	mon Core Ant and style of	Anchor Standard (RL.6) of a text.	MAIN ACADEMIC DEMAND Assess Impact of Author's Point of View			
cultur	ral experienc	<b>Grades 9–10 Standard (I</b> e reflected in a work of literature.	GRADE LEVEL ACADEMIC DEMAND  Analyze Point of View or Cultural Experience from a  Work Outside of the United States			
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 l</b>	evel texts and appropriate sup	pports, students are able to:	
RECEPTIVE	Oracy	Listening-Centered Activity: Organize pretaught words and phrases on a point-of-view graphic organizer to identify the point of view or cultural experience reflected in a work of literature from outside of the United States, as text is read in partnership and/or teacher- led small groups	Listening-Centered Activity: Organize preidentified words and phrases on a point-of-view graphic organizer to identify the point of view or cultural experience reflected in a work of literature from outside of the United States, as text is read in partnership and/or small groups	Listening-Centered Activity: Organize phrases and sentences on a partially completed point-of-view graphic organizer to identify the point of view or cultural experience reflected in a work of literature from outside of the United States, as text is read in partnership, small group and/or whole class settings	view graphic organizer to identify the point of view or cultural experience reflected in a work of literature from outside of the United States,	Listening-Centered Activity: Organize information in a note-taking guide, independently, to identify the point of view or cultural experience reflected in a work of literature from outside of the United States, as text is read in partnership, small group and/or whole class settings
	and Literacy Links	Reading-Centered Activity: Organize pretaught words and phrases on a matrix to identify how cultural experiences are reflected in a piece of literature  in the new and/or the home language.	Reading-Centered Activity: Organize preidentified words and phrases on a matrix to identify how cultural experiences are reflected in a piece of literature  in the new and/or the home language.	Reading-Centered Activity: Organize phrases and sentences on a partially completed matrix to identify how cultural experiences are reflected in a piece of literature  in the new and, occasionally, in the home language.	Reading-Centered Activity: Organize information on a matrix, after teacher modeling, to identify how cultural experiences are reflected in a piece of literature  in the new language.	Reading-Centered Activity: Organize information in a note-taking guide, independently, to identify how cultural experiences are reflected in a piece of literature  in the new language.

5 Levels of Language Development		Entering (Beginner)	Emerging (Low Intermediate)	Transitioning (High Intermediate)	Expanding (Advanced)	Commanding (Proficient)
IVE	Owacz	Speaking-Centered Activity: Use pretaught words and phrases and the previously completed graphic organizers to complete sentence starters that describe how cultural experiences are reflected in a piece of literature, when speaking in partnership and/or teacher-led small groups	Speaking-Centered Activity: Use preidentified words and phrases and the previously completed graphic organizers to complete sentence starters that describe how cultural experiences are reflected in a piece of literature, when speaking in partnership and/or small groups	Speaking-Centered Activity: Use a word bank to describe how cultural experiences are reflected in a piece of literature, when speaking in partnership, small group and/or whole class settings	Speaking-Centered Activity: Use the previously completed graphic organizers to describe how cultural experiences are reflected in a piece of literature, when speaking in partnership, small group and/or whole class settings	Activity: Use information, independently, to describe how cultural experiences are reflected in a piece of literature, 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 analyze how an author's point of view or cultural experiences are reflected in a piece of literature	Writing-Centered Activity: Use preidentified words and phrases to complete an essay outline that analyzes how an author's point of view or cultural experiences are reflected in a piece of literature	Writing-Centered Activity: Use a word bank and the previously completed graphic organizers to develop a short essay that analyzes how an author's point of view or cultural experiences are reflected in a piece of literature	Writing-Centered Activity: Use the previously completed graphic organizers and teacher-provided models to develop an essay that analyzes how an author's point of view or cultural experiences are reflected in a piece of literature	Writing-Centered Activity: Use information, independently, to develop a multiple page essay that analyzes how an author's point of view or cultural experiences are reflected in a piece of literature
		in the <i>new and/or the home</i> language.	in the <i>new and/or the home</i> language.	in the <i>new and</i> , occasionally, in the home language.	in the new language.	in the new language.

Common Core Grades 9–10 Standard (RL.9–10.6): Analyze a particular point of view or cultural experience reflected in a work of literature from outside the United States, drawing on a wide reading of world literature.

## Grade Level Academic Demand Analyze Point of View or Cultural Experience from a Work Outside of the United States

**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 firsthand pronouns (e.g., my, I, our) vs. thirdhand pronouns (e.g., they, she, he) that convey a first- or thirdhand point of view (e.g., Juvenal Urbino/he; Jeremiah Saint Amour/his).
- Identify/use adjectives that convey a different cultural environment (e.g., aromatic, bitter, Antillean).
- Use sentence structures to analyze the point of view or cultural experience (e.g., The author shows \_\_\_\_; The cultural experience portrayed in the text is \_\_\_\_).

Example to Address the Linguistic Demands				
Text Excerpt	Teacher Directions			
IT WAS INEVITABLE: the scent of bitter almonds always reminded him of the fate of unrequited love. Dr. Juvenal Urbino noticed it as soon as he entered the still, darkened house where he had hurried on an urgent call to attend a case that for him had lost all urgency many years before. The Antillean refugee Jeremiah de Saint Amour, disabled war veteran, photographer of children, and his most sympathetic opponent in chess, had escaped the torments of memory with the aromatic fumes of gold cyanide.	<ul> <li>In small group or whole class setting, analyze the point of view of the character:</li> <li>Identify the subject and associated pronouns (bold) (e.g., Juvenal Urbino, him, he).</li> <li>Identify the adjectives (<i>italics</i>) that describe the setting and characters in the excerpt and that convey a different cultural environment (e.g., <i>Antillean</i>, <i>bitter</i>, <i>sympathetic</i>, <i>aromatic</i>).</li> <li>Identify the actions (underline) that describe the events that are taking place (e.g., reminded, entered, escaped).</li> <li>Use sentence structures to analyze the point of view or cultural experience (e.g.,</li> </ul>			
Garcia Marquez, G. (1985/2007). Love in the time of cholera. New York: Vintage.	The author shows; The cultural experience portrayed in the text is).			