NEW LANGUAGE ARTS PROGRESSIONS (ESL/New Language)

Grade 8: Speaking and Listening 3

	mon Core A f evidence ar	Anchor Standard (SL.3) and rhetoric.	MAIN ACADEMIC DEMAND Evaluate a Speaker's Point of View			
Common Core Grade 8 Standard (SL.8.3): Delineate a speaker's argument and specific claims, evaluating the soundness of the reasoning and relevance and sufficiency of the evidence and identifying when irrelevant evidence is introduced.					GRADE LEVEL ACADEMIC DEMAND Delineate a Speaker's Argument and Claims Evaluate the Relevance and Sufficiency of Evidence Identify Irrelevant Information	
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 sup	ports, students are able to:	
RECEPTIVE	0	Listening-Centered Activity: Organize pretaught words and phrases on a T-chart to evaluate evidence and identify irrelevant information, as a speech is read aloud in class or in partnership and/or teacher- led small groups	Listening-Centered Activity: Organize preidentified words and phrases on a T-chart to evaluate evidence and identify irrelevant information, as a speech is read aloud in class or in partnership and/or small groups	Listening-Centered Activity: Organize phrases and sentences on a T-chart to evaluate evidence and identify irrelevant information, as a speech is read aloud in class or in partnership, small group and/or whole class settings	Listening-Centered Activity: Organize information on a T-chart, independently, to evaluate evidence and identify irrelevant information, as a speech is read aloud in class or in partnership, small group and/or whole class settings	Listening-Centered Activity: Organize <i>information in a note-taking</i> <i>guide, or</i> take notes independently, to evaluate evidence and identify irrelevant information, as a speech is read aloud in class or in <i>partnership, small</i> <i>group and/or whole class</i> <i>settings</i>
	Oracy and Literacy Links	Reading-Centered Activity: Organize <i>pretaught words and</i> <i>phrases on a chart</i> that specifies main idea and supporting details, to delineate an argument and evaluate its claims, when reading a speech	Reading-Centered Activity: Organize <i>preidentified words and</i> <i>phrases on a chart</i> that specifies main idea and supporting details, to delineate an argument and evaluate its claims, when reading a speech	Reading-Centered Activity: Organize <i>phrases</i> <i>and sentences on a partially</i> <i>completed chart</i> that specifies main idea and supporting details, to delineate an argument and evaluate its claims, when reading a speech	Reading-Centered Activity: Organize <i>information on a chart</i> that specifies main idea and supporting details, to delineate an argument and evaluate its claims, when reading a speech	Reading-Centered Activity: Organize <i>information in a note-taking</i> <i>guide, independently,</i> to delineate an argument and evaluate its claims, when reading a speech
		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</i> , occasionally, in the home language.	in the <i>new language</i> .	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 graphic organizers to complete sentence starters that evaluate the relevance and sufficiency of evidence of specific claims, in partnership and/or teacher- led small groups Writing-Centered Activity: Use pretaught words and phrases to complete cloze paragraphs that delineate a speaker's argument and specific claims	Speaking-Centered Activity: Use preidentified words and phrases and the previously completed graphic organizers to complete sentence starters that evaluate the relevance and sufficiency of evidence of specific claims, in partnership and/or small groups Writing-Centered Activity: Use preidentified words and phrases to write two or more paragraphs that delineate a speaker's argument and specific claims	Speaking-Centered Activity: Use a word bank to respond to thinking prompts evaluating the relevance and sufficiency of evidence of specific claims, in partnership, small group and/or whole class settings Writing-Centered Activity: Use a word bank and the previously completed charts to develop a short essay that delineates a speaker's argument and specific claims	Speaking-Centered Activity: Use a glossary to respond to thinking prompts evaluating the relevance and sufficiency of evidence of specific claims, 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 delineates a speaker's argument and specific claims	Speaking-Centered Activity: Use knowledge of the topic, text or issue, independently, to respond to thinking prompts evaluating the relevance and sufficiency of evidence of specific claims, in partnership, small group and/or whole class settings Writing-Centered Activity: Use knowledge of the topic, text or issue to develop an essay, independently, that delineates a speaker's argument and specific claims
		in the <i>new and/or the home language</i> .	in the <i>new and/or the home language</i> .	in the new and, occasionally, in the home language.	in the <i>new language</i> .	in the <i>new language</i> .

Common Core Grade 8 Standard (SL.8.3): Delineate a speaker's argument and specific claims, evaluating the soundness of the reasoning and relevance and sufficiency of the evidence and identifying when irrelevant evidence is introduced.	GRADE LEVEL ACADEMIC DEMAND Delineate a Speaker's Argument and Claims Evaluate the Relevance and Sufficiency of Evidence Identify Irrelevant Information							
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.								
 of author] states that) to evaluate evidence—facts, quotations. Use words and phrases (e.g., this means that; a possible interpretation is Use words and evid 	d phrases (e.g., There is no evidence to support the claim that) relevant information. d evidence (e.g., I know because) to evaluate reasoning—how nnects the evidence to the claims.							

Example to Address the Linguistic Demands

This standard does not have an example of a linguistic demand because it requires that the student delineate the speaker's argument. Sample text excerpts can be found in the Reading for Information and Reading Literature standard 3 for 8th grade.