		Anchor Standard (RI.2): lopment; summarize the key	MAIN ACADEMIC DEMAND Summarize Text by Determining Main Idea and Supporting Details						
Common Core Grade 11–12 Standard (RI.11–12.2): Determine two or more central ideas of a text and analyze their development over the course of the text, including how they interact and build on one another to provide a complex analysis; provide an objective summary of the text.					GRADE LEVEL ACADEMIC DEMAND Summarize Text Objectively, Analyzing the Relationships and Development of Multiple Central Ideas				
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	Oracy and Literacy Links	Listening-Centered Activity: Organize pretaught words and phrases on a double main idea web to identify two or more central ideas of a text, as a text is read in partnership and/or teacher- led small groups	Listening-Centered Activity: Organize preidentified words and phrases on a double main idea web to identify two or more central ideas of a text, as a text is read in partnership and/or small groups	Listening-Centered Activity: Organize phrases and sentences on a partially completed double main idea web to identify two or more central ideas of a text, as a text is read in partnership, small group and/or whole class settings	Listening-Centered Activity: Organize <i>information on a main idea</i> <i>web</i> to identify two or more central ideas of a text, as a text is read in <i>partnership</i> , <i>small group and/or whole</i> <i>class settings</i>	Listening-Centered Activity: Organize information, when taking notes independently, to identify two or more central ideas of a text, as a text is read in partnership, small group and/or whole class settings			
		Reading-Centered Activity: Organize <i>retaught</i> <i>words and phrases on a</i> <i>timeline</i> to analyze the relationships and development of two or more central ideas	Reading-Centered Activity: Organize <i>preidentified words and</i> <i>phrases on a timeline</i> to analyze the relationships and development of two or more central ideas	Reading-Centered Activity: Organize <i>phrases</i> <i>and sentences on a partially</i> <i>completed timeline</i> to analyze the relationships and development of two or more central ideas	Reading-Centered Activity: Organize <i>information on a timeline,</i> <i>after teacher modeling,</i> to analyze the relationships and development of two or more central ideas	Reading-Centered Activity: Organize <i>information in a note-taking</i> <i>guide, independently,</i> to analyze the relationships and development of two or more central ideas			
		in the <i>new and/or the home language</i> .	in the <i>new and/or the home language</i> .	in the new and, occasionally, in the home language.	in the <i>new language</i> .	in the <i>new language</i> .			



5 Levels of Language Development		Entering (Beginner)	Emerging (Low Intermediate)	Transitioning (High Intermediate)	Expanding (Advanced)	Commanding (Proficient)
TIVE	Oracy	Speaking-Centered Activity: Use <i>pretaught</i> words and phrases and the <i>previously completed</i> graphic organizers to complete sentence starters that summarize a text objectively, when speaking in <i>partnership and/or</i> <i>teacher-led small groups</i>	Speaking-Centered Activity: Use preidentified words and phrases and the previously completed graphic organizers to complete sentence starters that summarize a text objectively, when speaking in partnership and/or small group	Speaking-Centered Activity: Use a word bank to summarize a text objectively, when speaking in partnership, small group and/or whole class settings	Speaking-Centered Activity: Use the previously completed graphic organizers to summarize a text objectively, when speaking in partnership, small group and/or whole class settings	Speaking-Centered Activity: Use <i>information</i> , <i>independently</i> , to summarize a text objectively, when speaking in <i>partnership</i> , <i>small group</i> <i>and/or whole class settings</i>
PRODUCTIVE	oracy and Literacy Links	Writing-Centered Activity: Use <i>pretaught</i> <i>words and phrases to</i> <i>complete cloze paragraphs</i> that summarize a text objectively by analyzing the relationship and development of multiple central ideas	Writing-Centered Activity: Use preidentified words and phrases to write two or more paragraphs that summarize a text objectively by analyzing the relationship and development of multiple central ideas	Writing-Centered Activity: Use a word bank and the previously completed graphic organizers to compose a short essay that summarizes a text objectively by analyzing the relationship and development of multiple central ideas	Writing-Centered Activity: Use the previously completed graphic organizers and teacher-provided models to compose an essay that summarizes a text objectively by analyzing the relationship and development of multiple central ideas	Writing-Centered Activity: Use <i>information</i> , <i>independently</i> , <i>to compose</i> <i>a multiple page essay</i> that summarizes a text objectively by analyzing the relationship and development of multiple central ideas
		in the <i>new and/or the home language</i> .	in the <i>new and/or the home language</i> .	in the <i>new and</i> , occasionally, in the home language.	in the <i>new language</i> .	in the <i>new language</i> .



Common Core Grade 11-12 Standard (11-12.2): Determine two or more central ideas of a GRADE LEVEL ACADEMIC DEMAND text and analyze their development over the course of the text, including how they interact and Summarize Text Objectively, Analyzing the build on one another to provide a complex analysis; provide an objective summary of the text. Relationships and Development of Multiple Central Ideas **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 and phrases that have the same meaning and are repeated • Use words and phrases that support summarization (e.g., this text is mostly about; the throughout the text to determine two or more central ideas (two or more main argument is; the main points the author makes are). central ideas can be exemplified by related words, e.g., life/live). Identify how central ideas interact and build on one other by focusing on transition words (e.g., unless, somewhat, whether, but, because, likewise, unlike, like). **Examples to Address the Linguistic Demands Text Excerpt Teacher Directions** I went to the woods because I wished to live deliberately, to front only the essential Analyze in small group or whole class discussion how to determine central ideas by facts of life, and see if I could not learn what it had to teach, and not, when I came focusing on: to die, discover that I had not lived. I did not wish to live what was not life, living • Identify words and phrases that have the same meaning and are repeated is so dear; nor did I wish to practice resignation, unless it was quite necessary. I throughout the text to determine two or more central ideas (bold) (e.g., life/live; wanted to live deep and suck out all the marrow of life, to live so sturdily and die and the pronoun it). Spartan-like as to put to rout all that was not life, to cut a broad swath and shave Identify how central ideas interact and build on one other by focusing on • close, to drive life on a corner, and reduce it to its lowest terms, and, if it proved to transition words (*italics*) (e.g., *unless, somewhat, whether, because*). be mean, why then to get the whole and genuine meanness of it, and publish its • Identify the way the author develops his idea of how he wants to live (and not meanness to the world; or if it were sublime, to know it by experience, and be able live) his life by using positive and negative sentences. This reflects how the to give a true account of it in my next excursion. For most men, it appears to me, central ideas of the text are developed: are in a strange uncertainty about it, whether it is of the devil or of God, and have Positive (underline) (e.g., I wished to live deliberately) 0 Negative (wavy underline) (e.g., I did not wish to live what was not life) somewhat hastily concluded that it is the chief end of man here to "glorify God and 0 enjoy him forever." • Use words and phrases that support summarization (e.g., this text is mostly about; the main argument is; the main points the author makes are). Thoreau, H.D. (1893). Walden; or, life in the woods. Boston: Houghton. (From Appendix B.

CCSS, p. 167.)