ICSE CLASS -VIII

ENGLISH Syllabus Listening and Speaking

Children listen to an advanced level of academic discourse and prepare notes and summary for further deliberations using multimedia presentations.

Learning Outcomes:

Children will be able to:

- listen with interest, answer accurately and respond with an appreciation to a variety of questions in a text (seen and unseen) for aural/written comprehension;
- listen to a talk /presentation /lecture and prepares notes;
- **prepare and participate** in class/school-level discussions (having read/researched material that is being studied);
- engage effectively in a range of collaborative discussions (group/ teacher-led) on class level texts, topics and issues;
- Build on others' ideas and express their own views clearly;
- make a planned oral presentation to a specific audience for an intended purpose;
- integrate multimedia and visual displays into presentations.

Listening and Speaking **Suggested Transactional Suggested Learning** Suggested areas/Content Processes Resources Listen to a variety of texts from Reviewing and building on Audio/video clips/ in series or different genres and registers previous learning. as per the topic. story, poems, Encouraging children to read cartoons /poems/ narratives, lecture etc. for extensively and beyond the text narratives/autobiographies aural/written comprehension. as preparation for the class. /biographies/ famous and comprehend Creating opportunities speeches/songs, lyrics/debates issues/topics raised in spoken group/ team work discussions in the class room Articles from print and digital texts e.g. speech (e.g. Panel discussion/ debate media etc. lecture on topical issues like 'It's Posters/ Models/ discourse discourse alright for Teachers and advertisements/ Charts etc. debate Students to interact on Social Language games discussion Media' Activities and tasks Creating Group discussions opportunities for School magazine/ class news children to make a presentation Use of graphics, images, music, paper sound and visual displays in to a target audience (e.g. School Assemblies and Clubs presentations. conduct Morning Assembly at (Speech and Drama Club/ Quiz Analyse and evaluate use of school/ deliver a welcome Club etc.) language in different contexts address/ vote of thanks at a school function. (newspapers, television, billboards and advertising campaigns) and its NOTE: The examples given above are intended merely as interpretation. Adapts speech to a variety of auidelines. The teachers are

Listening and Speaking		
Suggested areas/Content	Suggested Transactional Processes	Suggested Learning Resources
contexts and tasks e.g. tone gestures stress facial expressions body language voice modulation choice of words Collect and collate ideas and seek clarification to keep discussions relevant. Use multi-media to make presentations on issues and social messages i.e. drug abuse, values, life skills etc.	welcome to be as innovative as the class size and situation allows. The activities suggested above are not necessarily restricted to listening and speaking. As the language teacher is well aware, all four language skills are inter-related and often overlap.	

Reading

Children read and critically evaluate the text from socio - political and cultural context along with other texts. They explore translated texts including myths, folktales, legends etc.

Learning Outcomes:

Children will be able to:

- identify the central theme of a given text and trace its development;
- use text to support argument and point of view about character and plot;
- interpret how particular lines of dialogue/ incidents in a story or drama propel the action or reveal aspects of character;
- **analyse**/ how differences in the points of view of the characters and the audience or reader create such effects as suspense or humour;
- evaluate the extent to which a filmed/ live production of a story or drama stays faithful to/ departs from the text;
- **examine** the extent to which a modern work of fiction draws on themes, patterns of events or character types from myths, traditional stories, or religious works;
- read, and comprehend literature, including stories, prose pieces, dramas and poems at the high end of grades VI to VIII text complexity band independently and proficiently.

Reading

Suggested areas/Content

- Literary/ non-literary texts on a wide range of themes covering different genres and registers. The themes may include:
 - Self, Family, Home, Friends etc.
 - Neighbourhood and Community.
 - The Nation diversity (sociocultural, religious and ethnic, as well as linguistic), heritage
 - Myths/legends/folktales)
 - The World India's neighbours and other countries (their cultures, literature and customs)
 - Adventure and Imagination
 - Sports and Yoga
 - Issues relating to Adolescence
 - Science and Technology
 - Peace and Harmony
 - Travel and Tourism
 - Mass Media
 - Art and Culture
 - Health and Sanitation.

Suggested Transactional Processes

- Reviewing and building on previous learning
- Providing texts (different genres and forms) to comprehend, infer and evaluate from various aspects.
- Encouraging children to identify and use ideas and views drawn from the text to evaluate, support and to present one's own point of view.
- Providing texts and creating opportunities for reading and analysing details (e.g. dialogue and incidents) to comprehend the storyline and infer character traits.
- Introducing children to elements of suspense and

Suggested Learning Resources

- Magazines, newspapers
- Activities for relating ideas of the text with their lives.
- Text types: Very short stories, poems and songs, texts with visuals, etc. Age appropriate magazines, newspapers, picture books, story books etc. for reading and connect it to their own experiences.
- Posters/ Charts etc. to stimulate language.
- Group/ pair work
- Build a class library

- Famous Personalities & achievers,
- Environmental concerns water conservation, cleanliness and sanitation, Safety –personal safety
 awareness about child abuse, conservation energy, sustainable development.
- Extensive and intensive reading of the texts for comprehension, inference etc.
- Focus on choice of vocabulary/figurative language and tone/mood used in the text.
- Deconstruct the textual piece to understand the
- central theme
- point of view
- character
- plot
- dialogue / incident
- structure
- suspense
- humour
- points of view
- Evaluate and analyse the text from the point of view of its
- production
- drama
- Film content.

- humour by reading aloud some examples of such kinds of writing.
- Facilitating the critical appreciation of books/ films based on books by encouraging children to read and critically appreciate the text as well as watch the film based on the book.
- Encouraging children to establish links/ make comparisons between themes, characters, of events in patterns writing modern and traditional characters, myths and legends.

Writing

Children write coherently and logically defend their writings through active research. There is a continuum in their creative writing.

Learning Outcomes:

Children will be able to:

- develop different styles of writing as per the genre/ form with a sense of audience;
- relate and connect ideas/ concepts; selects appropriate introductory strategies, develop logical arguments, gives examples and use appropriate quotations to support arguments;
- **connect** relevant ideas and formulates appropriate conclusions;
- **focus** on the use of grade appropriate vocabulary, using precise phrases, sensory language to make the writing vivid and vibrant;
- work on short projects individually and in groups for collaborative work and help foster greater interaction among students;
- develop age appropriate skills of writing across disciplines;
- use technology as a resource to enhance research work;
- draw from personal experience or real life situations;
- take a stand / debate on argumentative topics and logically defend his/her point of view;
- demonstrate the ability to use words and phrases to the grade appropriate level, including those that convey emotions, actions, etc.

Creative writing

- write narratives that recount a well-elaborated event or short sequence of events; includes details to describe actions, thoughts, and feelings;
- write creative pieces such as story, poems, travelogues, features, etc.;
- **prepar**e advertisements/posters/ notices etc. on various topics;
- write formal/informal letters using the prescribed format;
- write four or more paragraphs of about 250 300 words at a more advanced level on any given topic;
- **produce** original compositions (prose/ poetry) that are imaginative/ descriptive/ narrative/ argumentative, anecdotal;
- Adopt the process approach to writing by planning, writing, revising, editing, and rewriting.

Reading and Writing

Suggested areas/Content

Write a:

- Paragraph (250 -300 words)
- Letter (formal, informal)
- Advertisement
- Diary
- Journal
- Notice
- Poster
- Articles
- Report
- Personal narrative
- Anecdote
- Story
- poem
- feature
- dialogues
- Write across disciplines.
- Use of technology as a resource to enhance research work.
- process approach to writing by planning, writing, revising, editing, and rewriting

Suggested Transactional Processes

- Reviewing and building on previous learning
- Providing contexts/ situations from within the range of the learner's experience (example- letters to Principal, Teacher, Editor, Librarian etc.)
- Creating situations for children to follow the five step process to writing.
- Facilitating the writing process through class level discussions/or by providing a wide range of writing prompts (including a picture, object/s or a set of words E.g. giving the opening or closing lines of a story and instructing the learner to write an original short story that incorporates the given lines).
- Creating an environment for children to expand their vocabulary to be utilized in their written compositions. (e.g. through 'word mapping' / brainstorming)
- Providing opportunities for children to correctly identify the elements of a short story (plot, character, setting etc.) and incorporate them into their own writing styles.
- Creating opportunities for children to express their own personal opinion/ respond to a debatable topic at class level discussions/ debates (E.g. Imagination, not information is responsible for human progress.) Encouraging children to base their arguments on reason and logic rather than sentiment.
- Providing rubrics / checklists to revise and edit written material

Suggested Learning Resources

- Age appropriate
 Tasks/activities /
 Flashcards/ Posters/
 Charts etc. to stimulate
 language.
- Newspaper/ magazines/ articles/ pictures/ advertisement etc.
- Group/ pair work

Grammar and Vocabulary in Context

Children develop a rational outlook to the different functions of grammar and use it accordingly in diverse context that may include e- content.

Learning Outcomes:

Children will be able to:

- identify and understand the difference between phrases and clauses and their function in specific sentences;
- analyse a given sentence and identify the main clause and classify the subordinate clause (s);
- transform sentences from simple to complex /compound sentences;
- use vocabulary for different registers as per the context;
- adopt technology including the internet, to produce and present relationships between information and ideas efficiently as well as to interact and collaborate with others;
- **assess** and acknowledge information from print and digital sources.

Grammar and Vocabulary in Context Suggested Transactional Suggested Learning Suggested areas/Content **Processes** Resources Phrases and clauses and their Reviewing and building on Self / teacher created materials function in specific sentences. previous learning e.g. contextual tasks, activities Providing Sentenced Analysis: examples of on grammar in context. main clause and subordinate grammar in context to make Audio, video, print / text / tactile form clause (s). children understand the Authentic tasks and activities of Sentence transformation from various aspects of grammar. simple to Creating tasks and activities for short duration which would complex children to use grammar in the /compound sentences. bring Vocabulary in context in Use phrases, idioms figure of related context. an engagement with speech in context. Using audio visual aids and words, verbal clues to reinforce the use word chunks, of grammar and develop formulaic use language skills. collocations Providing a variety of contexts expressions in dialogue. for children to be able to use Word Languages vocabulary in context. games. Posters / Charts to stimulate language. Newspapers articles

ENGLISH LITERATURE

Literature encompasses both literary and non-literary writings. Literary writing is an expression of life through the medium of language that is aesthetically pleasing. Literature makes us think about ourselves and our society, allows us to enjoy language and beauty. It helps us appreciate life in its myriad colours along with language learning. Children get exposure to rich use of language through carefully structured sentences and words. Different forms of literature such as prose, poetry, and drama use rhyme, rhythm, alliteration, irony, dialogue and a number of other devices that help develop appreciation and language. These forms of literature introduce children to a range of writings such as story, bio/autobiography, letter, poetic drama, different genres of poetry etc. In literary writing, imagination plays the most important role that would help develop creative expression, sensitization to local and global issues. Non-literary texts such as reports, articles etc. provide academic information thereby enriching the repertoire of children.

Suggested Reading List

Classes VI & VII

- → Novels by Gerard Durrell
- Malgudi Days R.K. Narayan
- ➡ I am Malala Malala Yousafzai
- → Detective stories Agatha Christie
- ➡ The Lost World Sir Arthur Conan Doyle
- → The Happy Prince and Other Tales Oscar Wilde
- → Animal Farm George Orwell
- → Tuck Everlasting Natalie Babbit
- Short Stories (O' Henry/ Saki/ Leo Tolstoy/Rudyard Kipling/ Guy De Maupassant/Mark Twain/ Oscar Wilde/Jorge Luis Borges/William Faulkner/Anton Chekhov/ Edgar Allen Poe/Franz Kafka/Earnest Hemingway /Flannery O'Connor/James Joyce/Ray Bradbury/Roald Dhal/ Nicolai Gogol and Translations from Indian writers like Tagore, Premchand etc.)
- Something Out of nothing
- Marie Curie and Radium Carl Killough
- ➡ Graphic Novels: Tin Tin Series/ Asterix series

Class VIII

- → A Wizard of Earth Sea Ursula Le Guin
- → The Hobbit J.R.R. Tolkien
- → Watership Down Richard Adams
- → To Kill a Mockingbird Harper Lee
- → The Boy in the Striped Pyjamas John Boyne
- → A tale of Two Cities Charles Dickens
- ➡ Sherlock Holmes Sir Arthur Conan Doyle
- ► The Old Man and the Sea Ernest Hemingway
- ➡ The Pearl− John Steinbeck
- P.G. Wodehouse (Jeeves/ Blandings Castle etc.)
- → The Ramayana/ Mahabharata C. Rajagopalachari
- ➡ Graphic Novels (e.g. Maus Art Spiegelman)
- David Copperfield Charles Dickens

The above list is only recommended reading - Teachers are welcome to exercise flexibility in an age appropriate selection of books that may include traditional and contemporary authors.