LEARNING OUTCOMES FOR THE ENGLISH LANGUAGE PRIMARY STAGE

Introduction

Language learning progresses naturally with exposure to and use of language. Language learning becomes meaningful when it is connected with the immediate environment of children. The English language is generally taught and learnt as a second language in India, in varied contexts and resources. At the primary stage, the teacher would need to factor in the pace of learning of children and the opportunities of exposure to English that they may have in their home and school environment.

Broadly, the curricular expectation of English language learning is the attainment of a basic proficiency for meaningful communication. While the use of home language need not be punished or penalised, particularly in Classes I and II, progression towards more use of English needs to be encouraged. The teacher is required to focus on providing learning opportunities to all learners, including the differently-abled and the disadvantaged, and ensure an inclusive environment.

Based on the curricular expectations for English language learning at the primary stage, a set of Learning Outcomes for each class has been developed. Teaching letters of the alphabet in isolation, or memorisation without understanding, is to be avoided. Reading Corners/class libraries may be developed to provide children relevant, illustrated and age-appropriate children's literature in English and home language. The teacher should observe children for assessment when they are engaged in activities, keeping in mind differently-abled children as well.

Errors should be viewed as attempts or stages of learning language. The teacher should facilitate stress-free correction through exposure to language input through story telling, input-rich environment, and above all, by providing a congenial atmosphere. The focus should be on developing interpersonal communication skills in English, and more importantly, a sensitivity towards languages and cultures other than their own.

In most places, children do not have exposure to English outside the classroom. The teacher's proficiency in spoken English in these cases becomes all the more essential. Students may listen to English and process the new language, before they actually begin to communicate in English.

Curricular Expectations

Children are expected to

- acquire the skills of listening, speaking, reading, writing and thinking in an integrated manner.
- develop interpersonal communication skills.
- attain basic proficiency like, developing ability to express one's thoughts orally and in writing in a meaningful way in English language.
- interpret and understand instructions and polite forms of expression and respond meaningfully both orally and in writing.
- develop reference skills both printed and electronic mode.
- acquire varied range of vocabulary; understand increased complexity of sentence structures both in reading and writing.
- express an awareness of social and environmental issues.
- read and interpret critically the texts in different contexts- including verbal (including Braille) and pictorial mode.



Class I	(English)
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Suggested Pedagogical Processes	Learning Outcomes
 The learner may be provided opportunities in pairs or groups/ individually and encouraged to- name common objects such as- man, dog etc. when pictures are shown use familiar and simple words ('bat', 'pen', 'cat') as examples to reproduce the starting sound and letter (/b/, /p/, /k/ etc) develop phonemic awareness through activities focusing on different sounds, emerging from the words in stories and texts sing or recite collectively songs or poems or rhymes with actions listen to stories, and humorous incidents and interact in English or home language ask simple questions like names of characters from the story, incidents that he/she likes in the story, etc. (Ensure clear lip movement for children with hearing impairment to lip read.) draw or scribble pictures and images from the story as preliminary to writing respond in home language or English or sign language or non-verbal expressions what he/she has understood in the story or poem listen to instructions and draws a picture Use greetings like "Good morning", "Thank you" and have polite conversations in English such as "What is your name?", "How are you?" etc. Say 2-3 sentences describing familiar objects and places such as family photographs, shops, parks etc. Give examples of common blend sounds in words like <u>brick', brother', frog', fri</u>end'etc. 	 The learner- associates words with pictures Names familiar objects seen in the pictures recognises letters and their sounds A—Z differentiates between small and capital letters in print or Braille recites poems/rhymes with actions draws, scribbles in response to poems and stories responds orally (in any language including sign language) to comprehension questions related to stories/poems identifies characters and sequence of a story and asks questions about the story carries out simple instructions such as 'Shut the door', 'Bring me the book', and such others listens to English words, greetings, polite forms of expression, simple sentences, and responds in English or the home language or 'signing' (using sign language) listens to instructions and draws a picture talks about self /situations/ pictures in English uses nouns such as 'boy', 'sun', and prepositions like 'in', 'on', 'under', etc. produces words with common blends like "br" "fr" like 'brother', frog' etc.

Learning Outcomes for the English Language — Primary Stage



Class II (English)

Suggested Pedagogical Processes	Learning Outcomes
 The learner may be provided opportunities in pairs/groups/ individually and encouraged to— sing or recite collectively songs or poems or rhymes with action listen to stories, and humorous incidents and interact in English or home language ask simple questions, for example, on characters, places, the sequence of events in the story, etc. (Ensure clear lip movement for children with hearing impairment to lip read.) respond orally in home language or English or sign language or non-verbal expressions write 2-3 simple sentences about stories or poems look at scripts in a print rich environment like newspapers, tickets, posters etc. develop phonemic awareness through activities focusing on different sounds, emerging from the words in stories and texts listen to short texts from children's section of newspapers, read out by the teacher listen to instructions and draw a picture speak and write English, talk to their peers in English, relating to festivals and events at homes and schools enrich vocabulary in English mainly through telling and re-telling stories/folk tales use appropriately pronouns related to gender such as 'he', 'she', 'his', 'her', and demonstrative pronouns such as 'this', 'that', 'these', 'those'; and prepositions such as 'before', 'between' etc. read cartoons/ pictures/comic strips with or without words independently write 2-3 sentences describing common events using adjectives, prepositions and sight words like "This is my dog. It is a big dog. It runs behind me." 	 The learner— sings songs or rhymes with action responds to comprehension questions related to stories and poems, in home language or English or sign language, orally and in writing (phrases/ short sentences) identifies characters, and sequence of events in a story. expresses verbally her or his opinion and asks questions about the characters, storyline, etc., in English or home language. draws or writes a few words or short sentence in response to poems and stories. listens to English words, greetings, polite forms of expression, and responds in English/home language like 'How are you?', T'm fine, thank you.'etc. uses simple adjectives related to size, shape,colour, weight, texture such as 'big', 'small', 'round', 'pink' 'red' 'heavy' 'light' 'soft' etc. listens to short texts from children's section of newspapers, read out by the teacher listens to instructions and draws a picture uses pronouns related to gender like 'his/her/, 'he/she', 'it' and other pronouns like 'this/that', 'here/there' 'these/those' etc. uses prepositions like 'before', 'between'' etc. composes and writes simple, short sentences with space between words.



Class III (English)

Suggested Pedagogical Processes	Learning Outcomes
 The learner may be provided opportunities in pairs/groups/ individually and encouraged to- sing songs or recite poems in English with intonation participate in role play, enactment of skits read aloud short texts/ scripts on the walls, with pronunciation and pause listen to and communicate oral / telephonic messages collect books for independent reading in English and other languages/Braille with a variety of themes (adventure, stories, fairy tales, etc.) read posters, tickets, labels, pamphlets, newspapers etc. take dictation of words/phrases/ sentencesshort paragraphs from known and unknown texts draw and write short sentences related to stories read, and speak about their drawing or writing work raise questions on the text read enrich vocabulary in English through listening to and reading stories/folk tales use nouns, pronouns, adjectives and prepositions in speech and writing use terms such as 'add', 'remove', 'replace', etc., that they come across in Maths, and words such as 'rain', 'build' in EVS identify opposites and use in communication, for example 'tall/short', 'inside/outside', 'fat/thin' etc. 	 The learner: recites poems individually/ in groups with correct pronounciation and intonation. performs in events such as role play/ skit in English with appropriate expressions reads aloud with appropriate pronunciation and pause reads small texts in English with comprehension i.e., identifies main idea, details and sequence and draws conclusions in English expresses orally her/his opinion/ understanding about the story and characters in the story, in English/ home language. responds appropriately to oral messages/ telephonic communication writes/types dictation of words/phrases/ sentences uses meaningful short sentences in English, orally and in writing.uses a variety of nouns, pronouns, adjectives and prepositions in context as compared to previous class distinguishes between simple past and simple present tenses identifies opposites like 'day/night', 'close-open', and such others uses punctuation such as question mark, full stop and capital letters appropriately reads printed scripts on the classroom walls: poems, posters, charts etc. writes 5-6 sentences in English on personal experiences/events using verbal or visual clues uses vocabulary related to subjects like Maths, EVS, relevant to class III.

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Class IV (English)



 enrich vocabulary through crossword puzzles, word chain, etc. appreciates verbally and in writing the variety in food, dresses and festivals as 	mela
read/heard in his/her day to day life and story book, seen in videos, films, etc.	• presents orally and in writing the highlights of a given written text / a short speech / narration / video, film, pictures, photograph etc.

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Class V	(English)
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• look at cartoons/ pictures/comic strips with or without words and speak/write a few sentences about them.	posters, etc)
 write a 'mini biography' and 'mini autobiography' 	 writes and speaks on peace, equality etc suggesting personal views appreciates either verbally / in writing the variety in food, dress, customs and festivals as read/heard in his/her day-to day life, in storybooks/ heard in narratives/ seen in videos, films etc.

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