



## Skills for Entrance to Grade 6

### English Skills

The four components of the English Language Program are: Oral Communication, Visual Interpretation, Reading Comprehension and Writing.

- \* **Oral Communication:** The learner should be able to discuss with the teacher a relevant topic. At this level, students are expected to use varied vocabulary, accurate tenses and grammatically correct sentence structures. They should be able to offer opinions, give reasons and examples to illustrate their ideas and make connections between the topic and their own experiences and global perspectives.
- \* **Visual Interpretation:** The learner should be able to discuss and interpret a visual text. Visual texts can include pictures, charts, maps, websites, posters and advertisements. Students are expected to discuss ideas connected with the visual text and support their ideas with reasons and examples.
- \* **Reading Comprehension:** The learner should be able to read and answer questions on a language and Grade level appropriate text. Students should answer correctly, use examples from the text in their answers and make connections between the text and their own experiences and global perspectives.
- \* **Writing:** The learner should be able to write a short passage on a given topic. The student should aim to think carefully about their ideas, explain them in detail and aim to interest the reader. The passage should include correct paragraph and sentence structures. Students must use varied and accurate vocabulary appropriate to the Grade level. Students should demonstrate an appropriate level of understanding of verb tenses and errors in grammar and spelling should not interfere with the meaning of the writing.



## Math Skills

### Number Sense and Numeration:

Understand the place value system

1. Recognize that in a multi-digit number, a digit in one place represents 10 times as much as it represents in the place to its right and  $1/10$  of what it represents in the place to its left.
2. Explains patterns in the number of zeros of the product when multiplying a number by powers of 10, and explain patterns in the placement of the decimal point when a decimal is multiplied or divided by a power of 10.
3. Read, write, and compare decimals to thousandths.
4. Use place value understanding to round decimals to any place.
5. Convert and use improper fractions and mixed numbers

### Operations and Algebraic Thinking:

1. Write and interpret numerical expressions.
  - a. Use parentheses, brackets, or braces in numerical expressions, and evaluate expressions with these symbols.
  - b. Write simple expressions that record calculations with numbers, and interpret numerical expressions without evaluating them.
  - c. Express a whole number in the range 2-50 as a product of its prime factors. For example, find the prime factors of 24 and express 24 as  $2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 3$ .
  - d. Analyze patterns and their relationships.
2. Perform operations with multi-digit whole numbers and with decimals to hundredths.
3. Use equivalent fractions as a strategy to add and subtract fractions.
4. Apply and extend previous understandings of multiplication and division to multiply and divide fractions.

### Measurement and Geometry:

1. Convert like measurement units within a given measurement system.
2. Geometric measurement: understand concepts of volumes and relate volume to multiplication and to addition.
3. Classify two-dimensional figures into categories based on their properties.
4. Distinguish among rectangles, parallelograms, and trapezoids.
5. Know that the sum of the angles of any triangle is 180 degrees and the sum of the angles of any quadrilateral is 360 degrees and use this information to solve problems.
6. Derive and use the formula for the area of a triangle and of a parallelogram by comparing with the formula for the area of a rectangle.

### Data Organization and Probability

1. Graph points on the coordinate plane to solve real world problems.
2. Represent and interpret data. Make a line plot to display a set of measurements in fractions unit.



المهارات المطلوبة في مادة اللّغة العربيّة – الصف السادس

في القراءة/التحليل

- \* أن يكون المتعلّم قدرًا على قراءة النصوص مع الالتزام بمعايير القراءة الجهرية: لفظ الحروف من مخارجها الصحيحة، التنغيم الصوتي (استفهام، تعجب، نداء....)، الضبط السليم للكلمات، مراعاة علامات الوصل والفصل.
- \* أن يجيب المتعلّم عن أسئلة النصوص بإجابات تامّة، بحيث يكون قادرًا على تحديد الجوانب المهمّة للنصوص ولاختيارات الكاتب ويعلّق عليهما (تحديد نوع الفنّ الأدبيّ: قصة، مقال، شعر، رسالة،..) عناصره وسماته، استخراج الفكرة الرئيسيّة والفرعيّة،
- \* توضيح الصور الفنيّة، تمييز الأساليب الإنشائيّة والخبريّة).
- \* أن يستدل المتعلّم على معاني المفردات من سياق الجملة.

في الكتابة

- \* أن يكون المتعلّم قادرًا على كتابة نصوص (مقال، قصة، رسالة...) بما لا يقل عن مئة وخمسين كلمة، موظفًا مجموعة منوّعة من المفردات والتراكيب الملائمة للسياق، مراعيًا القواعد الإملائيّة والنحويّة السليمة (التصريف الصحيح للأفعال الماضية، المضارعة المرفوعة والمنصوبة والمجزومة، والأمر، والتأنيث والتذكير، والإفراد والتنثنية والجمع، الفاعل والمفعول به) مستخدمًا علامات الترقيم المناسبة. بالإضافة إلى أنه قادر على تنظيم عناصر الموضوع الذي يكتب عنه (المقدمة، العرض، والخاتمة) منظّمًا أفكاره وآراءه بطريقة منطقيّة (تقسيم الفقرات، استخدام الكلمات المفتاحيّة المناسبة).