		4 – Excelling	3 – Meeting	2 – Approaching	1 – Working Below
	(l istenina)	information and questions, as well as have short conversations regarding personal information and daily life	Generally understands simple information and questions, as well as have short conversations regarding personal information and daily life (e.g., family, friends, activities) when spoken slowly, clearly and/or with support (e.g., tone, gestures, prompting).	Occasionally understands simple information and questions, as well as have short conversations regarding personal information and daily life (e.g., family, friends, activities) when spoken slowly, clearly and/or with support (e.g., tone, gestures, prompting).	Rarely understands simple information and questions, as well as have short conversations regarding personal information and daily life (e.g., family, friends, activities) when spoken slowly, clearly and/or with support (e.g., tone, gestures, prompting).
	oral Comprehension	Regularly follows the main points of a message and changes of topic when spoken slowly, clearly and/or with support (e.g., tone, gestures, prompting) Frequently understands enough of	Usually follows the main points of a message and changes of topic when spoken slowly, clearly and/or with visual support (e.g., tone, gestures) Generally understands enough of what people say to be able to meet immediate needs (hurt, sad, hungry,	Occasionally follows the main points of a message and changes of topic when spoken slowly, clearly and/or with visual support (e.g., tone, gestures) At times understands enough of	Seldom follows the main points of a message and changes of topic when spoken slowly, clearly and/or with visual support (e.g., tone, gestures) Rarely understands enough of what people say to be able to meet
lietoning 2	_	immediate needs (hurt, sad, hungry, etc.) when spoken slowly, clearly and/or with support (e.g., tone, gestures, prompting).	etc.) when spoken slowly, clearly and/or with support (e.g., tone, gestures, prompting).	what people say to be able to meet immediate needs (hurt, sad, hungry, etc.) when spoken slowly, clearly and/or with support (e.g., tone, gestures, prompting).	immediate needs (hurt, sad, hungry, etc.) when spoken slowly, clearly and/or with support (e.g., tone, gestures, prompting).
i I bac saidcoas	Production	and things that are of interest, including likes and dislikes (e.g., family, home, school, activities).	Easily describes people, places and things that are of interest, including likes and dislikes (e.g., family, home, school, activities).	Somewhat describes people, places and things that are of interest, including likes and dislikes (e.g., family, home, school, activities).	Barely describes people, places and things that are of interest, including likes and dislikes (e.g., family, home, school, activities).
7000		Nown when prepared in advance	Adeptly presents something well known when prepared in advance with prompts.	Presents something well known with support when prepared in advance with prompts.	Seldom presents something well known with support when prepared in advance with prompts.
	קיים	something is not understood with simple words and sentences.	Often asks for clarification when something is not understood with simple words and sentences.	Occasionally asks for clarification when something is not understood with simple words and sentences.	Rarely asks for clarification when something is not understood with simple words and sentences.
	ction (Speaking	စို့ ကြွ message when lacking vocabulary	Often uses a variety of strategies to communicate their message when lacking vocabulary using simple words and sentences (e.g., using gestures, describing, visual support).	To some extent uses a variety of strategies to communicate their message when lacking vocabulary using simple words and sentences (e.g., using gestures, describing, visual support).	Seldom uses a variety of strategies to communicate their message when lacking vocabulary using simple words and sentences (e.g., using gestures, describing, visual support).
	Oral Intera	cold"/"Are you cold?").	Readily expresses certain feelings and asks people how they feel using simple words with support (e.g., "I'm cold"/"Are you cold?"). Generally exchanges information, asks	At times expresses certain feelings and asks people how they feel using simple words with support (e.g., "I'm cold"/"Are you cold?").	Rarely ever expresses certain feelings and asks people how they feel using simple words with support (e.g., "I'm cold"/"Are you cold?"). Rarely exchanges information, asks

July 2015 Page 1

		Frequently exchanges information, asks questions and react to personal everyday matters using simple language.	questions and react to personal everyday matters using simple language.	Partially exchanges information, asks questions and react to personal everyday matters using simple language.	questions and react to personal everyday matters using simple language.		
		language.		Simple language.			
	Evidence: recording of students, teacher-student conferences, discussions with students, language portfolio, presentations, etc.						

		4 – Excelling	3 – Meeting	2 – Approaching	1 – Working Below
Reading and Viewing- 3	Strategies and Behaviours	Frequently uses appropriate strategies to help with comprehension of written texts: - phonological awareness to decode words, - small words within larger ones to make sense -meaning, structure and visual cues - uses illustrations - rereading when necessary Regularly uses intonation, expression and respects punctuation with support Frequently recognizes sounds with support (e.g., ou, en, eau, è) Consistently uses comprehension strategies for understanding with support: -clarify, predict, visualize, retell, question, make inferences Promptly exchanges ideas and point of view during various reading activities with support (e.g., guided reading, shared reading)	Generally uses appropriate strategies to help with comprehension of written texts: - phonological awareness to decode words, - small words within larger ones to make sense -meaning, structure and visual cues - uses illustrations - rereading when necessary Generally uses intonation, expression and respects punctuation with support Routinely recognizes sounds with support (e.g., ou, en, eau, è) Routinely uses comprehension strategies for understanding with support: -clarify, predict, visualize, retell, question, make inferences Readily exchanges ideas and point of view during various reading activities with support (e.g., guided reading, shared reading)	Occasionally uses appropriate strategies to help with comprehension of written texts: - phonological awareness to decode words, - small words within larger ones to make sense -meaning, structure and visual cues - uses illustrations - rereading when necessary Occasionally uses intonation, expression and respects punctuation with support Occasionally recognizes sounds with support (e.g., ou, en, eau, è) At times uses comprehension strategies for understanding with support: -clarify, predict, visualize, retell, question, make inferences Occasionally exchanges ideas and point of view during various reading activities with support (e.g., guided reading, shared reading)	Rarely uses appropriate strategies to help with comprehension of written texts: - phonological awareness to decode words, - small words within larger ones to make sense -meaning, structure and visual cues - uses illustrations - rereading when necessary Rarely uses intonation, expression and respects punctuation with support Seldom recognizes sounds with support (e.g., ou, en, eau, è) Hardly ever uses comprehension strategies for understanding with support: -clarify, predict, visualize, retell, question, make inferences Attempts to exchange ideas and point of view during various reading activities with support and prompting (e.g., guided reading, shared reading)
	Comprehensio n	Regularly and thoughtfully answers literal, inferential and critical questions with some support. Regularly summarizes the main ideas of fiction and non-fiction texts with some support.	Accurately and effectively answers literal, inferential and critical questions with some support. Often summarizes the main ideas of fiction and non-fiction texts with some support.	To some extent can answer literal, inferential and/or critical questions with support. Sometimes summarizes the main ideas of fiction and non-fiction texts with some support.	Nominally answers literal, inferential and/or critical questions with considerable support. Seldom summarizes the main ideas of fiction and non-fiction texts with support.
	е Г	Regularly identifies the key elements of fiction and non-fiction	Usually identifies the key elements of fiction and non-fiction texts.	With prompting identifies the key elements of fiction and non-fiction	Rarely identifies the key elements of fiction and non-fiction texts with

 July 2015
 Page 2

		texts.		texts.	considerable support.
			Generally identifies the purpose of		
		Frequently identifies the purpose of narrative, informative, persuasive	narrative, informative, persuasive and poetic texts.	Sometimes identifies the purpose of narrative, informative, persuasive	Nominally identifies the purpose of narrative, informative, persuasive and
		, · · · ·	poetic texts.	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	
		and poetic texts.		and poetic texts with some support.	poetic texts with support.
	Evidence: running records, conferences, guided practices, language portfolios, rubrics, checklists, etc.				

		4 – Excelling	3 – Meeting	2 – Approaching	1 – Working Below
Writing and Representing- 3	Strategies and Behaviours	Consistently and freely describes personal experiences and daily activities using short, simple sentences extensively (e.g., family, friends, activities). Regularly writes brief notes (e.g., birthday card, note to a friend, reminders). With a balance writing program (e.g., modelling, shared) consistently writes a structured text with support and prompting. Consistently participates and contributes in classroom discussions/activities (e.g., brainstorms, graphic organizers, writing process). Implements significant evidence of the writing process (i.e., plan, draft, revise) with support and prompting. Consistently uses writing tools and resources (word wall, models, visual dictionaries, etc.).	Generally describes personal experiences and daily activities using short, simple sentences that embeds teacher's models and can personalize/expand their own ideas (e.g., family, friends, activities). Usually writes brief notes (e.g., birthday card, note to a friend, reminders). With a balance writing program (e.g., modelling, shared) routinely writes a structured text with support and prompting. Routinely participates and contributes in classroom discussions/activities (e.g., brainstorms, graphic organizers, writing process). Implements some evidence of the writing process (i.e., plan, draft, revise) with support and prompting. Generally uses writing tools and resources (word wall, models, visual dictionaries, etc.).	To some extent describes personal experiences and daily activities using short, simple sentences that heavily relies on teacher's models (e.g., family, friends, activities). Occasionally writes brief notes (e.g., birthday card, note to a friend, reminders). With a balance writing program (e.g., modelling, shared) partially writes a structured text with support and prompting. At times participates and contributes in classroom discussions/activities (e.g., brainstorms, graphic organizers, writing process). Implements limited evidence of the writing process (i.e., plan, draft, revise) with support and prompting. With support sometimes uses writing tools and resources (word wall, models, visual dictionaries, etc.).	With limited language rarely describes personal experiences and daily activities using short, simple sentences even with teacher's models, prompting and support (e.g., family, friends, activities). Seldom writes brief notes (e.g., birthday card, note to a friend, reminders). With a balance writing program (e.g., modelling, shared) struggles to write a structured text with support and prompting. Hardly ever participates and contributes in classroom discussions/activities (e.g., brainstorms, graphic organizers, writing process). Nominally implements evidence of the writing process (i.e., plan, draft, revise) with support and prompting. Rarely or inappropriately uses writing tools and resources (word wall, models, visual dictionaries, etc.) even with support and prompting.
	Traits	Regularly recognizes and uses the 6 traits of writing (ideas, organization, sentence structure, voice, word choice, conventions) in conjunction with the writing norms for the end of grade 3 with support.	Usually recognizes and uses the 6 traits of writing (ideas, organization, sentence structure, voice, word choice, conventions) in conjunction with the writing norms for the end of grade 3 with support.	Occasionally recognizes and uses the 6 traits of writing (ideas, organization, sentence structure, voice, word choice, conventions) in conjunction with the writing norms for the end of grade 3 with support and prompting.	Rarely recognizes and uses the 6 traits of writing (ideas, organization, sentence structure, voice, word choice, conventions) in conjunction with the writing norms for the end of grade 3 with support and prompting.

July 2015 Page 3

		Through a balanced writing	Through a balanced writing program,	Through a balanced writing program,	Through a balanced writing program, rarely		
		program, frequently uses forms	generally uses forms with some	occasionally uses forms with support:	uses forms with some support and		
		with little support:	support:	- narrative	prompting:		
		- narrative	- narrative	- informative	- narrative		
	"	- informative	- informative	- persuasive	- informative		
	Forms	- persuasive	- persuasive	- poetic/expressive.	- persuasive		
	-o-	 poetic/expressive. 	- poetic/expressive.		- poetic/expressive.		
	χŧ			Occasionally selects presentation			
	Text	Frequently selects presentation	Generally selects presentation mode	mode (written, visual, multimedia) to	Rarely selects presentation mode (written,		
	'	mode (written, visual, multimedia)	(written, visual, multimedia) to	transmit information based on:	visual, multimedia) to transmit information		
		to transmit information based on:	transmit information based on:	- audience and purpose	based on:		
		 audience and purpose 	- audience and purpose	- student's knowledge and	- audience and purpose		
		 student's knowledge and 	- student's knowledge and	experiences.	- student's knowledge and experiences.		
		experiences.	experiences.				
	Evid	vidence; collection of students work overtime (published and not published), journals, language portfolios, conferences, self-reflections, rubrics, checklists,					

Evidence: collection of students work overtime (published and not published), journals, language portfolios, conferences, self-reflections, rubrics, checklists benchmarks assessments, etc.

July 2015 Page 4