NEW LANGUAGE ARTS PROGRESSIONS (ESL/New Language)

Grade 8: Speaking and Listening 6

		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 8 Standard (SL.8. nmand of formal English wl on page 66 for specific expe	GRADE LEVEL ACADEMIC DEMAND Adapt Speech to a Variety of Contexts and Tasks, Demonstrating Command of Formal English			
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 sup	ports, students are able to:	
RECEPTIVE	Oracy and Literacy Links	Listening-Centered Activity: Organize pretaught words and phrases on a T-chart, indicating which expressions belong to academic language and which to social language, to adapt speech to a variety of contexts, demonstrating command of formal language, as a speech is read aloud in partnership and/or teacher-led small groups	Listening-Centered Activity: Organize preidentified words and phrases on a T-chart, indicating which expressions belong to academic language and which to social language, to adapt speech to a variety of contexts, demonstrating command of formal language, as a speech is read aloud in partnership and/or small groups	Listening-Centered Activity: Organize phrases and sentences on a partially completed T-chart, indicating which expressions belong to academic language and which to social language, to adapt speech to a variety of contexts, demonstrating command of formal language, as a speech is read aloud in partnership, small group and/or whole class settings	Listening-Centered Activity: Organize <i>information on a T-chart,</i> indicating which expressions belong to academic language and which to social language, to adapt speech to a variety of contexts, demonstrating command of formal language, as a speech is read aloud in <i>partnership,</i> <i>small group and/or whole</i> <i>class settings</i>	Listening-Centered Activity: Organize information, when taking notes independently, indicating which expressions belong to academic language and which to social language, to adapt speech to a variety of contexts, demonstrating command of formal language, as a speech is read aloud in partnership, small group and/or whole class settings
		Reading-Centered Activity: Organize pretaught words and phrases on a T-chart that differentiates between formal and informal language, when reading work written by a peer	Reading-Centered Activity: Organize preidentified words and phrases on a T-chart that differentiates between formal and informal language, when reading work written by a peer	Reading-Centered Activity: Organize phrases and sentences on a partially completed T-chart that differentiates between formal and informal language, when reading work written by a peer	Reading-Centered Activity: Organize <i>information on a T-chart</i> that differentiates between formal and informal language, when reading work written by a peer	Reading-Centered Activity: Organize <i>information in a note-taking</i> <i>guide, independently,</i> to differentiate between formal and informal language, when reading work written by a peer
		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 indicate appropriate use of formal and informal language, depending on the situation, when speaking in partnership and/or teacher- led small groups Writing-Centered Activity: Use pretaught words and phrases to complete cloze paragraphs that adapt speech to a	Speaking-Centered Activity: Use preidentified words and phrases and the previously completed graphic organizers to complete sentence starters that indicate appropriate use of formal and informal language, depending on the situation, when speaking in partnership and/or small groups Writing-Centered Activity: Use preidentified words and phrases to write two or more paragraphs to adapt speech to a variety of	Speaking-Centered Activity: Use a word bank to participate in a discussion that indicates appropriate use of formal and informal language, depending on the situation, when speaking 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 adapts	Speaking-Centered Activity: Use the previously completed graphic organizers to initiate a discussion that indicates appropriate use of formal and informal language, depending on the situation, 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	Speaking-Centered Activity: Use knowledge of the topic, text or issue to lead a discussion, independently, that indicates appropriate use of formal and informal language, depending on the situation, 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 an essay that adapts speech
Id		variety of contexts, demonstrating a command of formal language in the <i>new and/or the home</i>	contexts, demonstrating a command of formal language	speech to a variety of contexts, demonstrating a command of formal language in the <i>new and</i> ,	that adapts speech to a variety of contexts, demonstrating a command of formal language	to a variety of contexts, demonstrating a command of formal language
		language.	language.	occasionally, in the home language.	and the transformed and the second seco	and the men minigunger



Common Core Grade 8 Standard (SL.8.6): Adapt speech to a variety of contexts and tasks,	Grade Level Academic Demand
demonstrating command of formal English when indicated or appropriate. (See grade 8 Language standards 1 and 3 on page 66 for specific expectations.)	Adapt Speech to a Variety of Contexts and Tasks, Demonstrating Command of Formal English
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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 8th grade students can be found in the Reading for	In a small group and whole class setting, model how to express thoughts, feelings
Information and Reading Literature standards.	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.

