evide	ence such that	Anchor Standard (SL.4) t listeners can follow the line opriate to task, purpose and	MAIN ACADEMIC DEMAND Present Information Appropriate to Task, Purpose and Audience, with Coherent Reasoning and Evidence			
		Grade 1 Standard (SL.1. spressing ideas and feelings	GRADE LEVEL ACADEMIC DEMAND Clearly Describe People, Places, Things and Events with Details			
5 Levels of Language Development		Entering (Beginner)	Emerging (Low Intermediate)	Transitioning (High Intermediate)	Expanding (Advanced)	Commanding (Proficient)
		When acquiring	a new language, using grade l	evel texts and appropriate sup	pports, students are able to:	
RECEPTIVE	Oracy and Literacy Links	Listening-Centered Activity: Organize illustrated, pretaught words on a labeled describing wheel to identify and classify people, places, things and events, as a teacher reads aloud in partnership and/or teacher- led small groups	Listening-Centered Activity: Organize illustrated, preidentified words and phrases on a labeled describing wheel to identify and classify people, places, things and events, as a teacher reads aloud in partnership and/or small groups	Listening-Centered Activity: Organize words and phrases from a bank on a partially completed describing wheel to identify and classify people, places, things and events, as a teacher reads aloud in partnership, small group and/or whole class settings	Listening-Centered Activity: Organize a glossary of words and phrases on a describing wheel to identify and classify people, places, things and events, as a teacher reads aloud in partnership, small group and/or whole class settings	Listening-Centered Activity: Organize a glossary of words and phrases on a self-created describing wheel to independently identify and classify people, places, things and events, as a teacher reads aloud in partnership, small group and/or whole class settings
		Reading-Centered Activity: Select illustrated, pretaught, descriptive words and add them to the previously created describing wheel to identify relevant details	Reading-Centered Activity: Select illustrated, preidentified, descriptive words and phrases and add them to the previously created describing wheel to identify relevant details	Reading-Centered Activity: Select descriptive words and phrases from a bank and add them to the previously created describing wheel to identify relevant details	Reading-Centered Activity: Select descriptive words and phrases from a glossary and add them to the previously created describing wheel, after teacher modeling, to identify relevant details	Reading-Centered Activity: Select descriptive words and phrases from a glossary and independently add them to the previously created describing wheel to identify relevant details
		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 illustrated, pretaught, descriptive words to complete sentence starters that clearly describe people, places, things and events, in partnership and/or teacherled small groups Writing-Centered Activity: Use illustrated, pretaught, descriptive words to complete a cloze paragraph that describes people, places, things and events	Speaking-Centered Activity: Use illustrated, preidentified, descriptive key words and phrases to complete sentence starters that clearly describe people, places, things and events, in partnership and/or small groups Writing-Centered Activity: Use illustrated, preidentified, descriptive words and phrases to complete a cloze paragraph that describes people, places, things and events	Speaking-Centered Activity: Use a bank of descriptive words and phrases to clearly describe people, places, things and events, in partnership, small group and/or whole class settings Writing-Centered Activity: Use a bank of descriptive words and phrases to develop a short essay that describes people, places, things and events	Speaking-Centered Activity: Use a glossary of descriptive words and phrases to clearly describe people, places, things and events, after teacher modeling, in partnership, small group and/or whole class settings Writing-Centered Activity: Use a glossary of descriptive words and phrases to develop an essay that describes people, places, things and events	Speaking-Centered Activity: Use a glossary of descriptive words and phrases, independently, to clearly describe people, places, things and events, in partnership, small group and/or whole class settings Writing-Centered Activity: Use the previously created describing wheel to independently develop an essay that describes people, places, things and events
		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 <i>new language</i> .	in the <i>new language</i> .

Common Core Grade 1 Standard (SL.1.4): Describe people, places, things and events with relevant details, expressing ideas and feelings clearly.

GRADE LEVEL ACADEMIC DEMAND Clearly Describe People, Places, Things and Events with Details

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 adjectives (e.g., some) and verbs (e.g., going, need) to describe people, places, things and events.
- Use nouns and associated pronouns (e.g., I, you) to refer to people or places.

Example to Address the Linguistic Demands					
Text Excerpt	Teacher Directions				
"It's my birthday and I'm going to make a cake."	In a mini lesson/small group conversation, add details to describe people, places,				
"It's my birthday and I'm going to make a cake. I need some eggs."	 things and events. Use adjectives (bold) (e.g., some) and verbs (<i>italics</i>) (e.g., <i>going, need</i>) to convey relevant details and feelings. 				
"It's my birthday and I'm going to make a cake. I've got the eggs. But I need some flour."	• Use nouns and associated pronouns (<u>underline</u>) (e.g., <u>I</u> , <u>you</u> , <u>me, my</u>) to refer to people.				
"It's my birthday and I'm going to make a cake. I've got the eggs and the flour. But I need some butter and milk."					
(On the last two pages, the main character is with all his animal friends who have helped him gather the ingredients and he says:)					
"Thank <u>you</u> , everybody. Now all of <u>you</u> can" " help <u>me</u> eat the cake!"					
Oxenbury, H. (2010). <i>It's my birthday</i> . Somerville, MA: Candlewick Press.					