Elementary Cycle One Rubric

					-
C1: TO ACT ON UNDERSTANDING OF TEXTS (60%)	A Advanced competency development	B Thorough competency development	C Acceptable competency development	D Partial competency development	E Minimal competency development
EVALUATION CRITERIA	(Very effective & always effective)	(Effective most of the time)	(Somewhat effective some of the time)	(Rarely effective)	(Ineffective)
Evidence of understanding of texts Use of words and expressions: • from texts along with appropriate actions to perform songs and rhymes • from recurrent passages in order to join in during storytelling and retelling	Performs songs and rhymes with appropriate gestures autonomously, even without audio-models. Answers questions about stories by combining a few words and expressions from stories.	With some support, sings most of the words to frequently practised songs and rhymes, using appropriate gestures. Names key elements of songs, rhymes and stories using visual support. Uses recurrent vocabulary in stories to make predictions about what will happen next. Combines words and uses strings of words drawn from story when retelling it with class.	With support, sings parts of frequently practised songs and rhymes and joins in to say recurrent passages when listening to or retelling a story with class. Correctly answers questions, orally, about stories when two or three possible choices are provided by the teacher. Labels most pictures or sequences most events of a story correctly.	Sings some of the words and make most of the gestures with the class to frequently practised songs and rhymes. Shows understanding through nonverbal reactions and by giving one-word answers to simple questions about key elements in songs, rhymes or stories with the help of visual support. Repeats a few words in the recurrent passages of a story.	Makes a few gestures to frequently practised songs and rhymes. Reacts mainly nonverbally to visual and audio effects In songs, rhymes and stories. Occasionally joins in with others by singing or repeating familiar words. Randomly chooses words from resources provided when labelling pictures, or partially completes activity sheets.
 From texts and provided resources to create a personalized version of texts. (Elementary 2 only) 	Creates personalized versions of texts, selecting less familiar words drawn from various available resources.	With some support, constructs answers using words and expressions form stories or songs. Can sometimes help peers to choose resources, to complete activities and to create personalized versions of texts.	With support, chooses language to personalize texts using templates provided, visual support and word lists prepared by the class. Uses resources appropriately when guided by the teacher.	Copies most words from the models provided to complete personalized versions of texts, and draws pictures to illustrate them.	Copies the modal and relies on support from the teacher or peers to partially complete personalized version of texts. When attempting to construct answers, demonstrates great difficulty.
 Use of learning strategies* Imitation of actions specific to the strategies modelled by the teacher while engaging in activities and tasks 	Looks and listens, takes risks and participates in songs and stories. E.g. always sings, asks questions, answers questions and imitates gestures.	With some support, looks and listens, takes risks and participates in songs and stories. E.g. sings, answers questions and imitates gestures.	With support, sometimes looks and listens. Does not take many risks and participates once in a while in songs and stories. E.g. sometimes sings and imitates gestures.	Needs support from teacher or peers to complete his or her work. Rarely looks and listens. Does not participate much in songs and stories.	Very rarely looks and listens. Does not participate in songs and stories. Uses resources provided with sustained teacher guidance.

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

MODIFIÉ PAR: (Isabelle Bouchard, CS Monts-et-Marées, Oct. 2011)

Elementary Cycle One Rubric

——					
C2: TO COMMUNICATE ORALLY IN ENGLISH (40%)	A Advanced competency development	B Thorough competency development	C Acceptable competency development	D Partial competency development	E Minimal competency development
EVALUATION CRITERIA	(Very effective & always effective)	(Effective most of the time)	(Somewhat effective some of the time)	(Rarely effective)	(Ineffective)
 Evidence of understanding of oral messages Reacts to messages using verbal or nonverbal responses. 	Responds verbally or non-verbally to instructions using words and gestures. E.g. Teacher asks: "Take out your red pencil." The student does and tells other students	Responds verbally or non- verbally to most instructions using words or strings of words and gestures. E.g. Teacher asks: "Take out your red pencil." The student takes it out.	Responds to familiar requests and instructions appropriately. Ask teacher to repeat messages and follows group in order to understand. E.g. Teacher asks: "Take out your red pencil." The student looks around and takes it.	Rarely responds to instructions. Participates orally in familiar classroom activities when supported by teacher and peers.	Does not respond to instructions, looks at what peers are doing in order to follow. Needs to see the speaker's gesture and facial expressions to understand the message.
Use of words and expressions to transmit oral messages Initiates exchanges as well as response to others using or combining single words, strings of words and short expressions.	what to do. Spontaneously initiates short exchanges in English with teacher and peers using words and expressions previously learned in class. E.g. Student: Please give me your blue pencil.	With some support, initiates short exchanges in English with teacher and peers using words and strings of words. E.g. Student: Blue please (after teacher reminded them to ask in English).	Answers questions using words in the teacher's question and show understanding by completing familiar sentences with correct word when teacher pauses. E.g. Teacher: ask your partner for a blue pencil. S: blue pencil?	Even with support, rarely responds to messages in English. Combines word with gestures and mother tongue to communicate simple messages.	Does not use any English. Needs prompting to react and to participate orally. Joins in to say simple greetings and responds to simple questions with gestures or one-word.
 Use of strategies* Imitates actions specific to the strategies modelled by the teacher while engaging in activities and tasks. 	Takes risks, combines words and short expressions, focuses on visual cues and develops a personal repertoire of words and expressions.	With some support, takes risks, combines words and short expressions, focuses on visual cues and develops a personal repertoire of words and expressions.	With support, sometimes takes risks, combines a few words and expressions and develops a limited repertoire of words and expressions.	Even with support, rarely takes risks, rarely focuses on visual cues and develops a minimal repertoire of words and expressions.	Does not use compensatory and learning strategies.

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

MODIFIÉ PAR : (Isabelle Bouchard, CS Monts-et-Marées, Oct. 2011)



Elementary Cycle Two Rubric — C1

Inclusive description. (e.g. If does B, is able to do C)

C1: TO INTERACT ORALLY IN ENGLISH (50%)	A Advanced competency development	B Thorough competency development	C Acceptable competency development	D Partial competency development	E Minimal competency development
EVALUATION CRITERIA	(Very effective & always effective)	(Effective most of the time)	(Somewhat effective some of the time)	(Rarely effective)	(Ineffective)
 Use of functional language Use of targeted useful expressions and vocabulary Combination of useful expressions and vocabulary to express personal messages Pronunciation of frequently used expressions and targeted vocabulary 	Combines parts of familiar expressions with recently learned language. Occasionally adds facts and personal information. Uses classroom functional language autonomously.	Expresses personal messages about such things as feelings, interests and ideas using short sentences. Substitutes known words for unknown words. Self-corrects common language errors when prompted.	Often uses familiar functional language to express immediate needs. Pronounces well enough to be understood.	Completes message by reverting to French. Omits part of familiar expressions. Uses familiar expressions of courtesy.	Requires constant support to use English. OR Does not use functional language frequently employed in class (always speaks French). Does not use enough English for pronunciation to be evaluated.
 Participation in exchanges Participation in classroom routine Reaction to oral messages Initiation and maintenance of oral exchanges Expression of personalized messages Perseverance in using English Support peers during interaction 	Speaks spontaneously and with little hesitation in a variety of interactive situation.	Initiates and maintains short exchanges. Provides support to peers during interaction.	Participates during class discussions by answering familiar questions. Maintains short, simple exchanges with support. Shows understanding of familiar instructions or request by reacting appropriately.	Pauses frequently and requires support to express messages. Speaks when working in a small group and called upon by peers. Relies on models to participate, reproduces the models.	Responds to routine questions with one-word answers or nonverbal reactions. Needs to see the speaker's gestures and facial expressions to understand messages, and confirms understanding by looking at others.
 Use of learning strategies* Use of compensatory (communication) strategies to keep interaction going Use of learning strategies to communicate in English 	Autonomously delays speaking, asks for help or clarification and uses circumlocution.	Appropriately uses resources available in the classroom. With some support, delays speaking, asks for help or clarification and uses circumlocution.	Formulates complete sentences to ask for help or clarification. Uses resources provided by the teacher.	Rarely uses compensatory strategies. Uses gestures to fill for unknown words. Repeats the same message when not understood.	Does not use compensatory strategies. Speaks French to transmit message.

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

SOURCE:(Geneviève Goupil et Suzanne Guay/C.S. du Val-des-Cerfs, 2010)

MODIFIÉ PAR: (Isabelle Bouchard, CS Monts-et-Marées, Oct. 2011)

Elementary Cycle Two Rubric — C2

Inclusive description. (e.g. If does B, is able to do C)

C2: TO REINVEST UNDERSTANDING OF ORAL AND WRITTEN TEXTS (35%)	A Advanced competency development	B Thorough competency development	C Acceptable competency development	D Partial competency development	E Minimal competency development
EVALUATION CRITERIA	(Very effective & always effective)	(Effective most of the time)	(Somewhat effective some of the time)	(Rarely effective)	(Ineffective)
Evidence of understanding of texts Demonstration of understanding of overall meaning Identification and/or description of key elements Establishment of connections between text and own experience Expression of appreciation Sharing of understanding of texts with others	Identifies keys elements in texts autonomously. Rereads to check understanding. Adds relevant information to answers given by peers when discussing.	Uses print cues (e.g. titles, familiar words in large print) to make predictions about texts. Identifies some less obvious elements. Communicates personal connections with texts. Helps peers by sharing own understanding during teamwork.	Identifies elements that are obvious or explicit. Demonstrates partial understanding by copying entire sentences that contain relevant as well as irrelevant information. Ask teacher or peers to explain parts of texts.	Uses nontextual cues to understand important words and to get an overall idea of what texts are about, when prompted. Needs support to identifies a few key elements in texts	Frequently needs one-on-one help to understand texts.
Use of knowledge from texts in a reinvestment task Selection of information/ideas relevant to task Coherence of organization of selected information Use of words and expressions from texts by delivering a personalized product: (Summarization and Combination of information from texts with own ideas and language.)	Uses less common words and expressions from texts. Expands on ideas from texts and uses own ideas to create personalized products.	Combines vocabulary, expressions and ideas from texts with own ideas and language to create personalized products. Often uses more than one text, when several are provided.	Personalizes product to some extent by combining parts of texts and familiar words in texts with language from own repertoire, sometime using repetition.	Randomly copies parts of texts or repeatedly uses familiar words from a limited language repertoire. Requires support from the teacher or peers to carry out reinvestment tasks.	Uses a few familiar words from texts or copies texts provided to carry out tasks.
 Use of strategies* Use strategies to construct meaning of texts Use of strategies to plan and carry out reinvestment tasks 	Frequently uses strategies and several available resources, as needed.	Uses some familiar strategies autonomously.	Often needs to be reminded to refer to texts. Uses some strategies targeted.	Needs support to know which resources to use and how to use them.	Needs constant guidance to apply strategies and relies on the teacher as the main resource.

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

SOURCE:(Geneviève Goupil et Suzanne Guay/C.S. du Val-des-Cerfs, 2010)

MODIFIÉ PAR : (Isabelle Bouchard, CS Monts-et-Marées, Oct. 2011)

Elementary Cycle Two Rubric — C3

MODIFIÉ PAR: (Isabelle Bouchard, CS Monts-et-Marées, Oct. 2011)

 Inclusive	descri	otion. I	e.g.	lf does l	<u>B. is</u>	able to	do C)	

C3: TO WRITE TEXTS (15%)	A Advanced competency development	B Thorough competency development	C Acceptable competency development	D Partial competency development	E Minimal competency development
EVALUATION CRITERIA	(Very effective & always effective)	(Effective most of the time)	(Somewhat effective some of the time)	(Rarely effective)	(Ineffective)
 Application of targeted language conventions Use of grammar targeted for tasks (word order, plurals, etc.) Use of punctuation targeted for tasks Spelling words from provided models & available resources Capitalization 	Writes short, complete sentences using simple language. Checks the grammar, spelling and/or punctuation targeted for the task and corrects some language errors, using the resources provided.	Selects and combines words, expressions and ideas to personalize texts. Checks the grammar, spelling and punctuation targeted for the task and corrects some language errors using resources.	Correctly copies words from explicit models. Applies most language conventions targeted for tasks with support.	Repeatedly uses the same sentence structures found in models. Applies some of the language conventions targeted for tasks with support from the teacher.	Copies some familiar words correctly. Uses capitals and periods inconsistently. Spells phonetically and reverts to French to fill in for unknown words.
Characteristics of written texts is on topic includes all task's requirements is well structured takes the intended purpose and audience into account is creative	Writes texts that have a logical sequence, often surpassing task requirements. Writes a personalized text that is creative and goes beyond ideas discussed or presented in models.	Write texts that meet all task requirements and are easy to understand.	Writes short texts that are on topic and follows instructions with support. Personalizes writing to some extent through the choice of words and expressions taken from resources.	Chooses words that are similar to mother tongue to write texts.	Writes texts that meet a few task requirements. Randomly chooses sentences or words from models, which lack coherence within the text. Uses vocabulary and expressions from mother tongue or the same words repeatedly throughout texts.
 Use of learning strategies* Use of strategies to prepare to write a text Use of strategies to compose and revise text 	Provides support to peers when needed. Frequently uses appropriate strategies during the writing process.	Refers to a plan during the writing process. Uses available resources, when needed. Asks for support.	Refers to a checklist or outline when reminded.	Requires support from teacher to write and complete short texts.	Requires continuous teacher guidance to write and complete short texts.

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



MODIFIÉ PAR : (Isabelle Bouchard, CS Monts-et-Marées, Oct. 2011)

Elementary Cycle Three Rubric — C1 Inclusive description. (e.g. If does B, is able to do C)

C1: TO INTERACT ORALLY IN ENGLISH (45%)	A Advanced competency development	B Thorough competency development	C Acceptable competency development	D Partial competency development	E Minimal competency development
EVALUATION CRITERIA	(Very effective & always effective)	(Effective most of the time)	(Somewhat effective some of the time)	(Rarely effective)	(Ineffective)
Use of targeted useful expressions and vocabulary Combination of useful expressions and vocabulary to express personal messages Pronunciation of frequently used expressions and targeted vocabulary	Spontaneously uses the functional language employed in class. Experiments with new vocabulary and sentence structures. Pronunciation is easily understood by native speakers	Personalizes messages by combining words and expressions from own repertoire with task-related language. Pronunciation can be understood by native speakers.	Uses the functional language frequently employed in class, but needs prompting to use recently learned language. Pronunciation can be understood by native speakers used to hearing second language speakers.	Overuses familiar expressions. Completes message by reverting to mother tongue. Uses familiar greetings and expressions of courtesy. Pronunciation is hard to understand but corrects it when prompted.	Even with support, does not use functional language frequently employed in class (speaks French). Does not use enough English for pronunciation to be evaluated.
 Participation in exchanges Participation in classroom routine Reaction to oral messages Initiation and maintenance of oral exchanges Expression of personalized messages Perseverance in using English Support peers during interaction 	Speaks spontaneously and with little hesitation in any classroom situation. Maintains exchanges by elaborating on own and others' ideas. Use a wide range of task-related language and self-corrects common errors. Explains and gives examples to help peers understand.	Participate in exchanges on familiar topics by asking questions, expressing opinions and talking about personal experiences. Maintains interaction in most classroom situations. Self-corrects common language errors when prompted. Provide support to peers as needed.	Initiates and maintains short exchanges and, with support, briefly shares personal experiences. Participates during class discussions by answering simple questions. Asks questions to express basic needs and to obtain information when involved in tasks.	Speaks when working in a small group and called upon peers. Pauses frequently when trying to express messages. Requires support from the teacher or peers to convey messages. Provides answers during routine class activities when prompted.	Requires guidance and visual support to convey messages. Relies heavily on teacher and peers to help to formulate simple messages. Responds to simple, direct questions by gesturing or giving one- or two-words answers.
Use of learning strategies* Use of compensatory (communication) strategies to keep interaction going Use of learning strategies to communicate in English	Autonomously delays speaking, asks for help or clarification and uses circumlocution. Seeks input and feedback from the teacher or peers to refine messages.	Appropriately uses resources available in the classroom. With some support, delays speaking, asks for help or clarification and uses circumlocution.	Formulates complete sentences to ask for help or clarification. Uses resources provided by the teacher.	Rarely uses compensatory strategies. Uses gestures to fill for unknown words. Repeats the same message when not understood.	Does not use compensatory strategies. Speaks French to transmit message. Needs to see the speaker's gestures and facial expressions and relies on the speaker's intonation to understand messages.

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

Elementary Cycle Three Rubric — C2

MODIFIÉ PAR: (Isabelle Bouchard, CSMM)

Inclusive description. (e.g. If does B, is able to do C)

^		moderi de de de la constitución	<u>'</u>		
C2: TO REINVEST UNDERSTANDING OF ORAL AND WRITTEN TEXTS (35%)	A Advanced competency development	B Thorough competency development	C Acceptable competency development	D Partial competency development	E Minimal competency development
EVALUATION CRITERIA	(Very effective & always effective)	(Effective most of the time)	(Somewhat effective some of the time)	(Rarely effective)	(Ineffective)
 Evidence of understanding of texts Demonstration of understanding of overall meaning Identification and/or description of key elements Establishment of connections between text and own experience Expression of appreciation Sharing of understanding of texts with others 	Demonstrate understanding of simple idiomatic expressions that are similar in French. Reacts by making personal comments and expressing opinions about ideas presented in texts.	Predicts what will happen next in a story. Uses own words as well as language from texts to retell stories. Rereads and asks simple questions about texts to clarify understanding. Support peers by clarifying parts of texts and shares his or her understanding.	Uses contextual cues to predict what texts are about. Demonstrate understanding of key elements in texts by answering simple questions, completing graphic organizers, putting story events in chronological order, etc. Communicates personal connections with texts. E.G. I play hockey too!	Makes blind guesses at the meaning of words, when prompted. Identifies a few key elements in texts	Uses mainly noncontextual clues (e.g. sounds and gestures) to understand key words and what texts are about. Finds a few words that are identical or similar to French words in written texts, but depends on the teacher or peers for help to understand the overall meaning of texts.
Use of knowledge from texts in a reinvestment task Selection of information/ideas relevant to task Coherence of organization of selected information Use of words and expressions from texts by delivering a personalized product: (Summarization and Combination of information from texts with own ideas and language.)	Selects and creatively uses important information and a wide range of language found in texts when carrying out reinvestment task. Reformulates sentences and expands on ideas from texts to create personalized products.	Finds ideas that are not explicitly stated in texts and identifies important information according to instructions. Selects information, ideas, vocabulary and expressions from texts and combines them with own ideas and language to create personalized products.	Retells briefly what texts are about using words from texts and gestures. Personalizes product to some extent by combining parts of texts with language from own repertoire.	Copies parts of texts and uses familiar words repeatedly. Requires support from the teacher or peers to carry out reinvestment tasks.	Randomly copies parts of texts and combines these with a few words from own language repertoire in written reinvestment tasks.
 Use of strategies* Use strategies to construct meaning of texts Use of strategies to plan and carry out reinvestment tasks 	Frequently uses strategies and several available resources, as needed. Infers the meaning of words and expressions in written texts.	Uses some familiar strategies autonomously.	Uses available resources, when reminded.	Uses a few modelled strategies when guided by the teacher, and needs support to know which resources to use and how to use them.	Needs continuous guidance to apply strategies and relies on the teacher as the main resource.

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

Elementary Cycle Three Rubric — C3

MODIFIÉ PAR : (Isabelle Bouchard, CS Monts-et-Marées, Oct. 2011)

Inclusive description. (e.g. If does B, is able to do C)

C3: TO WRITE TEXTS (20%)	A Advanced competency development	B Thorough competency development	C Acceptable competency development	D Partial competency development	E Minimal competency development
EVALUATION CRITERIA	(Very effective & always effective)	(Effective most of the time)	(Somewhat effective some of the time)	(Rarely effective)	(Ineffective)
Application of targeted language conventions Use of grammar targeted for tasks (word order, plurals, etc.) Use of punctuation targeted for tasks Spelling words from provided models & available resources Capitalization	Applies all language conventions targeted for the task consistently and autonomously. Correctly uses some complex sentence structures and enriches his or her writing by using a wide range of words and expressions.	Applies most language conventions targeted for the task autonomously. Checks the grammar, spelling and punctuation targeted for the task.	Checks the grammar, spelling and/or punctuation targeted for the task and corrects some language errors, using the resources provided. Writes short, complete sentences using simple language	With teacher support, applies a few language conventions targeted for the task. Repeats expressions that he or she is familiar with or uses sentence structures from mother tongue.	Uses own limited vocabulary to write fragmented sentences. Often lists words to lengthen texts. Copies some words correctly from visual support and spell phonetically. Uses capitals and periods inconsistently.
Characteristics of written texts is on topic is well structured takes the intended purpose and audience into account is creative	Writes well-structured texts in which ideas flow and are logical, often surpassing task requirements.	Write texts that meet all task requirements. Group ideas to create texts that are easy to follow and understand. Personalizes texts by drawing on personal experiences and prior knowledge, and by adding details and descriptive words.	Writes texts that are on topic and follows the instructions given for task. Personalizes writing to some extent by experimenting with the language provided and by using language not found in models.	With some support writes texts that are on topic and follows the instructions given for task. Writes short sentences, sometimes omitting important or adding unnecessary words. The message is sometimes difficult to understand.	Writes texts that meet a few task requirements and/or that are almost identical copies of models provided. Uses vocabulary and expressions from mother tongue or the same words repeatedly throughout texts.
 Use of learning strategies* Use of strategies to prepare to write a text Use of strategies to compose and revise text 	Asks the teacher or peers for feedback to refine texts. Provides support and feedback to peers.	Refers to a plan during the writing process. Uses models as a springboard. Uses available resources, when needed.	Uses open-ended models, vocabulary and sentence structures from various resources to write short texts. Consults the teachers and peers when revising texts, when needed.	Refers to a writing checklist when reminded. Needs help to use resources appropriately and revise texts.	Requires support from teacher to write and complete short texts.

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