		Anchor Standard (RL.2) elopment; summarize the key	MAIN ACADEMIC DEMAND Summarize Text by Determining Main Ideas and Supporting Details			
how i	it is conveyed	<b>Grade 6 Standard (RL.6</b> d through particular details; or judgments.	GRADE LEVEL ACADEMIC DEMAND Summarize Text and Determine Central Idea and Its Supporting 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:	
RECEPTIVE	Oracy and Literacy Links	Listening-Centered Activity: Organize pretaught words and phrases on a web to determine the central idea of a text, as text is read aloud in partnership and/or teacher-led small groups	Listening-Centered Activity: Organize preidentified words and phrases on a web to determine the central idea of a text, as text is read aloud in partnership and/or small groups	Listening-Centered Activity: Organize phrases and sentences on a partially completed web to determine the central idea of a text, as the text is read aloud in partnership, small group and/or whole class settings	Listening-Centered Activity: Organize information on a web to determine the central idea of a text, as the text is read aloud in partnership, small group and/or whole class settings	Listening-Centered Activity: Organize information in a note taking guide, independently, to determine the central idea of a text, as the text is read aloud in partnership, small group and/or whole class settings
		Reading-Centered Activity: Organize pretaught words and phrases on a main-idea- and-details graphic organizer to identify two or more supporting details in a text	Reading-Centered Activity: Organize preidentified words and phrases on a main-idea- and-details graphic organizer to identify two or more supporting details in a text	Reading-Centered Activity: Organize phrases and sentences on a partially completed main-idea-and- details graphic organizer to identify multiple supporting details in a text	Reading-Centered Activity: Organize information on a main- idea-and-details graphic organizer, after teacher modeling, to identify multiple supporting details in a text	Reading-Centered Activity: Organize information, in a note taking guide, independently, to identify multiple supporting details in a text
		in the <i>new and/or the home</i> language.	in the <i>new and/or the home</i> 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)
rive	Oracy	Speaking-Centered Activity: Use pretaught words and phrases and the previously completed graphic organizers to complete sentence starters that summarize a text, when speaking in partnership and/or teacher-led small groups	Speaking-Centered Activity: Use preidentified words and phrases to complete sentence starters that summarize a text, when speaking in partnership and/or small groups	Speaking-Centered Activity: Use a word bank to summarize a text, when speaking in partnership, small group and/or whole class settings	Activity: Use the previously completed graphic organizers to summarize a text, when speaking in partnership, small group and/or whole class settings	Speaking-Centered Activity: Use knowledge of the text, independently, to summarize a text, when speaking in partnership, small group and/or whole class settings
PRODUCTIVE	and Literacy Links	Writing-Centered Activity: Use pretaught words and phrases to complete a cloze paragraph that summarizes how the author conveys the central idea through details	Writing-Centered Activity: Use preidentified words and phrases to write two or more paragraphs that summarize how the author conveys the central idea through details	Writing-Centered Activity: Use a word bank and the previously completed graphic organizers to develop a short essay that summarizes how the author conveys the central idea through details	Writing-Centered Activity: Use the previously completed graphic organizers and teacher-provided models to develop an essay that summarizes how the author conveys the central idea through details	Writing-Centered Activity: Use knowledge of the text, independently, to develop a multiple paragraph essay that summarizes how the author conveys the central idea through 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 new language.

Common Core Grade 6 Standard (RL.6.2): Determine a theme or central idea of a text and how it is conveyed through particular details; provide a summary of the text distinct from personal opinions or judgments.

## GRADE LEVEL ACADEMIC DEMAND Summarize Text and Determine Central Idea and Its Supporting 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.

- Identify words and phrases that have the same or related meaning and are repeated throughout the text to determine a theme or central idea.
- Identify transitional words and phrases (e.g., thus, one of the consequences, because) that introduce details in the text.
- Identify adjectives that describe details (e.g., thin, blonde).
- Use words that summarize the text (e.g., in summary, in sum, in conclusion, to conclude).

Examples to Address the Linguistic Demands				
Text Excerpt	Teacher Directions			
Mr. and Mrs. Dursley, of number four, Privet Drive, were <i>proud</i> to say that they were perfectly <i>normal</i> , thank you very much. They were the <i>last</i> people you'd expect to be involved in anything <i>mysterious</i> , because they just wouldn't hold with such nonsense.  Mr. Dursley was the director of a firm called Grunnings, which made drills. He was a <i>big</i> , beefy man with hardly any neck, although he did have a very large mustache. Mrs. Dursley was thin and blonde and had nearly twice the usual amount of neck, which came in very useful as she spent so much of her time craning over garden fences, spying on the neighbors. The Dursleys had a <i>small</i> son called Dudley and in their opinion there was no <i>finer</i> boy anywhere.  The Dursleys had everything they wanted, but they also had a secret, and their greatest fear was that somebody would discover it.  Rowling, J.K. (1997). Harry Potter and the sorcerer's stone. [M. GrandPré, Illus.]. New York: Scholastic.	<ul> <li>In a mini lesson and small group/whole class conversations, model how to find main ideas and supporting details:</li> <li>Analyze the main idea by focusing on words or phrases (bold) that appear throughout the text or paragraph. Focus on the main subjects and the related pronouns, Mr. and Mrs. Dursley, they, The Dursleys, she and he.</li> <li>Identify the adjectives and adverbs that describe Mr. and Mrs. Dursley (italics) (e.g., beefy, thin, blonde), including their son (small, finer) and their secret (greatest).</li> <li>Identify transitional words (underline) (e.g., because, although, but) that explain details in the text.</li> <li>Use words that summarize the text (e.g., in summary, in sum, in conclusion, to conclude).</li> </ul>			