		Anchor Standard (RI.2): lopment; summarize the key	MAIN ACADEMIC DEMAND Summarize Text by Determining Main Idea and Supporting Details			
		Grade 3 Standard (RI.3. plain how they support the 1	GRADE LEVEL ACADEMIC DEMAND  Determine Main Idea and Key Details and Explain  How They Support the Main Idea			
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 l</b>	evel texts and appropriate sup	pports, students are able to:	
IVE	Oracy	Listening-Centered Activity: Organize pretaught words and phrases on a main idea web to determine the main idea of a text, as the text is read aloud in partnership and/or teacher-led small groups	<b>Listening-Centered Activity:</b> Organize  preidentified words and  phrases on a main idea web  to determine the main idea  of a text, as the text is read  aloud in partnership and/or  small groups	<b>Listening-Centered Activity:</b> Organize phrases and sentences on a partially completed main idea web to determine the main idea of a text, as the text is read aloud in partnership, small group and/or whole class settings	Listening-Centered Activity: Organize sentences on a main idea web to determine the main idea of a text, as the text is read aloud in partnership, small group and/or whole class settings	Listening-Centered Activity: Organize information on a self- created main idea web, independently, to determine the main idea of a text, as the text is read aloud in partnership, small group and/or whole class settings
RECEPTIVE	and Literacy Links	Reading-Centered Activity: Organize pretaught words and phrases on a main-idea- and-details graphic organizer to identify the main idea and key details of a text	Reading-Centered Activity: Organize preidentified words and phrases on a main-idea- and-details graphic organizer to identify the main idea and key details of a text	Reading-Centered Activity: Organize phrases and sentences on a partially completed main-idea-and- details graphic organizer to identify the main idea and key details of a text	Reading-Centered Activity: Organize sentences on a main-idea- and-details graphic organizer, after teacher modeling, to identify the main idea and key details of a text	Reading-Centered Activity: Organize information on a self- created main-idea-and- details graphic organizer, independently, to identify the main idea and key details of a text
		in the new and/or the home language.	in the new and/or the home language.	in the <i>new and</i> , occasionally, in the home language.	in the new language.	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 explain how the key details of a text support the main idea, when speaking in partnership and/or teacher-led small groups  Writing-Centered Activity: Use pretaught words and phrases to complete a cloze paragraph that determines the main idea of a text and explains how it is supported by key	Speaking-Centered Activity: Use preidentified words and phrases and the previously completed graphic organizers to complete sentence starters that explain how the key details of a text support the main idea, when speaking in partnership and/or small groups  Writing-Centered Activity: Use preidentified words and phrases to write two or more paragraphs that determine the main idea of a text and explain how it is supported by key	Speaking-Centered Activity: Use a word bank to explain how the key details of a text support the main idea, when speaking in partnership, small group and/or whole class settings  Writing-Centered Activity: Use a word bank and the previously completed graphic organizers to develop a short essay that determines the main idea of a text and	Speaking-Centered Activity: Use the previously completed graphic organizers to explain how the key details of a text support the main idea, when speaking in partnership, small group and/or whole class settings  Writing-Centered Activity: Use the previously completed graphic organizers and teacher-provided models to develop an essay that determines the main idea of	Speaking-Centered Activity: Use information, independently, to explain how the key details of a text support the main idea, when speaking in partnership, small group and/or whole class settings  Writing-Centered Activity: Use information, independently, to develop a multiple paragraph essay that determines the main idea of a text and explains how it is supported by key
		in the new and/or the home language.	in the new and/or the home language.	in the <i>new and</i> , occasionally, in the home language.	a text and explains how it is supported by key details  in the <i>new language</i> .	in the new language.

Common Core Grade 3 Standard (RI.3.2): Determine the main idea of a text; recount the key details and explain how they support the main idea.

GRADE LEVEL ACADEMIC DEMAND Determine Main Idea and Key Details and Explain How They Support the Main Idea

**Linguistic Demands:** The following are some 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 words that appear throughout the text (e.g., nouns and related pronouns Use adjectives that provide details about the text. and/or verbs) to identify the main topic.
- Identify/use words transitional words (e.g., sequencing words—when, then, after, most) to recount and explain key details.
- Use own words to recount, following the same sequence as the text presents.

## Examples to Address the Linguistic Demands

Examples to Address the Eniguistic Demands					
Text Excerpt	Teacher Directions				
Why is the ocean <b>salty</b> ?	In small group/whole class discussion, model how to				
Much of the salt in the ocean water comes from rocks. Rocks have salt in	• Identify related nouns ( <b>bold</b> ) (e.g., <b>salt</b> , <b>rocks</b> , <b>water</b> ) that appear frequently.				
them. When rocks are worn down by water, the salt goes into the water.	• Identify nouns, their associated pronouns and phrases ( <i>italics</i> ) (e.g., <i>ocean, worn down</i>				
Most of the <b>salt</b> in the <i>ocean</i> is the same kind that we put on food.	by water, goes into water) that also appear frequently throughout the text.				
	• Identify transition words (adverbs in this case) ( <u>underline</u> ) (e.g., <u>much</u> , <u>when</u> , <u>most</u> ) that				
Cole, J., & Degen, B. (1994). The magic school bus on the ocean floor. New York:	introduce details in the text.				
Scholastic.	Use own words to recount, following the same sequence as the text presents.				