		Anchor Standard (RI.7): a, including visually and qua	MAIN ACADEMIC DEMAND Synthesize and Evaluate Content Presented in Various Formats			
	mon Core (ibe its key id	Grade 1 Standard (RI.1. eas.	Grade Level Academic Demand  Describe Key Ideas by Using Illustrations and Details			
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</b> l	level texts and appropriate sup	ports, students are able to:	
VE	0	Listening-Centered Activity: Organize pretaught words and phrases on a main idea graphic organizer to identify key ideas, as text is read in partnership and/or teacher-led small groups	Listening-Centered Activity: Organize preidentified words and phrases on a main idea graphic organizer to identify key ideas, as text is read in partnership and/or small groups	Listening-Centered Activity: Organize phrases and sentences on a partially completed main idea graphic organizer to identify key ideas, as text is read in partnership, small group and/or whole class settings	Listening-Centered Activity: Organize sentences on a main idea graphic organizer to identify key ideas, as text is read in partnership, small group and/or whole class settings	Listening-Centered Activity: Organize information on a self- created main idea graphic organizer, independently, to identify key ideas, 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 main-idea- and-details graphic organizer to identify illustrations and details that describe key ideas  in the new and/or the home	Reading-Centered Activity: Organize preidentified words and phrases on a main-idea- and-details graphic organizer to identify illustrations and details that describe key ideas  in the new and/or the home	Reading-Centered Activity: Organize phrases and sentences on a partially completed main-idea-and- details graphic organizer to identify illustrations and details that describe key ideas in the new and,	Reading-Centered Activity: Organize sentences on a main-idea- and-details graphic organizer, after teacher modeling, to identify illustrations and details that describe key ideas  in the new language.	Reading-Centered Activity: Organize information on a self- created main-idea-and- details graphic organizer, independently, to identify illustrations and details that describe key ideas  in the new language.
		language.	language.	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)
TVE	Own ov	Speaking-Centered Activity: Use pretaught words and phrases and the previously completed graphic organizers to complete sentence starters that describe key ideas, 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 key ideas, when speaking in partnership and/or small groups	Speaking-Centered Activity: Use a word bank to describe key ideas, when speaking in partnership, small group and/or whole class settings	Activity: Use the previously completed graphic organizers to describe key ideas, when speaking in partnership, small group and/or whole class settings	Speaking-Centered Activity: Use information, independently, to describe key ideas, 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 describes key ideas by referring to illustrations and details	Writing-Centered Activity: Use preidentified words and phrases to complete cloze paragraphs that describe key ideas by referring to illustrations and details	Writing-Centered Activity: Use a word bank and the previously completed graphic organizers to develop a short essay that describes key ideas by referring to illustrations and details	Writing-Centered Activity: Use the previously completed graphic organizers and teacher-provided models to develop an essay that describes key ideas by referring to illustrations and details	Writing-Centered Activity: Use information, independently, to develop a multiple paragraph essay that describes key ideas by referring to illustrations and details
		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 <i>new language</i> .

Common Core Grade 1 Standard (RI.1.7): Use the illustrations and details in a story to describe its key ideas.

GRADE LEVEL ACADEMIC DEMAND Describe Key Ideas by Using Illustrations and 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.

- the subject of the illustrations and text.
- Identify the verbs (e.g., slide, take) that indicate the action that the illustrations and the text depict.
- Identify the nouns and associated pronouns (e.g., firefighters, they) that indicate Use sentence structures to describe the relationship between illustrations and text (e.g., Here are the ; they are ; in the picture the firefighters are ; in the text it says that ).

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

## **Text Excerpt Teacher Directions** In a small group or whole class setting, use the illustrations and the text to gather Copyrighted Material details: • Identify the nouns and associated pronouns (bold) (e.g., firefighters, they) that indicate the subject of the illustrations and text. Identify the verbs (*italics*) (e.g., *slide*, *take*) that indicate the action that the illustrations and the text depict. • Use sentence structures to describe the relationship between illustrations and text (e.g., Here are the ; they are ; in the picture the firefighters are ; in the text it says that ). A loudspeaker *blares* out the address of the fire, and the **firefighters** go into action. They slide down brass poles to the ground floor, where the fire engines are, and hurry into their fire-fighting gear. Then they take their positions on their engines. Gibbons, G. (1984). Fire! Fire! New York: HarperCollins. (From Appendix B, CCSS, p.