		Anchor Standard (SL.6) sks, demonstrating comman	MAIN ACADEMIC DEMAND  Adapt Speech to a Variety of Contexts, Demonstrating  Command of Formal English			
demo	nstrating cor	Grade 6 Standard (SL.6) mmand of formal English whon page 66 for specific expe	GRADE LEVEL ACADEMIC DEMAND  Adapt Speech to a Variety of Contexts and Tasks,  Demonstrating Command of English When  Appropriate			
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 l</b>	evel texts and appropriate sup	pports, students are able to:	
RECEPTIVE	Oracy and Literacy Links	Listening-Centered Activity: Organize pretaught words and phrases on a T-chart of formal and informal language to analyze speech, as students participate in collaborative discussions in partnership and/or teacher- led, small groups	Listening-Centered Activity: Organize preidentified words and phrases on a T-chart of formal and informal language to analyze speech, as students participate in collaborative discussions in partnership and/or small groups	<b>Listening-Centered Activity:</b> Organize phrases and sentences on a partially completed T-chart of formal and informal language to analyze speech, as students participate in collaborative discussions in partnership, small group and/or whole class settings	Listening-Centered Activity: Organize information on a T-chart of formal and informal language to analyze speech, as students participate in collaborative discussions in partnership, small group and/or whole class settings	Listening-Centered Activity: Organize information in a note-taking guide, independently, to analyze speech, as students participate in collaborative discussions in partnership, small group and/or whole class settings
		Reading-Centered Activity: Organize pretaught words and phrases on a matrix that addresses differences in language use for various contexts, to analyze how speech can be adapted to different situations when reading text	Reading-Centered Activity: Organize preidentified words and phrases on a matrix that addresses differences in language use for various contexts, to analyze how speech can be adapted to different situations when reading text	Reading-Centered Activity: Organize phrases and sentences on a partially completed matrix that addresses differences in language use for various contexts, to analyze how speech can be adapted to different situations when reading text	Reading-Centered Activity: Organize information on a matrix that addresses differences in language use for various contexts, to analyze how speech can be adapted to different situations when reading text	Reading-Centered Activity: Organize information in a note-taking guide, independently, to analyze how speech can be adapted to different situations when reading text
		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.

5 Levels of Language Development		Entering (Beginner)	Emerging (Low Intermediate)	Transitioning (High Intermediate)	Expanding (Advanced)	Commanding (Proficient)
PRODUCTIVE	Oracy and Literacy Links	Speaking-Centered Activity: Use pretaught words and phrases and the previously completed graphic organizers to complete sentence starters that inform about a topic using formal language, when speaking in partnership and/or teacher- led small groups  Writing-Centered Activity: Use pretaught words and phrases to complete a cloze paragraph that informs about a specific topic, demonstrating command of formal language	Speaking-Centered Activity: Use preidentified words and phrases and the previously completed graphic organizers to complete sentence starters that inform about a topic using formal language, when speaking in partnership and/or small groups  Writing-Centered Activity: Use preidentified words and phrases to write two or more paragraphs to inform about a specific topic, demonstrating command of formal language	Speaking-Centered Activity: Use a word bank to participate in discussions about a topic, using formal language, when speaking in partnership, small group and/or whole class settings  Writing-Centered Activity: Use a word bank and the previously completed graphic organizers to develop a short essay that informs about a specific topic, demonstrating command of	Speaking-Centered Activity: Use the previously completed graphic organizers to initiate a discussion about a topic, using formal language, when speaking in partnership, small group and/or whole class settings  Writing-Centered Activity: Use the previously completed graphic organizers and teacher-provided models to develop an essay that informs about a specific topic, demonstrating	Speaking-Centered Activity: Use knowledge of the topic to independently lead a discussion about it, using formal language, when speaking in partnership, small group and/or whole class settings  Writing-Centered Activity: Use knowledge of the topic, text or issue, independently, to develop a multiple paragraph essay that informs about a specific topic, demonstrating command of
		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.	formal language in the new language.

Common Core Grade 6 Standard (SL.6.6): Adapt speech to a variety of contexts and tasks, demonstrating command of formal English when indicated or appropriate. (See grade 6 Language standards 1 and 3 on page 66 for specific expectations.)

GRADE LEVEL ACADEMIC DEMAND Adapt Speech to a Variety of Contexts and Tasks, Demonstrating Command of English When *Appropriate* 

**Linguistic Demands:** The following are examples in English that may vary based on the language of instruction. In the first three levels (entering, emerging and transitioning), students can approach the standards in the new and/or home language.

- Use words and phrases appropriate for formal contexts and the task (the topic to Use words and phrases appropriate for informal contexts (e.g., information be developed; e.g., vocabulary, sentence forms and discourse that provide specific information).
  - supported by contextual clues such as gestures, intonation).

## **Example to Address the Linguistic Demands**

This standard does not have an example of a linguistic demand because it requires that students differentiate between formal and informal oral discourse.

Text Excerpt	Teacher Directions
Sample texts appropriate for 6th grade students can be found in the Reading for Information and Reading Literature standards.	In a small group and whole class setting, model how to express thoughts, feelings and ideas using whole sentences that include subjects and predicates: Model and modify the task (present different topics) and situation (e.g., familiar and unfamiliar, formal and informal) in order for the language to adapt to different circumstances. Students can use their language(s) to fulfill the demands of this standard. For example, students can explain or describe a situation in their home language using informal language and describe a situation or event in the new language using a formal register.