		Anchor Standard (RL.3) interact over the course of a	MAIN ACADEMIC DEMAND Analyze Cause and Effect Interactions between Key Text Elements			
plot u		Grade 6 Standard (RL.6 eries of episodes, as well as esolution.	GRADE LEVEL ACADEMIC DEMAND Describe How Episodes Develop and Characters Respond or Change over the Course of a Story/Drama			
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	level texts and appropriate sup	pports, students are able to:	
IVE	Orogy	Listening-Centered Activity: Organize pretaught words on a timeline to identify how a series of episodes develop, as a teacher reads aloud in partnership and/or teacher- led small groups	Listening-Centered Activity: Organize preidentified words and phrases on a timeline to identify how a series of episodes develop, as a teacher reads aloud in partnership and/or small groups	Listening-Centered Activity: Organize a bank of phrases and short sentences on a timeline to identify how a series of episodes develop, as a teacher reads aloud in partnership, small group and/or whole class settings	Listening-Centered Activity: Organize information, using a glossary, on a timeline to identify how a series of episodes develop, as a teacher reads aloud in partnership, small group and/or whole class settings	Listening-Centered Activity: Organize information independently in a note-taking guide to identify how a series of episodes develop, as a teacher reads aloud in partnership, small group and/or whole class settings
RECEPTIVE	Oracy and Literacy Links	Reading-Centered Activity: Organize pretaught words on a storyboard to identify how characters respond or change over the course of a story or drama	Reading-Centered Activity: Organize preidentified words and phrases on a storyboard to identify how characters respond or change over the course of a story or drama	Reading-Centered Activity: Organize a bank of phrases and short sentences on a storyboard to identify how characters respond or change over the course of a story or drama	Reading-Centered Activity: Organize information, using a glossary, on a storyboard to identify how characters respond or change over the course of a story or drama	Reading-Centered Activity: Organize information independently in a note-taking guide to identify how characters respond or change over the course of a story or drama
		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> .

5 Levels of Language Development		Entering (Beginner)	Emerging (Low Intermediate)	Transitioning (High Intermediate)	Expanding (Advanced)	Commanding (Proficient)
CTIVE	Oracy and	Speaking-Centered Activity: Use pretaught words and the previously completed graphic organizers to complete sentence starters that describe how episodes develop and characters respond or change over the course of a story or drama, in partnership and/or teacher-led small groups Writing-Centered	Speaking-Centered Activity: Use preidentified words and phrases and the previously completed graphic organizers to complete sentence starters that describe how episodes develop and characters respond or change over the course of a story or drama, in partnership and/or small groups Writing-Centered	Speaking-Centered Activity: Use a bank of phrases and short sentences and the previously completed timeline and storyboard to describe how episodes develop and characters respond or change over the course of a story or drama, in partnership, small group and/or whole class settings Writing-Centered	Speaking-Centered Activity: Use a glossary and the previously completed timeline and storyboard to describe how episodes develop and characters respond or change over the course of a story or drama, in partnership, small group and/or whole class settings	Speaking-Centered Activity: Use the previously developed notes to independently describe how episodes develop and characters respond or change over the course of a story or drama, in partnership, small group and/or whole class settings
PRODUCTIVE	Literacy Links	Activity: Use pretaught words to complete cloze paragraphs that analyze how episodes develop and characters respond or change over the course of a story or drama	Activity: Use preidentified words and phrases to write two or more paragraphs that analyze how episodes develop and characters respond or change over the course of a story or drama	Activity: Use a bank of phrases and short sentences and the previously completed timeline and storyboard to write a short essay that analyzes how episodes develop and characters respond or change over the course of a story or drama	and the previously completed timeline and storyboard to write an essay that analyzes how episodes develop and characters respond or change over the course of a story or drama	Activity: Use the previously developed notes to independently write an essay that analyzes how episodes develop and characters respond or change over the course of a story or drama
		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.6.3): Describe how a particular story's or drama's plot unfolds in a series of episodes, as well as how the characters respond or change as the plot moves toward a resolution.

GRADE LEVEL ACADEMIC DEMAND

Describe How Episodes Develop and Characters Respond or Change over the Course of a Story/Drama

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 nouns and associated pronouns to identify the characters in a story.
- Use words and phrases that signal the sequence of events (e.g., now, by the time, when).
- Identify words and phrases that signal change of direction in a plot (e.g., but, yet, even, though).
- Use nouns that describe characters' emotions (e.g., hope) as the plot moves forward.

Example to Address the Linguistic Demands

Dample to radies the Emgastic Demands				
Text Excerpt	Teacher Directions			
By the time the winter rains came to the city, we were not becoming rich, but we were doing well. Each day we put a little money away in our cold tin can. Father never said anything, but I knew he was thinking about the day when we might be able to afford to bring Mother over. You see, it was not simply a matter of paying her passage over on the boat. Father would probably have to go over after her an escort her across. There had to be money for bribes—tea money, Uncle called it—at both ends of the ocean. Now that we no longer belonged to the Company, we somehow had to acquire a thousand dollars worth of property, a faraway figure when you can only save nickels and dimes. And yet the hope that we could start our own little fix-it shop and qualify as merchants steadily grew with the collection of coins in the tin can. I was happy most of the time, even when it became the time for the New Year by the Tang people's reckoning. Yep, L. (1975). Dragonwings. In The dragon wakes (chapter IX). New York: HarperCollin (From Appendix B, CCSS, p. 80.)	 In a mini lesson in small group work, identify how the story's or drama's plot unfolds in a series of episodes: Use nouns and associated pronouns (bold) (e.g., we, Father, I, her, Mother) to identify the characters in a story. Use words and phrases (<i>italics</i>) that signal the sequence of events (e.g., <i>by the time, each day</i>). Identify words and phrases (<u>underline</u>) that signal change of direction in a plot (e.g., <u>but, yet, even</u>). Use nouns and adjectives that describe characters' emotions (e.g., hope) as the plot moves forward. 			