# HORIZONTAL AND VERTICAL PLANNER 2019-2020

**Grade Level: Primary 4** 

Duration						
Transdisciplinar y <b>THEME</b>	Who We Are An inquiry into the nature of the self; beliefs and values; personal, physical, mental, social and spiritual health; human relationships including families, friends, communities, and cultures; rights and responsibilities; what it means to be human	How we organize ourselves  An inquiry into the interconnectedness of human-made systems and communities; the structure and function of organizations; societal decision-making; economic activities and their impact on humankind and the environment.	How we express ourselves An inquiry into the ways in which we discover and express ideas, feelings, nature, culture, beliefs and values; the ways in which we reflect on, extend and enjoy our creativity; our appreciation of the aesthetic	How the world works An inquiry into the natural world and its laws; the interaction between the natural world (physical and biological) and human societies; how humans use their understanding of scientific principles; the impact of scientific and technological advances on society and on the environment.	Where we are in place and time An inquiry into orientation in place and time; personal histories; homes and journeys; the discoveries, explorations and migrations of humankind; the relationships between and the interconnectedness of individuals and civilizations, from local and global perspectives	Sharing the planet An inquiry into rights and responsibilities in the struggle to share finite resources with other people and with other living things; communities and the relationships within and between them; access to equal opportunities; peace and conflict resolution
Central idea:	Children worldwide face a variety of challenges and opportunities.	Social media allows new ways to access information and connect to each other.	Writing allows people to express their feelings experiences, and values.	Energy can be transformed, changed, and used in various ways.	Exploration leads to discoveries, opportunities and new understandings.	Plants and animals have specific needs to grow and adapt in the environment.
Key concepts:	perspective, form, responsibility,	form, function, responsibility	form, perspective, connection	function, form, responsibility, change	causation, connection, function	change, causation, connection
Related concepts:	rights, responsibilities, equality	Digital Media, Expression, Impression	stories, themes, structure	Transformation, sustainability, properties	exploration, survival, discovery	characteristics, needs, living things
Lines of inquiry:	1. Challenges and opportunities children face (local and global)		Themes and structural features of texts     Different perspectives within a text	1.Uses of energy	Reasons for exploration     What we learn from exploration	<ol> <li>Characteristics and needs of living things.</li> <li>Changes in the appearance and</li> </ol>

	2. Rights and responsibilities of children.  3. How we protect children.	1. Different forms of social media and their purpose  2. The ways we use social media to organize information  3. Our responsibility online	3. How writing conveys our ideas, beliefs and values	2.Different energy sources (renewable and non-renewable)  3.Sustainable energy practices.	3. Planning an expedition	activities of living things.  3. Roles of people in maintaining a healthy environment for living things.
Discipline	Language,	Language,	Language,	Language,	Language,	Language,
focus:	Mathematics,	Mathematics,	Mathematics,	Mathematics,	Mathematics,	Mathematics,
(at least 3 subject focus i.e. math,	Social Studies	Social Studies	Social Studies	Social Studies,	Social Studies,	Science
science, language)				Science	Science	
Teacher questions & provocations	What are the challenges you face? What are the challenges that other children from Xi'an face? What are the risks and challenges that children from around the world face?	What is social media? What are the different forms of social media? How can we use social media responsibly? How do advertisements influence people?	What is the theme? What are some details the author uses to develop and support the theme? How is the story structured (beginning, middle, end)? What patterns do you notice in the story?	How do we use energy? What are the ways energy could be saved? How does the way we use energy impact us and our planet?	What does exploring mean? Why do people explore? What impact did explorations have on the lives of people and the places they explored?	What are the basic needs of plants and animals? How are these needs met? How might plants/animals adapt/change in order to survive?
Approaches to	Social skills	Self management	Communication	Thinking skills	Research skills	Research skills
Learning	Respecting others	Safety	Writing	Synthesis	Collecting data	Interpreting data
(ATLs)	Accepting	Informed Choices	Thinking skills	Social skills	organizing data	Collecting Data
	responsibility	Communication	Comprehension	Adopting different	Communication	Thinking skills
	Communication	Viewing	Evaluating	roles	Reading	Analysis

	Listening	Presenting		Resolving conflict	Writing	Application
Learner	Caring, Open	Communicator,	Communicator,	Principled,	Inquirers, Risk	Inquirer,
Profile	minded	Thinker	Reflective	Balanced	takers	Principled
Attitudes						-
Assessable	Oral Language	Oral Language	Oral Language	Oral Language	Oral Language	Reading
Language		Listening to understand	Listening to understand	Listening to understand	Listening to understand	Reading With Fluency
8 8	Listening to understand	<b>PRESENTATION</b>	1.3 identify a variety of	1.7 identify and explain	1.5 distinguish between	3.2 predict the meaning
		SKILLS	listening comprehension	the importance of	stated and implied ideas	of and rapidly solve
	LISTENING SKILLS	1.9 identify some of the	strategies and use them	significant ideas and	in oral texts	unfamiliar words using
		presentation strategies	appropriately before,	information in oral texts	1.6 extend	different types of cues,
	1.1. identify purposes for	used in oral texts and	during, and after		understanding of oral	including: • semantic
	listening in a variety of	explain how they	listening in order to	Reading	texts by connecting the	(meaning) cues; •
	situations, formal and	influence the audience	understand and clarify	Understanding Form and	ideas in them to their	syntactic (language
	informal, and set	Speaking to	the meaning of oral texts	Style	own knowledge and	structure) cues; •
	personal goals related to	Communicate	1.4 demonstrate an	2.3 identify a variety of	experience; to other	graphophonic
	listening tasks	2.1 identify a variety of	understanding of the	text features and explain	familiar texts, including	(phonological and
	listering tusks	purposes for speaking	information and ideas in	how they help readers	print and visual texts;	graphic) cues
	1.2 demonstrate an	2.2 demonstrate an	a variety of oral texts by	understand texts	and to the world around	3.3 read appropriate
	understanding of	understanding of	identifying important		them	texts at a sufficient rate
	appropriate listening	appropriate speaking	information or ideas and	Writing	Speaking to	and with sufficient
	behaviour by using	behaviour in a variety of	some supporting details	Developing and	communicate	expression to convey the
	active listening strategies	situations, including	1.8 identify the point of	organizing content	2.7 use a variety of	sense of the text readily
	in order to contribute	small and large-group	view in different types	1.3 gather information	appropriate visual aids to	to the reader and an
	meaningfully and work	discussions	of oral texts and cite	to support ideas for	support or enhance oral	audience
	constructively in groups	2.3 communicate orally	words, phrases, ideas,	writing in a variety of	presentations	***
	constructively in groups	in a clear, coherent	and information from	ways and/or from a	D 1	Writing
	Reading	manner, presenting	the texts that confirm	variety of sources	Reading	Developing and
	Reading for meaning	ideas, opinions, and	their identification	1.4 sort ideas and	Reading for Meaning	organizing content
	TEXT TYPES	information in a logical	Speaking to communicate	information for their writing in a variety of	1.3 identify a variety of reading comprehension	1.6 determine whether the ideas and
		sequence	2.4 choose a variety of	,	strategies and use them	information they have
	1.1 read a variety of	Reading	appropriate words and	ways 1.5 identify and order	appropriately before,	gathered are relevant
	literary texts, graphic texts, and informational	Reading for Meaning	phrases, including	main ideas and	during, and after reading	and adequate for the
	texts, and informational texts	MAKING INFERENCES	descriptive words and	supporting details into	to understand texts	purpose, and gather new
	1.2 identify a variety of	1.5 make inferences	some technical	units that could be used	1.6 extend	material if necessary
	purposes for reading and	about texts using stated	vocabulary, and a few	to develop a short,	understanding of texts	material if fiecessary
	harhoses for reading and	about texts using stated	vocabulary, allu a iew	to develop a siloit,	anderstanding of texts	

choose reading materials appropriate for those purposes 1.4 demonstrate understanding of a variety of texts by identifying important ideas and some supporting details

#### Understanding Form and Style

#### FEATURES OF TEXT **TYPES**

2.1 identify and describe the characteristics of a variety of text forms, with a focus on literary texts such as a fable or adventure story, graphic texts such as a comic book, and informational texts such as a nature magazine

#### Writing Developing and **Organizing Content**

1.1 identify the topic, purpose, audience, and form for writing

1.2 generate ideas about a potential topic, using a variety of strategies and resources |

Using Knowledge of Form and Style in Writing

2.1 write short texts using a variety of forms and implied ideas from the texts as evidence 1.8 express personal opinions about ideas presented in texts

#### Media Literacy

1.1 identify the purpose and intended audience of some media texts 1.2 use overt and implied messages to draw inferences and make meaning in simple media texts 1.3 express personal opinions about ideas presented in media texts 1.4 describe how different audiences might respond to specific media texts 1.5 identify whose point of view is presented or reflected in a media text and suggest how the text might change if a different point of view were used 1.6 identify who produces selected media texts and why those texts are produced 2.1 identify elements and characteristics of some media forms 2.2 identify the conventions and techniques used in some familiar media forms and elements of style, to communicate their meaning accurately and engage the interest of their audience 2.5 identify some vocal effects, including tone, pace, pitch, and volume, and use them appropriately, and with sensitivity towards cultural differences, to help communicate their meaning 2.6 identify some nonverbal cues, including facial expression, gestures, and eye contact, and use them in oral communications, appropriately and with sensitivity towards cultural differences, to help convey their meaning

#### Reading Reading for Meaning

1.7 identify specific elements of texts and explain how they contribute to the meaning of the texts 1.9 identify the point of view presented in a text and suggest some possible alternative perspectives

Writing

simple paragraph, using graphic organizers and organizational patterns Using Knowledge of Form and Style in Writing

2.4 vary sentence structures and maintain continuity by using joining words to combine simple sentences and using words that indicate time and sequence to link sentences

Applying Knowledge of Language Conventions and Presenting Written Work Effectively Conventions and **Presenting Written** Work Effectively

3.1 spell familiar words correctly 3.2 spell unfamiliar words using a variety of strategies that involve understanding soundsymbol relationships, word structures, word meanings, and generalizations about spelling

by connecting the ideas in them to their own knowledge and experience, to other familiar texts, and to the world around them

### Understanding Form and Style

2.4 identify some elements of style, including voice, word choice, and different types of sentences, and explain how they help readers understand texts

#### Writing Using Knowledge of Form and Style in Writing

2.6 identify elements of their writing that need improvement, using feedback from the teacher and peers, with a focus on specific features 2.7 make revisions to improve the content, clarity, and interest of their written work, using several types of strategies 2.8 produce revised, draft pieces of writing to meet identified criteria based on the expectations related to content, organization,

#### Applying Knowledge of Language Conventions and Presenting Written Work Effectively

3.3 confirm spellings and word meanings or word choice using several different types of resources 3.4 use punctuation to help communicate their intended meaning, with a focus on the use of: quotation marks to indicate direct speech; commas to mark grammatical boundaries within sentences; capital letters and final punctuation to mark the beginning and end of sentences 3.5 use parts of speech appropriately to communicate their meaning clearly, with a focus on the use of: proper nouns for titles; the possessive pronouns my, mine, your, yours, his, her, hers, its; action verbs in the present and simple past tenses; adjectives and adverbs; question words

Language -		explain how they help convey meaning 3.1 identify the topic, purpose, and audience for media texts they plan to create 3.2 identify an appropriate form to suit the specific purpose and audience for a media text they plan to create 3.3 identify conventions and techniques appropriate to the form chosen for a media text they plan to create 3.4 produce media text they plan to create 3.4 produce media texts for specific purposes and audiences, using a few simple media forms and appropriate conventions and techniques			style, and use of conventions Applying Knowledge of Language Conventions and Presenting Written Work Effectively 3.6 proofread and correct their writing using guidelines developed with peers and the teacher 3.7 use some appropriate elements of effective presentation in the finished product, including print, script, different fonts, graphics, and layout 3.8 produce pieces of published work to meet identified criteria based on the expectations related to content, organization, style, use of conventions, and use of presentation strategies	
Yearlong	*	her and peers, how their ski	rs, what strategies they found ills as viewers, representers, 1	1	,	· ·

4.1 identify, initially with some support and direction, what strategies they found most helpful before, during, and after reading and how they can use these and 4.2 explain, initially with some support and direction, how their skills in listening, speaking, writing, viewing, and representing help them make sense of what they read

#### Reflecting on Media Literacy Skills and Strategies

4.1 identify, initially with support and direction, what strategies they found most helpful in making 4.2 explain, initially with support and direction, how their skills in listening, speaking, reading, and writing help them to make sense of and produce media texts

#### Reflecting on Writing Skills and Strategies

- 4.1 identify what strategies they found most helpful before, during, and after writing and what steps they can take to improve as writers
- 4.2 describe, with prompting by the teacher, how some of their skills in listening, speaking, reading, viewing, and representing help in their development as writers
- 4.3 select pieces of writing that they think show their best work and explain the reasons for their selection

## Mathematics - Reported

#### Number

- represent, compare, and order whole numbers to 1000, using a variety of tools
- read and print in words whole numbers to one hundred, using meaningful contexts
- identify and represent the value of a digit in a number according to its position in the number
- compose and decompose three-digit numbers into hundreds, tens, and ones in a variety of ways, using concrete materials
- round two-digit numbers to the nearest ten, in problems arising from real-life situations;

#### Patterns and Relationships

- identify, extend, and create a repeating pattern involving two attributes, using a variety of tools;
- identify and describe, through investigation, number patterns involving addition, subtraction, and multiplication, represented on a number line, on a calendar, and on a hundreds chart
- extend repeating, growing, and shrinking number patterns
- create a number pattern involving addition or subtraction, given a pattern represented on a number line or a

#### Fractions and operations

- divide whole objects and sets of objects into equal parts, and identify the parts using fractional names without using numbers in standard fractional notation;
- solve problems involving the addition and subtraction of two-digit numbers, using a variety of mental strategies
- add and subtract three-digit numbers, using concrete materials, studentgenerated algorithms, and standard algorithms;
- use estimation when solving problems involving addition and subtraction, to help judge the

#### Geometry

- use a reference tool to identify right angles and to describe angles as greater than, equal to, or less than a right angle;
- identify and compare various polygons and sort them by their geometric properties;
- compare various angles, using concrete materials and pictorial representations, and describe angles as bigger than, smaller than, or about the same as other angles
- compare and sort prisms and pyramids by geometric properties, using concrete materials;
- construct rectangular prisms, and describe

#### Location and Movement

- describe movement from one location to another using a grid map identify flips, slides, and turns, through investigation using concrete materials and physical motion, and name flips, slides, and turns as reflections, translations, and rotations
- complete and describe designs and pictures of images that have a vertical, horizontal, or diagonal line of symmetry

#### Measurement

 read time using analogue clocks, to the nearest five minutes, and using

#### Collection and Organization of Data

- demonstrate an ability to organize objects into categories, by sorting and classifying objects using two or more attributes simultaneously
- collect data by conducting a simple survey about themselves, their environment, issues in their school or community, or content from another subject;
- collect and organize categorical or discrete primary data and display the data in charts, tables, and graphs (including vertical and horizontal bar

- represent and explain, using concrete materials, the relationship among the numbers 1, 10, 100, and 1000.
- count forward by 1's, 2's, 5's, 10's, and 100's to 1000 from various starting points, and by 25's to 1000 starting from multiples of 25, using a variety of tools and strategies
- count backwards by 2's, 5's and 10's from 100 using multiples of 2,5, and 10 as start-ing points, and count backwards by 100's from 1000 and any number less than 1000, using a variety of tools and strategies.
- represent and describe the relationships between coins and bills up to \$10
- estimate, count, and represent (using the \$ symbol) the value of a collection of coins and bills with a maximum value of \$10

pattern rule expressed in words

represent simple

segmetric patterns using a number sequence, a number line, or a bar graph demonstrate, through investigation, an understanding that a pattern results from

#### **Expressions and Equality**

- determine, through investigation, the inverse relationship between addition and subtraction
- determine, the missing number in equations involving addition and subtraction of oneand two-digit numbers, using a variety of tools and strategies
- identify, through investigation, and use the associative property of addition to facilitate computation with whole numbers

- reasonableness of a solution;
- multiplication of onedigit numbers and division by one-digit divisors to real-life situations, using a variety of tools and strategies
- multiply to 7 x 7 and divide to 49 ÷ 7, using a variety of mental strategies
- solve problems that arise from real-life situations and that relate to the magnitude of whole numbers up to 1000

geometric properties of the prisms.

#### Geometric Relationships

- solve problems requiring the great or least number of two-dimensional shapes needed to compose a larger shape in a variety of ways.
- explain the relationships between different types of quadrilaterals
- identify and describe the two-dimensional shapes that can be found in a threedimensional figure
- describe and name prisms and pyramids by the shape of their base
- identify congruent two-dimensional shapes by manipulating and matching concrete materials

#### Measurement

- estimate, measure, and record length, height, and distance, using standard units
- draw items using a ruler, given specific lengths in centimetres

- digital clocks, and represent time in 12hour notation;
- estimate, read, and record positive temperatures to the nearest degree Celsius;
- identify benchmarks for freezing, cold, cool, warm, hot, and boiling temperatures as they relate to wate and for cold, cool, warm, and hot temperatures as they
- relate to air
  choose benchmarks
  for a kilogram and a
  litre to help them
  perform measureme
- estimate, measure, and record the mass of objects;
- estimate, measure, and record the capacity of containers, using the standard unit of the litre or parts of a litre.

#### Measurement Relationships

- compare and order a collection of objects, using standard units of mass and/or capacity;
- solve problems involving the

graphs), with appropriate titles and labels and with labels ordered appropriately along horizontal axes, as needed, using many-to-one correspondence.

#### Data Relationships

- read primary data presented in charts, tables, and graphs (including vertical and horizontal bar graphs), then describe the data using comparative language, and describe the shape of the data
- interpret and draw conclusions from data presented in charts, tables, and graphs;
- demonstrate an understanding of mode,and identify the mode in a set of data.

#### Probability

 predict the frequency of an outcome in a simple probability experiment or game, then perform the experiment, and compare the results with the predictions, using mathematical language;

	1		
	• estimate, measure, and	relationships between	• demonstrate, through
	record the perimeter	minutes and hours,	investigation, an
	of two-dimensional	hours and days, days	understanding of
	shapes, through	and weeks, and weeks	fairness in a game and
	investigation using	and years, using a	relate this to the
	standard units	variety of tools.	occurrence of equally
	• estimate, measure, and		likely outcomes.
	record area;		
	Measurement		
	Relationships		
	<ul> <li>compare standard</li> </ul>		
	units of length, and		
	select and justify the		
	most appropriate		
	standard unit to		
	measure length;		
	• compare and order		
	objects on the basis of		
	linear measurements		
	in centimetres and/or		
	metres in problem-		
	solving contexts		
	• compare and order		
	various shapes by area,		
	using congruent		
	shapes and grid paper		
	for measuring;		
	• describe, through		
	investigation using		
	grid paper, the		
	relationship between		
	the size of a unit of		
	area and the number		
	of units needed to		
	cover a surface		
	cover a surface		
Taught			
	roal life cituations using a ve	prioty of tools and stratagics	
	_	iffery of tools and strategies	
Yearlong • multiply to 7 x 7 and divide to 49 ÷ 7, using a variety of mental strategies			

• ide	entify, through investigation, the propertie	es of zero and one in multiplication		
Science		1.1 describe their own and their family's uses of energy, identify ways in which these uses are efficient or wasteful, taking different points of view into consideration, suggest ways to reduce personal energy consumption; and explain why it is important for people to make these choices 1.2 describe how the everyday lives of different people and other living things would be affected if electrical energy were no longer available 3.4 identify everyday uses of various sources of energy 3.5 demonstrate an understanding that humans get the energy resources they need from the world around	identify air as a gaseous substance that surrounds us and whose movement we feel as wind 3.2 identify water as a clear, colourless, odourless, tasteless liquid that exists in three states and that is necessary for the life of most animals and plants 3.3 describe ways in which living things, including humans, depend on air and water 3.4 identify sources of water in the natural and built environment 3.5 identify the three states of water in the environment, give examples of each, and show how they fit into the water cycle when the temperature of the surrounding environment changes 3.6 state reasons why	3.1 describe the basic needs of plants, including air, water, light, warmth, and space 3.2 identify the major parts of plants, and describe how each contributes to the plant's survival within the plant's environment 3.3 describe the changes that different plants undergo in their life cycles 3.4 describe how most plants get energy to live directly from the sun, and how plants help other living things to get energy from the sun 3.5 describe ways in which humans from various cultures, including Aboriginal people, use plants for food, shelter, medicine, and clothing 3.6 describe ways in
		them and that the supply of many of these resources is limited so care needs to be taken in how we use them	clean water is an increasingly scarce resource in many parts of the world	which plants and animals depend on each other 3.7 describe the different ways in which plants are grown for food, and explain the
				advantages and disadvantages of locally

						grown and organically produced food, including environmental benefits  3.8 identify examples of environmental conditions that may threaten plant and animal survival  3.9 identify positive and negative impacts that animals have on humans (society) and the environment, form an opinion about one of them, and suggest ways in which the impact can be minimized or enhanced.  3.10 identify positive and negative impacts that different kinds of human activity have on animals and where they live, form an opinion about one of them, and suggest ways in which the impact can be minimized or enhanced.
Science - Yearlong						
Social Studies	Roles, Relationships and Respect  A3.1 describe some of their own roles,	Roles, Responsibilities and Identity A2.1 formulate questions to guide investigations into some aspects of the interrelationship between events, people,	Past and Present Traditions A2.1 formulate questions to guide investigations into some of the past and present traditions and celebrations in their own family and the	B1.3 demonstrate an understanding of the importance of sustainability in people's interrelationship with their natural environment and of some of the	Physical Features and Communities B3.1 demonstrate an understanding that there are a variety of countries, continents physical features, and bodies of water around	

relationships, and	and/or places in their	communities to which	consequences of	the world and that their
responsibilities	lives and their own	they belong	sustainable and/or non-	locations can be
	roles, relationships,	A2.2 gather and organize	sustainable actions	represented in different
	responsibilities, and	information on some of	sustainable actions	wevs
	identity/sense of self	the past and present		B3.2 identify continents,
	A2.2 gather and organize	traditions and		significant bodies of
A3.2 identify some of	information on	celebrations within their		water, the equator,
the significant people,	significant events,	family and the		poles, and hemispheres,
places, and things in	people, and/or places in	community to which		using a globe, print,
their life, including their	their lives that	they belong, using		digital, or interactive
life in the community	contribute or have	primary and/or		maps, and/or a mapping
and describe their	contributed to the	secondary sources that		program
purpose or the role they	development of their	they have gathered		B3.3 identify cardinal
have	roles, relationships,	themselves or that have		directions on a map and
	responsibilities, and	been provided to them		use these directions
A3.3 demonstrate an	identity/sense of self	been provided to them		when locating selected
understanding of simple	using primary and/or			communities, countries,
chronology by	secondary sources that			and/or continents
identifying and	they have located			B3.4 identify the
organizing	themselves or that have			location of selected
chronologically some	been provided to them.			countries, cities, and/or
significant events related	A2.4 interpret and			towns around the world,
to their personal	analyse information			and describe how their
experience	relevant to their			location and climate are
_				
	investigations, using a			related B3.5 demonstrate the
	variety of tools A2.5 evaluate evidence			
A3.4 identify some				ability to extract
elements of respectful	and draw conclusions			information on the
behaviour that they can	about some aspects of			location and climate of a
practise in their	the interrelationship			region from photographs
everyday life and/or that	between events, people,			and print, digital, and/or
	and/or places in their			interactive maps
other people practice	lives and their own			B3.6 identify basic
10 = 1	roles, relationships,			human needs ,and
A3.5 demonstrate an	responsibilities, and			describe some ways in
understanding that it is	identity/sense of self			which people in
important to treat other	A2.6 communicate the			communities around the
people and the	results of their inquiries,			world meet these needs
environment with	using appropriate			
respect	vocabulary			

Social Studies - Yearlong			
- Yearlong			
Performing			
Arts			
PSPE			
Visual Arts			
Mandarin			
Makerspace			