

Common Core Anchor Standard (RL.6): Assess how point of view or purpose shapes the content and style of a text.			MAIN ACADEMIC DEMAND <i>Assess Impact of Author's Point of View</i>		
Common Core Grade 4 Standard (RL.4.6): Compare and contrast the point of view from which different stories are narrated, including the difference between first- and third-person narrations.			GRADE LEVEL ACADEMIC DEMAND <i>Compare and Contrast Perspectives from Which Different Stories Are Narrated, Differentiating between First- and Third-Party Narrations</i>		
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 <i>pretaught words and phrases on a point-of-view graphic organizer</i> to identify the point of view from which different stories are narrated, as text is read in <i>partnership and/or teacher-led small groups</i>	Listening-Centered Activity: Organize <i>preidentified words and phrases on a point-of-view graphic organizer</i> to identify the point of view from which different stories are narrated, as text is read in <i>partnership and/or small groups</i>	Listening-Centered Activity: Organize <i>phrases and sentences on a partially completed point-of-view graphic organizer</i> to identify the point of view from which different stories are narrated, as text is read in <i>partnership, small group and/or whole class settings</i>	Listening-Centered Activity: Organize <i>sentences on a point-of-view graphic organizer</i> to identify the point of view from which different stories are narrated, as text is read in <i>partnership, small group and/or whole class settings</i>
		Reading-Centered Activity: Organize <i>pretaught words and phrases on a Venn diagram</i> to compare and contrast the point of view from which different stories are narrated	Reading-Centered Activity: Organize <i>preidentified words and phrases on a Venn diagram</i> to compare and contrast the point of view from which different stories are narrated	Reading-Centered Activity: Organize <i>phrases and sentences on a partially completed Venn diagram</i> to compare and contrast the point of view from which different stories are narrated	Reading-Centered Activity: Organize <i>sentences on a Venn diagram, after teacher modeling</i> , to compare and contrast the point of view from which different stories are narrated
		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, occasionally, in the home 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)
PRODUCTIVE	Oracy and Literacy Links	Speaking-Centered Activity: Use <i>pretaught words and phrases</i> and the <i>previously completed graphic organizers</i> to <i>complete sentence starters</i> that compare and contrast the perspectives of first- and third-person narrations, when speaking in <i>partnership and/or teacher-led small groups</i>	Speaking-Centered Activity: Use <i>preidentified words and phrases</i> and the <i>previously completed graphic organizers</i> to <i>complete sentence starters</i> that compare and contrast the perspectives of first- and third-person narrations, when speaking in <i>partnership and/or small groups</i>	Speaking-Centered Activity: Use a <i>word bank</i> to compare and contrast the perspectives of first- and third-person narrations, when speaking in <i>partnership, small group and/or whole class settings</i>	Speaking-Centered Activity: Use <i>previously completed graphic organizers</i> to compare and contrast the perspectives of first- and third-person narrations, when speaking in <i>partnership, small group and/or whole class settings</i>	Speaking-Centered Activity: Use <i>information, independently</i> , to compare and contrast the perspectives of first- and third-person narrations, when speaking in <i>partnership, small group and/or whole class settings</i>
		Writing-Centered Activity: Use <i>pretaught words and phrases</i> to <i>complete a cloze paragraph</i> that compares and contrasts the points of view of first- and third-person narrations	Writing-Centered Activity: Use <i>preidentified words and phrases</i> to <i>write two or more paragraphs</i> that compare and contrast the points of view of first- and third-person narrations	Writing-Centered Activity: Use a <i>word bank</i> and <i>previously completed graphic organizers</i> to <i>develop a short essay</i> that compares and contrasts the points of view of first- and third-person narrations	Writing-Centered Activity: Use <i>previously completed graphic organizers</i> and <i>teacher-provided models</i> to <i>develop an essay</i> that compares and contrasts the points of view of first- and third-person narrations	Writing-Centered Activity: Use <i>information, independently</i> , to <i>develop a multiple paragraph essay</i> that compares and contrasts the points of view of first- and third-person narrations
		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, occasionally, in the home language</i> .	in the <i>new language</i> .	in the <i>new language</i> .

Common Core Grade 4 Standard (RL.4.6): Compare and contrast the point of view from which different stories are narrated, including the difference between first- and third-person narrations.

GRADE LEVEL ACADEMIC DEMAND
*Compare and Contrast Perspectives from Which
 Different Stories Are Narrated, Differentiating between
 First- and Third-Party Narrations*

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 pronouns (e.g., my, I, our vs. they, she) that convey a first- or thirdhand point of view.
- Use compare-and-contrast words and phrases (e.g., same, different, but, similar, whereas, however) to compare first- and third-person narrations.

Example to Address the Linguistic Demands

Text Excerpt	Teacher Directions
<p>Text 1</p> <p>Here we go again. I felt like I was walking in my sleep as I followed Jerry back to the room where all the boys' bed were jimmied-jammed together. This was the third foster home I was going to and I am used to packing up and leaving, but it still surprises me that there are always a few seconds, right after they tell you you've got to go, when my nose gets all runny, and my throat gets all choky and my eyes get all sting-y. But the tears coming out doesn't happen to me anymore, I don't know when it first happened, but it seems that my eyes don't cry anymore.</p> <p>Text 2</p> <p>Alice was beginning to get very tired of sitting by her sister on the bank, and of having nothing to do: once or twice she had peeped into the book her sister was reading, but it had no pictures or conversations in it, 'and what is the use of a book,' thought Alice 'without pictures or conversation?'</p> <p>So she was considering in her own mind (as well as she could, for the hot day made her feel very sleepy and stupid), whether the pleasure of making a daisy-chain would be worth the trouble of getting up and picking the daisies, when suddenly a White Rabbit with pink eyes ran close by her.</p> <p>Text 1 Curtis, C.P. (1999). <i>Bud, not Buddy</i>. New York: Delacorte Books for Young Readers.</p> <p>Text 2 Carroll, L. (1865/1992). <i>Alice's adventures in wonderland</i> [J. Tenniel, Illus.]. New York: William Morrow. (From Appendix B, CCSS, p. 63.)</p>	<p>In a mini lesson and small group/whole class conversations, compare and contrast the point of view between first- and third-person narrations in different stories:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identify pronouns (e.g., my, I, our vs. they, she) that convey a first- or third-hand point of view. Text 1: Identify the subjects and associated pronouns in the first person (bold) that convey a first-hand account (e.g., I, my, me) to tell the character's own story. Text 2: Identify the subjects and associated pronouns in the third person (bold) that convey a second-hand account (e.g., Alice, she, her) where the writer is telling Alice's story. Use compare-and-contrast words and phrases (e.g. like, unlike, similar, different, on the one hand, on the other, as opposed to) to compare first- and third-person narrations.