

## Glossary

### Glossary of Terms

**Academic Stream:** a selection of secondary school courses designed to prepare the graduating student for university entrance

**Attrition:** the rate at which students drop a school program

**Basic French:** see Core French

**Compact Core French:** an FSL program that provides students with a concentrated exposure to the regular core French curriculum during a shortened period of time

**Core French:** a program in which French is taught as a subject for one period each day or several periods each week; also called basic French in Manitoba and FSL in Alberta

**Curriculum:** the program of learning developed for students

**Differential Fees:** fees charged by some school boards for participation in or transportation to an optional program

**Dual-Track:** describes a school in which both French immersion and English programs exist

**Early French Immersion:** a French-immersion program with entry point typically in kindergarten or Grade 1

**Entry Point:** the designated starting grade or grades of a program

**Extended Core French:** an FSL program designed to provide more exposure to French than in a core French program: French is the language of instruction for one or more subjects (e.g. social studies, physical education) in addition to core French

**Extracurricular:** describes activities outside the classroom, such as summer language camps, which provide additional experiences with the target language

**French-First Language:** describes any program designed to teach Francophone students in French

**French Immersion:** an FSL program in which French is the language of instruction for a significant part of the school day

**FSL:** see French-second-language

**Immersion:** see French Immersion

**Indicators:** measures of student achievement that allow the drawing of comparisons and the understanding of trends

**Intensive French:** a core French program that provides students with a significant increase in instruction in French over a given period, during which the regular curriculum is condensed.

**Language Arts:** a school subject that focuses on listening, reading, writing, speaking, and viewing skills in a given language

**Late French Immersion:** a French-immersion program with an entry point in Grade 6 or later

**Longitudinal Studies:** studies in which data are obtained on the same individuals two or more times during a period of time (usually of considerable length, such as several months or years)

**Main Curriculum:** the subject areas that are treated as essential learning: often mandatory school subjects

**Middle French Immersion:** a French-immersion program with an entry point in Grade 4 or Grade 5

**Multi-grade Class:** a class in which students from two or more grade levels learn in the same classroom; also known as a split or combined class

**Official Languages in Education Program:** a program administered by Canadian Heritage, a department of the federal government, to fund the provinces and territories to assist them in providing official minority-language and second-language education programs

**Outcomes:** descriptions of what students are expected to learn

**Per Pupil Funding:** a means by which to allocate funds for a program by matching a specific dollar amount to the number of students in the program

**Pilot Course/Program/Project:** a course, program, or project being tried out for possible future introduction in a school system

**Protocol:** the terms of agreement reached between the Council of Ministers of Education, Canada (on behalf of the provinces and territories) and the federal government for distribution of OLEP funds

**Provincial and Territorial Action Plans:** plans written by provinces and territories to explain how OLEP funds will be used in a province or territory

**Provincial and Territorial Guidelines:** descriptions of ways to organize and deliver FSL programs

**Regular Program:** the English program in contrast to immersion programs

**Resource Teacher:** a teacher who provides assistance to students experiencing learning difficulties

**Retention:** in the context of enrolment, the rate at which students continue in a program; in the context of language proficiency, the long-term maintenance of acquired language skills

**Second-Language Education:** instruction in the minority language (English in Quebec, French outside Quebec) for children of the majority-language group

**Sheltered Courses:** postsecondary courses taught in a student's second language which accommodate the student's second-language-learning needs

**Special Education:** programs designed to meet special learning needs of students

**Split Grade:** See Multi-grade Class

**Transfer Rates:** a measurement of student movement between educational programs