

Language and Literature Educational Area

The Ukrainian language and literature

Year 1-2

(245 study hours per year)

Content	
1.	Oral interaction
1.1.	<p>Dialogical and monological speech</p> <p>The ideas about the dialogue. A cue in the dialogue. Narrative and description as types of monological speech. Verbal and nonverbal means of communication (facial expressions, gestures, movements, etc.).</p>
1.2.	<p>Work with information</p> <p>Types of information: text, graphics, audio (without entering terms).</p>
1.3.	<p>Speech etiquette</p> <p>Norms of communication with people of different ages (classmates, teachers). The role of polite words in communication</p>
2.	Reading
2.1.	<p>A book as a source of knowledge and delight</p> <p>Book title. Book elements and their designation: cover, title page, illustrations. The purpose of reading (entertainment, obtaining information).</p>
2.2.	<p>Popular science texts</p> <p>Goal, theme, main idea. Main and secondary information in the text. References: dictionaries, reference books, children's encyclopedias.</p>
2.3.	Texts from daily life

	Questionnaires, e-mails, instructions, invitations, labels, private and official letters, maps, recipes, announcements, etc.
2.4.	<p>Fiction texts</p> <p>Riddles, colloquialisms, proverbs, sayings, game folklore, fairy tales, songs, legends, myths.</p> <p>Literary tales and stories by Ukrainian and foreign authors.</p> <p>Place and time of events, characters (actions, motives, thoughts, emotions), conflict or problem, development of events, conflict resolution.</p> <p>Theme, idea of a fiction text.</p> <p>The role of the title. The relationship between the title and the content of the text.</p> <p>Author and narrator. Analysis of the actions of the characters (causes and consequences).</p> <p>Identifying one's own attitude to actions.</p> <p>Words and expressions that characterize the character, events.</p> <p>Rhyme, rhythm, mood in the poem.</p> <p>Favorite character, favorite part of the work.</p>
2.5.	<p>The ideas about the media</p> <p>Purpose (goal) and target audience (Who will watch / listen to it? Why?).</p> <p>True and false information.</p> <p>Book, photography, drawing as a source of information.</p> <p>Comics. Cartoons.</p> <p>General idea of virtual communication, ethics of virtual communication, security on the Internet.</p> <p>Advertising in the media.</p> <p>Elements of form and their significance for the perception of basic ideas (color, music, animation in cartoons), music in advertising.</p>
3.	Writing interaction
3.1.	<p>Graphics, spelling and punctuation</p> <p>Letter as a sign of sound. ABC.</p> <p>Capital letter in the names of people, animal nicknames and some geographical names (names of cities, rivers).</p> <p>Rules of sentence design (capital letter at the beginning of the sentence, dot, exclamation mark or question mark at the end of the sentence, rules of word transfer, separate spelling of words).</p> <p>Rules for drawing up a dialogue in writing.</p> <p>Dictionary as a source for spell checking.</p> <p>The structure of the dictionary and methods of working with it.</p> <p>Printed text is a sample of spelling.</p> <p>Editing as a way to improve the text.</p>



3.2.	<p>Genres of writing</p> <p>Letters, announcements, thanks, etc. as written statements. Parts of the text: beginning, main part, ending. Types of text: narration and description. The theme of the text and its main idea. Text title.</p>
3.3.	<p>Communicate with digital devices</p> <p>Short written statements for communication using digital devices (questions, apologies, thanks, wishes, requests, congratulations, invitations, advice, consent, refusal, etc.). Icons for depicting emotions (emoticons, including graphic images of smiles).</p>
4.	<p>Speech research</p>
4.1.	<p>Word and sentence</p> <p>Nominal function of the word. Names of objects, actions, signs. Group of words and sentence. The connection of words in a sentence. Word form. The role of words in a sentence. Interrogative, narrative, motivational sentences; exclamatory and non-exclamatory sentences.</p>
4.2.	<p>Speech sounds</p> <p>The function of sounds in the word. Syllable. Stress. The function of stress in the word. Vowels and consonants. Hard and soft consonants. Soft sounds. Voiced and unvoiced consonants. Prolonged consonants.</p>
4.3.	<p>Patterns of designation of sounds by letters</p> <p>Designation of hardness and softness of consonants in writing. The designation of the sound [й] ([j]) in different positions. Designation of sounds in writing by ear, according to the dictionary, by a rule.</p>
4.4.	<p>Word structure</p> <p>Stem and ending. The root of the word. Word forms and common root words.</p>
4.5.	<p>Lexical meaning of the word</p>





Monosemantic and polysemantic words.
Literal and figurative meaning of the word.
Polysemantic words and homonyms.
Synonyms.

Compulsory learning outcomes of applicants for education

- reproduces the gist of the oral message in accordance with the purpose; basing on the information heard draws / gets illustrations; transmits information graphically;
- expresses opinions on the oral message of a simple text, media text;
- tries to explain their preferences; appeals to adults for confirmation of the trustworthiness of the information;
- expresses own views on the subject of discussion; tries to make the statement clear and interesting for other persons; correctly pronounces common words;
- talks about own feelings and emotions from the heard / seen; politely communicates;
- from the cover, title and illustrations predicts what the children's book is about; reads aloud correctly, consciously, in whole words, simple by the meaning and form texts; understands the actual gist of the text read;
- links information from the text with relevant life situations; distinguishes between the main and secondary in the text; defines the theme of the piece of fiction, as well as a simple media text;
- tells about own feelings and emotions from the text read; reproduces emotions of literary characters during dramatization;
- expresses own preferences concerning the content of the books read, fiction characters, tries to explain what is pleasant and what is not; expresses thoughts concerning simple media texts;
- chooses a book to read; explains this choice;
- experiments with the text (changes the ending, the place of events, improvises with replicas during the staging and the like);
- creates small and simple statements, writes them down; correctly writes words that are spelled as pronounced; creates simple media texts with the help of other people;
- checks what is written, discovers and corrects the shortcomings of writing independently or with the help of a teacher; discusses the created text and improves it with the help of other people;
- observes language units and phenomena, discovers some correlation of sounds and letters, meaning of words, their grammatical form and role in the sentence; observes own speech and the speech of other people, improves own speech with the help of other people;
- experiments with sounds, words, phrases in language games; analyzes literary characters' speech with the help of a teacher.



Language and Literature Educational Area

Language and literature of relevant indigenous peoples and national minorities

Year 1-2

(210 study hours per year)

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4.5.	<p>Lexical meaning of the word</p> <p>Monosemantic and polysemantic words. Literal and figurative meaning of the word.</p>

Polysemantic words and homonyms.
Synonyms.

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