Tripoli Evangelical School   **English Curriculum**

Class: Secondary 3 General & Life Sciences

Cycle: Third

Textbook: Themes for Today

Domains	Lessons	Learning Outcomes & Competencies
Reading (Themes) • Current Issues • Ecological Environment • Technology • Natural Phenomena • Health & Nutrition • Human Values & Rights • The Physical World	(*BacII Test taking strategies*) • Understanding the question (key words) • Main idea • Tone and mood • Graphic organizer • Paraphrase & summary (One-sentence summary) • Character sketch • Figurative language • Patterns of organization • Fact & opinion • True/false statements • Logical fallacies • Text types (Writing types) • Missing paragraph placement • Thematic links/relations • Understanding vocabulary from context • Audience • Narrative plot structure • Paragraph function • Types of introduction	• Analyzing comprehension questions through linking key words to the text. • Finding the main idea through understanding the text and finding major ideas that identify the main idea (thesis statement and topic sentences). • Finding the main idea of the whole text. • Finding the main idea of a paragraph. • Identifying the tone of the writer in contrast to the mood it generates in readers. • Filling in tables and graphic organizers with relevant information from the text. • Paraphrasing a given text or paragraph using the correct structure and synonyms. • Summarizing texts or paragraphs and knowing that a summary is a third, in size, of the original text. • Writing a one-sentence summary of a paragraph by taking only the main idea and writing it in a well-structured sentence. • Describing a character from the text using relevant adjectives. • Describing inner and outer qualities of a character. • Identifying figures of speech from a text, paragraph, or sentence. (List of figures

		provided to students)
		• Identifying patterns of organization of whole texts, paragraphs, and sentences.
		• Ability to differentiate between facts or opinions based on related words.
		• Linking information from the text to correct false statements or say they are true.
		• Detecting irrational thinking or false lines of reasoning.
		• Identifying types of text based on the structure of ideas being used (expository, narrative, argumentative, etc.)
		• Placing a missing paragraph in the right place in the text based on information given before and after the paragraph.
		• Identifying the relationship between two or more paragraphs.
		• Identifying how two or more paragraphs are linked together, whether directly or indirectly.
		• Finding the meaning of words from their context and filling them in separate blanks.
		• Being able to identify what type of audience may be interested in the text and state why they would have this interest.
		• Identifying theme of a text.
		• Identifying setting, characters, rising action, climax, falling action, and resolution of a narrative text.
		• Identifying elements of suspense and conflict.
		• Identifying whether a paragraph is an introduction, body, or conclusion and prove so.
		• Identifying the type of introduction:

Domains	Lessons	Learning Outcomes & Competencies
		general to specific, specific to general, anecdotal, or turnabout.
Grammar & Structure	- Punctuation and capitalization - Verb tenses - Adjective clauses and phrases - Noun clauses and phrases - Adverb clauses and phrases - Sentence combining - Editing and proofreading	- Acquisition and control of punctuation and end marks for clear sentence structure. - Proper capitalization of head words of sentences. - Identifying proper nouns to capitalize them. - Identifying time clues to be able to write the correct tense. - Identifying tense to be able to distinguish when an event took place. - Knowing the difference between a phrase and a clause. - Differentiating a full sentence from a phrase or a clause. - Reducing clauses to phrases. - Identifying and writing adjective, noun, and adverb clauses. - Identifying and writing adjective, noun, and adverb phrases. - Combing sentences using coordinating conjunctions and subordinating conjunctions. - Editing and proofreading texts that contain mistakes in all of the above.
Domains	**Lessons**	**Learning Outcomes & Competencies**
Writing Expository essay	Essay layout: introduction, body, and conclusion.	- Planning and brainstorming a topic. - Using different graphic organizers as

- Argumentative essay - Cause & effect essay - Persuasive essay - Comparison & contrast essay - Narrative essay - Descriptive essay	- Thesis statement - Topic sentence and supporting details - Restatement of thesis in conclusion - Summarizing main points - Description - Classification - Definitions - Facts and examples - Cause and effect - Comparison-contrast - Chronological order - Spatial order - Order of importance - Unity - Coherence/cohesion - Revising - Editing and proofreading	- prewriting activities to help and jot down ideas. - Writing general ideas about a topic to start an introductory paragraph. - Writing a strong thesis statement that encompasses the main idea of the whole essay. - Understanding different types of introduction and writing them. - Making sure the thesis isn't too general nor too specific. - Making sure a thesis isn't a question. - Writing a topic sentence for a body paragraph that is directly related to the thesis. - Gathering and writing supporting details that are directly related to the topic sentence. - Rephrasing and restating the thesis in the concluding paragraph. - Summarizing main points of the body to include in the concluding paragraph. - Describing physical and mental attributes of a person separately. - Describing a place using spatial order. - Classifying things in writing according to a specific order (most important to least important for example). - Defining ambiguous terms and words. - Stating facts and supporting them with examples from prior knowledge or from real life situations. - Using chain or block style for cause and effect essay. - Using chain or block style for comparison and contrast essay.

| | | Using relevant vocabulary for specific types of essay. Using time words for chronological order. Using words related to space for spatial order. Making sure an essay is unified by checking that the ideas follow a logical sequence under the main idea. Logical arrangement of ideas and supporting sentences in a piece of writing to achieve coherence. Editing and proofreading texts that contain mistakes in all of the above. |