West Torrens Partnership (Draft 28/01/15)

Australian Curriculum English V7.3

Year 6

Year Level Description

The English curriculum is built around the three interrelated strands of Language, Literature and Literacy. Together the strands focus on developing students' knowledge, understanding and skills in listening, reading, viewing, speaking, writing and creating. Learning in English builds on concepts, skills and processes developed in earlier years, and teachers will revisit and strengthen these as needed. Students engage with a variety of texts for enjoyment. They listen to, read, view, interpret and evaluate spoken, written and multimodal texts in which the primary purpose is aesthetic, as well as texts designed to inform and persuade. These include various types of media texts including newspapers, film and digital texts, junior and early adolescent novels, poetry, non-fiction and dramatic performances. Students develop their understanding of how texts, including media texts, are influenced by context, purpose and audience.

Literary texts that support and extend students in Years 5 and 6 as independent readers describe complex sequences, a range of non-stereotypical characters and elaborated events including flashbacks and shifts in time. These texts explore themes of interpersonal relationships and ethical dilemmas within real-world and fantasy settings. Informative texts supply technical and content information about a wide range of topics of interest as well as topics being studied in other areas of the curriculum. Text structures include chapters, headings and subheadings, tables of contents, indexes and glossaries. Language features include complex sentences, unfamiliar technical vocabulary, figurative language, and information presented in various types of graphics. Students create a range of imaginative, informative and persuasive types of texts including narratives, procedures, performances, reports, reviews, explanations and discussions.

Achievement Standard

Receptive modes (listening, reading and viewing)

By the end of Year 6, students understand how the use of text structures can achieve particular effects. They analyse and explain how language features, images and vocabulary are used by different authors to represent ideas, characters and events. Students compare and analyse information in different texts, explaining literal and implied meaning. They select and use evidence from a text to explain their response to it. They listen to discussions, clarifying content and challenging others' ideas.

Productive modes (speaking, writing and creating)

Students understand how language features and language patterns can be used for emphasis. They show how specific details can be used to support a point of view. They explain how their choices of language features and images are used. Students create detailed texts elaborating on key ideas for a range of purposes and audiences. They make presentations and contribute actively to class and group discussions, using a variety of strategies for effect. They demonstrate understanding of grammar, make considered choices from an expanding vocabulary, use accurate spelling and punctuation for clarity and make and explain editorial choices.

Content Descriptors

Language Understand that different social and geographical dialects or accents are used in Australia in addition to Standard Australian English Understand that strategies for interaction become more complex and

- Understand that strategies for interaction become more complex and demanding as levels of formality and social distance increase
- Understand the uses of objective and subjective language and bias
- Understand how authors often innovate on text structures and play with language features to achieve particular aesthetic, humorous and persuasive purposes and effects
- Understand that cohesive links can be made in texts by omitting or replacing words
- Understand the uses of commas to separate clauses
- Investigate how complex sentences can be used in a variety of ways to elaborate, extend and explain ideas
- Understand how ideas can be expanded and sharpened through careful choice of verbs, elaborated tenses and a range of adverb groups/phrases
- Identify and explain how analytical images like figures, tables, diagrams, maps and graphs contribute to our understanding of verbal information in factual and persuasive texts
- Investigate how vocabulary choices, including evaluative language can express shades of meaning, feeling and opinion
- Understand how to use banks of known words, word origins, base words, suffixes and prefixes, morphemes, spelling patterns and generalisations to learn and spell new words, for example technical words and words adopted from other languages

Make connections between students' own experiences and those of characters and events represented in texts drawn from different historical, social and cultural

 Analyse and evaluate similarities and differences in texts on similar topics, themes or plots

contexts

Literature

- Identify and explain how choices in language, for example modality, emphasis, repetition and metaphor, influence personal response to different texts
- Identify, describe, and discuss similarities and differences between texts, including those by the same author or illustrator, and evaluate characteristics that define an author's individual style
- Identify the relationship between words, sounds, imagery and language patterns in narratives and poetry such as ballads, limericks and free verse
- Create literary texts that adapt or combine aspects of texts students have experienced in innovative ways
- Experiment with text structures and language features and their effects in creating literary texts, for example, using imagery, sentence variation, metaphor and word choice

Literacy

- Compare texts including media texts that represent ideas and events in different ways, explaining the effects of the different approaches
- Participate in and contribute to discussions, clarifying and interrogating ideas, developing and supporting arguments, sharing and evaluating information, experiences and opinions
- Use interaction skills, varying conventions of spoken interactions such as voice volume, tone, pitch and pace, according to group size, formality of interaction and needs and expertise of the audience
- Plan, rehearse and deliver presentations, selecting and sequencing appropriate content and multimodal elements for defined audiences and purposes, making appropriate choices for modality and emphasis
- Analyse how text structures and language features work together to meet the purpose of a text
- Select, navigate and read texts for a range of purposes, applying appropriate text processing strategies and interpreting structural features, for example table of contents, glossary, chapters, headings and subheadings
- Use comprehension strategies to interpret and analyse information and ideas, comparing content from a variety of textual sources including media and digital texts
- Analyse strategies authors use to influence readers
- Plan, draft and publish imaginative, informative and persuasive texts, choosing and experimenting
 with text structures, language features, images and digital resources appropriate to purpose and
 audience
- Reread and edit students' own and others' work using agreed criteria and explaining editing choices
- Develop a handwriting style that is legible, fluent and automatic and varies according to audience and purpose
- Use a range of software, including word processing programs, learning new functions as required to create texts