Alberta Curriculum Components in the production of Hear, There Be Dragons!

Grade 6

English Language Arts and Literature:

- Texts can have more than one purpose and may have one that stands out.

- Literary texts can be categorized by genre, including fiction and non-fiction.

- Literary text forms can be digital or non-digital and include hybrids.

- Narrative texts can be fiction or non-fiction and can be structured in a variety of ways to create effect.

- Text features can be digital or non-digital and can: organize and present important content, enhance comprehension of content, expand vocabulary.

- Text features are used to navigate, enhance, or create complex information in an efficient manner.

- Fiction sub-genres include comedy.

- Comedic text is amusing in tone and often has a cheerful ending.

- Fictional texts can have a variety of structures including a story within a story.

- Elements of fiction include conflict, which is a struggle between individuals, groups, or forces that prevents the protagonist from achieving a goal.

- Types of characters include: stock, protagonist, antagonist.

- A stock character is a stereotypical figure who is recognized from familiar literature and traditions.

- A protagonist is the main character at the centre of a story who makes decisions, deals with consequences, and faces obstacles.

- An antagonist is an opponent of, or force acting against the protagonist, and often gets in the protagonist's way, or creates challenges.

Competency Progressions:

- I consider the influence of emotions on behaviour, learning, and relationships when building shared understandings.

Literacy Progressions:

- Students evaluate information from several sources by identifying fact and fiction, determining relevant and irrelevant information, and considering the intent of the message or the point of view.

- Students identify how the different qualities of diverse modes and media represent and communicate ideas, experiences, understanding, and concepts.

Numeracy Progressions:

- Students interpret data from a graph or chart to make inferences and draw conclusions.