HORIZONTAL AND VERTICAL PLANNER 2019-2020

Grade Level: P5

Duration						
Transdisciplinary THEME	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	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	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.	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.	Sharing the plane: 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
Control idea	Beliefs and values	Ancient	Media has the	Investigating light	Physical features	Different
Central idea:	influence who we are	civilizations shape present day systems and technologies	power to influence thinking and behavior	and sound help us understand how the world works	of the environment can affect societies' economies	perspectives can lead to conflict and affect peace around the world
Key concepts:	Connection Perspective Responsibility	Form Function Connection	Causation Perspective Responsibility	Form Causation Change	Connection Function Change	Change Function Causation
Related concepts:	beliefs, values, relationship	civilization, system, technologies	media, information, influence	properties, light, sound	needs, wants disasters	society, culture, relationships
Lines of inquiry:	 Beliefs and values contribute to who I am Respectful behaviors influence our role in society Beliefs and values impact my future 	1. Characteristics of civilizations 2. Exploring ancient systems 3. Contribution of technologies makes a civilization influential.	1. Forms of media 2. Purposes of media and it's resulting influence 3. Creating information to influence an audience.	1.Properties of light and sound as forms of energy. 2. How light and sound works 3.Manipulation of devices that use light and sound.	 The needs and want of societies. Economies are affected by its physical features and location Societies respond to changes that occur in the environment? 	 What conflict is The types on conflict that exist in our planet The results that occur when conflict is resolved
Discipline focus: (at least 3 subject focus i.e. math, science, language)	Language Arts Math Social Science	Language Arts Math Science Social Studies (history)	Language Arts (Media Literacy) Math Social Studies	Language Arts Math Science (sound and light)	Language Arts Math Social Studies (economics) Science	Language Arts Math Social Studies
Teacher questions & provocations	Factual Do my family's beliefs and values contribute to who I am? Conceptual Why is our world shaped by how we treat one another? Debatable Do my beliefs and cultural values impact my future?	Factual What did ancient civilizations look like? Conceptual Why did these civilizations have to be organized (systems)? Debatable How do ancient civilizations influence our modern day world?	Factual How do people express their ideas in the modern world? Conceptual What is the purpose of Media? Debatable How information influences others.	Factual What are the properties of sound and light? Conceptual How does light and sound work? Debatable How can we create light and sound?	Factual What is the needs and wants of an economy? Conceptual How does an economy function based on it's location? Debatable How does an economy change because of the environment?	Factual What is a conflict? Conceptual What types of conflict do we see in our world? Debatable Are changes good after conflict happens? Why/Why not?

Approaches to Learning (ATLs) (Transdisciplinary Skills)	Research Organizing Data Thinking Dialectical thought Social Skills Adopting a variety of group roles Communication Reading Self-Management Healthy lifestyle	Research Interpreting Data Thinking Metacognition Social Skills Group decision making Communication Writing Self-Management Codes of behaviour	Research Presenting Research findings Thinking Evaluation Social Skills Resolving Conflict Communication Presenting Self-Management Safety	Research Organizing Data Thinking Dialectical thought Social Skills Adopting a variety of group roles Communication Reading Self-Management Healthy lifestyle	Research Interpreting Data Thinking Metacognition Social Skills Group decision making Communication Writing Self-Management Codes of behaviour	Research Presenting Research findings Thinking Evaluation Social Skills Resolving Conflict Communication Presenting Self-Management Safety
Learner Profile (reflective in all)	Open-Minded Well-Balanced	Knowledgeable Thinker	Risk-Taker Communicator	Inquirer Principled	Thinker Caring	Principled Caring
Attitudes Language	Empathy Curiosity Oral Communication	Commitment Enthusiasm Oral Communication	Confidence Appreciation Media Literacy	Independence Creativity Reading	Integrity Appreciation Oral Communication	Tolerance Respect Oral Communication
	 1.1 identify purposes for listening in a variety of situations, formal and informal, and set goals related to specific listening tasks 1.4 demonstrate an understanding of the information and ideas in a variety of oral texts by summarizing important ideas and citing important details 7 analyse oral texts and explain how specific elements in them contribute to meaning 3 communicate in a clear, coherent manner, presenting ideas, opinions, and information in a readily understandable form Reading 1.2 identify a variety of purposes for reading materials appropriate for those purposes 1 explain how the particular characteristics of various text forms help communicate meaning, with a focus on literary texts such as a diary or journal 1 automatically read and understand high- frequency words, most regularly used words, and words of personal interest or significance in a variety of reading contexts 1 identify, in conversations with the teacher and peers or in a reader's notebook, what strategies they found most helpful before, during, and after reading and how they can use these and other strategies to improve as readers Writing 2.6 identify elements of their writing that need improvement, using feedback from the teacher and peers, with a focus on specific features 3.3 confirm spellings and word meanings or word choice using different types of 	 5 make inferences using stated and implied ideas in oral texts 8 identify the point of view presented in oral texts and ask questions about possible bias 2.2 demonstrate an understanding of appropriate speaking behaviour in a variety of situations, including paired sharing and small- and large-group discussions 3.2 identify, in conversation with the teacher and peers, how their skills as viewers, representers, readers, and writers help them improve their oral communication skills Reading 1.5 make inferences about texts using stated and implied ideas from the texts as evidence 6 extend understanding of texts by connecting the ideas in them to their own knowledge, experience, and insights, to other familiar texts, and to the world around them 3 identify a variety of text features and explain how they help readers understand texts 2.2 predict the meaning of and rapidly solve unfamiliar words using different types of cues, including:• semantic (meaning) cues;• syntactic (language structure) cues;• graphophonic (phonological and graphic) cues Writing 1.3 gather information to support ideas for writing using a variety of strategies and oral, print, and electronic sources 4 sort and classify ideas and supporting details and group them into units that could be used to 	 Luse overt and implied messages to draw inferences and construct meaning in media texts A express opinions about ideas, issues, and/or experiences presented in media texts, and give evidence from the texts to support their opinions Li dentify elements and characteristics of some media forms Li dentify the conventions and techniques used in some familiar media forms and explain how they help convey meaning describe in detail the topic, purpose, and audience for media texts they plan to create Writing describe in detail the topic, purpose, and audience for media texts they plan to create Writing describe in detail the topic onvey meaning the determine whether the ideas and information they have gathered are relevant and adequate for the purpose, and do more research if necessary 1 write more complex texts using a variety of forms 7 make revisions to improve the content, clarity, and interest of their written work, using several types of strategies 8 produce revised, draft pieces of writing to meet identified criteria based on the expectations related to content, organization, style, and use of conventions A use punctuation appropriately to help communicate their intended meaning, with a focus on the use of: the apostrophe to indicate possession, and quotation marks to indicate direct speech 	 1.8 express opinions about the ideas and information in texts and cite evidence from the text to support their opinions 2.2 recognize a variety of organizational patterns in texts of different types and explain how the patterns help readers understand the texts 3.2 predict the meaning of and rapidly solve unfamiliar words using different types of cues, including: semantic (meaning) cues; • syntactic (language structure) cues; • graphophonic (phonological and graphic) cues Writing 1.3 gather information to support ideas for writing using a variety of strategies and oral, print, and electronic sources 1.4 sort and classify ideas and information for their writing in a variety of ways 1.5 identify and order main ideas and supporting details and group them into units that could be used to develop a summary, using a variety of graphic organizers and organizational patterns 2.3 use specific words and phrases to create an intended impression 3.5 use parts of speech appropriately to communicate their meaning clearly, with a focus on the use of: common and proper nouns; verbs in the simple present, past, and future tenses; adjectives and adverbs; subject/verb agreement; prepositions; and conjunctions 	 2.5 identify some vocal effects, including tone, pace, pitch, volume, and a range of sound effects, and use them appropriately and with sensitivity towards cultural differences to help communicate their meaning 2.6 identify some non-verbal 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 1.1 read a variety of texts from diverse cultures, including literary texts, graphic texts, and informational texts 1.2 identify a variety of purposes for reading and choose reading materials appropriate for those purposes 1.7 analyse texts and explain how specific elements in them contribute to meaning 1.8 express opinions about the ideas and information in texts and cite evidence from the text to support their opinions 	 4 demonstrate an understanding of the information and ideas in a variety of oral texts by summarizing important ideas and citing important details 5 identify some vocal effects, including tone, pace, pitch, volume, and a range of sound effects, and use them appropriately and with sensitivity towards cultural differences to help communicate their meaning 6 identify some non- verbal 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 7 use a variety of appropriate visual aids to support or enhance oral presentations Writing 1 identify the topic, purpose, and audience for a variety of writing forms 2 generate ideas about a potential topic using a variety of strategies and resources 3 gather information to support ideas for writing using a variety of strategies and oral, print, and electronic sources 6 proofread and correct their writing using guidelines developed with peers and the teacher

Longuago	resources appropriate for the purpose 3.6 proofread and correct their writing using guidelines developed with peers and the teacher	develop a summary, using a variety of graphic organizers and organizational patterns 3.1 spell familiar words correctly 3.2 spell unfamiliar words using a variety of strategies that involve understanding sound- symbol relationships, word structures, word meanings, and generalizations about spelling				
Language - Yearlong	Oral Communication 1.4 demonstrate an understanding of the information and ideas in a variety of oral texts by summarizing important ideas and citing important details 1.5 make inferences using stated and implied ideas in oral texts 2.3 communicate in a clear, coherent manner, presenting ideas, opinions, and information in a readily understandable form Reading 1.1 read a variety of texts from diverse cultures, including literary texts, graphic texts, and informational texts 1.5 make inferences about texts using stated and implied ideas from the texts as evidence 1.6 extend understanding of texts by connecting the ideas in them to their own knowledge, experience, and insights, to other familiar texts, and to the world around them 1.8 express opinions about the ideas and information in texts and cite evidence from the text to support their opinions 4.1 identify, in conversations with the teacher and peers or in a reader's notebook, what strategies they found most helpful before, during, and after reading and how they can use these and other strategies to improve as readers Writing 1.2 generate ideas about a potential topic using a variety of strategies and resources 1.4 sort and classify ideas and information for their writing in a variety of ways 2.5 identify their point of view and other possible points of view on the topic, and determine whether their information sufficiently supports their own view 2.6 identify elements of their writing that need improvement, using feedback from the teacher and peers, with a foc					
Mathematics	Data Management and Probability collect data by conducting a survey or an experiment to do with themselves, their environment, issues in their school or the community, or content from another subject, and record observations or measurements; collect and organize discrete primary data and display the data in charts, tables, and graphs (including stem- and-leaf plots and double bar graphs) that have appropriate titles, labels, and scales that suit the range and distribution of the data, using a variety of tools. read, interpret, and draw conclusions from primary data and from secondary data, presented in charts, tables, and graphs; demonstrate, through investigation, an understanding of median, and determine the median of a set of data; determine, through investigation, how the number of repetitions of a probability experiment can affect the conclusions drawn	Number Sense and Numeration represent, compare, and order whole numbers to 10 000, using a variety of tools demonstrate an understanding of place value in whole numbers and decimal numbers from 0.1 to 10 000, using a variety of tools and strategies read and print in words whole numbers to one thousand, using meaningful contexts round four-digit whole numbers to the nearest ten, hundred, and thousand, in problems arising from real-life situations; represent fractions using concrete materials, words, and standard fractional notation, and explain the meaning of the denominator as the number of the fractional parts of a whole or a set, and the numerator as the number of fractional parts being considered;	Geometry and Spatial Sense identify and compare different types of quadrilaterals and sort and classify them by their geometric properties; identify benchmark angles, using a reference tool, and compare other angles to these benchmarks; identify and describe prisms and pyramids, and classify them by their geometric properties, using concrete materials. construct a three- dimensional figure from a picture or model of the figure, using connecting cubes construct three- dimensional figures, using only congruent shapes. identify and describe the general location of an object using a grid system	Patterning and Algebra extend, describe, and create repeating, growing, and shrinking number patterns connect each term in a growing or shrinking pattern with its term number create a number pattern involving addition, subtraction, or multiplication, given a pattern rule expressed in words make predictions related to repeating geometric and numeric patterns determine, through investigation, the inverse relationship between multiplication and division	Number Sense and Numeration describe relationships that involve simple whole-number multiplication determine and explain, through investigation, the relationship between fractions and decimals to tenths, using a variety of tools and strategies; demonstrate an understanding of simple multiplicative relationships involving unit rates, through investigation using concrete materials and drawings Patterning and Algebra extend, describe, and create repeating, growing, and shrinking number patterns connect each term in a growing or shrinking pattern with its term number create a number pattern nuolving addition, subtraction, or multiplication, given a pattern rule expressed in words make predictions related to repeating geometric and numeric patterns determine, through investigation, the inverse relationship between multiplication and division	Measurement estimate, measure, and record length, height, and distance, using standard units estimate, measure, and record the mass of objects, using the standard units of the kilogram and the gram; determine, through investigation, the relationship between grams and kilograms determine, through investigation, the relationship between millitres and litres select and justify the most appropriate standard unit to measure mass and the most appropriate standard unit to measure the capacity of a container; Number Sense and Numeration represent, compare, and order decimal numbers to tenths, using a variety of tools and using standard decimal notation; count forward by halves, thirds, fourths, and tenths to beyond one whole, using concrete materials and number lines count forward by tenths from any decimal number expressed to one decimal place, using concrete

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						materials and number lines
						solve problems involving the addition and subtraction of four- digit numbers, using student-generated algorithms and standard algorithms
						divide two-digit whole numbers by one-digit whole numbers, using a variety of tools and student-generated algorithms;
						aigonnins,
Mathematics -	Number Sense and Num	eration				
Yearlong				of whole numbers up to 10		
				nd 100, using mental strateg		alonges of a colution
		ins by considering the size a		Itiplication of whole numbers parts:	s, to help judge the reasona	Sieness of a solution
		enchmarks of 0, 1/2, and 1				
Science		Understanding	Understanding Matter	Understanding		Understanding Life
		Structures and Mechanisms 1.1 assess the impact of pulley systems and gear systems on daily life 2.3 use technological problem-solving skills to design, build, and test a pulley or gear system that performs a specific task 3.1 describe the purposes of pulley systems and gear systems 3.3 describe how one type of motion can be transformed into another type of motion using pulleys or gears 3.6 identify pulley systems and gear systems that are used in daily life, and explain the purpose and basic operation of each	and Energy 1.2 assess the impacts on society and the environment of light and/or sound energy produced by different technologies, taking different perspectives into account 2.3 investigate the basic properties of sound and light 2.4 use technological problem-solving skills to design, build, and test a device that makes use of the properties of light and sound 3.6 describe how different objects and materials interact with light and sound energy 3.8 identify devices that make use of the properties of light and sound	Structures and Mechanisms 2.2 investigate, through experimentation, how various materials, and construction techniques can be used to add strengths to structures 2.4 use technological problem-solving skills, and knowledge acquired from previous investigations, to design and build a strong and stable structure that serves a purpose 3.1 define a structure as a supporting framework, with a definite size, shape, and purpose, that holds a load 3.3 identify the structure as its ability to support a load 3.5 identify properties of materials that need to be considered when building structures		Systems 1.1 analyse the positive and negative impacts of human interactions with natural habitats and communities, taking different perspectives into account, and evaluate ways of minimizing the negative impacts on features of their habitat to meet important needs 3.1 demonstrate an understanding of habitats as areas that provide plants and animals with the necessities of life 3.2 demonstrate an understanding of food chains as systems in which energy from the sun is transferred to producers (plants) and then to consumers (animals) 3.3 identify factors that affect the ability of plants and animals to survive in a specific habitat 3.4 demonstrate an understanding of a community as a group of interacting species sharing a common habitat
Science -	2.6 use appropriate scier	ice and technology vocabula	ary in oral and written comm	unication		
Yearlong						
Social Studies	Heritage and Identity	Heritage and Identity			People and the	
	A2.2 gather and organize information on ways of life and relationships with the environment in early societies, using a variety of primary and secondary sources in both print and electronic formats A2.3 analyse and construct print and/or digital maps, including thematic maps, as part of their investigations into interrelationships between the environment and life in early societies A2.4 interpret and analyse information relevant to their	 A1.1 compare social organization in two or more early societies A1.2 compare aspects of the daily lives of different groups in an early society, and explain how differences were related to the social organizations, of that society. A1.4 compare two or more early societies in terms of their relationship with the environment, and describe some key similarities and differences in environmental practices between these 			Environment B2.4 interpret and analyse information and data relevant to their investigations, using a variety of tools B2.6 communicate the results of their inquiries, using appropriate vocabulary and formats B3.1 describe the major rights and responsibilities associated with citizenship B3.6 explain why different groups may have different perspectives on specific social and environmental issues	

Social Studies - Yearlong	A1.3 describe some of the a few early societies A2.1 formulate questions the interrelationship betwee A3.5 describe the importa met their physical needs	e ways in which their daily lif to guide investigations into v sen the environment and life nce of the environment for a	e differs from the lives of yo ways of life and relationship e in those societies a few early societies, with a	<i>inherited privilege, the statu</i> ung people from different ba s with the environment in a f particular focus on how the ments in the ancient and me	ackgrounds (e.g., wealthy, p ew early societies, with an e local environment affected t	oor, slave, urban, rural) in emphasis on aspects of
Performing Arts						
PSPE						
Visual Arts						
Mandarin						
Makerspace						