Appendix B: Glossary

Légende

pl.

exp. expression locution nom masculin n.f. nom féminin verbe pluriel

AB Partnering (Travail en partenaires, n.m.): Tactic whereby students are responsible for reporting their partner's information to the class.

action research (recherche-action, n.f.): The gathering and analysis of data by educators for the purpose of refining instruction.

active/passive vocabulary (langage expressif / réceptif, n.m.): Students' active vocabulary is comprised of words they know and use while their passive vocabulary includes words to which they can respond appropriately but have not incorporated into their own vocabulary.

activity centres (centres d'apprentissage, n.m.pl.): Work stations in a classroom that provide independent listening, viewing, reading, art, or computer activities.

additional language (langue additionnelle, n.f.): A language other than English spoken by the student.

Anchor Chart (Tableau de références, n.m.) : Chart designed by the teacher or class that lists procedures, or serves as a memory aid.

anticipation (anticipation, n.f.): A step in the instructional sequence in which students identify what they might expect to find before they listen to, view, or read a text.

Anticipation Guide (*Guide d'anticipation, n.m.*) : A set of questions that guides student predictions before and after listening to, viewing, or reading a text.

Assessment for Learning (Outils d'évaluation des apprentissages, n.f.): Ongoing processes that the teacher uses, formally and informally, to monitor student progress with authentic tasks, adjust teaching based on this information, and involve students in their own learning.

Assessment of Learning (Évaluation sommative, n.f.): Judgement determined by the teacher about student learning at a certain point in time.

assessment tools (outils d'évaluation, n.m.pl.): Various ways of gathering assessment information from students including observation sheets, checklists, and rubrics.

authentic task (tâche authentique, n.f.): A project that is of interest to students and relates to their real-life experiences.

authentic text (texte authentique, n.m.): Aural, audiovisual, electronic, graphic, or written texts that are of interest to students and relate to their real-life experiences.

big book and small book (livre grand format et petit format, n.m.): Big books are large format books used in shared reading while small books can be read by students to their peers, to younger children, or independently.

bilingual text (texte bilingue, n.m.): Texts that appear in two languages and used in second language settings to validate students' first language.