# Mahogany Rise Primary School VICTORIAN CURRICULUM - CURRICULUM LINKS TO MRPS PLANNING

# Foundation

LANGUAGE PROGRAM:

MRPS CURRICULUM	Victorian Curriculum Links
Understanding Language Concepts and	Speaking and Listening
Following Directions	Listen to and respond orally to texts and to the
I can face the speaker	communication of others in informal and structured classroom situations using interaction skills, including listening, while others speak (VCELY174)
I can focus my attention on the speaker	Understand the use of vocabulary in familiar contexts related to everyday experiences, personal interests
I can identify key words in a simple command	and topics taught at school (VCELA167)
I can create a visual picture in my mind of what I need to do when given an instruction	Understand that there are different ways of asking for information, making offers and giving commands(VCELA200)
I can link key words to things I already know	<u>Mathematics</u>
I can follow and give directions that include preposition such as:	Follow a short sequence of instructions (VCMNA077)
<ul> <li>In, on, under, off, out of, away from (normal development b/w age 2 and 3 years)</li> <li>Toward, up, in front of, in back of, next to, around (b/w age 3 and 4 years)</li> <li>Down, beside (normal development b/w age 4 and 5 years)</li> <li>Ahead of (normal development b/w age 5 and 6 years)</li> </ul>	Describe position and movement (VCMMG082)
<ul> <li>I can follow directions that include</li> <li>negatives such as; gone, not, don't, isn't, won't, can't, shouldn't, nobody, none and nothing</li> <li>timing such as; at the same time, before, after, until, then</li> <li>order such as: 1<sup>st</sup>, 2<sup>nd</sup>, last, in the middle, ahead of</li> <li>space concepts such as row, corner, outside, inside, whole, part, area</li> <li>quantifiers such as biggest, bigger, medium, little</li> </ul>	

- simple adjectives that give concrete description (eg. stick the blue paper on the wriggly line)
- basic inclusion/exclusion such as: except for, as well as, but, if

#### I can follow

- One step instructions
- 2 step instructions
- 3 step instructions

# **Understanding Paragraphs**

I can face the speaker

I can focus my attention on the speaker

I can identify key words in a simple paragraph

I can create a visual picture in my mind that matches a simple verbal description given

I can link key words to things I already know

I can listen to a simple sentence and answer

- yes/no questions
- one word answer questions
- open ended questions to describe literal information (what happened?)

I can listen to an object description and

- identify the object
- redescribe the object

I can listen to a picture description and

- identify the picture
- redescribe the picture

I can listen to a simple story with pictures and

- answers yes/no questions
- answers one word questions
- answers open ended questions to describe literal information (what happened?)

#### Reading

Use comprehension strategies to understand and discuss texts listened to, viewed or read independently (VCELY153)

Identify some features of texts including events and characters and retell events from a text (VCELT150)

#### Speaking and listening

Respond to texts, identifying favourite stories, authors and illustrators (VCELT170)

Share feelings and thoughts about the events and characters in texts (VCELT171)

Listen to and respond orally to texts and to the communication of others in informal and structured classroom situations using interaction skills, including listening, while others speak (VCELY174)

#### Writing

Retell familiar literary texts through performance, use of illustrations and images (VCELT159)

# **Phonemic Awareness**

I can identify spoken language is made by

I can identify individual words
I can tap out syllables in a word

I can air-write and visualise letters

I can identify first consonant sound in a spoken word when given multi-model prompts (cued artic, consonant chart – feeling the sound)
I can identify rhyme in spoken words
I can produce rhyme in spoken words

#### Reading

Recognise all upper- and lower-case letters and the most common sound that each letter represents (VCELA146)

Blend sounds associated with letters when reading consonant-vowel-consonant words (VCELA147

# Speaking and listening

Identify rhyming words, alliteration patterns, syllables and some sounds (phonemes) in spoken words(VCELA168)

I can identify last consonant sound in a spoken word when given multi-model prompts (cued artic, consonant chart – feeling the sound)
I can identify first sound in a spoken word without prompts

I can identify last sound in a spoken word without prompts

I can blend and segment CVC words
I can blend and segment words with blends
I can manipulate sounds in CVC words
I can air-write and visualise simple words
I can read and spell one syllable common words
I can read and spell multi-syllable common words
words

I can identify common spelling patterns for vowel sounds

Blend and segment onset and rime in single syllable spoken words and isolate, blend and segment phonemes in single syllable words (first consonant sound, last consonant sound, middle vowel sound)(VCELA169)

# Writing

Understand that spoken sounds and words can be written and know how to write some high-frequency words and other familiar words including their name(VCELA157)

Know how to use onset and rime to spell words where sounds map more directly onto letters(VCELA158)

#### WRITING

#### **MRPS CURRICULUM**

#### **Narrative**

#### I can

- Give a simple description for an object (blue ball)
- Give a simple description for a picture, including a subject and an action (boy playing)
- Produce a full sentences to describe a picture (There is a girl eating her dinner)
- use specific language for familiar topics (eg. "The girl went into the water for a swim" rather than "she went in there")
- use simple openers to describe when (eg. One day, On Sunday, Yesterday, In the morning)
- provide simple character descriptions
   (a little boy, a brown rat, a stripy fish)
- create a sentence which describes when and who (One day a little boy....)
- create a sentence with when, who and where (On the weekend a little boy went to the park)
- sequence a series of pictures to create a logical sequence of events
- describe a sequence of 3 familiar events (I ate my breakfast, then I cleaned my teeth and came to school)
- retell a story in sequence

#### **VICTORIAN CURRICULUM LINKS**

Speaking and listening

Understand the use of vocabulary in familiar contexts related to everyday experiences, personal interests and topics taught at school (VCELA167)

Deliver short oral presentations to peers, using appropriate voice levels, articulation, body language, gestures and eye contact (VCELY175)

#### Reading

Identify some features of texts including events and characters and retell events from a text (VCELT150)

Explore the different contribution of words and images to meaning in stories and informative texts(VCELA145)

Recognise that texts are made up of words and groups of words that make meaning (VCELA144)

# Writing

Retell familiar literary texts through performance, use of illustrations and images (VCELT159)

Create short texts to explore, record and report ideas and events using familiar words and beginning writing knowledge (VCELY160)

#### Math

Compare and order the duration of events using the everyday language of time (VCMMG079)

- create a sequence of events with pictures as prompts
- appropriately use a range of feelings words in sentences (proud, angry, frustrated, excited, calm, nervous)
- describe "when, who, where, what doing, feelings" in retell with visual prompts
- describe "when, who, where, what doing, feelings" when creating a story with visual prompts
- identify problems and solutions in scenarios/stories
- describe and create problems and solutions in narratives
- provide a short verbal narrative to the class or in small groups when provided with visual prompts

# Formulating sentences/grammar:

#### I can:

- use 'she is,' 'he is,' and 'they are' correctly at the start of a spoken sentence (pronoun and auxiliary verb)
- use –ing verbs correctly in spoken sentences (e.g. jumping, reading) (present tense verbs)
- use –ed verbs correctly in spoken sentences (e.g. cooked, dressed) (regular past tense)
- use a verb to describe (e.g. Whales swim in the ocean, A dog barks)
- use –s on the end of words for plurals (e.g. cats, shops, clothes)
- use common plurals that don't end in –
   s (e.g. tooth --> teeth, foot --> feet)
- use words that describe who owns something (e.g. her, his, their, mummy's, daddy's) (possessives)
- use simple connectives in spoken sentences (e.g. and, then, but, so, because)
- use simple adjectives in spoken sentences (e.g. blue, soft, hard, pretty, loud, cheeky, smelly)
- ask 'wh-word' questions (e.g. who, what, when, where, why, which)
- ask yes/no questions (e.g. questions that start with can, will, does, is, should)

### Speaking and Listening

Understand that English is one of many languages spoken in Australia and that different languages may be spoken by family, classmates and community(VCELA164)

Explore how language is used differently at home and school depending on the relationships between people (VCELA165)

Understand that language can be used to explore ways of expressing needs, likes and dislikes(VCELA166)

Understand the use of vocabulary in familiar contexts related to everyday experiences, personal interests and topics taught at school (VCELA167)

# Reading

Recognise that sentences are key units for expressing ideas (VCELA143)

- use negatives in spoken sentences (e.g. not, can't, don't, hasn't, won't, nothing, nobody, shouldn't)
- use simple irregular past tense verbs (eg. got, went, had, said)
- describe my own feelings in full sentences (e.g. I am confused, I am frustrated)
- understand that language that is appropriate for school may be different from what is accepted at home and use school appropriate language in my sentences
- understand that English is one of many languages and has specific rules and parts that belong in sentences

#### **Pragmatics**

#### I can

- Demonstrate appropriate body language and eye contact for listening
- Make/respond to greetings and farewells from others
- Observe turn-taking rules in the classroom or in social interactions
- Ask others for permission when required
- Demonstrate through my actions that I understand school rules
- Know how someone is feeling based on nonverbal cues

# Speaking and Listening

Explore how language is used differently at home and school depending on the relationships between people (VCELA165)

Understand that language can be used to explore ways of expressing needs, likes and dislikes(VCELA166)

# <u>Categorisation (for vocabulary storage)</u>

I can categorise objects by basic group (eg. food, clothing, animals) and subgroup (clothes for cold weather, fruit, animals that live on a farm)

I can categorise objects by their look, feel, taste, sound and smell

I can categorise objects by their use I can categorise objects according to where they are found

I can categorise verbs into passive and active I can create my own groups for classification

# Maths

Sort and classify familiar objects and explain the basis for these classifications, and copy, continue and create patterns with objects and drawings (VCMNA076)

# Speaking and Listening

Understand the use of vocabulary in familiar contexts related to everyday experiences, personal interests and topics taught at school (VCELA167)