GRADE 5

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INTRODUCTION

English as part of Dominica's Cultural Heritage

Historically, English has been the officially recognized spoken and written language of Dominica since its colonial link with Britain, and now as a full member of the British Commonwealth of Nations and it represents the linguistic and cultural lifeblood of that grouping.

Dominica plays an important role in this linguistic, cultural and economic world of diversity and therefore, communication, trade and cultural exchange are essential within a global context.

Dominica is a founding member of the Caribbean Examinations Council (CXC), the agency charged with the administration of formal examinations at the regional level. With English being the language of instruction, it is also the language of educational assessment.

A vast majority of Dominican children speak a dialect or some form of Creole to communicate with others, to express thoughts, feelings and experiences. Such diverse linguistic repertoire, in many ways, poses certain challenges (e.g. grammar and comprehension) for the student the school system. This guide is designed to enable all students to be competent in the use of English at local, regional and international level.

The "Thematic Approach" has been incorporated to present the children with structures in meaningful contexts, while integrating language with other subject areas, viz. Social Studies, Science, Visual and Performing Arts etc.

In Language Arts, at the Key Stage 1-6 level, students should:

- Listen to, read, and view a range of grade-level appropriate oral, print and other media texts in a variety of situations
 for a variety of purposes; and speak, write, and represent to express their thoughts, feelings, and experiences, in a
 variety of forms, for a variety of purposes and audiences.
- Learn about and practice the skills and strategies of effective listeners, speakers, readers, writers, (viewers, and presenters).
- Assess their own personal language growth and set goals for future growth.

The learning outcomes listed in this curriculum guide describe the specific language knowledge, skills, and strategies that students should develop. These outcomes, through **success criteria** form a developmental continuum and guide the teacher in planning units, daily instruction, and classroom activities. The success criteria also guide student/teacher assessment and evaluation.

Curriculum Guide Overview

The English Language Arts (LA) Curriculum emphasizes the role of language in communication and learning. Students need to become confident and competent users of all three language arts strands, with opportunities to listen, speak, read and write. Success criterias are listed to help teachers to meet the requirements of the Learning Outcomes in each strand of the Programme of Study.

It is important that unit plans are based and developed on curriculum criteria that address the needs, interests, and strengths of students. **The content is so developed in this curriculum to reflect the main action areas:**

- Attainment Targets
- Learning Outcomes
- Success Criteria
- Suggested Activities
- Assessment Strategies

A NOTE TO THE TEACHER

The proposed National Curriculum suggests that Language Arts be given a minimum of <u>5 hours of instructional time per week</u>. It also allows the teacher to dedicate at least one hour blocks for the teaching of the subject.

Instructional units of study weave language learning and opportunities to use language within specific topics or themes. Relevant units can be planned based on curriculum objectives and a thorough assessment of students' interests and needs.

Organizing the school year into manageable blocks of time by using cohesive units provides both a focus and a sense of direction. However, it is important to remain flexible to allow for any necessary changes in either focus or direction, according to individual student interests and needs, as each unit progresses. Opportunities to individualize some activities or instructional and assessment strategies emerge in response to feedback and continuous assessment of students.

Each theme is sub-divided into three topics from which **sample activities** are derived. These activities reflect the integration of the different language strands **listening & speaking, reading and writing.** The sample **activities** are intended to give guidance to the teachers but they should not be limited by them. Teachers are therefore encouraged to make necessary changes and/or adjustments to cater to the needs of the pupils. A few resource material were suggested however teachers are encouraged to use additional resources (newspaper, subject text, other informational text, poems etc.) The assessment procedures are in the form of oral and written product and process and may be used to gather information about students' progress and assist teachers to adapt their teaching to cater for the individual needs of students. Teachers are advised to refer to the **Programme of Study** to ensure that success criteria are covered and Learning Outcomes in each strand are achieved.

Suggestion to teachers in teaching the Units

- > Read through the entire unit
- > Consider students' needs, interests, and abilities:
- > Plan and modify activities/lesson
- > Identify appropriate initial and culminating activities to begin/end each unit
- > Select appropriate success criteria from those stated in the curriculum guide:
- > Choose the instructional and assessment strategies to be used during the course of the unit
- ➤ Identify and gather appropriate resources:
- > Identify possibilities for student reflection:
- > Identify possibilities for teacher reflection:
- > Ensure the desired learning outcomes are achieved

TERMS USED IN THE CURRICULUM GUIDE

Attainment target includes the knowledge, skills and understanding which students of different abilities and

maturities are expected to demonstrate at the end of Key stage 4.

Learning Outcomes basic levels that a student should achieve at the end of each grade level and key stage

Successes Criteria describes what the learner must know, be able to do, attitude they must display to indicate

that they have attained the learning outcome

Skills the capacity to do something well. (technique/ability) They are usually acquired or

learned. They are what pupils will be able to do during the unit

Strategy is a plan of action designed to achieve a particular goal.

Assessment It is used to determine what student know or can do. It measures progress toward

established learning outcomes, and provides a basis for reflection, and feedback to

improve teaching and learning.

Resources anything used by teachers and students to assist in the learning process. e.g. people,

equipment, facilities, reading text

Key vocabulary & Concepts some of the key terms that will be discussed during the course of the unit and it is hoped

they will become part of pupils written and oral vocabulary

General Learning Outcomes for Grade 5

Listening and speaking Reading Writing			
Listening and speaking			
COMMUNICATING PERSONAL IDEAS,	MAKING MEANING AT TEXT LEVEL	PRODUCE PERSONAL TEXT	
 EXPERIENCES & FEELINGS Locate and exchange information, ideas, opinions and feelings confidently in group and class discussions on different issues 	 Use vocabulary and grammar to read view and understand the meaning of print and visual text. Focus on explanation and argument 	Produce and share visual print texts for everyday use and to express personal experiences, ideas and feeling.	
PRODUCING TEXTS FOR DIFFERENT PURPOSES & AUDIENCES > Use sounds, words and grammar of IAE to create and interpret different oral texts	WAKING MEANING USING CONTEXT Use background knowledge and experiences to recognize analyze social, moral and cultural values in materials used	PRODUCING TEXTS FOR DIFFERENT PURPOSES & AUDIENCES > Use graphics, grammar and vocabulary to develop, organize and write legible, well	
for selected audiences. Focus on explanation and argument COMMUNICATING FOR DAILY LIVING	in grade 5 classes and relate to own life MAKING MEANING AT WORD LEVEL	designed texts with increasing accuracy and interpret them. Focus on explanation and argument. TRANSFERRING DATA	
 Use questions, instructions and messages and explanations in IAE to give, receive and respond to information 	Use context clues, phonic and sight recognition skills to read letter combinations and Grade 5 sight words including some personally significant and high frequency words	 Transfer data in written texts, used in Grade 5 from one form into another for different purposes and audiences 	
DEVELOPING A POSITIVE ATTITUDE TO ORAL LANGUAGE	DEVELOP POSITIVE ATTITUDE TO READING	DEVELOP POSITIVE ATTITUDE TO WRITING Demonstrate initiative to design and	
Listen, respond, perform, create, talk and discuss a wide range of oral texts from global cultures that are appropriate to the interest of Grade 5 students.	Demonstrate enjoyment in selecting, reading, discussing and responding to literature and information texts recommended by others.	produce a range of texts in a variety of forms for self and other audiences.	
LISTENING AND SPEAKING ACROSS	READING ACROSS THE CURRICULUM	PRODUCING TEXTS ACROSS THE	
THE CURRICULUM		CURRICULUM	
Use vocabulary and grammar of Grade 5 subjects to talk, think, solve problems, process & use information for learning across the curriculum.	Read and view Grade 5 text to think, reason, solve problems, process and use information for learning across the curriculum.	 Use vocabulary and grammar of Grade 4 subjects to talk, think, solve problems, process and use information for writing across the curriculum 	

GRADE 5 YEAR SUMMARY

Term	Themes	Topic	Duration
1 September – December	My Island	 Being a good citizen Interesting things about my island Growing up in my community 	6weeks
	Exploring my creativity	PoetryStoryVisual and Performing Arts	6weeks
2 January – March/April	The Rainforest	 Plants and animals in the rainforest People in the rainforest Interacting with the rainforest 	6weeks
	Communication	 Function & values in communication Communicating with sounds & prints Using signs/symbols to communication 	6weeks
3 April – July	Healthy Living	 Taking care of my body Keeping a clean environment Making the right choices 	6weeks
	Our Changing Planet	Natural disastersEffects of disastersPreparing for disasters	6weeks

Grade Five

Language Arts

Term 1

<u>Unit 1</u>

THEME 1: My Island Duration: Six Weeks

Topics

- > Being a good citizen
- > Interesting things about my island
- > Growing up in my community

Unit 2

THEME 2: Exploring My Creativity <u>Duration: Six Weeks</u>

Topics

- Poetry
- > Story
- Visual and Performing Arts

It is quiet here.

	10		
Grade 5 Success Criteria term 1	By the end of term 1 pu	ipils will be able to:	
Reading	Writing	Vocabulary/Word Study	Language structure
Read and evaluate a range of instructional text in terms of their purposes, organization and layout, clarity and usefulness	Analyze the features of good openings and compare a number of story openings Write own play script, applying	Transform words e.g. changing tenses: ed, ing, making comparatives: er, est, ish; changing verbs to nouns, e.g. – ion, -ology; nouns to verbs: -	Use punctuation appropriately to help communicate their intended meaning, with a focus on the use of: a comma before and or but in compound
Read a range of explanatory text, investigating and noting	conventions learned form readings	ise, -ify, -en	sentences
features of impersonal style e.g. complex sentences: use of passive voice; technical vocabulary; hypothetical language (if, then, might, when, the); use of words/phrases to make sequential, causal, logical connections, e.g. while,	Gather and share information and ideas by using strategies such as brainstorming, questioning and interviewing Develop a paragraph using a topic sentence, presenting a main idea and details/evidence to support it	Recognize spelling of word and the meaning of the prefixes: in-, im-, ir-, pro-, sus- Work out the meaning of an unknown word or expression by using visual clues, context and knowledge of the word	Use quotation marks for direct speech; and the placement of commas, question marks, and exclamation marks inside quotation marks in direct speech
during, after, because, due to, only when, so; Identify the point of view from which a story is told and how this affects the reader's response	Use appropriate transitional expressions to link paragraphs and to develop the ideas clearly from one paragraph to another	Organize words into alphabetical order or under a theme and refer to them as a resource for checking spelling or meaning	Use abstract nouns and collective nouns (e.g., courage, hope); collective nouns (e.g., flock of birds); Use adjectives and adverbs
Read and evaluate letters, e.g. from newspapers, magazines, intended to inform, protest, complain, persuade; Considering (1) how they are set out (2) how language is used e.g. to gain attention, respect and manipulate	Write a clear introductory paragraph that presents the topic and an effective concluding paragraph that summarizes the information or closes the composition in an appropriate way Select words that are best suited	Use root words and affixes to interpret the meaning of complex words they encounter in their reading Confirm spellings and word meanings or word choice using	including comparative adjectives (e.g., bigger, more expensive); adverbs modifying verbs (e.g., when, where, how); comparative adverbs (e.g., faster, slower)
Distinguish between different text types (e.g. narrative , expository, descriptive)	to their purpose for writing and for the intended audience Write telephone and other messages	a variety of resources appropriate for the purpose (e.g., locate guide words, word meanings, spelling charts, pronunciation keys, schwa symbol, idioms, inflected	Use "-ing" nouns or noun phrases to □refer to activities e.g. <i>I enjoy singing.</i> My brother likes collecting stamps
Distinguish between different genres (e.g. fiction, non-fiction, poetry, drama, autobiography.	Narrative: Writes fictional narratives establishing plot, point	forms, and information about word origins in online or print	Use the impersonal pronoun "it" to describe a situation

of view, setting and conflict

events of the story.

providing a context in which the action takes place and well-chosen

concrete sensory details that show

dictionaries;

poetry, drama, autobiography,

Identify values, attitudes and

beliefs expressed in texts

biography)

Grade 5 Success Criteria term 1

Bas I'm	141.141	March Inc. March Of I	
Reading	Writing	Vocabulary/Word Study	Language structure
Recognize the presentation of	Write notices, announcements and	Use a dictionary to check and	Use the reflexive pronouns
ideas through headings,	simple newspaper articles	learn the meaning and learn	"myself, ourselves, yourself,
paragraphing, spacing, italics,		other features of unknown	yourselves, himself, herself,
bold print and punctuation	Write invitations, recipes thank	words, and a thesaurus to	itself, oneself, themselves" e.g.
	you notes and letters	determine related words and	The boy cut himself when he
□Understand intention, attitudes		concepts.	was cooking.
and feelings conveyed in a text	Write notes based on an oral		You must finish the work
by recognizing features such as	presentation	Use spelling rules to figure out	yourself
the choice and use of language	•	the correct spelling of words that	The children must find the way
	Use well formed, grammatical	require changes when suffixes	home themselves.
Distinguish between main idea	sentences in Standard English to	are added (e.g. hope → hoping)	
and supporting details in a text	express their ideas	and daded (e.g. neper y mep.ing)	
and supporting dotails in a toxt	Oxpress area racas	Convey feelings, reflections or	Use the reciprocal pronouns
Use background knowledge and	Maintain a journal to record ideas	moods in a poem through the	"each other, one another" e.g.
information given in a text to	for their writing and as a resource	careful choice of words and	My twin brother and I are
make inferences and draw	for their creative writing	phrases	proud of each other.
conclusions about it	l loi their creative writing	pillases	Our classmates often help one
Conclusions about it	Fill out forms for a different		another.
Ask questions of the text and of			
I .	purpose (e.g. library membership,	Use words for their denotative	
themselves as they read to help	immigration entry forms)	and connotative meanings	Recognize the functions of
them understand it	M/site and area alternated business of		parts of speech that are
Males and distinct about toot	Write poems, rhymes, lyrics of		modified when certain prefixes
Make predictions about text	original songs		and suffixes are added
outcomes based on explicit and			
implicit information given	Select the text types best suited to		Understand the difference
	the writing purpose and audience		between direct and indirect
Distinguish between facts and			speech e.g. she said, " <i>I am</i>
opinions in a text	Write down clear instructions &		going", She said she was
	directions for others to follow		going.
Identify the main events of the			3~9.
plot and discuss the ways in	Use various sources for locating		
which the actions of characters	information that they need for their		
influence these events and the	writing (e.g. the dictionary, other		Use commas in dates,
story outcomes	textual features such as end		locations and addresses, items
	notes, bibliography, glossary)		in a series, in forming
Discuss the resolution of the plot			compound sentences and in
in relation to the other main	Present good and satisfying		direct quotations
event	beginnings & endings for the		
	narratives		
Use library classification			
systems to find specific reading	Compare and contrast ideas to		
materials	find similarities and differences		

Develop information skills, skim and scan through texts to locate relevant information and ideas

Read a report/text and talk about its language structure e.g. tense, sentence patterns and usage of parts of speech e.g. pronouns, nouns verbs, adverbs, adjectives, prepositions

Read and make connections to text, within the text and among texts across the subject areas.

Find and interpret information found in maps, diagrams, charts, tables, and graphs.

Follow multi step directions e.g. completing an experiment or activity or for using a product

Read grade level narrative (story) and expository (informational) texts aloud with fluency and accuracy and with appropriate pacing, intonations and expressions

Read to distinguish between main ideas and supporting details, inferences and opinions, and relevant and irrelevant information. Convert personal note into notes for others to read, paying attention to appropriateness of style, vocabulary and presentation Respond to texts they have read by writing about them in several ways (e.g. reports, skits, stories poems)

Understand the organization of e.g. almanacs, newspapers and periodicals and how to use those printed materials

Produce and interpret information from other subjects using both print and visuals

Produce an informational text/book for the class library in groups or as an individual

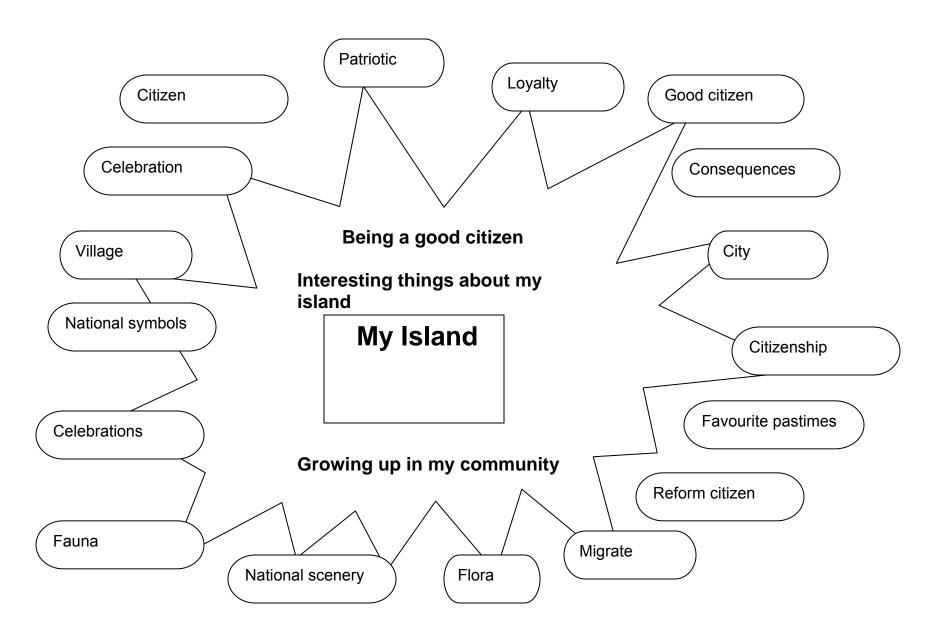
Write with sense of style (varied sentence length, type; good word choice)

Use colons to separate hours and minutes, and to introduce a list of items

Plan and organize information, and express own ideas and feelings by identifying purpose and audience for a writing task, deciding on the sequence of content

Use appropriate formats, conventions and language features when writing a variety of text types, e.g. journals, e-mails, procedures

Key concepts and vocabulary



Theme 1: My Island



Topics:

- Being a good citizen
- Interesting things about my island
- Growing up in my community

Grade 5 Term 1 Unit 1	Theme 1: My Island - Being	a Good Citizen Sample	Activities
			Teaching/Learning Skills
Listening & Speaking	Reading/Viewing	Writing/Representing	& Strategies
Discuss the term "good citizen" Talk about qualities of good/bad citizens	Read text e.g. "The Kind Stranger" Reading & Writing Everyday Bk. 5, pg 87 Focus on adjectives, adverbs and	Write an essay about being a good citizen Write a paragraph about someone	Reading / Comprehension Main ideas/ details Cause and effect Drawing conclusion
Participate in drama scenes using correct expression, volume, pace and gestures	synonyms/antonyms, metaphors Identify main idea and supporting details	you know who is a good citizen Make journal entries highlighting good citizenship	 Figurative lang. Making Inferences Facts and Opinions Making value judgments Compare & contrast
	Compare and contrast character traits Find meaning of words using thesaurus or dictionary	Write a paragraph to compare and contrast characters Create leads in writing that will attract reader's interest	Language Structure ➤ Adjectives, adverbs ➤ Subject/verb agreement ➤ preposition
Listen to a resource person or interview a police man on "being a good citizen" Discuss rules and consequences of breaking rules Discuss pictures in text and talk about values, attitudes and consequences Listen to a reformed citizen e.g. anyone involved in breaking the law Ask questions based on his/her experiences. Discuss experience to enlighten	View story in pictures e.g. Pg 30 Swing into English Bk.4 Draw conclusion, make inferences, identify cause and effect Sequence ideas and story events	Complete the picture story Imagine you're any character in the story and write about your experience. Compile notes from resource person for reading Pretend you are the person who got caught. Write about your experience. Establish consistent point of view e.g. first or third person	Vocabulary/ Word Study ➤ Antonyms/synonym ➤ Dictionary/thesaurus skills ➤ Spelling and word meaning ➤ Sight words (level 5) Writing ➤ Biography ➤ Writing process ➤ Poetry, song ➤ Stories -Imaginary/ fantasy ➤ Note-taking ➤ Main idea supporting
pupils that crime does not pay Listen to a song e.g. Isle of Beauty or patriotic calypsos Discuss the words of the national anthem of Dominica. Recite national pledge, school or character count pledge	Read text e.g. <i>Pg 86- 95 Caribbean Social Studies Bk. 4</i> Identify details, facts and opinions Focus on biography of citizens Explore prepositions, adjectives Highlight meaning of new words	Write a biography about someone you know who is a good citizen. Write a poem, song or pledge about being a good citizen	details Listening and Speaking Listen to participation in discussion Interviewing Oral expression Fluency, intonation, pace

Grade 5 Term 1 Unit 1	Theme 1 My Island - Inter	esting things about My Island	Sample activities
l			Teaching/Learning
Listening & Speaking	Reading/Viewing	Writing/Representing	Skills & Strategies
Listen to patriotic songs e.g. Lovely Dominica, Dominica I love you, oh Dominica	View video/ documentary based on your country	Write a descriptive paragraph Write about an interesting place in	Reading Comprehension ➤ Compare and contrast
	Make inferences, interpret information	Dominica	Identification of :
Talk about places of interest that is unique to Dominica	Explore proper/common nouns	Write songs/poems about Dominica	facts and opinionsmain idea
Talk about what is special about Dominica	Make valued judgments	Write a letter inviting someone to visit your country	author's purposeLanguage Structure
	Use of dictionary to identify meaning of	Record and organize relevant	Common/proper
Talk about how they feel about their country	new vocabulary words.	facts/ideas and use as part of prewriting activities	nouns > Subject/verb
Have a LEA activity after visit from a place of interest in	Read LEA descriptive paragraphs written about a place of interest visited	Write an account of LEA activity	agreement ➤ Direct and indirect
Dominica.	,	Write a letter to a friend describing the visit	speech past and present
Talk about sites/ creative	Identify vocabulary and how used in		tense
scenes.(floral/fauna)	sentences	Design a poster of sites and write labels/captions/sentences	punctuation marks
Discuss historical background	Identify facts and opinions	Take pictures and write about them	Vocabulary/ Word Study ➤ words that pertain to
Read LEA chart fluently	Explore main idea and supporting details	Write complex sentences	places of interest/ celebrations in
	Focus on	Use descriptive words and proper	Dominica
	-direct and indirect speech -past tense of verbs -punctuation marks	punctuation in writing	Writing ➤ Letter ➤ poetry
Talk about celebrations e.g. carnival, village feasts,	Read words of song e.g 'O Island in the Sun(see appendix)	Write a poem or letter describing a particular celebration	 scrape-book Paragraph - Compare/contrast
Have a cultural group come in to	Identify: the authors purpose, the audience, feelings	Compile a scrape-book on interesting things in Dominica	> descriptive
Have a cultural group come in to perform cultural dances	-rhyming words		Listening and Speaking
Talk about likes and interest	Make inferences, draw conclusion Find meaning of unfamiliar words	Create a similar song/poem about your island	Listen for social interactionChoral speech
Choral read song with expression	Focus on phrases and sentences	Use information and ideas from personal experience to form and experience opinion in writing	SingDiscussing

Grade 5 Term 1 Unit 1	Theme 1 My Island - Growin	ng up in my Community	Sample activities
			Teaching/Learning
Listening & Speaking	Reading/Viewing	Writing/Representing	Skills & Strategies
Talk about life growing up in your community e.g. likes and dislikes,	Read text e.g. pg 30 New Caribbean Junior English BK 4, Language Tree bk. 5 pg.18	Describe your home in response to stories read	Reading/Comprehension ➤ QAR ➤ Mood, feeling
Share special memories Talk about aspects of community life that is enjoyable e.g. playing cricket on the road, bathing in river, going for mangoes or to the movies etc.	Use QAR strategy to make meaning of text Focus on quotation/exclamation marks Use word recognition skills and strategies to Identify unknown words Identify moods, feelings of characters	Write about your experience growing up in your community Write about the community you would like to live in Establish consistent point of view in writing Write a poem on 'My Community"	 Reasoning, Drawing conclusions Making valued judgment Making connections Predictions Making Inferences Compare/contrast
Warranisha Abadaharan	with reasons Draw conclusions make judgments	Create a poster on the theme 'Sunday in my Community'	Language Structure ➤ Adjectives ➤ Past tense
View a video that shows unique aspects of different communities.	Read text e.g. Language Tree bk. 4 pg.11; Caribbean Social Studies BK 4.pg 18	Write expository piece on life in the country vs. life in the town.	Regular and irregular verbsQuotation marks
Compare and contrast communities	Make personal connections Make inferences/predictions & draw conclusions Compare and contrast information	Write a letter to a friend stating why you prefer to live in town/ country. Create scrap book/poster on important scenes in village/town Make scrap book about your	 Exclamation marks Vocabulary/ Word Study Double consonants Synonyms Context clues
	Focus on adjectives, past tense of regular/irregular verbs	city/village. Create a map of your community	Writing ➤ Autobiography ➤ Journal entries
Talk about feelings leaving your community to move to another community	Read text e.g. "Autobiography of Shanti"part 1&2 Reading & Writing Everyday 5 pg.36 and 54	Use media to publish work on my village (scrap book, booklet)	 Scrapbook compilation Poster design
Read story orally	Focus on structure of autobiography text	Write a summary of the text read Pretend you are the main character	Listening and Speaking Listen to compare & contrast & make
Listen to persons who have changed communities share their experiences	Use spelling rules to spell words with double letters, use synonyms for new words	Journal on a day in your new village Draw a sketch of your village/ community in the future.	judgment Oral reading Debating
		Edit own writing and that of peers	

Compare and contrast living in different	Write an autobiography of e,g, your	
environment	life, a book, bag, shoe etc.	

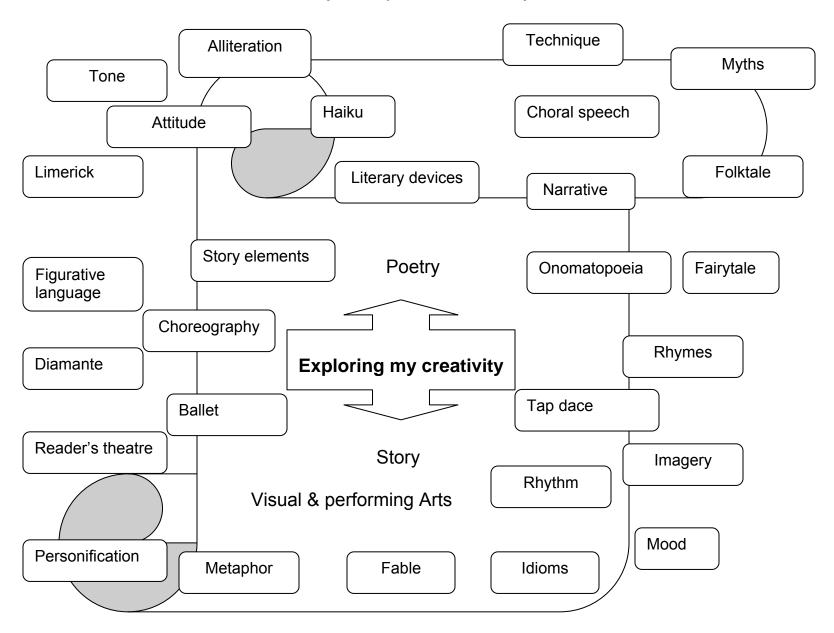
Assassant	Description
Assessment	Resources
	NEW Caribbean Junior English bk. 4
 Participate effectively and meaningfully in a debate Compose a song or poem Dramatize / role-play Write paragraph/ essays Edit own write Spell and use sight words at grade level Make journal entries Keep an updated portfolio Write a letter Write for different audiences Answer questions at different levels Complete cloze passages Listen to and record dictation Follow multiple step instruction Write biography and autobiography Make critical judgment based on material viewed or read 	Caribbean Social Studies bk.4; page 18, 86-95 Reading and Writing Everyday 5 page 36, 54, 28, 87 Swing Into English Bk. 4 Language Tree bk. 4 page 11 Language Tree bk. 5 page 18

Theme 2: Exploring my creativity



- Poetry
- Story
 Visual and Performing Arts

Key concepts and vocabulary



Grade 5 Term 1 Unit 2	Theme 2 Exploring My C	reativity - Poetry Sample Ac	tivities
Listening & Speaking	Reading/Viewing	Writing/Representing	Teaching/Learning Skills & Strategies
Discuss the features of a poem e.g. meaning, sounds, lines, patterns, Figurative language e.g. imagery, metaphor, onomatopoeia, personification, simile, rhetorical devices. Highlight features in poems and their effectiveness	Read Keskidee 6 pg. 69 Read poem "e.g. Nature" New Caribbean Junior English 4 pg 47 Identify the different features of the poem e.g. lines, patterns, sounds, central theme, tone, mood, author's purpose, imagery, personification,	Write a poem. Focus on the features of a poem. Include figurative language Observe and compare the use of punctuation marks in poems	Reading Comprehension Literary devices Interpret Identify theme Language Structure
Have a poetry reading session Use creativity to clap to rhythm of poems e.g. Listen to the poem "Nature" using different tones Read other samples of poems	words that appeal to the senses Differentiate between sentences and phrases Explore homophones	Write poems defining abstract nouns e.g. Love , peace, friendship Make chain poems each adding a piece	 Sentences/phrase Homophones Adverb Adjective
Recite favourite poem/nursery rhymes and nonsense and humorous poems	Read poem e.g. <i>Lang. Tree bk 5 pg</i> 138 Identify/ interpret the message(s) conveyed in the poem	Write a poem on your favorite topic/ topic of interest.(fisherman, mother policeman)	Vocabulary/Word Study➤ Spelling rules➤ Homophones
Talk about likes/dislikes Orally review the features in poems	Identify and focus on adverbs of time, manner and place -comparative and superlative forms of adverbs	Make a class collection of poems. Write different types of poems e.g. cinquain, haiku etc.	 Similes Synonyms Rhyming words Persuasive words
Choral read or rap different types of poems e.g. haiku, cinquain, acrostic, limerick,	-rhyming words Focus on onomatopoeia Use spelling rules to spell new words,	Write a review of the poem read Write different types of poems	Writing ➤ Poems-acrostic, haiku, cinquain, limerick etc
Present choral speech on poem e.g. 'The Fringe of the Sea" Language Tree Bk. 5 page84	Read e.g. 'The Flattered Flying Fish- New Caribb. Jun. Eng. 4 pg. 85 Identify the central theme, tone	Write a similar poem e.g. 'The Flattered Shark' Create a similar poem using	Listening and Speaking Listen to evaluate quality of speaker's presentations
'The Flattered Flying Fish- New Caribb. Jun. Eng. 4 pg. 85	rhyming words, figurative language and their effectiveness,	rhyming words, adjectives and figurative language	Choral readingRead aloudRap
Observe and discuss the features of the poems	Make predictions, draw conclusions Focus on adjectives and synonyms	Write a summary of the poem	
	Explore vocabulary words used to persuade		

Grade 5 Term 1 Unit 2	Theme 2: Exploring My Creativi	ity - Story Sample .	Activities
			Teaching/Learning Skills &
Listening & Speaking	Reading/Viewing	Writing/Representing	Strategies
Discuss important elements in building a story e.g. Characters, plot, climax, resolution, literary devices/figures of speech	Read text e.g. <i>Keskidee bk. 6 pg 36</i> (<i>Growing up</i>) Find a title for the story Identify adverbs of time place and	Write an ending for the story listened to, using literary devices, in writing	Reading/Comprehension ➤ Facts and opinions ➤ Value judgments ➤ Predictions ➤ Idioms
Discuss parts of the story e.g. beginning, middle and end Identify and talk about these	manner Identify story elements & literary devices e.g. onomatopoeia	Make cartoon strips e.g. about the boy's journey to the tap. Change story to the present continuous tense	 Idioms QAR strategy Literary devices/figures of speech
elements and parts in sample stories	Focus on the present continuous tense. Recognize and spell words with double consonants.	Use illustrations where possible	 Language Structure ➤ Past tense of nouns ➤ Direct and indirect speech ➤ Perfect tense
Talk about different genres of stories researched	Read story e.g. 'The Otter and the Wolf' pg 54 Lang. Tree bk. 5	Write stories from the point of view of different characters.	 Speech marks Adverbs and adjectives Abbreviations
Listen to stories e.g. fables, folktales, myths, fairytales	Identify the type of story & features	Create own fable	Vocabulary a/Word study
Discuss the characteristics of the types of stories	Explore elements of the story Make predictions/ valued judgments	Use Venn diagrams compare/ contrast characters Use speech bubbles to create	SyllabicationWords with double consonants
Retell stories using tones, voice appropriately	Focus on use of idioms & homonyms	dialogue based on story	> Homophones
From story 'The Otter and the Wolf'	Identify direct and indirect speech	Write the story from a different perspective	Writing
-discuss favourite characters and lesson learnt -orally summarize main points in stories -express opinion and ways of conflict solution	Focus on the perfect tense	Use graphic organizers to assist in writing stories e.g. story maps, story boards, Venn diagram etc Developing personal voice in writing	Realistic fictionCartoonSummary
Listen to storyteller to retell, predict, summarize and dramatize story events	Read text e.g. pg <i>144</i> , <i>Lang. Tree 5</i> Identify setting, characters, conflict, climax etc.	Write realistic fiction stories Write a response to the story read	
Discuss literacy genre and preferences	Make judgments on behaviour of	Rewrite the story from the point of view of e.g. the officer	

	certain characters	Use pre-writing strategies to aid	
View picture on pg. 149 Language		writing	Listening & Speaking
Tree 5 and tell story orally	Focus on structure of text-		Listen for critical analysis
	fiction/non fiction/realistic fiction	Write leads in stories that attracts	and evaluation
		reader's interest	Retelling
	Focus on direct and indirect speech		Dramatizing
		Focus on introduction, setting, plot	Readers theatre
	focus on suffix and prefix to build new words	conclusions, paragraphs	Read aloud
		Focus on the traits of writing	
	Focus on joining words e.g. who,		
	whose, which where	Use illustrations in stories	
	Identify different parts of speech from text	Edit own writing using a checklist	

Grade 5 Term 1 unit 2 Theme 2:Exploring My Creativity - Visual and Performing Arts Sample Activities

Grade 5 Term 1 Unit 2 Them	e 2:Exploring My Creativity - Visi	iai and Performing Arts Sam	ple Activities
			Teaching/Learning Skills &
Listening & Speaking	Reading/Viewing	Writing/Representing	Strategies
Talk about the experience in	Read text e.g. <i>The Kite</i>	Engage in procedural writing	Comprehension
creating art items	Competition from 'Read Awhile'		Story elements
	Series	Write an explanatory essay/	Cause and effect
Engage in show and tell activity		paragraph on something you have	Analyze and critique
about items created	Focus on sequencing and the	created	> Interpret
	use of transitional words		QAR strategy
		Do descriptive writing	Text features
	Use of QAR strategy to make		Sequencing
	meaning	Engage in sequencing activities	Understanding body lang,
			Research
	Focus on the use of the present		
	continuous tense & subject verb		
	agreement		<u>Language Structure</u>
Dramatize a play e.g. New Caribb.	Read play e.g. pg 45 New Caribb.	Write a summary based on the play	> Present continuous tense
Jun .Eng. 4 pg. 45	Jun. Eng. Reader bk. 4		> Sentences and phrases
	Identification releases	Write own play in groups	Subject/verb agreement
Discuss the marel in the stem.	Identify story elements	Maite about an eific about an	
Discuss the moral in the story	Identify cause and affect	Write about specific characters.	Vocabulary/Word Study
Discuss moral of and character	Identify cause and effect relationship	Write about aposific observators in	Vocabulary/Word Study ➤ Transitional word
traits in stories	Telationship	Write about specific characters in play	Grade level sight words
traits in stories	Explore meaning of words and	play	> Syllabication
	phrases in text	Write a letter to a character, giving	Dance vocabulary
	pindoco in text	personal opinion	2 Barros vocabarary
	Analyze conclusions to find	percental opinion	
	supporting evidence		Writing
Invite a dancer to talk about dances	Assess and derive meaning from	Write about your experience in	Procedural writing
	performances of dancers	doing a dance	Descriptive writing
Have dance performances by		as mig as asserted	Write a play (narration)
individuals or groups (use music of	Give reason for the dance	Express your feelings about	Invitation/ letter writing
choice)		dancing in an essay	Writing biographies
,	Identify the messages and ideas		Expository writing
Describe, discuss, analyze the	communicated by dancers by their	Write about your favourite dance	
process used by choreographers to	moods, feelings, expressions,	giving reasons	Listening & Speaking
create a dance	gestures, posture and movement	-	
		Research about the benefits of	➤ Show & tell
Use appropriate dance vocabulary	Use dance vocabulary to describe	dancing and write a report for your	Drama
to describe dancers	characters of dancers observed	classmates to read	Discussion
Talk about the form, movement and	e.g. rhythm, choreography, tap		
purpose of dance	dance, ballet, technique, attitude		

Assessment	Resources
Write different types of poems	
Listen to gather relevant information	
Write a play	
Write invitations, thank you letters, biographies etc	
Write realistic fiction	
Write different types of stories	
Write dialogues	
Compile word bank	
Keep a journal/portfolio	
Create/ present art work	
' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' '	

Grade Five

Language Arts

Term 2 <u>Duration: Six Weeks</u>

<u>Unit 1 :</u>

THEME 3: The Rainforest

Topics

- Interacting with the rainforest
- Plants and animals in the rainforest
- People in the rainforest

Unit 2

THEME 4: Communication

Topics

- Function & values in communication
- Communicating with sounds & prints
- Using signs/symbols to communication

Duration: Six Weeks

Grade 5 Success Criteria Term 2

By the end of the units pupils will be able to:

Reading	Writing	Vocabulary/Word Study	Language structure
Identify stereotypes and exaggeration in text	Find out, organize and classify information on familiar topics	Spell unfamiliar words using a variety of strategies that involve understanding of sound-symbol	Use the general determiners "a few, a little, both, each, enough, several, too many,
Identify and explain the structures of drama	Keep a portfolio to select pieces of writing that they think reflect their growth and competence as	relationships, word structures, word meanings, and generalizations about spelling	too much, plenty of" to show quantities e.g. A few pupils in my class wear
Analyze drama as a source of information, persuasion, or transmitter of culture	writers and explain the reasons for their choices	(e.g., pronounce the silent letters in words: p-neumonia; divide	glasses. Both my sister and I will come to see you.
Identify and explain the effect of	Adapt writing for different readers and purposes by changing vocabulary, tone an	polysyllabic words into syllables; visualize irregular plurals; apply rules	Some people stood because there were not enough chairs.
rhyme, rhythm, word pictures in poems	sentence structures Correctly use parenthesis to	for adding -ed, -ing and -er, -est to base words	Use comparative adjectives or adjective phrases to
Use different parts of a text (e.g. glossary, table of content, index, blurb) to help them locate information easily	explain something that is not considered of primary importance in a sentence	Spell words using phonetic and structural rules applicable to grade e.g. ie and ei – thief,	make comparisons e.g. John's hair is longer than Tom's.
Identify a variety of purposes for reading and choose reading	Design a book cover that attracts the intended audience	receive, words with hard and soft c and g e.g. ginger, city Use knowledge of antonyms,	Peanut butter is better than butter. This dress is more beautiful than that one.
materials appropriate for those purposes <i>(e.g., an</i> online or print encyclopedia article for	Look at survey results and make a chart, graph to display information	synonyms, homophones, homographs and idioms and to determine the meaning of words	Use the simple present, past and
background information, dictionaries to clarify word meanings, print and online, newspapers/magazines	Use a range of appropriate elements of effective	and phrases Explore spelling patters of	past continuous tense e.g. If it rains, we shall stay at home. I had a cold last week. They
for information on current issues, e-mail and text messages from friends)	presentation in the finished product, including print, script, different fonts, graphics, and layout (e.g., use legible	consonants and formulate rule e.g. II in full becomes I when used as suffix, words ending with a single consonant	were watching TV when the fire broke out. Distinguish between Creole and
Identify the speaker or narrator in fiction and non fiction texts	printing and cursive writing; include a labeled diagram, photographs,)	preceded by a short vowel double the consonant before adding -ing, e.g. hummed,	Standard English usage according to place and circumstance and between
Identify the main ideas in a text and the information given by the author to support these ideas	Draft and write individual, group or class letters for real purposes	sitting wetter, c is usually soft when followed by l e.g. circus, accident	formal and informal usage

	e.g. put a point of view,					
	comment on an emotive issue					
	Grade 5 Success Criteria Term 2					
Reading	Writing	Vocabulary/Word Study	Language structure			
Recognize the format and language features of a variety of text types, e.g. journals, letters, menus, reports	Present the events of the story by showing (not telling) what happened Write own versions of legends,	Spell correctly root or bases of words, suffixes and prefixes, contractions, syllable construction (in-for-ma-tion) and common homophones e.g. <i>two</i> ,	Use subject/verb agreement with collective nouns Use the apostrophe in contractions and possessives			
Use own knowledge and experiences to interpret new and unfamiliar information e.g. images, patterns or symbols to determine understated ideas and	myths, and fables using structures and themes identified in reading Establish an appropriate voice in	to, too, where, wear, where, whether, weather, etc. and words with more than one acceptable spelling e.g. color/colour, advisor/adviser	Use punctuation marks – semi colon, quotation mark			
concepts , and analyze evidence to predict content in the text with teacher support Discuss how the actions of the	their writing, with a focus on modifying language and tone to suit different circumstances or audiences (e.g., use a serious tone in a letter to the editor, a	Use the meaning of common prefixes and suffixes to understand and spell new words)	Use superlative adjectives or adjective phrases to make comparisons e.g. John is the tallest boy in the class.			
characters contribute to the complication of the plot	humorous tone in a letter to a friend)		Mary is the best reader in the class. This is the most comfortable			
Identify and describe the characters in a work of fiction	Discuss, proof-read and edit their own writing for clarity and correctness e.g. by creating		Use negatives correctly in			
Identify an appropriate form to suit the specific purpose and audience for a media text they plan to create, and	more complex sentences, using a range of connectives, simplifying clumsy constructions		sentences			
explain why it is an appropriate choice (e.g., a pamphlet or newsletter to inform parents,	Write from another character's point of view e.g. <i>retelling an incident in letter form</i>					
teachers, and students about environmental initiatives taken	Identify their point of view and other possible points of view,					
Recognize and analyze characteristics of persuasive text e.g. opening point of view, supportive arguments reiteration of points of conclusion	and determine, when appropriate, if their own view is balanced and supported by evidence Use the computer to create a					
Understand the difference between literal and figurative language e.g. through	simple document Use appropriate referencing skills to indicate quotations and					

discussing the effects of imagery in poetry and prose
Automatically read and understand most words in common use (e.g., words from grade-level texts, subject-specific, words from shared-and guided-reading texts and some regularly used resource materials in the curriculum subject areas)

Identify a variety of reading comprehension strategies and use them appropriately before, during, and after reading to understand texts (e.g., activate prior knowledge through asking questions; use visualization to clarify details; make predictions based on reasoning and related reading;

Understand how structural features make information more assessable and usable e.g. illustrations, charts, graphs, captions, diagrams, tables, glossaries, indexes, chapter headings, titles, table of contents.

Compare the structure of different stories to discover how they differ in pace, build-up, sequence, complication and resolution

Recognize and solve simple problems with reasons

sources of information they use in their compositions
Use appropriate connectives and subordinating conjunctions to link sentences effectively and to extend the meaning logically from one sentence to the next

Persuasive: Write persuasive letters or compositions that state a clear position in support of a proposal with relevant evidence, follows a simple organizational pattern and addresses the reader's concerns

Write material to persuade others (e.g. posters, flyers notices, advertisements)

Use a journal for recording personal information

Writes for self (e.g. lists, signs and notes) to accomplish everyday tasks

Write personal greetings, messages, friendly letters, personal apologies, sympathy letters to family and friends, articles for school/class newspaper

Produces comic strips, cartoons to tell a story or in response to a heard or viewed text

Use the electronic media to research a topic

Write simple dialogue and use them in narratives to reveal character

Write fluidly and le	egibly in
cursive or manusc	cript

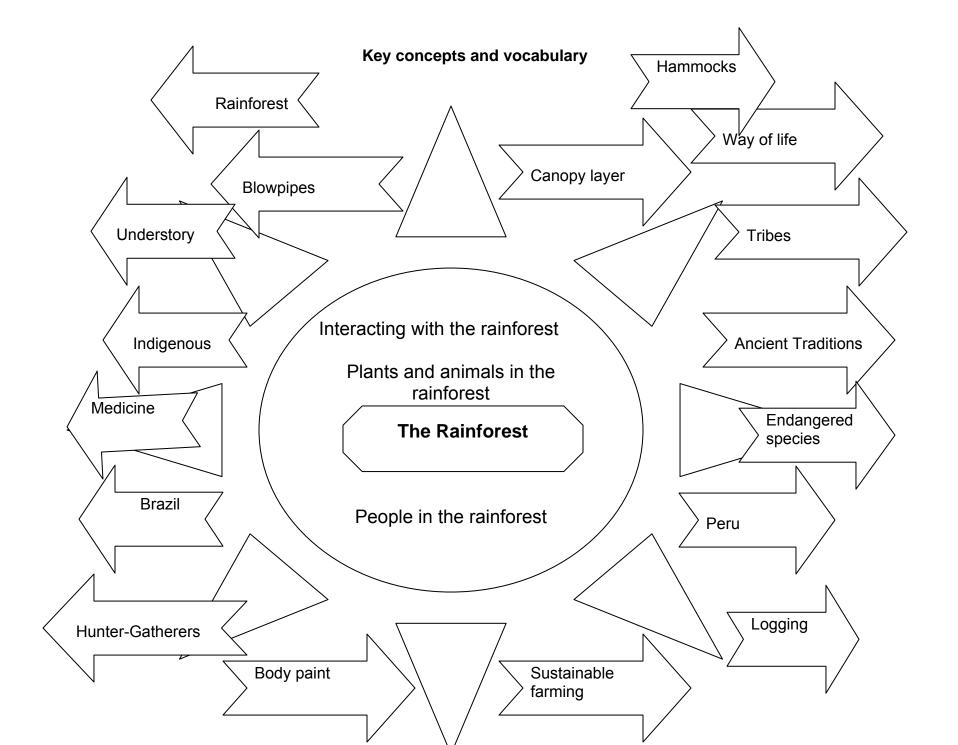
Term 2

Theme 3: **The Rainforest**



Topics

- Interacting with the rainforest
- Plants and animals in the rainforest
- People in the rainforest



Grade 5 Term 2 unit 1	Theme 3: The Rainforest	- People in the rainforest	Sample Activities
			Teaching/Learning Skills
Listening & Speaking	Reading/Viewing	Writing/Representing	& Strategies
Talk about information researched about people in the rain forest. Participate in oral discussion Compare and contrast different life styles	Read materials e.g. National Geographic magazines, via the internet about people in the rain forest Use text features e.g. headings, captions, and titles to understand and interpret informational text Use KWL strategy to obtain information Identify details, draw conclusions based on selection read	Write about the lifestyle of people in the rainforest Do a scrape-book on people in the rain forest Write paragraphs to compare and contrast way of life of people who live in and out of the rainforest Create a poster depicting people and way of living in the rain forest	Reading/Comprehension Text features KWL Identify details Draw conclusion Compare and contrast QAR Make judgments Facts and opinion Language Structure Subject verb agreement Past tense Punctuation for writing
Use background knowledge to talk about people in the	Compare/ contrast information Focus on subject/verb agreement Highlight words pertaining to people in the rainforest Read story e.g. New Junior English Bk. 4 page 114.	Write a summary based on information read or viewed.	 Punctuation for writing Writing Expository Create poster Summary Letter Scrap book
rainforest	Use context clues to find meaning of unfamiliar words Identify information that is implied rather that stated Focus on synonyms and root words Identify the past tense of verbs. Use QAR strategy to make meaning	Make journal entries Pretend you are an Indian living in the rain forest; write a letter/essay giving information about your way of life.	Vocabulary/ word Study ➤ Root words ➤ Words relating to theme ➤ Synonyms Listening and Speaking ➤ Listen to participate meaningfully in discussion ➤ Oral discussion ➤ Answer questions
Locate rainforest areas on	View a documentary on the way	Write summaries based on	

various maps and answer	of life of any group of people in	rainforest.	
questions based on information	the rain forest	Use graphic organizers to compare	
gleaned.		and contrast rain forests	
	Make judgment, draw conclusion,		
Compare life in the rainforest		Write expository	
with life outside	Differentiate between facts and	paragraphs/passages.	
	opinion		
	Read text e.g. New Caribbean		
	Junior English Bk. 4 Pg 48		
	Compare characters to persons		
	own life		
	Identify synonyms for other words		

Grade 5 Term 2 Unit 1	Theme 3: The Rainforest	- Plants/Animals in the rainforest	Sample Activities
			Teaching/Learning Skills
Listening & Speaking	Reading/Viewing	Writing/Representing	& Strategies
Name and describe animals	Research and read for information	Write stories that involve imaginary	Reading/Comprehension
found in the rainforest.	about animals in the rain forest	characters	Details
	Read text 'Our planet Our Home'		Research
Talk about a visit to the rain	(Read Awhile) pg 1-8)	Write about a favourite forest animal	Cause & effect
forest e.g. Syndicate		giving details of its uses	Story elements
	Focus on the character & purpose		Question strategy
Give thank you speech	of specific animals	Writ a paragraphs to compare/	
	-the animals and their young	contrast two rain forest animals	_
			Language Structure
	Identify details, gather factual	Write a summary about any animal	> Plural nouns
	information	in the rainforest	> Reflexive pronouns
	Identify along forms of source		> Direct/indirect speech
	Identify plural form of nouns		> Preposition
	/names pertaining to animals		Adverbs
	Use spelling rules to spell the		Writing
	names of animals		Writing ➤ Short stories
Name and describe (from	Research and read about plants	Write paragraphs about strange	
research) strange plants in	and their uses in the rainforest.	plants.	Paragraphs- compare & contrast, expository,
the rainforest	See text eg. New Junior English	piants.	Summary
the familiarest	3 page 88	Write summaries.	> Riddles
Discuss the uses of certain	o page ce	vinte summanes.	> Poems
plants in the rainforest	Find names and uses of strange	Write riddles / limericks about	> Label
plante in the railine sec	plants.e.g. New Caribbean Junior	plants.	Label
View pictures or film depicting	Reader 4 pg, 82		Vocabulary/ word Study
plants in the rainforest and talk		Compile a scrapbook based on	Plural nouns
about the plants	Focus on word ending –ough	forest plants.	Spelling rules
'	-reflexive pronouns	'	Names of animals/young
	-vocabulary – names of plants		Names of plants
		Pick a specific plant and write about	Words ending 'ough'
	Examine elements of expository	it giving details of its uses	
	writing, draw conclusion	· -	Listening and Speaking
		Collect local medicinal plant and	Talk about pictures
	Identify cause and effects	label with scientific names	Retelling
	relationship		Vote of thanks
			Summarize information
	Use dictionary to find meaning of		orally
	unfamiliar words		

Retell stories based on the forest as the main setting	Read text e.g. The Jaguar and the deer; Keskidee Reader 5 pg. 54.	Write a story using the forest as the setting	
Dramatize stories	Use question strategy to make meaning of text	Write a poem about plants/animal in the rain forest	
	Identify story element	Write a response to the story read	
	Focus on direct and indirect speech		
	Focus on prepositions and adverbs		

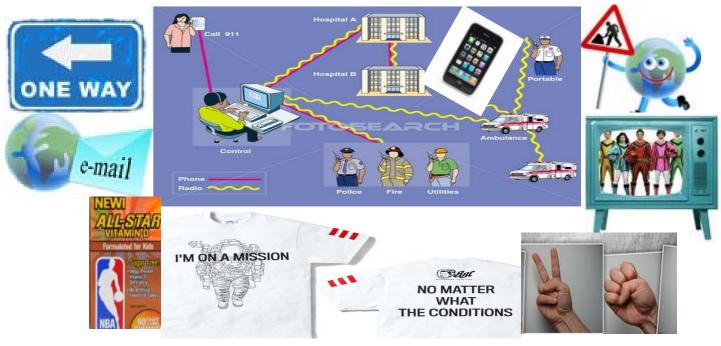
Grade 5 Term 2 Unit 1 The	eme 3: The Rainforest - Into	eracting with the rainforest S	ample Activities
Listening & Speaking	Reading/Viewing	Writing/Representing	Teaching/Learning Skills & Strategies
Have discussion on the rain forest to review information. Ask questions and respond to questions for clarification	Read text e.g. <i>Language Tree 6 pg.</i> 14 & 15 Analyze the report, identify details Identify cause and effect relationship	Pretend you were on a trip to the rainforest, write a report on your trip Use information from the story to draw a map giving directions	Reading/Comprehension Identify details Analyze Cause and effect Question strategy Text features Draw conclusion
Talk about any experiences on a trip to a rainforest or a documentary viewed	Identify and use present/past tense of regular and irregular verbs Focus on the negative form of verbs	Write a factual report on about an event	 Facts and opinion Making inferences Main idea
	Spell words with silent letters e.g. k, w, g, h Use the question strategy to make meaning of text		 Language Structure ➤ Present/past tense of verbs ➤ Punctuation- exclamation mark
Discuss helpful and harmful practices that people engage in, in the rainforest. Conduct debate about helpful and harmful practices: Suggested topic: 'Cutting trees is an evil, but a necessary evil'	Read text e.g. <u>Comprehension</u> <u>Practice, page 86 level 5 or</u> Use the internet to research information based on practices in the rainforest. Use text features to understand and interpret information e.g. heading, content, blurb, titles, glossary,	Write notes to report for debate. Create a word bank. Create posters/slogans. Write an article for a newspaper Write a report Write formal persuasive letters to	 Negative forms of verbs Writing Report Draw map Write notes Letters Rules Making poster Poem
	Draw conclusions Analyze text critically to gather necessary information for debate Identify implicit / explicit main idea. Find meaning of unknown words Distinguish facts from opinions	Minister of Agriculture or PM concerning use/abuse of the rainforest.	Vocabulary/ word Study ➤ Silent letters- k , w, g, n ➤ Words associated to the theme Listening and Speaking ➤ Debate ➤ Choral reading ➤ Discussion

Observe and discuss guidelines for effective use of the rainforest.	Read magazines, internet, and other text media to gather information.	Write a set of rules that would be applicable to the use of the rainforest.	> Ask questions
Choral read a poem.	Read poem e.g. Reading and Writing Everyday Bk. 4. pg 18 Identify author's purpose, tone,	Write a poem following similar pattern	
	lines, repetition	Create a poster	
	Make inferences	Write about how the action of man	
	Identify cause and effect	affects the rainforest	
	Focus on exclamation marks		

Assessment	Resources
	Keskidee Reader 5, page 51,54 National geographic magazines Practicing Comprehension level 5 page 86
	Language Tree level 5, page 120 Language Tree level 6 pages 14 and 15
	Reading and Writing Every Day bk. 5 Reading and Writing Every Day bk. 4; page 18
	Our Planet Our Home from the Read Awhile series New Caribbean Junior Reader bk. 4

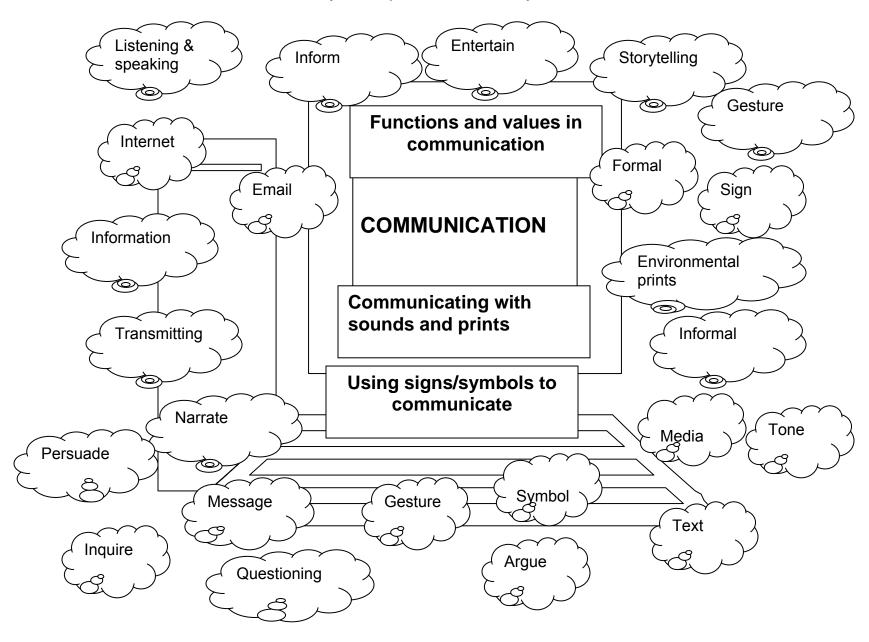
Term 2

Theme 4: Communication



- Function & values in communication
- Communicating with sounds & prints
- Using signs/symbols to communication

Key concepts and vocabulary



Grade 5 Term2 Unit 2	Theme4: Communication - Function	ons and values in communication	n Sample Activities
			Teaching/Learning Skills &
Listening & Speaking	Reading/Viewing	Writing/Representing	Strategies
Discuss different ways one	Read text "e.g. Reading and Writing	Write a paragraph to	Reading/Comprehension
can communicate	Everyday 5 pg. 65	compare/contrast any two means of communication	> Compare and contrast
Talk about different reports or programmes viewed or listened to	Compare and contrast four methods of communications Focus on purpose of text e,g, for	Summarize information based on a news report	 Understanding text structure & purpose Main idea/details Facts and opinion
Discuss the functions of each	information etc	Write a factual report for any medium	Make inferences/predictionMake judgments
means or communication	Focus on text that inform	Write simple notes for various	> Detect bias
Listen to and discuss news items	Focus on the use of the present tense and subject/ verb agreement	audiences e.g. sympathy , apologies, permission notes for lateness, etc	Language Structure ➤ Subject/verb agreement
	Identify main idea and supporting details & facts and opinions		 Past tense of verbs Direct /indirect speech Nouns
	Highlight words pertaining to communication e.g. transmit		AdjectivesPunctuation
Present a story, newspaper report, flyer, note etc. for oral reading and discussion	Read story, newspaper report, flyer, note etc. from texts. E.g. Language Tree bk. 5 pg. 114-115,	Write a persuasive piece e.g a report or letter on issues such as homework, uniforms, use of cell	Past and past continuous tense
Have information read aloud	Keskidee Reader bk. 5 pg. 24 Reading and Writing Everyday bk5	phones etc.	Writing ➤ Report
using proper tone, fluency, pitch	pg.22	Write entertaining stories	Essay- persuasive, informative
Discuss the reason why each	Focus on text to persuade and entertain	Write/ design placards	Letter of apologies/permissionNarratives
one was written	Identify the author's purpose	Choose audience(s) for writing	SignsRiddles/poems
Tell riddles and jokes	Identify the possible audience	Write riddles Write a report	Vocabulary/ word Study ➤ Suffix
	Identify details in text	γνιπε α τεροπ	Sight vocab. from text
	Focus on vocabulary used to communicate the message		Listening and Speaking > Read aloud

	Focus on the use of the past tense and direct speech		▶ Dramatize▶ Discussion
Talk about values in	Read text e.g. Language Tree bk.5	Write reports for a newspaper	Reasoning
communication e.g. when one	page 24		
is speaking we listen, taking		Write summaries	
turns to speak, responding	Detect bias in text		
courteously to persons who	Use suffixes to identify words	Write poems	
have communicated to us,			
	Draw conclusions	Write simple rules for	
Discuss how an author takes		communicating with friends	
into consideration persons	Make inferences, predictions and		
feelings in written text	valued judgments	Write an eye witness account of	
		an incident e.g. a fight, a traffic	
Dramatize different ways in	Identify facts and opinions	accident,	
which people communicate			
courteously	Form adjectives from nouns	B. 36	
Critique performances	Faces an absolute most and continuous	Rewrite newspaper reports or	
Analise and an analysis	Focus on simple past and continuous	articles	
Analyze newspaper reports and have discussions about	tense		
any possible biasness	Focus on end punctuation marks		

Communicating with prints and sounds Grade 5 Term 2 Unit 2 Theme 4: Communication Sample Activities Teaching/Learning Skills & **Listening & Speaking** Reading/Viewing Writing/Representing **Strategies** Read e.g. food and medicine. clothes Write a label e.g. for a food Reading/Comprehension Discuss prints that carry a message e.g. food labels, Interpret labels product medications, print on t-shirt, Analyze Draw conclusion posters etc Read text e.g. Keskidee Pupil's bk. 6 pg. 64 and 75 and Keskidee reader Make/Design slogans for t-shirts Make judgments bk. 5 pg. 22 Details Reasoning Interpret and analyze information from Determine audience/purpose text Create posters Draw conclusions, make judgments Create a similar listing for a **Language Structure** Identify details, adjectives television or radio programe for a Apostrophe Synonyms day Answer questions giving reasons Identify the purpose of the text Read text e.g. New Jun. Eng. Bk. Dramatize to show use of Translate text messages to IAE-Writing Pg. 100, Language Tree bk. 4 pg. International Accepted English mobile phones to Labels communicate i.e. 71 Advertisement Talking/texting Write an email message using Posters Identify factual information the computer Formal letters Make judgments Slogans Determine the audience and purpose Expository Listen to audio stories or read of text Write formal letters for various audiences along stories on computer Interpret text message Vocabulary/ word Study Read news items Use context clues to identify unknown Persuasive words words Svnonvms Orally compare and contrast Write about an experience using Context clues email and hand written letters the cell phone Use synonyms for words in passages > Text messages Focus on apostrophe in contraction Listening and Speaking and to show possession Dramatizing Recite popular advertisement Formulate questions e.g. to gain Read/view advertisements e.g. New Communicating using different seen/heard on television or Jun. English bk.4 Pg. 63 further information e.g. to real media radio estate agent Discussion Identify the author's purpose e.g. to

Recite own advertisement	persuade, inform etc.	Write advertisements targeting specific audiences	
	Identify the audience		
Discuss hidden messages in advertisements	Identify details in text	Write slogans focusing on the school's environment	
advertisements	luciting details in text	SCHOOLS ENVIRONMENT	
	Focus on vocabulary used to convey		
	messages		
	Focus on language structure used in		
	advertisements		

Grade 5 Term 2 Unit 2	Theme 4: Communication - Com	nmunicating with signs/symbols	Sample Activities
			Teaching/Learning Skills &
Listening & Speaking	Reading/Viewing	Writing/Representing	Strategies
Talk about signs/symbols at	View pictures of different symbols at	Draw alternative symbols	Reading/Comprehension
home that give a message e.g.	home		Interpret
on television, computer,	Interpret symbols viewed	Write safety rules	Summarize
detergent			Make inferences
	Give rational for the use of various	Use of other synonyms to describe	Judgments
	symbols	symbols	Organize
			Research
	Focus on safety words e.g. caution,	Write a story/essay to show	
	danger, flammable etc	functions of symbols	<u>Language Structure</u>
	Identify west would and find accoming		Nouns
	Identify root words and find meaning		> Adjectives
			>
	Focus on synonyms		
	Change nouns to adjectives		Writing
Talk about environmental signs	View signs and symbols including	Create signs/symbols	→ Rules
e.g. on street, wash room,	international signs/symbols	Make journal entries highlighting an	> Story
parks, for the physically	,	experience involving ignorance	> Essay
challenged and other	Interpret signs and give rational for	about signs	Poems/songs
international signs/symbols	the use of each	-	> Signs
		Write a poem or song about signs	> Report
	Generate words related to signs/		>
	symbols and safety	Write a letter to the authorities	
		about the neglect of signs e.g. road	
	Focus on elements on informational	signs	Vocabulary/ word Study
	writing		> Synonyms
Dramatize using signs e.g.	Research sign language	Write sentences from sign language	> Root words
miming while others interpret	Read text e.g. New Jun. Reader2pg.	Devenite wounds (see to meet from see de	> Safety words
	73-78, 48, 59	Rewrite words/sentences from code	>
Llee various gostures, facial	Make inferences, judgments, draw conclusion	Write about pogetive signs in the	
Use various gestures, facial features in dramatization whilst	CONCIUSION	Write about negative signs in the environment	Listening and Speaking
other interpret with reasons	Interpret hidden messages	CHANGING	> Dramatize
other interpret with reasons	Interpret muden messages	Write a report on communicating	> Discussion
Do sign language of words	Identify and organize details	with signs	/ Discussion
whilst other interpret	lacinity and organize details	Write a summary	
Williot other interpret	Summarize ideas from text	Write your feelings about someone	
	Tammana radad ridiri tak	who is blind and dumb	

Accessment	Resources
Assessment	Language Tree bk. 4
Create advertisements using various media	Language Tree bk. 5
Write a summary	Keskidee Pupil's bk.
Write letters (invitations, letters of apology)	New Caribbean Jun. English bk. 4
Write persuasive letters	New Caribbean Jun. Reader bk.
Write reports	Reading and Writing Everyday bk. 5
Write journals	
Write poems	
Answer questions of various levels	

Grade Five

Language Arts

Term 3 <u>Duration: Six Weeks</u>

<u>Unit 1</u>

THEME 5: Healthy living

Topics

- Taking care of my body
- Keeping a clean environment
- Making the right choices

Unit 2

THEME 6: Our Changing Planet <u>Duration: Six Weeks</u>

- Natural disasters
- Effects of disasters
- Preparing for disasters

Grade 5 Success Criteria term 3

By the end of the units pupils will be able to:

Grade 5 Success Criteria term	3 By the end of the	units pupils will be able to:	
Reading	Writing	Vocabulary/Word Study	Language structure
Focus on important information	Write reports based on	Distinguish and interpret words	Use the indefinite pronouns
in reading materials through a	-simple experiments they do in	with multiple meanings by	"someone, anyone, everyone, no
variety of emphasis techniques	the science lesson	using context clues e.g. quarter	one, somebody, anybody,
such as underlining, or	-conversations or interviews		everybody, nobody, something,
colour coding	they carry out	Identify commonly used	anything, everything, nothing"
	-articles or other material that	synonyms and antonyms and	to □refer to people, events and
	they read out etc,	discuss their meanings	objects in a general and
Use stated and implied ideas in	Edit and proofessed analysis		indefinite way and with the
texts to make inferences and	Edit and proofread one's own		correct verb e.g.
construct meaning	writing and that of others, using	Use their knowledge of word	Somebody has left an umbrella
e.g. What will happen based on	the writing conventions and an editing checklist or list of rules	relationships to determine the	in the music room.
what the author has told you so	with specific examples	meaning of specialized	There's no one outside.
far?" "What is the author	with specific examples	vocabulary and to understand	Is there anything in that box? Everyone is going to the party.
suggesting 'between the lines'?"	Write multiple paragraph	precise meaning of grade-level	Liveryone is going to the party.
mies :	composition using traditional	appropriate words.	
Extend understanding of texts by	writing conventions including		Use the present perfect tense to
connecting the ideas in them to	introductory paragraphs,		relate past events to the present
their own knowledge,	establishing and supporting the	Use knowledge of root words	e.g.
experience, and insights, to	central idea, topic sentences,	and affixes to determine the	I have done my homework
other familiar texts, and to the	supporting facts and detail	meaning of unknown and	already.
world around them	sentences, transitions to link	complex words (e.g.,	Mary hasn't sent the letter yet.
	paragraphs and concludes with	circumnavigate).	
Read appropriate texts with	a paragraph that summarizes	Recognize inflectional endings (-	Use the future tense to
expression and confidence,	the main point.	s, -es, -ed, -ing, -ly), note	talk about future events,
adjusting reading strategies and		comparisons (-er, -est),	actions and processes e.g.
reading rate to match the form	Respond to texts they have read	recognize common prefixes	He will go swimming tomorrow.
and purpose (e.g., read a poem	by writing about them in several	(e.g., dis, in, un, ir, il, non, anti,	
aloud with appropriate phrasing	ways (e.g. reports, skits, stories	pro, pre, post), recognize	Use the modals "can, could,
and emphasis)	poems)	common suffixes (e.g., ish, en,	may, might, must, ought, shall,
Identify most someon figures of		ance),	should, will, would"
Identify most common figures of	Letters: Write business letter to	J. 1. 2. 3/1,	Llos adverbs or adverb phrases
speech (e.g. simile, metaphor, personification, hyperbole,	request information e.g. for		Use adverbs or adverb phrases
onomatopoeia) and talk about	school reports		to express degree and frequency, describe manner,
their use and effectiveness in the	Write friendly letters of more	Work out the meaning of an	express time and general
text	Write friendly letters of more than one paragraph	unknown word or expression by	practice
IOAL	lilan one paragraph	using visual clues, context and	practice
	Write letters of invitation and	knowledge of the world	Use prepositions or
	vville letters of invitation and	=	Coo propositions of

rec	equest		prepositional	phrases
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Grade 5 Success Criteria term 3				
Reading	Writing	Vocabulary/Word Study	Language structure	
Express opinions about ideas, issues, and/or experiences presented in media texts, and give evidence from the texts to support their opinions (e.g., explain why they think the	Identify the topic, purpose, and audience for a variety of writing forms (e.g., a poem or song on a social issue; a formal letter to the teacher;	Recognize recurrent patterns in language structure, such as word structure, word order, sentence structure	Correctly use commas in dates, locations and addresses, items in a series, in forming compound sentence and in direct quotations	
coverage of an event by one media news source is more interesting	Write longer and more complex texts using a variety of forms (e.g., a a report, including research notes,	Understand and explain frequent use of synonyms, antonyms and homographs and clearly identify	Correctly place commas and periods inside quotation marks	
Describe in detail the main elements of some media forms (e.g., television talk show: host, studio audience,	using pictures, captions, ; a review of or commentary on something viewed	specific words or wordings that are causing comprehension difficulties	Use colons to separate hours and minutes, and to introduce a list of items	
guests, commercial breaks; news broadcast: news anchor, reporters, video clips,	Use some vivid and/or figurative language and innovative expressions to add interest (e.g., some comparative adjectives;		Correctly uses parenthesis to explain something that is not considered of primary importance in a sentence	
Identify the themes in fiction and non fiction, understanding that the theme refers to the lesson, moral or meaning of a selection whether it is implied or stated	similes or personification; comparative adverbs: more slowly Use available technology and self instructional programmes to		Correctly uses apostrophes to show possession and in contractions	
Draw inferences, conclusions, or generalizations about a text and support with textual evidence and prior knowledge	improve writing in different subjects Identify conventions and techniques appropriate to the form chosen for a media text		Use the connectives "because, since, although, so, so that, when, while, therefore, first, next, then, if, unless, either or, neither nor" e.g. Although Jane is shortsighted, she does not wear glasses. Wendy	
Identify and use information at the a) literal level e.g. main ideas, comparison, b) inferential level e.g. 'reading between the lines,'	they plan to create, and explain how they will use the conventions and techniques to help communicate their message		ate all the chips while her grandfather was sleeping. Neither Man Yee nor I enjoyed the movie. You can have either soup or salad.	
c) critical level e.g. evaluation, analysis Compare and contrast stories and story themes from diverse	Plan and organize information, and express own ideas and feelings by – identifying purpose and		Correctly use verbs that are often misused e.g. <i>lie/lay, sit/set, raise/rise,</i>	

cultures and tell why they are similar tales in diverse cultures

Recognize recurrent patterns in language structure, such as word structure, word order, sentence structure

Respond to print and draw upon a variety of comprehension strategies as needed e.g. rereading, self correcting, summarizing, generating and responding to essential questions, making predictions and comparing information from several sources

Contrast two characters in a work of fiction (appearances, actions, motives etc.)

Use overt and implied messages to draw inferences and construct meaning in media texts (e.g., overt message in an advertisement showing the product's user surrounded by friends

Identify various elements of style – including word choice and the use of similes, personification, comparative adjectives, and sentences of different types, lengths, and structures – and explain how they help communicate meaning

Identify and classify the features of myths, legends and fables e.g. the moral in a fable, fantastical beasts in legends audience for a writing task

– deciding on the sequence of
content

Use traditional structures for conveying information e.g. chronological order, cause and effect, similarity and differences, posing and answering a question

Report: Writes research report about an important idea, invention or event using a framework of questions to direct the investigation which develops and supports the topic with simple facts, details, examples and/or explanations using citations, foot/end notes

Produce a variety of media texts for specific purposes and audiences, using appropriate forms, conventions, and techniques (e.g., a pamphlet on a socially relevant topic a flyer/poster, created using software, to advertise a school event, a mock television commercial for a food product, a news broadcast about a topic – from a cross-curricular unit of study, a breakfast, lunch, or dinner menu

Identify and order main ideas and supporting details and group them into units that could be used to develop several linked paragraphs, using a variety of strategies (e.g., making jot notes; following a writing framework) and organizational patterns (e.g., chronological order, comparison, cause and

Correctly uses modifiers e.g. words that describe, limit or qualify another word: well/good:

Use the relative pronouns "which, who, that, whose, where" to link ideas or add information to a noun or noun phrase e.g.

The boy who usually waters the plants is called John.

Use the general determiners "another, other" to show the same type of things or people e.g. *Please give me another pencil.*

You may also read other pages of the book.

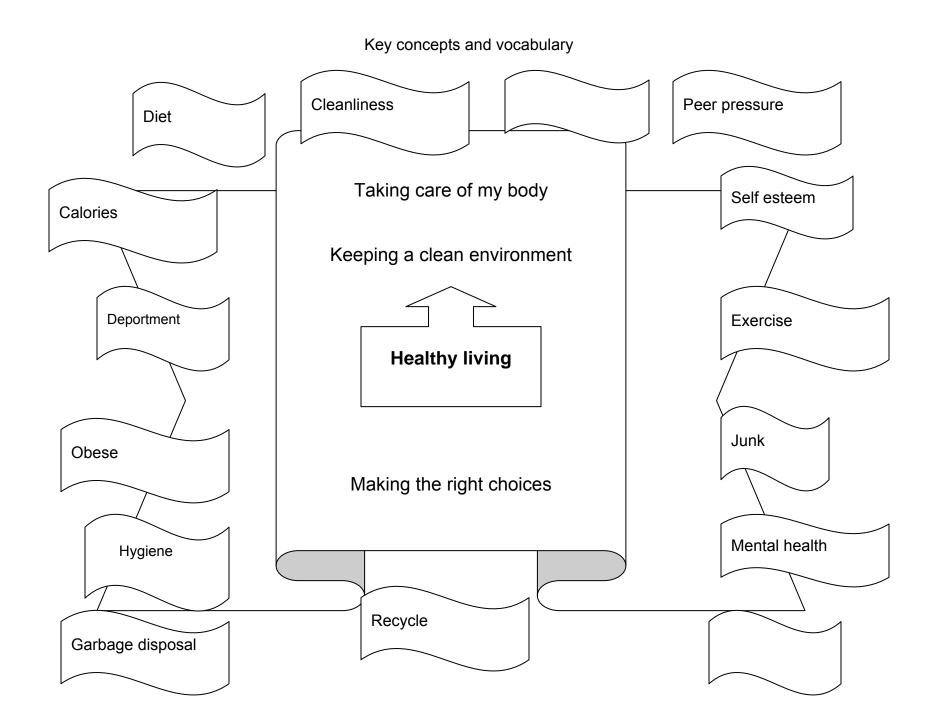
effect)

Term 3

Theme 4 Healthy living



- Taking care of my body
- Keeping a clean environment
- Making the right choices



Grade 5 Term 3 Unit 1 Theme 5: Healthy Living - Taking care of My Body Sample Activities

Grade 3 Terrin 3 Office Tries		Sample Activi	Teaching/Learning Skills
Listening & Speaking	Reading/Viewing	Writing/Representing	& Strategies
Discuss the importance of	Read text e.g. Dirty Dilly Dinosaur	Write a letter advising a friend	
being/looking neat/tidy	Reading Skills bk 2 pg 22	about proper hygiene.	
(deportment)			Reading/Comprehension
	Predict story outcomes	Create and present chart based	
View film/video based on good		on information gleaned from text	Make predictions
hygiene and give opinions	Make inferences and draw	read.	> Make inferences
Dala play different econories	conclusions from the story	Create word walls	> Draw conclusion
Role play different scenarios based on the story 'Dirty Dilly	Identify double negatives and	Create word waiis	Figurative languageQAR
Dinosaur ', and predict story	contractions	Write interpretive essays that	Make judgment
outcome.	Contractions	describe character (Dilly)	> Summarize
outcome.	Use QARs to make meaning	describe character (Billy)	Cummanze
	goo Q, ii to to make meaning	Use similes /metaphors in writing	Language Structure
	Focus on common/proper nouns	coc cirring	
			Adjectives
	Identify alliterations, similes and		Proper/common nouns
	metaphors		Punctuation/capitalization
	Identify adjectives of seven evices		W 24.
	Identify adjectives of comparisons		Writing
	Focus on suffixes to identify new		> Letter
	words		> Chart
Have a resource person e.g.	Read suitable text related to hygiene	Write a paragraph about good	> Word wall
nurse talk about proper	e.g. charts, leaflets medical/health	hygiene practices	> Journal
hygiene	care books, note taken from		Brochure
	discussion	Create word walls using words	Poster
Ask questions to gather and		that relate to hygiene.	Persuasive writing
clarify information	Recite poem e.g. 'Good Hygiene'		
5	(see appendix)		Vocabulary/ word Study
Read aloud with fluency	Make inferences (valued judgments	Make journal entries	> C. Fix
Recite poem 'good hygiene'	Make inferences /valued judgments	Create a brochure, poster or	➤ Suffix➤ Similes
Neone poem good nyglene	Draw conclusions	booklet on good hygiene	Grade level words
	Diaw conclusions	practices	pertaining to theme
	Highlight words pertaining to proper	pradado	pertaining to theme
	hygiene	Write a similar poem for a	
		different audience	
	Focus on author's purpose and		

Discuss the benefits of exercise and explain why children should get more exercise/physical education at school. View a video and follow directions for exercising activity Have a panel discussion on the importance of P.E .	audience Research the types of exercises e.g. aerobics. Cycling, etc. Scan / skim for information, summarize information and compile to do a report. Draw inferences about information read. Identify cause and effect, focus on verb tenses, punctuation and capitalization Use test features to understand and interpret information	Write a persuasive text on the benefits of exercise targeting a specific audience Do a fitness plan for a class including a variety of exercises Make a poster 'Healthy Me' Use internet to assist	Listening and Speaking ➤ Read aloud ➤ Recite poetry ➤ Role play ➤ Panel discussion ➤ Listen to follow instruction
	interpret information Compare, contrast and categorize information		

Grade 5 Term 3 Unit 1 Theme 5: Healthy Living - Keeping a Clean Environment Sample Activities Teaching/Learning Skills **Listening & Speaking** & Strategies Reading/Viewing Writing/Representing Talk about experiences in View and interpret pictures of untidy Study pictures and write Reading/Comprehension keeping the home clean home environment compositions Main idea/details Context clues Identify the main idea implicitly and Write a composition giving > Facts and opinion explicitly stated advantages and disadvantages Cause and effect of keeping the home clean Inferencing Figurative language Identify problem situations to give Visualize solution Write solutions to problems Focus on adjective/adverb and use of Keep daily logs Language Structure Adjective/adverb reflexive pronouns Preposition Write about experiences at home Use context clues, dictionary skills to in keeping e.g. your room clean make meaning of unfamiliar words Write guidelines for keeping a Writing Picture composition Focus on fact and opinion home clean View a documentary on the Read e.g. pages from the internet Word bank Create a word bank about environmental issues or read Report environment and give opinion text & Reading and Writing Everyday Write a report giving facts and Cartoon Role play different scenarios Expository essay 5 pg. 84 opinions about e.g. garbage in depicting environmental your environment Letter Recognize organizational format of Songs/poems/jingles pollution the text slogans Design a poster encouraging person to take care of the Focus on: facts and opinion Vocabulary/ word Study Express facts and opinions environment -cause and effect about an untidy environment Context clues -making inference > Rhyming words Create cartoon strips Dictionary skills Participate in a panel -prepositions Write informational text on the ➤ Idioms discussion Identify: main idea and supporting effects of human activities on the details with examples environment -the author, the authors purpose, **Listening and Speaking** tone, the audience, figurative Think of an environmental Poetry language > Raps situation that affects you, write a Free talk letter to the person(s) who you Use context clues and dictionary to think can change the situation Role play identify unknown words > Listen to express

Write responses to the text read

opinion

Recite raps, poems, slogans and jingles	Read text e.g. Litter Rap Keskidee Reader 6 pg. 48-49. (see appendix)	Write poems, jingles, raps, songs	
, g	Identify rhyming words in the poem	Write stanzas in songs	
Talk about and plan clean-up		ů –	
campaigns	Identify speaker's tone, mood,	Write slogans on decorated bins	
	imagery	Write a report about any cleaning experiences	
	Use back ground knowledge to visualize the environment		
		Write persuasive letters to e.g.	
	Identify main idea and supporting details with examples	principal	
	Make meaning of terms (idioms)		

Grade 5 Term 3 Unit 1 Theme 5: **Healthy Living - Making the Right Choices Sample Activities** Teaching/Learning Skills & Listening & Speaking Reading/Viewing Writing/Representing **Strategies** Read text e.g. Language Tree 4 Engage in persuasive writing Reading/Comprehension Talk about foods eaten at page 41 Fiction snack time and food options encouraging peers to eat healthy Identify format of realistic fiction Story elements that are available snacks text Make judgments Make posters and slogans Values Listen to a resource person Generate, read and spell names talk about healthy eating Draw conclusion of food Write a letter to a vendor suggesting Make types of snacks they should sell and Ask questions to clarify and prediction/inferences gain information Focus on story elements Make connection why -nouns and verbs Literary devices -subject and verb agreement Write a report on the benefits of healthy eating **Language Structure** Identify speech marks Nouns -prefixes to form new words Verbs Focus on process writing Speech marks -main idea Dramatize scenes highlighting Read a story focusing on peer Subject/verb agreement the results of peer pressure pressure or Write drama scripts Read e.g. poem 'life choices' (see Writing appendix) Persuasive writing Talk about experiences e.g. a time when someone forced you Write solutions to problems Report Make valued judgment and Solutions to do something character judgments Write different endings to stories Realistic narratives Poems Give the values, message or Write fiction/nonfiction stories about Scripts moral conveyed in text Descriptive essay experience dealing with peer pressure Draw conclusions **Vocabulary/ word Study** Write a poem similar to the one read Make personal connections Names of food \triangleright Prefix Identify words in context Write an ending to the story Discuss the impact of negative/ Read text e.g. Keskidee Pupil's positive choices on people's Bk. 6 pg.76, **Listening and Speaking** well-being e.g. drug use, Draw (before and after) and describe Drama violence, poor nutrition Make predictions and inferences the character (Sharlo) Interview Discussion Dramatize scenes to show how Identify cause and effect Write to convey the effects of poor > Listen to ask questions relationship to empathize with persons who choices made by an individual in your and clarify information

community

have made poor choices

Use questioning strategy to make meaning	Describe an individual in your	
Identify literary devices from the and story	community whose life has been affected by drug use/ abuse, violence, crime etc.	

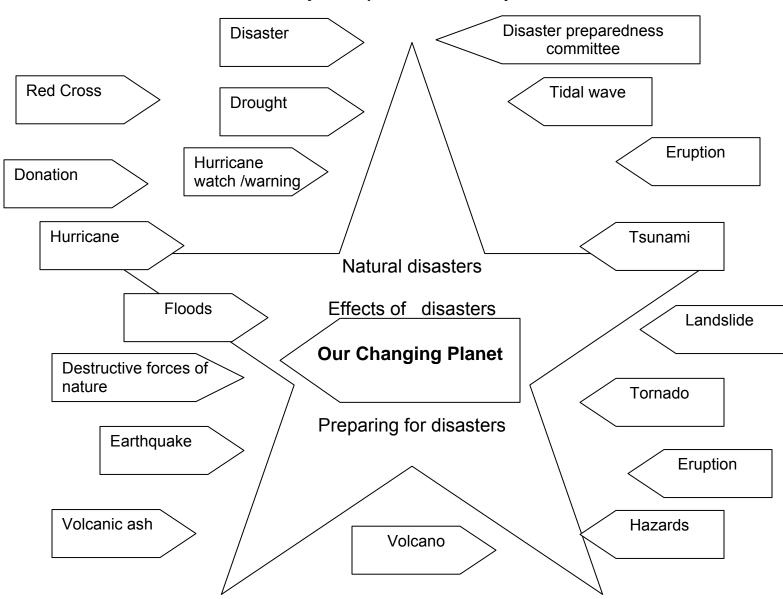
Assessment	Resources
	Our Planet Our Home from (Read Awhile) Series pg. 11-15

Term 3
Theme 6 **Our changing planet**



- Natural disasters
- Effects of disasters
- Preparing for disasters

Key concepts and vocabulary



Grade 5 Term 3 Unit 2 Theme 6: Our Changing Planet

- Natural Disasters Sample Activities Teaching/Learning Skills Listening & Speaking Reading/Viewing Writing/Representing & Strategies Reading/Comprehension Research various disasters e.g. Create a bar graph to show Discuss the concept 'disaster' hurricane, earthquake, tsunami, natural disasters and occurrence Research Share stories of disasters that tornado, floods etc. in the Caribbean or country over Cause and effect a 5yr period they have experienced or seen Compare and contrast Main idea/details on television Read text "Natural Disasters" Reading and Writing Everyday" pg. 39 & Create a time-line showing Inference Language Tree 5 pg. 72 occurrence of any disaster Fiction/non-fiction Talk about major disasters that have happened in the country Story elements in the past few years Focus on cause and effect Compile a booklet using research > Figurative language information about some disasters Making connection Highlight facts/myths about any answering specific questions e.g. specific disaster What is it? How was it formed? What caused it to happen, etc Language Structure Compare and contrast information Nouns Write an informative essay about Verbs Form nouns from verbs e.g. erupt, Past/present tense any disaster. Use information and eruption and find meaning of the pictures from text to support ideas Subject/verb agreement words using a dictionary View a video based on any Identify details from video Summarize a disaster situation disaster in action with a main idea and elaborate Writing Make inferences based on what was with details Bar graph Talk about feelings and viewed and prior knowledge Expoitory essay emotions Write a story fiction or non fiction Summarv Read text - Reading and Writing about a similar situation to the Narratives-fiction/non-Everyday pg 42 or pg45 story read. If possible connect Give their views about the fiction Create flyer/brochure disaster making personal response to personal experiences connections Make personal connections to what Writing process was viewed and read Write a personal narrative about a Poems disaster situation experienced or Read aloud text Journal witnessed Focus on: story elements Dramatize a disaster situation - past tense of irregular verbs in a community Create a flyer or brochure giving Vocabulary/ word Study Identify whether story could be information about any disaster Spelling strategies fiction/non fiction Change verbs to nouns Words pertaining to Create brochure for children or Use a dictionary and spelling strategy adults to read theme to find meaning and spell unfamiliar

	words	Use the writing process in writing	
Choral reading of poems about disasters Engage in show and tell using models e.g. volcano	Read the poem – <i>Reading and Writing Everyday pg. 49</i> Focus on: descriptive, rhyming words, – figurative language e.g. metaphor, onomatopoeia, idioms etc. Focus on: the use of the present tense – subject/verb agreement	Write a poem about any disaster. Use imagery, onomatopoeia, idioms and metaphors Make journal entries based on personal experiences Focus on a tone for writing a poem Journal experiences during a hurricane Maintain a writing portfolio with	Listening and Speaking Read aloud Dramatize Show and tell Choral reading Give personal views
		sample informational writing	

Grade 5 Term 3 Unit 2 Theme 6: Our Changing Planet - Effects of Disasters Sample Activities Teaching/Learning Skills **Listening & Speaking** Reading/Viewing Writing/Representing & Strategies View pictures/videos showing Research and read about effects of Imagine you are a news reporter Reading/Comprehension and write a report on the effects of after effects of natural disasters disasters from the internet, books, Categorize And talk about observations Main idea/details any disaster on the environment newspapers etc Cause and effect (realistic fiction/nonfiction Read the text "Newspaper reports" Figurative language Discuss the positive/negative effects on the environment Reading and Writing Everyday 5pg. Use a camera/phone to take Literary devices 69 pictures for report writing Read aloud reports from Categorize the effects of the disasters Go through various newspapers **Language Structure** mentioned and pick out reports about any Adjective newspapers and give explanation disaster Adverbs Identify main idea, details and cause and effect relationship Make changes to the reports for a different audiences Writing Focus on the structure of the reports Imaginative writing e.g. sentences structure, choice of Report words used, tense etc. Compile notes Scrap book Identify the use of figurative language > songs in the texts Vocabulary/ word Study Find meaning of unfamiliar words Dictionary skills Talk about how natural Read about the effects of natural Compile notes taken in a form for Similes disasters affect the lives of disasters on the lives of people from reading newspaper reports/internet etc. people Listening and Speaking Write paragraphs highlighting Read aloud positive effects of natural Listen to a resource person talk Identify and read factual information Questioning about the effects of disaster on from text and differentiate from disasters Discussion the lives of people opinion Write complex sentences Talk about the after effects of Compile information from resource disaster in a general manner person for reading Use punctuation marks appropriately Identify details from text Write a report for the country's Focus on comparative adjectives and newspaper on the effects of any

disaster

adverbs

	Use dictionary to find meaning of unknown words		
Read poems and sing songs about natural disasters	Read and interpret poems	Compile a scrapbook	
e.g. 'David blow down whole Roseau'	Identify tone, feeling, message of the author 's message, tone, rhyme and rhythm and their effectiveness in text	Compose songs/raps using familiar tunes Write and rewrite poems	
	Differentiate between similes and metaphors and their effectiveness		

Grade 5 Term 3 Unit 2 Theme 6: Our Changing Planet - Preparing for disasters Sample Activities Teaching/Learning Skills **Listening & Speaking** Reading/Viewing & Strategies Writing/Representing Discuss how the country Read information from country's Compile a report about the Reading/Comprehension prepares for a disaster newspaper or magazine on how the country's or family preparation for Literary devices country prepares for a disaster a disaster Make Listen to a talk from resource prediction/inferences Read text e.g. 'Hurricane Coming' person from the disaster Write a letter e.g. to the Making connection Lang. Tree 4 pg. 76 government or disaster committee > Author's message preparedness committee telling how disaster any Ask questions to obtain and Make inferences and prediction preparations can be improved Language Structure Support answers with evidence from clarify information text Write telling someone from Relative pronoun List orally items needed in another country about your Indefinite pronoun Make personal connections country's preparation for any Direct and reported preparation for e.g. a hurricane disaster speech Focus on: adjectival and adverbial adjectival& adverbial phrase Design a poster giving important phrase -indefinite pronouns with the correct information before, during, after a preposition verb e.g. everyone, someone, subject verb agreement hurricane somebody > present tense -direct and reported speech Writing Use spelling strategies to spell words Advertisement Talk about how the family Write information in a diary form Read text "Hurricane Allen' Reading Poem prepares for a disaster e.g. & Writing Everyday 5 pg. 45 in sequence using time and Letter hurricane events Poster Identify details about disaster Report preparation Write a letter telling of an Write in diary experience before and during a Role play what occurs in a Focus on: text written e.g. in a diary storm Vocabulary/ word Study -sequencing activities family before and during a Spelling strategies -making predictions and inferences Choose a suitable audience to Words relating to theme disaster -adjectives and prepositions write to Similes -subject verb agreement -use of the present tense Write a poem telling about an Listening and Speaking experience during a storm. Use Identify elements of literary devices adjectives, similes, personification Read aloud ads. e.g. rhymes, rhythm, similes, /poems personification and their effectiveness

	in the text		Ask questions
Listen to and discuss various advertisements about preparation for any disaster	Read content of advertisements	Write an advertisement persuading people in a country to prepare for a disaster	Listen criticallyDiscussion
	Identify important details		
Talk about the dangers of ignoring disaster warnings	Focus on specific words that are meant to persuade Identify author's message	Write a poem about preparation for a natural disaster	
Read poems		Create a flyer giving information	
	Focus on phrases and sentences	on preparation for a disaster	
Make valued judgment about ads	Focus on direct speech and quotation marks		
Recite the poem/advertisement using proper tone and clarity			
e.g. "Hurricane" Lang. Tree 3 pg. 121			

Assessment	Resources

Appendix

GOOD HYGIENE

A funny thing happens, as we get a little older.... we get a little stronger, and smell a little bolder!

So we use deodorant, and bathe everyday.... and put on clean clothes, so the smell goes away!

We need to brush our teeth, and learn how to "floss".... it prevents bad breath, and possible tooth loss!

We practice "good-hygiene" habits, it's easier than it seems..... it's all part of growing-up, and building "self-esteem"!

Coach Akren

Life's Choices by Rose

Life is full of choices
Make sure you pick the right one
Don't listen to the voices
Hear only yours and you have won

Many people will tell you You need to change your looks Don't take to heart their view Fabulous bods are found only in books

There is only one voice
That you should listen to
It will help make the right choice
That is perfect just for you

Your looks are your own Someone will always love you You will never be alone Look in the mirror and you'll see who

Island In the Sun

Artist: Harry Belafonte

This is my island in the sun Where my people have toiled since time begun I may sail on many a sea Her shores will always be home to me

CHORUS

Oh, island in the sun Willed to me by my father's hand All my days I will sing in praise Of your forest, waters, your shining sand

As morning breaks the heaven on high I lift my heavy load to the sky Sun comes down with a burning glow Mingles my sweat with the earth below

CHORUS

I see woman on bended knee Cutting cane for her family I see man at the waterside Casting nets at the surging tide

CHORUS

I pray the day will never come When I can't awake to the sound of drum Never let me miss carnival With calypso songs philosophical

The Town Child

I live in the town in the street; It is crowded with traffic and feet; There are buses and motors and trams; I wish there were meadows and lambs.

The houses all wait in a row,
There is smoke everywhere I go.
I don't like the noises I hearI wish there were woods very near.

There is only thing that I love, And that is the sky far above, There is plenty of room in the blue For castles of clouds and me too!

CHORUS	

LITTER RAP

A little bit of litter Makes a great big mess A little bit of litter Is an eyesore, I confess.

People throwing rubbish They toss it from their car. I would like to pick them up And throw them on a star!

Children drop their wrappers I see them everyday. I hate to see them do it 'Cos the mess don't go away.

Litter on the beach It floats in from the sea From ships and boats I guess Well bin it! That's my plea.

How come people see it As someone else's job To tidy up the litter? It makes me want to sob.

Rubbish in the bin That's all we have to do. Recycle what we can By many, not a few. Grandma she's so good She reuses what she can She teaches me 'Be careful Don't be wasteful, little man'

Our lovely world keeps turning It's beautiful and bright But we need to do our bit To keep the rubbish out of sight.

Dirty Dilly Dinosaur

Dilly didn't wash. Dilly didn't brush his teeth either. Dilly just got dirtier and dirtier and dirtier. He played in the dirt all day. In the evening, Father called him in.

'Now Dilly,' said father. 'Are you going to have a shower tonight or not?'

Dilly looked disgusting. There was food all around his mouth and down his front, and his teeth looked dreadful. But he still didn't want to have a shower.

'Okay Dilly, said Father. 'Have it your way. No shower tonight. But you'll be sorry!' Dilly just smiled.

The next day, Dilly's best friend, Dixie was coming to play. Dixie loved water – but dilly didn't want anything to do with it! He wanted Dixie to play his new favorite game – rolling in the dirt.

Dixie didn't want to. After awhile she began to look at Dilly in a strange way. She looked and she looked and she looked and she looked. And she sniffed too.

'Dilly,' she said, 'you look very funny. You're all dirty.' Dilly smiled proudly. Dixie didn't smile

'Dilly, you're smelly too' she said 'and I don't want to play with you today.' Dilly stopped smiling

Not long after Dixie said she wanted to go home. Dilly didn't say anything – but he had a strange look on his face. That evening, Mother called him in. She didn't say anything about showers, or dirt or washing. It was Dilly himself who brought up the subject.

'About water,' he said all of a sudden.

'Yes Dilly,' said Mother.

'I think its all right. I've decided I like it again.'

'Oh really?' was all that Mother said.

'In fact, water is my favorite thing.' said Dilly. 'Could I have a shower – *right now?*'

Tropical Rain Forest

A tropical rain forest is an amazing place. Thousands of different kinds of plants and animals make their home there. Some are not found anywhere else in the world. If the rain forests are not protected, some species of plants and animals could disappear forever taking their resources with them.

Scientists have known for a longtime that medical cures can come from plants. The rain forest is the perfect habitat for many diverse types of plants. They compete for space, sunlight, water and nutrients. The plants that survive are strong and hardy. They also contain many types of chemicals. These chemicals are part of plants' defense system. They can help protect it from fungus, bacteria, insects, disease and other threats. Experts believe that some of these chemicals might be useful to human beings too.

The native people of the rain forests have healers who help those who are sick. For hundreds of years they have known which leaves, roots and berries can be used to treat different illnesses.

Western scientists have begun working with these native healers. They learn about different plants, cures, and treatments. Then, they can perform tests on these plants to see what chemicals they contain and how they might be useful. When they do find something important, it goes through more and more tests. Lots of experiments must be done over a long period of time before something can be safely sold as a drug. Scientists want to be sure that it works and that the risk of using it isn't too high.

Mother looked at him very hard, trying not to smile. 'Okay Dilly,' she said at last. 'Have it your way.'

American scientists have set up labs in the countries where the rain forests are. They do studies and research there. They also hire scientists and workers who live in these countries to help them. This allows the local people to benefit from rainforest research. They can make money from the rainforests without destroying it, which is very important. If the rainforest is valuable to them, they will help protect it. The more people who are trying to conserve the rainforests, the better. Just imagine the cures that might be found there.