	Canadian Achievement Tests, Fourth Edition (CAT-4)				
Reading Quebec Curriculum, 2001	Multiple-Ch	Constructed- Response Tasks			
Specific Outcomes	Reading	Word Analysis	Vocabulary	Response to Tex	
Competency One: To read and listen to literary, popular	r and informat	ion-based texts.			
The four cuing systems, which include:					
Prior knowledge and personal experience of the content of a text (semantic)				2, 4, 5, 6	
Knowledge of the ways books work (pragmatic)	1, 25, 32, 38, 45, 47				
Use of pictures and other graphic representations to interpret texts (pragmatic)				1, 2	
Knowledge of common language patterns (syntax)	5, 15, 46	18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30			
Knowledge of the relationships between sounds and written symbols (graphophonics)		1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17			
Self-correcting strategies, which include:					
A trial-and-error approach					
Questions and talk with others to clarify and enrich interpretations					
Predictions, confirmations and inferences, when prompted by the teacher	4, 6, 7, 9, 11, 13, 27, 34, 36, 37		1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11,12, 13, 14, 15, 16	3	
Perseverance when meaning-making breaks down by: • Adjusting pace • Reading on • Omitting words • Rereading • Making substitutions consistent with pattern of meaning making • Making connections • Discussions with teacher of the strategies s/he uses when meaning-making breaks down	2, 8, 10, 12, 14, 17, 20, 26		17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33		
Strategies for locating information and/or ideas in	texts, which	include:			
A trial-and-error approach					
Use of different reading strategies according to the text type					
Use of different strategies according to her/his purpose for reading					
Making of connections, with guidance, between the structures and features of familiar text types and their meanings	22, 24, 48			2	
Use of the following to locate specific information and/or ideas • Pictures and other graphic representations in texts • Headings, chapter divisions • Table of contents	18, 19, 30, 31, 33, 35, 39			1	





	Canadian Achievement Tests, Fourth Edition (CAT-4)						
Reading Quebec Curriculum, 2001	Multiple-C	Constructed- Response Tasks					
Specific Outcomes	Reading	Word Analysis	Vocabulary	Response to Text			
Reading, listening to and viewing a range of self-selected and personally relevant texts that include:							
Use of personal, social and cultural background and experiences to interpret texts				2, 3, 5, 6			
Searching the Internet to locate texts that entertain, promote, and inform							
Developing a personal response process in the co	ntext of a co	mmunity of reade	ers through:				
Discussion of responses with others individually, in small groups and in the whole class.							
Acknowledgment and support for different interpretations from peers of one text							
Discussion of favourite parts, ideas, and/or information in texts							
Recount of the story and, with guidance, outline of information in a text				4, 5			
Development of opinions on literary or popular texts							
Sharing of new or interesting information gained from a text							
Sharing of responses with others to clarify meaning and enrich interpretation				4			
Participation in literature circles to discuss own and others 'responses to texts							
Moving beyond the initial response through:							
Responses to texts in a variety of ways that include talking, writing, the Arts, media				1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6			
Early attempts to explain own views of a text				1, 2			
Support for own views with references to the text in small and large group discussions							
Discussions of structures and features of text and their impact on the reader				1			
Discussion of the structures and features of a text and their influence on the meaning of a text				1			
Seeing a text as a construction through:							
Suggestion of alternative endings or actions in a literary or popular text							
Plausibility of events, characters, opinions and/ or information in a text in relation to own values and experiences				5			
Comparison of texts that are familiar by recognizing: the same theme or idea developed in different ways in two literary or popular texts that non-fiction texts on the same topic contain different information cross-curricular connections between texts, e.g. treatment of a theme in a literary and in a history text							





	Canadian Achievement Tests, Fourth Edition (CAT-4)						
Reading Quebec Curriculum, 2001	Multiple-C	Multiple-Choice Tests					
Specific Outcomes	Reading	Word Analysis	Vocabulary	Response to Text			
Understanding the influence of familiar structures and features on the meaning of a text through:							
Identification of some structures and features of familiar text types							
Location of similar structures and features in other texts of the same type							
Knowledge of familiar text types transferred to own writing by using known structures and features				4			
Beginning to identify the view of the world present	ted in a text	through:					
Teacher and peer discussions of the ways in which different groups of people are depicted in texts							
Own questions about the view of the world represented in the text, with guidance from the teacher							
Making of inferences, when prompted, about the view of the world presented by the text				2			
Competency Three: To represent his/her literacy in diff	erent media.						
The familiar images, signs, symbols and logos in h	ner/his envi	conment:					
Recognition that they are made by people for different purposes							
Recognition that they have meanings/messages				2, 3			
Use of repertoire of strategies to unlock message(s)/meaning(s) in various med	lia texts:				
Own questions in order to predict and confirm							
Drawing on prior experience with familiar media texts to understand how they are constructed							
Rereading/looking again in order to clarify and extend understanding of a text, etc.							
Make meaning of a media text by:							
Brainstorming							
Drawing on prior knowledge	43			4, 6			
Sharing responses with peers							
Making connections to own experiences				4, 5, 6			
Returning to text	28, 29, 40, 41, 42, 44			2			
Considering some of the functions of different, familiar media in relation to her/his understanding of the message(s)/meaning(s) of a text, i.e. entertainment, promotion and information				1			
Using structures and features of the medium and text type in order to clarify meaning and explain her/his response, in collaboration with peers							





	Canadian Achievement Tests, Fourth Edition (CAT-4)				
Quebec Curriculum, 2001	Multiple-Ch	Multiple-Choice Tests			
Specific Outcomes	Reading	Word Analysis	Vocabulary	Response to Text	
Real and Imaginary Worlds:					
Exploration, through discussion, of how characters, incidents and/or events in media texts that tell a story relate to her/his personal experiences					
Returning to text to make sense of real and imaginary events	21			1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6	
Exploration and discussion of the distinguishing features of real and imaginary events and characters	2. 23				
Tentative interpretation of the feelings, thoughts and motives of real and imaginary characters in discussions with peers	16			3, 5	
Exploration of the depiction of heroes and heroines, both imaginary and real, in the media					





	Canadian Aci	hievement Tests,	Fourth Edition (CAT-4)	
Writing	Multiple-Choi	ce Tests	Constructed-Response Tasks	
Quebec Curriculum, 2001 Specific Outcomes	Writing Conventions	Spelling	Writing	
Self-selection of own topics, structures and features, based on purpose and audience				
Writing to a familiar audience (peers, family, truste	d adults) in ord	ler to express m	eaning(s):	
Pictures, symbols and/or signs integrated with print				
Identification of purpose for writing	32, 33, 34, 35, 36		1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6	
Specific structures and features of familiar texts incorporated into own writing			3, 4, 5	
Using the linguistic structures and features of texts	in own writing			
Experimentation with the register of a text in a relevant context or situation for a specific purpose and for a familiar audience of peers, family and friends			3, 4, 5	
Reflection about strengths and learning goals through writing selections already accumulated in a portfolio				
Syntactic structures that carry meaning: the structure of a question, a request, an apology			3, 4, 5	
Writing on a daily basis:				
Own topics and text types chosen to meet a specific purpose, audience and context, e.g. what will I write? Who is it for? Should I use words and pictures?				
Writing for specific purposes and in different conte	xts which inclu	de:		
Getting things done			2, 3	
Personal needs			4	
For pleasure			5	
Clarifying thoughts			1	
Solving problems			2	
Expressing ideas and feelings			1, 4, 5	
Recording experiences			2, 3, 5	
Developing and exploring new ideas and information			5	
Exploratory prewriting activities appropriate to pu	rpose, audienc	e and context fo	r the writing:	
Brainstorming for information and asking questions				
Drawing on ideas, prior experiences and personal memories			1, 2, 3, 4, 5	
Drawing, planning, talking			1, 2, 3, 4, 5	
Reading, listening to, viewing and talking about stories, songs, poems and books				
Using graphic organizers				
Telling and retelling stories			5	
Drawing on prior knowledge			1, 2, 3, 5	





	Canadian Ach	hievement Tests,	Fourth Edition (CAT-4)		
Writing	Multiple-Choi	ce Tests	Constructed-Response Tasks		
Quebec Curriculum, 2001 Specific Outcomes	Writing Conventions	Spelling	Writing		
Writing activities that nourish the development of a process for producing written texts:					
Regular, sustained time to write on a daily basis					
Drafts of own writing with focus on making meaning					
Rereading of own writing with focus on meaning			1, 2, 3, 4, 5		
Sharing own writing with peers					
Seeking response to writing from peers and teacher					
Selection of some pieces of writing to develop more fully, in collaboration with teacher					
One or two strategies for crafting and revising own writing, on a trial-and-error basis: • Seeking feedback, rereading favourite texts to make discoveries about what the author did					
Initial editing skills, with guidance from teacher and in collaboration with peers: understanding of how to find and correct a specified error; mini-lessons on areas in need of review; developing an editing checklist					
Self-edits with focus on a limited number (1 or 2) of writing conventions at own developmental level: Checks for end punctuation in pairs by reading aloud Proofreads for known words, checks spelling of words that do not look right, checks for basic punctuation and capitalization	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12		1, 2, 3, 4, 5		
Feedback from peers and teacher requested and received for final editing of text					
Re-presentation of personally meaningful texts as published pieces for intended familiar audience					
Experimentation with familiar structures and featu	res of different	text types in owr	n writing:		
Based on wide repertoire of texts read, viewed in the media and encountered in her/his community					
To suit own purpose and audience					
Some features of familiar narrative and information-based texts transferred into own writing, e.g. maps and graphs to present information, some conventions of narrative texts: character, dialogue and events					
Development of control, through trial and error, of familiar structures and features of texts in own writing					
Development of understanding of writing convention usage (agreement and word choice) and mechanics	ons which includes (spelling, capit	le grammar (sen	tence structure and syntax), nctuation):		
Development of spelling conscience: rules, generalizations and patterns of written language, i.e. spelling, applied at appropriate developmental level					





	Canadian Ach	nievement Tests,	Fourth Edition (CAT-4)	
Writing Quebec Curriculum, 2001 Specific Outcomes	Multiple-Choic	ce Tests	Constructed-Response Tasks	
	Writing Conventions	Spelling	Writing	
Growing repertoire of developmentally appropriate spelling strategies: Approximations, phonetic representation, visual patterns and common letter sequences, common structural patterns Class and personal word lists, generalizations drawn from focusing on groups of words		1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20	1, 2, 3, 4, 5	
Integration of some basic writing conventions in own writing on a trial-and-error basis				
Use of some basic writing conventions. See self-editing in writing activities	13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24		1, 2, 3, 4, 5	
Concept of writer's craft:				
Guided discussion and questioning of texts read, listened to and produced in order to discover how the text works, e.g. How did the author craft her/his writing? How did she begin? Why did he end that way? How did she create suspense?				
Writing daily for personally significant purposes:				
See Writing Process—purpose and context for writing, above				
Use of writing in order to make thinking visible and reflect on learning, e.g. through subject learning logs, in journals				
Competency Four: To use language to communicate and lear	n			
Sharing of information with peers and teacher				
Talking about responses and point of view with peers and teacher				
Asking and answering questions from peers and teacher				
Use of the structural features of language to elaborate on information and to qualify responses, e.g. linking words and phrases, relating ideas; ranking ideas in order of importance	25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31		1, 2, 3, 4, 5	





Mathematics	Canadian Aci	hievement Tests,	Fourth Edition (CAT-4)	
Quebec Curriculum	Multiple-Choi	ce Tests	Constructed-Response Tasks	
Specific Outcomes	Mathematics	Computation	Math Processes	
ARITHMETIC: UNDERSTANDING AND WRITING NUMBER	2S			
• Natural numbers - natural numbers less than 100 000 (thousands, ten thousands): reading, writing, representation, comparison, classification, order, equivalent expressions, writing numbers in expanded form, patterns, properties (squares, prime and compound numbers), number line	1, 4, 8, 9, 11, 20, 37	29		
– approximation	44			
• Fractions - fractions based on a whole or a collection of objects: reading, writing, numerator, denominator, various representations (using objects or pictures), equivalent parts, comparison with 0, ½ and 1	25, 48			
 Decimals up to two decimal places (tenths, hundredths): reading, writing, various representations, order, equivalent expressions, writing numbers in expanded form 	3, 5			
– approximation				
ARITHMETIC: MEANING OF OPERATIONS INVOLVING NU	<i>IMBERS</i>			
Natural numbers operation sense: multiplication (e.g. repeated addition, Cartesian product), product, factor, multiples of a natural number, division (repeated subtraction, sharing, number of times x goes into y), quotient, remainder, dividend, divisor, set of divisors of a natural number, properties of divisibility				
- choice of operation: multiplication, division	28, 29, 40	31, 34, 35		
 meaning of an equality relation (equation), meaning of an equivalence relation 	33			
– relationships between the operations	40			
- property of operations: commutative law				
• Decimals – operation sense: addition and subtraction				
ARITHMETIC: OPERATIONS INVOLVING NUMBERS				
 Natural numbers approximating the result of an operation: addition, subtraction, multiplication, division 		30		
own processes for mental computation: addition, subtraction, multiplication, division	29, 33			
 operations to be memorized: multiplications (0 • 0 to 10 • 10) related to the corresponding divisions 		25, 26, 27, 28		
 own processes for written computation: multiplying a three-digit number by a one-digit number 				





Mathematics	Canadian Aci	hievement Tests, I	Fourth Edition (CAT-4)
Quebec Curriculum	Multiple-Choi	ce Tests	Constructed-Response Tasks
Specific Outcomes	Mathematics	Computation	Math Processes
 own processes for written computation: dividing a three- digit number by a one-digit number 			
 conventional processes for written computation: adding two four-digit numbers 	34	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12	
 conventional processes for written computation: subtracting a four-digit number from a four-digit number such that the difference is greater than 0 		13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 31, 32	
- patterns: series of numbers, family of operations	7, 14, 30, 36, 38, 43, 47		
- finding prime factors			
ARITHMETIC: OPERATIONS INVOLVING NUMBERS			
• Decimals – approximating the result of an operation		33, 36	
- mental computation: addition, subtraction			
 written computation: addition, subtraction; the result must not go beyond the second decimal place 			
GEOMETRY: GEOMETRIC FIGURES AND SPATIAL SENSE			
• Space - locating objects on an axis			
- locating objects in a plane			
- locating objects in a Cartesian plane			
 Solids describing prisms and pyramids in terms of faces, vertices and edges 	31, 39		
- nets for prisms and pyramids			
- classification of prisms and pyramids	24		
Plane figuresdescribing convex and nonconvex polygons			
 describing quadrilaterals, including trapezoids and parallelograms: parallel segments, perpendicular segments, right angles, acute angles, obtuse angles 	46		
- classifying quadrilaterals			
- constructing parallel lines and perpendicular lines			
GEOMETRY: GEOMETRIC FIGURES AND SPATIAL SENSE			
 Frieze patterns and tessellations observing and producing patterns using geometric figures 	5, 12, 16, 27		
 observing and producing (grids, tracing paper) frieze patterns by means of reflections: reflection, line of reflection 	22, 45		
 observing and producing tessellations by means of reflections 			





Mathematics	Canadian Achievement Tests, Fourth Edition (CAT-4)			
Quebec Curriculum	Multiple-Choi	ce Tests	Constructed-Response Tasks	
Specific Outcomes	Mathematics	Computation	Math Processes	
MEASUREMENT				
• Lengths: estimating and measuring – conventional units (m, dm, cm, mm)	42			
- relationships between units of measure				
– perimeter, calculating the perimeter	32			
 Angles: estimating and measuring comparing angles (right, acute, obtuse) 				
Surface areas: estimating and measuring unconventional units				
Volumes: estimating and measuring unconventional units				
Time: estimating and measuring conventional units, duration (day, hour, minute, second, daily cycle, weekly cycle, yearly cycle)	26, 36			
STATISTICS				
Formulating questions for a survey				
Collecting, describing and organizing data using tables	2, 6, 18, 23			
• Interpreting data using a broken-line graph				
Displaying data using a broken-line graph				
Foundational Data Management	13, 17, 19, 21, 35, 41, 44			
PROBABILITY				
• Experimentation with activities involving chance				
• Predicting the likelihood of an event (certainty, possibility or impossibility)				
Probability that a simple event will occur (more likely, just as likely, less likely)	10			
Enumerating the possible outcomes of a random experiment using a table, a tree diagram				
Doing simulations with or without a computer				



