The British Columbia Curriculum

GRADE 1

checklist format

compiled by: <u>The Canadian Homeschooler</u> using the 2020 B.C. Curriculum



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Introduction

Often in homeschooling, families opt to follow a similar plan as that of publicly schooled children. This involves getting and understanding the governmental outlines for each subject and seeing what they need to learn when.

In British Columbia, the full curriculum outline is freely available through the British Columbia Education website (<u>https://curriculum.gov.bc.ca/curriculum/search</u>) however it is broken up into subjects, not by grades, which can prove to be a bit of a frustration.

I decided to pull together the curriculum into an easy-to-reference checklist format for each grade, stripped down to the basics, in hopes that it will help families feel a little less overwhelmed. I hope that it will help make planning a little more manageable. Although I originally put this together for homeschoolers, it is a valuable tool for anyone interested in seeing what kids are supposed to be learning at their grade level, and to evaluate what their child already knows.

Below you will find all the expectations for Grade One Mathematics, English Language Arts, Science, Social Studies, Arts Education, Career Education, Physical and Health Education & Applied Design, Skills and Technologies in British Columbia.

French as a second language isn't technically required until about the 5th grade, which is why I haven't included it in this Grade 1 checklist.

At the time of creating this checklist, I used the most up-to-date versions of the government curriculum for each subject. I will attempt to edit and update the checklist if and when there are changes made, but I make no promises that I will always be able to keep up with it. Remember to keep an eye on the B.C. Education website for the most up-to-date information.

Thank you to Alaina K. for her help in compiling this resource.

Happy learning!



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Please note that this checklist is a free product and may be distributed freely to whomever can use it.

Mathematics

Section	Specific Expectations
Counting	
Students are	 counting on and counting back
expected to know the following to 20:	skip-counting by 2 and 5
the following to 20.	sequencing numbers to 20
	 comparing and ordering numbers to 20
	Numbers to 20 can be arranged and recognized.
	usbitizing
	□ base 10
	□ 10 and some more
	 books published by Native Northwest: Learn to Count, by various artists; Counting Wild Bears, by Gryn White; We All Count, by Jason Adair; We All Count, by Julie Flett (nativenorthwest.com) using counting collections made of local materials; counting in different languages; different First Peoples counting systems (e.g., Tsimshian)
	 Tlingit Math Book (yukon-ed-show-me-your-math.wikispaces.com/file/detail/Tlingit Math Book.pdf)
Ways to make 10	
Students are	 decomposing 10 into parts
expected to know the following:	 Numbers to 10 can be arranged and recognized.
the following.	□ benchmarks of 10 and 20
	 Traditional First Peoples counting methods involved using fingers to count to 5 and for groups of 5
	traditional songs/singing and stories
Addition and Subtracti	on to 20 (understanding of operation and process)
Students are expected	decomposing 20 into parts
to know the following:	 mental math strategies: counting on

		making 10
		doubles
		Addition and subtraction are related.
		whole-class number talks
		nature scavenger hunt in Kaska Counting Book (yukon-ed-show-me-your-math.wikispaces.com/file/detail/Kaska Counting Book.pdf)
Repeating Patterns with	h multi	ple elements and attributes
Students are expected		identifying sorting rules
to know the following:		repeating patterns with multiple elements/attributes
		translating patterns from one representation to another (e.g., an orange-blue pattern could be translated to a circle-square pattern)
		letter coding of pattern
		predicting an element in repeating patterns using a variety of strategies
		patterns using visuals (ten-frames, hundred charts)
		investigating numerical patterns (e.g., skip-counting by 2s or 5s on a hundred chart)
		beading using 3–5 colours
Change in quantity to 2	20 conc	retely and verbally
Students are expected to know the following:		verbally describing a change in quantity (e.g., I can build 7 and make it 10 by adding 3)
Meaning of equality an	d ineqı	ıality
Students are expected to know the		demonstrating and explaining the meaning of equality and inequality
following:		recording equations symbolically, using = and \neq
Direct measurement w	vith noi	n standard units (non-uniform and uniform)
Students are expected to know the following:		Non-uniform units are not consistent in size (e.g., children's hands, pencils); uniform units are consistent in size (e.g., interlocking cubes, standard paper clips).
		understanding the importance of using a baseline for direct comparison in linear measurement

	 using multiple copies of a unit
	 iterating a single unit for measuring (e.g., to measure the length of a string with only one cube, a student iterates the cube over and over, keeping track of how many cubes long the string is)
	tiling an area
	rope knots at intervals
	 using body parts to measure
	 book: An Anishnaabe Look at Measurement, by Rhonda Hopkins and Robin King-Stonefish
	hand/foot tracing for mitten/moccasin making
Comparison of 2D shap	es and 3D objects
Students are expected to know	 sorting 3D objects and 2D shapes using one attribute, and explaining the sorting rule
the following:	comparing 2D shapes and 3D objects in the environment
	 describing relative positions, using positional language (e.g., up and down, in and out)
	 replicating composite 2D shapes and 3D objects (e.g., putting two triangles together to make a square)
Concrete graphs using	one to one correspondence
Students are expected to know the following:	 creating, describing, and comparing concrete graphs
Likelihood of familiar l	ife events -using comparative language
Students are expected to know	 using the language of probability (e.g., never, sometimes, always, more likely, less likely)
the following:	 cycles (Elder or knowledge keeper to speak about ceremonies and life events)
Financial literacy- valı	es of coins, and monetary exchanges
Students are expected to know	 identifying values of coins (nickels, dimes, quarters, loonies, and toonies)
the following:	 counting multiples of the same denomination (nickels, dimes, loonies, and toonies)

 Money is a medium of exchange.
 role-playing financial transactions (e.g., using coins and whole numbers), integrating the concept of wants and needs
 trade games, with understanding that objects have variable value or worth (shells, beads, furs, tools)

Section	Specific Expectations
Reasoning and Analyz	zing
Students are expected to be able	 estimating by comparing to something familiar (e.g., more than 5, taller than me)
to do the following: Use reasoning to explore and make connections Estimate Reasonably	 First Peoples people used specific estimating and measuring techniques in daily life (e.g., estimating time using environmental references and natural daily/seasonal cycles, estimating temperatures based on weather systems).
Students are expected to be able to do the following: Develop mental math strategies and abilities to make sense of quantities	 working toward developing fluent and flexible thinking about number
Students are expected to be able to do the following: Use technology to explore mathematics	 calculators, virtual manipulatives, concept-based apps
Students are expected to be able to do the following:	 acting it out, using concrete materials, drawing pictures

Model mathematics in contextualized experiences	
Understanding and Sc	plving
Students are expected to be able to do the following:	visual, oral, play, experimental, written, symbolic
Develop, demonstrate, and apply mathematical understanding through play, inquiry, and problem solving	
Visualize to explore mathematical concepts	
Develop and use multiple strategies to engage in problem solving	
Students are expected to be able	 in daily activities, local and traditional practices, the environment, popular media and news events, cross-curricular integration
to do the following: Engage in	 Patterns are important in First Peoples technology, architecture, and artwork.
problem-solving experiences that are connected to place, story, cultural practices, and perspectives relevant to local First Peoples communities, the local community, and other cultures	 Have students pose and solve problems or ask questions connected to place, stories, and cultural practices.
Communicating and r	representing

Students are expected to be able to do the following:	 concretely, pictorially, symbolically, and by using spoken or written language to express, describe, explain, justify, and apply mathematical ideas
Communicate mathematical thinking in many ways	 using technology such as screencasting apps, digital photos
Use mathematical vocabulary and language to contribute to mathematical discussions	
Students are	using mathematical arguments
expected to be able to do the following:	"Prove it!"
Explain and justify mathematical ideas and decisions	
Students are expected to be able to do the following:	 Use local materials gathered outside for concrete and pictorial representations.
Represent mathematical ideas in concrete, pictorial, and symbolic forms	
Connecting and reflec	ting

Students are expected to be able to do the following: Reflect on mathematical thinking	 sharing the mathematical thinking of self and others, including evaluating strategies and solutions, extending, and posing new problems and questions
Students are expected to be able to do the following: Connect mathematical concepts to each other and to other areas and personal interests	to develop a sense of how mathematics helps us understand ourselves and the world around us (e.g., daily activities, local and traditional practices, the environment, popular media and news events, social justice, and cross-curricular integration)
Students are expected to be able	 how an ovoid has a different look to represent different animal parts
to do the following: Incorporate:	 Invite local First Peoples Elders and knowledge keepers to share their knowledge.
Students are expected to be able to do the following:	 Bishop's cultural practices: counting, measuring, locating, designing, playing, explaining (csus.edu/indiv/o/oreyd/ACP.htm_files/abishop.htm)
First Peoples	aboriginaleducation.ca
worldviews and perspectives to make connections to mathematical concepts	 Teaching Mathematics in a First Nations Context, FNESC fnesc.ca/k-7/

English Language Arts

General Outcome	Specific Expectations
Story/Text	
Students are expected to know the following:	□ setting
	□ character
Elements of Story	Events (few details)
Students are expected to	poetic language images, colour, symbols
know the following:	 figurative language,
Literary elements and	sound play
devices	□ images
	🗆 colour
	□ symbols
Students are expected to	□ book
know the following:	□ page
Vocabulary to talk about	□ chapter
texts:	□ author
	□ title
	□ illustrator
	□ pictures
	Web page
	□ Web site
	Search box
Strategies and processes	
Students are expected to	 using illustrations and prior knowledge to predict meaning
know the following:	□ rereading
Reading strategies:	retelling in own words
	locating the main idea and details

	 using knowledge of language patterns and phonics to decode words
	identifying familiar and "sight" words
	monitoring (asking: Does it look right? Sound right? Make sense?
	 self-correcting errors consistently using three cueing systems: meaning, structure, and visual
Students are expected to	adjusting volume, pace, tone, and articulation
know the following:	focusing on the speaker
oral language strategies	taking turns
	 asking questions related to the topic
	 making personal connections
	 and making relevant contributions to discussion
Students are expected to know the following:	 talking and thinking about learning (e.g., through reflecting, questioning, goal setting, self-evaluating) to develop awareness of self as a reader and as a writer
Metacognitive strategies	
Students are expected to know the following:	may include revising, editing, considering audience
Writing processes	
Language features, structu	res, and conventions
Students are expected to	the symbolic nature of writing
know the following:	 the correspondence of spoken words to printed words (one-to-one matching)
Concepts of print- the conventional features	the association of letters and sounds
of written English, such as:	the distinctive features of letters and words
	the correspondence between uppercase and lowercase letters
	left-to-right directionality
	the use of space to mark word boundaries
	 the use of specific signs and symbols for punctuation (e.g., period, exclamation point, question mark)
Students are expected to	understanding the nature and uses of print, including letters

know the following:	and print symbols
print awareness	 includes awareness of the differences between letters, words, and sentences
Students are expected to know the following: phonemic and	 Phonemic awareness is a specific aspect of a learner's phonological awareness: a child's ability to segment spoken words into phonemes (e.g., c / a / t) and to blend phonemes into words indicates a developing phonemic awareness.
phonological awareness (Phonological refers to the sounds of words (as opposed to their meanings):	 Phonological awareness involves the abilities to hear and create rhyming words, segment the flow of speech into separate words, and hear syllables as "chunks" in spoken words.
Students are expected to know the following: letter formation	 legible printing with spacing between letters and words
Students are expected to know the following: sentence structure	the structure of simple sentences
Students are expected to know the following:	 common practices in punctuation (e.g., the use of a period or question mark at end of sentence)
conventions	 common practices in capitalization (e.g., capitalizing the first letter of the first word at the start of a sentence, people's names, and the pronoun I)

General Outcome	Specific Expectations
Comprehend and connect (reading, listening, viewing)	
Using oral, written,	reading with comprehension
visual, and digital texts, students are expected individually and collaboratively to be able to:	 reading with phrasing,
	reading with attention to punctuation
Read fluently at grade	

level	
Using oral, written, visual, and digital texts, students are expected individually and collaboratively to be able to:	 personal stories and experiences
Use sources of information and prior knowledge to make meaning	
Using oral, written, visual, and digital texts,	Example: making predictions
students are expected	Example: making connections
individually and collaboratively to be able	Example: simple inferences
to:	Example: asking questions
Use developmentally appropriate reading, listening, and viewing	 Example: engaging in conversation with peers and adults
listening, and viewing strategies to make meaning	 Example: showing respect for the contribution of others
Using oral, written,	 directionality of print,
visual, and digital texts, students are expected	 difference between letter and word
individually and collaboratively to be able	 difference between writing and drawing
to:	□ spacing
Use foundational	letter-sound relationship
concepts of print, oral, and visual texts	understanding that pictures convey meaning
	taking turns
	expressing ideas and needs
	role-playing
	phonological awareness

Using oral, written, visual, and digital texts, students are expected individually and collaboratively to be able	 connecting to personal knowledge, experiences, and traditions
	 participating in community and cultural traditions and practices
to:	 asking questions related to the topic at hand
Engage actively as listeners, viewers, and readers as appropriate, to develop understanding of self, identity, and community	
Using oral, written, visual, and digital texts, students are expected individually and collaboratively to be able to:	narrative texts, whether real or imagined, that teach us about human nature, motivation, and experience, and often reflect a personal journey or strengthen a sense of identity. They may also be considered the embodiment of collective wisdom. Stories can be oral, written, or visual, and used to instruct, inspire, and entertain listeners and readers
Recognize the importance of story in personal, family, and community identity	
Using oral, written, visual, and digital texts, students are expected individually and collaboratively to be able to:	narrative texts, whether real or imagined, that teach us about human nature, motivation, and experience, and often reflect a personal journey or strengthen a sense of identity. They may also be considered the embodiment of collective wisdom. Stories can be oral, written, or visual, and used to instruct, inspire, and entertain listeners and readers
Use personal experience and knowledge to connect to stories	
Using oral, written, visual, and digital texts, students are expected	 Oral texts include speeches, poems, plays, and oral stories.
individually and collaboratively to be able	 Written texts include novels, articles, and short stories.
to: Use personal experience	 Visual texts include posters, photographs, and other images.

and knowledge to connect to other texts to	Digital texts include electronic forms of all the above
make meaning. Text and texts are generic terms referring all forms of oral, written, visual, and digital communication:	 Oral, written, and visual elements can be combined (e.g., in dramatic presentations, graphic novels, films, web pages, advertisements).
Using oral, written, visual, and digital texts,	 use the vocabulary needed to talk about a story, such as beginning, middle, end, and; and can
students are expected individually and collaboratively to be able	 use the vocabulary needed to talk about a main character
to:	follow events in sequence.
Recognize the structure and elements of the story.	
Using oral, written, visual, and digital texts, students are expected individually and collaboratively to be able to: Show awareness of how story in First Peoples cultures connects people to family and community	 Traditional and contemporary First Peoples stories take many forms (e.g., prose, song, dance, poetry, theatre, carvings, pictures) and are told for several purposes: teaching (e.g., life lessons, community responsibilities, rites of passage) sharing creation stories recording personal, family, and community histories "mapping" the geography and resources of an area ensuring cultural continuity (e.g., knowledge of ancestors, language) healing entertainment (from In Our Own Words: Bringing Authentic First Peoples Content to the K-3 Classroom, FNESC/FNSA, 2012)
Create and communicate (v	vriting, speaking, representing)
Using oral, written, visual, and digital texts, students are expected individually and collaboratively to be able to:	 taking turns in offering ideas related to the topic at hand
	focusing on the speaker without interrupting
	 generally contributing to the discussion

Exchange ideas and perspectives to build shared understanding	
Using oral, written, visual, and digital texts, students are expected individually and collaboratively to be able to: Identify, organize, and present ideas in a variety of forms Create stories	narrative texts, whether real or imagined, that teach us about human nature, motivation, and experience, and often reflect a personal journey or strengthen a sense of identity. They may also be considered the embodiment of collective wisdom. Stories can be oral, written, or visual, and used to instruct, inspire, and entertain listeners and readers
Using oral, written, visual, and digital texts, students are expected individually and collaboratively to be able to: Create other texts to deepen awareness of self, family, and community	 Text and texts are generic terms referring all forms of oral, written, visual, and digital communication: Oral texts include speeches, poems, plays, and oral stories. Written texts include novels, articles, and short stories. Visual texts include posters, photographs, and other images. Digital texts include electronic forms of all the above. Oral, written, and visual elements can be combined (e.g., in dramatic presentations, graphic novels, films, web pages, advertisements).
Using oral, written,	Example: lists
visual, and digital texts, students are expected individually and collaboratively to be able to:	Example: journals
	Example: notes
	Example: simple stories
Plan and create a variety of communication forms for different purposes and audiences	Example: digital presentations
	Example: oral presentations
and audiences	 Example: pictures

	 Example: drama (e.g., puppet shows, dance, plays, storyboards) used to communicate ideas and information
Using oral, written, visual, and digital texts,	 common practices in writing, such as capitals and small letters printed legibly
students are expected individually and	familiar words spelled correctly
collaboratively to be able to:	 correct use of periods, question marks, and capitals (including capitalized I)
Communicate using letters and words and applying some conventions of Canadian spelling, grammar, and punctuation	introduction to Canadian spelling
Using oral, written, visual, and digital texts, students are expected individually and collaboratively to be able to:	 creating an original story or finding an existing story (with permission
	sharing the story from memory with others
	 using vocal expression to clarify the meaning of the text
Explore oral storytelling processes	

Science

Section	Specific Expectations
Classification of living and	non-living things
Students are expected to know the following:	 Is it living or non-living? Is it a plant, animal or something else?
	 differences between conventional scientific and indigenous ways of classifying
Names	
Students are expected to know the following:	 Names of local plants and animals eg., common, indigenous and scientific
Structural Features of livin	g things in the local environment
Students are expected to know the following:	How do stems, roots, leaves, skeleton or no skeleton or exoskeleton, lots of legs, few legs, eyes, etc. help us understand organisms?
Behavioural adaptations o	f animals in the local environment
Students are expected to	□ dormancy
know the following:	□ hibernation
	□ nesting
	migration
	catching food
	 camouflage (stick bugs)
	 mimicry (fly that looks like bee),
	 territorialism (squirrels fighting),
Specific properties of mate	rials allow us to use them in different ways
Students are expected to	 solids keep shape; liquids and gases flow
know the following:	 properties of local materials determine use by First Peoples (local examples: cedar for canoes, mountain goat horns used as spoons, etc.)

Natural and artificial sour	ces of light
Students are expected to know the following:	 natural sources include the sun; artificial sources include light bulbs
Natural and artificial sour	ces of sound
Students are expected to know the following:	 natural sources include crickets; artificial sources include car horns
Properties of light	
Students are expected to	 examples: brightness, colour
know the following:	 objects are made visible by radiating their own light or being illuminated by reflected light
	 interactions of light with different objects create images and shadows
	 light interactions can make plants grow, make shadows, or cause sunburn, depending on the source and location (seasons depend on light from the sun and how spread out the sun's rays are)
	plants grow toward light
Properties of sound depend	on their source and the objects with which they interact
Students are expected to	examples: pitch, tone, volume
know the following:	 ways of making, recording, and transmitting sound, etc.
Common objects in the sky	
Students are expected to	the appearance of the moon and stars at night
know the following:	sunrise/set, moonrise/set
	 the sun and the moon are important in different cultures, with respect to customs and traditions
Shared First Peoples knowl	edge of the sky
Students are expected to know the following:	 e.g., may include oral history with Elder—origins and local stories
Local First Peoples underst	anding and use of seasonal rounds
Students are expected to know the following:	 Seasonal rounds refers to a pattern of movement from one resource-gathering area to another in a cycle that is followed each year

Local patterns that occur on Earth and in the sky	
Students are expected to know the following:	 the relationship of local weather to the four seasons in terms of temperature, cloud cover, precipitation, and wind

Section	Specific Expectations
Students are expected to be able to do the	Key questions about form and function:
following: Form and function: Form and function refer to	 What structural features of plants and animals in your local environment help those plants and animals to function well? How do the properties of natural materials (e.g., wood) help determine useful functions for the materials?
something being designed, structured or	Demonstrate curiosity and a sense of wonder about the world
shaped in a way that will	 Observe objects and events in familiar contexts
help it perform a certain function or functions	 Ask questions about familiar objects and events
function or functions. For example, the fins of fish help them propel themselves through the water. The human skeleton provides protection for organs, and support for muscles, and allows people to stand upright. Science recognizes this important relationship between form and function.	 Make simple predictions about familiar objects and events
Planning and conducting	
Students are expected to	 Make and record observations
be able to do the following:	 Safely manipulate materials to test ideas and predictions
ionowing.	 Make and record simple measurements using informal or non-standard methods
Processing and analyzing	data and information
Students are expected to be able to do the following:	 Experience and interpret the local environment

	 Recognize First Peoples stories (including oral and written narratives), songs, and art, as ways to share knowledge
	 Sort and classify data and information using drawings, pictographs and provided tables
	Compare observations with predictions through discussion
	Identify simple patterns and connections
Evaluating	
Students are expected to	Compare observations with those of others
be able to do the following:	 Consider some environmental consequences of their actions
Applying and innovating	
Students are expected to be able to do the	 Take part in caring for self, family, classroom and school through personal approaches
following:	Transfer and apply learning to new situations
	 Generate and introduce new or refined ideas when problem solving
Communicating	
Students are expected to be able to do the	 Communicate observations and ideas using oral or written language, drawing, or role-play
following:	 Express and reflect on personal experiences of place. Place is any environment, locality, or context with which people interact to learn, create memory, reflect on history, connect with culture, and establish identity. The connection between people and place is foundational to First Peoples perspectives of the world.
	Key questions about place:
	 What is place? What are some ways in which people experience place? How can you gain a sense of place in your local environment? How can you share your observations and ideas about living things in your local environment to help someone else learn about place?

Social Studies

Section	Specific Expectations
Students are expected to know the following: Characteristics of the local community that provide organization and meet the needs of the community	Sample topics: local government public utilities emergency services policing transportation stores
Students are expected to know the following: Characteristics of the local community that provide organization and meet the needs of the community:	Sample topics: I local government public utilities emergency services policing transportation stores parks and other recreational areas financial services
Students are expected to know the following: Diverse cultures, backgrounds, and perspectives within the local and other communities:	Sample topic: different languages Customs Art Music Traditions Holidays Food Clothing dress
Students are expected to know the following: Relationships between a community and its environment:	 Sample topics: natural resource industries parks and other natural areas population growth and new construction water and sewage treatment

Key questions:
 How does your community depend on the local environment? What effects do the activities in your community have on the environment?
Sample topics:
 individual rights and interests versus the "public interest" responsibilities to other people and the environment
Key questions:
 Who gets to make decisions and why? How do decisions affect different people?
Sample topics:
 community milestones (e.g., the founding of the community, the opening and closing of local businesses, the construction of new buildings) celebrations and holidays cultural events growth or decline of a community
Key questions:
 What is the most significant event in your local community's history? How is your community different now from what it was like before settlers arrived?
Sample topics:
 natural features: mountains, forests, waterways, local plants and animals human-made features: buildings, bridges, dams, dykes
Key question:
How does the rural environment differ from the urban environment?
parks and other recreational areas
financial services

Students are expected to know the following:	Sample topic:
Diverse cultures, backgrounds, and perspectives within the local and other communities	 different languages Customs Art Music Traditions Holidays Food Clothing dress
Students are expected to know the following: Relationships between a community and its environment	 Sample topics: natural resource industries parks and other natural areas population growth and new construction water and sewage treatment
	 Key questions: How does your community depend on the local environment? What effects do the activities in your community have on the environment?
Students are expected to know the following: Roles, rights, and	Sample topics: individual rights and interests versus the "public interest" responsibilities to other people and the environment
responsibilities in the local community	Key questions: Who gets to make decisions and why? How do decisions affect different people?
Students are expected to know the following: Key events and developments in the local community, and in local First Peoples communities	 Sample topics: community milestones (e.g., the founding of the community, the opening and closing of local businesses, the construction of new buildings) celebrations and holidays cultural events growth or decline of a community
	Key questions: What is the most significant event in your local community's history?

	How is your community different now from what it was like before settlers arrived?
Students are expected to know the following:	Sample topics:
Natural and human-made features of the local	 natural features: mountains, forests, waterways, local plants and animals human-made features: buildings, bridges, dams, dykes
environment	Key question:
	How does the rural environment differ from the urban environment?

Section	Specific Expectations
Students are expected to be able to do the following: Use Social Studies inquiry processes and skills to ask questions; gather,	 Recognize that maps are used to represent real places and relate pictorial representations to their physical locations.
	 Follow a path to a destination using a pictorial representation (e.g., picture map).
	 Access information from audio, visual, material, or print sources.
interpret, and analyze ideas; and communicate findings and decisions.	 Collect information from personal experiences, oral sources, and visual representations.
The following key skills:	 Make comparisons to discover similarities and differences.
	 With teacher prompts, make simple interpretations from information gathered (e.g., families have similar needs, families have differences).
	 Use oral, written, or visual communication forms to accomplish given presentation tasks (e.g., show and tell, captioned pictures).
	 Brainstorm, discuss, and compare possible solutions to a selected problem.
Students are expected to be able to do the following:	 Sample activity: Brainstorm a list of the most significant places in your community and explain why these locations are important.

Explain the significance of personal or local events, objects, people, or places.	 Sample activity: Research the history of a significant event or person in the history of your community.
	Key question:
	How does the significance of various events, objects, people, and places change over time?
Students are expected to be able to do the	Sample activities:
following:	 Compare old and new pictures of locations in your community and discuss how things have changed over time.
Ask questions, make inferences, and draw conclusions about the content and features of different types of sources	 Propose reasons for important events in your community and compare your hypotheses with the explanations of historians or other experts.
	 Investigate the history of a significant person in your community using sources like news articles, photographs, and videos.
Students are expected to be able to do the	Sample activities:
be able to do the following: Sequence objects, images, or events, and distinguish between what has	 Create a visual timeline for important community events using photographs or drawings.
	 Compare changes in technology in your parents' and grandparents' time.
changed and what has	Distinguish between scheduled and unscheduled events.
stayed the same	 Recognize causes and consequences of events, decisions, or developments in their lives (cause and consequence)
	 Explore different perspectives on people, places, issues, or events in their lives (perspective)
	 Identify fair and unfair aspects of events, decisions, or actions in their lives and consider appropriate courses of action (ethical judgment)

Arts Education

Section	Explanation
Students are expected to	know the following elements in the arts, including but not limited to:
Dance	 the elements of dance are universally present in all dance forms and grow in sophistication over time
Body	 what the body is doing, including whole or partial body action, types of movement (locomotor and non-locomotor), etc.
Space	 where the body is moving, including place, level, direction, pathway, size/reach, shape, etc.
Dynamics (dance)	 how energy is expended and directed through the body in relation to time (quick/sustained), weight (strong/light), space (direct/indirect), and flow (free/bound)
Time	 how the body moves in relation to time, including beat (underlying pulse), tempo, and rhythmic patterns
Relationships	 with whom or what the body is moving; movement happens in a variety of relationship including pairs, groups, objects, and environments
Form	 The shape or structure of a dance; the orderly arrangement of thematic material. For example: phrase, beginning, middle, end, ABA, canon, call and response, narrative, abstract
Drama: character	 in drama, taking on and exploring the thoughts, perceptions, feelings, and beliefs of another
Music: beat/pulse, rhythm	the arrangement of sounds and silences over time
Тетро	the frequency or speed of the beat
Pitch	the property of how high or low a note is
Dynamics (music)	 the level of loudness, softness, or changing volume of music (e.g., louder, softer)
Form (music)	 the structure of a musical work (e.g., AB form; same/different phrases)
Visual arts: elements of design: line	 e.g., thick, thin, wavy, zigzag, jagged, etc.

Shape	2-dimensional enclosed space, as compared to form which is 3-dimensional
Texture	the way something feels (e.g., smooth, rough, fuzzy)
Colour; principles of design: pattern	a design in which shapes, colours or lines repeat with regularity
Repetition	using the same object, colour, marking, or type of line more than once
Processes, materials, movements, technologies tools and techniques to support arts activities	includes both manual and digital technologies (e.g., electronic media, production elements, information technology, sound equipment and recording technologies, etc.); in visual arts, any visual image-making technology (e.g., paintbrush, scissors, pencil, stamp) and includes the improvisational use of miscellaneous items
Notation to represent sounds, ideas and movement	any written, visual, or kinetic form of representing music compositions; for example, the use of invented notation to represent sound can be used; in dance, this can include written formal and informal systems of symbols, shapes, and lines that represent body position and movement
A variety of dramatic forms	a medium for the expression of dramatic meaning (e.g., improvisation, tableau, role-play, mime, readers theatre, story theatre); may involve the integration of a variety of media and a combination of the arts
Symbolism as a means of expressing specific meaning	use of objects, words, or actions to represent abstract ideas; includes but is not limited to colours, images, movements, and sounds (e.g., a sad mood could be represented with blue colours, a slow tempo, or a legato line)
Traditional and contemporary Aboriginal arts and arts-making processes	dances, songs, stories, and objects created by Aboriginal peoples for use in daily life or to serve a purpose inspired by ceremonies as part of cultural tradition
A variety of local works of art and artistic traditions from diverse cultures and communities	the results of creative processes in disciplines such as dance, drama, music, and visual arts
Personal and collective responsibility	ensuring the physical and emotional safety of self and others when engaging in the arts; being considerate of sensitive content, facilities, and materials
Creating, experiencing, or sharing in a safe learning environment	includes any form of presentation as outlined in the Connecting, Creating, Presenting, and Responding in Arts Education resource

Section	Specific Expectations
Exploring and Creating	
Students will be able to use creative processes to:	 Explore elements (characteristics of dance, drama, music, and visual arts), processes, materials, movements, technologies, tools, and techniques of the arts
	 Create artistic works collaboratively and as an individual, using ideas inspired by imagination, inquiry, experimentation, and purposeful play (learning that uses real-life and/or imaginary situations to engage and challenge learners' thinking. Through planned purposeful play, students express their natural curiosity while exploring the world around them. It also provides a means for high-level reasoning and problem solving in a variety of ways)
	 Explore artistic expressions of themselves and community through creative processes (the means by which an artistic work (in dance, drama, music, or visual arts) is made; includes but is not limited to exploration, selection, combination, refinement, and reflection)
Reasoning and reflecting	
Students will be able to use creative processes to:	 Observe and share how artists, dancers, actors, musicians, and visual artists) use processes, materials, movements, technologies, tools, and techniques
	 Develop processes and technical skills in a variety of art forms (mediums of creative or artistic expression, such as painting, sculpture, plays, improvisations, dances, songs, and performances) to nurture motivation, development, and imagination
	 Reflect on creative processes and make connections to other experiences
Communicating and docur	nenting
Students will be able to use creative processes	 Interpret symbols and how they can be used to express meaning through the arts
to:	 Express feelings, ideas, stories, observations, and experiences through the arts
	 Describe and respond to works of art

 Experience, document and share creative works in a variety of ways. Document: activities that help students reflect on their learning (e.g., through drawing, painting, journaling, taking pictures, making video clips or audio-recordings, constructing new works, compiling a portfolio). Share: includes any form of presentation as outlined in the Connecting, Creating, Presenting, and Responding in Arts Education resource
 Demonstrate increasingly sophisticated application and/or engagement of curricular content

Career Education

Content

Section	Concepts	
Personal Development		
Students are expected to know the following:	 Example: Identify steps required to help achieve short-term goals 	
Goal-setting strategies	 Example: Identify sources of support at home, at school, and in the community 	
Students are expected to know the following: Risk taking and its role in self-exploration	 Examples: Try a new activity Make a new friend Volunteer to ask/answer a question Speak in front of others 	
Connections to Community	,	
Students are expected to know the following:	 cultural and social awareness (achieved by exploring self-identity, acknowledging cultural differences, honouring indigenous traditions) 	
	 roles and responsibilities at home, at school, and in the local community 	
	jobs in the local community	

Section	Concepts
Students are expected to be able to do the following:	 Identify and appreciate their personal attributes, skills, interests, and accomplishments
	 Recognize the importance of positive relationships in their lives
	 Share ideas, information, personal feelings, and knowledge with others
	 Work respectfully and constructively with others to achieve common goals

	 Recognize the importance of learning in their lives and future careers 	
	 Set and achieve realistic learning goals for themselves 	
	 Identify and appreciate the roles and responsibilities of people in their schools, families, and communities 	
	 Demonstrate effective work habits include completing assignments and staying on task and organizational skills appropriate to their level of development 	
	 Recognize the basic skills required in a variety of jobs in the community 	9

Physical and Health Education

Section	Specific Expectations
Students are expected to know the following:	Movements performed "on the spot" without travelling across the floor or surface; could include:
proper technique for fundamental movement skills, including non-locomotor	 balancing bending twisting lifting
Students are expected to know the following:	Movement skills that incorporate travelling across the floor or surface; could include:
proper technique for fundamental movement skills, including locomotor	 rolling jumping hopping running galloping
Students are expected to know the following:	Movement skills involving the control of objects, such as balls, primarily with the hands or feet; may also involve racquets or bats; could include:
Manipulative skills	 bouncing throwing catching kicking striking
Students are expected to know the following:	Activities that can be done individually and/or with others; could include:
how to participate in different types of physical activities, including individual and dual activities	 jumping rope swimming running bicycling Hula Hoop
Students are expected to know the following:	Activities designed to move our bodies in rhythm; could include:
how to participate in different types of	 dancing gymnastics

rhythmic activities	
Students are expected to know the following:	Types of play activities that usually involve rules, challenges, and social interaction; could include:
how to participate in different types of games	 tag parachute activities co-operative challenges Simon Says team games traditional Aboriginal games
Students are expected to know the following:	 food gives us energy and helps us grow different types of foods provide different health benefits water is the best choice for staying hydrated
relationships between food, hydration, and health	
Students are expected to know the following:	Could include:
Effects of different activities on the body	 increased breathing increased thirst sweating using our muscles feeling good
Students are expected to know the following:	Could include:
Practices that promote health and well-being	 getting adequate sleep participating in physical activity making healthy eating choices participating in relaxing activities illness prevention through washing hands and proper hygiene
Students are expected to know the following:	Could include:
names for parts of the body including male and female private parts	 male and female private parts arms legs heart muscles
Students are expected to know the following:	Could include:
Appropriate ways of being touched	 touches that feel welcome and safe (e.g., medical checkups, high-fives)

Students are expected to know the following: Inappropriate ways of being touched	 touches that hurt or make us feel uncomfortable (e.g., touches in private parts)
Students are expected to know the following: different types of substances and how to safely use or avoid them	Could include: poisons medications psychoactive substances
Students are expected to know the following: hazards and potentially unsafe situations	Could include: cars on the road strangers
Students are expected to know the following: caring behaviours in groups and families	Could include: nurturing providing guidance loving Respecting
Students are expected to know the following:	 emotions and their causes and effects
Students are expected to know the following: reliable sources of health information	Could include: medical professionals safety/medical signs parents

Section	Specific Expectations
Physical literacy	
Students are expected to be able to do the following:	 Develop and demonstrate a variety of fundamental movement skills in a variety of physical activities and environments
	 Describe the body's reaction to participating in physical activity in a variety of environments
	 Develop and demonstrate safety, fair play, and leadership in physical activities
	 How is your breathing different when you are running in a game and when you are sitting?
Healthy and active living	•
Students are expected to be able to do the following:	What kinds of activities do you like to participate in on a daily basis at school, at home, or in the community?
	 Why is it important to eat from a variety of food groups and stay hydrated throughout each day?
	What types of choices can you make for your health and well-being?
	 Participate daily in physical activity at moderate to vigorous intensity levels
	 Identify opportunities to be physically active at school, at home, and in the community
	 Identify and explore a variety of foods and describe how they contribute to health
	 Identify opportunities to make choices that contribute to health and well-being
	Recognize basic health information from a variety of sources
Social and community hea	th
Students are expected to be able to do the following:	What are some factors that might make a situation unsafe and/or uncomfortable?
	How do caring behaviours make people feel?
	 Describe ways to prevent and respond to a variety of unsafe and or uncomfortable situations
	 Develop and demonstrate respectful behaviour when participating in activities with others

	 Identify caring behaviours among classmates and within families
Mental well-being	
Students are expected to be able to do the following:	What are some practices that help you feel good about yourself?
	 Identify and describe practices that promote mental well-being
	Identify and describe feelings and worries
	Identify personal skills, interests, and preferences

Applied Design, Skills and Technologies

Content

Specific Expectations

Students will build specific competencies based on this course.

Students are expected to use the learning standards for Curricular Competencies from Applied Design, Skills, and Technologies K-3 in combination with grade-level content from other areas of learning in cross-curricular activities to develop foundational mindsets and skills in design thinking and making.

Section	Specific Expectations
Applied Design	
Students are expected to be able to do the following:	 Identify needs and opportunities for designing, through exploration
	 Generate ideas from their experiences and interests
Ideating (forming ideas or concepts)	Add to others' ideas
	 Choose an idea to pursue.
Students are expected to	Choose tools and materials
be able to do the following: Making	 Make a product using known procedures or through modelling of others (for example, a physical product, a process, a system, a service, or a designed environment)
	 Use trial and error to make changes, solve problems, or incorporate new ideas from self or others
Students are expected to be able to do the following:	 Decide on how and with whom to share their product (may include showing to others, use by others, giving away, or marketing and selling)
Sharing	 Demonstrate their product, tell the story of designing and making their product, and explain how their product contributes to the individual, family, community, and/or environment

	 Use personal preferences to evaluate the success of their design solutions
	 Reflect on their ability to work effectively both as individuals and collaboratively in a group
Applied Skills	
Students are expected to be able to do the following:	 Use materials, tools, and technologies in a safe manner in both physical and digital environments
	 Develop their skills and add new ones through play and collaborative work
Applied Technologies	
Students are expected to be able to do the following:	 Explore the use of simple, available tools and technologies to extend their capabilities- things that extend human capabilities (e.g., scissors)