

ESL PROGRAMS CHART

Evolution of the ESL Programs

	Elementary			Secondary		
	Cycle One		Cycle Two	Cycle Three	Cycle One	Cycle Two
C2 To communicate orally in English	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Rely on lots of visual support – Imitate the rhythmicality of the English the language – Use words, strings of words <p>*No expectations for functional language</p>	C1 To interact orally in English	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Start using targeted functional language during brief exchanges to participate in: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ classroom routines ✓ tasks related to familiar topics (e.g. <i>school, family, food</i>) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Use a wider range of targeted functional language during brief exchanges to participate in: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ classroom routines ✓ tasks related to familiar topics and topics of a broader scope (e.g. <i>ecology, heroes, children from other countries</i>) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Use functional language, including prompts related to the three processes, to partake in classroom life and carry out tasks that often relate to familiar topics (i.e. their needs, interests and experiences) as well as some unfamiliar topics – Express personalized messages in simple sentences with increasing spontaneity – Maintain brief exchanges (e.g. <i>state opinions, ask peers to state opinions, identify and describe</i>) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Use more varied functional language to partake in classroom life, and to carry out tasks that deal with increasingly complex and abstract topics – Use some complex sentence structures and idiomatic expressions – Maintain exchanges (e.g. <i>state opinions, support and justify opinions, ask others to support and justify opinions</i>) – Demonstrate willingness to communicate in English in familiar situations with a certain degree of confidence
C1 To act on understanding of texts	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Are introduced to songs, rhymes and stories – Join in by using gestures or saying aloud – Retell stories using resources – Discover text components (e.g. <i>title, author, illustrations</i>) <p>* No expectations for reading</p>	C2 To reinvest understanding of texts	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Explore a variety of text types (i.e. popular, literary and information-based) on familiar topics (and on topics of a broader scope in Cycle Three) – Construct meaning of texts, individually and with others using text components – Demonstrate understanding of overall meaning and key elements (e.g. <i>using graphic organizers</i>) – Select, organize and personalize knowledge (i.e. information/ideas and language) from texts – Carry out a step-by-step reinvestment task using models (i.e. highly guided by the teacher) – Deliver an individual final product that resembles the model 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Continue to explore a variety of text types (including media texts) on familiar and unfamiliar topics – Learn about text components (i.e. format and structure of a text) and key elements (e.g. <i>headline, logo, caption</i>). – Are initiated to the response process (i.e. explore, make personal connections, generalize) – Continue to construct meaning (both individually and with others), demonstrate understanding (literal, underlying meaning), and reinvest knowledge from texts provided – Continue to deliver an individual final product using models 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Broadens knowledge of texts by exploring a greater variety of text types (on both familiar and unfamiliar topics) – Discover the internal (i.e. topic/information, language, text components) and external (i.e. audience, purpose, culture) text features. – Continue to use the response process with more confidence to construct a deeper understanding of texts (both literal and underlying meaning) – Continue to construct meaning, demonstrate understanding, and reinvest knowledge from texts by making clear links between the reinvestment task and the texts provided – Continue to deliver an individual final product
	<p>* No expectations for writing</p>	C3 To write and produce* texts	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Are introduced to writing as a process with the help of a writing checklist – Refer to explicit models (student's text resembles the model) – Write short, well-structured texts to fulfill meaningful goals (purpose & audience) <p>*The production process is introduced at the secondary level</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Are introduced to writing as a process with the help of a writing checklist – Refer to open-ended models – Write a variety of short, well-structured texts to fulfill meaningful goals 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Are initiated to a formal writing process in order to write a variety of personalized, well-structured texts – Are initiated to the production process (i.e. preproduction, production, postproduction) in order to create different media texts with peers (e.g. <i>poster, brochure, podcast, video</i>) – Refer to various text models, as needed – Explore text components (e.g. <i>table of contents, hyperlinks, slogan, chorus</i>) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Continue to use the writing process to create more elaborate texts – Continue to use the production process and choose the medium, tools, strategies and resources that best suit the task at hand. – Deconstruct model texts by comparing similarities/differences and recognizing patterns in the internal features (e.g. <i>online safety/budget, formal/figurative/technical language, headline/editorial</i>) and external features (e.g. <i>peers/adults/children, to direct/inform/entertain, Canadian music/Quebec authors/British TV shows</i>).