LESSON: Practising Assertiveness. Module A, Lesson 5

GRADE LEVEL: Grade 3 PAGE(S): 207-213

LEARNING OUTCOMES (This lesson can be used to help students achieve the following general and/or specific provincial curriculum outcomes):

Language Arts

- students will speak and listen to explore, extend, clarify, and reflect on their personal experiences
- describe, share and discuss thoughts, feelings and experiences and consider others' ideas to extend knowledge
- ask and respond to questions to probe and clarify information and to explore possibilities or solutions to problems (e.g., interview, brainstorm)
- express and explain opinions and respond to the questions and reactions of others with increasing confidence and fluency (e.g., interview, classroom discussion)
- listen critically to opinions and orally-presented texts and respond in a variety of ways (e.g., drama, art, webs)
- show increasing confidence in expressing and describing thoughts, feelings, and experiences (e.g., oral presentations, role playing, concerts, public speaking)
- students will be able to communicate information and ideas effectively and clearly, and to respond personally and critically
- Participate in conversation, small-group and whole-group discussion understanding when to speak and when to listen
- engage in and respond to a variety of oral presentations and other texts (e.g., feedback forms, readers theatre, book talks, retellings, rap singing)
- show increasing awareness of the needs of the audience (e.g., adapt projection, eye contact, gestures, intonation, and clarity to enhance communication)
- become increasingly more aware of detail (e.g., through role playing and a focussed recounting attending to the who, why, what, where, and when)
- students will be able to interact with sensitivity and respect, considering the situation, audience and purpose
- use basic courtesies and conventions of conversation in group work and cooperative play (e.g., turn-taking, listening attentively, maintaining eye contact, listening without ridicule, using constructive criticism)
- demonstrate a growing awareness that different kinds and uses of language are appropriate to different situations (e.g., public speaking versus play language, oral presentation versus showand-tell language)
- engage in oral language activities to explore thoughts, ideas, feelings and experiences to
 prepare for their roles in the world (e.g., theme day preparations, teacher for-a-day, mock
 elections)
- students will be expected to select, read, and view with understanding a range of literature, information, media, visual and audio texts
- recognize different emotions and empathize with characters

- students will be expected to respond personally to a range of texts
- make personal connections to texts and describe, share, and discuss their reactions and emotions
 (e.g., identify favourite book, favourite event in a story or book supported with details and
 inferences from story, recall similar events, characters and relationships and make connections,
 or comparisons with personal experiences)
- express and explain opinions about texts, types of texts, work of authors and illustrators, demonstrating an increasing awareness of the reasons for their opinions
- respond to text through a variety of oral, written, and other representations (e.g., through
 journals, drawing, letters to the author, poems, readers theatre, dramatization, reading
 conferences, literature circles)
- students will be expected to respond critically to a range of texts, applying their understanding of language, form, and genre
- share and discuss their personal response to events, characters, ideas and feelings through a
 variety of means (e.g., murals, photographs, timelines, poetry, role-play)
- students will be expected to use writing and other forms of representation to explore, clarify, and reflect on their thoughts, feelings, experiences, and learnings; and to use their imaginations
- use writing and other forms of representation to
 - · formulate questions to guide, report and reflect inquiry
 - · generate and organize language and ideas
 - discover and express personal attitudes and opinions
 - express feelings and imaginative ideas
 - record experiences and reflect through shared journals, diaries, learning logs, art song, video
 - explore how and what they learn (e.g., diagrams, story maps, charts, graphics, book advertisements)
- experiment in imaginative writing and other ways of representing (e.g., dramatization, role play/skits, video script, song)
- students will be expected to create texts collaboratively and independently, using a variety of forms for a range of audiences and purposes
- create written media texts using a variety of forms
 - messages, riddles, letters, lists, advertisements, announcements
 - rules/procedures
 - stories, poems, recounts/retellings, mathematics journals
 - response logs
 - book jackets
 - records of observations
 - directions, games, role plays
 - Reader Theatre
 - Science Fairs/experiments
 - charts, graphs, diagrams
- write for different purposes (e.g., to inform, persuade, entertain, record, reflect, invite, to problem solve)

- seek feedback from teachers and peers about their writing
- students will be expected to use a range of strategies to develop effective writing and media products to enhance their clarity, precision, and effectiveness
- use a range of prewriting, drafting, revising, editing, and presentation strategies
 - use prewriting strategies to generate and organize ideas for writing (e.g., webbing, brainstorming, story mapping, reading/viewing, collaboration, researching, interviewing, reflecting, jot noting)
 - use drafting strategies (e.g., organize and sequence information from pre-writing activities, compose a meaningful first draft, use temporary spelling when necessary)
 - use revising strategies to create meaningful texts (e.g., read/reread, add ideas, cross out repetition or rearrange texts, use feedback from teachers and peers to enhance text)
 - use editing strategies to clarify meaning and prepare for publication by applying knowledge of punctuation and capitalization, language structure, spelling, penmanship, conventions of language
 - use a variety of publishing/presenting techniques and modes
- use some conventions of written language

(a) punctuation and capitalization

- use capitals for proper names, titles, places, days, months, holidays, beginning of sentences
- use periods at the end of sentences and for abbreviations
- use commas in a series, and in dates
- use apostrophes for possessives and contractions
- use question marks, exclamation marks and quotation marks

• (b) language structure

- make subjects and verbs agree
 - · begin to use simple paragraphing
 - · use a variety of simple and more complex sentence structures
 - use pronouns appropriately

(c) spelling

- use meaningful and syntax patterns as well as sound cues
- spell many words conventionally
- identify misspelled words, trying them another way, and using another way, and using another resource to check them out
- use knowledge of letter patterns, rhyming words, roots, prefixes and suffixes to assist them in correcting misspellings
- use personal and primary dictionaries to assist in independent writing
- (d) penmanship
- use a variety of writing aids (pictionaries, dictionaries, thesaurus, writing webs, computer, personal word lists)
- use manuscript and/or cursive writing in a legible manner
- demonstrate engagement with the creation of pieces of writing and other representations
- engage in writing/representing activities for sustained periods of time daily

- · work with others to revise and edit
- · choose to write independently
- · contribute during shared writing activities
- contribute observations/information to classroom records of field trips, science experiments, etc.
- publish/share with a sense of authorship (e.g., author chair)

Health

Mental Health

- understand how to cope with anger and frustration
- · recognize that some problems can be solved more easily in a group
- understand that decisions have consequences

Religious Education

Decision Making

recognize how key individuals have responded to the needs of others

Social Studies

Peoples

- identify and take actions to promote positive interactions among people
- recognize the importance of positive interactions among people
- examine how stereotyping leads to negative interactions among people
- ullet generate ideas and take age-appropriate actions to promote positive interactions among people

Citizenship

take age-appropriate action to practice responsible citizenship

- recognize that making decisions is an integral part of life
- explore methods of decision making
- give examples of how decisions often result in change and con cause conflict
- recognize how individuals and groups can influence elected representatives and their decisions
 - plan and carry out an action that demonstrates responsible citizenship

Physical Education

- Demonstrate basic safe practices and fair play when engaging in physical activity
- demonstrate respect for the personal space of others
- demonstrate the ability to cooperate and work with others
- demonstrate respect for individual differences
- demonstrate concern for the safety of self and others