proje		Anchor Standard (W.7): focused questions, demonstr	MAIN ACADEMIC DEMAND Conduct Research Projects Based on Questions and Understanding					
resea narro demo	rch projects t w or broaden onstrating und	Grade 9–10 Standard (Volume of answer a question (include the inquiry when approprial derstanding of the subject unleading with different cultures a	GRADE LEVEL ACADEMIC DEMAND Conduct Research Projects to Answer Questions or Solve a Problem Synthesize Multiple Sources Explore Different Viewpoints and Cultures					
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 and Literacy Links	Listening-Centered Activity: Organize pretaught words and phrases on an inquiry graphic organizer to research a question or solve a problem, as text is read aloud in partnership and/or teacher-led small groups	Listening-Centered Activity: Organize preidentified words and phrases on an inquiry graphic organizer to research a question or solve a problem, as text is read aloud in partnership and/or small groups	Listening-Centered Activity: Organize phrases and sentences on a partially completed inquiry graphic organizer to research a question or solve a problem, as text is read aloud in partnership, small group and/or whole class settings	Listening-Centered Activity: Organize information on an inquiry graphic organizer to research a question or solve a problem, as text is read aloud in partnership, small group and/or whole class settings	Listening-Centered Activity: Organize information, when taking notes independently, to research a question or solve a problem, as text is read aloud in partnership, small group and/or whole class settings		
		Reading-Centered Activity: Organize pretaught words and phrases on notecards to gather information for a short research project, from multiple written sources	Reading-Centered Activity: Organize preidentified words and phrases on notecards to gather information for a short research project, from multiple written sources	Reading-Centered Activity: Organize preidentified phrases and sentences on notecards to gather information for a short research project, from multiple written sources	Reading-Centered Activity: Organize information on notecards, after teacher modeling, to gather data for a short research project, from multiple written sources	Reading-Centered Activity: Organize information in a note-taking guide, independently, to gather data for a short research project, from multiple written sources		
		in the new and/or the home 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 <i>new language</i> .		

5 Levels of Language Development		Entering (Beginner)	Emerging (Low Intermediate)	Transitioning (High Intermediate)	Expanding (Advanced)	Commanding (Proficient)
PRODUCTIVE	Oracy and	Speaking-Centered Activity: Use pretaught words and phrases and the previously completed graphic organizers to complete sentence starters that synthesize information from multiple sources on a topic, when speaking in partnership and/or teacher- led, small groups Writing-Centered Activity: Use pretaught	Activity: Use preidentified words and phrases and the previously completed graphic organizers to complete sentence starters that synthesize information from multiple sources on a topic, when speaking in partnership and/or small groups Writing-Centered Activity: Use preidentified	Activity: Use a word bank to participate in a discussion that synthesizes information from multiple sources on a topic, when speaking in partnership, small group and/or whole class settings Writing-Centered Activity: Use a word bank	Speaking-Centered Activity: Use a glossary to initiate a discussion that synthesizes information from multiple sources on a topic, when speaking in partnership, small group and/or whole class settings Writing-Centered Activity: Use the	Activity: Use researched data, independently, to lead a discussion that synthesizes information from multiple sources on a topic, when speaking in partnership, small group and/or whole class settings Writing-Centered Activity: Use information,
PRODU	Literacy Links	words and phrases to complete cloze paragraphs that solve a problem and demonstrate understanding of a subject under investigation	words and phrases to write two or more paragraphs to be used for a written piece that solves a problem and demonstrates understanding of a subject under investigation	and the previously created graphic organizers to compose a short essay that solves a problem and demonstrates understanding of a subject under investigation	previously created graphic organizers and teacher-provided models to compose an essay that solves a problem and demonstrates understanding of a subject under investigation	independently, to compose a multiple page essay that solves a problem and demonstrates understanding of a subject under investigation
		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 <i>new language</i> .	in the <i>new language</i> .

Common Core Grade 9–10 Standard (W.9–10.7): Conduct short as well as more sustained research projects to answer a question (including a self-generated question) or solve a problem; narrow or broaden the inquiry when appropriate; synthesize multiple sources on the subject, demonstrating understanding of the subject under investigation.

a. Explore topics dealing with different cultures and world viewpoints.

Grade Level Academic Demand

Conduct Research Projects to Answer Questions or Solve a Problem Synthesize Multiple Sources Explore Different Viewpoints and Cultures

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 the standard in their new and/or home language.

- Identify topics to research in response to a question posed by the teacher or a self-generated question, (e.g., The main question is ____; in addition, the question of ____; another related question is ____).
- Use sentence structures to introduce different sources used in the research (e.g., In order to answer these questions, the following trade books, textbooks, websites and newspapers were consulted).
- Use sentence structures to identify and solve a problem (e.g., the issue/problem/ complication is ______), including those dealing with different cultures and viewpoints.
- Use introductory words and phrases to narrow or broaden the inquiry (e.g., One aspect that has not received attention is ____; the following factors need to be included).
- Use introductory words and phrases to synthesize multiple sources (e.g., All authors/sources agree on _____ but disagree on _____; what we take from this body of research is that _____).
 - Use words and phrases to conclude the inquiry and present different cultures
 and viewpoints (e.g., The conclusion is ____; in summary, ____; in this book the
 cultural elements/viewpoints are ____).

Example to Address the Linguistic Demands

This standard does not have an example of a linguistic demand since its purpose is to produce research projects based on focused questions. For examples of text excerpts, refer to the Reading for Information and Reading Literature standards for 9th–10th grades.

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