		Anchor Standard (RL.7) a, including visually and qua	MAIN ACADEMIC DEMAND Compare and Contrast Information Presented in Different Formats			
		Grade 2 Standard (RL.2 nt or digital text to demonst		GRADE LEVEL ACADEMIC DEMAND  Describe/Explain Story Characteristics, Setting or Plot  by Using Information from Illustrations and Text		
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>	level texts and appropriate sup	ports, students are able to:	
VE	0	Listening-Centered Activity: Organize pretaught words and phrases on a story map to identify a story's characters, setting or plot, as text is read in partnership and/or teacher-led small groups	Listening-Centered Activity: Organize preidentified words and phrases on a story map to identify a story's characters, setting or plot, as text is read in partnership and/or small groups	Listening-Centered Activity: Organize phrases and sentences on a partially completed story map to identify a story's characters, setting or plot, as text is read in partnership, small group and/or whole class settings	identify a story's characters,	Listening-Centered Activity: Organize information on a self- created story map, independently, to identify a story's characters, setting or plot, as text is read in partnership, small group and/or whole class settings
RECEPTIVE	Oracy and Literacy Links	Reading-Centered Activity: Organize pretaught words and phrases on a double column chart to identify and connect information from illustrations or words in a text with its characters, setting or plot	Reading-Centered Activity: Organize preidentified words and phrases on a double column chart to identify and connect information from illustrations or words in a text with its characters, setting or plot	Reading-Centered Activity: Organize phrases and sentences on a partially completed double column chart to identify and connect information from illustrations or words in a text with its characters, setting or plot	Reading-Centered Activity: Organize sentences on a double column chart, after teacher modeling, to identify and connect information from illustrations or words in a text with its characters, setting or plot	Reading-Centered Activity: Organize information on a self- created double column chart, independently, to identify and connect information from illustrations or words in a text with its characters, setting or plot
		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)
IVE		Speaking-Centered Activity: Use pretaught words and phrases and the previously completed graphic organizers to complete sentence starters that describe the characters, setting or plot by referring to information from illustrations and words in the text, 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 the characters, setting or plot by referring to information from illustrations and words in the text, when speaking in partnership and/or small groups	Speaking-Centered Activity: Use a word bank to describe the characters, setting or plot by referring to information from illustrations and words in the text, when speaking in partnership, small group and/or whole class settings	Speaking-Centered Activity: Use the previously completed graphic organizers to describe the characters, setting or plot by referring to information from illustrations and words in the text, when speaking in partnership, small group and/or whole class settings	Speaking-Centered Activity: Use information, independently, to describe the characters, setting or plot by referring to information from illustrations and words in the text, 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 a cloze paragraph that refers to illustrations or words in a text to describe the characters, setting or plot of a text	Writing-Centered Activity: Use preidentified words and phrases to complete cloze paragraphs that refer to illustrations or words in a text to describe the characters, setting or plot of a text	Writing-Centered Activity: Use a word bank and the previously completed graphic organizers to develop a short essay that refers to illustrations or words in a text to describe the characters, setting or plot of a text	Writing-Centered Activity: Use the previously completed graphic organizers and teacher-provided models to develop an essay that refers to illustrations or words in a text to describe the characters, setting or plot of a text	Writing-Centered Activity: Use information, independently, to develop a multiple paragraph essay that refers to illustrations or words in a text to describe the characters, setting or plot of a 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 new language.

**Common Core Grade 2 Standard (RL.2.7):** Use information gained from the illustrations and words in a print or digital text to demonstrate understanding of its characters, setting or plot.

## GRADE LEVEL ACADEMIC DEMAND

Describe/Explain Story Characteristics, Setting or Plot by Using Information from Illustrations and 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.

- Identify/use nouns or associated pronouns (e.g., the hamster, it) to describe the subject in the illustrations and text.
- Identify/use verbs and adjectives (e.g., running, fat and round) to describe the character in the illustrations and text.
- Identify/use verbs (e.g., sat, was, looked) to describe the plot in the illustrations and text.
- Identify/use location and chronological markers (e.g., at school, everyday) to describe the setting in the illustrations and text.

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

Example to Address the Eniguistic Demands					
Text Excerpt	Teacher Directions				
Sam had the best seat in second grade. He sat at the back of Room 75. He did not sit near the globe, or the dinosaur models, or the paper pioneer fort. Sam sat beside George Washington. George Washington was small and round and the color of honey, and he sneezed.  George Washington was a hamster.  Sam loved George Washington more than anything else at school. George	<ul> <li>In a small group or whole class setting, model how to use the illustrations and the text to understand the characters, setting or plot:</li> <li>Identify/use nouns or associated pronouns (bold) (e.g., Sam, he, George Washington) to describe the subjects in the illustrations and text.</li> <li>Identify/use verbs and adjectives (<i>italics</i>) (e.g. <i>small</i>, <i>round</i>) to describe the character in the illustrations and text.</li> <li>Identify/use verbs (<u>underline</u>) (e.g. <u>sit</u>, loved, sneezed) to describe the plot in the</li> </ul>				
Washington was Sam's favorite subject.	illustrations and text.				
Copyrighted Material	Identify/use location and chronological markers (wavy underline) (e.g., at school) to describe the setting in the illustrations and text.				
Kenah, K. (2006). <i>The best seat in second grade</i> [A. Carter, Illus.]. New York: Harper Collins.					