

**PRIMARY 6 STANDARD
ENGLISH LANGUAGE
CURRICULUM MATTERS**

P6 Curriculum Briefing Outline

English Language (2018)

Our Approach

- The STELLAR (***S**trategies for **E**nglish **L**anguage **L**earning **A**nd **R**eadin**g***) Approach

Assessment

- Information on School-Based EL Assessments – aligned to PSLE format (new to P5 students)

Tips for Parents

- Tips for parents to help their children in language acquisition

STELLAR

OBJECTIVE:

- *Aims to move EL learners towards independence using authentic texts and learning activities that motivate and engage different learners*
- Through STELLAR, grammar and meta-language are taught explicitly to pupils. The story in each unit enriches pupils' language acquisition and instils in our pupils the love for reading.

MFPS students will be able to use English to express themselves confidently
MFPS students will be able to communicate effectively in English as a result of their development in the following areas:



Assessment

	Term 1	Term 2	Term 3	Term 4
Weighting	0%	100%	100%	100%
Assessment Types	Non-Weighted Formative Assessment	Semestral Assessment 1	Preliminary Examination	Primary School Leaving Examination (PSLE)
Paper	<u>Paper 2</u> Language Use and Comprehension	<u>Paper 1</u> (55 marks) Composition <u>Paper 2</u> (95 marks) Language Use and Comprehension <u>Paper 3</u> (20 marks) Listening Comprehension <u>Paper 4</u> (30 marks) Oral Communication (Total marks: 200)	<u>Paper 1</u> (55 marks) Composition <u>Paper 2</u> (95 marks) Language Use and Comprehension <u>Paper 3</u> (20 marks) Listening Comprehension <u>Paper 4</u> (30 marks) Oral Communication (Total marks: 200)	<u>Paper 1</u> (55 marks) Composition <u>Paper 2</u> (95 marks) Language Use and Comprehension <u>Paper 3</u> (20 marks) Listening Comprehension <u>Paper 4</u> (30 marks) Oral Communication (Total marks: 200)

P6 Examination Format

	Component	Marks	Weighting
Paper 1	<u>Writing</u>	15	7.5%
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Situational Writing Continuous Writing 	40	20%
Paper 2	<u>Language Use & Comprehension</u>	95	47.5%
	<u>Booklet A</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Grammar MCQ (10m) Vocabulary MCQ (5m) Vocabulary Cloze (5m) Visual Text (8m) <u>Booklet B</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Grammar Cloze (10m) Editing for Spelling & Grammar (12m) Comprehension Cloze (15m) Synthesis and Transformation (10m) Comprehension Open-ended (20m) 		
Paper 3	<u>Listening Comprehension</u>	20	10%
Paper 4	<u>Oral</u>	30	15%
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reading Aloud Stimulus-Based Conversation 		

Enrichment Programmes for P6

- **Debate / Oracy**

- A platform for pupils to develop their oracy skills
- Be engaged in oral presentation in front of audience
- Participate in discussions between and among peers and use literary devices to present their points of view.

- **Subscription to The Straits Times, Little Red Dot**

- Inculcating the habit of reading
- Reading on current events and news
- Fun activities with colourful illustrations and graphics.

Expectations:

Every student must,

- have a storybook/reading material for silent reading during Sustained Silent Reading period or when waiting for the next activity to begin during and after curriculum hours
- own a dictionary and be able to use it to look up meaning of words
- set aside time for reading and listening
 - Read storybooks / magazines / newspapers
 - Listen to the news – ask questions to test understanding
- When possible, use standard English i.e. grammatically correct structures.

Tips for Parents

- **Read Widely**

- Reading widely (magazines, newspapers, etc...) will all help to broaden your child's knowledge on essay writing and how to write stories based on given topics. Reading will also give ideas for your child's stories and plots, making it easier for him/her to create twists and turns and make an interesting, compelling composition.

- **Refer to Dictionary**

- Refer to dictionary not only for meanings of words but also phrases, idiomatic expressions, and it also serves as a thesaurus, giving you the synonyms and antonyms of words so that your child knows which words to use in place of others and which words mean the opposite of other words.

- **Secret to Success**

- Keeping a vocabulary book is essential, as it guides your child in how he sees words. Record new words learnt or read and also words looked up in a dictionary for future reference. The vocabulary notes helps to keep track of words learned every day.

- **Accurate Grammar**

- Bad spelling, misused punctuations and awkward structures make reading difficult. Use **PAST** strategy to check for such errors. (**P**unctuation, **A**greement (subject-verb), **S**pelling and **T**enses)

Tips for Parents

- **Developing Adequate Listening Skills**

Listen attentively when spoken to so as to understand and make meaning of what has been said. Process the information in a logical manner, and then to draw meaningful, rational conclusions from the information heard.

- **Make it a Habit**

- Listen to English language programs like the news, podcasts, speeches, radio broadcasts, etc.
- Make this a daily routine for them to share about their day; what they have done, and why something happened during the day, or what they think a certain occurrence means.

- **Practice is essential, but make it targeted**

- Do both timed and untimed practice of the complete
 - Paper 1 (1hr 10 min)
 - Paper 2 (1hr 50 min)
- Allow time for checking

Useful Websites

- <https://www.nlb.gov.sg/Browse/ForChildren/Primary5.aspx>
- <https://learnenglishkids.britishcouncil.org/en/grammar-practice>
- <https://www.englishpage.com/>
- <https://breakingnewsenglish.com/english-news-readings.html>

Thank You

For any clarifications or queries contact:

- Mrs Chan Chee Kong, Head of Department of English Language: chan_chee_kong_a@moe.edu.sg
- Mdm Nordiana bte Sani, Level Head of English Language: nordiana_sani@moe.edu.sg