HORIZONTAL AND VERTICAL PLANNER 2024-2025

Grade Level: P5

Transdisciplinary	PSPE	VA	Makerspace(?)	PA		Mandarin
Duration	August 19 – October 11 (7 weeks)	October 14 – November 22 - (6 weeks)	November 25 - January 24 (7 weeks)	February 10 – March 21 (6 weeks)	March 24 – May 9 (6 weeks)	May 12 – June 20 (6 weeks)
Transdisciplinary THEME	Who We Are An inquiry into the nature of the self; beliefs and values; personal, physical, mental, social and spiritual health; human relationships including families, friends, communities, and cultures; rights and responsibilities; what it means to be human.	How we express ourselves An inquiry into the ways in which we discover and express ideas, feelings, nature, culture, beliefs and values; the ways in which we reflect on, extend and enjoy our creativity; our appreciation of the aesthetic.	How the world works An inquiry into the natural world and its laws; the interaction between the natural world (physical and biological) and human societies; how humans use their understanding of scientific principles; the impact of scientific and technological advances on society and on the environment.	Sharing the planet An inquiry into rights and responsibilities in the struggle to share finite resources with other people and with other living things; communities and the relationships within and between them; access to equal opportunities; peace and conflict resolution.	How we organize ourselves An inquiry into the interconnectedness of human-made systems and communities; the structure and function of organizations; societal decision-making; economic activities and their impact on humankind and the environment.	Where we are in place and time An inquiry into orientation in place and time; personal histories; homes and journeys; the discoveries, explorations and migrations of humankind; the relationships between and the interconnectedness of individuals and civilizations, from local and global perspectives.
Central idea:	Personal, Social, and Emotional Changes/Wellbeing Adolescence shapes behavior and emotions.	Media Literacy Media can influence thinking and behavior.	Structures Structures are built with a purpose in mind.	Energy Energy transformation promotes conservation.	Economies An economy functions based on its resources and environment.	Ancient Civilization Ancient civilizations shape present day systems
Key concepts:	Form – What is it like? Connection – How is it linked to other things? Perspective – What are the points of view?	Causation – Why is it like it is? Perspective – What are the points of view? Responsibility – What are our obligations?	Function – How does it work? Form – What is it like? Causation – Why is it like it is?	Form - What is it like? Change – How is it transforming? Causation – Why is it like it is?	Responsibility – What are our obligations? Function – How does it work? Connection – How is it linked to other things?	Form – What is it like? Function – How does it work? Connection – How is it linked to other things?
Related concepts:	Growth, Behavior, Choices, Relationship	Media, Information, Influence	Properties, Pattern, Impact	Energy, Transformation, Storage, Consumption, Conservation	Needs, Wants, Goods and Services	Civilization, System
Lines of inquiry:	The physical and social changes that occur during adolescence. Emotional changes and our choices affect others. Ways we can manage stress, changes and challenges during adolescence.	Media can be used to persuade, inform or entertain. Making safe choices while using media. Media can have an influence on others.	1. The form of a structure depends on its function. 2. Structures require strength and stability. 3. Structures can impact our modern world.	Energy exists in many different forms How energy can be stored and transformed. Impact of energy conservation.	The needs and wants of societies. Connections between resources and the environment. Economic choices can have positive and negative effects.	Characteristics of civilizations. Exploring ancient systems. Connections between the past and present

Discipline focus:	PSPE, Science, Language, Math	Social Studies, Math, Media Literacy, Visual Arts, PSPE	Social Studies, Science, Math, Language	Social Studies, Math, Language, PSPE	Social Studies, Math, Language	Social Studies, Mandarin, Language, Math
Teacher questions & provocations	Factual What is stress and what are its main consequences? Conceptual How can we cope with changes during adolescence? Debatable Is adolescence the most challenging stage of life?	Factual How can we stay safe online? Conceptual What are our responsibilities when using or creating media? Debatable Media is ever-present in our modern world, is this good or bad? Choose a side and explain why.	Factual How can materials, and construction techniques add strength to structures? Conceptual What defines a structure's usefulness for a society? Debatable Why is it important to build structures in a sustainable way?	Factual What are the different forms of energy? Conceptual What role does energy play in our lives? Debatable Must we need to reduce the amount of energy we consume?	Factual What are the needs and wants of a society? Conceptual How can we get wealthier, while also protecting the planet? Debatable What's more important, our needs or what's best for our society.	Factual What did ancient civilizations look like? Conceptual How do hierarchies of ancient civilizations influence our modern-day world? Debatable Have civilizations become better and more advanced ove time or are we still dealing with the same problems?
Approaches to Learning (ATLs) (Transdisciplinary Skills)	SM2.5.6 Work through change. SM2.3.3 Use strategies to reduce stress and anxiety. SS1.1.7 Learn cooperatively in a group: being courteous, sharing, taking turns.	R2.8 Communicate information and ideas effectively to multiple audiences using a variety of media and modalities. C3.1 Understand the impact of media representations and modes of presentation. C3.2 Make informed choices about modes of communication based on audience.	C4.1.7 Document information and observations in a variety of ways. T1.1.5 Observe carefully in order to recognize problems. SM1.7 Use time effectively and appropriately.	T1.3.5 Propose and evaluate a variety of solutions. R1.2.6 Record observations by drawing, note taking, charting, tallying, writing statements, annotating images. C1.3.4 Speak and express ideas clearly and logically in small and large groups.	T2.1.5 Practise "visible thinking" strategies and techniques. R1.2.4 Gather information from a variety of primary and secondary sources. C2.2.5 Organize information logically.	T3.4 Inquire in different contexts to gain different perspectives. R1.1.3 Ask or desig relevant questions of interest that can be researched. C2.2.2 Paraphrase accurately and concisely.
Learner Profile (reflective in all)	Caring Balanced	Risk-Taker Communicator	Knowledgeable Thinker	Principled Reflective	Balanced Inquirer	Knowledgeable Open-minded
Language	Reading 1.2 identify a variety of purposes for reading and choose reading materials appropriate for those purposes 2.1 explain how the particular characteristics of various text forms help communicate meaning, with a focus on literary texts such as a diary or journal Writing	Reading 1.3 identify a variety of reading comprehension strategies and use them appropriately before, during, and after reading to understand texts. 1.4 demonstrate understanding of a variety of texts by summarizing important ideas and citing supporting details.	Writing 2.2 establish a personal voice in their writing, with a focus on using words and stylistic elements that convey a specific mood such as amusement. 2.3 use specific words and phrases to create an intended impression.	Reading Understanding form and style 2.3 identify a variety of text features and explain how they help readers understand texts Oral Communication Speaking to communicate 2.1 identify a variety of purposes for speaking. 2.7 use a variety of	Reading Understanding form and style 2.2 recognize a variety of organizational patterns in texts of different types and explain how the patterns help readers understand the texts. Writing Developing & organizing content	Reading 1.1 read a variety of texts from diverse cultures, including literary texts, graphitexts, and informational texts. Reading Fluency 3.1 automatically read and understand high-frequency words, most regularly used words, and words of personal interest or significance in a variety of reading
	3.1 spell familiar wo 3.2 spell unfamiliar wo structures, word me Punctuation 3.4 use punctuation appropriately to	1.1 identify the	2.7 make revisions to improve the content, clarity, and interest of their written work, using several types of strategies.	appropriate visual aids to support or enhance oral presentations. Media Literacy	1.2 generate ideas about a potential topic using a variety of strategies and resources.	3.3 read appropriat texts at a sufficient rate and with sufficient expressio to convey the sense

help communicate their intended meaning, with a focus on the use of: the apostrophe to indicate possession, and quotation marks to indicate direct speech.

Speaking

- 2.2 demonstrate an understanding of appropriate speaking behaviour in a variety of situations, including paired sharing and small- and largegroup discussions
- 2.3 communicate in a clear, coherent manner, presenting ideas, opinions, and information in a readily understandable form.

Listening

- 1.2 demonstrate an understanding of appropriate listening behaviour by adapting active listening strategies to suit a variety of situations, including work in groups
- 3.5 use parts of speech appropriately to communicate their meaning clearly, with a focus on the use of:prepositions; and conjunctions

2.4 use sentences of different lengths and structures.

Listening

1.3 identify a variety of reading comprehension strategies and use them appropriately before, during, and after reading to understand texts

Media Literacy 1.1 identify the

- purpose and audience for a variety of media texts.
- 1.3 express opinions about ideas, issues, and/or experiences presented in media texts, and give evidence from the texts to support their opinions.
 - 1.4 explain why different audiences might respond differently to specific media texts.
- 1.6 identify who produces various media texts and the reason for their production.
- 2.1 identify elements and characteristics of some media forms.
- 2.2 identify the conventions and techniques used in some familiar media forms and explain how they help convey meaning.

Grammar

- 3.5 use parts of speech appropriately to communicate their meaning clearly, with a focus on the use of: common and proper nouns; verbs in the present tense;
- 3.5 use parts of speech appropriately to communicate their meaning clearly, with a focus on the use of:

2.8 produce

- revised, draft pieces of writing to meet identified criteria based on the expectations related to content, organization, style, and use of conventions.
- 3.8 produce pieces of published work to meet identified criteria based on the expectations related to content, organization, style, use of conventions, and use of presentation strategies.

Grammar

3.5 use parts of speech appropriately to communicate their meaning clearly, with a focus on the use of: regular verbs in the past tense

Creating Media Texts

- 3.1 describe in detail the topic, purpose, and audience for media texts they plan to create
- 3.2 identify an appropriate form to suit the specific purpose and audience for a media text they plan to create
- 3.3 identify conventions and techniques appropriate to the form chosen for a media text they plan to create
- 3.4 produce media texts for specific purposes and audiences, using a few simple media forms and appropriate conventions and techniques

Grammar

3.5 use parts of speech appropriately to communicate their meaning clearly, with a focus on the use of: Irregular verbs in the past tense.

- 1.3 gather information to support ideas for writing using a variety of strategies and oral, print, and electronic sources.
- 1.5 identify and order main ideas and supporting details and group them into units that could be used to develop a summary, using a variety of graphic organizers and organizational patterns
- 1.6 determine whether the ideas and information they have gathered are relevant and adequate for the purpose, and do more research if necessary

Grammar

3.5 use parts of speech appropriately to communicate their meaning clearly. with a focus on the use of: verbs in the future tense.

of the text readily to the reader and an audience.

Writing: 1.4 sort and classify ideas and information for their writing in a variety of ways.

Writing: form & style

2.1 write more complex texts using a variety of forms.

Listening to Understand

1.1 identify purposes for listening in a variety of situations, formal and informal, and set goals related to specific listening tasks.

adjectives and adverbs		

Writing Language - Yearlong

ORAL COMMUNICATION

- 1.5 make inferences using stated and implied ideas in oral texts
- 1.6 extend understanding of oral texts by connecting the ideas in them to their own knowledge, experience, and insights; to other texts, including print and visual texts; and to the world around them.
 - 1.7 analyse oral texts and explain how specific elements in them contribute to meaning.
 - 1.8 identify the point of view presented in oral texts and ask questions about possible bias.
 - 1.9 identify the presentation strategies used in oral texts and analyse their effect on the audience.
- 2.2 demonstrate an understanding of appropriate speaking behaviour in a variety of situations, including paired sharing and small- and large-group discussions.
 - 1.5 make inferences about texts using stated and implied ideas from the texts as evidence.
- 1.6 extend understanding of texts by connecting the ideas in them to their own knowledge, experience, and insights, to other familiar texts, and to the world around them.
 - 1.7 analyse texts and explain how specific elements in them contribute to meaning
 - 1.8 express opinions about the ideas and information in texts and cite evidence from the text to support their opinions.
- 1.9 identify the point of view presented in a text, citing supporting evidence from the text, and suggest some possible alternative perspectives.
- 3. Reflecting on Oral Communication Skills and Strategies
- √ 3.1 identify, in conversation with the teacher and peers, what strategies they found most helpful before, during, and after listening and speaking and what steps they can take to improve their oral communication skills
- √ 3.2 identify, in conversation with the teacher and peers, how their skills as viewers, representers, readers, and writers help
 them improve their oral communication skills
 - √3.4 use punctuation appropriately to help communicate their intended meaning, with a focus.

WRITING

- 2.5 identify their point of view and other possible points of view on the topic, and determine whether their information sufficiently supports their own view.
- 2.6 identify elements of their writing that need improvement, using feedback from the teacher and peers, with a focus on specific features.
- 3.1 spell familiar words correctly
- 3.2 spell unfamiliar words using a variety of strategies that involve understanding sound-symbol relationships, word structures, word meanings, and generalizations about spelling
- 3.6 proofread and correct their writing using guidelines developed with peers and the teacher
- 3.7 use some appropriate elements of effective presentation in the finished product, including print, script, different fonts, graphics, and layout
- 4. Reflecting on Writing Skills and Strategies
- 4.1 identify what strategies they found most helpful before, during, and after writing and what steps they can take to impro writers
- 4.2 describe, with prompting by the teacher, how their skills in listening, speaking, reading, viewing, and representing he their development as writers
- 4.3 select pieces of writing that they think reflect their growth and competence as writers and explain the reasons for their choice
- 4. Reflecting on Reading Skills and Strategies
- 4.1 identify, in conversations with the teacher and peers or in a reader's notebook, what strategies they found most helpful before, during, and after reading and how they can use these and other strategies to improve as readers
- 4.2 explain, in conversations with the teacher and peers or in a reader's notebook, how their skills in listening, speaking, writing, viewing, and representing help them make sense of what they read

MEDIA LITERACY

- 1.2 use overt and implied messages to draw inferences and construct meaning in media texts.
- 1.5 identify whose point of view is presented or reflected in a media text, citing supporting evidence from the text, and suggest how the text might change if a different point of view were used.
- 1.6 identify who produces various media texts and the reason for their production.
- 4. Reflecting on Media Literacy Skills and Strategies

- 4.1 identify, initially with support and direction, what strategies they found most helpful in making sense of and creating media texts, and explain how these and other strategies can help them improve as media viewers/ listeners/producers
- 4.2 explain, initially with support and direction, how their skills in listening, speaking, reading, and writing help them to make sense of and produce media texts

Mathematics

GEOMETRY AND SPATIAL AWARENESS

E1.1 identify geometric properties of rectangles, including the number of right angles, parallel and perpendicular sides, and lines of symmetry.

MEASUREMENT/ SHAPES AND SPACES METRIC SYSTEM

E2.1 explain the relationships between grams and kilograms as metric units of mass, and between litres and milliletres as metric units of capacity, and use benchmarks for these units to estimate mass and capacity

E2.2 use metric prefixes to describe the relative size of different metric units, and choose appropriate units and tools to measure length, mass, and capacity.

TIME

E2.3 solve problems involving elapsed time by applying the relationships between different units of time.

ANGLES

E2.4 identify angles and classify them as right, straight, acute, or obtuse.

AREA

E2.5 use the row and column structure of an array to measure the areas of

DATA MANAGEMENT & PROBABILITY

D1.1 describe the difference between qualitative and quantitative data, and describe situations where each would be used.

D1.2 collect data from different primary and secondary sources to answer questions of interest that involve comparing two or more sets of data and organize the data in frequency tables and stem-and-leaf plots.

D1.3 select from among a variety of graphs, including multiple-bar graphs, the type of graph best suited to represent various sets of data; display the data in the graphs with proper sources, titles, and labels, and appropriate scales; and justify their choice of graphs

D1.4 create an infographic about a data set, representing the data in appropriate ways, including in frequency tables, stem-and-leaf plots, and multiple-bar graphs, and incorporating any other relevant information that helps to tell a story about the data

D1.5 determine the mean and the median and identify the mode(s), if any, for various data sets involving whole numbers, and explain what each of these measures indicates about the data.

D1.6 analyse different sets of data presented in various ways,

NUMBER SENSE AND NUMERATION

Fractions

B1.4 represent fractions from halves to tenths using drawings, tools, and standard fractional notation, and explain the meanings of the denominator and the numerator

B1.5 use drawings and models to represent, compare, and order fractions representing the individual portions that result from two different fair-share scenarios involving any combination of 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 8, and 10 sharers

Fractions & Decimals

B1.6 count to 10 by halves, thirds, fourths, fifths, sixths, eighths, and tenths, with and without the use of tools

B1.7 read, represent, compare, and order decimal tenths, in various contexts

B1.8 round decimal numbers to the nearest whole number, in various contexts

B1.9 describe relationships and show equivalences among fractions and decimal tenths, in various contexts

FINANCIAL LITERACY

F1.1 identify the various methods of payment that ca be used to purchase goods and services.

F1.2 estimate and calculate the cost

GEOMETRY AND SPATIAL AWARENESS

E1.2 plot and read coordinates om the first quadrant of a Cartesian plane, and describe the translations that move a point from one coordinate to another.

E1.3 describe and perform translations and reflections on a grid, and predict the results of these transformations.

PATTERNING AND ALGEBRA

EQUATIONS

C2.2 solve equations that involve whole numbers up to 50 in various contexts and verify solutions.

C2.3 solve inequalities that involve addition and subtraction of whole numbers up to 20, and verify and graph the solutions.

FINANCIAL LITERACY

F1.3 explain the concepts of spending, saving, earning, investing, and donating, and identify key factors to consider when making basic decisions related to each.

F1.4 explain the relationship between spending and saving, and describe how spending and saving behaviours may differ from one person to another.

			rectangles and to show that the area of any rectangle can be found by multiplying its side lengths. E2.6 apply the formula for the area of a rectangle to find the unknown measurement when given two of the three.	including in stem- and-leaf plots and multiple-bar- graphs, by asking and answering questions about the data and drawing conclusions, then make convincing arguments and informed decisions. D2. Describe the likelihood that events will happen, and use that information to make predictions. D2.1 use mathematical language, including the terms "impossible", "unlikely", "equally likely", "likely", and "certain", to describe the likelihood of events happening, represent this likelihood on a probability line, and use it to make predictions and informed decisions. D2.2 make and test predictions about the likelihood that the mean, median, and model (s) of a data set will be the same for data collected from different populations.	of transactions involving multiple items priced in whole amounts, and the amount of change needed when payment is made in cash, using mental math. Consumer awareness F1.5 describe some ways of determining whether something is reasonably priced and therefore a good purchase.	
Mathematics Standalone	NUMBER SENSE AND NUMERATION Whole Numbers B1.1 read, represent, compose, and decompose whole numbers up to and including 10 000, using appropriate tools and strategies, and describe various ways they are used in everyday life. B1.2 compare and order whole numbers up to and including 10 000, in various contexts.	NUMBER SENSE AND NUMERATION Properties & Relationships B2.1 use the properties of operations, and the relationships between addition, subtraction, multiplication, and division, to solve problems involving whole numbers, including those requiring more than one operation, and check calculations				PATTERNING AND ALGEBRA CODING SKILLS C3.1 solve problems and create computational representations of mathematical situations by writing and executing code, including code that involves sequential, concurrent, repeating, and nested events. C3.2 read and alter existing code, including code that involves sequential, concurrent repeating and

B1.3 round whole numbers to the nearest ten, hundred, or thousand, in various contexts

ADDITION & SUBTRACTION

B2.4 represent and solve problems involving the addition and subtraction of whole numbers that add up to no more than 10 000 and of decimal tenths, using appropriate tools and strategies, including algorithms.

PATTERNING AND ALGEBRA

PATTERNS

C1.1 identify and describe repeating and growing patterns, including patterns found in real-life contexts.

C1.2 create and translate repeating and growing patterns using various representations, including tables of values and graphs.

C1.3 determine pattern rules and use them to extend patterns, make and justify predictions, and identify missing elements in repeating and growing patterns.

C1.4 create and describe patterns to illustrate relationship among whole numbers and decimal tenths.

Math Facts

B2.2 recall and demonstrate multiplication facts for 1 × 1 to 10 × 10, and related division facts

Mental Math

B2.3 use mental math strategies to multiply whole numbers by 10, 100, and 1000, divide whole numbers by 10, and add and subtract decimal tenths, and explain the strategies used.

MULTIPLICATIO N & DIVISION

B2.5 represent and solve problems involving the multiplication of two- or threedigit whole numbers by onedigit whole numbers and by 10, 100, and 1000, using appropriate tools, including arrays

B2.6 represent and solve problems involving the division of twoor three digit whole numbers by one-digit whole numbers, expressing any remainder as a fraction when appropriate, using appropriate tools, including arrays

B2.7 represent the relationship between the repeated addition of a unit fraction and the multiplication of that unit fraction by a whole number, using tools, drawings, and standard fractional notation

B2.8 show simple multiplicative relationships involving wholenumber rates, using various tools and drawings.

nested events, and describe how changes to the code affect the outcomes.

Science	Understanding life systems 1.1 assess the effects of social and environmental factors on human health, and propose ways in which individuals can reduce the harmful effects of these factors and take advantage of those that are beneficial 1.1 identify personal action that they themselves can take to help maintain a healthy environment for living things, including humans.	Understanding structures and mechanism 2.6 use a variety of forms to communicate with different audiences and for a variety of purposes PSPE Personal safety D1.2 Identify risk associated with the use of communications technology, including internet use, texting and gaming. D1.3 describe different types of bullying abuse, and other nonconsensual behavior, including cyberbullying, and identify the impacts they can have and appropriate ways of responding D2.2 apply a decision-making process to assess risks and make safe decisions in a variety of situations.	Understanding structures and mechanism 2.2 investigate, through experimentation, how various materials, and construction techniques can be used to add strengths to structures. 2.4 use technological problem-solving skills, and knowledge acquired from previous investigations, to design and build a strong and stable structure that serves a purpose. 3.1 define a structure as a supporting framework, with a definite size, shape, and purpose, that holds a load. 3.3 identify the strength of a structure as its ability to support a load 3.5 identify properties of materials that need to be considered when building structures. 3.6 describe ways in which the strength of different materials can be	3.1 Identify a variety of forms of energy and give examples from everyday life of how that energy is used. 3.2 Identify renewable and nonrenewable sources of energy. 3.3 Describe how energy is stored and transformed in a given device or system. 1.2 Evaluate the effects of various technologies on energy consumption and propose ways in which individuals can improve energy conservation.		
			altered.			
Science - Yearlong						
Social Studies				Roles and Responsibilities A1.4 describe the impact that people can have on each other in some different situations and some of the ways in which interactions between people can affect a person's sense of self Roles, Responsibility and Identity	Balancing Human Needs and Environmental Stewardship B2.1 formulate questions to guide investigations into some of the issues and challenges associated with balancing human needs/wants and activities with environmental stewardship in one or more of the political and/or physical regions	Past and Present Societies A1.1 compare social organization in two or more early societies A1.2 compare aspects of the daily lives of different groups in an early society, and explain how differences were related to the social organizations, of that society. A1.4 compare two or more early societies

			A2.1 formulate questions to guide investigations into some aspects of the interrelationship between events, people, and/or places in their lives and their own roles, relationships, responsibilities, and identity/sense of self A2.2 gather and organize information on significant events, people, and/or places in their lives that contribute or have contributed to the development of their roles, relationships, responsibilities, and identity/sense of self using primary and/or secondary sources that they have located themselves or that have been provided to them. A2.4 interpret and analyse information relevant to their investigations, using a variety of tools A2.5 evaluate evidence and draw conclusions about some aspects of the interrelationship between events, people, and/or places in their lives and their own roles, relationships, responsibilities, and identity/sense of self A2.6 communicate the results of their inquiries, using appropriate vocabulary	B2.2 gather and organize information and data from various sources to investigate issues and challenges associated with balancing human needs/wants and activities with environmental stewardship in one or more of the political and/or physical regions B2.5 evaluate evidence and draw conclusions about issues and challenges associated with balancing human needs/wants and activities with environmental stewardship Variations and Global Communities B1.1 compare selected communities from around the world, including their own community, in terms of the lifestyles of people in those communities and some ways in which the people meet their needs B1.3 demonstrate an understanding of the importance of sustainability in people's interrelationship with their natural environment and of some of the consequences of sustainable and/or nonsustainable actions	in terms of their relationship with the environment, and describe some key similarities and differences in environmental practices between these societies and present- day. Characteristics of Early Societies A3.1 identify the location of some different early societies on a globe or on print, digital, and/or interactive maps, and demonstrate the ability to extract information on early societies' relationship with the environment from thematic maps A3.2 demonstrate the ability to extract information on daily life in early societies from visual evidence A3.8 describe the social organization of some different early societies and the role and status of some significant social and work-related groups in these societies
Social Studies - Yearlong					
PSPE/Social Emotional	PSPE Human Development and Sexual Health D1.5 describe the physical changes that occur at puberty and the emotional and social impacts that may result from these		Positive Motivation and Perseverance* A1.3 apply skills that help them develop habits of mind that support positive motivation and perseverance as they participate in learning experiences, in order to promote a		

	changes.		sense of optimism and hope.	
	D2.4 demonstrate an understanding of personal care needs and the application of personal hygienic practices associated with the onset of puberty.		Self-Awareness and Sense of Identity* A1.5 apply skills that help them develop self-awareness and self-confidence as they participate in learning experiences, in order to support the development of a sense of identity and a sense of belonging.	
Social-emotional learning outcomes	Identification and Management og Emotions			
	A1.1 apply skills that help them identify and manage emotions as they participate in learning experiences, in order to improve their ability to express their own feelings and understand and respond to the feelings of others.			
	Stress Management and Coping* A1.2 apply skills that help them to recognize sources of stress and to cope with challenges, including help seeking behaviours, as they participate in learning experiences, in order to support the development of personal resilience.			
	Healthy Relationships* A1.4 apply skills that help them build relationships, develop empathy, and communicate with others as they participate in learning experiences, in order to support healthy relationships, a sense of belonging, and respect for diversity.			