

Teacher's Guide and Answer Key

EXCERPT

Complete teaching material for successful learning

The Teacher's Guide and Answer Key are available in print and digital formats.

The **print** version of the Teacher's Guide includes:

- Four-colour answer key and teacher's notes for the workbook
- Scope and sequence chart
- More than 150 pages of reproducible materials including:
 - Audio and video transcripts
 - Extra reading handouts
 - Extra listening handouts
 - Extra grammar activities
 - Grammar quizzes
 - Differentiation guidelines and handouts
 - General competency grids
 - Project evaluation grids
 - Observation grids
 - Evaluation situations

The **digital** resources on the **(i)** Interactif platform include:

- Interactive grammar workshops
- Interactive comprehension and vocabulary workshops
- Animations to model oral interactions
- Recorded model dialogues
- Recorded texts
- New authentic videos
- Numerous hyperlinks



TABLE OF CONTENTS

Transcripts	
Handout TMD 4.	1 Unit 4 Model Dialogue "This or That?" 2
Handout TMOI 4	, and the second se
Extra Activiti	es
Handout EL 4.1	Unit 4 Extra Listening: Sandwiches for Shelters
Handout ER 4.1	Unit 4 Extra Reading: Teen Chef Star
Handout GP 4.1	Unit 4 Grammar Practice: Imperative Sentences, Order of Adjectives, Future with <i>Be Going To</i> and <i>Will</i>
Differentiatio	n
Handout PP 4.1	Unit 4 Project Planning: Host a Dinner Party
Handout AP 4.1	Unit 4 Alternative Project: Produce a Cooking Demonstration 12
Evaluation	
Handout GQ 4.1	Unit 4 Grammar Quiz: Imperative Sentences, Order of Adjectives, Future with Will and Be Going To
Handout PG 4.1	Unit 4 Project Evaluation Grid
Handout GG 1.1	General Competency Grid C1 Interacts Orally in English 16
Handout GG 2.1	General Competency Grid C2 Reinvests Understanding of Texts 17
Handout GG 3.1	General Competency Grid C3 Writes and Produces Texts 18

Handout

TMD 4.1

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Model Dialogue

GIRL: Between pizza and pasta, I prefer pizza.

BOY: Why do you prefer pizza?

GIRL: I like the crust and the sauce. I like to eat with my hands!

BOY: Hmm, really? I disagree. I prefer pasta. Spaghetti with meat sauce is the best!

GIRL: I agree that spaghetti is delicious, but I still prefer pizza.

Extra Dialogue 1

BOY: I like popcorn better than chocolate.

GIRL: Not me! When I want a snack, I want it to be sweet.

BOY: I prefer salty snacks.

GIRL: Popcorn is definitely salty. I like to have it when I go to a movie, but the rest of the time I choose chocolate.

Extra Dialogue 2

BOY: Oranges are my favourite fruit so I prefer oranges to apples.

GIRL: Me too. They can be difficult to peel sometimes.

BOY: That's true, but I think they are worth it.

GIRL: I agree.

BOY: And they make good juice, too.

Name: ______ Date: ______ Group: _____

Transcript Model Oral Interaction Unit 4



Handout TMOI 4.1

CHANTALE: We have to plan some fun snacks to sell. The money will help the food bank. What snacks do you like?

FRED: I am always hungry. I like so many snacks. Like ants on a log. It has raisins on top.

JOEY: Seriously? I don't like raisins so I will not put that snack on our list!

CHANTALE: You don't like raisins? What do you like, then?

JOEY: Rainbow popcorn is great! I buy it sometimes at the dépanneur.

CHANTALE: Do you like rainbow popcorn?

FRED: No, it is too sweet for me! I will not put that on our list.

CHANTALE: Well, we have to agree on four snacks.

I need to get my partners to cooperate so we can come to a consensus. We need to agree on our snacks. I will try this strategy.

Let's talk about some more ideas then.

JOEY: Let me think. What about little Hawaiian pizzas?

FRED: What is on a Hawaiian pizza?

JOEY: It has ham and pineapple on top. And regular pizza sauce and cheese.

CHANTALE: That sounds weird!

FRED: I think that sounds delicious!

CHANTALE: Well okay. The two of you agree on Hawaiian pizza. We will put that on the list.

FRED: Reaching a consensus means everyone agrees and accepts our decision.

JOEY: Great! I will bring the Hawaiian pizzas. How much should they cost?

FRED: If the pizzas are small, we will sell them for two dollars. Do you agree?

JOEY: I agree with you! That sounds good.

CHANTALE: Me too! What other snacks will we bring?

JOEY: What about carrot sticks? Do you like carrot sticks?

CHANTALE: Well, they're good but kind of boring. Fruit sticks are more fun! I will make those.

FRED: Hmmm. Actually, I think I will make some sushi granola bars...

JOEY: What? You like some really weird snacks! Who will buy sushi granola bars?

CHANTALE: No one will want that. We can't put those on our list!

FRED: Haha, don't worry, I was just joking. Sushi granola bars don't exist! Raisins sound pretty good now, don't they? Handout EL 4.1

1.

2.

3.

6.

ANGELIQUE: Hi Alex, what are you doing? Do you want some help carrying all those grocery bags?

ALEX: Thanks, Angelique. Can you grab those two?

ANGELIQUE: Sure. Hey! That is a lot of bread! What's up with that?

ALEX: This bread is for making sandwiches. Look, I have 12 loaves of bread, but also ham, turkey, cheese, mustard...

ANGELIQUE: But why so much food? Are you feeding the entire school?

ALEX: [laughs] No, but I probably could. These sandwiches will be for the homeless shelters downtown. My mother started a project to help them. Because of the pandemic, volunteers cannot go to prepare food in the shelters anymore, like they did before. The shelters don't have enough food to feed the people who live on the streets. Plus, my mother stopped working because her store is closed, so she has lots of time right now. She decided to find a way to help! My mother likes to keep busy. And she wants to keep my brother and me busy, too, so...

ANGELIQUE: I know what you mean. My dad is working from home, and my stepmother also lost her job. They are home all the time. It's cool that your mother found a way to help people.

ALEX: It's fun to make the sandwiches. You know, when we started, we made about 250 sandwiches each week. Now we have a lot of people helping us, so we are making about 2000, every week.

ANGELIQUE: That's a lot! Who is helping?

ALEX: People from the community, but also lots of teenagers from schools in Montréal.

ANGELIQUE: Wow! But how can you work together with the sanitary measures? I thought we weren't allowed to be in groups.

ALEX: No, no, no... we don't do it together. People make the sandwiches at their homes and then bring them to our house. Then my mother delivers them to the shelters. The shelters make sure that the people who need them the most get them.

ANGELIQUE: That's a great idea! I would like to help, too! We have time at our house, that's for sure. It would be nice to keep busy and help people at the same time.

ALEX: Tell your parents to call my mother tonight and she will explain what to do. We can always use more sandwiches. We are helping a lot of people, and it feels great!

ANGELIQUE: I will do that for sure! I'm so happy I saw you. Bye, Alex. Talk to you soon!

ALEX: Bye, Angie!

Nan	ne:		Date:	Group:
	Extra Listening Jnit 4 San	dwiches for Shelt	ters	Handout EL 4.1 (cont.)
1.	During the pandemic, w	hat are some things	that people did to help	others?
2.	What were some sanita	ry measures that exi	sted during the pandem	nic?
3.	Match each vocabulary	/ word with its definit	ion. Write the letter on	the line.
	Vocabulary		Definition	on
	1. volunteer	a. the sta	ate of having no home	
	2. homelessness	b. tempo	orary refuge	
	3. shelter	c. a pers	on who helps without p	ay
4.	Complete the paragraph	oh with the vocabula	ry words.	
	People who live on the	streets are often exp	eriencing	They can go to
		$_{\scriptscriptstyle -}$ to sleep and to hav	/e meals	help make meal
	for them.			
5.	Read the statements b that are true.	efore listening to the	conversation. As you lis	sten, circle the statements
	a. Alex is making sand his entire school.	wiches for	d. Volunteers pre in the shelters	•
	b. Alex's mother starte	d the project.	e. People work i sandwiches.	n groups to make
	c. The project helps per homelessness.	eople experiencing		nts to help Alex.
6.	Put the statements in the	ne correct order.		
	Alex's mother ta	kes the sandwiches	to volunteers at the she	elters.

Volunteers distribute the sandwiches to people at the shelters.

The volunteers take the sandwiches to Alex's mother.

Volunteers make the sandwiches at their homes.

lame:	Date:	Group:

Extra Reading			
Extra Reading Unit 4	Teen	Chef	Star



Do you watch competition programs online or on television? Which ones?
What abilities does a good chef need to have?

3. Read about a talented young chef.

Audrey's Triumph

A 12-year-old girl recently won a popular television cooking competition: *Junior Chef Showdown*.

Audrey MacKinnon of Brantford, Ontario, was one of 14 young chefs who participated in the sompetition. The chefs were from 9 to 13 years old. During the eight weeks of the competition, the young cooks had to impress the judges with delicious **dishes**. They also had to participate in **skills** tests, like decorating cupcakes, cutting vegetables or making a perfectly cooked egg. Each week, one or two competitors were eliminated from the competition and sent home.

In the finale, Audrey made a delicious grilled steak, a peach and vegetable salad with garlic pesto, and potato crisps. She only had 40 minutes to complete it. The judges were impressed by her complex flavours and textures.

Audrey said it was one of the best experiences of her life. She enjoyed meeting so many new 20 friends and getting to cook for a world-renowned chef. Even though it was sometimes stressful to complete the challenges and learn all the

new skills, her mother helped her **handle the pressure**. She loved being on the show, but one
of the first things Audrey ate when she returned
home after the competition was easy macaroni
and cheese!

Audrey started cooking when she was young.

She learned from her father and her grandmother.

30 She even spent some time with a professional

- she even spent some time with a professional chef in the kitchen at Devlin's Country Bistro near her home. One of the first dishes she learned to make was pho, a delicious Vietnamese noodle soup.
- The prizes included \$25 000, a vacation for her family and a trophy. Audrey wants to give some money to charity and save the rest for her education. She wants to become a chef, an engineer or a biochemist. Audrey likes to try new foods from all over the world. She thinks
- new foods from all over the world. She thinks it's important to try new flavours.

Glossary

dishes: prepared foods

skills: abilities

handle the pressure: cope

	tra Reading nit 4 Teen Chef Star ER 4.1 (cont.)
•	What was Audrey's winning dish?
	What two things do the young chefs have to do during the competition?
	Who helped Audrey learn to cook?
•	What does Audrey plan to do with her prize money?
	Why do you think Audrey ate macaroni and cheese when she got home?
	How are cooking competitions and professional sports similar?
	Which of the following are good ways to learn to cook? learn from family or friends read recipe books watch videos on the Internet go to a cooking school experiment in the kitchen
	How could you improve your cooking skills? Choose two options from the previous step.

Date:

Name:

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	Name:	Date:	Group:

Grammar Practi	се
Unit 4	

Imperative Sentences, Order of Adjectives, Future with *Be Going To* and *Will*



Α.	Complete	the recipe	e with th	ne imperative	e verbs.	Some	verbs ca	an be	used r	more th	nan	once

• broil • chop • forget • grate • make • mix • put • spread • take • toast

	How to Mak	ke a Tuna Melt
First,	some tuna salad	one can of drained tuna with some mayonnaise.
	some onion and celery and	it in.
Next,	a thick slice of bread	the bread for a few minutes until it is golden.
	some tuna salad on the bread	some cheddar cheese and
it on top of th	ne tuna. Finally, the sar	ndwich on a baking sheet and it
in the oven u	ntil the cheese is melted	(negative) to season with salt and pepper!

B. Write the adjectives in the correct categories in the table below. Add two more adjectives of your choice to each category.

•	American	•	a dozen	•	giant	•	red	•	square	•	tiny
•	Chilean	•	four	•	oval	•	sour	•	sweet	•	yellow

Number	Size	Description	Shape	Colour	Origin

- **C. Correct** the order of the adjectives in these phrases.
 - 1. big, red, three apples
 - 2. chocolate cookies, a dozen, tiny
 - 3. Canadian, golden, sweet maple syrup
 - 4. white, two, hungry, Arctic polar bears
 - 5. flat, a hundred, salty anchovies
 - 6. sweet, round, Moroccan, six clementines _____
 - **7.** red, Mexican, spicy, tiny peppers
 - 8. teenagers, Albertan, hungry, 30

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Grammar Practice Unit 4

Imperative Sentences, Order of Adjectives, Future with *Be Going To* and *Will*



- **D.** Complete the sentences using the future with *be going to*. *Use* the negative form when indicated.
 - **1.** Anil and I (host) a potluck dinner at my house.
 - 2. Our friends (choose) recipes from different countries.
 - 3. Alex (make) his famous vegetarian souvlaki recipe.
 - **4.** He (*demonstrate*) how to make the recipe.
 - **5.** He (use, negative) use meat.
- **E.** Complete the message using the simple future with will.

Hi Anil!
I got your message about the supper, and I (be) there to demonstrate my
souvlaki recipe. I need to know how many portions I (need) to prepare. Who
(get) the groceries? If you want to do it, I (send) you the
list of ingredients. You said you want to have the supper next Friday, but I (know, negative)
until tomorrow if I (be) available that day. I (let)
you know as soon as possible.
Alex

F. Complete the message using the future with be going to or will.

Hi Alex!	
I'm happy you (demonstrate)	your recipe. We (confirm)
the day of the sup	per and we (tell) you as
soon as we can. There (be)	six guests, plus you and me-our usual friends
from art class. They (bring)	international recipes, but there (be,
negative) any mea	t dishes because three of us are vegetarian. It (be)
a good challenge	for everybody to cook vegetarian food!
Anil	

Handout PP 4.1

1. Choose a theme for your dinner party.

Thomas			
Theme:			

2. Write down your guests. Choose a special diet to consider.

Guests:	
Special Diet:	

3. Plan your menu. Refer to the menus on pages 54 and 55 for help.

Dish	Words to Describe the Dish	Ingredients for Your Grocery List
Appetizer 1:	•	
	•	
		•
Appetizer 2:	•	•
	•	•
	•	•
		•
Main Course:	•	•
	•	•
	•	•
		•
Dessert:	•	•
	•	•
	•	•
		•

lame:	Date:	Group:
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Project Planning
Unit 4 Host a Dinner Party

Handout PP 4.1 (cont.)

4. Use the information from the table in Step 3 to write your menu. **Refer** to the models on pages 54 and 55 for help.

Menu
Appetizer 1:
Description:
Appetizer 2:
Description:
Main Course:
Description:
Deceate
Dessert:
Description:

5. Write an invitation to your dinner party. Refer to the model on page 58 for help.

You are invited to	
Date:	Time:
Place:	
Theme and Description:	

- **6. Write** the final versions of your menu, invitation and grocery list.
- **7. Use** the writing checklist to revise your menu, invitation and grocery list.
- **8. Create** your final menu, invitation and grocery list. **Present** the menu and invitation to your classmates.

	Writing Checklist &				
	☐ Refer to the graphic organizer as you write.				
	☐ Check your sentences to make sure your adjectives are in the right position.				
	☐ Use your resources: dictionary, grammar notes, model menus.				
- 1	l <u> </u>				

Name:	Date:	Group:
Alternative Project Unit 4 Produce a	Cooking Demonstration	Handout AP 4.1
1. Choose a recipe from your Host a	ı Dinner Party project on pages (59 and 60.

Pre-Production

- 2. Make a production plan to film a cooking demonstration.
 - a. Make a list of the ingredients and kitchen tools (knives, spoons, stove, etc.) you will need.

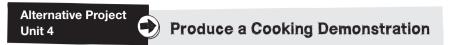
	-
-	

- **b. Write** a script for your demonstration. **Use** the space on the next page.
 - **Greet** the audience.
 - **Explain** why you chose the recipe.
 - Explain the steps of your recipe.
- 3. Find someone to film you.
- 4. Gather what you need.
 - a. Prepare your ingredients. Measure, wash or chop your ingredients so they are ready.
 - **b.** Gather your kitchen tools. Preheat the oven if necessary.

Production

- **5. Record** your demonstration. **Follow** your script and recipe steps.
- **6. Edit** your video. **Add** text effects and music, if desired.
- 7. Get feedback on your preliminary version. Make adjustments if necessary.

Name:	Date:	Group:
Turior	Buto:	ar oup:





Post-Production

- 8. Share your video with your intended audience.
- 9. Evaluate your work. Decide what you will do differently next time.

Production Tips

- **Record** each step of the recipe in separate 10 to 15 second shots. It will make editing the video easier.
- You may **film** just your hands and work surface from above or film from the front in a more traditional style.
- Make sure your lighting is adequate.
- Do a test to make sure the audio and video are clear before starting the recipe.

Script	
	_
,	_
	_
r 	_
	_
	_
	_
	_
	_
	_

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Namo	Doto	Croup
Name:	Date:	Group:

Unit 4

Imperative Sentences, Order of Adjectives, Future with *Be Going To* and *Will*

Handout GQ 4.1

A. Use the following imperatives to write instructions to make a chicken sandwich.

• add • place • put • spread • take

1.	_ two slices of bread.
2	_ mayonnaise on the bread.
3	_ chicken on one slice of bread.
4	_ lettuce and tomato.
5	_ the other slice of bread on top.

B. Rewrite the adjectives in the correct order. Add commas where necessary.

1.	red large two hot	_ pepper
2.	white new small	potatoes
3.	fresh ripe large	bananas
4.	golden medium three	onions
5.	green large seedless sweet	grapes

Re	Rewrite the following sentences or questions in the simple future with going to.					
1.	Jenn travels to Regina.					
2.	They work at the stadium.					
3.	Do you work?					
4.	Where do we eat supper?					
5.	Why is Ludovic late?					

D. Rewrite the following sentences or questions in the simple future with will.

1. We	eat turkey for dinner
2. They	y do not like that
3. Doe	es Marcus do the dishes?

4. Where do we eat lunch? _ **5.** When is the cake ready? _

ma.	Data	Craun
me:	Date:	Group:

Project Evaluation Grid	Host a Dinner Party
Unit 4	Host a Dinner Party



		Reinvests tanding of Texts	Writes and Produces Texts				
	Use of knowledge in a reinvestment task		Formulation of the message				
			Accuracy language rep		Clarity of message		
Exceeds grocery approprequire audient superior		invitation and y list are highly briate for the task ements and target ace, and show a per understanding ons from the unit	Menu, invitation grocery list conventions	ntain errors argeted	erro affe	duces some ors that do not ct readability Inderstanding*	
B Meets expectations Menu, invitation and grocery list are appropriate for the task requirements and target audience, and sho a solid understanding of notions from the unit			Menu, invitation grocery list confew errors in the of targeted or language conversed.	ntain ne use familiar	may	duces errors that , affect readability not understanding	
C Acceptable but needs improvement	Acceptable grocery list are mostly appropriate for the task		☐ Menu, invitation and grocery list contain some errors in the use of targeted or familiar language conventions		Produces errors or awkward structures that sometimes affect readability and understanding		
Does not meet all expectations	Does not meet all Menu, invitation and grocery list are not appropriate for the task		 ☐ Menu, invitation and grocery list contain many errors in the use of targeted or familiar language conventions ☐ Produces errors or awkward structures that repeatedly affect readability and understanding 			kward structures repeatedly ct readability	
E Serious difficulties	Serious Does not respect task requirements OR						
	Targeted and familiar language conventions						
Type of e		Very few	Some	Ма	ny	Too many	
Position of adje	Position of adjectives		-				
			Communicate				
			Comments				

Note: * Readability is impeded when the reader has to slow down to understand, but does not have to stop. Understanding is impeded when the reader has to stop to figure out what the student meant, or reread a passage.

Group: _

General Competency Grid C1	(f) Interacts	Orally in	English
Competency Grid C1	m miler acts	Orany in	rugusi

Handout GG 1.1

		Α	В	С			D		E
Participation in	Interacts throughout the discussion, using a few techniques to help the discussion move forward (e.g. prompts peers, helps with words)		□ Rarely expresses ideas or responds to peers OR □ Speaks but rarely interacts with peers, if at all			_			
Content of the message		□ Discusses the targeted topics by expressing relevant ideas and elaborating on them (e.g. refers to personal experience, gives details, asks questions) AND □ Brings up new ideas to enrich the discussion	Expresses relevant ideas and elaborates on them (e.g. refers to personal experience, gives details, asks questions)	Expresses basic ideas. Elaborate somewhat wher prompted	S	that are in repetitive any topic good; It's OR	presses ideas icomplete, are or can apply to (e.g. I think it's true) s relevant ideas not interact with	me are inc irre the ina	presses essages that e mostly comprehensible, elevant to e topics or eppropriate
Articulation of the message	Fluency	□ Speaks with ease when interacting	□ Speaks with a certain degree of ease when interacting. Hesitations, although present, rarely interfere with interaction	are sometimes made up of isolated words,		col OF Re lan tha oft col inte	to the task or context OR Reverts to a language other than English often enough that competency in interacting orally in English is not demonstrated		
Articulation o	Accuracy	□ When interacting, expresses messages that are clear and contain few errors, if any	□When interacting, makes errors that sometimes affect clarity of messages □Expresses messages that are understood with little interpretation	□ When interacting makes errors the regularly affect clarity of message Expresses messages that a understood with some interpretation	ges are	errors that clarity of r Expresses are mostly require a le OR Speaks w	eracting, makes the regularly affect messages se messages that of understood but of of interpretation with accuracy but nteract with peers		
			Targeted	Language Conv	ent	ions		,	
		Type of error		Very few		Some	Many	\Box	Too many
Use of	strategles and resources*	□ Selects and uses strategies and resources** autonomously	☐ Uses strategies and resources somewhat autonomously	☐Uses strategies resources when guided	and	□ Uses strainesources and guide	when supported	str	es not use ategies and sources

Notes: * The student must be provided with feedback on this criterion, but it must not be considered when determining the student's mark on the report card.

Date: _ Group: _

General

Competency Grid C2 Reinvests Understanding of Texts

Handout GG 2.1

<u>B</u> L	Α	В	С	D	Е
Evidence of understanding of texts through the response process		☐ Responses demonstrate adequate understanding of texts ☐ Personal connections and generalizations mostly linked to texts	☐ Responses demonstrate partial understanding of texts ☐ Personal connections and generalizations somewhat linked to texts	☐ Responses demonstrate weak understanding of texts ☐ Personal connections and generalizations, if present, not linked to texts	☐ Responses demonstrate little or no understanding of texts ☐ Personal connections and generalizations missing
Use of knowledge from texts in a reinvestment task	□ Writes a superior text for the audience □ Content drawn from the source text(s) is always or mostly: • accurate • relevant to the task • coherently organized • developed in light of the task and target audience • combined with own ideas and personal language repertoire AND □ Respects all task requirements	 □ Writes a solid text for the audience □ Content drawn from the source text(s) is generally: • accurate • relevant to the task • coherently organized • developed in light of the task and target audience • combined with own ideas and personal language repertoire AND □ Respects all task requirements 	□ Writes an acceptable text for the audience □ Some content drawn from the source text(s) may: • contain inaccuracies • not be relevant to the task • be repetitive or too general • be contradictory • not be well developed (e.g. list of ideas, insufficient information) • present a very small amount of content that is copied AND □ Respects most task requirements	□ Writes a weak text for the audience □ Content drawn from the source text(s): • contains significant inaccuracies • is not relevant to the task • is repetitive or too general • is contradictory • is not developed (e.g. list of ideas, insufficient information) • contains some content that is copied OR □ Respects few task requirements	□ Includes little content drawn from the source texts OR □ Shows poor understanding of source texts OR □ Does not respect task requirements
Use of strategies and resources*	□ Selects and uses strategies and resources** autonomously	□Uses strategies and resources somewhat autonomously	□Uses strategies and resources when guided	□Uses strategies and resources when supported and guided	□ Does not use strategies and resources

Notes: * The student must be provided with feedback on this criterion, but it must not be considered when determining the student's mark on the report card.

 $^{^{\}star\star}$ Resources can include provided functional language, word banks, the student's own notes, etc.

^{**} Resources can include provided functional language, word banks, graphic organizers, the student's own notes, etc.

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lame:	_ Date:	Group:

General
Competency Grid C3



Writes and Produces Texts

Handout GG 3.1

	_					_
	Participation in the writing and production processes*	Α	В	С	D	Е
	± 2 *	☐ Personalizes the	☐ Uses the steps of the	☐ With some support,	☐ Despite support,	☐ Does not use the
	n in rod rod ses	process to plan and carry out the task	process to complete the task	uses the steps of the process to complete	does not use the steps of the process	steps of the process
	iicipation in g and produ processes*			the task	to complete the task	OR
		☐ Seeks and integrates feedback from peers	☐ Integrates feedback from peers and	☐ Integrates some	☐ Has difficulty	☐ Does not complete
	جا ب <u>ي</u> و	and teacher	teacher	feedback from others	integrating feedback	the task
	Participation in the riting and productic processes*	and todorior	todorior	100dbdol(110111 oti 1010	intograting loodback	
	>					
		☐ Writes a text very	☐ Writes a text suitable	☐ Writes a text mostly	☐ Writes a text	
		suitable in terms of	in terms of	suitable in terms of	somewhat unsuitable in terms of	
		• topic	• topic	• topic		
	ge	• audience	• audience	• audience	• topic	
	saí	• purpose	• purpose	• purpose	• audience	
	es	☐ Writes a very clearly	☐ Writes an organized	☐ Writes a somewhat	• purpose	
	Ε	organized text	text	organized text	☐ Writes a somewhat	
	ţ	☐ Provides highly	☐ Provides generally	☐ Provides ideas	disorganized text	
	ō	pertinent ideas that	pertinent ideas that	somewhat pertinent	☐ Provides ideas not	
	Ę	support the text's	support the text's	to the text's purpose	clearly related to text's purpose	
	ıte	purpose	purpose	☐ Provides somewhat		
	Content of the message	☐ Provides well developed and	☐ Provides generally well developed and	well developed and supported ideas	☐ Provides underdeveloped or	☐ Does not complete the task
		supported ideas	supported ideas		unsupported ideas	OR OR
		☐ Meets all task	☐ Meets all task	☐ Meets most task requirements	☐ Meets some or few	
		requirements	requirements	requirements	task requirements	☐ Does not respect
	0	'	· .	□ Toyt contains	·	task requirements
	Accuracy of language repertoire	☐ Text contains very few or no errors in	☐ Text contains few errors in the use	☐ Text contains some errors in the	☐ Text contains many errors in the	OR
	Accuracy of juage repert	the use of targeted	of targeted or	use of targeted or	use of targeted or	☐ Produces a text
	e c	or familiar language	familiar language	familiar language	familiar language	that is mostly incomprehensible
١,	ura e r	conventions	conventions	conventions	conventions	
8						OR
	SS A JOL					☐ Copies most
Formulation of the message	<u>a</u> <u>a</u>					passages from elsewhere
9	<u> </u>	☐ Produces some	☐ Produces errors	☐ Produces errors or	☐ Produces errors or	GIGGWITGIG
3	y o	errors that do not	that may affect	awkward structures	awkward structures	
2	Clarity of message	affect readability or	readability but not	that sometimes	that repeatedly	
-		understanding*	understanding	affect readability and understanding	affect readability and understanding	
-			☐ Includes all required	☐ Includes most	☐ Includes some	
3	Text components and features	☐ Includes all required components/	components/features	of the required	of the required	
L	xt componen	features and properly	☐ Meets all task	components/features	components/features	
	la po	structures them	requirements	☐ Meets most task	☐ Meets some or few	
	9 2	☐ Meets all task	roquirornonto	requirements	task requirements	
	an	requirements				
	Use of strategies and resources**	☐ Selects and uses	☐ Uses strategies and	☐ Uses strategies and	☐ Uses strategies and	□ Does not use
	s a es'	strategies and	resources somewhat	resources when	resources when	strategies and
	Use of tegies a sources	resources*** autonomously	autonomously	guided	supported and guided	resources
	So it is	autoriornously			guided	
	stra					
						l l

Notes: * Readability is impeded when the reader has to slow down to understand, but does not have to stop. Understanding is impeded when the reader has to stop to figure out what the student meant, or reread a passage.

^{**} The student must be provided with feedback on this criterion, but it must not be considered when determining the student's mark on the report card.

^{***} Resources can include provided model texts, graphic organizers, word banks, the student's own notes, etc.