| | | Anchor Standard (RL.7) a, including visually and qua | MAIN ACADEMIC DEMAND Compare and Contrast Information Presented in Different Formats | | | | | | | |
|--|---|--|--|---|---|--|--|--|--|--|
| contri | ibute to the n | Grade 5 Standard (RL.5 neaning, tone or beauty of a nyth and poem). | GRADE LEVEL ACADEMIC DEMAND Analyze the Contributions of Visual and Multimedia Elements to the Meaning, Tone or Beauty of a Text | | | | | | | |
| 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 web to identify the meaning, tone or beauty of a text, as text is read in partnership and/or teacher-led small groups | Listening-Centered Activity: Organize preidentified words and phrases on a web to identify the meaning, tone or beauty of a text, as text is read in partnership and/or small groups | Listening-Centered Activity: Organize phrases and sentences on a partially completed web to identify the meaning, tone or beauty of a text, as text is read in partnership, small group and/or whole class settings | Listening-Centered Activity: Organize sentences on a web to identify the meaning, tone or beauty of a text, as text is read in partnership, small group and/or whole class settings | Listening-Centered Activity: Organize information on a self- created web, independently, to identify the meaning, tone or beauty of a text, setting or plot, as text is read in partnership, small group and/or whole class settings | | | | |
| | | Reading-Centered Activity: Organize pretaught words and phrases on a comparison chart to determine how visual and multimedia elements contribute to a text | Reading-Centered Activity: Organize preidentified words and phrases on a comparison chart to determine how visual and multimedia elements contribute to a text | Reading-Centered Activity: Organize phrases and sentences on a partially completed comparison chart to determine how visual and multimedia elements contribute to a text | Reading-Centered Activity: Organize sentences on a comparison chart, after teacher modeling, to determine how visual and multimedia elements contribute to a text | Reading-Centered Activity: Organize information on a self- created comparison chart, independently, to determine how visual and multimedia elements contribute to a text | | | | |
| | | in the new and/or the home language. | in the new and/or the home language. | in the <i>new and</i> , 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) |
|--|-------------------|---|---|---|--|--|
| CTIVE | Oracy and | Speaking-Centered Activity: Use pretaught words and phrases and the previously completed graphic organizers to complete sentence starters that describe how visual and multimedia elements contribute to a text, when speaking in partnership and/or teacher-led small groups Writing-Centered | Speaking-Centered Activity: Use preidentified words and phrases and the previously completed graphic organizers to describe how visual and multimedia elements contribute to a text, when speaking in partnership and/or small groups Writing-Centered | Speaking-Centered Activity: Use a word bank to describe how visual and multimedia elements contribute to a text, when speaking in partnership, small group and/or whole class settings | Activity: Use the previously completed graphic organizers to describe how visual and multimedia elements contribute to a text, when speaking in partnership, small group and/or whole class settings Writing-Centered | Speaking-Centered Activity: Use information, independently, to describe how visual and multimedia elements contribute to a text, when speaking in partnership, small group and/or whole class settings Writing-Centered |
| PRODUCTIVE | Literacy Links | Activity: Use pretaught words and phrases to complete a cloze paragraph that analyzes the contributions of visual and multimedia elements to the meaning, tone or beauty of a text | Activity: Use preidentified words and phrases to write two or more paragraphs that analyze the contributions of visual and multimedia elements to the meaning, tone or beauty of a text | Activity: Use a word bank and the previously completed graphic organizers to develop a short essay that analyzes the contributions of visual and multimedia elements to the meaning, tone or beauty of a text | Activity: Use the previously completed graphic organizers and teacher-provided models to develop an essay that analyzes the contributions of visual and multimedia elements to the meaning, tone or beauty of a text | Activity: Use information, independently, to develop a multiple paragraph essay that analyzes the contributions of visual and multimedia elements to the meaning, tone or beauty of a text |
| | | 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. |

Common Core Grade 5 Standard (RL.5.7): Analyze how visual and multimedia elements contribute to the meaning, tone or beauty of a text (e.g., graphic novel, multimedia presentation of fiction, folktale, myth and poem).

GRADE LEVEL ACADEMIC DEMAND

Analyze the Contributions of Visual and Multimedia Elements to the Meaning, Tone or Beauty of a Text

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 sections (sentences and paragraphs) in the text that correspond to the illustration (e.g., "I wasn't too happy about the situation, but at least I was warm on my way home" matches the illustration in the example).
- Use sentence structures to analyze the visual elements in a graphic novel (e.g., The illustrations in this graphic novel show that ____, whereas the text clarifies ____; both media show ____).

Example to Address the Linguistic Demands

