

Common Core Anchor Standard (RL.3): Analyze how and why individuals, events and ideas develop and interact over the course of a text.		MAIN ACADEMIC DEMAND <i>Analyze Cause and Effect Interactions between Key Text Elements</i>				
Common Core Grade 7 Standard (RL.7.3): Analyze how particular elements of a story or drama interact (e.g., how setting shapes the characters or plot).		GRADE LEVEL ACADEMIC DEMAND <i>Analyze Cause and Effect Interactions between Particular Elements of a Story/Drama</i>				
5 Levels of Language Development	Entering (Beginner)	Emerging (Low Intermediate)	Transitioning (High Intermediate)	Expanding (Advanced)	Commanding (Proficient)	
When acquiring a new language, using grade level texts and appropriate supports, students are able to:						
RECEPTIVE	Oracy and Literacy Links	Listening-Centered Activity: Organize <i>pretaught words on a cause-and-effect graphic organizer</i> to identify interactions between particular elements of a story/drama, as a teacher reads aloud in <i>partnership and/or teacher-led small groups</i>	Listening-Centered Activity: Organize <i>preidentified words and phrases on a cause-and-effect graphic organizer</i> to identify interactions between particular elements of a story/drama, as a teacher reads aloud in <i>partnership and/or small groups</i>	Listening-Centered Activity: Organize <i>information, using a bank of phrases and short sentences, on a partially completed cause-and-effect graphic organizer</i> to identify interactions between particular elements of a story/drama, as a teacher reads aloud in <i>partnership, small group and/or whole class settings</i>	Listening-Centered Activity: Organize <i>information, using a glossary, on a cause-and-effect graphic organizer</i> to identify interactions between particular elements of a story/drama, as a teacher reads aloud in <i>partnership, small group and/or whole class settings</i>	Listening-Centered Activity: Organize <i>information in a note-taking guide</i> to independently identify interactions between particular elements of a story/drama, as a teacher reads aloud in <i>partnership, small group and/or whole class settings</i>
		Reading-Centered Activity: Organize <i>pretaught words that refer to the setting, character or plot on a story structure graphic organizer</i> , to identify particular elements of a story/drama	Reading-Centered Activity: Organize <i>preidentified words and phrases that refer to the setting, character or plot on a story structure graphic organizer</i> , to identify particular elements of a story/drama	Reading-Centered Activity: Organize <i>information that refers to the setting, character or plot, using a bank of phrases and short sentences, on a story structure graphic organizer</i> , to identify particular elements of a story/drama	Reading-Centered Activity: Organize <i>information that refers to the setting, character or plot of a story, using a glossary, on a story structure graphic organizer</i> , to identify particular elements of a story/drama	Reading-Centered Activity: Organize <i>information that refers to the setting, character, or plot, in a note-taking guide</i> , to independently identify particular elements of a story/drama
		<i>in the new and/or the home language.</i>	<i>in the new and/or the home language.</i>	<i>in the new and, occasionally, in the home language.</i>	<i>in the new language.</i>	<i>in the new language.</i>

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 <i>pretaught words</i> and the <i>previously completed graphic organizers</i> to complete <i>sentence starters</i> that analyze cause-and-effect interactions between particular elements in a story/drama, in <i>partnership and/or teacher-led small groups</i>	Speaking-Centered Activity: Use <i>preidentified words and phrases</i> and the <i>previously completed graphic organizers</i> to complete <i>sentence starters</i> that analyze cause-and-effect interactions between particular elements in a story/drama, in <i>partnership and/or small groups</i>	Speaking-Centered Activity: Use a <i>bank of phrases and short sentences</i> and the <i>previously completed graphic organizers</i> to analyze cause-and-effect interactions between particular elements in a story/drama, in <i>partnership, small group and/or whole class settings</i>	Speaking-Centered Activity: Use a <i>glossary</i> and the <i>previously completed graphic organizers</i> to analyze cause-and-effect interactions between particular elements in a story/drama, in <i>partnership, small group and/or whole class settings</i>	Speaking-Centered Activity: Use the <i>previously developed notes</i> to independently analyze cause-and-effect interactions between particular elements in a story/drama, in <i>partnership, small group and/or whole class settings</i>
		Writing-Centered Activity: Use <i>pretaught words</i> to complete <i>cloze paragraphs</i> that analyze cause-and-effect interactions between particular elements in a story/drama	Writing-Centered Activity: Use <i>preidentified words and phrases</i> and the <i>previous graphic organizers</i> to write <i>two or more paragraphs</i> that analyze cause-and-effect interactions between particular elements in a story/drama	Writing-Centered Activity: Use a <i>bank of phrases and short sentences</i> and the <i>previously completed graphic organizers</i> to write a <i>short essay</i> that analyzes cause-and-effect interactions between particular elements in a story/drama	Writing-Centered Activity: Use a <i>glossary</i> and the <i>previously completed graphic organizers</i> to write an <i>essay</i> that analyzes cause-and-effect interactions between particular elements in a story/drama	Writing-Centered Activity: Use the <i>previously developed notes</i> to independently write an <i>essay</i> that analyzes cause-and-effect interactions between particular elements in a story/drama
		in the <i>new and/or the home language</i> .	in the <i>new and/or the home language</i> .	in the <i>new and, occasionally, in the home language</i> .	in the <i>new language</i> .	in the <i>new language</i> .

Common Core Grade 7 Standard (RL.7.3): Analyze how particular elements of a story or drama interact (e.g., how setting shapes the characters or plot).

GRADE LEVEL ACADEMIC DEMAND
Analyze Cause and Effect Interactions between Particular Elements of a Story/Drama

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 these linguistic demands in the new and/or home language.

- Use nouns and associated pronouns to identify the characters in a story.
- Use adjectives that describe the setting (e.g., nasty, wet).
- Use adjectives related to the subject (e.g., respectable, rich).
- Identify the transitional words in the text (e.g., but also because) that signal how different elements interact in the story.

Example to Address the Linguistic Demands

Text Excerpt

In a hole in the ground there lived a **hobbit**. Not a *nasty, dirty, wet* hole, filled with the ends of worms and *oozy* smell, nor yet a *dry, bare, sandy* hole with nothing in it to sit down or to eat: it was a hobbit-hole, and that means comfort.

This **hobbit** was a very well to do hobbit, and his name was **Baggins**. The **Bagginses** had lived in the neighborhood of The Hill for time out of mind, and people considered them very respectable, not only because they were rich, but also because they never had any adventures or did anything unexpected: you could tell what a **Baggins** would say on any question without the bother of asking him.

“I am looking for someone to share in an adventure that I am arranging, and it’s very difficult to find anyone,” said **Gandalf**.

“I should think so- in these parts! **We** are plain, quiet folk and have no use for adventures. Nasty disturbing uncomfortable things! Make you late for dinner! **I** can’t think what anybody sees in them,” said **Mr. Baggins**.

Tolkien, J.R.R. (1937/2013). *The hobbit*. New York: Houghton Mifflin.

Teacher Directions

In a mini lesson in small group, analyze how particular elements in a story or drama interact:

- Identify/use nouns and associated pronouns (**bold**) (e.g., **hobbit, Mr. Baggins, Gandalf, we**) to identify the characters in a story.
- Identify/use adjectives (*italics*) that describe the setting (e.g., *nasty, wet*).
- Identify/use adjectives related to the subject (underline) (e.g., respectable, rich).
- Identify/use transitional words in the text (wavy underline) (e.g., but also because) that signal how different elements interact in the story.