



BIG IDEAS

Listening and viewing with intent helps us acquire a new language.

Both verbal and **non-verbal cues** contribute meaning in language.

Reciprocal communication is possible using high-frequency words and patterns.

We can explore our identity through a new language.

Stories help us to acquire language.

Each culture has traditions and ways of celebrating.

Learning Standards

Curricular Competencies	Content
<p><i>Students are expected to be able to do the following:</i></p> <p>Thinking and communicating</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">Recognize the relationships between pronunciation, common intonation patterns, and meaningIdentify key information in slow, clear speech and other textsComprehend storiesComprehend high-frequency vocabulary in slow, clear speech and other textsUse language-learning strategiesInterpret non-verbal cues to increase understandingRespond to simple commands and instructionsParticipate in simple interactionsSeek clarification of meaningShare information using the presentation format best suited to their own and others' diverse abilities <p>Personal and social awareness</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">Consider personal, shared, and others' experiences, perspectives, and worldviews through a cultural lensRecognize First Peoples perspectives and knowledge; other ways of knowing, and local cultural knowledge	<p><i>Students are expected to know the following:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">symbols and soundsPunjabi alphabetPunjabi phonemesPunjabi language origincommon, high-frequency vocabulary, sentence structures, and expressions, including:<ul style="list-style-type: none">simple questions and descriptionsbasic information about self and othersnumeralsgender and numberformal and informal modes of addressFirst Peoples perspectives connecting language and culture, including oral histories, identity, and placePunjabi works of artPunjabi communities across Canadacommon elements of Punjabi cultural festivals and celebrations



BIG IDEAS

Listening and viewing with intent helps us understand a message.

We can explore our identity through a new language.

Reciprocal communication is possible using high-frequency words and patterns.

Stories help us to acquire language and **understand the world** around us.

Learning about language from diverse communities helps us develop cultural awareness.

Learning Standards

Curricular Competencies	Content
<p><i>Students are expected to be able to do the following:</i></p> <p>Thinking and communicating</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">Recognize the relationships between pronunciation, intonation, tone of voice, and meaningIdentify key information in slow, clear speech and other textsComprehend storiesComprehend high-frequency words and patterns in slow, clear speech and other textsUse language-learning strategiesInterpret non-verbal cues to increase understandingRespond to questions, simple commands, and instructionsExchange ideas and information, both orally and in writingSeek clarification of meaning using common statements and questionsShare information using the presentation format best suited to their own and others' diverse abilities <p>Personal and social awareness</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">Consider personal, shared, and others' experiences, perspectives, and worldviews through a cultural lensRecognize First Peoples perspectives and knowledge; other ways of knowing, and local cultural knowledge	<p><i>Students are expected to know the following:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">Punjabi symbols, sounds, and letter patternsPunjabi phonemescommon, high-frequency vocabulary, sentence structures, and expressions, including:<ul style="list-style-type: none">types of questionsfamily relationshipsdescriptions of othersformal and informal modes of addressinformation about daily eventscommon emotions and physical statesnumeralsFirst Peoples perspectives connecting language and culture, oral histories, identity, and placePunjabi works of artcultural aspects of Punjabi communities in Canada and around the world



BIG IDEAS

Listening and viewing with intent helps us understand an increasing variety of messages.

We can explore identity and place through increased understanding of a new language.

Reciprocal interactions help us understand and acquire language.

Stories help us to acquire language and **understand the world** around us.

Knowing about diverse communities helps us develop cultural awareness.

Learning Standards

Curricular Competencies	Content
<p><i>Students are expected to be able to do the following:</i></p> <p>Thinking and communicating</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Comprehend key information and supporting details in slow, clear speech and other texts• Comprehend meaning in stories• Use language-learning strategies to increase understanding• Use intonation and tone of voice effectively to convey meaning• Follow instructions to complete a task and respond to questions• Exchange ideas and information, both orally and in writing• Seek clarification of meaning using common statements and questions• Share information using the presentation format best suited to their own and others' diverse abilities <p>Personal and social awareness</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Describe similarities and differences between their own cultural practices and traditions and those of Punjabi communities in various regions• Identify, share, and compare linguistic and cultural information about Punjabi communities• Examine personal, shared, and others' experiences, perspectives, and worldviews through a cultural lens• Recognize First Peoples perspectives and knowledge; other ways of knowing, and local cultural knowledge	<p><i>Students are expected to know the following:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• the relationships between Punjabi letter patterns and pronunciation• common, high-frequency vocabulary, sentence structures, and expressions, including:<ul style="list-style-type: none">– types of questions– descriptions of people and objects– comparisons and directions– formal and informal modes of address• common elements of stories• First Peoples perspectives connecting language and culture, including oral histories, identity, and place• Punjabi works of art• cultural aspects of Punjabi communities• Punjabi communities around the world



BIG IDEAS

Listening and viewing with intent supports our acquisition and understanding of a new language.	We can express ourselves and talk about the world around us in a new language.	With increased fluency, we can participate actively in reciprocal interactions.	We can share our experiences and perspectives through stories .	Creative works are an expression of language and culture.	Acquiring a new language and learning about another culture deepens our understanding of our own language and culture.
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Learning Standards

Curricular Competencies	Content
<p><i>Students are expected to be able to do the following:</i></p> <p>Thinking and communicating</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Comprehend key information and supporting details in speech and other texts• Comprehend and retell stories• Use various strategies to increase understanding and produce oral and written language• Use intonation and tone of voice effectively to convey meaning• Narrate stories, both orally and in writing• Follow instructions to complete a task and respond to questions• Exchange ideas and information, both orally and in writing• Seek clarification and verify meaning• Share information using the presentation format best suited to their own and others' diverse abilities <p>Personal and social awareness</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Describe similarities and differences between their cultural practices and traditions and those of Punjabi communities• Engage in experiences with Punjabi people and communities• Examine personal, shared, and others' experiences, perspectives, and worldviews through a cultural lens• Recognize First Peoples perspectives and knowledge; other ways of knowing, and local cultural knowledge	<p><i>Students are expected to know the following:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• the relationships between Punjabi letter patterns and pronunciation• common, high-frequency vocabulary, sentence structures, and expressions, including:<ul style="list-style-type: none">– types of questions– time and frequency– descriptions of people, objects, and locations– preferences, emotions, and physical states– personal interests, beliefs, and opinions– directions– formal and informal modes of address• past, present, and future time frames• common elements of stories• First Peoples perspectives connecting language and culture, including oral histories, identity, and place• Punjabi works of art• cultural aspects of Punjabi communities around the world



BIG IDEAS

Listening and viewing with intent supports our acquisition and understanding of a new language.

Acquiring a new language allows us to explore our identity and culture from a new perspective.

Conversing about things we care about can motivate our learning of a new language.

We can share our experiences and perspectives through **stories**.

Creative works allow us to experience culture and appreciate cultural diversity.

Learning Standards

Curricular Competencies	Content
<p><i>Students are expected to be able to do the following:</i></p> <p>Thinking and communicating</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">Recognize the relationships between Punjabi letter patterns, pronunciation, and meaningDerive meaning from speech and a variety of other textsComprehend meaning in storiesUse various strategies to increase understanding and produce oral and written languageNarrate stories, both orally and in writingParticipate in short and simple conversationsExchange ideas and information, both orally and in writingSeek clarification and verify meaningShare information using the presentation format best suited to their own and others' diverse abilities <p>Personal and social awareness</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">Recognize the importance of story in personal, family, and community identityDescribe similarities and differences between their own cultural practices and traditions and those of Punjabi communitiesEngage in experiences with Punjabi people and communitiesExamine personal, shared, and others' experiences, perspectives, and worldviews through a cultural lensRecognize First Peoples perspectives and knowledge; other ways of knowing, and local cultural knowledge	<p><i>Students are expected to know the following:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">Punjabi letter patternsvocabulary, sentence structures, and expressions, including:<ul style="list-style-type: none">types of questionsdescriptions of people, objects, and locationssequence of eventspersonal interests, needs, and opinionspast, present, and future time frameselements of common textscommon elements of storiesFirst Peoples perspectives connecting language and culture, including oral histories, identity, and placePunjabi works of artcultural aspects of various Punjabi communitiesethics of cultural appropriation and plagiarism



BIG IDEAS

Listening and viewing with intent supports our acquisition and understanding of a new language.

Stories give us unique ways to understand and reflect on meaning.

Expressing ourselves and engaging in conversation in a new language require courage, risk taking, and perseverance.

Cultural expression can take many forms.

Acquiring a new language provides a unique opportunity to access and interact with diverse communities.

Learning Standards

Curricular Competencies	Content
<p><i>Students are expected to be able to do the following:</i></p> <p>Thinking and communicating</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">Recognize the relationships between Punjabi letter patterns, pronunciation, and meaningRecognize how choice of words affects meaningComprehend key information and supporting details in speech and a variety of other textsComprehend meaning and viewpoints in storiesUse various strategies to increase understanding and produce oral and written languageNarrate stories, both orally and in writingExchange ideas and information, orally and in writingShare information using the presentation format best suited to their own and others' diverse abilitiesSeek clarification and verify meaning	<p><i>Students are expected to know the following:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">vocabulary, sentence structures, and expressions, including:<ul style="list-style-type: none">complex questions and instructionsactivities, situations, and eventsdescriptions of people, objects, places, and personal interestssequence of eventselements of common textscommon elements of storiespast, present, and future time framesFirst Peoples perspectives connecting language and culture, including oral histories, identity, and placePunjabi works of artPunjabi mediacultural aspects of various Punjabi communitiescontributions of Punjabi Canadians to societyethics of cultural appropriation and plagiarism



Learning Standards (continued)

Curricular Competencies	Content
<p>Personal and social awareness</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">Describe regional, cultural, and linguistic practices, traditions, and attitudes in various Punjabi regions and their role in shaping cultural identityAppreciate that there are regional variations in PunjabiEngage in experiences with Punjabi people and communitiesAnalyze personal, shared, and others' experiences, perspectives, and worldviews through a cultural lensRecognize First Peoples perspectives and knowledge; other ways of knowing, and local cultural knowledge	