		4 – Excelling	3 – Meeting	2 – Approaching	1 – Working Below
			Ŭ .		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Speaking and Listening - 6	Oral Comprehension (Listening)	Consistently understands simple information and questions, as well as have conversations regarding personal information and daily life with someone who speaks clearly (e.g., family, friends, activities).  Consistently follows the main points of a message and changes of topic with visual aids (tone, gestures, etc.).  Consistently understands what people say to be able to meet immediate needs	Routinely understands simple information and questions, as well as have conversations regarding personal information and daily life with someone who speaks clearly (e.g., family, friends, activities).  Usually follows the main points of a message and changes of topic with visual aids (tone, gestures, etc.).  Routinely understands what people say to be able to meet immediate needs (e.g., hurt, sad, hungry).	Partially understands simple information and questions, as well as have conversations regarding personal information and daily life with someone who speaks clearly (e.g., family, friends, activities).  Occasionally follows the main points of a message and changes of topic with visual aids (tone, gestures, etc.).  Partially understands what people say to be able to meet immediate needs	Rarely understands simple information and questions, as well as have conversations regarding personal information and daily life with someone who speaks clearly (e.g., family, friends, activities).  Seldom follows the main points of a message and changes of topic with visual aids (tone, gestures, etc.).  Rarely understands what people say to be able to meet immediate needs (e.g., hurt, sad, hungry).
Speak	Oral Production (Speaking)	to meet immediate needs (e.g., hurt, sad, hungry).  Thoughtfully describes people, places and things that are of interest, including likes and dislikes (e.g., family, home, school, activities).  Expertly presents something well known when prepared in advance.	(e.g., nurt, sad, nungry).  Easily describes people, places and things that are of interest, including likes and dislikes (e.g., family, home, school, activities).  Adeptly presents something well known when prepared in advance.	(e.g., hurt, sad, hungry).  Somewhat describes people, places and things that are of interest, including likes and dislikes (e.g., family, home, school, activities).  Presents something well known with support when prepared in advance.	le.g., nurt, sad, nungry).  Barely describes people, places and things that are of interest, including likes and dislikes (e.g., family, home, school, activities).  Seldom presents something well known even with support.
	Oral Interaction (Speaking and Listening)	Regularly asks for clarification when something is not understood.  Regularly uses a variety of strategies to communicate messages when lacking vocabulary (e.g., using gestures, describing, visual	Usually asks for clarification when something is not understood.  Usually uses a variety of strategies to communicate messages when lacking vocabulary (e.g., using gestures, describing, visual	Occasionally asks for clarification when something is not understood with prompting.  Sometimes uses a variety of strategies to communicate messages when lacking vocabulary (e.g., using	Rarely asks for clarification when something is not understood with prompting.  Seldom uses a variety of strategies to communicate messages when lacking vocabulary (e.g., using gestures, describing, visual

support).	support).	gestures, describing, visual	support) with prompting.		
		support) with prompting.			
Promptly expresses certain	Readily expresses certain		Rarely expresses certain		
feelings and asks people	feelings and asks people	Occasionally expresses	feelings and asks people		
how they feel regarding	how they feel regarding	certain feelings and asks	how they feel using simple		
general events,	personal events,	people how they feel using	words with support		
preferences, etc.	preferences, etc.	simple words regarding	regarding personal events,		
		personal events,	preferences, etc.		
Frequently exchanges	Generally exchanges	preferences, etc.			
information, asks questions	information, asks questions		Rarely exchanges		
and reacts to personal	and reacts to personal	Partially exchanges	information, asks questions		
everyday matters.	everyday matters.	information, asks questions	and reacts to personal		
		and reacts to personal	everyday matters.		
		everyday matters.			
Evidence: recording of students, teacher-student conferences, discussions with students, language portfolio, presentations, etc.					

		4 – Excelling	3 – Meeting	2 – Approaching	1 – Working Below
		Frequently uses appropriate	Generally uses appropriate	Occasionally uses	Rarely uses appropriate
		strategies to help with	strategies to help with	appropriate strategies to	strategies to help with
		comprehension of written	comprehension of written	help with comprehension of	comprehension of written
		texts:	texts:	written texts:	texts:
		- phonological awareness to decode words,	- phonological awareness to decode words,	- phonological awareness to decode words,	- phonological awareness to decode words,
		- small words within larger	- small words within larger	- small words within larger	- small words within larger
		ones to make sense	ones to make sense	ones to make sense	ones to make sense
		-meaning, structure and	-meaning, structure and	-meaning, structure and	-meaning, structure and
		visual cues	visual cues	visual cues	visual cues
		- uses illustrations	- uses illustrations	- uses illustrations	- uses illustrations
		- rereading when necessary	- rereading when necessary	- rereading when necessary	- rereading when necessary
9	ပ်	Regularly uses intonation,	Generally uses intonation,	Occasionally uses	Rarely uses intonation,
- 50	lno	expression and respects	expression and respects	intonation, expression and	expression and respects
Reading and Viewing-	Strategies and Behaviours	punctuation with support	punctuation with support	respects punctuation with support	punctuation with support
Š		Frequently recognizes	Routinely recognizes sounds		Seldom recognizes sounds
pu		sounds with support (e.g.,	with support (e.g., ou, en,	Occasionally recognizes	with support (e.g., ou, en,
ng a		ou, en, eau, è).	eau, è).	sounds with support (e.g., ou, en, eau, è).	eau, è).
adi		Consistently uses	Routinely uses		Hardly ever uses
Re		comprehension strategies	comprehension strategies	At times uses	comprehension strategies
		for understanding with	for understanding with	comprehension strategies	for understanding with
		support: -clarify, predict, visualize,	support: -clarify, predict, visualize,	for understanding with support:	support: -clarify, predict, visualize,
		retell, question, make	retell, question, make	-clarify, predict, visualize,	retell, question, make
		inferences	inferences	retell, question, make	inferences
				inferences	
		Promptly exchanges ideas	Readily exchanges ideas		Attempts to exchange ideas
		and point of view during	and point of view during	Occasionally exchanges	and point of view during
		various reading activities with support (e.g., guided	various reading activities with support (e.g., guided	ideas and point of view during various reading	various reading activities with support and prompting
		reading, shared reading).	reading, shared reading).	activities with support (e.g.,	(e.g., guided reading, shared
		locality, original reading).	reading, shared reading).	guided reading, shared	reading).
				reading).	J,

Comprehension	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 nonfiction 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.	
Level of Complexity	Regularly identifies the key elements of fiction and non-fiction texts.  Frequently identifies the purpose of narrative, informative, persuasive and poetic texts.	Usually identifies the key elements of fiction and non-fiction texts.  Generally identifies the purpose of narrative, informative, persuasive and poetic texts.	With prompting identifies the key elements of fiction and non-fiction texts.  Sometimes identifies the purpose of narrative, informative, persuasive and poetic texts with some support.	Rarely identifies the key elements of fiction and non-fiction texts with considerable support.  Nominally identifies the purpose of narrative, informative, persuasive and poetic texts with support.	
Evidence: running records, conferences, guided practices, language portfolios, rubrics, checklists, etc.					

		4 – Excelling	3 – Meeting	2 – Approaching	1 – Working Below
	Strategies and Behaviours	Consistently and freely describes personal experiences and daily	Generally describes personal experiences and daily activities using short,	To some extent describes personal experiences and daily activities using short,	With limited language rarely describes personal experiences and daily
		activities using short, simple sentences extensively (e.g., family, friends, activities).	simple sentences that embeds teacher's models and can personalize/expand their own ideas (e.g., family,	simple sentences that heavily relies on teacher's models (e.g., family, friends, activities).	activities using short, simple sentences even with teacher's models, prompting and support (e.g., family,
ting- 6		Regularly writes brief notes (e.g., birthday card, note to a friend, reminders).  With a balance writing program (e.g., modeling, shared) consistently writes a structured text with support	friends, activities).  Usually writes brief notes (e.g., birthday card, note to a friend, reminders).  With a balance writing program (e.g., modeling,	Occasionally writes brief notes (e.g., birthday card, note to a friend, reminders).  With a balance writing program (e.g., modeling, shared) partially writes a	friends, activities).  Seldom writes brief notes (e.g., birthday card, note to a friend, reminders).  With a balance writing program (e.g., modeling,
Writing and Representing		and prompting.  Consistently participates and contributes in classroom discussions/activities (e.g., brainstorms, graphic organizers, writing process).  Implements significant evidence of the writing	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).	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	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).
		process (i.e.: plan, draft, revision, etc.) with support and prompting.  Consistently uses writing tools and resources (word wall, models, visual dictionaries, etc.)	Implements some evidence of the writing process (i.e.: plan, draft, revision, etc.) with support and prompting.  Generally uses writing tools and resources (word wall, models, visual dictionaries, etc.)	of the writing process (i.e.: plan, draft, revision, etc.) with support and prompting.  With support sometimes uses writing tools and resources (word wall, models, visual dictionaries, etc.)	Nominally implements evidence of the writing process (i.e.: plan, draft, revision, etc.) 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.
	Text Forms	Through a balanced writing program, frequently uses forms with little support: - narrative - informative - persuasive - poetic/expressive	Through a balanced writing program, generally uses forms with some support: - narrative - informative - persuasive - poetic/expressive	Through a balanced writing program, occasionally uses forms with support: - narrative - informative - persuasive - poetic/expressive	Through a balanced writing program, rarely uses forms with some support and prompting: - narrative - informative - persuasive - poetic/expressive
		Frequently selects presentation mode (written, visual, multimedia) to transmit information based on: - audience and purpose - student's knowledge and experiences.	Generally selects presentation mode (written, visual, multimedia) to transmit information based on: - audience and purpose - student's knowledge and experiences.	Occasionally selects presentation mode (written, visual, multimedia) to transmit information based on: - audience and purpose - student's knowledge and experiences.	Rarely selects presentation mode (written, visual, multimedia) to transmit information based on: - audience and purpose - student's knowledge and experiences.
	Evidence: collection of students work overtime (published and not published), journals, language portfolios, conferences, self-reflections, rubrics, checklists, benchmarks assessments, etc.				