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| **K** | **1** | **2** | **3** | **4** | **5** | **6** | **7** | **8** | **9** |
| A new language is acquired by listening to and reproducing the models introduced by the teacher | Communicating in French fosters a sense of belonging to the **Francophone community**. | Fluency in a language facilitates our interactions with others.   | Making connections between personal experiences and the experiences of others can help us to better understand and respond to a message. | One’s self-image is revealed by one’s choice of message and the way it is communicated. | Interactions with other people reveal their varied perspectives and thus expose human diversity. | The impact of a message largely depends on the author’s word choices and style | Expressing oneself well in a language requires thinking in that language. | The choice of verbal and non-verbal language conveys the speaker’s intentions.   | Improving communication skills in a language helps us define ourselves and affirm our ideas.   |
| Observing codes of politeness, knowing how to listen and letting others speak are practices that facilitate communication and promote respect.   | As our vocabulary increases, so does our ability to make ourselves understood. |

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| Awareness of other cultures helps us discover our own culture and build our own identity. |

 | T**exts** present cultural elements that allow us to experience or understand different viewpoints | The diversity of cultural elements in **texts** reflects the cultural diversity within society. | Fiction presents sociocultural and historical elements that have been adapted and shaped by the author. | Discovering other cultures encourages us to examine our own mores and values. | The perspectives and language of authors reflect the linguistic and cultural variations in the French-speaking world. | Becoming aware of the values conveyed in **texts** helps us to better understand their cultural content. | Language is a cultural tool, the common thread of knowledge and values. |
| Images convey meaning and facilitate the understanding of a **text**. | Our ability to communicate in a new language improves as we take risks in that language.  | The task and its context determine the strategies of comprehension and expression that are chosen. | The structure and textual cues, as well as the words, all help to convey the message. | The nuances in a **text** can be discovered through inferences.   | Looking for information in multiple sources provides different points of view and enriches knowledge and vocabulary. | Asking questions allows us to connect ideas and develop our ability to think critically. | All texts are anchored in a context that must be considered in order to comprehend the message in its entirety. | Deepening our understanding of a **text** requires discovering the implicit and explicit information in it | Studying a **text** on different levels allows the various meanings to be brought to light. |
| Each letter has its own graphic representation and its own sound | Readers must not only decode words, but also understand the meaning of a text. | Fairy and folk tales share common characteristics that define the genre | Fairy and folk tales illustrate universal aspects of human life. | Characters are defined by who they are, but also by how others see them.   | The interpretation of a **text** depends as much on its structure and visual presentation as on its content**.** | The **author** transports the audience to a unique world that is a reflection of the former’s experiences and imagination | The behaviour of the characters in a text allows us to understand how the society in which they live functions. | The communicator, by organizing his or her ideas and relying on various sources, defends his or her point of view and influences the audience | Literature reflects the reality of society at the time and its questions and preoccupations. |
|  | Texts follow specific structures, depending on their **type**. | Organizing and connecting our ideas in a logical fashion helps others better understand our message. | Every language has a system of rules that distinguishes it from other languages. | The use of stylistic devices and specific vocabulary creates unique effects |  | Reflecting on the form of the language improves the coherence of the message. | The form of a text plays as important a role as its content in conveying a message. | Literature, when viewed in its context, helps to expand our perception of a society. |  |

### Français langue seconde (immersion) Continuum of Big Ideas

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