	riences or eve	Anchor Standard (RW.3 ents using effective technique	MAIN ACADEMIC DEMAND Write Detailed Real or Imagined Narratives						
Common Core Grade 4 Standard (RW.4.3): Write narratives to develop real or imagined experiences or events using effective technique, descriptive details and clear event sequences. a. Orient the reader by establishing a situation and introducing a narrator and/or characters; organize an event sequence that unfolds naturally. b. Use dialogue and description to develop experiences and events or show the responses of characters to situations. c. Use a variety of transitional words and phrases to manage the sequence of events. d. Use concrete words and phrases and sensory details to convey experiences and events precisely. e. Provide a conclusion that follows from the narrated experiences or events.									
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 a flow chart to sequence events clearly, as text is read in partnership and/or teacher-led small groups Reading-Centered Activity: Organize	Listening-Centered Activity: Organize preidentified words and phrases on a flow chart to sequence events clearly, as text is read in partnership and/or small groups Reading-Centered Activity: Organize	Listening-Centered Activity: Organize phrases and sentences on a partially completed flow chart to sequence events clearly, as text is read in partnership, small group and/or whole class settings Reading-Centered Activity: Organize phrases	Listening-Centered Activity: Organize sentences on a flow chart to sequence events clearly, as text is read in partnership, small group and/or whole class settings Reading-Centered Activity: Organize	Listening-Centered Activity: Organize information on a self-created flow chart, independently, to sequence events clearly, as text is read in partnership, small group and/or whole class settings Reading-Centered Activity: Organize information on a			
		pretaught words and phrases on a story map to identify the narrator and/or characters, the sequence of events and sensory details that develop the plot	preidentified words and phrases on a story map to identify the narrator and/or characters, the sequence of events and sensory details that develop the plot	and sentences on a partially completed story map to identify the narrator and/or characters, the sequence of events and sensory details that develop the plot	sentences on a story map, after teacher modeling, to identify the narrator and/or characters, the sequence of events and sensory details that develop the plot	self-created story map, independently, to identify the narrator and/or characters, the sequence of events and sensory details that develop the plot			
		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 <i>new language</i> .			

Draft NLAP Writing (W) W.3: W.4.3

engage^{ny}

5 Levels of Language Development		Entering (Beginner)	Emerging (Low Intermediate)	Transitioning (High Intermediate)	Expanding (Advanced)	Commanding (Proficient)
IVE	Overav	Speaking-Centered Activity: Use pretaught words and phrases, including temporal words and phrases, and the previously completed graphic organizers to complete sentence starters that describe real or imagined events, using descriptive details and clear event sequences, when speaking in partnership and/or teacher-led small groups	Speaking-Centered Activity: Use preidentified words and phrases, including temporal words and phrases, and the previously completed graphic organizers to complete sentence starters that describe real or imagined events, using descriptive details and clear event sequences, when speaking in partnership and/or small groups	Activity: Use a word bank that includes temporal words and phrases that describe real or imagined events, using descriptive details and clear event sequences, when speaking in partnership, small group and/or whole class settings	Activity: Use a glossary that includes temporal words and phrases that describe real or imagined events, using descriptive details and clear event sequences, when speaking in partnership, small group and/or whole class settings	Speaking-Centered Activity: Use temporal words and phrases, independently, that describe real or imagined events, using descriptive details and clear event sequences, when speaking in partnership, small group and/or whole class settings
PRODUCTIVE	Oracy and Literacy Links	Writing-Centered Activity: Use pretaught words and phrases, including temporal words and phrases, to complete a clearly sequenced cloze narrative paragraph that describes a narrator, introduces characters and uses sensory details to describe experiences of events	Writing-Centered Activity: Use preidentified words and phrases, including temporal words and phrases, to write two or more clearly sequenced narrative paragraphs that describe a narrator, introduce characters and use sensory details to describe experiences of events	Writing-Centered Activity: Use a word bank that includes temporal words and phrases and previously completed graphic organizers to develop a clearly sequenced short narrative essay that describes a narrator, introduces characters and uses sensory details to describe experiences of events	Writing-Centered Activity: Use a glossary that includes temporal words and phrases and teacher-provided models to develop a clearly sequenced narrative essay that describes a narrator, introduces characters and uses sensory details to describe experiences of events	Writing-Centered Activity: Use temporal words and phrases, independently, to develop a clearly sequenced multiple paragraph narrative essay that describes a narrator, introduces characters and uses sensory details to describe experiences of events
		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.

NLAP Writing (W) W.3: W.4.3

Common Core Grade 4 Standard (RW.4.3): Write narratives to develop real or imagined experiences or events using effective technique, descriptive details and clear event sequences.

- a. Orient the reader by establishing a situation and introducing a narrator and/or characters; organize an event sequence that unfolds naturally.
- b. Use dialogue and description to develop experiences and events or show the responses of characters to situations.
- c. Use a variety of transitional words and phrases to manage the sequence of events.
- d. Use concrete words and phrases and sensory details to convey experiences and events precisely.
- e. Provide a conclusion that follows from the narrated experiences or events.

GRADE LEVEL ACADEMIC DEMAND:

Write Narratives That Describe Real or Imagined Events, Using Descriptive Details and Clear Event Sequences Structure Narrative to Describe Narrator and Introduce Characters Use Sensory Details to Describe Experiences and Events in Detail

Linguistic Demands: The following examples are in English but 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 introductory words and phrases (e.g., once upon a time and once there was are common introductions in an imagined narrative) to orient the reader to a situation or narrator. Real or imagined writing can also be introduced by a description of the setting (place) or character (noun).
- Use first or third person (e.g., I am or He is) to introduce the characters.
- Use sequence words and phrases (e.g., in the beginning, at first, first) to signal event order.
- Use adjectives (e.g., sunny, rainy, cheerful, awful) to describe sensory details.
- Use words and phrases (verbs) (e.g., felt, think, thought), adverbs to describe events (e.g., slowly, quickly, rapidly) to describe thoughts, and adjectives (e.g., sunny, rainy, sad, glad, cheerful) to describe characters or settings (nouns).
- Use transitional words and phrases (e.g., but, because, however) to manage cause and effect and sequencing (e.g., in the beginning, once there was, then, subsequently).
- Use words and phrases (e.g., finally, in conclusion, ever after, in the end) to provide closure.

Example to Address the Linguistic Demands

This standard does not have an example of a linguistic demand because it requires writing narratives. Sample texts can be found in Reading Literature standard 3 for 4th grade.

engage^{ny}