Republic of the Philippines
Department of Education
DepEd Complex, Meralco Avenue
Pasig City

K to 12

INTEGRATED LANGUAGE ARTS CURRICULUM

(Mother Tongue, English, Filipino)

INTRODUCTION TO THE INTEGRATED LANGUAGE ARTS CURRICULUM FOR THE PRIMARY GRADES

The revised curriculum re-organizes the Integrated Language Arts Curriculum according to the content standards that must be met by all students at the end of basic education. This is not inconsistent with the proposed 5 sub-strands of the Language Arts and Multi-literacies Curriculum (LAMC) but fleshes out the areas that children need to learn and that teachers need to teach in greater detail. Below is the matrix that presents the spread and alignment of the language and literacy domains with the 5 sub-strands.

Alignment of the Language and Literacy Domains with the 5 sub-strands

Integrated Language Arts Domains	LISTENING	SPEAKING	READING	WRITING	VIEWING
Oral Language	√	V			
2. Phonological Awareness	$\sqrt{}$				
Book and Print Knowledge			V		
4. Alphabet Knowledge	$\sqrt{}$	V	$\sqrt{}$	V	$\sqrt{}$
5. Phonics and Word Recognition	$\sqrt{}$		V	$\sqrt{}$	
6. Fluency		V	V		
7. Spelling			V	V	
8. Writing and Composition	√	V	V	V	
9. Grammar Awareness & Structure	$\sqrt{}$	V	V	$\sqrt{}$	
10. Vocabulary Dev't	√	$\sqrt{}$	V	V	V
11. Reading Comprehension * schema & prior knowledge * strategies * narrative text * informational text			V	V	V
12. Listening Comprehension	V	V			
13. Attitudes towards language, literacy and literature	$\sqrt{}$	V	$\sqrt{}$	$\sqrt{}$	$\sqrt{}$
14. Study Strategies	√	V	$\sqrt{}$	$\sqrt{}$	V

Using the language and literacy domains will focus the work of the teachers on developing the above abilities among the children. To put their expectations into proper perspective, the table below shows what language will be used as medium of instruction from Kindergarten to Grade 3, what the target languages are for oral language and literacy development.

Schedule of Languages for Learning and to be learned from Kindergarten to Grade 3

Level	Medium of Instruction	Oral Language Development	Literacy Development
Kindergarten	Mother tongue	Filipino; English	Mother tongue
Grade 1	Mother tongue	Filipino; English	Mother tongue
Grade 2	Mother tongue	Filipino; English	Mother tongue and Filipino
Grade 3	Mother tongue	Filipino; English	Mother tongue, Filipino and English

The skills to be developed within the Integrated Language Arts Curriculum for Kindergarten to Grade 3 are taught using a iterative approach such that the domains and skills spiral across the grade levels and across the languages. This will develop very strong linguistic skills that will serve as the foundation for subsequent learning of more complex and academic language abilities.

The graduate of the Integrated Language Arts Curriculum is a Multi-literate and Competent Language Learner who uses his or her competencies oral and printed language use as appropriate to various situations. S/He will be fluent in at least three languages and may opt to learn another local or foreign language towards the end of secondary education. The table below shows how the domains funnel to more specific and complex language, literacy and learning competencies as the students move from primary, middle and high school.

Funneling of Domains Across the K-12 Basic Education Integrated Language Arts Curriculum

Domains	K-3	4-6	7-10	11-12
Oral language				
Phonological awareness				
Book and Print knowledge				
Alphabet knowledge				
Phonics and word recognition				
Fluency				
Spelling				
Writing and composition				
Grammar awareness and structure				
Vocabulary development				
Reading comprehension				
Listening comprehension				
Attitude towards language, literacy and literature				
Study strategies				

STANDARDS

Domains	Content Standards	Performance Standards The learner		
	The learner			
Oral Language	understands the standards of English in order to participate in various oral communication demands (situation, purpose and audience)	has sufficient facility in English to understand spoken discourse and to talk and interact with others about personal experiences and text listened to or read		
Phonological Skills	 metacognitively understands that spoken words are composed of a series of sounds and those sounds occur within a particular order 	is able to demonstrate phonological awareness at the levels of the syllable and the phoneme		
Book and Print Knowledge	 Knowledge of the Alphabet. (It is the understanding that letters have sounds which can be associated with them and that there is some relationship between the sequence of letters seen in print and the sound sequence heard.) Concepts about Print. (It is the understanding of the rules required to record oral language into a written language.) Function of Print. (Understanding that print has meaning and the function of either telling a story or conveying information such as directions is the final area of understanding about print children need.) 	uses literary and informational texts for independent study and reading for pleasure		
Alphabet Knowledge	 understands the features of each letter that make it different from all the other letters 	recognizes, names, and sounds out all the upper and lower case letters of the alphabet		
Phonics and Word Recognition	 recognizes words and constructs meaning about them based on series of cues (including word shape, contextual, perceptual, phonological, and semantic information) happening instantaneously 	 uses sight word recognition or phonic analysis to read and understand words in English that contain complex letter combinations, affixes and contractions 		

Domains	Content Standards	Performance Standards		
Fluency	 understands the importance of acquiring a high level of "fluency" in English in order to be understood by both native and non native listeners through: 1. Reading (the ability to easily read and 	 reads aloud grade level texts effortlessly without hesitation and with proper expression 		
	understand texts written in the language) 2. Writing (the ability to formulate written texts in the language) 3. Languages (the ability to follow and understand speech in the language) 4. Speaking (the ability to produce speech in the language and be understood by its speakers)			
Spelling	understands that words are formed with letters in accepted order (orthography)	spells words with two or more syllables using phonic, semantic, and morphemic expression		
Writing / Composition	understands the different formats to write for a variety of audiences and purposes	 expresses their ideas effectively in formal and informal compositions to fulfil their own purposes for writing 		
Handwriting	 understands that there is an acceptable and comprehensible "handwriting" style of writing with pen or pencil in order to convey meaning to others 	writes legibly in cursive writing		
Grammar Awareness and Structure	understands that English language has a set of <u>structural</u> rules that govern the composition of <u>clauses</u> , <u>phrases</u> , and <u>words</u> in oral and written communication	 demonstrates grammatical awareness by being able to read, speak and write correctly communicate effectively in oral and written forms using the correct grammatical structures of English 		
Vocabulary	understands the importance of acquiring an extensive receptive and expressive (passive and active) vocabulary for communication or expression in various contexts and language functions	acquires, studies, and uses English vocabulary words appropriately in relevant contexts		
Listening Comprehension	 understands that listening is the receptive skill in the oral mode that allows one to comprehend what is 	activates prior knowledge conceptually related to text and establishes a purpose for		

Language Arts Curriculum

Domains	Content Standards	Performance Standards
	heard using ones skills and background knowledge (schema)	 listening/reading be self-aware as they discuss and analyze text to create new meanings and modify old knowledge responds to literary texts through the appreciation of literary devices and an understanding of story grammar recalls/locates information from expository texts and uses this information for discussion or written production
Reading Comprehension Schema & Prior Knowledge Strategies Narrative Text Informational Text	understands that reading is a psycholinguistic guessing game which utilizes visual and non-visual information in order to confirm, modify, and monitor one's comprehension	
Attitude	understands the significance of interpreting the social meaning of the choice of linguistic varieties and using language with the appropriate social meaning for the communication situation	demonstrates a love for reading stories and confidence in performing literacy-related activities / tasks
Study Skills	 understands that there are an array of study skills, which may tackle the process of organising and taking in new information and retaining information 	chooses and utilizes discrete techniques (general or specific) and applies them to all or most fields of study