

STRENGTHENING LEARNERS IN KEY STAGES

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The Revised K to 12 Curriculum entails stages that respond to the needs of learners. Specifically, in language education, every stage has a specific focus to work on for the student's development and growth. It is essential to consider these for awareness and information.

The first key stage, which covers Grades 1 to 3, focuses on literacy. This means that the child is being taught how to read and write. Literacy is the cornerstone of learning. It sets the foundation of every learner. Basic reading and writing skills may lay the underpinning step towards a child's development in school. It is in literacy where the child receives and decodes information through symbols and sounds. The best thing about Key Stage 1 in school is that it sets the direction where the child can go far.

The second key stage, which includes Grades 4 to 6, focuses on language. In this phase, the learners deal with the structure of the language, that is, it focuses on the sounds and meanings of words, word formation, syntax in every sentence, and semantics or meaning of language concepts. It goes deeper to tracing the essence of words, sentences, paragraphs, or other compositions. It even leads to the interpretation of abstracts and symbols. Further, the relationships of words in a sentence and sentences in a paragraph are also studied. In other words, the word structures are considered in this phase of education.

The third key stage, which comprises Grades 7 to 10, focuses on text. This is where the students are exposed to different kinds of literature, not only in our own but also with other literary pieces all over the world. Parts of the text learning are the real-life situations wherein the students may learn various circumstances that may bring lessons to them.

The students are also led to colorful stories of people, the culture of a certain group, and notable accomplishments of people. Through this key stage of learning, profound thoughts and insights are acquired for better learning.

Indeed, every key stage has a point of concentration. This proves that education is in a spiral progression. It begins with the basic concepts and goes to the complex ones.

It will be advantageous on the part of every learner that he/she undergo stages because taking each step of the ladder means having a great thing to accomplish.

Indeed, the ability or proficiency of every learner will be strengthened through the key stages of learning, particularly in language education.

Thus, literacy, language, and text on real-life situations are attained at different stages of learning.

References:

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