### HORIZONTAL AND VERTICAL PLANNER 2023-2024

Grade Level: P2

Duration	August 14- Sept 28	October 9 -Nov. 17	November 20- Jan 19	January 22 - March 22	March 25 - April 30	May 6 - June 20
Transdisciplinary	Visual Arts	PSPE		Maker Space	Performing Arts	Mandarin
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	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	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	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	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.
Central idea:	Roles & Responsibilities  The functioning of a community depends on people's actions.	Simple Machines/Innovation  People use simple machines to help improve everyday life.	Celebrations & Traditions  Celebrations can express the traditions of a culture.	Properties of Matter  Matter exists in different forms and can undergo changes.	Animal Growth & Survival  Changes in the environment can affect animal growth and survival.	Structures & Needs  Cities around the world create structures to meet the needs of the community.

Key concepts:	Function - How does it work?)  Responsibility - What are our obligations?  Connection - How is it linked to other things?	Function - How does it work?  Causation - Why is it as it is?  Change - How is it transforming?	Connection - How is it linked to other things?  Perspective - What are the points of view?  Reflection - How do we know?	Form - What is it like?  Change – How is it transforming?  Reflection - How do we know?	Change - How is it transforming?  Causation - Why is it as it is?  Responsibility (What are our obligations?)	Form - What is it like?  Connection (How is it linked to other things)  Perspective (What are the points of view?)
Related Concepts:	Community, responsibilities, consequences	Forces, Design, Technology	Traditions, Culture, Beliefs, Values	Matter, Change, Properties	Change, survival, growth	Structures, community, organization
Lines of Inquiry:	1.How a community functions.  2.The responsibilities of community members.  3.How the actions of people affect a community.	Types of simple machines and how they work.     Why we use simple machines     How we use simple machines in complex machines.	1. Traditions and celebrations.  2. Differences between celebrations and traditions around the world.  3 Sharing our cultures and traditions to foster international mindedness.	1.Properties of matter.  2.How matter can change.  3. Using matter in different ways.	1.Changes in the environment that affect animals.  2.Reasons why animals are endangered.  3. Actions people can take to help animals.	1. The form of a city.  2. Similarities and differences between cities.  3. Cities meets the needs of the community.
Discipline focus:	Social Studies Language PSPE	Language Science Math	Social Studies Language Math	Science Language Math	Science Language Math	Social Studies Math Language

Teacher questions and provocations	What makes a community? What is a community and how does a community work? What are the responsibilities of community members? What happens if people do not keep to their responsibilities? How do you be a good citizen?	What is a simple machine?  How have machines changed?  How do machines work?  Why do people use simple machines?	What is a tradition? Why do people celebrate? What are some similarities among celebrations? What are some differences between celebrations?	What are solids, liquids and gases?  How can materials be changed?  What are the properties of solids, liquids and gas?  How do the properties of matter help decide what they can be used for?	How do changes in the environment occur?  How do changes in the environment affect animals?  Why do some animals become endangered?  What can we do to help animals?	What is a city?  How are cities the same?  How are cities different?  What are the ways cities can give people what they need?
Approaches to Learning (ATLs)	C1.1.6 Listen actively and respectfully while others speak.  SS1.2.4 Be aware of own and others' impact as a member of a learning group.  SM2.5.6 Work through change.	SS1.1.7 Learn cooperatively in a group: being courteous, sharing, taking turns.  SS1.2.5 Be aware of own and others' emotions  SM2.1.3 Use strategies to support concentration and overcome distractions.	C1.2.4 Be aware of cultural differences when providing and interpreting communication.  C2.2.5 Organize information logically.  T2.1.5 Practise "visible thinking" strategies and techniques	R1.1.3 Ask or design relevant questions of interest that can be researched.  SM1.7 Use time effectively and appropriately.  T1.3.3 Draw Conclusions and generalizations	SM1.12 Take on and complete tasks as agreed.  T1.1.5 Observe carefully in order to recognize problems.  C1.3.4 Speak and express ideas clearly and logically in small and large groups.	SS1.1.12 Take on a variety of roles in group learning.  T1.1.8 Use models and simulations to explore complex systems and issues.  R1.4.5 Present information in a variety of formats and platforms.
Learner Profile Attributes	Principled Balanced Communicator	Risk Taker Thinker	Open minded Reflective	Knowledgeable Inquirer	Caring Communicator	Balanced Inquirer

-anguage	Oral
	Communication:
	Listening

Listening to Understand 1.1 identify purposes for listening in a few different situations, formal and informal

Oral Communication:

- **1.2** demonstrate an understanding of appropriate listening behavior by using active listening strategies in a few different situations
- 1.3 identify a few listening comprehension strategies and use them before, during, and after listening in order to understand and clarify the meaning of oral texts, initially with support and direction

Reading for Meaning

- 1.1 read a few different types of literary texts
- **1.2** identify a few different purposes for reading and choose

# Oral Communication: Speaking Speaking to Communicate

- **2.1** identify a few purposes for speaking
- 2.2 demonstrate an understanding of appropriate speaking behavior in a few different situations, including paired sharing and small- and large group discussions

#### **Reading for Meaning**

1.3 identify a few reading comprehension strategies and use them before, during, and after reading to understand texts, initially with support and direction

#### **Writing**

#### Using knowledge of form and style in writing

- 2.1 write short texts using a few simple forms
- **2.3** use familiar words and phrases to convey a clear meaning

## Reading Demonstrating Understanding

**1.4** demonstrate understanding of a text by retelling the story or restating information from the text, including the main idea.

#### Writing

### Developing and Organizing Content

- 1.1 identify the topic, purpose, audience, and form for writing, initially with support and direction
- **1.2** generate ideas about a potential topic, using a variety of strategies and resources
- **1.3** gather information to support ideas for writing in a variety of ways and/or from a variety of sources
- 1.4 sort ideas and information for their writing in a variety of ways, with support and direction

#### Media Literacy

### **Understanding Media Texts**

- **1.1** identify the purpose and intended audience of some simple media texts.
- **1.3** express personal thoughts and feelings about some simple media works

#### Reading Understanding form and style

- 2.2 recognize simple organizational patterns in texts of different types and explain, initially with support and direction, how the patterns help readers understand the texts
- 2.3 identify some text features (e.g., illustrations, symbols, photographs, title, page number, table of contents) and explain how they help readers understand texts
- **2.4** identify some simple elements of style, including voice and word choice, and explain,

#### Media Literacy

## Understanding Media Forms, Conventions, and Techniques

- **2.1** identify some of the elements and characteristics of a few simple media forms.
- 2.2 identify, initially with support and direction, the conventions and techniques used in some familiar media forms

#### **Creating Media Texts**

- **3.1** identify the topic, purpose, and audience for media texts they plan to create
- **3.2** identify an appropriate form to suit the purpose and audience for a media text they plan to create.
- **3.3** identify conventions and techniques appropriate to the form

#### Oral Communication: Listening to Understand

1.4 demonstrate an understanding of the information and ideas in oral texts by retelling the story or restating the information, including the main idea

#### Reading with fluency

- **3.1** Automatically read and understand some high frequency word, and words of personal interest or significance in a variety of reading contexts.
- **3.3** read appropriate, familiar texts at a sufficient rate and with sufficient expression to convey the sense of the text to the reader

#### Writing

#### Using knowledge of form and style in writing Voice

**2.2** begin to establish a personal voice in their writing by using pictures and words that convey their attitude or feeling

reading materials
appropriate for those
purposes

Understanding form and style

2.1 identify and describe the characteristics of a few simple text forms, with a focus on literary texts such as a simple fictional story

#### Grammar

**3.5** use parts of speech appropriately to communicate their meaning clearly, with a focus on the use of:

Pronouns Common nouns Verb to BE

Capital and Lower case letter

**2.4** write simple but complete sentences that make sense

#### **Punctuation**

**3.4** use punctuation to help communicate their intended meaning, with a focus on the use of: a capital letter at the beginning of a sentence; a period, question mark, or exclamation mark at the end

#### Grammar

**3.5** use parts of speech appropriately to communicate their meaning clearly, with a focus on the use of:

Common and proper nouns
Action verbs

Full stop Finger space

- 1.5 identify and order main ideas and supporting details, initially with support and direction, using simple graphic organizers and simple organizational patterns
- **1.6** determine, after consultation with the teacher and peers, whether the ideas and information they have gathered are suitable for the purpose

#### Grammar

**3.5** use parts of speech appropriately to communicate their meaning clearly, with a focus on the use of:

Adjectives of appearance

Adjectives of appearance

Proper adjectives

initially with support and direction, how they help readers understand texts

#### Grammar

**3.5** use parts of speech appropriately to communicate their meaning clearly, with a focus on the use of:

verbs

**Descriptive Adjectives** 

Comparative and Superlatives

chosen for a media text they plan to create.

**3.4** produce some short media texts for specific purposes and audiences, using a few simple media forms and appropriate conventions and techniques

### Speaking to Communicate

- 2.3 communicate ideas and information orally in a clear, coherent manner
- 2.4 choose appropriate words to communicate their meaning accurately and engage the interest of their audience

Descriptive Adjectives Imperatives

towards the subject or audience

2.7 make simple revisions to improve the content, clarity and interests of their writer work using a few simple strategies.

#### **Producing Drafts**

2.8 produce revised draft pieces of writing to meet criteria identified by the teacher, based on the expectations

### Producing Finished Works

**3.8** produce pieces of published work to meet criteria identified by the teacher, based on the expectations

#### Grammar

3.5 use parts of speech appropriately to communicate their meaning clearly, with a focus on the use of: Prepositions of place

Language - Yearlong	ORAL COMMUNICATION  1.5 use stated and implied information and ideas in oral texts, initially with support and direction, to make simple inferences and reasonable predictions.  1.6 extend understanding of oral texts by connecting the ideas in them to their own knowledge and experience; to other familiar texts, including print and visual texts; and to the world around them  1.7 identify words or phrases that indicate whether an oral text is fact or fiction, initially with support and direction.  1.8 begin to identify, with support and direction, who is speaking in an oral text and the point of view expressed by the speaker.  1.8 begin to identify someofthepresentationstrategies used in oral text and the point of view expressed by the speaker.  1.9 Identify some of the presentation strategies  2.2 demonstrate an understanding of appropriate speaking behavior in a few different situations, including paired sharing and small- and large group discussions.  2.5 begin to identify some vocal effects, including tone, pace, pitch, and volume, and use them appropriately to help communicate their meaning					

- 2.6 identify some non-verbal cues, including facial expression, gestures, and eye contact, and use them in oral communications, appropriately and with sensitivity towards cultural differences, to help convey their meaning
- 2.7 use one or more appropriate visual aids to support or enhance oral presentations
- 3. Reflecting on Oral Communication Skills and Strategies
- 3.1 begin to identify, with support and direction, a few strategies they found helpful before, during, and after

listening and speaking.

3.2 begin to identify how their skills as viewers, representers, readers, and writers help them improve their

oral communication skills.

#### READING

- 1.5 use stated and implied information and ideas in texts, initially with support and direction, to make simple inferences and reasonable predictions about them
- 1.6 extend understanding of texts by connecting the ideas in them to their own knowledge and experience, to other familiar texts, and to the world around them
- 1.7 identify the main idea and a few elements of texts, initially with support and direction
- 1.8 express personal thoughts and feelings about what has been read
- 1.9 begin to identify, with support and direction, the speaker and the point of view presented in a text and suggest a possible alternative perspective
- 4. Reflecting on Reading Skills and Strategies
- 4.1 identify, initially with some support and direction, what strategies they found most helpful before, during, and after reading.
- 4.2explain, initially with some support and direction, how their skills in listening, speaking, writing, viewing, and representing help them make sense of what they read.

#### WRITING

- 2.5 identify, initially with support and direction, their point of view and one or more possible different points of view about the topic.
- 2.6 identify elements of their writing that need improvement, using feedback from the teacher and peers, with a focus on content and word choice.
- 3.1 spell some high-frequency words correctly.
- 3.2 spell unfamiliar words using a variety of strategies that involve understanding sound-symbol relationship, word, structures, and word meanings.
- 3.3 confirm spellings and word meanings or word choice using one or two resources.
- 3.6 proofread and correct their writing using a simple checklist or a few guiding questions developed with the teacher and posted for reference.
- 3.7 use some appropriate elements of effective presentation in the finished product, including print, different fonts, graphics, and layout.
- 4. Reflecting on Writing Skills and Strategies
- √ 4.1 identify some strategies they found helpful before, during, and after writing.
- X 4.2 describe, with prompting by the teacher, how some of their skills in listening, speaking, reading, viewing, and representing help in their development as writers
- X 4.3 select pieces of writing they think show their best work and explain the reasons for their selection

#### MEDIA LITERACY

- 1.2 identify overt and implied messages in simple media texts.
- 1.5 identify, initially with support and direction, whose point of view is presented in a simple media text and suggest how the text might change if a different point of view were used.
- 1.6 identify, initially with support and direction, who makes some of the simple media texts with which they are familiar, and why those texts are produced.
- 4. Reflecting on Media Literacy Skills and Strategies
- X 4.1 identify, initially with support and direction, what strategies they found most helpful in making

sense of and creating media texts Teacher prompts: "How

X 4.2 begin to 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.

	T	1	T == -:		
Mathematics-	Whole Number	Addition and	Multiplication		
Standalone		Subtraction			
	B1.1 read and				
	represent whole	B2.3 use mental math			
	numbers up to and	strategies, including	B2.5 represent and		
	including 50 and	estimation, to add and	solve equal-group		
	describe various	subtract whole numbers	problems where the total		
	ways they are used	that add up to no more	number of items is no		
	in everyday life.	than 20, and explain the	more than 10, including		
		strategies used	problems in which each		
	B1.2 compose and		group is a half, using		
	decompose whole		tools and drawings		
	numbers up to and		tools and drawings		
	including 50, using a				
	variety of tools and				
	strategies, in various				
	contexts.		Fractions		
	contexts.				
	D4.0				
	B1.3 compare and				
	order whole numbers		B1.6 use drawings to		
	up to and including		represent and solve fair-		
	50, in various		share problems that		
	contexts		involve 2 and 4 sharers,		
			respectively, and have		
	B1.4 estimate the		remainders of 1 or 2		
	number of objects in		Terriamacro or 1 or 2		
	collections of up to		D4 7 management that are		
	50, and verify their		<b>B1.7</b> recognize that one half and two fourths of		
	estimates by				
	counting		the same whole are		
			equal, in fair-sharing		
	<b>B1.5</b> count to 50 by		contexts		
	1s, 2s, 5s, and 10s,				
	using a variety of		B1.8 use drawings to		
	tools and strategies		compare and order unit		
	3		fractions representing		
	Addition and		the individual portions		
	Subtraction		that result when a whole		
			is shared by different		
			numbers of sharers, up		
			to a maximum of 10		

	B2.1 use the properties of addition and subtraction, and the relationship between addition and subtraction, to solve problems and check calculations  B2.2 recall and demonstrate addition facts for numbers up to 10, and related subtraction facts  B2.4 use objects, diagrams, and equations to represent, describe, and solve situations involving addition and subtraction of whole numbers that add up to no more than 50					
Mathematics		Patterning and Algebra Patterns and Relationships  C1.1 identify and describe the regularities in a variety of patterns, including patterns found in real-life contexts	Measurement Time  E2.3 read the date on a calendar, and use a calendar to identify days, weeks, months, holidays, and seasons	Measurement Attributes,  E2.1 identify measurable attributes of two- dimensional shapes and three- dimensional objects, including length, area, mass, capacity, and angle	Data Management and Probability Collection and Organization of Data  D1.1 Sort sets of data about people or things according to one attribute, and describe rules used for sorting  D1.2 collect data through observations, experiments, and interviews to answer	Geometry and Spatial sense Geometric Properties  E1.1 sort three-dimensional objects and two-dimensional shapes according to one attribute at a time, and identify the sorting rule being used

T		T	
C1.2 create and translate patterns using movements, sounds, objects, shapes, letters, and numbers	E2.2 compare several everyday objects and order them according to length, area, mass, and capacity  Financial Literacy	questions of interest that focus on a single piece of information; record the data using methods of their choice; and organize the data in tally tables	E1.2 construct three- dimensional objects, and identify two- dimensional shapes contained within structures and objects
C1.3 determine pattern rules and use them to extend patterns, make and justify predictions, and identify missing elements in patterns  C2.2 determine whether given pairs of addition	F1.1 identify the various coins up to 50¢ and coins and bills up to 50, and compare their values	Data Visualization  D1.3 display sets of data, using one-to-one correspondence, in concrete graphs and pictographs with proper sources, titles, and labels.	E1.3 construct and describe two-dimensional shapes and three-dimensional objects that have matching halves  Location and
and subtraction expressions are equivalent or not  C2.3 identify and use equivalent relationships for whole numbers up to	Coding  C3.1 solve problems and create computational representations of mathematical	Data analysis D1.4 Order categories of data from greatest to least frequency for various data sets displayed in tally tables, concrete graphs, and pictographs	<b>E1.4</b> describe the relative locations of objects or people, using positional language
50, in various contexts	situations by writing and executing code, including code that involves sequential events  C3.2 read and alter	D1.5 Analyze different sets of data presented in various ways, including in tally tables, concrete graphs, and pictographs, by asking and answering questions about	<b>E1.5</b> give and follow directions for moving from one location to another
	existing code, including code that involves sequential events, and describe how changes to the code affect the outcomes	the data and drawing conclusions, then make convincing arguments and informed decisions  Probability  D2.1 use mathematical	
		language, including the terms "impossible",	

		"possible", and "certain", to describe the likelihood of events happening, and use that likelihood to make predictions and informed decisions  D2.2 make and test predictions about the likelihood that the categories in a data set from one population will have the same frequencies in data collected from a different population of the same size	
Science	Understanding Structures and Mechanisms Developing investigation and communication skills  2.2 investigate and describe different kinds of movement  2.3 investigate the structure and function of simple machines  2.4 use technological problem-solving skills, and knowledge and skills acquired from previous investigations, to design, build, and test a mechanism that includes one or more simple machines	Understanding Matter and Energy Understanding basic concepts  3.1 identify matter as everything that has mass and occupies space.  3.2 Identify properties as solid, liquid and gas.  Developing investigation and communication skills  2.3 use scientific inquiry/experimentation skills to investigate changes  Understanding Life Systems Relating science and technology to society and the environment  1.2 identify reasons for the depletion or extinction of a plant or animal species, evaluate the impacts on the rest of the natural community, and propose possible actions for preventing such depletions or extinctions from happening  Understanding Life Systems Relating science and technology to society and the environment  1.2 identify reasons for the depletion or extinction of a plant or animal species, evaluate the impacts on the rest of the natural community, and propose possible actions for preventing such depletions or extinctions from happening  Understanding Life Systems Relating science and technology to society and the environment  1.2 identify reasons for the depletion or extinction of a plant or animal species, evaluate the impacts on the rest of the natural community, and propose possible actions for preventing such depletions or extinctions of a plant or animal species, evaluate the impacts on the rest of the natural community and propose possible actions for preventing such depletions or extinction of a plant or animal species, evaluate the impacts on the rest of the natural community, and propose possible actions for preventing such depletions or extinction of a plant or animal species, evaluate the impacts on the rest of the natural community, and propose possible actions for preventing such depletions or extinction of a plant or animal species, evaluate the impacts on the rest of the natural community, and propose possible actions for preventing such depletions or extinctions of the natural community and propose possible actions for preventing such depletions or extinctions of the natural community and pr	

	Understanding basic concepts  3.3 identify the six basic types of simple machines – lever; inclined plane; pulley; wheel and axle, including gear; screw; and wedge – and give examples of ways in which each is used in daily life to make tasks easier  3.5 identify simple machines used in devices that move people	Underst basic co.  3.3 desc character liquid was solid was identify the condition cause chone to the control of	canding oncepts  3.10 identify positive and negative impacts that different kinds of human activity have on animals and where they live, form an opinion about one of them, and suggest ways in which the impact can be minimized or enhanced  Relating science and technology to society and the environment  1.1 identify personal action that they themselves can take to help maintain a healthy environment for living things, including	
Science - Yearlong	Developing investigation and communication skills  2.6 use appropriate science and technology vocabulary in oral and written communication  2.7 use a variety of forms to communicate with different audiences and for a variety of purposes  Developing investigation and communication skills  2.1 follow established safety procedures for working with heating appliances and hot materials  Developing investigation and communication skills  2.1 follow established safety procedures during science and technology investigations			

Social Studies
Social Studies

#### Heritage and Identity Roles and Responsibilities

A1.1 describe how and why a person's roles, relationships, and responsibilities may change in different places or situations and at different times

#### Roles, Responsibilities and Identity

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

#### Roles, Relationships and Respect

**A3.1** describe some of their own roles, relationships, and responsibilities

**A3.2** identify some of the significant people, places, and

#### Heritage and Identity Past and Present Traditions

**A2.1** formulate questions to guide investigations into some of the past and present traditions and celebrations in their own family and the communities to which they belong

A2.2 gather and organize information on some of the past and present traditions and celebrations within their family and the community to which they belong, using primary and/or secondary sources that they have gathered themselves or that have been provided to them A2.6 communicate the results of their inquiries, using appropriate vocabulary and formats

#### **Tradition and Heritage**

A3.4 describe some significant traditions and celebrations of their families, their peers, and their own communities, as well as of some other communities

#### People and the Environment Local Community

B3. Understanding
Context: describe
significant aspects of
their community, with
reference to different
areas, services, and
natural and built
features, demonstrating
an understanding of
some basic ways of
describing location and
measuring distance

### 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

### Physical Features and Communities

B3.6 identify basic human needs, and describe some ways in which people in communities around the world meet these needs

### Elements of the Local Community

	things in their life, including their life in the community and describe their purpose or the role they have  A3.4 identify some elements of respectful behaviour that they can practise in their everyday life and/or that other people practice  Resources https://jr.brainpop.com/socialstudies/communities/school/	un ch ide org ch im pe ge far	3.5 demonstrate an inderstanding of simple aronology by entifying and aganizing aronologically some aportant events and exople from multiple enerations in their mily and/or community			B3.3 describe the location of some significant places in their community, using relative location B3.4 demonstrate an understanding of the basic elements of a map when reading and constructing			
Social Studies - Yearlong	A2.4 interpret and analyse information relevant to their investigations, using a variety of tools A2.6 communicate the results of their inquiries, using appropriate vocabulary								
PSPE Social-Emotional	PSPE  Identification and Management of 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			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.	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 sense of optimism and hope.				

respond to the			
feelings of others.			
realings of ouriors.			
Street Management			
Stress Management			
and Coping*			
A1.2 apply skills that			
help them to			
recognize sources of			
stress and to cope			
with challenges,			
including help-			
seeking behaviors,			
as they participate in			
learning experiences,			
in order to support			
the development of			
personal resilience.			
personal resilience.			
1110.			
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.			
diversity.			
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