		Anchor Standard (RI.2): lopment; summarize the key	MAIN ACADEMIC DEMAND Summarize Text by Determining Main Idea and Supporting Details			
		Grade 4 Standard (RI.4. d by key details; summarize	GRADE LEVEL ACADEMIC DEMAND Summarize Text and Determine Main Idea and 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 l	level texts and appropriate sup	oports, students are able to:	
IVE	Oracy	Listening-Centered Activity: Organize pretaught words and phrases on a main idea graphic organizer to identify the main idea of a text, as text is read aloud in class or in partnership and/ or teacher-led small groups	Listening-Centered Activity: Organize preidentified words and phrases on a main idea graphic organizer to identify the main idea of a text, as text is read aloud in class or in partnership and/ or small groups	Listening-Centered Activity: Organize phrases and sentences on a partially completed main idea graphic organizer to identify the main idea of a text, as text is read aloud in class or in partnership, small group and/or whole class settings	Listening-Centered Activity: Organize sentences on a main idea graphic organizer to identify the main idea of a text, as text is read aloud in class or in partnership, small group and/or whole class settings	Listening-Centered Activity: Organize information on a self- created main idea graphic organizer, independently, to identify the main idea of a text, as text is read aloud in class or 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-supporting-details chart to identify key details that support the main idea	Reading-Centered Activity: Organize preidentified words and phrases on a main-idea- and-supporting-details chart to identify key details that support the main idea	Reading-Centered Activity: Organize phrases and sentences on a partially completed main-idea-and- supporting-details chart to identify key details that support the main idea	Reading-Centered Activity: Organize sentences on a main-idea- and-supporting-details chart, after teacher modeling, to identify key details that support the main idea	Reading-Centered Activity: Organize information on a self- created main-idea-and- supporting-details chart, independently, to identify key details that support the main idea
		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	Owo av	Speaking-Centered Activity: Use pretaught words and phrases and the previously completed graphic organizers to complete sentence starters that summarize a text, including the main idea and key details, 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 summarize a text, including the main idea and key details, when speaking in partnership and/or small groups	Speaking-Centered Activity: Use a word bank to summarize a text, including the main idea and key details, when speaking in partnership, small group and/or whole class settings	Speaking-Centered Activity: Use the previously completed graphic organizers to summarize a text, including the main idea and key details, when speaking in partnership, small group and/or whole class settings	Speaking-Centered Activity: Use information, independently, to summarize a text, including the main idea and key 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 a cloze paragraph that summarizes a text by determining the main idea and supporting key details	Writing-Centered Activity: Use preidentified words and phrases to write two or more paragraphs that summarize a text by determining the main idea and supporting key 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 the main idea and supporting key details	Writing-Centered Activity: Use the previously completed graphic organizers and teacher-provided models to develop an essay that summarizes a text by determining the main idea and supporting key details	Writing-Centered Activity: Use information, independently, to develop a multiple paragraph essay that summarizes a text by determining the main idea and supporting key details
		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 new language.

Common Core Grade 4 Standard (RI.4.2): Determine the main idea of a text and explain how it is supported by key details; summarize the text.

GRADE LEVEL ACADEMIC DEMAND
Summarize Text and Determine Main Idea and
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 that appear throughout the text (e.g., nouns and related pronouns and/or verbs) to identify the main topic.
- Identify/use transition words (e.g., sequencing words—when, then, after, most) to summarize key details in the text.
- Use adjectives that provide details about the text.

to summarize key details in the text.							
Examples to Address the Linguistic Demands							
Text Excerpt	Teacher Directions						
Most kids think that geography is just memorizing where countries are and the names of their capitals. It's so much more. The word ' geography ' comes from the Greek language. " Geo " which means Earth, and " graphy " which means to write or describe, so " geography " means " to describe the Earth ." In fact, some people have said that geography tries to make sense of everything that happens on the surface of the Earth. Whew! That's a huge topic! But, no worries, we're going to break it down. Alexander, H., & Alexander, M. (2010). A child's introduction to the world: Geography, cultures and people. In From the Grand Canyon to the Great Wall of China (p. 9). New York: Black Dog and Leventhal.	 In small group/whole class discussion, identify and analyze the main idea of the text and its supporting details: Identify words that appear throughout the text (bold) (e.g., geography; to describe the Earth). Identify key details (italics) that are introduced by transitioning words (e.g., most, in fact, so). Use adjectives that provide details about the text (underline) (e.g., huge). The first sentence (wavy underline) usually introduces a main idea. Use words and phrases to summarize the text (e.g., The main points are; the key points the author makes are). 						