		Anchor Standard (RI.2): clopment; summarize the key	MAIN ACADEMIC DEMAND Summarize Text by Determining Main Idea and Supporting Details						
conve		<b>Grade 6 Standard (RI.6.</b> particular details; provide a nents.	GRADE LEVEL ACADEMIC DEMAND Summarize Text and Determine a 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 grade level texts and appropriate supports, students are able to:								
IVE	Oracy	Listening-Centered Activity: Organize pretaught words and phrases on a main idea graphic organizer to determine the central idea, as text is read aloud in partnership and/or teacher- led small groups	Listening-Centered Activity: Organize preidentified words and phrases on a main idea graphic organizer to determine the central idea, as text is read aloud in partnership and/or small groups	Listening-Centered Activity: Organize phrases and sentences on a partially completed main idea graphic organizer to determine the central idea, as text is read aloud in partnership, small group and/or whole class settings	Listening-Centered Activity: Organize information on a main idea graphic organizer to determine the central idea, as text is read aloud in partnership, small group and/or whole class settings	Listening-Centered Activity: Organize information, when taking notes independently, to determine the central idea, as text is read aloud in partnership, small group and/or whole class settings			
RECEPTIVE	and Literacy Links	Reading-Centered Activity: Organize pretaught words and phrases on a main-idea- and-details graphic organizer to determine a central idea and supporting details	Reading-Centered Activity: Organize preidentified words and phrases on a main-idea- and-details graphic organizer to determine a central idea and supporting details	Reading-Centered Activity: Organize phrases and sentences on a partially completed main-idea-and- details graphic organizer to determine a central idea and supporting details	Reading-Centered Activity: Organize information on a main- idea-and-details graphic organizer, after teacher modeling, to determine a central idea and supporting details	Reading-Centered Activity: Organize information in a note-taking guide, independently, to determine a central idea and supporting 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.			

5 Levels of Language Development		Entering (Beginner)	Emerging (Low Intermediate)	Transitioning (High Intermediate)	Expanding (Advanced)	Commanding (Proficient)
IVE		Speaking-Centered Activity: Use pretaught words and phrases and the previously completed graphic organizers to complete sentence starters that summarize a text by determining a central idea and its supporting details, when speaking in partnership or teacher-led small groups	Activity: Use preidentified words and phrases and the previously completed graphic organizers to complete sentence starters that summarize a text by determining a central idea and its supporting details, when speaking in partnership or small groups	Activity: Use a word bank to summarize text by determining a central idea and its supporting details, when speaking in partnership, small group and/or whole class settings	Speaking-Centered Activity: Use the previously completed graphic organizers to summarize text by determining a central idea and its supporting details, when speaking in partnership, small group and/or whole class settings	Speaking-Centered Activity: Use information, independently, to summarize text by determining a central idea and its supporting details, 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 cloze paragraphs that summarize a text by determining a central idea and its supporting details	Writing-Centered Activity: Use preidentified words and phrases to write two or more paragraphs that summarize a text by determining a central idea and its supporting details	Writing-Centered Activity: Use a word bank and the previously completed graphic organizers to develop a short essay that summarizes a text by determining a central idea and its supporting details	Writing-Centered Activity: Use the previously completed graphic organizers and teacher-provided models to develop an essay that summarizes a text by determining a central idea and its supporting details	Writing-Centered Activity: Use information, independently, to develop a multiple paragraph essay that summarizes a text by determining a central idea and its supporting 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 new language.

**Common Core Grade 6 Standard (RI.6.2):** Determine a 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 a Central Idea and Its Supporting Details

**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 appear throughout the text (e.g., nouns and related pronouns and/or words and phrases that have the same meaning) to determine a central idea.
- Identify transitional words and phrases (e.g., thus, one of the consequences, because) that introduce details in the text.
- Use words that summarize the text (e.g., this text is mostly about; the main argument is; the main points are; the key points the author makes are).

## **Example to Address the Linguistic Demands Teacher Directions Text Excerpt** Sometime around 1440, the spring-powered clock was invented. Instead In a mini lesson and small group/whole class conversations, model how to find main ideas of depending on the pull of weights for power, this type of clock used a and supporting details: flat metal **spring** wound tightly into a coil. The escapement allowed the • Identify words and phrases that appear throughout the text (e.g., nouns and related spring to unwind by turning one gear tooth at a time. One of the pronouns and/or words and phrases that have the same meaning (bold) (e.g., springconsequences of using the spring was that smaller, truly portable clocks powered clock; this type of clock) to determine a central idea. could be made Identify transitional words and phrases that introduce details in the text (*italics*) (e.g., thus, one of the consequences, because). The first well-known watches, made in Germany around 1510 by Peter Use words that summarize the text (e.g., this text is mostly about; the main argument is; Henlein, were so named because the guards or "watchmen" carried small the main points are; the key points the author makes are). clocks to keep track of how long to stay at a particular duty post. Many different skills went into making a clock. Thus, new tools and methods were constantly being invented to make ever smaller, more complicated mechanisms that worked with greater precision. Koscielniak, B. (2004). About time: A first look at time and clocks. Orlando: Houghton Mifflin.

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