					Engl	ish	
Topic	Key Concepts	Related Concepts	Theme	ATL skills	Lines of Inquiry	Summative Assessments	Assessment Objectives
Writing: Narrative - Choose from: adventure, flashbacks, mystery, science-fiction, play scripts Reading: Theme of a story, compare and contrast, story structure, graphic novel	Function Responsibility Connection	Decision Making, Economy, Globalization, Leadership	How We Organise Ourselves: Decisions.	Self management Organizational skills Research T.b.d Social T.b.d	- Different processes of decision making - Impact of our decisions on the economyThe connections between local, national, and global economies	Writing: Consolidate genre: Students will review, and teachers will re-model the genre. Students put into practice the skills acquired during the teaching phase. As a summative assessment, students will write new text of the given genre. Reading: ongoing assessment during guided reading sessions.	Writing: * Orient the reader by establishing a situation and introducing a narrator and/or characters. * Create a setting by using expressive or figurative language' describing how it makes the character feel; adding detail of sights and sounds. * Use narrative techniques, such as dialogue, description, and pacing, to develop experiences and events or show the responses of characters to situations. * Dialogue is used to move the action on or to heighten empathy for a character. * Provide an ending that follows from the narrated experiences or events. * Use language imaginatively to create surreal, surprising, amusing and inventive poetry. * Use metaphor, simile and personification to create poems based on real or imagined experience; can link to Unit of Inquiry. * Form a ballad/sonnet using the correct language features. * Write independently and with confidence, showing the development of their own voice and style. * With some guidance and support from adults use technology, including the Internet, to produce and publish writing, including communication and collaboration with peers. * With some guidance and support from adults recall relevant information from experiences or gather relevant information from print and digital sources. * Note and develop initial ideas, drawing on reading and research, where necessary. * Select the appropriate grammar and vocabulary, understanding how choices can change and enhance meaning. * Consider how authors have developed characters and settings in what pupils have read, listened to or seen performed. * Propose changes to vocabulary, grammar and punctuation to enhance effects and clarify meaning. * Propose changes to vocabulary, grammar and punctuation to enhance effects and clarify meaning.



				Reading:
				Literature:
				* Determine a theme of a story, drama, or poem from details in the text,
				including how characters in a story or drama respond to challenges or
				how the speaker in a poem reflects upon a topic. Summarize using key
				details from the text.
				* Compare and contrast two or more characters, settings, or events in a
				story or drama, drawing on specific details in the text:
				- character's thoughts
				- character's words
				- character's words - character's actions
		1		- character interactions
				* Explain how a series of chapters, scenes or stanzas fits together to
				provide the overall structure of a particular story, drama or poem.
				* Analyze how visual and multimedia elements contribute to the
				meaning, tone, or beauty of a text
				- graphic novel
				- multimedia presentation of fiction, folktale, myth, poem
				* Compare and contrast stories in the same genre (mystery, adventure,
				etc) on their approaches to similar themes and topics.
				Information text:
				* Explain the relationships or interactions between two or more
				individuals, events, or concepts in a historical, scientific, or technical text
				based on specific information in the text.
				* Compare and contrast the overall structure of events, ideas, concepts,
				or information in two or more texts.
				- chronology
1		1		- comparison
				- cause/effect
				- problem/solution
				* Draw on information from multiple print or digital resources,
1				demonstrating the ability to locate and answer to a question quickly or to
				solve a problem efficiently.
				* Independently and proficiently read and comprehend grade-level
				informational texts: history/social studies, science, and technical texts.
				On all and in the dealer
1		1		Overall reading standards:
				* Recognize, interpret, and make connections in narratives, poetry, and
				drama, to other texts, ideas, cultural perspectives, historical eras, personal events, and situations.
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Writing:	Form	(Un)controlled	How The World	Communication	- Characteristics	Writing: Consolidate genre: Students will	Writing:
Explanatory -	Change	variables	Works: Matter	ICT skills (using	and properties	review, and teachers will re-model the genre.	* Use a variety of transitional words, phrases and clauses to manage the
Lab reports	Connection			technology to gather,	of solids, liquids	Students put into practice the skills acquired	sequence of events.
				investigate and	and gases	during the teaching phase. As a summative	* Use concrete words and phrases and sensory details to convey
Reading:				communicate	- How and why	assessment, students will write new text of the	experiences and events precisely.
Meaning of				information)	matter changes	given genre.	* Write routinely over extended time frames (time for research,
words and					- Manipulating		reflection, and revision), and shorter time frames (a single sitting or a day
phrases,				Thinking	materials to	Reading: ongoing assessment during guided	or two) for a range of text types, purposes, and audiences.
academic and				Transfer skills (using	affect change	reading sessions.	* Develop the topic with facts, definitions, concrete details,
domain-specific				skills and knowledge in			quotations, or other information and examples related to the
words,				multiple contexts)			topic.
information,							* With some guidance and support from adults demonstrate sufficient
quotation				Research			command of keyboarding skills to type a minimum of one page in a
				Information-literacy			single sitting.
				skills (data gathering and			* With some guidance and support from adults conduct short research
				recording, synthesising			projects that build knowledge through investigation of different aspects
				and interpreting,			of a topic.
				evaluating and			* With some guidance and support from adults take notes and categorize
				communicating)			information.
							* Select the appropriate grammar and vocabulary, understanding how
							choices can change and enhance meaning.
							* Ensure correct subject and verb agreement when using singular and
							plural.
							* Use a dictionary and thesaurus to check the accuracy, broaden
							vocabulary and enrich their writing.
							Reading:
							Literature:
							* Determine the meaning of words and phrases as they are used in a text,
							including figurative language:
							- metaphors
							- similes
							- alliteration
							- idiom
							- onomatopoeia
							Information text:
							* Determine the meaning of general academic and domain-specific
							words and phrases in a text.
							* Analyze multiple accounts of the same event or topic, noting important
							similarities and differences in the point of view they represent.
							* Integrate information from more than two texts on the same topic in
							order to write or speak about the subject knowledgeably.
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							Overall reading standards: * Quote accurately from a text when explaining what the text says explicitly and when drawing inferences from the text. For quoting/citing, use MLA citation.
Writing: Persuasive - Research-based argumentative essay: Understanding both sides and taking a position. Reading: Meaning of words and phrases, summarizing, multiple print, author's point of view	Perspective Form Causation	Creativity, communication, expression	How We Express Ourselves: Messages	Communication Literacy skills (reading, writing and using language to gather and communicate information) Social Developing positive interpersonal relationships and collaboration skills (using self-control, managing setbacks, supporting peers) Thinking Creative-thinking skills (generating novel ideas and considering new perspectives)	- Forms of persuasive communication - Reasons for communicating in various formats - Impact on audience	Writing: Consolidate genre: Students will review, and teachers will re-model the genre. Students put into practice the skills acquired during the teaching phase. As a summative assessment, students will write new text of the given genre. Reading: ongoing assessment during guided reading sessions.	Writing: * Plan and write complete stories with a plot and characters that naturally unfolds and includes an introduction, build-up, climax/conflict and resolution. * Deliberate ambiguity is set up in the mind of the reader to be answered later on in the text. * Use a variety of transitional words, phrases and clauses to manage the sequence of events. * Write independently and with confidence, showing the development of their own voice and style. * Link ideas within and across categories of information using words, phrases, and clauses (e.g., in contrast, especially). * With some guidance and support from adults use technology, including the Internet, to produce and publish writing, including communication and collaboration with peers. * With some guidance and support from adults provide a list of sources, using the MLA citation format. * Identify the audience and purpose of the writing and select the appropriate form. * Use a range of devices to build cohesion within and between paragraphs. * Propose changes to vocabulary, grammar and punctuation to enhance effects and clarify meaning. Reading: Literature: * Determine the meaning of words and phrases as they are used in a text, including figurative language: - metaphors - similes - alliteration - idiom - onomatopoeia * Recognize and describe how an author's background and culture affect his or her perspective. Information text:
							* Determine two or more main ideas of a text. Summarize using key details from the text. * Analyze multiple accounts of the same event or topic, noting important



							similarities and differences in the point of view they represent. * Draw on information from multiple print or digital resources, demonstrating the ability to locate and answer to a question quickly or to solve a problem efficiently. * Explain how an author uses reasons and types of evidence to support particular points in a text, identifying reasons and evidence support. Overall reading standards: * Read a wide range of texts confidently, independently, and with understanding. Locate and select texts appropriate to one's own interests and skills.
Writing: Narrative - Memoir Reading: Multimedia, graphic novel, main ideas	Causation Responsibility Function	Peace, equality, rights	Sharing The Planet: Challenges and risks	Research Ethical use of media/information (understanding and applying social and ethical technology) Thinking Reflections/metacogniti on skills (reconsidering the process of learning) Communication Exchanging-information skills (listening, interpreting, speaking)	- Challenges and risks for children - Ways in which organizations work to protect children - Rights to equal opportunities	Writing: Consolidate genre: Students will review, and teachers will re-model the genre. Students put into practice the skills acquired during the teaching phase. As a summative assessment, students will write new text of the given genre. Reading: ongoing assessment during guided reading sessions.	Writing: * Orient the reader by establishing a situation and introducing a narrator and/or characters. * Plan and write complete stories with a plot and characters that naturally unfolds and includes an introduction, build-up, climax/conflict and resolution. * Dialogue is used to move the action on or to heighten empathy for a character. * Introduce a topic clearly, provide a general observation and focus, and group related information logically; include formatting (e.g., headings), illustrations, and multimedia when useful to aiding comprehension. * Link ideas within and across categories of information using words, phrases, and clauses (e.g., in contrast, especially). * With some guidance and support from adults demonstrate sufficient command of keyboarding skills to type a minimum of one page in a single sitting. * Note and develop initial ideas, drawing on reading and research, where necessary. * Use a range of devices to build cohesion within and between paragraphs. * Consider how authors have developed characters and settings in what pupils have read, listened to or seen performed. * Proof-read to check punctuation, variety of sentence starters, spelling, and presentation. Reading: Literature: * Analyze how visual and multimedia elements contribute to the meaning, tone, or beauty of a text - graphic novel - multimedia presentation of fiction, folktale, myth, poem * Independently and proficiently read the following genres: stories,



			dramas, poetry.
			Information text: * Determine two or more main ideas of a text. Summarize using key details from the text. * Integrate information from more than two texts on the same topic in order to write or speak about the subject knowledgeably.
			Overall reading standards: * Read a wide range of texts confidently, independently, and with understanding. Locate and select texts appropriate to one's own interests and skills.

Writing:	All concepts	Depends on the	EXHIBITION	All ATL skills	EXHIBITION	Writing: Consolidate genre: Students will	Writing:
Informational	·	chosen topic				review, and teachers will re-model the genre.	* Deliberate ambiguity is set up in the mind of the reader to be answered
Narrative -						Students put into practice the skills acquired	later on in the text.
Feature articles						during the teaching phase. As a summative	* Use concrete words and phrases and sensory details to convey
on topis of						assessment, students will write new text of the	experiences and events precisely.
personal						given genre.	* Write routinely over extended time frames (time for research,
expertise							reflection, and revision), and shorter time frames (a single sitting or a day
_						Reading: ongoing assessment during guided	or two) for a range of text types, purposes, and audiences.
Reading:						reading sessions.	* Develop the topic with facts, definitions, concrete details,
Compare and							quotations, or other information and examples related to the
contrast,							topic.
interactions							* With some guidance and support from adults conduct short research
between							projects that build knowledge through investigation of different aspects
individuals,							of a topic.
author's							* With some guidance and support from adults take notes and categorize
reasoning							information.
							* With some guidance and support from adults provide a list of sources,
							using the MLA citation format.
							* Realize that writers ask questions of themselves and identify ways to
							improve their writing ("Is this what I meant to say?", "Is it
							interesting/relevant?").
							* Ensure that consistent and correct use of tense throughout a piece of
							writing.
							* Use a dictionary and thesaurus to check the accuracy, broaden
							vocabulary and enrich their writing.
							Reading:
							Literature:
							* Compare and contrast two or more characters, settings, or events in a
							story or drama, drawing on specific details in the text:
							- character's thought
							- character's words
							- character's actions
							- character interactions
							* Recognize and describe how an author's background and culture affect
							his or her perspective.
							Information text:
							* Explain the relationships or interactions between two or more
							individuals, events, or concepts in a historical, scientific, or technical text
							based on specific information in the text.
							* Determine the meaning of general academic and domain-specific
							words and phrases in a text.
							* Explain how an author uses reasons and types of evidence to support
	!	•	•	1			



							particular points in a text, identifying reasons and evidence support. Overall reading standards: * Read a wide range of texts confidently, independently, and with understanding. Locate and select texts appropriate to one's own interests and skills. * Quote accurately from a text when explaining what the text says explicitly and when drawing inferences from the text. For quoting/citing, use MLA citation.
Writing: Poetry Onomatopoeia, imagery, ballads, sonnets, performance poetry Reading: Theme of a story, meaning of words, structure of a story	Form Change Connection	Wellness, health, identity	Who We Are: Changes	Self management States of mind (mindfulness, perseverance, emotional management, self-motivation, resilience) Social Developing social-emotional intelligence	- Biological, emotional and social wellbeing - Changes that occur during adolescence/puberty - How relationships contribute to our sense of self	Writing: Consolidate genre: Students will review, and teachers will re-model the genre. Students put into practice the skills acquired during the teaching phase. As a summative assessment, students will write new text of the given genre. Reading: ongoing assessment during guided reading sessions.	Writing: * Create a setting by using expressive or figurative language' describing how it make the character feel; adding detail of sights and sounds. * Use narrative techniques, such as dialogue, description, and pacing, to develop experiences and events or show the responses of characters to situations. * Provide an ending that follows from the narrated experiences or events. * Use language imaginatively to create surreal, surprising, amusing and inventive poetry. * Use metaphor, simile and personification to create poems based on real or imagined experience; can link to Unit of Inquiry. * Form a ballad/sonnet using the correct language features. * Introduce a topic clearly, provide a general observation and focus, and group related information logically; include formatting (e.g., headings), illustrations, and multimedia when useful to aiding comprehension. * With some guidance and support from adults recall relevant information from experiences or gather relevant information from print and digital sources. * Identify the audience and purpose of the writing and select the appropriate form. * Realize that writers ask questions of themselves and identify ways to improve their writing ("Is this what I meant to say?", "Is it interesting/relevant?"). * Ensure that consistent and correct use of tense throughout a piece of writing. Reading: Literature: * Determine a theme of a story, drama, or poem from details in the text, including how characters in a story or drama respond to challenges or how the speaker in a poem reflects upon a topic. Summarize using key details from the text. * Determine the meaning of words and phrases as they are used in a text,



		including figurative language:
		- metaphors
		- similes
		- alliteration
		- idiom
		- onomatopoeia
		* Explain how a series of chapters, scenes or stanzas fits together to
		provide the overall structure of a particular story, drama or poem.
		* Explain how a series of chapters, scenes or stanzas fits together to
		provide the overall structure of a particular story, drama or poem.
		* Independently and proficiently read the following genres: stories,
		dramas, poetry.
		Information text:
		* Compare and contrast the overall structure of events, ideas, concepts,
		or information in two or more texts.
		- chronology
		- comparison
		- cause/effect
		- problem/solution
		* Independently and proficiently read and comprehend grade-level
		informational texts: history/social studies, science, technical texts.
		Osserill and the street deads.
		Overall reading standards:
		* Recognize, interpret, and make connections in narratives, poetry, and drama, to other texts, ideas, cultural perspectives, historical eras, persona
		events, and situations.
		events, and stituations.
	Taking .	Action



Taking action is one of the five essential elements of the PYP and an intricate part of the inquiry cycle which could be interpreted as a "conclusion" to learning. When taking action, students make connections to new knowledge they have acquired

and apply their skills in everyday life.