

A REPRESENTATIVE SAMPLE OF ELA OUTCOMES

GENERAL LEARNING OUTCOME 2:

Students will listen, speak, read, write, view and represent to comprehend and respond personally and critically to oral, print and other media texts.

SPECIFIC LEARNING OUTCOMES:

Grade 3

Set a purpose for listening, reading and viewing; make and confirm predictions, inferences and conclusions; reread to check meaning.

Grade 6

Use comprehension strategies [such as asking questions, making notes, adjusting reading rate...] appropriate to the type of text and purpose [including summarizing, outlining, remembering ideas and responding personally].

Senior 1

Use comprehension strategies [including recognizing main ideas and significant supporting details, and paraphrasing ideas] appropriate to the type of text and purpose; enhance understanding by rereading and discussing relevant passages.





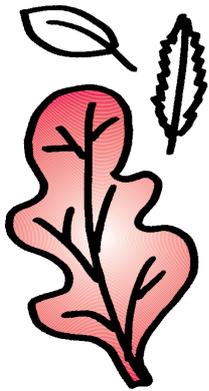
HOW CAN I HELP MY CHILD SUCCEED IN ENGLISH LANGUAGE ARTS?

You can help your child meet the five general learning outcomes with activities such as the following.



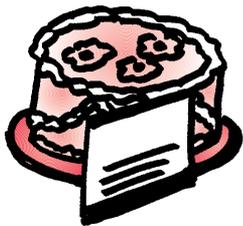
EXPLORE THOUGHTS, FEELINGS AND EXPERIENCES.

- Help your child relate new information to what he or she already knows.
- Make your home a place that is full of interesting conversation, daily language and shared viewing: books, photographs, interesting objects such as rocks, leaves, birds' nests.
- Plan time together to share ideas and review the experiences of the day.
- Encourage your child to take a risk and explore experiences using all the language arts.
- Respect your child's choices in books, tapes or CDs. Encourage him or her to expand some of those choices. Share your own favourites.
- Help your child set realistic academic goals. Celebrate his or her efforts, progress and achievements.



COMPREHEND AND RESPOND PERSONALLY AND CRITICALLY TO ORAL, LITERARY AND MEDIA TEXTS.

- Encourage your child to ask questions.
- Encourage your child to respond to what he or she sees or hears on television, radio and recordings and conversations (a process called making meaning).
- Help your child develop listening and memory skills.
- Have fun reading to your child daily. Choose fiction and non-fiction. Read a how-to manual together or follow a recipe.
- Visit the library together to take out a variety of books and videos.
- Watch television together. Discuss what you see and hear.
- Help your child understand how the things we see and hear shape the way we think of ourselves and others. Help him or her understand the difference between what is real and what is make believe.



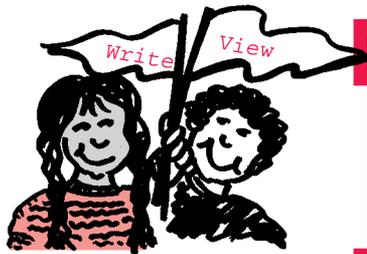
MANAGE IDEAS AND INFORMATION.

- Curiosity plays a key role in learning. Encourage your child to ask and answer questions about the world.
- Search for answers together.
- Encourage your child to take charge of his or her own inquiries or research projects. This will help him or her develop independence.



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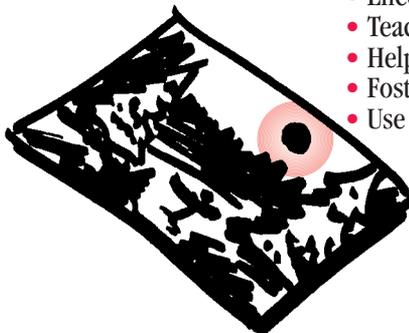
- Share your interests and how you gather and organize information on a variety of topics.
- Go to the library together often. Get to know the librarian.
- Encourage your child to use information technology; monitor Internet use for unacceptable Websites.
- Ask your child to talk about how he or she is approaching research projects.
- Help your child pace work on a research project so it can be finished on time, without rushing to finish the night before.
- Encourage your child to share new information with others.

ENHANCE THE CLARITY AND ARTISTRY OF COMMUNICATION.



- Make pencils, pens, crayons, modelling clay or plasticine, paint and paper available for your child to compose and create very day.
- Encourage your child to communicate by talking, drawing, writing, e-mailing and through the arts.
- Encourage your child to keep a diary or journal. Read published diaries such as Anne Frank's.
- Give positive feedback to your child on his or her efforts to communicate. Concentrate on the positive. Recognize that your child may be trying to communicate in a new way.
- Write a note to your child and put it in his or her lunchbox or other unexpected places.
- Write family letters and cards together.
- Encourage your child to spell as well as he or she can in informal communication. Play spelling and other word games together.
- Help your child revise and edit work that will be presented or published in class.
- Help your child develop confidence in sharing and presenting work.
- Post your child's work on the refrigerator or bulletin board.

CELEBRATE AND BUILD COMMUNITY.



- Foster a sense of belonging to your community.
- Explore your own cultural traditions.
- Explore the cultural traditions of others.
- Explore the language and cultures of others.
- Explore your neighbourhood together and find examples of how people work together.
- Encourage your child to co-operate with others.
- Teach your child how to present a point of view.
- Help your child appreciate the role of language in celebrating special occasions.
- Foster a sense of caring and responsibility for others.
- Use language to build team spirit.

HOW CAN YOU SUPPORT YOUR CHILD IN SCHOOL?

Language learning is
a shared responsibility.

1. Take time to read with your child every day. Just 15 minutes a day will make a world of difference to how well your child does in language arts.
2. Make time to talk about what matters to your child. Talk at meal time to share ideas and experiences. Follow up on his/her interests.
3. Show you care about your child's school success. Praise effort and persistence in homework and projects.
4. Communicate with the school with notes, phone calls and visits. Celebrate successes!
5. Make sure your child has access to pencils, paper, markers and a quiet place. Encourage creativity in drawings, stories, experiments and research.
6. Help your child develop healthy routines and habits. Good nutrition, enough sleep, plenty of fresh air and exercise help your child develop a healthy body and an alert mind.
7. Explore language learning in your community. Use your library card to access books and videos. See a play. Visit an art gallery or a museum. Find the treasures in your community.
8. Tame the TV. Shut the TV off for some time every day, so the whole family can have some quiet time to think, read and talk.
9. Help your child learn to manage time and develop time lines. Keep a family calendar for everyone's big events. Help Middle Years and Senior Years students use their daytimer or agenda book.
10. Have fun with literacy learning. Show how you enjoy using your literacy skills and strategies to explore the world every day. Follow a recipe together. Read a "how to" manual to learn a new craft or skill.

Literacy is lifelong language learning!

