		Anchor Standard (RI.9): n order to build knowledge	MAIN ACADEMIC DEMAND Compare and Contrast Similar Texts and Subjects			
		Grade 5 Standard (RI.5. er to write or speak about the	GRADE LEVEL ACADEMIC DEMAND Synthesize Information from Several Texts on the Same Topic			
5 Levels of Language Development		Entering (Beginner)	Emerging (Low Intermediate)	Transitioning (High Intermediate)	Expanding (Advanced)	Commanding (Proficient)
		When acquiring	a new language, using grade l	evel texts and appropriate su	pports, students are able to:	
RECEPTIVE	Oracy and Literacy Links	Listening-Centered Activity: Organize pretaught words and phrases on a thematic web to synthesize information from several texts on the same topic, as the texts are read aloud in partnership and/or teacher-led small groups	Listening-Centered Activity: Organize preidentified words and phrases on a thematic web to synthesize information from several texts on the same topic, as the texts are read aloud in partnership and/or small groups	Listening-Centered Activity: Organize phrases and sentences on a partially completed thematic web to synthesize information from several texts on the same topic, as the texts are read aloud in partnership, small group and/or whole class settings	Listening-Centered Activity: Organize sentences on a thematic web to synthesize information from several texts on the same topic, as the texts are read aloud in partnership, small group and/or whole class settings	Listening-Centered Activity: Organize information in a note-taking guide, independently, to synthesize information from several texts on the same topic, as the texts are read aloud in partnership, small group and/or whole class settings
		Reading-Centered Activity: Organize pretaught words and phrases on a Venn diagram to analyze information from several texts on the same topic	Reading-Centered Activity: Organize preidentified words and phrases on a Venn diagram to analyze information from several texts on the same topic	Reading-Centered Activity: Organize phrases and sentences on a partially completed Venn diagram to analyze information from several texts on the same topic	diagram to analyze information from several texts on the same topic	Reading-Centered Activity: Organize information in a note-taking guide, independently, to analyze data from several texts on the same topic
		in the new and/or the home language.	in the <i>new and/or the home</i> language.	in the <i>new and</i> , occasionally, in the home language.	in the new language.	in the <i>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 pretaught words and phrases and the previously completed diagrams to complete sentence starters that integrate information from different sources to analyze how they address a topic, when speaking in partnership and/or teacher- led small groups Writing-Centered Activity: Use pretaught words and phrases to complete a cloze paragraph that synthesizes information from several sources on the same topic	Speaking-Centered Activity: Use preidentified words and phrases and the previously completed diagrams to complete sentence starters that integrate information from different sources to analyze how they address a topic, when speaking in partnership and/or small groups Writing-Centered Activity: Use preidentified words and phrases to write two or more paragraphs	Speaking-Centered Activity: Use a word bank and the previously completed diagrams to participate in discourse that integrates information from different sources to analyze how they address a topic, when speaking in partnership, small group and/or whole class settings Writing-Centered Activity: Use phrases and sentences and the previously completed charts to develop a short essay that synthesizes information from several sources on the same topic	Speaking-Centered Activity: Use the previously completed diagrams to initiate discourse that integrates information from different sources to analyze how they address a topic, when speaking in partnership, small group and/or whole class settings Writing-Centered Activity: Use the previously completed charts and teacher-provided models to develop an essay that synthesizes information from several sources on the same topic	Speaking-Centered Activity: Use knowledge of texts, independently, to lead discourse that integrates information from different sources to analyze how they address a topic, when speaking in partnership, small group and/or whole class settings Writing-Centered Activity: Use knowledge of texts, independently, to develop a multiple paragraph essay that synthesizes information from several sources on the same topic
		in the <i>new and/or the home</i> language.	in the <i>new and/or the home</i> language.	in the new and, occasionally, in the home language.	in the new language.	in the new language.

Common Core Grade 5 Standard (RI.5.9): Integrate information from several texts on the same topic in order to write or speak about the subject knowledgeably.

GRADE LEVEL ACADEMIC DEMAND Synthesize Information from Several Texts on the Same Topic

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

- Identify the topic (nouns) that the texts share (e.g., Hurricane Katrina, the storm).
- Use sentence structures to integrate the information from several texts on the same topic (e.g., What I learned from these texts is ____; when I combined the information I learned that ____).

Example to Address the Linguistic Demands

Text Excerpt

Text 1

Ed McGinnis remembers the day the **storm** came. On August 29, 2005, **Hurricane Katrina** slammed the Gulf Coast, leaving a trail of destruction in Louisiana, Mississippi and Alabama. Heavy rain and powerful winds washed out roads and destroyed more than 350,000 homes.

Text 2





Text 3

We headed back home and no one was on the street, not even the cops! We walked home and waited. We heard a loud noise. One of the trees hit my mom's car and left a dent on the roof. So I had to go outside and fix it. It was not hard. We went inside. We heard a *louder* noise! We went outside again and one side of the apartment the wall was coming apart. Bricks were falling from the apartment. I was scared that somebody was going to steal things out of the apartment. Then at 3:30 p.m., **the storm** was over. Lots of people walked around looking at the danger **the storm** left.

Teacher Directions

Analyze in a small group or whole class setting, how to integrate information from two texts on the same topic:

- Identify the topic (nouns and associated pronouns) (**bold**) that both texts share (e.g., In the three samples the subject is **Hurricane Katrina or Sandy**, also referred to as **the storm**).
- Use sentence structures to integrate the information from several texts on the same topic (e.g., What I learned from these texts is ____; when I combined the information I learned that ____).

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Text 1

An, V. (2010, August). Building a brighter future. *Time for Kids*. Retrieved from http://www.timeforkids.com/news/building-brighter-future/11591

Text 2

New York Times. (2012, November). Kids draw the news: Hurricane Sandy. Retrieved from http://www.nytimes.com/slideshow/2012/11/26/nyregion/kdtn-sandy-ss.html

Text 3

Robertson, R., & Nelson, V. (n.d.). After Hurricane Katrina: Hurricane evacuees. *Scholastic News*. Retrieved from http://teacher.scholastic.com/scholasticnews/indepth/hurricane katrina/articles/index.asp?article=evacueekids&topic=1