		Anchor Standard (RL.2) elopment; summarize the key	MAIN ACADEMIC DEMAND Summarize Text by Determining Main Ideas and Supporting Details			
myth	s from divers	Grade 3 Standard (RL.3 se cultures; determine the ce key details in the text.	GRADE LEVEL ACADEMIC DEMAND Recount Multicultural Texts Determine the Main Idea of Each and Explain How It Is Conveyed by Key Details of Text			
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: Place pretaught words and phrases on a main idea graphic organizer to identify central ideas of multicultural texts (fables, folktales and myths), as the texts are read aloud in partnership and/or teacher-led small groups	Listening-Centered Activity: Place preidentified words and phrases on a main idea graphic organizer to identify central ideas of multicultural texts (fables, folktales and myths), as the texts are read aloud in partnership and/or small groups	Listening-Centered Activity: Place phrases and sentences on a partially completed main idea graphic organizer to identify central ideas of multicultural texts (fables, folktales and myths), as the texts are read aloud in partnership, small group and/or whole class settings	Listening-Centered Activity: Place information on a main idea graphic organizer to identify central ideas of multicultural texts (fables, folktales and myths), as the texts are read aloud in partnership, small group and/or whole class settings	Activity: Place information on a self-created main idea graphic organizer, independently, to identify central ideas of multicultural texts (fables, folktales and myths), 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 story map to determine the central ideas and key details of multicultural texts (fables, folktales and myths)	Reading-Centered Activity: Organize preidentified words and phrases on a story map to determine the central ideas and key details of multicultural texts (fables, folktales and myths)	Reading-Centered Activity: Organize phrases and sentences on a partially completed story map to determine the central ideas and key details of multicultural texts (fables, folktales and myths)	Reading-Centered Activity: Organize information on a story map, after teacher modeling, to determine the central ideas and key details of multicultural texts (fables, folktales and myths)	Reading-Centered Activity: Organize information on a self- created story map, independently, to determine the central ideas and key details of multicultural texts (fables, folktales and myths)
		in the new and/or the home 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.

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 recount multicultural stories, when speaking in partnership and/or teacher- led small groups Writing-Centered Activity: Use pretaught words and phrases to complete a cloze paragraph	Speaking-Centered Activity: Use preidentified words and phrases and the previously completed graphic organizers to complete sentence starters that recount multicultural stories, 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 to recount multicultural stories, when speaking in partnership, small group and/or whole class settings Writing-Centered Activity: Use a word bank and the previously completed graphic	Speaking-Centered Activity: Use the previously completed graphic organizers to recount multicultural stories, when speaking in partnership, small group and/or whole class settings Writing-Centered Activity: Use the previously completed graphic organizers and	Speaking-Centered Activity: Use knowledge of the text, independently, to recount multicultural stories, when speaking in partnership, small group and/or whole class settings Writing-Centered Activity: Use knowledge of the text, independently, to develop a multiple
PRO		that determines the central idea of a multicultural text and explains how it is conveyed through key details in the text	that determine the central idea of a multicultural text and explain how it is conveyed through key details in the text	organizers to develop a short essay that determines the central idea of a multicultural text and explains how it is conveyed through key details in the text	teacher-provided models to develop an essay that determines the central idea of a multicultural text and explains how it is conveyed through key details in the text	paragraph essay that determines the central idea of a multicultural text and explains how it is conveyed through key details in the text
		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.	in the <i>new language</i> .

Common Core Grade 3 Standard (RL.3.2): Recount stories, including fables, folktales and myths from diverse cultures; determine the central message, lesson or moral and explain how it is conveyed through key details in the text.

GRADE LEVEL ACADEMIC DEMAND

Recount Multicultural Texts

Determine the Main Idea of Each and Explain How It

Is Conveyed by Key Details of Text

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 own words to recount, following the same sequence of the text.
- Identify the central message by focusing on words and phrases that are repeated throughout the text.
- Use adjectives (e.g., narrow, shallow, long-necked) that provide details.
- Identify transitional words (e.g., but, so, and, as) that introduce and explain details.
- Identify the central message, lesson or moral in a story by using abstract nouns (e.g., fear, friendship, love).

Examples to Address the Linguistic Demands						
Text Excerpt	Teacher Directions					
At one time the Fox and the Stork were on visiting terms and seemed very good friends. So the Fox invited the <i>Stork</i> to dinner, and for a joke put nothing before <i>her</i> but some soup in a very <u>shallow</u> dish. This the Fox could easily lap up, but the <i>Stork</i> could only wet the end of <i>her</i> long bill in it, and left the meal as hungry as when <i>she</i> began. "I am sorry," said the Fox , "the soup is not to <i>your</i> liking." "Do not apologize," said the <i>Stork</i> . "I hope you will come and dine with me soon." So a day was appointed when the Fox should visit the <i>Stork</i> ; but when they were seated at table all that was for their dinner was contained in a very long-necked jar with a <u>narrow</u> mouth. The Fox could not insert his snout, so all he could manage to do was to lick the outside of the jar. "I will not apologize for the dinner," said the <i>Stork</i> . The fox and the stork. In <i>Aesop's fables</i> . Retrieved from http://www.aesopfables.com/cgi/aesop1.cgi?srch&fabl/TheFoxandtheStork	 In small group/whole class discussion, identify and explain the main idea and key details from the text: Identify the central message by focusing on words or phrases that appear throughout the text. The fox and related pronouns appear in bold (e.g., Fox, I, he, his). The Stork and related pronouns appear in italics (e.g., Stork, her, she). Identify the adjectives related to the way the soup was served by the Fox and the Stork (underline) (e.g., long, shallow, narrow). Identify the transition words (wavy underline) (e.g., at one time, but, so, and, as) that introduce details. Identify the central message, lesson or moral in a story by using abstract nouns (e.g., retribution; since the central message is that the fox tricked the stork and then the stork tricked the fox). Use own words to recount, following the same sequence of the text (e.g., first, then, finally). 					