e. Provide a conclusion that follows from and reflects on what is experienced, observed or resolved over

f. Adapt voice, awareness of audience and use of language to accommodate a variety of cultural contexts.

Common Core Anchor Standard (W.3): Write narratives to develop real or imagined MAIN ACADEMIC DEMAND experiences or events using effective technique, well-chosen details and well-structured event Write Detailed Real or Imagined Narratives sequences. Common Core Grade 11–12 Standard (W.11–12.3): Write narratives to develop real or GRADE LEVEL ACADEMIC DEMAND imagined experiences or events using effective technique, well-chosen details and well-structured Write Narratives That Include Relevant, Specific and event sequences. Compelling Details, Using Narrative Techniques and a a. Engage and orient the reader by setting out a problem, situation or observation and its significance, Variety of Strategies to Sequence Events so That They establishing one or multiple point(s) of view, and introducing a narrator and/or characters; create a Build on Each Other smooth progression of experiences or events. Use Precise and Sensory Language Appropriate to b. Use narrative techniques, such as dialogue, pacing, description, reflection and multiple plot lines, to Audience and Topic to Convey a Full Picture of the develop experiences, events and/or characters. Setting, Characters and Events c. Use a variety of techniques to sequence events so that they build on one another to create a coherent whole and build toward a particular tone and outcome (e.g., a sense of mystery, suspense, growth or resolution). d. Use precise words and phrases, telling details and sensory language to convey a vivid picture of the experiences, events, setting and/or characters.

the course of the narrative.

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 supports, students are able to:										
RECEPTIVE	Oracy and Literacy Links	Listening-Centered Activity: Organize pretaught words and phrases on a plot line graphic organizer to sequence and identify a problem, situation or observation and its significance, one or more points of view and a narrator and/or characters, as a text is read in partnership and/or teacher- led small groups Reading-Centered Activity: Organize pretaught words and phrases on a cluster map to identify relevant, specific and compelling details to develop experiences, events or characters	Listening-Centered Activity: Organize preidentified words and phrases on a plot line graphic organizer to sequence and identify a problem, situation or observation and its significance, one or more points of view and a narrator and/or characters, as text is read in partnership and/or small groups Reading-Centered Activity: Organize preidentified words and phrases on a cluster map to identify relevant, specific and compelling details to develop experiences, events or characters	Listening-Centered Activity: Organize phrases and sentences on a partially completed plot line graphic organizer to sequence and identify a problem, situation or observation and its significance, one or more points of view and a narrator and/or characters, as text is read in partnership, small group and/or whole class settings Reading-Centered Activity: Organize phrases and sentences on a partially completed cluster map to identify relevant, specific and compelling details to develop experiences, events or characters	Listening-Centered Activity: Organize information on a plot line graphic organizer to sequence and identify a problem, situation or observation and its significance, one or more points of view and a narrator and/or characters, as text is read in partnership, small group and/or whole class settings Reading-Centered Activity: Organize information on a cluster map, after teacher modeling, to identify relevant, specific and compelling details to develop experiences, events or characters					
		language.	language.	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)
IVE		Speaking-Centered Activity: Use pretaught words and phrases and the previously completed graphic organizers to complete sentence starters that describe how events build upon one another, when speaking in partnership and/or teacher- led small groups	Speaking-Centered Activity: Use preidentified words and phrases and the previously completed graphic organizers to complete sentence starters that describe how events build upon one another, when speaking in partnership and/or small groups	Speaking-Centered Activity: Use a word bank to describe how events build upon one another, when speaking in partnership, small group and/or whole class settings	Speaking-Centered Activity: Use a glossary to describe how events build upon one another, when speaking in partnership, small group and/or whole class settings	Speaking-Centered Activity: Use information, independently, to describe how events build upon one another, when speaking in partnership, small group and/or whole class settings
PRODUCTIVE	Oracy and Literacy Links	Writing-Centered Activity: Use pretaught words and phrases to complete narrative paragraphs that use precise, sensory language appropriate to the audience and narrative techniques to convey a full picture of settings, character and sequence of events, supported by relevant, specific and compelling details	Writing-Centered Activity: Use preidentified words and phrases to write two or more paragraphs that use precise, sensory language appropriate to the audience and narrative techniques to convey a full picture of settings, character and sequence of events, supported by relevant, specific and compelling details	Writing-Centered Activity: Use a word bank and previously completed graphic organizers to develop a short narrative essay that uses precise, sensory language appropriate to the audience and narrative techniques to convey a full picture of settings, character and sequence of events, supported by relevant, specific and compelling details	Writing-Centered Activity: Use a glossary and teacher-provided models to develop a narrative essay that uses precise, sensory language appropriate to the audience and narrative techniques to convey a full picture of settings, character and sequence of events, supported by relevant, specific and compelling details	Writing-Centered Activity: Use information, independently, to develop a multiple page narrative essay that uses precise, sensory language appropriate to the audience and narrative techniques to convey a full picture of settings, character and sequence of events, supported by relevant, specific and compelling details
		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.

Common Core Grade 11–12 Standard (W.11–12.3): Write narratives to develop real or imagined experiences or events using effective technique, well-chosen details and well-structured event sequences.

- a. Engage and orient the reader by setting out a problem, situation or observation and its significance, establishing one or multiple point(s) of view, and introducing a narrator and/or characters; create a smooth progression of experiences or events.
- b. Use narrative techniques, such as dialogue, pacing, description, reflection and multiple plot lines, to develop experiences, events and/or characters.
- c. Use a variety of techniques to sequence events so that they build on one another to create a coherent whole and build toward a particular tone and outcome (e.g., a sense of mystery, suspense, growth or resolution).
- d. Use precise words and phrases, telling details and sensory language to convey a vivid picture of the experiences, events, setting and/or characters.
- e. Provide a conclusion that follows from and reflects on what is experienced, observed or resolved over the course of the narrative.
- f. Adapt voice, awareness of audience and use of language to accommodate a variety of cultural contexts.

GRADE LEVEL ACADEMIC DEMAND

Write Narratives That Include Relevant, Specific and Compelling Details, Using Narrative Techniques and a Variety of Strategies to Sequence Events so That They Build on Each Other Use Precise and Sensory Language Appropriate to Audience and Topic to Convey a Full Picture of the Setting, Characters and Events

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 these linguistic demands in the new and/or home language.

- Use introductory words and phrases (e.g., I have observed that the conflict of is ; Two opposing views on are) to orient the reader to a problem, observation or situation.
- Use first or third person (e.g., I am or s/he is) to develop point of view in a narrative.
- Use precise words (e.g., verbs) (e.g., said, whispered, answered, shouted, replied, grumbled, mumbled), adverbs (e.g., slowly, quickly, carefully, cheerfully, initially, angrily) and adjectives (e.g., cheerful, enthusiastic, interesting, attractive) to develop experiences, events and/or characters.
- thus, hence) to provide closure.
- Use words and phrases (e.g., student should consider who will be reading the text, the information the readers have and how the prospective reader feel about the topic) to adapt voice and use of language according to the reader's cultural context.

Example to Address the Linguistic Demands

This standard does not have an example of a linguistic demand because it requires writing narratives. Sample texts can be found in Reading Literature standard 3 for 11th-12th grades.