		Anchor Standard (W.1): or texts, using valid reasoni	Main Academic Demand Write Persuasively with Reasons and Evidence				
reaso a. Int b. Su un c. Us d. Es	ns and releval roduce claim(s) pport claim(s) derstanding of e words, phrastablish and ma	Grade 6 Standard (W.6.1) ant evidence. s) and organize the reasons and with clear reasons and relevant the topic or text. sees and clauses to clarify the remaintain a formal style. ding statement or section that	GRADE LEVEL ACADEMIC DEMAND Support Claims by Organizing Reasons and Evidence Use Words, Phrases and Clauses to Clarify Claims and Reasons				
5 Levels of Language Development		Entering (Beginner)	Emerging (Low Intermediate)	Transitioning (High Intermediate)	Expanding (Advanced)	Commanding (Proficient)	
When acquiring a new language, using <b>grade level</b> texts and appropriate supports, students are able to:							
IVE	Oracy	Listening-Centered Activity: Organize pretaught words and phrases on a T-chart to identify reasons and evidence that support a claim, as a text is read aloud in partnership and/or teacher-led small groups	Listening-Centered Activity: Organize preidentified words and phrases on a T-chart to identify reasons and evidence that support a claim, as a text is read aloud in partnership and/or small groups	<b>Listening-Centered Activity:</b> Organize phrases and sentences on a partially completed T-chart to identify reasons and evidence that support a claim, as a text is read aloud in partnership, small group and/or whole class settings	<b>Listening-Centered Activity:</b> Organize information on a T-chart to identify reasons and evidence that support a claim, as a text is read aloud in partnership, small group and/or whole class settings	Listening-Centered Activity: Organize information, when taking notes independently, to identify reasons and evidence that support a claim, as a text is read aloud in partnership, small group and/or whole class settings	
RECEPTIVE	and Literacy Links	Reading-Centered Activity: Organize pretaught words and phrases on a matrix that connects claims with reasons and evidence to identify the relationship between claims and reasons	Reading-Centered Activity: Organize preidentified words and phrases on a matrix that connects claims with reasons and evidence to identify the relationship between claims and reasons	Reading-Centered Activity: Organize phrases and sentences on a partially completed matrix that connects claims with reasons and evidence to identify the relationship between claims and reasons	Reading-Centered Activity: Organize information on a matrix that connects claims with reasons and evidence, after teacher modeling, to identify the relationship between claims and reasons	Reading-Centered Activity: Organize information, when taking notes independently, to identify the relationship between claims and reasons	
		in the new and/or the home language.	in the new and/or the home language.	in the <i>new and</i> , occasionally, in the home language.	in the new language.	in the new language.	

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NLAP Writing (W) W.1: W.6.1

5 Levels of Language Development		Entering (Beginner)	Emerging (Low Intermediate)	Transitioning (High Intermediate)	Expanding (Advanced)	Commanding (Proficient)
rive	Orogy	Speaking-Centered Activity: Use pretaught words and phrases and the previously completed graphic organizers to complete sentence starters that clarify the relationship among claims, reasons and evidence, when speaking in partnership and/or teacher- led small groups	Speaking-Centered Activity: Use preidentified words and phrases and the previously completed graphic organizers to complete sentence starters that clarify the relationship among claims, reasons and evidence, when speaking in partnership and/or small groups	Speaking-Centered Activity: Use a word bank of words, phrases and clauses to clarify the relationship among claims, reasons and evidence, when speaking in partnership, small group and/or whole class settings	Speaking-Centered Activity: Use a glossary of words, phrases and clauses to clarify the relationship among claims, reasons and evidence, when speaking in partnership, small group and/or whole class settings	Activity: Use words, phrases and clauses, independently, to clarify the relationship among claims, reasons and evidence, when speaking in partnership, small group and/or whole class settings
PRODUCTIVE	Oracy and Literacy Links	Writing-Centered Activity: Use pretaught words and phrases to complete cloze paragraphs that clearly introduce, conclude and support claims by organizing reasons and evidence	Writing-Centered Activity: Use preidentified words and phrases to write two or more paragraphs that clearly introduce, conclude and support claims by organizing reasons and evidence	Writing-Centered Activity: Use a word bank and the previously completed graphic organizers to develop a short essay that clearly introduces, concludes and supports claims by organizing reasons and evidence	Writing-Centered Activity: Use the previously completed graphic organizers and teacher-provided models to develop an essay that clearly introduces, concludes and supports claims by organizing reasons and evidence	Writing-Centered Activity: Use knowledge of the text, independently, to develop a multiple paragraph essay that clearly introduces, concludes and supports claims by organizing reasons and evidence
		in the new and/or the home language.	in the new and/or the home language.	in the new and, occasionally, in the home language.	in the new language.	in the <i>new language</i> .

NLAP Writing (W)
W.1: W.6.1 engage<sup>ny</sup> 2

**Common Core Grade 6 Standard (W.6.1):** Write arguments to support claims with clear reasons and relevant evidence.

- a. Introduce claim(s) and organize the reasons and evidence clearly.
- b. Support claim(s) with clear reasons and relevant evidence, using credible sources and demonstrating an understanding of the topic or text.
- c. Use words, phrases and clauses to clarify the relationships among claim(s) and reasons.
- d. Establish and maintain a formal style.

Reading Literature standards for 6th grade.

e. Provide a concluding statement or section that follows from the argument presented.

Grade Level Academic Demand Support Claims by Organizing Reasons and Evidence Use Words, Phrases and Clauses to Clarify Claims and Reasons

8								
<b>Linguistic Demands:</b> The following are some examples in English that may vary based on the language of instruction. In the first three levels (entering, emerging and transitioning), students can approach these linguistic demands in the new and/or home language.								
<ul> <li>Use introductory words and phrases to introduce claims (e.g., The author(s) think(s); The author's beliefs/assumptions are).</li> <li>Use words and phrases to support reasons with evidence facts (numbers) and details (adjectives).</li> <li>Use transitional words (e.g., because, though, so, that is why, but, however, nonetheless, yet, if) to explain relationships between claims and reasons.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Use phrases to introduce reasons (logic of the argument) and evidence (facts and information) (e.g., The author's reasons are; The author makes the following points; the facts that support/don't support are).</li> <li>Use concluding words and phrases to complete a piece (e.g., In summary; That is why; Given these points; As has been noted).</li> </ul>							
Example to Address the Linguistic Demands								
This standard does not have an example of a linguistic demand because it requires g	iving an opinion. For examples of text excerpts, refer to Reading for Information and							