in writing and defend the validity of the
	10 (1 . 1 . 1		idea with reasons or evidence
C	10 reflect on and assess their	u	describe the <b>strategies</b> used during writing (e.g., prewriting,
	writing and representing, by		building criteria, drafting, <b>revising</b> , <b>editing</b> , <b>publishing</b> , and
	<ul> <li>referring to class-generated criteria</li> </ul>		presenting)
	<ul> <li>setting goals and creating a</li> </ul>	J	use criteria to identify strengths and make suggestions about own or others' work (e.g., tell what is appealing about a piece
	plan for improvement		of work; use a T-chart to relate specific evidence from their
	<ul> <li>taking steps toward achieving</li> </ul>		work to the pre-established criteria; use constructive language
	goals		to give feedback)
	8		set and adjust personal goals for writing or representing (e.g.,
			identify an important aspect to work on next, with reference to
			one of the criteria)
			develop a simple plan to achieve one or two goals for
			improvement in future writing and representing
			demonstrate pride and satisfaction in their own writing and
			representing (e.g., take the author's chair and share their work
			with the class, select work to display on bulletin boards)

### WRITING AND REPRESENTING (Features)

Prescribed Learning Outcomes	Suggested Achievement Indicators		
	The following set of indicators may be used to assess student achievement for each corresponding Prescribed Learning Outcome. For further information, see the BC Performance Standards for Writing.		
It is expected that students will:	By the end of Grade 6, students who have fully met the Prescribed Learning Outcome are able to:		
C11 use the features and conventions of language to express meaning in their writing and representing, including - complete simple, compound, and complex sentences - subordinate (i.e., dependent) clauses - comparative and superlative forms of adjectives - past, present, and future tenses - effective paragraphing - effective use of punctuation and quotation marks - conventional Canadian spelling for familiar and frequently used words - spelling unfamiliar words by applying strategies (e.g., phonic knowledge, - use of common spelling patterns, dictionaries, thesaurus) - legible writing appropriate to	Grammar and Usage  □ use simple, compound, and complex sentences □ create complete sentences with few run-ons and fragments □ use pronouns correctly (i.e., refers to the correct antecedent) □ use co-ordinate and subordinate conjunctions to clarify meaning □ use prepositions effectively (e.g., of, in, concerning, at, by)  Punctuation and Capitalization □ use capitalization, periods, question marks, exclamation marks, commas, quotation marks, apostrophes, and colons correctly  Vocabulary and Spelling □ explain the importance of correct spelling for effective communication □ use conventional Canadian spelling for familiar and frequently used words and apply spelling strategies to spell unknown words (e.g., phonic knowledge, Canadian dictionary) □ use a dictionary to find the correct Canadian spelling of words when editing □ use newly acquired vocabulary to enhance meaning and emphasis □ use a thesaurus to select and revise work for more precise words		
context and purpose	Presentation  ☐ produce legible writing appropriate to context and purpose ☐ ensure headings, titles, and illustrations enhance clarity ☐ ensure formatting consistency if word processing		

ARTS EDUCATION DANCE – GRADE 6

# ARTS EDUCATION: DANCE – GRADE 6 Prescribed Learning Outcomes and Suggested Achievement Indicators



### **CREATING DANCE**

<b>Prescribed Learning Outcomes</b>	Suggested Achievement Indicators		
It is expected that students will:	The following set of indicators may be used to assess student achievement for each corresponding Prescribed Learning Outcome.  Students who have fully met the Prescribed Learning Outcome are able to:		
A1 move in response to a variety of sounds, music, images, and feelings	<ul> <li>demonstrate movements in response to the expressive elements of music and sound (e.g., accented beats, phrasing)</li> <li>demonstrate movements in response to an event or theme (e.g., Remembrance Day, World Peace Day, Earth Day)</li> <li>describe the associations between their movements and the sounds, images, or feelings that inspired them</li> </ul>		
A2 create movement sequences using choreographic forms, individually and with others	□ use a wide variety of choreographic forms to create movement sequences □ create new movement sequences following a given pattern or narrative choreographic form (e.g., entrances and exits, complex canon) □ teach a dance sequence they have developed to peers or younger students		

DANCE – GRADE 6 ARTS EDUCATION

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ARTS EDUCATION DANCE – GRADE 6

### ELEMENTS OF DANCE

<b>Prescribed Learning Outcomes</b>	Suggested Achievement Indicators	
It is expected that students will:	The following set of indicators may be used to assess student achievement for each corresponding Prescribed Learning Outcome. Students who have fully met the Prescribed Learning Outcome are able to:	
B1 use elements of movement in combination	<ul> <li>□ demonstrate a variety of movement combinations, alone and in groups, that</li> <li>create a variety of body shapes</li> <li>incorporate various types of locomotor and non-locomotor movement</li> <li>incorporate various directions, pathways, formations, and stage facings (e.g., facing the diagonal, facing back)</li> <li>respond to the rhythm and phrasing of a music selection that includes moments of stillness</li> <li>include moments of relaxation and moments of tension</li> <li>incorporate variations in breathing in relation to the beat (e.g., breathing with the beat, breathing against/across the beat)</li> <li>include interactions among two or more dancers (e.g., simple lifts, exits and entrances)</li> <li>□ use appropriate terminology to describe the elements of movement (e.g., stage facing, tension)</li> <li>□ use appropriate terminology to describe choreographic form (e.g., narrative, ABA, canon, call and response)</li> </ul>	
B2 apply the principles of movement  — alignment, balance, flexibility, strength, and breathing — to dance	<ul> <li>demonstrate appropriate alignment in non-locomotor movements (e.g., turnout, appropriate extension through limbs)</li> <li>demonstrate appropriate alignment in locomotor movements (e.g., turnout while moving, posture and extension while moving)</li> <li>demonstrate assisted balance with a partner</li> <li>demonstrate an improvement in their range of motion (flexibility) over time</li> <li>demonstrate improvement in strength over time (e.g., increase in frequency, intensity, and duration of movements)</li> <li>breathe through their stretches</li> <li>assess and constructively critique their own use of principles of movement</li> </ul>	
B3 demonstrate technique associated with particular dance styles	demonstrate a specified step or movement from a particular dance style they have viewed or learned (e.g., step-ball-change)  compare the use of a specific movement or technique represented in a variety of styles (e.g., step-ball-change in jazz is comparable to chassé in ballet, waltz step, and polka step)	

DANCE – GRADE 6 ARTS EDUCATION

Prescribed Learning Outcomes	Suggested Achievement Indicators		
B4 apply health and safety	demonstrate knowledge of potential health and safety issues		
considerations to dance	related to dance (e.g., repetitive strain injuries, disordered eating)		
	identify practices or actions they can take to reduce risks or		
	respond to problems associated with dance-related health issues (e.g., maintaining overall physical fitness, adequate		
	nutrition and hydration, adequate sleep)		
	describe and explain the importance of specific components		
	of appropriate warmup and cooldown (e.g., stretches, bodypart isolations)		
	consistently perform appropriate warmup and cooldown		
	routines when engaging in dance activities		

ARTS EDUCATION DANCE – GRADE 6

### **CONTEXT**

Prescribed Learning Outcomes	Suggested Achievement Indicators
It is expected that students will:	The following set of indicators may be used to assess student achievement for each corresponding Prescribed Learning Outcome.  Students who have fully met the Prescribed Learning Outcome are able to:
C1 compare dances from a variety of historical, cultural, and social contexts	demonstrate knowledge of the historical, social, and cultural contexts of at least two different types of dance such as
C2 assess personal opportunities in dance	demonstrate knowledge of sources of information concerning
uance	dance activities and events occurring locally (e.g., web sites,
	newspaper, arts organizations)
	interview someone involved in dance in the local community
	based on research and interviews, assess opportunities for
	dance of personal interest to them

DANCE – GRADE 6 ARTS EDUCATION

### PRESENTING AND PERFORMING

Prescribed Learning Outcomes	Suggested Achievement Indicators		
It is expected that students will:	The following set of indicators may be used to assess student achievement for each corresponding Prescribed Learning Outcome.  Students who have fully met the Prescribed Learning Outcome are able to:		
D1 rehearse dance for presentation	<ul> <li>□ participate consistently and actively in rehearsals of their own and others' compositions</li> <li>□ incorporate constructive feedback to improve dance</li> <li>□ use established criteria to assess their work in rehearsal by commenting on</li> <li>− accuracy and clarity of set movement</li> <li>− what they liked or were proud of, and supporting their opinion with details</li> <li>− what they would like to change or develop further, and supporting their opinion with details</li> <li>− what they learned</li> <li>□ use the rehearsal process to revise their performances through teacher and peer feedback and evaluation</li> </ul>		
D2 demonstrate performance skills appropriate to specific dance situations	<ul> <li>perform dance, reflecting the sense of feeling and mood in the choreography</li> <li>reproduce choreographed movement with accuracy and clarity</li> <li>maintain set focal point during performance</li> <li>incorporate simple production elements</li> <li>(e.g., costumes, props) to enhance performance</li> <li>demonstrate appropriate performance energy</li> <li>(e.g., stage presence, projection)</li> <li>demonstrate appropriate audience skills to express respect, appreciation, or enjoyment for a performance</li> <li>(e.g., clap to show appreciation, active observation throughout the performance, providing constructive feedback when required)</li> </ul>		

ARTS EDUCATION DANCE – GRADE 6

Prescribed Learning Outcomes	Suggested Achievement Indicators
D3 apply established criteria to analyse their own and others' work	<ul> <li>□ assess their own work and that of their peers based on established criteria, and support their opinion with examples and details, by identifying</li> <li>− quality in demonstrating specific performance skills (e.g., accuracy and clarity in reproducing choreography, maintaining set focal point)</li> <li>− quality of the choreography in demonstrating specific elements of movement (e.g., lifts, exits and entrances)</li> <li>− whether or not the performance achieved the assigned task (e.g., using a complex canon, responding to accented beats of the music, depicting a specific theme)</li> <li>− the feeling and mood portrayed</li> <li>− what they liked or were proud of</li> <li>− what they would like to see changed or developed further</li> <li>− what they learned from the performance</li> <li>□ communicate constructively and respectfully about the efforts and contributions of others in class dance activities</li> </ul>

ARTS EDUCATION DRAMA – GRADE 6

# ARTS EDUCATION: DRAMA – GRADE 6 Prescribed Learning Outcomes and Suggested Achievement Indicators



#### **EXPLORING AND CREATING**

Prescribed Learning Outcomes	Suggested Achievement Indicators		
It is expected that students will:	The following set of indicators may be used to assess student achievement for each corresponding Prescribed Learning Outcome.  Students who have fully met the Prescribed Learning Outcome are able to:		
A1 use the creative process to explore a range of issues and responses	<ul> <li>explore a variety of issues through drama (e.g., relationship, status, power dynamics, and social issues with implications within and beyond their own community)</li> <li>develop criteria and processes for conveying ideas through drama</li> <li>select and combine ideas and approaches to convey meaning in drama</li> <li>make connections between drama work and the experiences of self and others</li> <li>demonstrate empathy in drama explorations, in and out of role (e.g., through journals, writing in role, small and large group discussion, reflection)</li> <li>refine drama based on reflection and feedback</li> </ul>		
A2 create roles that are true to the drama	create roles that move beyond stereotypes to authentic representations		
A3 use a variety of drama strategies and forms to make meaning through drama	<ul> <li>demonstrate willingness to explore ideas (e.g., control, peace, non-verbal communication) through a range of drama strategies and activities</li> <li>select and use drama forms appropriately for specific purposes and to convey meaning (e.g., choral speaking to show the power of sound for communicating meaning, dance drama to convey a fluid idea such as the passage of time)</li> </ul>		
A4 demonstrate collaborative skills during drama	<ul> <li>consistently demonstrate respect for their peers' ideas and contributions</li> <li>consistently offer encouragement to their peers</li> <li>contribute to a trusting atmosphere conducive to taking risks (e.g., use voice in a different way, present for a large group, share personal insights and opinions as part of small and large group reflective activities)</li> <li>demonstrate an ability to provide leadership within a group (e.g., modelling support and collaboration, leading warmup activities)</li> </ul>		

DANCE – GRADE 6 ARTS EDUCATION

# DRAMA FORMS, STRATEGIES, AND SKILLS

Prescribed Learning Outcomes	Suggested Achievement Indicators
It is expected that students will:	The following set of indicators may be used to assess student achievement for each corresponding Prescribed Learning Outcome.  Students who have fully met the Prescribed Learning Outcome are able to:
B1 use voice and movement to communicate meaning	<ul> <li>select and combine vocal elements and movement elements to convey specific ideas or meaning</li> <li>assess how voice and movement can represent what a character person is thinking and feeling</li> <li>tell a story through movement and/or sound (e.g., the human life cycle by movement put to music, a mime to depict electricity)</li> <li>interpret a text from a variety of perspectives and attitudes (e.g., a letter to the editor about a community issue, a new immigrant to Canada meeting her or his neighbours)</li> <li>represent abstract concepts using their bodies and movement (e.g., create a tableau that represents the concept of citizen, community, or courage)</li> </ul>
B2 participate in a variety of drama forms	<ul> <li>□ participate in a variety of drama forms and strategies (e.g., dance drama, readers' theatre, choral speaking, scripted scenes, story drama, mime, writing in role) to         <ul> <li>explore and convey various situations</li> <li>express thoughts, feelings, intentions, and attitudes of particular characters</li> <li>distinguish between selected forms and their use to convey thoughts, ideas, and meanings</li> <li>use appropriate terminology to describe drama forms</li> <li>reflect to make connections between the fictional and real worlds, including</li> <li>in role reflection (e.g., writing in role, responding to peer questions)</li> <li>out of role reflection (e.g., partner/large group discussion, responding to questions posed by the teacher, drawing, video journaling)</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
B3 participate safely in drama activities	follow rules and guidelines for safe participation in movement and voice explorations individually, in groups, and as a whole class (e.g., respect others' personal spaces, use voice safely to avoid strain)

ARTS EDUCATION DRAMA – GRADE 6

## **CONTEXT**

Prescribed Learning Outcomes	Suggested Achievement Indicators		
It is expected that students will:	The following set of indicators may be used to assess student achievement for each corresponding Prescribed Learning Outcome. Students who have fully met the Prescribed Learning Outcome are able to:		
C1 compare themes and traditions in drama from a variety of cultural, social, and historical contexts	<ul> <li>□ describe archetypes portrayed in a variety of dramas (e.g., trickster, sage, earth mother, hero)</li> <li>□ compare two or more dramas from differing cultural, social, or historical contexts with respect to attributes such as         <ul> <li>apparent purpose (e.g., to entertain, to tell a story, to portray a particular event, to celebrate an aspect of culture)</li> <li>themes and content</li> <li>characters portrayed</li> <li>specific drama form</li> <li>use of production elements (e.g., costume, props, staging, makeup, lighting, sound)</li> </ul> </li> </ul>		
C2 identify various opportunities	demonstrate knowledge of sources of information concerning		
related to drama	drama activities and events occurring locally (e.g., web sites, newspaper)		
	interview someone involved in drama in the local		
	community		

DANCE – GRADE 6 ARTS EDUCATION

## PRESENTING AND PERFORMING

Prescribed Learning Outcomes	Suggested Achievement Indicators	
It is expected that students will:	The following set of indicators may be used to assess student achievement for each corresponding Prescribed Learning Outcome. Students who have fully met the Prescribed Learning Outcome are able to:	
D1 participate in drama performances	<ul> <li>□ demonstrate commitment to a variety of roles</li> <li>□ use body and voice effectively to convey meaning</li> <li>□ explore attitudes and beliefs of characters for application in drama work</li> <li>□ demonstrate willingness to take appropriate risks (e.g., take on unfamiliar roles, expanding their boundaries)</li> <li>□ demonstrate collaboration skills in drama performance</li> <li>□ select and apply production elements to enhance drama work (e.g., music, lights, props, set, costume, performance space)</li> <li>□ demonstrate individual responsibility within the group when developing, rehearsing, and presenting drama work (e.g., focus and concentration, respect for others' contributions, providing constructive feedback)</li> </ul>	
D2 apply established criteria to analyse their own and others' performances	<ul> <li>□ demonstrate willingness to accept feedback</li> <li>□ incorporate feedback to improve performance as applicable</li> <li>□ demonstrate respect and engagement during informal and formal performances</li> <li>□ demonstrate audience interaction when appropriate to the drama form (e.g., theatre sports, melodrama)</li> <li>□ apply defined criteria to analyse performance (e.g., appropriateness of form and subject matter for the audience and purpose, authentic representation, use of production elements)</li> <li>□ suggest reasons for various responses to a drama presentation</li> <li>□ explain their responses to a drama presentation</li> <li>□ apply feedback to their own presentations that can be used to refine future work</li> <li>□ offer constructive criticism designed to improve drama performance</li> </ul>	

ARTS EDUCATION MUSIC – GRADE 6

# ARTS EDUCATION: MUSIC – GRADE 6 Prescribed Learning Outcomes and Suggested Achievement Indicators



#### **EXPLORING AND CREATING**

Prescribed Learning Outcomes	Suggested Achievement Indicators
It is expected that students will:	The following set of indicators may be used to assess student achievement for each corresponding Prescribed Learning Outcome.  Students who have fully met the Prescribed Learning Outcome are able to:
A1 use rhythm, melody, and elements of expression in performance repertoire to interpret a range of thoughts, images, and feelings	<ul> <li>choose and justify the use of rhythm, melody, and elements of expression for various purposes (e.g., to tell a story, to create a mood)</li> <li>perform elements of expression with clear distinctions</li> <li>use appropriate terminology to describe rhythm, melody, and elements of expression (e.g., time signature, key signature, dynamics)</li> </ul>
A2 analyse thoughts, images, and feelings derived from a variety of music media sources	<ul> <li>compare the use of music in a variety of media</li> <li>describe how music influences emotional response         (e.g., soundtracks in film and television)</li> <li>give examples of how music in a range of media reinforces or challenges societal values (e.g., violence, homophobia, peace, material wealth)</li> <li>demonstrate respect for the thoughts, images, and feelings expressed by others</li> </ul>
A3 apply rhythm, melody, and elements of expression in their compositions	<ul> <li>□ give examples to show how principles of design (e.g., variation, repetition, pattern) relate to form</li> <li>□ apply knowledge of form (e.g., ABA, AABA) to their compositions</li> <li>□ justify their composition choices in terms of the thoughts, images, and feelings they hope to evoke (e.g., "This part should be played louder because" "I like this melody in a minor key because" "I used found instruments and found sounds because this piece has an environmental theme.")</li> <li>□ represent their compositions through</li> <li>− performance</li> <li>− notation</li> <li>− technology</li> <li>□ use appropriate music terminology and symbols to notate elements of expression (e.g., crescendo, accelerando, &gt;, ↓)</li> </ul>

MUSIC – GRADE 6 ARTS EDUCATION

## **ELEMENTS AND SKILLS**

Prescribed Learning Outcomes	Suggested Achievement Indicators		
It is expected that students will:	The following set of indicators may be used to assess student achievement for each corresponding Prescribed Learning Outcome.  Students who have fully met the Prescribed Learning Outcome are able to:		
B1 sing or play rhythmic patterns from standard notation	<ul> <li>□ sing or play rhythmic patterns (e.g., using eighth, sixteenth, quarter, dotted quarter, half, dotted half, and whole notes and rests), maintaining a steady beat         <ul> <li>at a variety of tempi</li> <li>in simple and compound metres (e.g., <sup>2</sup>/<sub>4</sub>, <sup>3</sup>/<sub>4</sub>, <sup>4</sup>/<sub>4</sub>, <sup>6</sup>/<sub>8</sub>)</li> </ul> </li> <li>□ demonstrate an ability to perform straight and syncopated rhythmic patterns in <sup>2</sup>/<sub>4</sub>, <sup>3</sup>/<sub>4</sub>, <sup>4</sup>/<sub>4</sub>, and <sup>6</sup>/<sub>8</sub> from standard notation (e.g., clap from a flashcard of one measure)</li> <li>□ demonstrate accuracy in reading rhythmic patterns in standard notation</li> </ul>		
B2 sing or play from aural sources	<ul> <li>□ learn by ear or demonstration (e.g., drum circle, part singing, four-part to five-part classroom instrument arrangements) to perform a short selection of music</li> <li>□ accurately name an interval of two notes that are played in sequence (e.g., 2<sup>nd</sup>, 3<sup>rd</sup>, 5<sup>th</sup>, octave)</li> </ul>		
B3 maintain a melodic or harmonic part in textures	<ul> <li>perform a selection from classroom repertoire and maintain their own vocal or instrumental part (e.g., instrumental accompaniment for voices, partner songs, rounds, canons, descant, ostinato, two-part and three-part songs)</li> <li>compose simple harmonic lines for melodies from known classroom repertoire by applying prior knowledge of two-part singing (e.g., choose a melodic phrase as an ostinato to form harmony in a simple melody)</li> <li>use vocal or instrumental skills to demonstrate ability to maintain a part in a harmonic structure (e.g., two-part to three-part instrumentation with vocals)</li> </ul>		
B4 use standard notation to represent melodic and rhythmic phrases	<ul> <li>notate rhythmic phrases in simple and compound metres (e.g., <sup>2</sup>/<sub>4</sub>, <sup>3</sup>/<sub>4</sub>, <sup>4</sup>/<sub>6</sub>)</li> <li>use ear training skills to notate melodic phrases within an octave, using the conventions of standard notation (e.g., clef, stem direction, note head)</li> <li>use appropriate terminology to describe rhythm and simple metres (e.g., time signature, bar line, double bar line, repeating or contrasting patterns)</li> <li>apply appropriate music terminology to describe melody and harmony (e.g., contour, unity, balance, form)</li> </ul>		

ARTS EDUCATION MUSIC – GRADE 6

Pres	scribed Learning Outcomes	Suggested Achievement Indicators	
B5	describe form in rhythmic and		identify melodic patterns and phrases in classroom repertoire
	melodic structure		compare a variety of forms in selected classroom repertoire
			(e.g., ABA, ABBA, ABACA/rondo, round, verse and chorus,
			canon, use of intro, coda, bridge)
			create a chart or other representation to illustrate the
			relationship between principles of design and selected forms,
			using appropriate terminology (e.g., ABBA uses unity,
			repetition, balance and pattern)
B6	demonstrate appropriate use of		hold and play classroom instruments correctly
	classroom instruments		demonstrate proper care and storage of instruments
			and equipment
			demonstrate respect for their personal health and
			well-being in music activities (e.g., preventing voice strain
			or hearing loss)
			demonstrate appropriate use of technology and equipment
			(e.g., microphones, computers)

MUSIC – GRADE 6 ARTS EDUCATION

## **CONTEXT**

Prescribed Learning Outcomes	Suggested Achievement Indicators	
It is expected that students will:	The following set of indicators may be used to assess student achievement for each corresponding Prescribed Learning Outcome. Students who have fully met the Prescribed Learning Outcome are able to:	
C1 participate in music from a range of historical, cultural, and social contexts	<ul> <li>describe a variety of purposes for creating music         (e.g., celebration, ritual, program music, entertainment,         dancing, setting a mood, selling a product, communicating         an aspect of culture)</li> <li>compare a piece of music from an unfamiliar cultural         or historical context to familiar classroom repertoire         (e.g., similarities and differences in rhythmic patterns,         instrumentation, purposes, language)</li> <li>make connections between music and other artforms         (e.g., drama, dance, visual arts, literature) from the same         historical or cultural context</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>demonstrate respect for music from various historical, cultural, and social contexts by         <ul> <li>listening with respect and focus</li> <li>demonstrating willingness to experience new and unfamiliar music within and outside the classroom</li> <li>demonstrating curiosity about the music and its context</li> <li>performing selected elements consistent with the music's cultural tradition (e.g., rhythms, language, instrument technique, consideration of environment)</li> <li>using positive or neutral language to describe unfamiliar music</li> </ul> </li> <li>discuss examples of music that reinforce or challenge societal values (e.g., exploitation, gender roles, and consumerism in</li> </ul>	
C2 identify personal opportunities in music	music videos)  identify a range of personal opportunities to participate in music as performer or listener (e.g., teach a song learned from a family member, perform at a family or community event, join a community performance group, compose a piece in response to a current event or social issue, attend a performance, access music from the library or online)  identify careers in music locally and in the wider community (e.g., conductor, teacher, performer, composer, recording engineer, music therapist)	

ARTS EDUCATION MUSIC – GRADE 6

## PRESENTING AND PERFORMING

Prescribed Learning Outcomes	Suggested Achievement Indicators	
It is expected that students will:	The following set of indicators may be used to assess student achievement for each corresponding Prescribed Learning Outcome.  Students who have fully met the Prescribed Learning Outcome are able to:	
D1 apply skills and attitudes appropriate to a range of music experiences, demonstrating: - performance skills and etiquette - audience engagement - respect for the contributions of others	<ul> <li>demonstrate performance skills (e.g., practice technique and routines, maintain eye contact with conductor, continue to play/sing after mistakes, backstage quiet, pay attention to cues, demonstrate respect for equipment and stage crew, wait quietly for their turn to perform)</li> <li>assess considerations for specific performance situations (e.g., repertoire choice for audience and purpose, environment considerations, incorporation of production elements)</li> <li>demonstrate audience engagement and response appropriate to the performance setting</li> <li>demonstrate responsibility to themselves and the group while experiencing music (e.g., commitment to rehearsal, commitment to performance, showing up on time and prepared with appropriate equipment)</li> </ul>	
D2 apply established criteria to analyse their own and others' performances	<ul> <li>offer constructive criticism designed to improve music performance (e.g., focus on describing what they see and hear, direct comments to the performer or composer, focus feedback on improvable technique, be specific)</li> <li>apply defined criteria to analyse performance and repertoire choice</li> <li>apply feedback and set goals to improve their own performance (e.g., "Next time I play this piece I will")</li> </ul>	

# ARTS EDUCATION: VISUAL ARTS – GRADE 6 Prescribed Learning Outcomes and Suggested Achievement Indicators



## **CREATIVE PROCESSES**

Prescribed Learning Outcomes	Suggested Achievement Indicators	
It is expected that students will:	The following set of indicators may be used to assess student achievement for each corresponding Prescribed Learning Outcome. Students who have fully met the Prescribed Learning Outcome are able to:	
A1 compile a collection of ideas for images using feelings, observation, memory, and imagination	<ul> <li>□ use a variety of methods to draft and develop images         (e.g., visual journals, thumbnails, storyboards, maquettes)</li> <li>□ use visual journals and other methods to work through         and solve particular design problems (e.g., sketching an         object from multiple viewpoints to explore its properties)</li> <li>□ compare a developed artwork to their initial drafts and         explain how their ideas have changed and developed</li> </ul>	
A2 create images using the image-development strategies of point of view, magnification, and minification	<ul> <li>□ create an image using point of view as an image-development strategy (e.g., bird's eye view, worm's eye view, and close up in the style of Barbra Reid's illustrations)</li> <li>□ create a series of images depicting different points of view of the same subject</li> <li>□ create an image using magnification as an image-development strategy (e.g., close-up of an object in the style of Georgia O'Keefe's flower paintings)</li> <li>□ create an image using minification as an image-development strategy (e.g., in the style of Bill Reid jewellery, in the style of Islamic miniatures)</li> </ul>	
A3 create images using particular visual elements and principles of design — including rhythm, asymmetrical balance, and space — to produce a variety of effects	<ul> <li>□ create images using space for a particular effect         (e.g., negative space to show loneliness)</li> <li>□ create images using asymmetrical balance to produce         a variety of effects (e.g., to show tension, excitement,         or humour)</li> <li>□ create images using the principle of rhythm (e.g., to depict         the rhythm of a piece of music)</li> </ul>	
A4 manipulate selected materials, technologies, and processes to create images	<ul> <li>experiment with materials, technologies, and processes in new ways to create a variety of effects (e.g., use the other end of the paintbrush to scratch through or to stamp patterns, use the eraser end of a pencil as a subtractive drawing tool, use a variety of found objects to create textures in clay, use a scratchboard to create textured drawings)</li> <li>self-assess and refine their use of materials, technologies, and processes based on specified criteria</li> </ul>	

Prescribed Learning Outcomes	Suggested Achievement Indicators
A5 create 2-D and 3-D images  - that express beliefs and values  - that reflect art styles from a variety of social, historical, and cultural contexts	<ul> <li>create images that reflect beliefs and values (e.g., a poster campaign to promote anti-bullying or protection of endangered species, a portrait or sculpture to depict the contributions of particular role models)</li> <li>create images that reflect art styles from social, historical,</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>to solve specific design problems</li> </ul>	and cultural contexts studied (e.g., origami peace cranes, transformation animal masks)  □ create images to solve specific design problems (e.g., the same object from multiple viewpoints to explore its properties)

## **SKILLS AND STRATEGIES**

Prescribed Learning Outcomes	Suggested Achievement Indicators		
It is expected that students will:	The following set of indicators may be used to assess student achievement for each corresponding Prescribed Learning Outcome.  Students who have fully met the Prescribed Learning Outcome are able to:		
B1 analyse and apply image-development strategies, including	<ul> <li>identify image-development strategies that might have been used to create given specific artwork or series of similar artworks</li> <li>assess the use of point of view, magnification, and minification in a given artwork or series of artworks (e.g., to depict a particular mood, setting, or concept)</li> <li>use point of view, magnification, and minification for a particular effect (e.g., point of view for a map, magnify the textures of a natural object, minification to focus viewers' attention)</li> <li>use appropriate terminology (e.g., point of view, aerial) to describe image development and design</li> </ul>		
B2 analyse and apply space, rhythm, and asymmetrical balance to create effects and to convey mood	<ul> <li>analyse and apply rhythm in images (e.g., skyline, mountain range, tree line)</li> <li>analyse and apply space in images (e.g., rule of thirds in landscapes)</li> <li>analyse and apply asymmetrical balance in images (e.g., in Japanese painting and design)</li> <li>use appropriate terminology to describe elements and principles (e.g., space, rhythm, asymmetrical balance)</li> </ul>		

Pre	scribed Learning Outcomes	Suggested Achievement Indicators
B3	analyse and use a variety of materials, technologies, and processes to create images	<ul> <li>analyse the characteristics and uses of materials, technologies, and processes in images in terms of historical or cultural context and style, including         <ul> <li>use of materials available in that time and place (e.g., types of wood used for masks, grasses and other materials for weavings)</li> <li>form and function (e.g., tapestries, furniture, clothing, boats)</li> <li>effect of the introduction of new materials, technologies, and processes</li> <li>use and purposes (e.g., religious, celebratory)</li> </ul> </li> <li>select appropriate materials to create images for a given purpose (e.g., environmentally responsible materials for packaging)</li> <li>select appropriate technologies and processes to create images for a given purpose (e.g., computer applications for magnification and minification, printmaking to create posters)</li> <li>use appropriate terminology to describe materials, technologies, and processes</li> </ul>
B4	demonstrate safe and environmentally responsible use of materials, technologies, and processes	demonstrate an ability to use and care for materials, technologies, and work space in a safe and an environmentally sensitive manner (e.g., safe use of hot tools such as irons and glue guns, using acrylics instead of oil paints)

## **CONTEXT**

Prescribed Learning Outcomes	Suggested Achievement Indicators		
It is expected that students will:	The following set of indicators may be used to assess student achievement for each corresponding Prescribed Learning Outcome.  Students who have fully met the Prescribed Learning Outcome are able to:		
C1 identify the historical and cultural contexts of a variety of images	□ select a particular artwork or artist and identify the characteristics that define its style in terms of  - materials and processes used (e.g., locally available natural materials, unique processes such as origami)  - specific elements and principles used (e.g., asymmetrical balance in Japanese painting and design, culturally significant patterns such as tartans or kente cloth, ovoid shapes in west coast Aboriginal images)  - specific image-development strategies used (e.g., magnification in Claes Oldenburg sculptures)  - subject matter and purpose of the artwork (e.g., use of cultural icons such as animals)  □ compare two or more cultural or historical art styles (e.g., a local Aboriginal style compared to Maori art, ancient China compared to contemporary China)  □ demonstrate an awareness that images influence and are influenced by their social, historical, and cultural contexts		
C2 demonstrate an awareness of the ethical considerations involved in copying and appropriating images	view examples of artworks that use an existing image (e.g., the Mona Lisa, a corporate logo) altered for various purposes identify potential ethical considerations for copying and appropriating images, such as  - using an image for commercial purposes not intended by the original artist  - defining fair usage of others' images in their own image making		
C3 identify personal opportunities in visual arts	research and list examples of visual arts in the local community (e.g., school displays, local museums, recreation centres, libraries, seniors centres, web sites), including  opportunities to view and respond to artworks  opportunities to create and communicate with artworks		

## **EXHIBITION AND RESPONSE**

Prescribed Learning Outcomes	Suggested Achievement Indicators
It is expected that students will:	The following set of indicators may be used to assess student achievement for each corresponding Prescribed Learning Outcome.  Students who have fully met the Prescribed Learning Outcome are able to:
D1 interpret their response to artworks or exhibitions	<ul> <li>□ using defined criteria, analyse specific artworks with reference to         <ul> <li>specific image-development strategies used</li> <li>specific elements and principles used</li> <li>materials, technologies, and processes used</li> <li>subject matter</li> <li>purpose and meaning of artwork</li> <li>feelings or associations evoked</li> </ul> </li> <li>□ view and respond to a variety of images, identifying how the images         <ul> <li>literally or symbolically communicate specific meanings (e.g., advertising, packaging, banners)</li> <li>convey specific moods or emotions</li> <li>depict a sense of time or a particular location</li> <li>depict specific physical conditions (e.g., temperature, movement)</li> </ul> </li> <li>□ describe their response to exhibits (e.g., "I think all the images really fit the exhibit's theme of peace." "I would have preferred to see all drawings instead of a mix of drawings and weavings.")</li> <li>□ use appropriate terminology when responding to artworks</li> </ul>

Prescribed Learning Outcomes	Suggested Achievement Indicators
D2 collaborate to develop a group display for a particular audience or purpose	□ articulate an understanding of what is required for the particular audience, purpose, or event (e.g., Remembrance Day assembly, Earth Day event, promoting a cause such as diabetes research) □ view and discuss a variety of displays of their own and others' artworks □ discuss criteria for selection and presentation of artworks for a collection, such as □ thematic □ ensuring all students have had an opportunity to contribute □ selecting a form that allows for combining individual students' work in a group work (e.g., a quilt, banner, collage, multi-media presentation) □ collaborating to create a group artwork (e.g., mural, installation) □ select images from their own portfolio for class presentation and/or public display, and give reasons for this selection create an artist's statement to describe their work (e.g., "I used the image-development strategy of magnification in this picture because" "I use repeated shapes to show rhythm." "I used an aerial point of view in this picture because I wanted to show an object from a distance.")

# HEALTH AND CAREER EDUCATION – GRADE 6 Prescribed Learning Outcomes and Suggested Achievement Indicators



#### **GOALS AND DECISIONS**

Prescribed Learning Outcomes	Suggested Achievement Indicators	
	The following set of indicators may be used to assess student achievement for each corresponding Prescribed Learning Outcome.	
It is expected that students will:	Students who have fully met the Prescribed Learning Outcome are able to:	
A1 describe planning techniques that can help to support goal attainment (e.g., time management, setting priorities, considering costs and resources)	<ul> <li>describe why plans are necessary to achieve goals</li> <li>based on class activities and additional information, list techniques that can help support goal attainment (e.g., time management, setting priorities, balancing individual and group goals, considering costs and resources)</li> <li>with teacher support, identify a variety of purposes of budgeting for achieving a goal, including         <ul> <li>to identify costs</li> <li>to set priorities</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	
	give reasons for why goals may change over time (e.g., in response to changing interests and priorities, unpredictable circumstances)	
A2 identify influences on goal setting and decision making, including family, peer, and media influences	<ul> <li>list and describe a variety of influences on goal setting and decision making, including</li> <li>family (e.g., expectations of parents, family rules, responsibilities at home)</li> <li>peer (e.g., fitting in with/keeping friends, making new friends)</li> <li>media (e.g., activities done or products used by celebrities on TV, in movies, in magazines, and promoted on the Internet)</li> <li>other (e.g., altered decision making due to alcohol or drug use, available finances, safety issues, effect on environment, sense of personal responsibility, understanding of needs</li> </ul>	
	and wants)  demonstrate informed reasoning in describing how consideration of potential consequences can have an effect on goal setting and decision making (e.g., wanting to please friends and family, personal injury, earning or betraying trust of family or peers, consequences of breaking laws or school rules, global impact of consumer choices)	

## CAREER DEVELOPMENT

Prescribed Learning Outcomes	Suggested Achievement Indicators		
	The following set of indicators may be used to assess student achievement for each corresponding Prescribed Learning Outcome.		
	Students who have fully met the Prescribed Learning Outcome are able		
It is expected that students will:	to:		
B1 relate personal attributes to various types of work	<ul> <li>□ create a personal inventory of interests, values, aptitudes, skills, knowledge, and successes</li> <li>□ show connections between the attributes in their personal inventory and various potential paid and unpaid work opportunities</li> </ul>		
B2 describe transferable skills that are developed through school and recreational activities (e.g., teamwork, organization, creativity)	<ul> <li>describe a variety of skills developed in school and recreational activities (e.g., teamwork, punctuality, time management, organization, creativity)</li> <li>describe how these skills might be transferable to other situations (e.g., personal relationships, home, recreational activities, after-school responsibilities)</li> </ul>		

#### **H**EALTH

Prescribed Learning Outcomes	Suggested Achievement Indicators	
	The following set of indicators may be used to assess student achievement for each corresponding Prescribed Learning Outcome.	
It is expected that students will:	Students who have fully met the Prescribed Learning Outcome are able to:	
Healthy Living		
C1 describe the benefits of attaining and maintaining a balanced, healthy lifestyle, including the benefits of  - being physically active  - healthy eating practices  - an emotionally healthy lifestyle	□ list and describe the benefits of attaining and maintaining a physically active lifestyle (e.g., stronger bones, more energy, long-term health benefits, improved ability to focus) □ list and describe the benefits of healthy eating practices (e.g., greater energy, healthier body, long-term health benefits, greater ability to concentrate) □ list and describe the benefits of attaining and maintaining an emotionally healthy lifestyle (e.g., able to cope with unexpected problems, stress, and anxiety; feeling positive about self; can keep problems in perspective; improved concentration; less likely to abuse substances)	
C2 describe the human reproductive	accurately describe the role and function of the various	
system	structures of the male and female human reproductive systems (e.g., testicles, penis, ovaries, uterus)	
	accurately describe how conception takes place	

	Prescribed Learning Outcomes		Suggested Achievement Indicators
C3	demonstrate an understanding of		demonstrate an understanding that it is normal for
	the importance of respecting own		adolescents to grow and develop at different rates
	and others' development rates		list reasons for differing development rates (e.g., gender,
	during puberty and adolescence		genetics, individual differences)
			identify emotional challenges that adolescents may
			encounter during puberty (e.g., stress, anxiety, grief,
			depression, confusion) and explain the importance of
			seeking support and finding healthy strategies to deal with
			these emotions challenges
			describe ways to demonstrate respect for own and others'
			physical and emotional changes during puberty and
			adolescence (e.g., use positive self-talk, access support and
			information as required, avoid teasing and negative self-
			talk, use respectful language)
C4	identify practices that reduce the		identify HIV, hepatitis B and C, and meningococcal C as
	risk of contracting life-threatening		life-threatening communicable diseases
	communicable diseases, including		accurately define HIV as the virus that causes AIDS
	HIV, hepatitis B and C, and		accurately identify ways that HIV can be transmitted (e.g.,
	meningococcal C		sexual contact with an infected person, using needles or
			other injection equipment that an infected person has used,
			from an infected mother to her child before and during birth
			or during breast feeding, direct exposure to infected blood,
		_	body piercing or tattooing using non-sterile equipment)
		u	accurately identify ways that hepatitis B can be transmitted
			(e.g., sexual contact with an infected person, using needles
			or other injection equipment that an infected person has
			used, body piercing and tattooing using non-sterile
		_	equipment, direct exposure to infected blood)
		u	accurately identify ways that hepatitis C can be transmitted
			(e.g., using needles or other injection equipment that an
			infected person has used, direct exposure to infected blood,
		_	body piercing and tattooing using non-sterile equipment)
			accurately identify ways that meningococcal C can be
			transmitted (e.g., saliva, droplets from the nose or throat of
		_	the infected person)
		u	accurately identify practices that protect a person from
			contracting HIV, hepatitis B and C, or meningococcal C
			(e.g., avoiding used needles, syringes, or condoms; avoiding
			others' body fluids; avoiding unsafe body piercing and
			tattooing; avoiding unprotected sexual practices;
			vaccinations for hepatitis B and meningococcal C)

# HEALTH AND CAREER EDUCATION – GRADE 6

	Prescribed Learning Outcomes Suggested Achievement Indicators		
Hea	lthy Relationships		
C5	assess the influence that peers have on individuals' attitudes and behaviour		define <i>peer pressure</i> as including verbal or non-verbal active or passive behaviours that can influence a person's attitudes or actions positively or negatively give specific examples of peer pressure (verbal or non-verbal, active or passive, positive or negative) from their own experiences or from books, TV, magazines, movies, or the Internet differentiate between positive and negative influences of peers on individuals' attitudes and behaviour
C6	demonstrate an understanding of the harmful effects of stereotyping and discrimination		define <i>stereotype</i> , and give examples of ways in which people can be stereotyped (e.g., according to gender, age, sexual orientation, race, religion, physical or mental ability) define <i>discrimination</i> (e.g., when a person – on the basis of her or his gender, age, sexual orientation, race, religion, or physical or mental ability – suffers disadvantages or is denied opportunities available to other members of society) describe the negative consequences of stereotyping and discrimination (e.g., limits choices; makes unfair assumptions about people's abilities, needs, and behaviours; emotional consequences such as feelings of shame, depression, or suicide; retaliatory behaviour)
C7	identify school, local, provincial, national, and international strategies for preventing and responding to discrimination, stereotyping, and bullying		describe available school and district policies and strategies for responding to discrimination, stereotyping, and bullying (e.g., school code of conduct, culture of respect for diversity, reporting policies, supervision practices, designated play areas) identify local, provincial, national, and international policies and strategies for preventing and responding to discrimination, bullying, and harassment (e.g., workplace sexual harassment policies, criminal code, B.C. <i>Human Rights Code, Canadian Charter of Rights and Freedoms</i> , UN <i>Universal Declaration of Human Rights</i> )
C8	apply appropriate strategies for responding to discrimination, stereotyping, and bullying		describe appropriate individual strategies for responding to discrimination, stereotyping, and bullying (e.g., assess the situation, avoidance, assertiveness, reporting, seeking help, appropriate use of humour, recognizing own attitudes and behaviours, making a commitment to not engage in discrimination and stereotyping) practise applying appropriate strategies for responding to discrimination, stereotyping, and bullying

Prescribed Learning Outcomes Suggested Achievement Indicators		
Safety and Injury Prevention		
C9 identify sources of support for people in abusive or exploitative situations (e.g., trusted adult, school and community services)	describe examples of abusive or exploitative situations (e.g., physical abuse, sexual abuse, emotional abuse, withholding nurturing or caregiving, pressure to engage in sexual activity, Internet exploitation)  identify school and community resources that can help and support people in abusive or exploitative situations (e.g., school counsellor, trusted adult, trusted family member, elder, community health services, children's/youth help hotline, police)	
C10 identify personal safety strategies to avoid abusive or exploitative situations on the Internet	describe potential concerns with the anonymous nature of the Internet (e.g., people can pretend to be someone they are not, easier to use tricks to make contact with children) identify personal safety strategies to avoid abusive or exploitative situations on the Internet (e.g., never give out personal identifying information such as full name, address, telephone number, school name or location, password, email address; do not respond to e-mails or web sites that are trying to sell you something or give you gifts; do not open emails from unknown sources; break off contact with anyone who asks you not to tell your parents about them; do not have a face-to-face meeting with anyone you meet on the Internet or via e-mail without having a parent or trusted adult with you; tell a trusted adult if you receive any e-mails or photographs that make you feel uncomfortable or frightened)	
C11 describe responsible safety behaviours on the road and in the community	<ul> <li>□ accurately identify risks and hazards associated with being in the community and on the road, including risks and hazards associated with recreation, active transportation, and being a vehicle passenger</li> <li>□ describe laws and responsible practices and behaviours that promote safety on the road and in the community, such as those regarding</li> <li>- safe behaviours for active transportation, including cycling, skateboarding, scooters, inline skating, and walking</li> <li>- safe behaviours for recreational activities (e.g., snowmobiling, skiing/snowboarding, off-roading, boating)</li> <li>- passenger behaviour</li> <li>- recognizing dangers</li> <li>- safety equipment</li> <li>- training</li> <li>□ describe potential consequences of unsafe behaviours on self and others (e.g., physical injury, exploitation, abduction, financial costs, death, legal consequences)</li> </ul>	

Duos suite ad I compine Outsomes		Curacitad Ashiavamant Indicators
Prescribed Learning Outcomes		Suggested Achievement Indicators
C12 identify basic principles for	ч	with teacher support, identify principles for being prepared
responding to emergencies (e.g.,		for emergencies (e.g., education and training, following
following safety guidelines, having		safety guidelines and rules, having an emergency response
an emergency response plan,		plan)
knowing how to get help)	Ч	with teacher support, identify basic principles for
		responding to emergencies, such as
		<ul><li>be prepared</li></ul>
		- don't panic
		<ul> <li>assess the situation</li> </ul>
		<ul> <li>know your own abilities (e.g., don't attempt life guarding</li> </ul>
		or first aid unless you're qualified)
		<ul> <li>protect yourself (e.g., wear protective clothing, don't</li> </ul>
		enter a hazardous situation)
		<ul> <li>do no further harm</li> </ul>
		<ul><li>get help (how and where/from whom)</li></ul>
Substance Misuse Prevention		
C13 demonstrate appropriate skills		list a variety of cituations in which an individual might fact
C13 demonstrate appropriate skills	ч	list a variety of situations in which an individual might feel
related to the prevention of the use		pressured or expected to smoke, drink alcohol, or take
of tobacco, alcohol, or other drugs	П	drugs
(e.g., assertiveness, refusal skills,	Ш	identify healthy alternatives to using substances for coping
avoidance, choosing healthy		with stress, anxiety, social pressures, or self image (e.g.,
alternatives)		seeking professional help from counsellors or health care
		workers, using physical activity to relieve stress or anxiety,
		choosing friends that have a positive influence, finding
	_	meaningful ways to contribute to others)
		demonstrate strategies for resisting the pressure or
		expectation to smoke, drink alcohol, or take drugs (e.g.,
		assertiveness, refusal skills, avoid or leave the scene, deflect
		the pressure, choose a healthy alternative)
		assess the appropriateness of various strategies for
		themselves in specific situations to prevent the use of
		tobacco, alcohol, or other drugs
C14 describe the potential		based on class activities and additional information,
consequences for themselves and		describe the potential physical, emotional, and social
others if they use tobacco, alcohol,		consequences of substance misuse for self (e.g., altered
or other drugs (e.g., altered		judgment and decision making, risk-taking behaviour
judgment and decision making,		resulting in personal injury, addiction, physical health
addiction, potential harm to fetus)		effects, social isolation, negative impact on schoolwork and
,		recreational activities, financial and legal consequences)
		based on class activities and additional information,
		describe the potential physical, emotional, and social
		consequences of substance misuse for others (e.g., burden
		on health care and legal systems; burden on family;
		potential harm to fetus when tobacco, alcohol, or other
		drugs are consumed during pregnancy)
		urugs are consumed during pregnancy)

# MATHEMATICS – GRADE 6 Prescribed Learning Outcomes and Suggested Achievement Indicators



#### Number

PRESCRIBED LEARNING OUTCOMES	SUGGESTED ACHIEVEMENT INDICATORS
	The following set of indicators may be used to assess student achievement for each corresponding Prescribed Learning Outcome.
It is expected that students will:	Students who have fully met the Prescribed Learning Outcome are able to:
A1 demonstrate an understanding of place value for numbers  - greater than one million  - less than one thousandth [C, CN, R, T]	<ul> <li>explain how the pattern of the place value system (e.g., the repetition of ones, tens and hundreds) makes it possible to read and write numerals for numbers of any magnitude</li> <li>provide examples of where large numbers and small decimals are used (e.g., media, science, medicine, technology)</li> </ul>
A2 solve problems involving large numbers, using technology [ME, PS, T]	<ul> <li>identify which operation is necessary to solve a given problem and solve it</li> <li>determine the reasonableness of an answer</li> <li>estimate the solution and solve a given problem</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>A3 demonstrate an understanding of factors and multiples by</li> <li>determining multiples and factors of numbers less than 100</li> <li>identifying prime and composite numbers</li> <li>solving problems involving multiples [PS, R, V]</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>□ identify multiples for a given number and explain the strategy used to identify them</li> <li>□ determine all the whole number factors of a given number using arrays</li> <li>□ identify the factors for a given number and explain the strategy used (e.g., concrete or visual representations, repeated division by prime numbers, or factor trees)</li> <li>□ provide an example of a prime number and explain why it is a prime number</li> <li>□ provide an example of a composite number and explain why it is a composite number</li> <li>□ sort a given set of numbers as prime and composite</li> <li>□ solve a given problem involving factors or multiples</li> <li>□ explain why 0 and 1 are neither prime nor composite</li> </ul>

[C]	Communication	[ME] Mental	[PS]	Problem Solving	[T]	Technology
[CN]	Connections	Mathematics and	[R]	Reasoning	[V]	Visualization
		Estimation				

A4	relate improper fractions to mixed numbers [CN, ME, R, V]		demonstrate using models that a given improper fraction represents a number greater than 1
			express improper fractions as mixed numbers
			express mixed numbers as improper fractions
			place a given set of fractions, including mixed numbers and
			improper fractions, on a number line and explain strategies used to determine position
A5	demonstrate an understanding of ratio, concretely, pictorially, and		provide a concrete or pictorial representation for a given ratio
	symbolically [C, CN, PS, R, V]		write a ratio from a given concrete or pictorial representation
			express a given ratio in multiple forms, such as 3:5, $\frac{3}{5}$ , or 3 to 5
			identify and describe ratios from real-life contexts and record them symbolically
			explain the part/whole and part/part ratios of a set (e.g., for a group of 3 girls and 5 boys, explain the ratios 3:5, 3:8, and 5:8
			solve a given problem involving ratio
A6	demonstrate an understanding of		explain that "percent" means "out of 100."
	percent (limited to whole		explain that percent is a ratio out of 100
	numbers) concretely, pictorially, and symbolically [C, CN, PS, R, V]		use concrete materials and pictorial representations to illustrate a given percent
			record the percent displayed in a given concrete or pictorial representation
			express a given percent as a fraction and a decimal
			identify and describe percents from real-life contexts, and record them symbolically
			solve a given problem involving percents
A7	demonstrate an understanding of integers, concretely, pictorially,		extend a given number line by adding numbers less than zero and explain the pattern on each side of zero
	and symbolically [C, CN, R, V]		place given integers on a number line and explain how integers are ordered
			describe contexts in which integers are used (e.g., on a thermometer
			compare two integers, represent their relationship using the symbols <, >, and =, and verify using a number line
			order given integers in ascending or descending order
[C]	Communication [ME] Mental Connections Mathen Estimat		[PS] Problem Solving [T] Technology s and [R] Reasoning [V] Visualization

A8	demonstrate an understanding of multiplication and division of decimals (1-digit whole number multipliers and 1-digit natural		place the decimal point in a product using front-end estimation (e.g., for $15.205 \text{ m} \times 4$ , think $15 \text{ m} \times 4$ , so the product is greater than $60 \text{ m}$
	number divisors) [C, CN, ME, PS, R, V]		place the decimal point in a quotient using front-end estimation (e.g., for $$26.83 \div 4$ , think $$24 \div 4$ , so the quotient is greater than $$6$
			correct errors of decimal point placement in a given product or quotient without using paper and pencil
			predict products and quotients of decimals using estimation strategies
			solve a given problem that involves multiplication and division of decimals using multipliers from 0 to 9 and divisors from 1 to 9
A9	explain and apply the order of operations, excluding exponents,		demonstrate and explain with examples why there is a need to have a standardized order of operations
	with and without technology (limited to whole numbers) [CN, ME, PS, T]		apply the order of operations to solve multi-step problems with or without technology (e.g., computer, calculator)

[C]	Communication	[ME] Mental	[PS]	Problem Solving	[T]	Technology
[CN]	Connections	Mathematics and	[R]	Reasoning	[V]	Visualization
		Estimation				

# PATTERNS AND RELATIONS (Patterns)

Pre	SCRIBED LEARNING OUTCOMES	Su	GGESTED ACHIEVEMENT INDICATORS
It is	expected that students will:	ach Stu	e following set of indicators may be used to assess student ievement for each corresponding Prescribed Learning Outcome.  Idents who have fully met the Prescribed Learning Outcome are set to:
B1	demonstrate an understanding of the relationships within tables of values to solve problems [C, CN, PS, R]		generate values in one column of a table of values, given values in the other column and a pattern rule state, using mathematical language, the relationship in a given table of values
			create a concrete or pictorial representation of the relationship shown in a table of values
			predict the value of an unknown term using the relationship in a table of values and verify the prediction
			formulate a rule to describe the relationship between two columns of numbers in a table of values
			identify missing elements in a given table of values
			identify errors in a given table of values
			describe the pattern within each column of a given table of values
			create a table of values to record and reveal a pattern to solve a given problem
B2	represent and describe patterns and relationships using graphs and		translate a pattern to a table of values and graph the table of values (limit to linear graphs with discrete elements)
	tables [C, CN, ME, PS, R, V]		create a table of values from a given pattern or a given graph
			describe, using everyday language, orally or in writing, the relationship shown on a graph

[C] Con			Problem Solving Reasoning	[T] [V]	Technology Visualization
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# PATTERNS AND RELATIONS (Variables and Equations)

PRESCRIBED LEARNING OUTCOMES	SUGGESTED ACHIEVEMENT INDICATORS
	The following set of indicators may be used to assess student
	achievement for each corresponding Prescribed Learning Outcome.
	Students who have fully met the Prescribed Learning Outcome are able
It is expected that students will:	to:
B3 represent generalizations arising from number relationships using	write and explain the formula for finding the perimeter of any given rectangle
equations with letter variables. [C, CN, PS, R, V]	☐ write and explain the formula for finding the area of any given rectangle
	develop and justify equations using letter variables that illustrate the commutative property of addition and multiplication (e.g., $a + b = b + a$ or $a \times b = b \times a$
	describe the relationship in a given table using a mathematical expression
	$\square$ represent a pattern rule using a simple mathematical expression, such as $4d$ or $2n + 1$
B4 demonstrate and explain the meaning of preservation of equality concretely, pictorially,	model the preservation of equality for addition using concrete materials, such as a balance or using pictorial representations and orally explain the process
and symbolically [C, CN, PS, R, V]	model the preservation of equality for subtraction using concrete materials such as a balance or using pictorial representations and orally explain the process
	model the preservation of equality for multiplication using concrete materials, such as a balance or using pictorial representations and orally explain the process
	model the preservation of equality for division using concrete materials such as a balance or using pictorial representations and orally explain the process
	write equivalent forms of a given equation by applying the preservation of equality and verify using concrete materials (e.g., $3b = 12$ is the same as $3b + 5 = 12 + 5$ or $2r = 7$ is the same as $3(2r) = 3(7)$ )

[C]	Communication	[ME] Mental	[PS]	Problem Solving	[T]	Technology
[CN]	Connections	Mathematics and	[R]	Reasoning	[V]	Visualization
		Estimation				

## SHAPE AND SPACE (Measurement)

The following set of indicators may be used to assess student achiecement for each corresponding Prescribed Learning Outcome. Students who have fully met the Prescribed Learning Outcome are able to:  C1 demonstrate an understanding of angles by - identifying examples of angles in the environment - classifying angles according to their measure - estimating the measure of angles using 45°, 90°, and 180° as reference angles - darwing and labelling angles when the measure is specified [C, CN, ME, V] - describe the measure of an angle as the measure of an angle as the measure of one of its sides - darwing and labelling angles when the measure is specified [C, CN, ME, V] - describe the measure of an angle as the measure of an interior angle of a polygon - area of rectangles - volume of right rectangular prisms  [C3 develop and apply a formula for determining the - perimeter of polygons - area of rectangles - volume of right rectangular prisms  [C4 CN, PS, R, V] - explain, using models, how the perimeter of any polygon can be determined generalize a rule (formula) for determining the explain, using models, how the volume of any right rectangles prisms  [C6 Communication [ME] Mental [PS] Problem Solving [T1 Technology]	PRESCRIBED LEARNING OUTCOMES	SUGGESTED ACHIEVEMENT INDICATORS
angles by  identifying examples of angles in the environment  classifying angles according to their measure  estimating the measure of angles using 45°, 90°, and 180° as reference angles  estimating the measure of angles using 45°, 90°, and 180° as reference angles  determining angle measures in degrees  drawing and labelling angles when the measure is specified [C, CN, ME, V]  capacity describe the measure of an angle as the measure of rotation of one of its sides describe the measure of an angle as the measure of rotation of one of its sides describe the measure of an angle as the measure of rotation of one of its sides describe the measure of an angle as the measure of an interior angles is:  180° in a triangle  360° in a quadrilateral  [C, R]  capacity develop and apply a formula for determining the  perimeter of polygons  area of rectangles  volume of right rectangular prisms  [C, CN, PS, R, V]  capacity develop and apply a formula for determining the  perimeter of polygons  area of rectangles  volume of right rectangular prisms  [C, CN, PS, R, V]  capacity develop and apply a formula for determining the  perimeter of polygons  area of rectangles  volume of right rectangular prisms  [C, CN, PS, R, V]  capacity develop and apply a formula for determined  generalize a rule (formula) for determining the perimeter of polygons, including rectangles and squares  explain, using models, how the perimeter of any polygon can be determined  generalize a rule (formula) for determining the area of rectangles  explain, using models, how the volume of any right rectangular prism can be determined  generalize a rule (formula) for determining the volume of right rectangular prisms  solve a given problem involving the perimeter of polygons, the area of rectangles, and/or the volume of right rectangular prisms	It is expected that students will:	achievement for each corresponding Prescribed Learning Outcome.  Students who have fully met the Prescribed Learning Outcome are
C2 demonstrate that the sum of interior angles is:  - 180° in a triangle - 360° in a quadrilateral [C, R]  C3 develop and apply a formula for determining the - perimeter of polygons - area of rectangles - volume of right rectangular prisms  [C, CN, PS, R, V]  C6 develop and apply a formula for determining the - perimeter of polygons - area of rectangles - volume of right rectangular prisms  [C, CN, PS, R, V]  C6 develop and apply a formula for determining the perimeter of any polygon can be determined - generalize a rule (formula) for determining the perimeter of polygons, including rectangles and squares - explain, using models, how the area of any rectangle can be determined - generalize a rule (formula) for determining the area of rectangles - explain, using models, how the volume of any right rectangular prism can be determined - generalize a rule (formula) for determining the volume of right rectangular prisms - solve a given problem involving the perimeter of polygons, the area of rectangles, and/or the volume of right rectangular prisms	<ul> <li>angles by</li> <li>identifying examples of angles in the environment</li> <li>classifying angles according to their measure</li> <li>estimating the measure of angles using 45°, 90°, and 180° as reference angles</li> <li>determining angle measures in degrees</li> <li>drawing and labelling angles when the measure is specified</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>□ classify a given set of angles according to their measure (e.g., acute, right, obtuse, straight, reflex</li> <li>□ sketch 45°, 90° and 180° angles without the use of a protractor, and describe the relationship among them</li> <li>□ estimate the measure of an angle using 45°, 90°, and 180° as reference angles</li> <li>□ measure, using a protractor, given angles in various orientations</li> <li>□ draw and label a specified angle in various orientations using a protractor</li> <li>□ describe the measure of an angle as the measure of rotation of one of its sides</li> <li>□ describe the measure of angles as the measure of an interior</li> </ul>
determining the - perimeter of polygons - area of rectangles - volume of right rectangular prisms  [C, CN, PS, R, V]    approx   can be determined     generalize a rule (formula) for determining the perimeter of polygons, including rectangles and squares     explain, using models, how the area of any rectangle can be determined     generalize a rule (formula) for determining the area of rectangles     explain, using models, how the volume of any right rectangular prism can be determined     generalize a rule (formula) for determining the volume of right rectangular prisms     solve a given problem involving the perimeter of polygons, the area of rectangles, and/or the volume of right rectangular prisms	angles is: - 180° in a triangle - 360° in a quadrilateral	<ul> <li>explain, using models, that the sum of the interior angles of a triangle is the same for all triangles</li> <li>explain, using models, that the sum of the interior angles of a quadrilateral is the same for all quadrilaterals</li> </ul>
the area of rectangles, and/or the volume of right rectangular prisms	determining the - perimeter of polygons - area of rectangles - volume of right rectangular prisms	<ul> <li>can be determined</li> <li>□ generalize a rule (formula) for determining the perimeter of polygons, including rectangles and squares</li> <li>□ explain, using models, how the area of any rectangle can be determined</li> <li>□ generalize a rule (formula) for determining the area of rectangles</li> <li>□ explain, using models, how the volume of any right rectangular prism can be determined</li> <li>□ generalize a rule (formula) for determining the volume of right rectangular prisms</li> </ul>
[CN] Connections Mathematics and [R] Reasoning [V] Visualization		the area of rectangles, and/or the volume of right rectangular prisms  [PS] Problem Solving [T] Technology

Mathematics and Estimation

# Shape and Space (3-D Objects and 2-D Shapes)

PRESCRIBED LEARNING OUTCOMES	SUGGESTED ACHIEVEMENT INDICATORS
	The following set of indicators may be used to assess student achievement for each corresponding Prescribed Learning Outcome.
It is expected that students will:	Students who have fully met the Prescribed Learning Outcome are able to:
C4 construct and compare triangles, including - scalene - isosceles - equilateral - right - obtuse - acute in different orientations [C, PS, R, V]	<ul> <li>sort a given set of triangles according to the length of the sides</li> <li>sort a given set of triangles according to the measures of the interior angles</li> <li>identify the characteristics of a given set of triangles according to their sides and/or their interior angles</li> <li>sort a given set of triangles and explain the sorting rule</li> <li>draw a specified triangle (e.g., scalene)</li> <li>replicate a given triangle in a different orientation and show that the two are congruent</li> </ul>
C5 describe and compare the sides and angles of regular and irregular polygons [C, PS, R, V]	<ul> <li>sort a given set of 2-D shapes into polygons and non-polygons, and explain the sorting rule</li> <li>demonstrate congruence (sides to sides and angles to angles) in a regular polygon by superimposing</li> <li>demonstrate congruence (sides to sides and angles to angles) in a regular polygon by measuring</li> <li>demonstrate that the sides of a regular polygon are of the same length and that the angles of a regular polygon are of the same measure</li> <li>sort a given set of polygons as regular or irregular and justify the sorting</li> <li>identify and describe regular and irregular polygons in the environment</li> </ul>

[C]	Communication	[ME] Mental	[PS]	Problem Solving	[T]	Technology
[CN]	Connections	Mathematics and	[R]	Reasoning	[V]	Visualization
		Estimation				

# Shape and Space (Transformations)

PRESCRIBED LEARNING OUTCOMES	SUGGESTED ACHIEVEMENT INDICATORS		
It is expected that students will:	The following set of indicators may be used to assess student achievement for each corresponding Prescribed Learning Outcome.  Students who have fully met the Prescribed Learning Outcome are able to:		
C6 perform a combination of translation(s), rotation(s) and/or reflection(s) on a single 2-D shape, with and without technology, and draw and describe the image [C, CN, PS, T, V]	<ul> <li>□ demonstrate that a 2-D shape and its transformation image are congruent</li> <li>□ model a given set of successive translations, successive rotations or successive reflections of a 2-D shape</li> <li>□ model a given combination of two different types of transformations of a 2-D shape</li> <li>□ draw and describe a 2-D shape and its image, given a combination of transformations</li> <li>□ describe the transformations performed on a 2-D shape to produce a given image</li> <li>□ model a given set of successive transformations (translation, rotation, and/or reflection) of a 2-D shape</li> <li>□ perform and record one or more transformations of a 2-D shape that will result in a given image</li> </ul>		
C7 perform a combination of successive transformations of 2-D shapes to create a design, and identify and describe the transformations [C, CN, T, V]	<ul> <li>analyze a given design created by transforming one or more 2-D shapes, and identify the original shape and the transformations used to create the design</li> <li>create a design using one or more 2-D shapes and describe the transformations used</li> </ul>		
C8 identify and plot points in the first quadrant of a Cartesian plane using whole number ordered pairs [C, CN, V]	<ul> <li>label the axes of the first quadrant of a Cartesian plane and identify the origin</li> <li>plot a point in the first quadrant of a Cartesian plane, given its ordered pair</li> <li>match points in the first quadrant of a Cartesian plane with their corresponding ordered pair</li> <li>plot points in the first quadrant of a Cartesian plane with intervals of 1, 2, 5 or 10 on its axes, given whole number ordered pairs</li> <li>draw shapes or designs, given ordered pairs in the first quadrant of a Cartesian plane</li> <li>determine the distance between points along horizontal and vertical lines in the first quadrant of a Cartesian plane</li> <li>draw shapes or designs in the first quadrant of a Cartesian plane</li> <li>draw shapes or designs in the first quadrant of a Cartesian plane</li> <li>draw shapes or designs in the first quadrant of a Cartesian plane and identify the points used to produce them</li> </ul>		
[C] Communication [ME] Mental [PS] Problem Solving [T] Technology [CN] Connections Mathematics and [R] Reasoning [V] Visualization Estimation			

C9	perform and describe single transformations of a 2-D shape in	identify the coordinates of the vertices of a given 2-D shape (limited to the first quadrant of a Cartesian plane)
	the first quadrant of a Cartesian plane (limited to whole number vertices)	perform a transformation on a given 2-D shape and identify the coordinates of the vertices of the image (limited to the first quadrant)
	[C, CN, PS, T, V]	describe the positional change of the vertices of a given 2-D shape to the corresponding vertices of its image as a result of a transformation (limited to first quadrant)

# ${\bf STATISTICS\ AND\ PROBABILITY\ (} {\it Data\ Analysis}{\bf )}$

PRE	SCRIBED LEARNING OUTCOMES	Suc	GGESTED ACHIEVEMENT INDICATORS
It ic	expected that students will:	ach Stu	following set of indicators may be used to assess student ievement for each corresponding Prescribed Learning Outcome.  dents who have fully met the Prescribed Learning Outcome are
11 15	'	able	
D1	create, label, and interpret line graphs to draw conclusions		determine the common attributes (title, axes and intervals) of line graphs by comparing a given set of line graphs
	[C, CN, PS, R, V]		determine whether a given set of data can be represented by a line graph (continuous data) or a series of points (discrete data) and explain why
			create a line graph from a given table of values or set of data
			interpret a given line graph to draw conclusions
D2	select, justify, and use appropriate methods of collecting data,		select a method for collecting data to answer a given question and justify the choice
including  - questionnaires  - experiments  - databases  - electronic media [C, PS, T]	- questionnaires		design and administer a questionnaire for collecting data to answer a given question, and record the results
	- databases		answer a given question by performing an experiment, recording the results, and drawing a conclusion
	- electronic media [C, 13, 1]		explain when it is appropriate to use a database as a source of data
			gather data for a given question by using electronic media including selecting data from databases
D3	graph collected data and analyze the graph to solve problems		determine an appropriate type of graph for displaying a set of collected data and justify the choice of graph
	[C, CN, PS]		solve a given problem by graphing data and interpreting the resulting graph

[C]	Communication	[ME] Mental	[PS]	Problem Solving	[T]	Technology
[CN]	Connections	Mathematics and	[R]	Reasoning	[V]	Visualization
		Estimation				

# STATISTICS AND PROBABILITY (Chance and Uncertainty)

PRESCRIBED LEARNING OUTCOMES	SUGGESTED ACHIEVEMENT INDICATORS
It is expected that students will:	The following set of indicators may be used to assess student achievement for each corresponding Prescribed Learning Outcome.  Students who have fully met the Prescribed Learning Outcome are able to:
D4 demonstrate an understanding of probability by  - identifying all possible outcomes of a probability experiment  - differentiating between experimental and theoretical probability  - determining the theoretical probability of outcomes in a probability experiment  - determining the experimental probability of outcomes in a probability of outcomes in a probability experiment  - comparing experimental results with the theoretical probability for an experiment  - [C, ME, PS, T]	<ul> <li>□ list the possible outcomes of a probability experiment, such as         <ul> <li>tossing a coin</li> <li>rolling a die with a given number of sides</li> <li>spinning a spinner with a given number of sectors</li> <li>□ determine the theoretical probability of an outcome occurring for a given probability experiment</li> <li>□ predict the probability of a given outcome occurring for a given probability experiment by using theoretical probability</li> <li>□ conduct a probability experiment, with or without technology, and compare the experimental results to the theoretical probability</li> <li>□ explain that as the number of trials in a probability experiment increases, the experimental probability approaches the theoretical probability of a particular outcome</li> <li>□ distinguish between theoretical probability and experimental probability, and explain the difference</li> </ul> </li> </ul>

	Communication Connections	[ME] Mental Mathematics and Estimation		Problem Solving Reasoning	[T] [V]	Technology Visualization	
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# PHYSICAL EDUCATION – GRADE 6 Prescribed Learning Outcomes and Suggested Achievement Indicators



## **ACTIVE LIVING**

Pre	scribed Learning Outcomes	Suggested Achievement Indicators
		The following set of indicators may be used to assess student achievemen for each corresponding Prescribed Learning Outcome.
		Students who have fully met the Prescribed Learning Outcome are able
It is	expected that students will:	to:
	relate personal physical and emotional health benefits of regular participation to physical activity (e.g., energy, endurance, stress management, fresh air and sunshine when activities are done outside)	<ul> <li>□ assess a variety of personal physical health benefits related to specific components of fitness including</li> <li>− muscular strength and endurance (e.g., I can lift and carry things by myself)</li> <li>− cardiovascular endurance (e.g., I have a stronger heart, I can do things longer without getting tired)</li> <li>− flexibility (e.g., I can touch my toes)</li> <li>□ assess a variety of personal emotional health benefits resulting from participating in physical activity (e.g., stress management, feeling good about self, sharing interests with friends and family)</li> </ul>
A2	relate the development of muscular strength and endurance, cardiovascular endurance, and flexibility to participation in specific physical activities	□ list and describe the components of fitness — muscular strength and endurance, cardiovascular endurance, and flexibility □ make connections between specific physical activities and their ability to help develop muscular strength and endurance cardiovascular endurance, and flexibility (e.g., hiking increases endurance and strength, gymnastics increases flexibility and strength)
A3	analyse nutritional considerations for physical activity	<ul> <li>based on research and class activities, analyse the relationship between physical activity and water and food intake (e.g., adequate amount of water, variety of foods for energy and for bone and muscle development)</li> <li>keep a log (e.g., for a week) of their nutritional intake and physical activity, and assess the relationship between the two</li> </ul>
A4	monitor own exertion while participating in physical activity (e.g., manual or electronic heart rate monitoring)	<ul> <li>describe the importance of knowing and respecting own abilities and limits for physical exertion</li> <li>with teacher support, monitor own heart rate in relation to target heart rates zones</li> <li>demonstrate an understanding of safe exertion rates for self and others</li> </ul>

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	scribed Learning Outcomes	$\equiv$	ggested Achievement Indicators
A5	set personal goals for attaining	Ц	describe factors that affect personal preferences for specific
	and maintaining a physically		physical activities (e.g., enjoyment, availability, personal
	active lifestyle		ability, indoor vs. outdoor activities)
			and maintaining a physically active lifestyle (e.g., choosing
			active transportation options, joining a sports team, trying a
			new recreational activity)
			identify strategies for achieving their goals (e.g., consideration
			of frequency, intensity, time, and type of activity; selecting
			activities that are fun and accessible; choosing activities in an
			enjoyable environment)
Par	ticipation		participate daily in teacher-led physical activities (e.g., in
Δ6	A6 participate daily (e.g., five times a week) in a variety of moderate to vigorous physical activities that develop muscular strength		various indoor and outdoor school locations such as the
110			classroom, gymnasium, multipurpose room, and schoolyard;
			in community facilities such as recreation centres, swimming
			pools, parks, and skating rinks)
	and endurance, cardiovascular		participate in vigorous physical activity resulting in increased
	endurance, and/or flexibility		heart and breathing rate
	chadrance, and/or nexionity		participate continuously in moderate to vigorous physical
			activities, allowing for short recovery periods as appropriate
			to the individual student
			with teacher support, select and participate in physical
			activities that develop muscular strength and endurance,
			cardiovascular endurance, and/or flexibility

# MOVEMENT SKILLS

Pre	scribed Learning Outcomes	Su	ggested Achievement Indicators
			e following set of indicators may be used to assess student achievement each corresponding Prescribed Learning Outcome.
It is	expected that students will:	Stu to:	dents who have fully met the Prescribed Learning Outcome are able
B1	practise learned non-locomotor, locomotor, and manipulative movement skills in order to improve		detect and analyse errors in non-locomotor, locomotor, and manipulative movement skills work independently or with a partner to practise specific non-locomotor, locomotor, and manipulative movement skills over
B2	demonstrate offensive and defensive strategies in a variety of activity categories		a period of time to improve performance  demonstrate an awareness of offensive and defensive strategies that can be used in a variety of activities (e.g., "give and go," checking, moving into open space to receive a pass, working toward goal or target, positioning) demonstrate offensive and defensive strategies in a variety of specific activities in a variety of activity categories, such as  rotation in volleyball  soccer, hockey, and basketball positions  martial arts (e.g., judo, karate, tai chi)  wrestling
B3	demonstrate the proper technique to send and receive an object with or without an implement in predictable settings (e.g., kick a soccer ball against a wall, strike a tennis ball with a racquet, chest pass a basketball to a partner, throw a flying disk to a team-mate)		send an object to a partner, to a target, or over or into a net, selecting appropriate technique for a serve, throw, or pass (e.g., a volleyball overhand serve, backhand flying disk throw, badminton underhand serve, basketball chest pass) pass with control and accuracy so that the receiving person can receive it accurately (or so the opponent can't) maintain technique while using an implement (e.g., tennis, badminton, or squash racquet; hockey stick; golf club; baseball or cricket bat) to strike an object in predictable settings such as against a wall or in partner and small group skill practices attempt passes and strikes with either hand; attempt kicks with either foot

Prescribed Learning Outcomes	Suggested Achievement Indicators
B4 apply a combination of learned skills to create original sequences, drills, challenges, or games	<ul> <li>combine non-locomotor, locomotor, and manipulative movements (e.g., roll-stand-jump; swing-slide-turn; walk-jump-swing)</li> <li>demonstrate rhythmic steps, positions, and patterns in structured sequences (e.g., aerobics, jump rope, creative dance, folk dance, rhythmic gymnastics, gymnastic apparatus routines)</li> <li>design and perform movement sequences that show contrast in levels, planes, pathways, and directions (e.g., gymnastic floor exercise routine, synchronized skating)</li> <li>modify the rules of an existing game, drill, or challenge to create a new one (e.g., create new games by changing equipment, create bicycle skills challenges)</li> </ul>

## SAFETY, FAIR PLAY, AND LEADERSHIP

Prescribed Learning Outcomes	Suggested Achievement Indicators
	The following set of indicators may be used to assess student achievement for each corresponding Prescribed Learning Outcome.
It is expected that students will:	Students who have fully met the Prescribed Learning Outcome are able to:
C1 demonstrate safe procedures for specific physical activities (e.g., wearing safe attire for the activity, safe use of equipment and facilities, participating in warm-up and cool down appropriate to the activity)	<ul> <li>consistently follow directions, rules, and routines for physical activities in a variety of specific settings (e.g., classroom, gym, outside, rink, pool, track; individual, partners, team)</li> <li>attempt skills in appropriate progression to avoid putting self and others at risk (e.g., support body weight on hands before attempting handstand and cartwheel, use buddy system during physical activities outside the school environment, know own and team-mates' abilities)</li> <li>describe the importance of wearing appropriate attire for the specific physical activity (e.g., safety, comfort, ease of movement)</li> <li>consistently participate in warm-up and cool down routines appropriate for specific physical activities (e.g., to warm up the specific muscles used for the activity)</li> </ul>
C2 model fair play when participating in physical activity	demonstrate respectful behaviour in pair and team activities suggest rule changes to improve fairness of a game or activity demonstrate respect and co-operation when following the leadership of other students in small group and whole class activities recognize physical activity situations that may cause inappropriate emotional responses (e.g., name-calling, being reprimanded, unsuccessful results), and describe strategies to control or avoid these situations (e.g., take a time out, participate in a diversion activity, use positive self-talk)

Prescribed Learning Outcomes		Suggested Achievement Indicators		
C3	demonstrate leadership in		recognize and demonstrate respect for individual differences	
	respecting individual differences		in skill development and ability	
	and abilities during physical		demonstrate leadership behaviours in encouraging and	
	activity		promoting respect for individual differences (e.g., positive	
			feedback, ensuring everyone has an opportunity to	
			participate, standing up to those who criticize, offering	
			encouragement to peers acting in leadership roles)	

# SCIENCE – GRADE 6 Prescribed Learning Outcomes and Suggested Achievement Indicators



#### PROCESSES OF SCIENCE

Prescribed Learning Outcomes	Suggested Achievement Indicators
	The following set of indicators may be used to assess student achievement for each corresponding Prescribed Learning Outcome.
	Students who have fully met the Prescribed Learning Outcome are able
It is expected that students will:	to:
manipulate and control a number of variables in an experiment	identify quantities of key factors (e.g., light, water, nutrition, temperature) as relevant variables in a test (e.g., of biological growth)
	<ul> <li>suggest and systematically implement controls on variables directly related to the outcome of an experiment (e.g., amount, quality, length)</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>explain, with reference to possible consequences, the importance of a consistent and standardized approach to dealing with variables</li> </ul>
apply solutions to a technical problem (e.g., malfunctioning	make adjustments in technique when immediate results are not obtained (e.g., adjust microscope settings)
electrical circuit)	<ul> <li>use a persistent and organized approach to determine why a technical product (e.g., an electrical circuit) is not working, and modify it to make it work</li> </ul>
	□ suggest effective and practical ways to modify a technological instrument or tool (vehicles, clothes, food, buildings, wrenches) to permit its function in an extreme environment

### LIFE SCIENCE: DIVERSITY OF LIFE

Prescribed Learning Outcomes	Suggested Achievement Indicators
	The following set of indicators may be used to assess student achievement for each corresponding Prescribed Learning Outcome.
It is expected that students will:	Students who have fully met the Prescribed Learning Outcome are able to:
demonstrate the appropriate use of tools to examine living things that cannot be seen with the naked eye	<ul> <li>correctly use tools such as a magnifying glass or microscope to observe a variety of microscopic organisms</li> <li>precisely draw various characteristics of microscopic organisms on the basis of their own observations)</li> </ul>
analyse how different organisms adapt to their environments	<ul> <li>identify two or more specific adaptations of various life forms (e.g., colouration or other physical characteristics, mimicry or other behaviour)</li> <li>suggest a plausible explanation of how particular adaptations help life forms interact in their environments</li> <li>create a detailed report describing the symbiosis between two organisms</li> </ul>
distinguish between life forms as single or multi-celled organisms and belonging to one of five kingdoms: Plantae, Animalia, Monera, Protista, Fungi	<ul> <li>accurately list the characteristics that define all living things, including ability to reproduce, grow, respire, use energy, respond to stimuli</li> <li>identify and distinguish Plantae, Animalia, Monera, Protista, and Fungi as kingdoms of life</li> <li>correctly sort micro-organisms according to their characteristics, with teacher support (e.g., a descriptive key for Monera, Protista, and Fungi)</li> </ul>

## PHYSICAL SCIENCE: ELECTRICITY

Prescribed Learning Outcomes	Suggested Achievement Indicators
	The following set of indicators may be used to assess student achievement for each corresponding Prescribed Learning Outcome.
It is expected that students will:	Students who have fully met the Prescribed Learning Outcome are able to:
evaluate various methods for producing small electrical charges	<ul> <li>identify the charges (like, unlike, or no charge) of pairs of statically charged objects (e.g., charged through rubbing various fibres and solid materials) by systematically and accurately testing their attractions</li> <li>describe and distinguish between friction-produced electrical charge (static) and chemically produced electric charge (batteries)</li> <li>with teacher support, test and evaluate the effectiveness of various grounding techniques for preventing static charge build-up on objects</li> </ul>
test a variety of electrical pathways using direct current circuits	<ul> <li>proficiently assemble a working electrical circuit with a switch</li> <li>correctly explain the solution for fixing an improperly arranged circuit (short-circuit)</li> <li>demonstrate the difference between parallel and series circuits when using batteries</li> </ul>
demonstrate that electricity can be transformed into light, heat, sound, motion, and magnetic effects	<ul> <li>create circuits that reliably produce light, heat, sound, motion, and magnetic effects</li> <li>transfer electrical energy into multiple other forms of energy (e.g., light, heat, sound, motion energy), safely and reliably</li> <li>produce demonstrable magnetic effects using electric current</li> </ul>
differentiate between renewable and non-renewable methods of producing electrical energy	<ul> <li>compile a comprehensive list of various ways in which electricity is produced</li> <li>summarize the main advantages and disadvantages of the various methods used to produce the electricity used in our daily lives</li> </ul>

## EARTH AND SPACE SCIENCE: EXPLORATION OF EXTREME ENVIRONMENTS

Prescribed Learning Outcomes	Suggested Achievement Indicators
	The following set of indicators may be used to assess student achievement for each corresponding Prescribed Learning Outcome.
	Students who have fully met the Prescribed Learning Outcome are able
It is expected that students will:	to:
explain obstacles unique to     exploration of a specific extreme     environment	identify the salient characteristics of an extreme environment (e.g., space, polar ice, oceans, volcanoes, and the atmosphere—a place that humans do not naturally inhabit but
	choose to explore)  give several examples of resources and knowledge that can be obtained from distant explorations
	give several examples of how technology can be used by humans to travel to and explore an unknown environment
assess technologies used for extreme environments	identify several types of equipment and methods currently used to explore extreme environments (e.g., scuba, fibre optics, Mars Lander)
	accurately describe the stages of development for a previously created technology (e.g., kites, balloons, planes, rockets, submarines, space suits)
	design a complete model for travelling into a specific extreme environment (e.g., submarines, sonic-aircraft, spaceships)
	coherently defend a position with respect to the ethical considerations involved in the development and use of new technologies (e.g., whether or not to take living samples, or use weapons in space)
describe contributions of	describe in detail the function of Canadian technologies
Canadians to exploration technologies	involved in exploration of extreme environments (e.g., international space station, Canadarm, Newt Suit, satellite telecommunications, robotics, and ocean mapping)
	illustrate with accurate, detailed drawings a range of Aboriginal technologies (e.g., Inuit sleds, Haida ocean canoes, Algonquin/Cree snowshoes)

# SOCIAL STUDIES – GRADE 6 Prescribed Learning Outcomes and Suggested Achievement Indicators



#### SKILLS AND PROCESSES OF SOCIAL STUDIES

The following learning outcomes provide students with a framework of developmental skills and processes that are used throughout the curriculum. These outcomes are not intended to be taught in isolation, but rather should be integrated in context with content related to the other four curriculum organizers.

Prescribed Learning Outcomes	Suggested Achievement Indicators
	The following set of indicators may be used to assess student achievement for each corresponding Prescribed Learning Outcome.
	Students who have fully met the Prescribed Learning Outcome are able
It is expected that students will:	to:
A1 apply critical thinking skills – including comparing, classifying, inferring, imagining, verifying, identifying relationships, summarizing, and drawing conclusions – to a range of	<ul> <li>□ with teacher and peer support, select a relevant problem or issue for inquiry</li> <li>□ use comparing, classifying, inferring, imagining, verifying, identifying relationships, and summarizing to clarify and define a problem or issue</li> <li>□ compare a range of points of view on an issue or problem</li> </ul>
problems and issues	draw conclusions about a problem or issue
A2 interpret graphs, tables, aerial photos, and various types of maps	<ul> <li>locate and map continents, oceans, and seas using simple grids, scales, and legends</li> <li>locate the prime meridian, equator, Tropic of Capricorn, Arctic circle, and Antarctic circle on a globe or map of the world</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>□ recognize the relationship between time zones and lines of longitude</li> <li>□ compare how graphs, tables, aerial photos, and maps represent information</li> <li>□ represent the same information in two or more graphic forms (e.g., graphs, tables, thematic maps)</li> </ul>
A3 evaluate the credibility and reliability of selected sources	<ul> <li>□ with peer and teacher support, determine criteria for evaluating information sources for credibility and reliability (e.g., context, authentic voice, source, objectivity, evidence, authorship)</li> <li>□ apply criteria to evaluate selected sources for credibility and reliability</li> </ul>

# SOCIAL STUDIES – GRADE 6

Pres	scribed Learning Outcomes	Su	ggested Achievement Indicators
	deliver a formal presentation		clarify a topic for presentation
			distinguish between primary sources and secondary sources
			collect and organize information on a topic of their choice
			(e.g., a selected country)
			draw conclusions from collected information
			plan, prepare, and deliver a presentation on a selected topic
			(e.g., a country of their choice)
			prepare a bibliography, using a consistent style to cite books,
			magazines, interviews, web sites, and other sources used
A5	implement a plan of action to		appreciate the historical basis of selected contemporary issues
	address a selected local or global		select ways to clarify a specific problem or issue (e.g.,
	problem or issue		discussion, debate, research)
			compare and assess two or more perspectives on a local or
		_	global problem or issue
		u	consider reasons for differing perspectives (e.g., personal
		_	experiences, beliefs and values)
			defend a position on a national or global issue
		ш	collect and organize information to support their course of
		_	action
		u	give examples to demonstrate awareness that their actions
			may have consequences for others locally or globally (e.g.,
			consumer choices)
		ч	identify opportunities for civic participation at the school,
			community, provincial, national, and global levels
			individually or in groups, implement a plan of action to
			address a problem or issue (e.g., fundraising campaign,
			clothing or food drive, letter writing, editorial in school or
			community newspaper, petition)

## IDENTITY, SOCIETY, AND CULTURE

Prescribed Learning Outcomes	Suggested Achievement Indicators
	The following set of indicators may be used to assess student achievement for each corresponding Prescribed Learning Outcome.
	Students who have fully met the Prescribed Learning Outcome are able
It is expected that students will:	to:
B1 assess diverse concepts of Canadian identity	identify a range of ways in which individuals experience cultural influences (e.g., their own heritage, the cultures of people in their community, cultures they read about or see on TV)
	describe characteristics of Canadian culture and identity (e.g., Aboriginal cultures, official bilingualism, education, health care, religions, military, special interest groups, service organizations, sports and recreation activities, stamps and currency, multiculturalism and the "cultural mosaic")
	explain how Canada's identity has been and continues to be shaped by its global participation (e.g., decision to enter or not enter global conflicts, peacekeeping, foreign aid, immigration policies)
	prepare a presentation on the contributions of one or more cultural groups to British Columbia and to Canadian identity
B2 compare Canadian society with	compare Canadian society with the society of another country
the society of another country	in terms of characteristics such as history, daily life, work,
, , ,	language, family structures, age roles, gender roles, and religion and beliefs
	compare the roles of specific social structures and
	organizations (e.g., education, health care, religions, military, special interest groups, service organizations) in Canada to those of other countries studied
	describe examples of different approaches to cultural diversity in Canada and in other cultures and societies studied, such as segregation, assimilation, integration, and pluralism (e.g., multiculturalism policies, settlement patterns, residential schools, Apartheid, the Holocaust, internment of Japanese-Canadians, Chinese Head Tax, caste and class systems)
B3 relate a society's artistic	☐ give examples of the artistic expression of a selected culture
expression to its culture	(e.g., painting, sculpture, textiles, music, dance, theatre,
	masks, poetry, storytelling, body art)
	draw connections between an artistic expression and
	particular aspects of the culture that it reflects (e.g., materials,
	environment, belief systems, values)

### **GOVERNANCE**

Prescribed Learning Outcomes	Suggested Achievement Indicators
	The following set of indicators may be used to assess student achievement for each corresponding Prescribed Learning Outcome.
It is expected that students will:	Students who have fully met the Prescribed Learning Outcome are able to:
•	
C1 compare the federal government in Canada with national governments of other countries	<ul> <li>compare characteristics of the federal government in Canada with those of one or more other countries, including</li> <li>roles and responsibilities of members of government (e.g., prime minister, president, governor, MP, senator)</li> <li>components of government (e.g., House of Commons, House of Lords, senate, province, state, prefecture, canton)</li> <li>government decision-making structures and forms of rule</li> </ul>
	(e.g., monarchy, republic, dictatorship, parliamentary democracy)  – electoral processes (e.g., political parties, voting, representation)
C2 describe key characteristics of	differentiate between the roles of law enforcement (police)
the justice system in Canada	and law administration (the courts)
	through mock trials or case studies, identify the roles and
	procedures within the provincial and federal court systems in
	Canada (e.g., judge, jury, court clerk, witnesses, plaintiff, accused, sheriff, lawyer)
C3 assess equality and fairness in Canada with reference to the	describe the key provisions of the Canadian Charter of Rights
Canadian Charter of Rights and	<ul><li>and Freedoms</li><li>□ describe the role of the Charter in establishing equality and</li></ul>
Freedoms	fairness for all Canadians (e.g., addressing cases of
	discrimination)
	given specific case examples of past incidents of inequality
	(e.g., Chinese Head Tax, internment of Japanese-Canadians,
	residential schools, suffrage, discriminatory federal
	government labour practices related to gender and sexual
	orientation), speculate how these cases might be handled
	today under the <i>Charter</i>

Pres	scribed Learning Outcomes	Su	ggested Achievement Indicators
	compare individual and collective rights and responsibilities in Canada with those in other countries	<u> </u>	give examples to show how belonging to a community can involve some limitations on personal freedom for the sake of collective well-being give examples of how the exercise of power and authority can affect an individual's rights (e.g., rules, laws, student councils, peer groups, teams) compare specific examples of individual rights and responsibilities in Canada with those in selected other countries (e.g., rights related to age, gender, religion) based on case studies, investigations, and discussions, create an individual or class definition of the rights and responsibilities of a "global citizen"
C5	describe the role of Canada in the world		identify international organizations to which Canada belongs (e.g., the Commonwealth, Organisation Internationale de la Francophonie, Organization of American States, the Asian Pacific Economic Community, the United Nations, the International Olympic Committee) identify Canada's participation in organizations that support
			communities (e.g., UNICEF, Red Cross, Habitat for Humanity, local examples)
			describe Canada's role in the development and operation of the United Nations
			identify key events involving Canada's participation in the world (e.g., World Wars, Korean War, peacekeeping, Kyoto Accord, land mines treaty)
			prepare a presentation on the contributions of individual Canadians in global events and issues (e.g., Louise Arbour, Bob Hunter, Stephen Lewis, Craig Kielberger, Lester Pearson)

#### **ECONOMY AND TECHNOLOGY**

Prescribed Learning Outcomes	Suggested Achievement Indicators	
	The following set of indicators may be used to assess student achievement for each corresponding Prescribed Learning Outcome.	
	Students who have fully met the Prescribed Learning Outcome are able	
It is expected that students will:	to:	
D1 describe the importance of trade	give reasons for trade between regions and countries (e.g.,	
for BC and Canada	labour force, access to new markets, access to resources, new	
	technologies)	
	give examples of Canada's trade relationships, with reference	
	to	
	<ul> <li>goods imported and exported</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>trading partners</li> </ul>	

# SOCIAL STUDIES – GRADE 6

Pres	scribed Learning Outcomes	Su	ggested Achievement Indicators
	analyse the significance of communications technologies in Canada		give examples of the impact of communications technologies on the lives of Canadians (e.g., telecommuting, synchronous communication, connecting remote communities, economic benefits, increased awareness of global issues) give examples of how communications technologies have contributed to the role and profile of Canada in the world assess the role of communications technologies in creating a "global community"
			development of various communications systems (e.g., Signal Hill, Alexander Graham Bell)
D3	evaluate effects of technology on lifestyles and environments		give examples of ways in which technology influences way of life (e.g., access to energy, transportation and communication systems, urbanization, industrialization, access to consumer products) give examples of how their consumer choices may affect people elsewhere in the world (e.g., employment, resource depletion, child labour, waste disposal, pollution)
D4	compare Canada's economy, technology, and quality of life with those in one or more selected countries		give examples to demonstrate awareness that access to wealth and resources is related to the distribution of power and authority give specific examples of how wealth and resources are unevenly distributed in the world use appropriate terminology to describe economic activity of nations (e.g., industrialized, developed, developing, least developed)

## HUMAN AND PHYSICAL ENVIRONMENT

Prescribed Learning Outcomes	Suggested Achievement Indicators			
	The following set of indicators may be used to assess student achievement for each corresponding Prescribed Learning Outcome.			
	Students who have fully met the Prescribed Learning Outcome are able			
It is expected that students will:	to:			
E1 assess the relationship between cultures and their environments	<ul> <li>on a map, locate major geographic features (e.g., mountains, rivers, lakes, oceans) of selected countries</li> <li>using maps, climagraphs, and other resources, identify the major environmental features (e.g., forests, deserts, plains, precipitation, temperature) of selected countries and regions studied</li> <li>give examples of how geographic features have affected the development of cultures in selected countries or regions (e.g., major economic activities, transportation methods, shelter, agriculture, artistic expression, recreational activities)</li> </ul>			
E2 describe factors that affect settlement patterns and population distribution in selected countries	<ul> <li>use appropriate terminology to discuss population and settlement (e.g., rural, urban, suburban, metropolitan, regional district, density, immigration, emigration)</li> <li>identify factors that influence the movement of people (e.g., environmental factors, economic factors, political factors, conflict, technological change), and give specific examples in relation to countries studied</li> </ul>			

# DAILY PHYSICAL ACTIVITY – GRADE 6 Prescribed Learning Outcomes and Suggested Achievement Indicators

Prescribed Learning Outcomes	Suggested Achievement Indicators		
	The following set of indicators may be used to assess student achievement for each corresponding Prescribed Learning Outcome.		
	Students who have fully met the Prescribed Learning Outcome are able		
It is expected that students will:	to:		
participate in physical activities	☐ participate in daily physical activities		
for a minimum of 30 minutes	participate in physical activity in blocks of at least 10 minutes		
during each school day	at a time, totalling a minimum of 30 minutes per day		
• participate in a range of endurance	participate in physical activities that help develop their		
activities	cardiovascular endurance		
	participate daily in endurance activities (e.g., brisk walking,		
	swimming, cycling, jogging, soccer, aerobics, dancing, cross-		
	country skiing, relay games, tag games)		
participate in a range of strength	participate in activities that help develop their strength		
activities	participate daily in activities that help to develop the strength		
	of different muscle groups (e.g., rope climbing, push-ups,		
	racquet and ball games, core strength training, skating)		
participate in a range of flexibility	participate in activities that help develop their flexibility		
activities	participate daily in activities that help to develop the		
	flexibility of different parts of the body (e.g., stretches,		
	pilates, dancing)		