

Putting It All Together Victorian Curriculum Matching Grid

The Victorian Curriculum: English comprises three interrelated strands: language, literature and literacy. Students develop their writing skills in all three strands by communicating with peers, engaging with a variety of texts and creating their own texts.

This curriculum-matching grid shows how Seven Steps aligns with these strands and the related sub-strands. Please note, phonic and word knowledge, and building fluency and making meaning are not explicitly covered by Seven Steps and therefore these sub-strands are not included in the grid.



LANGUAGE								
SUB-STRANDS	HOW DOES SEVEN STEPS COVER THIS?	STEP 1	STEP 2	STEP 3	STEP 4	STEP 5	STEP 6	STEP 7
Language for interacting with others Students learn that language varies according to relationships, social setting, purpose and audience, and is a means for expressing personal and social identity.	The Seven Steps approach involves encouraging students to share and talk about their ideas. Writing doesn't need to be a silent, solo activity! Seven Steps resources give students the opportunity to collaborate and learn from each other before, during and after they write. Students also learn how to express their ideas and opinions more effectively in group discussions.							
Text structure and organisation Students learn how texts are structured for different audiences and contexts, and to achieve particular purposes. They learn the techniques that authors use to guide and influence the reader or viewer through effective use of resources at the levels of the word, sentence and extended text.	Seven Steps helps teachers to model how narrative, persuasive and informative texts are structured based on the context, purpose and audience. Students are exposed to a wide variety of texts both print and online. From these exemplars, student learn how the various elements of a text work together to create a cohesive text and how authors use those elements effectively to influence the reader or viewer.							
Language for expressing and developing ideas Students learn how to control and use a range of clause structures and word groups as well as combinations of sound, image, movement and layout. They build vocabulary and learn how to understand and use words according to context.	Seven Steps uses exemplars and mentor texts to demonstrate how a variety of multi-modal texts communicate meaning at word and sentence level, as well as through visual language, contextual information and specialised vocabulary. Seven Steps activities are constructed to model and discuss the techniques used before students experiment with them in their own writing. Students learn the importance of selecting words and phrases carefully for impact and effect as well as to develop character, voice, mood and meaning. Students learn how to express and develop their ideas more effectively when revising and editing their work. They also learn what to leave out and how to have control over their text.							

LITERATURE								
SUB-STRANDS	HOW DOES SEVEN STEPS COVER THIS?	STEP 1	STEP 2	STEP 3	STEP 4	STEP 5	STEP 6	STEP 7
Literature and contexts Students learn how characters, events, perspectives and issues in literary texts are shaped by the historical, cultural and social contexts in which they were created	Seven Steps immerses students in literature to demonstrate how texts are influenced and shaped by the worlds in which they are created. A diverse range of literature, including First Nations texts, is used to reflect the context, language and ideas of different people, places and times.							
Engaging with and responding to literature Students learn to respond personally to literary texts and make connections to their own lives, other texts and the responses of others.	Seven Steps encourages students to explore and respond to the ideas, characters and viewpoints in existing texts as a starting point for creating their own texts. Students are encouraged to relate new and familiar literary ideas to their own experiences, to other texts and to the ideas expressed by others.							
Examining literature Students learn how to explain, analyse and evaluate the ways in which stories, characters, ideas, experiences, opinions and contexts are reflected in texts. They learn to compare and appraise the ways that authors use language and literary devices to influence readers. They also learn to understand, evaluate, interpret and discuss how certain stylistic choices can create multiple layers of interpretation and effect.	By focusing on each aspect of a text in isolation, Seven Steps helps students explain, analyse and evaluate the key features of a text and how they work together. Students explore the use of language and literary devices in existing texts and the impact they have on the reader. They learn to read like a writer and understand how the choices authors make influence the reader and add meaning.							
Creating literature Students learn how to use personal knowledge and literary texts as starting points to create their own texts. They create texts with imaginative and literary qualities in different genres and forms, and for particular audiences. Using print and digital texts, students develop skills that allow them to convey meaning, address significant issues, and heighten engagement and impact.	By immersing students in exemplars, Seven Steps improves students' understanding of literature and helps them to express and develop their own ideas more effectively. Writing samples and exemplars model what great writing looks like and students use these as a starting point to brainstorm ideas and then create their own texts. Students learn to experiment with and adapt text features from these exemplars in their own writing to effectively convey meaning and engage the reader.							

LITERACY								
SUB-STRANDS	HOW DOES SEVEN STEPS COVER THIS?	STEP 1	STEP 2	STEP 3	STEP 4	STEP 5	STEP 6	STEP 7
Interacting with others Students learn how language is used to express ideas, arguments and opinions in spoken and written presentations by selecting and using linguistic and multimodal elements.	The focus on collaboration in Seven Steps activities provides opportunities for students to work in groups to share ideas, arguments and opinions. Listening to an learning from each other builds student confidence in engaging in a range of interactions. Students practise and develop their speaking and listening skills by creating and sharing formal and informal spoken and written presentations.							
Texts in context Students learn that texts are influenced by historical and cultural contexts, and particular purposes and audiences.	Seven Steps uses print and digital examples, mentor texts and story graphs to demonstrate the power of story and the way texts reflect the author and their world. A diverse range of texts are used to show a wide variety of characters, places and times. These exemplars expose students to different world views, cultures and opinions, which builds their understanding, empathy and creativity when creating their own texts.							
Analysing, interpreting, evaluating Students learn to apply text processing skills and strategies to navigate increasingly complex texts. Students learn to comprehend what they read and view. They develop more sophisticated processes for interpreting, analysing, evaluating and critiquing ideas, information and issues from different sources. Students explore how conventions and structures are used in written, digital and multimedia texts. They use their growing knowledge of text structures, language and visual features, and literary devices to explain how texts influence different audiences.	Seven Steps resources expose students to a range of multimodal exemplars and encourage them to explore the techniques they use to engage, inform and persuade the audience. In doing so, students gain an in-depth knowledge of text features across all three text types and how they relate to purpose and audience. By analysing texts as a class and in groups, Seven Steps develops students' comprehension strategies and skills. Students develop an indepth knowledge of how text structure and language features influence the audience and construct meaning.							
Creating texts Students apply knowledge and skills they have developed in other strands and sub-strands to create spoken, written and multimodal texts. They create these texts with clarity, authority and novelty, by selecting key aspects of a topic as well as language and multimodal features. As part of the process of creating texts, students learn to edit for meaning and enhanced effect. They develop and consolidate a handwriting style that is legible, fluent and automatic, and that supports sustained writing.	Seven Steps equips students with a range of writing techniques that they can use to create effective and engaging spoken, written and multimodal texts. Students also learn how to review and redraft their work for enhanced meaning and effect by refining ideas, reordering and rewording paragraphs and sentences for clarity, and removing unnecessary or irrelevant content.							