

ESSENTIAL PRACTICES

The BHNCDSB is committed to providing all students with learning experiences that are rooted in effective, research-based practices. The primary purpose of assessment is to improve student learning. The identified Essential Practices Kindergarten to Grade 12 are fundamental to supporting the learning and achievement of all students.

LEARNING GOALS & SUCCESS CRITERIA

Identify and communicate what students should know, understand, and do by the end of the learning cycle.



KNOW THE LEARNER

Gather information to ensure that instruction is tailored to the precise needs of all learners.

DESCRIPTIVE FEEDBACK

Identify what students are doing well, what needs improvement, and each student's specific next steps for learning.



An instructional approach which includes the intentional combination of large-group, small-group, partner, and independent work experiences; creates a rich learning environment where all students can develop complex skills such as critical thinking and problem solving.

Essential Practices in Literacy

DAILY READING EXPERIENCES

Reading and engaging with a variety of text forms, utilizing evidence-based systematic and explicit instruction of foundational knowledge and skills; including oral language, word-level reading and spelling, vocabulary, fluency, and comprehension.

DAILY WRITING EXPERIENCES

Writing a variety of text forms for different purposes and audiences, developing ideas and demonstrating voice, word choice, sentence fluency, and conventions.

CROSS-CURRICULAR TRANSFERRABLE SKILLS

Students will analyze and use transferable skills to support communication in various cultural, social, linguistic, and domain-specific contexts, and apply them when reading, listening to, viewing, and creating texts.

Essential Practices in Numeracy

DAILY NUMBER TALKS

Quick, daily, tasks that enhance number sense, fluency, and efficiency; through conversations that focus on sharing strategies and approaches.

PROBLEM SOLVING TASKS & EXPERIENCES

Open-ended problems that are accessible yet challenging encourage students to work collaboratively and construct a deeper understanding of mathematics. Explicitly teaching the problemsolving process supports reasoning, communication, representation, and builds connections between math and real life.

TOOLS AND REPRESENTATIONS

The strategic use of a variety of models, tools and manipulatives allows concepts to be accessible to all learners and helps to visually represent math ideas that are abstract.

