		Anchor Standard (RL.3) interact over the course of a	MAIN ACADEMIC DEMAND  Analyze Cause and Effect Interactions between Key  Text Elements			
		Grade 3 Standard (RL.3 lings) and explain how their	GRADE LEVEL ACADEMIC DEMAND  Describe Characters and Explain How Their Actions  Contribute to Story Sequence			
5 Levels of Language Development		Entering (Beginner)	Emerging (Low Intermediate)	Transitioning (High Intermediate)	Expanding (Advanced)	Commanding (Proficient)
		When acquiring	a new language, using <b>grade</b> l	level texts and appropriate sup	ports, students are able to:	
RECEPTIVE	Oracy and Literacy Links	Listening-Centered Activity: Organize pretaught words on a character map to identify character traits, motivations and/or feelings, as a teacher reads aloud in partnership and/or teacher-led small groups	Listening-Centered Activity: Organize preidentified words and phrases on a character map to identify character traits, motivations and/or feelings, as a teacher reads aloud in partnership and/or small groups	Listening-Centered Activity: Organize a bank of phrases and short sentences on a character map to identify character traits, motivations and/or feelings, as a teacher reads aloud in partnership, small group and/or whole class settings	Listening-Centered Activity: Organize a glossary of sentences on a character map to identify character traits, motivations and/or feelings, as a teacher reads aloud in partnership small group, and/or whole class settings	Listening-Centered Activity: Organize sentences independently on a self-created character map to identify character traits, motivations and/or feelings, as a teacher reads aloud in partnership, small group and/or whole class settings
		Reading-Centered Activity: Organize pretaught words on a story map to identify characters and their actions	Reading-Centered Activity: Organize preidentified words and phrases on a story map to identify characters and their actions	Reading-Centered Activity: Organize a bank of phrases and short sentences on a story map to identify characters and their actions	Reading-Centered Activity: Organize a glossary of sentences on a story map to identify characters and their actions	Reading-Centered Activity: Organize sentences independently on a self-created story map to identify characters and their actions
		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 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 to complete sentence starters that describe characters' traits, motivations and feelings and explain their actions, in partnership and/or teacher- led small groups  Writing-Centered Activity: Use pretaught words to complete a cloze paragraph that describes the characters and explains how their actions contribute to the story sequence	Speaking-Centered Activity: Use preidentified words and phrases to complete sentence starters that describe characters' traits, motivations and feelings and explain their actions, in partnership and/or small groups  Writing-Centered Activity: Use preidentified words and phrases to complete cloze paragraphs that describe the characters and explain how their actions contribute to the story sequence	Speaking-Centered Activity: Use a bank of phrases and short sentences and the previously completed character and story maps to describe characters' traits, motivations and feelings and explain their actions, in partnership, small group and/or whole class settings  Writing-Centered Activity: Use a bank of phrases and short sentences and the previously completed character and story maps to write a short essay that describes the characters and explains how their actions contribute to the story sequence	Speaking-Centered Activity: Use a glossary of sentences and the previously completed character and story maps to describe characters' traits, motivations and feelings and explain their actions, in partnership, small group and/or whole class settings  Writing-Centered Activity: Use a glossary of sentences and the previously completed character and story maps to write an essay that describes the characters and explains how their actions contribute to the story sequence	Speaking-Centered Activity: Use the previously completed character and story maps to independently describe characters' traits, motivations and feelings and explain their actions, in partnership, small group and/or whole class settings  Writing-Centered Activity: Use the previously completed character and story maps to independently write an essay that describes the characters and explains how their actions contribute to the story sequence
		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.3.3):** Describe characters in a story (e.g., their traits, motivations or feelings) and explain how their actions contribute to the sequence of events.

## GRADE LEVEL ACADEMIC DEMAND Describe Characters and Explain How Their Actions Contribute to Story Sequence

**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.

- Identify nouns and associated pronouns to identify the characters in a story.
- Identify adjectives, verbs and adverbs to describe actions, motivations and feelings.
- Use sequencing words and phrases (e.g., then, after, in the end) to explain the sequence of events.
- Use words and phrases to explain how a character contributes (e.g., adds) to the sequence of events.

## **Example to Address the Linguistic Demands**

Dample to flattess the Linguistic Demands				
Text Excerpt	Teacher Directions			
Raweno, the Everything-Maker, was busy creating all the types of animals. One day he was hard at work on Rabbit. Rabbit said to him, "I want long, strong legs and long ears like the Deer, and sharp teeth and claws like the Panther."  "I do them the way they ask for them to be," said Raweno. He made Rabbit's hind legs very long, just the way Rabbit had described.  Owl, still not formed, was sitting on a tree nearby waiting his turn. "Whoo, whoo," he sang, "I want a long, graceful neck like Swan's, and bright red feathers like Cardinal's, and a nice long beak like Egret's, and a beautiful crown of plumes like Heron's. I want to be the most beautiful, fastest and wondrous of all birds."  "Hush," said Raweno. "Turn around and look somewhere else. Close your eyes, too. Don't you know that you are not allowed to watch me while I work?" Just at that moment Raweno was making Rabbit's ears quite long, just as Rabbit had asked him for.  An Iroquois legend: How rabbit and owl were created. In First people: American Indian legends. Retrieved from www.firstpeople.us/FP-Html-Legends/How-Rabbit-And-Owl-Were-Created-Iroquois.html	<ul> <li>In a mini lesson and small group or whole class conversation, describe characters and explain how their actions contribute to the sequence of events:</li> <li>Identify nouns and associated pronouns (bold) (e.g., Raweno, he, Rabbit, Owl) to identify the characters in a story.</li> <li>Identify adjectives, verbs and adverbs (<i>italics</i>) (e.g., <i>busy, turn, waiting, fastest, wondrous</i>) to describe actions, motivations and feelings.</li> <li>Use sequencing words and phrases (e.g., then, after, in the end) to explain the sequence of events.</li> <li>Use words and phrases to explain how a character contributes (e.g., adds) to the sequence of events.</li> </ul>			