NEW LANGUAGE ARTS PROGRESSIONS (ESL/New Language)

Grade 8: Reading for Information 7

 Common Core Anchor Standard (RI.7): Integrate and evaluate content presented in diverse formats and media, including visually and quantitatively, and in words. Common Core Grade 8 Standard (RI.8.7): Evaluate the advantages and disadvantages of using different media (e.g., print or digital text, video, multimedia) to present a particular topic or idea. 					MAIN ACADEMIC DEMAND Synthesize and Evaluate Content Presented in Various Formats GRADE LEVEL ACADEMIC DEMAND Evaluate Use of Different Media to Present a Topic or Idea	
		When acquiring	a new language, using grade l	evel texts and appropriate sup	ports, students are able to:	
RECEPTIVE	Oracy and Literacy Links	Listening-Centered Activity: Organize pretaught words and phrases on a T-chart to identify the advantages and disadvantages of using different media to present an idea or topic, as text is read in partnership and/or teacher-led small groups	Listening-Centered Activity: Organize preidentified words and phrases on a T-chart to identify the advantages and disadvantages of using different media to present an idea or topic, as text is read in partnership and/or small groups	Listening-Centered Activity: Organize phrases and sentences on a partially completed T-chart to identify the advantages and disadvantages of using different media to present an idea or topic, as text is read in partnership, small group and/or whole class settings	Listening-Centered Activity: Organize <i>information on a T-chart</i> to identify the advantages and disadvantages of using different media to present an idea or topic, as text is read in <i>partnership</i> , <i>small</i> group and/or whole class settings	Listening-Centered Activity: Organize <i>information in a note-taking</i> <i>guide, independently,</i> to identify the advantages and disadvantages of using different media to present an idea or topic, as text is read in <i>partnership, small</i> <i>group and/or whole class</i> <i>settings</i>
		Reading-Centered Activity: Organize pretaught words and phrases on a Venn diagram to evaluate the advantages and disadvantages of using different media to present a topic or idea	Reading-Centered Activity: Organize <i>preidentified words and</i> <i>phrases on a Venn diagram</i> to evaluate the advantages and disadvantages of using different media to present a topic or idea	Reading-Centered Activity: Organize <i>phrases</i> <i>and sentences on a partially</i> <i>completed Venn diagram</i> to evaluate the advantages and disadvantages of using different media to present a topic or idea	Reading-Centered Activity: Organize information on a Venn diagram, after teacher modeling, to evaluate the advantages and disadvantages of using different media to present a topic or idea	Reading-Centered Activity: Organize <i>information in a note-taking</i> <i>guide, independently,</i> to evaluate the advantages and disadvantages of using different media to present a topic or idea
		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</i> , occasionally, in the home language.	in the <i>new 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	Velopment Oracy and Literacy Links	(Beginner) Speaking-Centered Activity: Use pretaught words and phrases and the previously completed graphic organizers to complete sentence starters that evaluate the use of different media to present a topic or idea, when speaking in partnership and/or teacher-led small groups Writing-Centered Activity: Use pretaught words and phrases to complete cloze paragraphs that evaluate the use of different media to present a topic or idea	(Low Intermediate) Speaking-Centered Activity: Use preidentified words and phrases and the previously completed graphic organizers to complete sentence starters that evaluate the use of different media to present a topic or idea, when speaking in partnership and/or small groups Writing-Centered Activity: Use preidentified words and phrases to write two or more paragraphs that evaluate the use of different media to present a topic or idea	(High Intermediate) Speaking-Centered Activity: Use a word bank to evaluate the use of different media to present a topic or idea, when speaking in partnership, small group and/or whole class settings Writing-Centered Activity: Use a word bank and the previously completed graphic organizers to develop a short essay that evaluates the use of different media to present a topic or idea	 (Advanced) Speaking-Centered Activity: Use the previously completed graphic organizers to evaluate the use of different media to present a topic or idea, when speaking in partnership, small group and/or whole class settings Writing-Centered Activity: Use the previously completed graphic organizers and teacher-provided models to develop an essay that evaluates the use of different media to present a topic or idea 	Speaking-Centered Activity: Use <i>information</i> , <i>independently</i> , to evaluate the use of different media to present a topic or idea, when speaking in <i>partnership</i> , <i>small group</i> <i>and/or whole class settings</i> Writing-Centered Activity: Use <i>information</i> , <i>independently</i> , <i>to develop a</i> <i>multiple paragraph essay</i> that evaluates the use of different media to present a topic or idea
		in the <i>new and/or the home language</i> .	in the <i>new and/or the home</i> <i>language</i> .	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 8 Standard (RI.8.7): Evaluate the advantages and disadvantages of GRADE LEVEL ACADEMIC DEMAND using different media (e.g., print or digital text, video, multimedia) to present a particular topic or Evaluate Use of Different Media to Present a Topic or idea. Idea

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 the nouns and associated pronouns (e.g., homeless, they, homelessness) that • Use sentence structures to evaluate the advantages and disadvantages of indicate the subject of the sources. Identify qualitative information (e.g., There are several hundred thousand homeless

people in America today) that present particular facts about a topic or idea.

- using different sources (e.g., The interview presents , whereas the text clarifies ; both sources show).
- **Text Excerpts Teacher Directions** Text 1: Interview with Homeless Men In a small group or whole class setting, analyze and evaluate a topic using different MARGOT ADLER: This is Justice Talking from the University of Pennsylvania's media: • Identify the adjectives and nouns and associated pronouns (**bold**) (e.g., Annenberg Public Policy Center. I'm Margot Adler. There are several hundred thousand homeless people in America today. They double-up in crowded homeless people, they, homelessness) that indicate the subject of the media. apartments with friends, families, neighbours. Some depend on emergency shelters Identify qualitative information (*italics*) (e.g., *There are several hundred* and others sleep on the street. We visited one Philadelphia shelter called My thousand homeless people in America today) that present particular facts about a Brother's House, which serves the chronically homeless. The men that stay at My topic or idea. Brother's House have been homeless for years, some for decades. The center • Use sentence structures to evaluate the advantages and disadvantages of using provides them with basic needs: a safe place to sleep, a change of clothes, and three different sources (e.g., The interview presents , whereas the text clarifies meals a day. Up to 20 men live at My Brother's House at any given moment. ; both sources show). Here's what some of the current residents have to say about their experiences with homelessness. RICHARD: My name is Richard. I'm from, originally from, here in Philadelphia. I was never homeless before I left Philly, but I left, went traveling, and ended up homeless while I was traveling and adapted, sleeping on the street, subway when it was cold. UNIDENTIFIED MALE: First two or three years I tried some of the shelters and I didn't like them. They can be cold but I have nowhere to go, so I come here.

Example to Address the Linguistic Demands

 Text 2: Facts about Homelessness There are approximately 1.7 million homeless <i>teens</i> in the U.S. 39 percent of the homeless population is young <i>people</i> under 18. About 75 percent of homeless <i>teens</i> use drugs or alcohol as a means to self-medicate to deal with the traumatic experiences and abuse <i>they</i> face. 5,000 young <i>people</i> die every year because of assault, illness or suicide while on the street. A U.S. Department of Health and Human Services study found that 46 percent of homeless <i>youth</i> left their home because of physical abuse. 17 percent left because of sexual abuse. 	
Text 1 Justice Talking. (2007, April 23). Can we end homelessness in 10 Years? National Public Radio transcript. Retrieved from www.justicetalking.org/transcripts/070423_homelessness_ transcript.pdf	
Text 2 <i>Do something!</i> Retrieved from www.dosomething.org/actnow/ tipsandtools/11-facts-about-homeless-youth	

