NEW LANGUAGE ARTS PROGRESSIONS (ESL/New Language)

speci	fic sentences	Anchor Standard (RI.5): , paragraphs and larger porti ach other and the whole.	MAIN ACADEMIC DEMAND Analyze the Relationship of Linguistic and Text Structures					
		Grade 3 Standard (RI.3. yperlinks) to locate informa	GRADE LEVEL ACADEMIC DEMAND Use Text Features and Search Tools to Locate Information Efficiently					
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	Listening-Centered Activity: Organize pretaught words and phrases on a matrix to identify and connect text features and information relevant to the topic, as text is read aloud in partnership and/or teacher-led small groups	Listening-Centered Activity: Organize <i>preidentified words and</i> <i>phrases on a matrix</i> to identify and connect text features and information relevant to the topic, as text is read aloud in <i>partnership</i> <i>and/or small groups</i>	Listening-Centered Activity: Organize phrases and sentences on a partially completed matrix to identify and connect text features and information relevant to the topic, as text is read aloud in partnership, small group and/or whole class settings	Listening-Centered Activity: Organize sentences on a matrix to identify and connect text features and information relevant to the topic, as text is read aloud in partnership, small group and/or whole class settings	Listening-Centered Activity: Organize information on a self- created matrix, independently, to identify and connect text features and information relevant to the topic, as text is read aloud in partnership, small group and/or whole class settings		
	and Literacy Links	Reading-Centered Activity: Organize pretaught words and phrases on a double column graphic organizer to identify and connect search tools with information relevant to the topic	Reading-Centered Activity: Organize <i>preidentified words and</i> <i>phrases on a double column</i> <i>graphic organizer</i> to identify and connect search tools with information relevant to the topic	Reading-Centered Activity: Organize <i>phrases</i> <i>and sentences on a partially</i> <i>completed double column</i> <i>graphic organizer</i> to identify and connect search tools with information relevant to the topic	Reading-Centered Activity: Organize <i>sentences on a double</i> <i>column graphic organizer,</i> <i>after teacher modeling,</i> to identify and connect search tools with information relevant to the topic	Reading-Centered Activity: Organize <i>information on a self-</i> <i>created double column</i> <i>graphic organizer,</i> <i>independently,</i> to identify and connect search tools with information relevant to the topic		
		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> .		



5 Levels of Language Development		Entering (Beginner)	Emerging (Low Intermediate)	Transitioning (High Intermediate)	Expanding (Advanced)	Commanding (Proficient)
rive	Oracy	Speaking-Centered Activity: Use <i>pretaught</i> <i>words and phrases</i> and the <i>previously completed</i> <i>graphic organizers to</i> <i>complete sentence starters</i> that explain how they used text features and search tools to locate information efficiently, when speaking in <i>partnership and/or</i> <i>teacher-led small groups</i>	Speaking-Centered Activity: Use <i>preidentified</i> <i>words and phrases</i> and the <i>previously completed</i> <i>graphic organizers to</i> <i>complete sentence starters</i> that explain how they used text features and search tools to locate information efficiently, when speaking in <i>partnership and/or small</i> <i>groups</i>	Speaking-Centered Activity: Use a <i>word bank</i> to explain how they used text features and search tools to locate information efficiently, when speaking in <i>partnership</i> , <i>small group</i> <i>and/or whole class settings</i>	Speaking-Centered Activity: Use the <i>previously completed</i> <i>graphic organizers</i> that explain how they used text features and search tools to locate information efficiently, when speaking in <i>partnership, small group</i> <i>and/or whole class settings</i>	Speaking-Centered Activity: Use <i>information</i> , <i>independently</i> , that explain how they used text features and search tools to locate information efficiently, when speaking in <i>partnership</i> , <i>small group</i> <i>and/or whole class settings</i>
PRODUCTIVE	and Literacy Links	Writing-Centered Activity: Use pretaught words and phrases to complete a cloze paragraph that analyzes how text features and search tools can be used to locate information efficiently	Writing-Centered Activity: Use preidentified words and phrases to write two or more paragraphs that analyze how text features and search tools can be used to locate information efficiently	Writing-Centered Activity: Use a word bank and the previously completed graphic organizers to develop a short essay that analyzes how text features and search tools can be used to locate information efficiently	Writing-Centered Activity: Use the previously completed graphic organizers and teacher-provided models to develop an essay that analyzes how text features and search tools can be used to locate information efficiently	Writing-Centered Activity: Use information, independently, to develop a multiple paragraph essay that analyzes how text features and search tools can be used to locate information efficiently
		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 3 Standard (RI.3.5): Use text features and search tools (e.g., key words, sidebars, hyperlinks) to locate information relevant to a given topic efficiently

GRADE LEVEL ACADEMIC DEMAND Use Text Features and Search Tools to Locate Information Efficiently

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 words and phrases to identify text features and search tools (e.g., key words target a main idea; sidebars provide more information about a topic; hyperlinks join two topics by clicking on a highlighted word).

Example to Address the Linguistic Demands

This standard does not have an example of a linguistic demand because it requires that students know appropriate vocabulary to refer to books and locate information in text. For examples of text excerpts, refer to the Reading for Information and Reading Literature standards for 3rd grade.