

ENABLING PROFESSIONAL CAREERS FOR YOUTH

FEA Curriculum Framework 2017





CAREERS FOR YOUTH

Benchmark(s) - Common European Framework of Reference for Languages **Strand -** Writing

Book 1	Book 2	Book 3	Book 4	Book 5
Creative Writing -	Creative Writing -	Creative Writing -	Creative Writing -	Creative Writing -
1. Write a series of simple	4. Write straightforward, detailed	10. Write clear, detailed	14. Write clear, detailed, well-	15. Write clear, smoothly flowing
a. phrases about	descriptions on a range of	descriptions of real or imaginary	structured and developed -	and interesting -
i) family	familiar subjects in the field of	events and experiences, marking	a. descriptions	a. stories
ii) living conditions,	interest.	the relationship between ideas	b. imaginative texts in a personal,	b. descriptions of experience in
iii) educational background	5. Write a story.	following established	natural style appropriate to the	an appropriate style.
iv) present or most recent job.	6. Write accounts of experiences,	conventions.	reader.	
b. sentences about	describing feelings and reactions	11. Write clear, detailed		Reports & Essays -
i) family	in simple connected text.	descriptions on a variety of	Reports & Essays -	10. Evaluate different ideas or
ii) living conditions,	7. Write about everyday aspects	subjects related to field of	7. Write an essay which develops	solutions to a problem.
iii) educational background	of	interest.	an argument, giving reasons in	11. Write clear, well-structured
iv) present or most recent job.	a. people	12. Write a review of a -	support of or against a particular	expositions of complex subjects,
2. Write a description of	b. places	a. movie	point of view and explaining the	underlining the relevant points
a. an event	c. a job or study experience	b. book.	advantages and disadvantages	and issues.
b. a recent trip - real or	using linked sentences.	13. Write basic descriptions of -	of various options.	12. Expand and support points of
imagined.	8. Write short, simple imaginary	a. events	8. Write a report which develops	view at some length with
3. Write about everyday aspects	biographies	b. past activities	an argument, giving reasons in	subsidiary points, reasons and
of	9. Write simple poems about	c. personal experiences	support of or against a particular	relevant examples.
a. people	people.		point of view and explaining the	13. Write an essay or report
b. places		Reports & Essays -	advantages and disadvantages	which develops an argument
c. a job or study experience	Reports & Essays -	3. Write short, simple essays on	of various options.	systematically with appropriate
using short simple sentences.	2. Write very brief reports to a	topics of interest.	9. Synthesise information and	highlighting of significant points
	standard format, which convey -	4. Summarise actual information	arguments from a number of	and relevant supporting details.
Reports & Essays -	a. routine factual information	on familiar routine and non-	sources.	
1. Write simple topical sentences	b. cause-effect	routine familiar matters	10. Evaluate different ideas or	Monitoring & Repair -
 using simple, repetitive but 		5. Report actual information on	solutions to a problem.	6. Backtrack when encounters a
appropriate vocabulary.	Monitoring & Repair -	familiar routine and non-routine		difficulty and reformulate without
	2. Can start again using a	familiar matters	Monitoring & Repair -	fully interrupting the flow of
Monitoring & Repair -	different tactic when	6. Give opinion about information	4. Self-corrects slips and errors.	writing.
1. Ask for confirmation that a form	communication breaks down.	on familiar routine and non-	5. Can make a note of 'common	
used is correct.		routine familiar matters	mistakes' and consciously monitor for it/them.	
		Monitoring & Repair - 3.		
		Correct mix-ups with tenses or		
		expressions that lead to		
		misunderstandings when told		
		that there is a problem.		



Benchmark(s) - Common European Framework of Reference for Languages **Strand -** Listening

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Book 1	Book 2	Book 3	Book 4	Book 5
Conversation -	Conversation -	Conversation -	Conversation -	Conversation -
1. Identify the topic of discussion	2. Identify the topic of discussion,	3. Generally follow the main	4. Follow an animated	5. Easily follow complex
on a familiar topic, when spoken	conducted slowly and clearly.	points of extended discussion,	conversation between native	interactions between third parties
to slowly and clearly.		provided speech is clearly	speakers on familiar topics or	in -
		articulated in standard dialect.	topics of interest .	a. group discussions
			Listening as Live Audience	b. debates on abstract, complex
		Listening as Live Audience -	4. Follow the essentials of -	unfamiliar topics.
Listening as Live Audience	Listening as Live Audience -	3. Follow a lecture or talk on a	a. lectures	
1. Identify the topic of short talks	2. Follow outline of short talks on	familiar subject if the presentation	b. talks	Listening as Live Audience -
such as monologue, on familiar	familiar topics such as	is clearly structured.	c. reports	5. Follow varied lectures,
topics delivered in clear and	monologues and simple		d. other forms of academic/	discussions and debates with
simple language.	conversations, delivered in		professional presentation	relative ease.
	clearly articulated standard		which are propositionally and	
	speech.		linguistically complex.	
		Announcements/Instructions -		
		6. Understand simple technical	Announcements/Instructions -	Announcements/Instructions
Announcements/Instructions -		information, such as operating	8. Understand -	9. Extract specific information
1. Understand single-step	Announcements/Instructions -	instructions for everyday/familiar	a. announcements	from poor quality, audibly
instructions	3. Follow the main point in short,	equipment.	b. messages	distorted public announcements,
2. Follow short, simple directions	clear, simple messages	7. Follow detailed directions.	about concrete and abstract	e.g. in a station, sports stadium
	4. Follow the main point in short,		topics spoken in standard dialect	etc.
	clear, simple announcements.	Listening to Media	at normal speed.	10. Understand complex
	5. Understand simple directions	3. Understand the information		technical information, such as
	relating to how to get from X to Y,	content of the majority of	Listening to Media	operating instructions,
	by foot or public transport.	recorded or broadcast audio	5. Understand recordings in	specifications for familiar/
		material on topics of personal	standard dialect about social,	unfamiliar products and services.
	Listening to Media	interest delivered in clear	professional or academic life	
Listening to Media	2. Understand and extract the	standard speech.	6. Identify viewpoints and	Listening to Media
1. Understand the topic of	essential information from short,	4. Understand the main points of	attitudes as well as the	9. Understand a wide range of
broadcast using some common/	recorded passages about	news bulletins and recorded	information in the recordings.	recorded and broadcast audio
key vocabulary.	predictable everyday matters	material about familiar subjects	7. Understand most recorded or	material
	delivered slowly and clearly.	delivered relatively slowly and	broadcast audio material	10. Identify finer points of detail
		clearly.	delivered in standard dialect	including implicit attitudes and
			8. Identify the speaker's mood,	relationships between speakers
			tone etc. in recorded or	in recorded and broadcast audio

broadcast audio materials.

material.



Benchmark(s) - Common European Framework of Reference for Languages **Strand -** Speaking

Book 1	Book 2	Book 3	Book 4	Book 5
Range - 1. Basic repertoire of words and simple phrases related to personal details and particular concrete situations. Accuracy - 1. Shows limited control of a few simple grammatical structures and sentence patterns in a memorised mode. Fluency - 1. Manages very short, isolated, mainly pre- packaged utterances 2. Pauses to search for expressions to articulate less familiar words, and to repair communication.	Range - 2. Uses basic sentence patterns with memorised phrases, groups of a few words and formulae to communicate limited information in simple everyday situations. Accuracy - 2. Uses some simple structures correctly, but still makes basic mistakes. Fluency - 3. Make self understood in very short utterances with pauses, false starts and reformulation (vocabulary).	Range - 3. Has sufficient vocabulary to express self with some hesitation and circumlocutions about - a. family b. hobbies and interests c. work d. travel e. current events. Accuracy - 3. Uses, reasonably accurately, frequently used 'routines' and patterns associated with more predictable situations. Fluency - 4. Comprehensible, even though pause for grammatical and lexical planning and repair, especially in longer stretches of free production.	Range - 4. Has sufficient range of language to be able to - a. give clear descriptions b. express viewpoints on most general topics, without much searching for words. 5. Use some complex sentence forms. Accuracy - 4. Shows a relatively high degree of grammatical control. 5. Does not make errors which cause mis- understanding. 6. Self-corrects most of the mistakes. Fluency - 5. Produce stretches of language with a fairly even tempo with occasional hesitation when searching for expressions. 6. Rare noticeable pauses.	Range - 6. Use a broad range of language to express clearly in an appropriate style on a wide range of topics - a. general b. professional c. leisure Accuracy - 7. Consistently maintains a high degree of grammatical accuracy 8. Makes rare errors that are difficult to spot and corrected when they do occur. Fluency - 7. Express fluently and spontaneously, almost effortlessly.



Benchmark(s) - Common European Framework of Reference for Languages **Strand -** Speaking (Contd.)

Book 1	Book 2	Book 3	Book 4	Book 5
Interaction - 1. A sks and answer questions about personal details. 2. Interacts in a simple way with repetition, rephrasing and repair. Coherence - 1. Links words or groups of words with very basic connectors like 'and'.	Interaction - 3. Answer questions and respond to simple statements. 4. Is rarely able to understand enough to keep conversation going. Coherence - 2. Links groups of words with simple connectors like 'so' 'but' and 'because'.	Interaction - 5. Initiates, maintains and closes simple face-to-face conversation on topics that are familiar or of personal interest. 6. Repeat last part of what someone has said to confirm understanding. Coherence - 3. Links a series of shorter, discrete simple elements into a connected, linear sequence of points.	Interaction - 7. Initiates discourse, takes turn when appropriate and ends conversation when appropriate. 8. Carry forward the discussion on familiar topics by confirming comprehension, inviting others in, etc. Coherence - 4. Clear, coherent discourse, during extended discussion on familiar topics.	Interaction - 9. Selects a suitable phrase from readily available range of discourse functions to - a. preface remarks to get or to keep the floor b. relate contributions of self and others. Coherence - 5. Produces clear, smoothly flowing, well- structured speech, showing controlled use of patterns, connectors and cohesive devices such as 'however'.



Benchmark(s) - Common European Framework of Reference for Languages **Strand -** Reading

Book 1	Book 2	Book 3	Book 4	Book 5
Reading Correspondence - 1. Understand short, simple messages on postcards, posters etc.	Reading Correspondence - 2. Understand basic/standard routine letters and emails (enquiries, orders, letters of confirmation etc.) on familiar topics.	Reading Correspondence - 4. Understand the description of events, feelings and wishes in written communications such as letters.	Reading Correspondence - 5. Read correspondence relating to field of interest and readily grasp the essential meaning and details.	Reading Correspondence - 6. Understand all a. official b. personal correspondence with rare use of a dictionary.
Reading for Orientation - 1. Recognise familiar names, words and very basic phrases on simple notices in the most common everyday situations.	3. Can understand short simple, routine, personal letters. Reading for Orientation - 2. Find specific, predictable information in simple everyday material such as - a. advertisements b. prospectus es c. menus d. reference lists e. timetables. 3. Locate specific information in lists. 4. Understand everyday signs and notices: a. in public places, such as streets, restaurants, railway stations b. in workplaces, such as directions, instructions, hazard warnings.	Reading for Orientation - 5. Find and understand relevant information in everyday material s: a. letters b. brochures c. short official documents. 6. Scan longer texts to locate desired information 7. Gather information from different parts of a text, or from different texts in order to fulfil a specific task.	Reading for Orientation - 7. Gather information from different parts of a text, or from different texts to fulfil a specific task. 8. Scan complex texts to locate desired information	Reading for Orientation - 9. Scan quickly through long and complex texts, locating relevant details. 10. Quickly identify the content and relevance of news items, articles and reports on a wide range of topics.



Benchmark(s) - Common European Framework of Reference for Languages **Strand -** Reading (Contd.)

Book 1	Book 2	Book 3	Book 4	Book 5
Reading for Information & Argument - 1. Gets a basic idea of the content of simple, informational materials and short simple descriptions, especially if there is visual support.	Reading for Information & Argument - 2. Identify specific information in simpler written material he/she encounters - a. letters b. brochures c. short newspaper articles	Reading for Information & Argument - 3. Identify the main conclusions in clear and simple argumentative texts. 4. Recognise the line of argument presented, though not necessarily in detail. 5. Recognise significant points in	Reading for Information & Argument - 6. Obtain information, ideas and opinions from highly specialised sources on familiar topics. 7. Understand specialised articles on unfamiliar topics, with the help of a dictionary. 8. Understand articles and	Reading for Information & Argument - 9. Understand in detail a wide range of lengthy, complex texts in - a. social b. professional life identifying finer points of detail including implied and stated opinions.
Reading Instructions - 1. Follows short, simple written directions (e.g. to go from X to Y).	Reading Instructions - 2. Understands simple instructions on equipment encountered in everyday life – such as a public telephone . 3. Can understand regulations, for example safety, when expressed in simple language.	simple newspaper editorial/articles on familiar subjects. Reading Instructions - 4. Understands clearly written, straightforward instructions for a piece of equipment.	reports on contemporary topics as well as the writer's viewpoints on the topic. Reading Instructions - 5. Understands lengthy, complex instructions on familiar matters/ topics, including details by rereading difficult sections.	Reading Instructions - 6. Understands in detail lengthy, complex instructions on an unfamiliar machine or procedure.



Benchmark(s) - Harvard Project Zero - Thinking Visible, Tribes, International Baccalaureate **Strand -** Cognitive

Book 1	Book 2	Book 3	Book 4	Book 5
Exploring	Exploring	Exploring	Exploring	Exploring
1. Describing	1. Describing	1. Describing	1. Describing	1. Describing
2. Wondering	2. Wondering	2. Wondering	2. Wondering	2. Wondering
3. Observing details	3. Observing details	3. Observing details	3. Observing details	3. Observing details
4. Building explanations	4. Building explanations	5. Inferring and interpreting	5. Inferring and interpreting	5. Inferring and interpreting
-		meaning	meaning	meaning
Organizing/Synthesising	Organizing/Synthesising		6. Accessing information	6. Accessing information
1. Summarizing	1. Summarizing			<u> </u>
2. Connection making	2. Connection making	Organizing/Synthesising	Organizing/Synthesising	
3. Analysing Ideas	3. Analysing Ideas	1. Summarizing	1. Summarizing	Organizing/Synthesising
a) Compare Contrast	a) Compare Contrast	2. Connection making	2. Connection making	1. Summarizing
4. Combining ideas & images	b) Sequencing	3. Analysing Ideas	3. Analysing Ideas	2. Connection making
	d) Reasoning	a) Compare Contrast	a) Compare Contrast	3. Analysing Ideas
	4. Combining ideas & images	b) Sequencing	b) Sequencing	c) Parts whole
	5. Planning	c) Parts whole	c) Parts whole	e) Drawing conclusions
	6. Reflecting	d) Reasoning	d) Reasoning	f) Uncovering assumptions
		e) Drawing conclusions	e) Drawing conclusions	4. Combining ideas & images
		5. Planning	f) Uncovering assumptions	5. Planning
		6. Reflecting	4. Combining ideas & images	8. Understand using analogies &
		Ŭ .	5. Planning	metaphors
			6. Reflecting	·
			8. Understand using analogies &	
			metaphors	



Benchmark(s) - Harvard Project Zero - Thinking Visible, Tribes, International Baccalaureate **Strand -** Cognitive (Contd.)

Book 1	Book 2	Book 3	Book 4	Book 5
Evaluating	Evaluating	Evaluating	Evaluating	Evaluating
1. Reasoning with evidence	1. Reasoning with evidence	1. Reasoning with evidence	1. Reasoning with evidence	1. Reasoning with evidence
2. Evaluation	2. Evaluation	2. Evaluation	2. Evaluation	2. Evaluation
a) Assessing information/	a) Assessing information/	a) Assessing information/	a) Assessing information/	a) Assessing information/
sources	sources	sources	sources	sources
b) Making prediction	b) Making prediction	b) Making prediction	b) Making prediction	b) Making prediction
•	c) Deduction - Categorical	c) Deduction - Categorical	d) Deduction - Conditional	d) Deduction - Conditional
	reasoning - SomeAll)	reasoning - SomeAll)	reasoning - Ifthen)	reasoning - Ifthen)
Applying	·	d) Deduction - Conditional	,	,
1. Perspective taking	Applying	reasoning - Ifthen)	Applying	Applying
2. Problem solving	1. Perspective taking	,	1. Perspective taking	2. Problem solving
G	2. Problem solving	Applying	2. Problem solving	3. Identifying bias
	3. Identifying bias	1. Perspective taking	3. Identifying bias	4. Metacognition
	J , G	2. Problem solving	4. Metacognition	5. Explain using analogies &
			li metaeegiinieri	metaphors
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CAREERS FOR YOUTH

Benchmark(s) - CASEL, International Baccalaureate & Tribes **Strand -** Non-cognitive

Self Awareness - 1. Emotions 2. Personality Self Management - 1. Goal setting 2. Healthy lifestyle	Self Awareness - 3. Values 4. Strengths and weaknesses 5. Self efficacy Self Management - 1. Goal setting 2. Healthy lifestyle 3. Mindset	Self Awareness - 4. Strengths and weaknesses 6. Self-respect Self Management - 1. Goal setting 3. Mindset 5. Informed Choices	Self Awareness - 3. Values 4. Strengths and weaknesses 5. Self efficacy 7. Self - concept Self Management -	Self Awareness - 5. Self efficacy 7. Self - concept Self Management -
2. PersonalitySelf Management -1. Goal setting2. Healthy lifestyle	 4. Strengths and weaknesses 5. Self efficacy Self Management - 1. Goal setting 2. Healthy lifestyle 	6. Self-respectSelf Management -1. Goal setting3. Mindset	4. Strengths and weaknesses5. Self efficacy7. Self - concept	7. Self - concept Self Management -
Self Management - 1. Goal setting 2. Healthy lifestyle	5. Self efficacySelf Management -1. Goal setting2. Healthy lifestyle	6. Self-respectSelf Management -1. Goal setting3. Mindset	5. Self efficacy7. Self - concept	7. Self - concept Self Management -
 Goal setting Healthy lifestyle 	 Goal setting Healthy lifestyle 	 Goal setting Mindset 	·	
 Goal setting Healthy lifestyle 	 Goal setting Healthy lifestyle 	3. Mindset	Self Management -	
2. Healthy lifestyle	2. Healthy lifestyle		Self Management -	O 14' 1 1
		5 Informed Chaicas		3. Mindset
	3. Mindset	J. IIIIOIIIIEU OIIOICES	1. Goal setting	5. Informed Choices
3. Mindset	_ = ·······	6. Self-motivation	3. Mindset	7. Organizational Skills
	4. Mindfulness	8. Grit	4. Mindfulness	8. Grit
	8. Grit	9. Self-regulation	5. Informed Choices	9. Self-regulation
Social Awareness -			6. Self-motivation	10. Stress Management
1. Perspective taking	Social Awareness -		7. Organizational Skills	11. Resilience
2. Respect	1. Open-mindedness	Social Awareness -	9. Self-regulation	
3. Active Listening	3. Active Listening	1. Diversity & Inclusion	10. Stress Management	
	4. Protocols/Code of Behaviour	2. Respect	11. Resilience	Social Awareness -
Social Responsibility -		3. Active Listening		1. Inclusion
1. Empathy		4. Protocols/Code of Behaviour	Social Awareness -	4. Protocols/Code of Behaviour
2. Cooperation	Social Responsibility		1. Diversity & Inclusion	
	1. Empathy		4. Protocols/Code of Behaviour	
	2. Cooperation			
	3. Responsibility	Social Responsibility -		Social Responsibility -
	4. Ethical choice-making	1. Empathy		2. Collaboration
		2. Collaboration	Social Responsibility -	3. Responsibility
		3. Responsibility	1. Empathy	4. Ethical choice-making
		4. Ethical choice-making	2. Collaboration	5. Conflict resolution
		5. Conflict resolution	3. Responsibility	
			4. Ethical choice-making	
			5. Conflict resolution	



Benchmark(s) - Technique, Speed, Accuracy **Strand -** Keyboarding

Book 1	Book 2	Book 3	Book 4	Book 5
	Technique - 1. Finger key correspondence -	Technique - 2. Finger key correspondence -	Technique - 3. Use full hand span	Technique - 3. Use full hand span
	Beginner	Intermediate	Speed -	Speed -
		Speed - 1. 5 -10 wpm	2. 10 - 20 wpm	3. 20 - 25 wpm
			Accuracy - 1. 60%	Accuracy - 2. 80%

Mapping (Language)



Benchmark(s) - Common European Framework for Languages **Strand -** Reading, Speaking, Listening, Writing

Book 1	Book 2	Book 3	Book 4	Book 5
Giving personal information Greetings Understanding and using numbers Understanding and using prices Requests Grammar Adjectives: common and demonstrative I'd like Imperatives (+/-) Intensifiers - very basic Modals: can/can't/could/couldn't Past simple of "to be" Past Simple Modals: can/can't; may/may not; must/must not Pronouns: simple, personal Questions There is/are Possibly, probably, perhaps	Functions Describing people, things, places, habits and routines Telling the time Directions Invitations Grammar Adverbs of frequency Comparatives and superlatives Going to How much/how many and very common uncountable nouns I'd like Past simple of "to be" Past Simple Prepositions, common Prepositions of place Prepositions of time, including in/on/at Present continuous Present simple Future tense Powerful words	Functions/ notions Describing places Describing past experiences and storytelling Describing feelings, emotions, attitudes Expressing opinions Expressing agreement/ disagreement Talking about movies and books Discourse Functions Initiating and closing conversation Checking understanding Managing interaction (interrupting, changing topic, resuming or continuing) Discourse Markers Connecting words expressing cause and effect, contrast etc.	Functions / notions Describing experiences Describing feelings and emotions Describing hopes and plans Giving precise information Expressing certainty, probability, doubt Generalising and qualifying Synthesizing, evaluating, glossing information Speculating Expressing opinions Expressing agreement/ disagreement Critiquing and reviewing Developing an argument Keeping interaction participants on topic Taking initiative in non-control situation Encouraging and inviting another speaker to continue / come in. Invitation in one-to-one interaction Invitation in group interaction Interacting informally, reacting, expressing interest, sympathy, surprise	Functions/ notions Expressing attitudes and feelings precisely Expressing certainty, probability, doubt Synthesizing, evaluating, glossing information Speculating and hypothesising about causes, consequences etc. Expressing opinions tentatively, hedging Expressing shades of opinion and certainty Expressing reaction Critiquing and reviewing Developing an argument systematically Conceding a point Emphasizing a point, feeling, issue Defending a point of view persuasively Responding to counterarguments

Mapping (Language)



CAREERS FOR YOUTH

Benchmark(s) - Common European Framework for Languages **Strand -** Reading, Speaking, Listening, Writing (Contd.)

Book 1	Book 2	Book 3	Book 4	Book 5
Lexis	Verb forms	Vocabulary	Verb forms	Verb forms
Food and drink	Wh- and Yes/No Questions in	Things in the town, shops and	Mixed conditionals	Narrative tenses for experiences
Personal Information	present /past	shopping	Wish	Simple past (narrative)
Verbs – basic	Past continuous	Travel and services vocabulary	Extended phrasal verbs	Past continuous (narrative)
	Future time (will)	Contrasting opinions (on the one	Reported speech (range of	Past perfect (narrative)
Topics	Conditionals	hand)	tenses)	Mixed conditionals in the past,
•	Phrasal Verbs	Collocation	Relative clauses	present and future
Family life	Reported speech	Colloquial language	Modals: can't have, needn't have	Wish/if only & regrets
Hobbies and pastimes	Modals: Possibility - Might, may,		Articles	Phrasal Verbs
Leisure activities	will, probably	Topics	Adjectives and adverbs	Extended phrasal verbs
	Determiners	Leisure activities	Collocation of intensifiers	Modals in the past
	Broader range of intensifiers	Education		Adverbs
	Powerful verbs	Film	Lexis	
	T GWEITH VEIDE	Books and literature	Contrasting opinions (on the one	Lexis
	Lexis	Lifestyles	hand)	Collocations
	Nationalities and countries	Media	Summarising exponents (briefly,	Approximating
	Things in the town, shops and		all in all)	Differentiated use of vocabulary
	shopping	Learner Training	Collocation	Formal and informal registers
	Feelings	Increased familiarity with		Idiomatic expressions
	Travel and service	phonemic chart - layout, voiced/	Topics	·
	Objects & rooms	unvoiced, main	Education	Topics
		simple vowel sounds	Books and literature	Books and literature / Media /
		Vocabulary learning techniques	News and lifestyle	Arts
	Topics	Guessing the meaning of	Media	News, lifestyles and current
	Family life	unknown words	Arts	affairs / Scientific development /
	Hobbies and pastimes	Strategies for asking for		Technical and legal language
	Holidays	something without knowing the	Learner Training	
	Shopping	exact word	Alternative memory / associative	
	Work and jobs	Awareness of skimming and	techniques	
	Education	scanning reading skills	Word building	
	Ladoulon	Awareness of note taking skills	Synonyms / antonyms	
			Keeping a record of collocation	

Mapping (Skills)



Benchmark(s) - Harvard Project Zero - Thinking Visible, Tribes, International Baccalaureate **Strand -** Cognitive

Book 1	Book 2	Book 3	Book 4	Book 5
1. Describing - familiar; bilingual or use of key vocabulary/phrases. Zoom in & STW. 2. Wondering - Variations of STW, Think & Puzzle (Images & Videos) 3. Observing details - Zoom in (images & videos) 4. Building explanations - Explanation Game (familiar - simple)	Exploring 1. Describing - familiar and unfamiliar(simple); use of key vocabulary/phrases; Zoom in, STW & LTW 2. Wondering - Wonder wall & page, Wonderings in SWB. What would happen ifWhat would it be like toWhy did How do we know thatWhat did you think when; Write, Pair, Share; Think & Puzzle (Images, audios & videos) 3. Observing details - Zoom in (Images, audios & videos) 4. Building explanations - Explanation Game (unfamiliar -simple)	1. Describing - familiar and unfamiliar; use of compound sentences; Zoom in, STW, LTW, RTW 2. Wondering - FQR: Fact, Question, Response. What would happen if What would it be like to Why did How do we know that What did you think when Think, Pair, Share; Think & Puzzle (Images, audios, text & videos) 3. Observing details - Zoom in (Images, audios, text & videos) 5. Interpreting meaning & inferring (images, audios, text & videos - familiar topics - explicit), Inference Frame,	1. Describing - Describe to inform and express opinion (writing) 2. Wondering - FQR: Fact, Question, Response. What would happen if What would it be like to Why did How do we know that What did you think when Think, Pair, Share; Think & Puzzle (Images, audios, text & videos) 3. Observing details - Zoom in (Images, audios, text & videos) 5. Interpreting meaning & inferring (images, audios, text & videos - familiar topics - implicit and explicit), Inference Frame 6. Accessing Information	1 & 2 . Describe using details, wonderings, and developing explanations in written and spoken form based on textual/ graphical and auditory input. 3. Observing details - Zoom in & Zoom Out (Images, audios, text & videos) LAST Protocol (Looking At Students' Thinking) 5. Interpreting meaning & inferring (images, audios, text & videos - familiar and unfamiliar topics - explicit & implicit) 6. Accessing Information



Mapping (Skills)

Benchmark(s) - Harvard Project Zero - Thinking Visible, Tribes, International Baccalaureate **Strand -** Cognitive (Contd.)

Book 1	Book 2	Book 3	Book 4	Book 5
Organizing/Synthesising 1. Summarizing - (Images & Videos) - Entry/Exit Ticket (key words); Think, Pair, Write; Word Splash 2. Connection making - Generate, Sort, Connect (given information) (Images & Videos); Images/Videos to Self/World/Images or Videos 3. Analysing Ideas a) Compare Contrast - Similar & Different; Venn diagram (Modelling); PMI; 4. Combining ideas & images - Reception; Listen and Draw; Visualisation (Listening - simple);	Organizing/Synthesising 1. Summarizing - (Images, audios & videos) - Entry/Exit Ticket (key words/phrases); Written Conversations (familiar topics); Headlines (from given options); Word Splash 2. Connection making - Generate, Sort, Connect (partial information given) (Images, audios & videos); Double-entry journals in SWB; Images/Videos/Audios to Self/World/Images or Videos or Audios; 3. Analysing Ideas a) Compare Contrast - Similar & Different; Venn diagram; PMI; 2-column T-chart; 5. Planning - Concept & Importance, Super 3 6. Reflecting - Non-personal	1. Summarizing - (images, audios, text & videos) - Entry/Exit Ticket (simple sentences), 4-Mat/Jigsaw (unfamiliar topics); Written Conversations; Create Headlines; RAFT; Graphic organisers; 2. Connection making - Generate, Sort, Connect; Text-to-Self/World/Text; (images, audios, text & videos), Double-entry journals in SWB; 3. Analysing Ideas a) Compare Contrast - PMI; 3 - column T-chart (3rd column given); b) Sequencing c) Parts-whole - Graphic Organizers(Self) d) Reasoning 5. Planning - Diversity of approaches; Daily life situations; 5-3-1 (alone, pair, group); Compass Points; 6. Reflecting - Feelings & Behaviour (Self) - Non-textual in SWB; Sentence or paragraph writing in FHB (Question or Stemdriven)	1. Summarizing - (images, audios, text & videos) - Entry/Exit Ticket (compound sentences); 3-2-1; Carousel brainstorming; Create Headlines; RAFT; Sentence-Phrase-Word 2. Connection making - CSI, Generate-Sort-Connect-Extend-Challenge; Text-to-Self/World/Text; (images, audios, text & videos); Double-entry journals in SWB; 3. Analysing Ideas a) Compare Contrast - PMI; 3 -column T-chart; c) Parts-whole - Graphic Organizers (Self & Others) 4. Combining ideas & images - Processing & Production; Listen/Read-Draw -Write; Visualisation (Listening & Reading - complex) 5. Planning - 5-3-1 (alone, pair); Global situations; Big 6 6. Reflecting - Feelings & Behaviour (Self & Others); Extended writing in SWB (Question or Stem-driven)	 Organizing/Synthesising Summarizing - (images, audios, text & videos); 3-2-1; Carousel brainstorming; RAFT; Connection making - CSI, Generate, Sort, Connect, Connect-Extend-Challenge; 4Cs; Analysing Ideas - c) Parts-whole - Graphic Organizers (Work & World) Combining ideas & images - Processing & Production; Listen/Read-Draw -Write/Speak; Visualisation (Listening & Reading - complex and abstract) Planning - 5-3-1 (alone); Work life situations; Big 6 Reflecting - Feelings & Behaviour (Work); Extended writing in SWB & Discussions (Independent)

Mapping (Skills)



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Book 1	Book 2	Book 3	Book 4	Book 5
Evaluating 1. Reasoning with evidence - Conceptual familiarity; Turn and Talk	Evaluating 1. Reasoning with evidence - Turn and Talk, Give one - get one; Tug-o-War (Modelling);	Evaluating 1. Reasoning with evidence - Give one -get one; 1 minute interview; Barometer (Group); Debate	Evaluating 1. Reasoning with evidence - 2 minute interview; It saysI sayAnd so; Barometer	Evaluating 1. Reasoning with evidence - 2 minute interview; It saysI sayAnd so; Barometer
2. Evaluationa) Assessing information/sourcesRADCAB (Relevance & Appropriateness)	What makes you say that? 2. Evaluation a) Assessing information/ sources - RADCAB (Relevance,	(Group); Tug-o-War (Group); Claim-Evidence-Reasoning (Group) 2. Evaluation	(Pair); Debate including counterargument (Pair); Tug-o- War (Pair); Claim-Evidence- Reasoning (Pair)	(Individual); Spontaneous Argumentation (SPAR); Debate including counterargument (Individual); Tug-o-War
b) Making prediction - Listening - (simple); Play Favorites; The Guessing Game;	Appropriateness, Details) b) Making prediction (with reasoning)- Listening - (simple and complex); Reading - simple;	a) Assessing information/sources - RADCAB (Relevance, Appropriateness, Details, Currency, Authority)	2. Evaluation a) Assessing information/ sources - RADCAB (Relevance, Appropriateness, Details,	(Individual); Claim-Evidence- Reasoning (Group) 2. Evaluation a) Assessing information/sources
Applying 1. Perspective taking - Step Inside (Images/videos - key vocabulary or non-verbal language)	c) Deduction - Categorical reasoning - SomeAll	 b) Making prediction (with reasoning)- Listening - (complex); Reading - simple and complex c) Deduction - Categorical 	Currency, Authority, Bias) b) Making prediction (with reasoning)- Listening - complex; Reading - complex d) Deduction - Conditional	- RADCAB b) Making prediction (with reasoning)- Listening & Reading - fiction & non-fiction; d) Deduction - Conditional
2. Problem solving - Puzzles (Visual); Multiple Right Answers	Applying 1. Perspective taking - Step Inside (Images/videos - key vocabulary or non-verbal	reasoning - SomeAll Complex d) Deduction - Conditional reasoning - Ifthen	reasoning - Ifthen Work/ Community	reasoning - Ifthen Abstract Applying
	language) 2. Problem solving - Puzzles (Topical); Process (Simple) 3. Identifying bias - Fact, Opinion, Bias (Cartoons & Stories)	Personal Applying 1. Perspective taking - Circle of viewpoints; Tug-o-war 2. Problem solving - Self; Process (Simple - Transference to Self)	Applying 1. Perspective taking - Circle of viewpoints; Tug-o-war 2. Problem solving - Friends/Family/Community; Process (Advanced)	 2. Problem solving - Universal; Process (Self-created) 3. Identifying bias - Stereotype (provocative issues); 4. Metacognition - I used to think Now I think
		LAST Protocol (Looking At Students' Thinking)	3. Identifying - bias - Red light, yellow light; Stereotype (simple issues) LAST Protocol (Looking At Students' Thinking)	5. Explain using analogies & metaphors LAST Protocol (Looking At Students' Thinking)