NEW LANGUAGE ARTS PROGRESSIONS (ESL/New Language)

Grade Kindergarten: Reading for Information 4

text, i	including det	Anchor Standard (RI.4): ermining technical, connota ces shape meaning or tone.	MAIN ACADEMIC DEMAND Analyze Impact of Word Choice				
		Grade Kindergarten Sta ons about unknown words in	GRADE LEVEL ACADEMIC DEMAND Ask and Answer Questions about Unknown Words				
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		Select <i>illustrated</i> , <i>pretaught</i> words and place them on a partially completed semantic web, during/after a read aloud, shared reading or independent reading time	Select illustrated, preidentified words and place them on a partially completed semantic web during/after a read aloud, shared reading or independent reading time	Select illustrated words from a bank and place them on a partially completed semantic web, during/after a read aloud, shared reading or independent reading time	Select illustrated words from a bank and place them on a semantic web, after teacher modeling, during/ after a read aloud, shared reading or independent reading time	Select illustrated words from a bank and independently place them on a semantic web, during/ after a read aloud, shared reading or independent reading time	
PRODUCTIVE	Oracy and Literacy Links	Use illustrated, pretaught words to complete sentence starters that ask and answer questions about unfamiliar words, during/after a read aloud, shared reading or independent reading time	Use illustrated, preidentified words to complete sentence starters that ask and answer questions about unfamiliar words, during/after a read aloud, shared reading or independent reading time	Use a bank of illustrated words to ask and answer questions about unfamiliar words, during/after a read aloud, shared reading or independent reading time	Use a previously completed semantic web to ask and answer questions about unfamiliar words, after teacher modeling, during/after a read aloud, shared reading or independent reading time	Use a previously completed semantic web to independently ask and answer questions about unfamiliar words, during/after a read aloud, shared reading or independent reading time	
		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.	

Common Core Grade Kindergarten Standard (RI.K.4): With prompting and support, ask and answer questions about unknown words in a text.

GRADE LEVEL ACADEMIC DEMAND
Ask and Answer Questions about Unknown Words

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 words, phrases and question forms (e.g., What does ____ mean?) to ask questions about unknown words in a text.
- Use sentence structures that use context clues (e.g., I think it can mean ____.) to find the meaning of words.

Example to Address the Linguistic Demands					
Text Excerpt	Teacher Directions				
Starfish live in the sea. Starfish live deep down in the sea. Starfish live in pools by the sea.	In a whole class/small group conversation, ask and answer questions about unknown words in the text:				
Some <i>starfish</i> are purple. Some <i>starfish</i> are pink. This is the sunflower <i>starfish</i> . It is the biggest of all. <i>Starfish</i> have many arms. The arms are called rays . <i>Starfish</i> have arms, but no legs.	 Use words, phrases, and question forms (e.g., What does mean?) to ask questions about unknown words in a text (bold) (e.g., starfish, rays). Use sentence structures (e.g., I think it can mean) that use context clues (italics) to find the meaning of words: in this case, repetition of "starfish live" and also consider components of long words (e.g., star/fish). 				
Hurd, E.T. (2000). <i>Starfish</i> . [R. Brickman, Illus.]. New York: HarperCollins. (From Appendix B, CCSS, p. 30.)					