

DEVELOPMENTAL ESL II



Unit 1

Course Description *(Workshop Model)*

Developmental English as a Second Language consists of developing reading, writing, speaking, and listening skills. During Developmental ESL instruction, students will learn to use reading and writing strategies to help them become effective English language readers and writers. ESL teachers will use the appropriate leveled language objectives to build lessons for ELLs, which reflects what is covered in the general education program. In this way, all teachers work on the same Student Learning Objectives connected to the Common Core standards. The design of language objectives are based on the alignment of the World-Class Instructional Design Assessment (WIDA) Consortium’s English Language Development (ELD) standards with the Common Core State Standards (CCSS). WIDA’s ELD standards advance academic language development across content areas, ultimately leading to academic achievement for English learners. As English learners are progressing through the six developmental linguistic stages, this course will assist all teachers working with English learners to appropriately identify the language needed to meet the requirements of the content standard. At the same time, the language objectives recognize the cognitive demand required to complete educational tasks. The teachers will instruct students using the workshop model philosophy with the use of the “I DO, WE DO, YOU DO” method of instruction. Other skills such as grammar, vocabulary, listening, and speaking are infused in the exploration of effective reading and writing. The Common Core State Standards are designed to provide a clear understanding of what students are expected to learn, providing teachers and parents the knowledge of what they need to do to help them. The standards are designed to be robust and relevant to the real world, reflecting the information and skills that our young learners need for success in college and careers. It is our goal to establish a community of learners to become productive citizens in society striving towards pursuing their life-long goals. Through an enriching and rigorous education and with on-going support, our students will be fully prepared for the future to compete successfully in the global economy.

Pacing Chart – Unit 1

| | Student Learning Objective | CCSS | |
|---|---|---|--|
| 1 | Cite strong and thorough textual evidence to support analysis of what the text says explicitly and draw inferences from the text, including determining where the text leaves matters uncertain. | RL.9.1, RL. 10.1, RL.11.1,RL.12.1 | Frontloading: 1 week Instruction: 6 weeks Assessment: 1 week Remediation/Enrichment: 1 week |
| 2 | Determine two or more themes or central ideas of a text and analyze in detail its development over the course of the text, including how they interact and build on one another to produce a complex account ; provide an objective summary of the text. | RL.9.2., RL.10.2 RL.11.2, RL.12.2 | |
| 3 | Determine a theme or central idea of a text and provide an objective summary of the text. | RL.9.2., RL.10.2 RL.11.2, RL.12.2 | |
| 4 | Determine and analyze the cumulative impact of specific word choices and phrases on meaning and tone, including words with multiple meanings or language that is particularly fresh, engaging, or beautiful. (e.g., how the language evokes a sense of time and place and informal tone). | RL.9.4., RL.10.4 RL.11.4, RL.12.4 | |
| 5 | Provide a conclusion that follows from and reflects on what is experienced, observed, or resolved over the course of the narrative . | W.9.3.E, W.10.3.E W.11.3.E, W.12.3.E | |
| 6 | Produce clear and coherent writing in which the development, organization, and style are appropriate to task, purpose, and audience. | W.9.4, W.10.4 W.11.4, W.12.4 | |
| | | | |

Effective Pedagogical Routines/Instructional Strategies

| | |
|---|---|
| <p style="text-align: center;">Collaborative problem solving</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Writing to learn</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Making thinking visible</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Note-taking</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Rereading & rewriting</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Establishing text-based norms for discussions & writing</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Establishing metacognitive reflection & articulation as a regular pattern in learning</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Quick Writes</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Pair/trio sharing</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Turn and Talk</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Charting</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Gallery Walks</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Whole class discussions</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Modeling</p> | <p style="text-align: center;">Word Study Drills</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Flash cards</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Interviews</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Role playing</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Diagrams, charts and graphs</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Storytelling</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Coaching</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Reading partners</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Visuals</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Reading Aloud</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Model (I Do), Guided Practice (We Do), Independent Practice (You Do)</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Mind Mapping</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Trackers</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Multiple Response Strategies</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Choral reading</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Reader's/Writer's Notebooks</p> |
|---|---|

Educational Technology Standards

8.1.12.A.1, 8.1.12.A.2, 8.1.12.B.2, 8.1.12.C.1, 8.1.12.D.1, 8.1.12.D.2, 8.1.12.D.3, 8.1.12.E.1, 8.1.12.F.1

➤ **Technology Operations and Concepts**

- Create a personal digital portfolio which reflects personal and academic interests, achievements, and career aspirations by using a variety of digital tools and resources
- Produce and edit a multi-page digital document for a commercial or professional audience and present it to peers and/or professionals in that related area for review.

➤ **Creativity and Innovation**

- Apply previous content knowledge by creating and piloting a digital learning game or tutorial.

➤ **Communication and Collaboration**

- Develop an innovative solution to a real world problem or issue in collaboration with peers and experts, and present ideas for feedback through social media or in an online community.

➤ **Digital Citizenship**

- Demonstrate appropriate application of copyright, fair use and/or Creative Commons to an original work.
- Evaluate consequences of unauthorized electronic access and disclosure, and on dissemination of personal information.
- Compare and contrast policies on filtering and censorship both locally and globally.

➤ **Research and Information Literacy**

- Produce a position statement about a real world problem by developing a systematic plan of investigation with peers and experts synthesizing information from multiple sources.

➤ **Critical Thinking, Problem Solving, Decision Making**

- Evaluate the strengths and limitations of emerging technologies and their impact on educational, career, personal and or social needs.

Computer Skills

➤ **Keyboarding - Demonstrate mastery of:**

- Home Row
- Upper Row and Lower Row
- Number Row
- Shift Key

➤ **Basic Computer Skills – Demonstrate mastery of:**

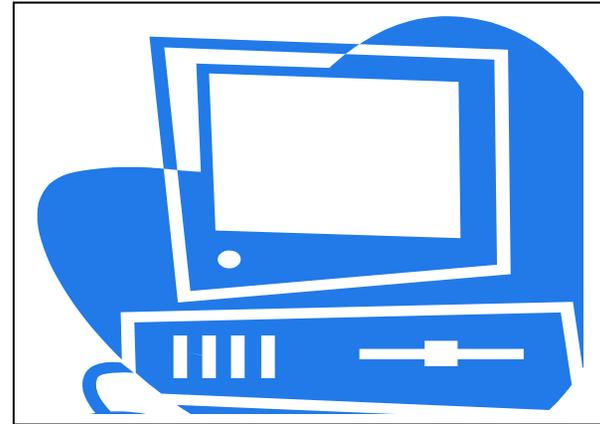
- Acceptable Use Policies
- Symbols of Technology
- Dramatic Digital Video
- Printer and Scanner
- Identifying Computer Devices
- Audience and Media

➤ **Word Processing- Demonstrate mastery of:**

- Creating and Organizing Content
- Revising, Formatting, Proofreading, and Editing
- Page Layout and Desktop Publishing
- Copy, Cut, and Paste
- Insert Clip Art, Columns, and Chart/Table
- Headers/Footers
- Bold/Alignment

➤ **Stamina - In accordance with [CCSS.ELA-Literacy.W.8.6](#)**

- Use technology, including the Internet, to produce and publish writing and **present relationships between information and ideas efficiently** as well as to interact and collaborate with others.



Career Ready Practices

Career Ready Practices describe the career-ready skills that all educators in all content areas should seek to develop in their students. They are practices that have been linked to increase college, career, and life success. Career Ready Practices should be taught and reinforced in all career exploration and preparation programs with increasingly higher levels of complexity and expectation as a student advances through a program of study.

- **CRP1.** Act as a responsible and contributing citizen and employee.
- **CRP2.** Apply appropriate academic and technical skills.
- **CRP3.** Attend to personal health and financial well-being.
- **CRP4.** Communicate clearly and effectively and with reason.
- **CRP5.** Consider the environmental, social and economic impacts of decisions.
- **CRP6.** Demonstrate creativity and innovation.
- **CRP7.** Employ valid and reliable research strategies.
- **CRP8.** Utilize critical thinking to make sense of problems and persevere in solving them.
- **CRP9.** Model integrity, ethical leadership and effective management.
- **CRP10.** Plan education and career paths aligned to personal goals.
- **CRP11.** Use technology to enhance productivity.
- **CRP12.** Work productively in teams while using cultural global competence.

WIDA Proficiency Levels

At the given level of English language proficiency, English language learners will process, understand, produce or use:

| | |
|----------------------|---|
| 6- Reaching | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Specialized or technical language reflective of the content areas at grade level • A variety of sentence lengths of varying linguistic complexity in extended oral or written discourse as required by the specified grade level • Oral or written communication in English comparable to proficient English peers |
| 5- Bridging | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Specialized or technical language of the content areas • A variety of sentence lengths of varying linguistic complexity in extended oral or written discourse, including stories, essays or reports • Oral or written language approaching comparability to that of proficient English peers when presented with grade level material. |
| 4- Expanding | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Specific and some technical language of the content areas • A variety of sentence lengths of varying linguistic complexity in oral discourse or multiple, related sentences or paragraphs • Oral or written language with minimal phonological, syntactic or semantic errors that may impede the communication, but retain much of its meaning, when presented with oral or written connected discourse, with sensory, graphic or interactive support |
| 3- Developing | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • General and some specific language of the content areas • Expanded sentences in oral interaction or written paragraphs • Oral or written language with phonological, syntactic or semantic errors that may impede the communication, but retain much of its meaning, when presented with oral or written, narrative or expository descriptions with sensory, graphic or interactive support |
| 2- Beginning | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • General language related to the content area • Phrases or short sentences • Oral or written language with phonological, syntactic, or semantic errors that often impede of the communication when presented with one to multiple-step commands, directions, or a series of statements with sensory, graphic or interactive support |
| 1- Entering | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pictorial or graphic representation of the language of the content areas • Words, phrases or chunks of language when presented with one-step commands directions, WH-, choice or yes/no questions, or statements with sensory, graphic or interactive support |

| <h2 style="margin: 0;">Differentiated Instruction</h2> <h3 style="margin: 0;">Accommodate Based on Students Individual Needs: Strategies</h3> | | | |
|---|--|--|---|
| <p style="text-align: center;"><u>Time/General</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Extra time for assigned tasks • Adjust length of assignment • Timeline with due dates for assignments and projects • Communication system between home and school • Provide lecture notes/outline | <p style="text-align: center;"><u>Processing</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Extra response time • Have students verbalize steps • Repeat, clarify or reword directions • Mini-breaks between tasks • Provide a warning for transitions • Reading partners | <p style="text-align: center;"><u>Comprehension</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Precise step-by-step directions • Short manageable tasks • Brief and concrete directions • Provide immediate feedback • Small group instruction • Emphasize multi-sensory learning | <p style="text-align: center;"><u>Recall</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Teacher-made checklist • Use visual graphic organizers • Reference resources to promote independence • Visual and verbal reminders • Graphic organizers |
| <p style="text-align: center;"><u>Assistive Technology</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Computer/whiteboard • Tape recorder • Spell-checker • Audio-taped books | <p style="text-align: center;"><u>Tests/Quizzes/Grading</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Extended time • Study guides • Shortened tests • Read directions aloud | <p style="text-align: center;"><u>Behavior/Attention</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Consistent daily structured routine • Simple and clear classroom rules • Frequent feedback | <p style="text-align: center;"><u>Organization</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Individual daily planner • Display a written agenda • Note-taking assistance • Color code materials |

Interdisciplinary Connections

History: “Seeing the Entire United States”

- Students can explore topic of Symbolism and / or National Historical Landmarks and their historical significance to our country. The Empire State Building, an American symbol of perseverance (Great Depression); the Liberty Bell a famous symbol of American independence; the Statue of Liberty a world-famous symbol of American freedom; and the Nation’s Capital – Washington D.C.
 - <http://www.esbnyc.com/explore/education/american-history-geography-grades-9-12>

History: “Central Park”

- Students can explore the destruction of Seneca Village and the people displaced by the construction of Central Park.
 - <http://www.nytimes.com/1997/01/31/arts/a-village-dies-a-park-is-born.html?pagewanted=all>

History: “Martin Luther King Jr. Day – To Remember a Civil Rights Leader”

- Martin Luther King, Jr. dreamed of a world more tolerant than the one he lived in. Students will be exposed to the topic of Civil Rights and the obstacles endured to end segregation and gain equal rights. Lessons can include idea of tolerance, stereotyping, appreciating difference, etc.

Social Studies: “New York City – The Big Apple”

- Students can gain a better understanding of the history and significance of popular attractions, buildings, and areas in New York City. Nickname origins of other famous cities can be explored..

Social Studies: “The World Trade Center”

- The importance of September 11, 2001 will be explored and how it impacted individuals and the nation; and why it is a transformative moment in U.S. history.

<http://www.scholastic.com/teachers/collection/understanding-september-11> **Science:** Seeing the Entire United States.

Enrichment

The goal of Enrichment is to provide learners the opportunity to participate in extension activities that are differentiated and augment the district’s curriculum. Teachers are to accommodate based on student individual needs.

Seeking to build each learner’s capacity to do the following:

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| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Show a high degree of intellectual, creative and/or artistic ability and demonstrate this ability in multiple ways. • Pose questions and exhibit sincere curiosity about principles and how things work. • The ability to grasp concepts and make real world and cross-curricular connections. • Generate theories and hypotheses and pursue methods of inquiry. • Produce products that express insight, creativity, and excellence. • Possess exceptional leadership skills. • Evaluate vocabulary • Elevate Text Complexity • Inquiry based assignments and projects • Independent student options • Tiered/Multi-level activities • Purposeful Learning Center | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Open-ended activities and projects • Form and build on learning communities • Providing pupils with experiences outside the ‘regular’ curriculum • Altering the pace the student uses to cover regular curriculum in order to explore topics of interest in greater depth/breadth within their own grade level. • A higher quality of work than the norm for the given age group. • The promotion of a higher level of thinking and making connections. • The inclusion of additional subject areas and/or activities (cross-curricular). • Using supplementary materials in addition to the normal range of resources. |
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Assessments

Required District/State Assessments

- NJDOE Model Curriculum End of Unit Assessment
(Students with CPL \geq 3.5)
- ESL Unit End of Unit Assessment
(Students with CPL \leq 3.4)
- W-APT oral language proficiency test / ACCESS
- PARCC

Suggested Formative/Summative Classroom Assessments

- Short constructed response questions
- Multiple Choice questions
- Academic/Domain specific vocabulary
- Quizzes
- Journals
- Essays
- Quick writes
- Summative chapter test
- Accountable talk
- Projects
- Portfolio
- Observation
- Exit Slips
- Graphic Organizers
- Presentations (incorporating Web 2.0 tools)
- Homework
- Role Playing
- Concept Mapping
- Student Conferencing

| | | | |
|---|--|--|--|
| Grades: 9-12 | Unit: 1 Level 2-2.9 | Topic: Reading Literature and Writing Narrative | |
| Common Core State Standards (CCSS): RL.9.1, RL.9.2, RL.9.4, RL.9.4, W.9.3.E, W.9.4 | Common Core State Standards (CCSS): RL.10.1, RL.10.2, RL.10.4, W.10.3.E, W.10.4 | Common Core State Standards (CCSS): RL.11.1, RL.11.2, RL.11.4, W.11.3.E, W.11.4 | Common Core State Standards (CCSS): RL.12.1, RL.12.2, RL.12.4, W.12.3.E, W.12.4 |
| WIDA Standards: 1-5 Listening, Speaking, Reading & Writing | | | |

| NJDOE Student Learning Objective | Language Objective | Essential Questions | Sample Activities | Resources |
|--|---|---|---|--|
| <p>1. Cite strong and thorough textual evidence to support analysis of what the text says explicitly and draw inferences from the text, including determining where the text leaves matters uncertain.</p> <p>RL.9.1, RL. 10.1, RL.11.1, RL.12.1</p> | <p>1. Read to cite, express, and distinguish explicit, inferential, and uncertain evidence using adapted text and graphic organizers (story map).</p> <p>RL.9.1, RL. 10.1, RL.11.1, RL.12.1</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ How can you define main idea? ▪ What evidence from the text supports clearly the main idea? ▪ Which part of the text is not clear to you? | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ (9-10) Read and interpret the text Identify clear evidence that supports the main idea Outline the inferences from the text ▪ (11-12) Read and interpret the text Identify clear evidence that supports the main idea Outline the inferences from the text Select key phrases from the text and compose a paragraph | <p>http://www.eslfast.com/eslread/ss/s162.htm</p> <p>"Seeing the Entire United States."</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ or, use selected appropriate reading material |

| NJDOE Student Learning Objective | Language Objective | Essential Questions | Sample Activities | Resources |
|---|---|--|--|---|
| <p>2. Determine two or more themes or central ideas of a text and analyze in detail its development over the course of the text, including how they interact and build on one another to produce a complex account; provide an objective summary of the text. RL.9.2., RL.10.2 RL.11.2, RL.12.2</p> | <p>2. Read, analyze, and summarize how the development of themes, over the course of a text, produces a complex account by using a Short Story graphic organizer. RL.9.2., RL.10.2 RL.11.2, RL.12.2</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ How can you express a theme? ▪ What are the themes of the text? ▪ How can you analyze the details of the central idea? | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ (9-10) Identify the two themes of a text Brainstorm the information of a text Analyze the details from the reading ▪ (11-12) Identify the two themes of a text Brainstorm the information of a text Analyze the details from the reading Select the information for an objective summary | <p>http://www.eslfast.com/eslread/ss/s069.htm</p> <p>"Central Park."</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ or, use selected appropriate reading material |

| NJDOE Student Learning Objective | Language Objective | Essential Questions | Sample Activities | Resources |
|---|--|---|---|--|
| <p>3. Determine a theme or central idea of a text and provide an objective summary of the text. RL.9.2., RL.10.2 RL.11.2, RL.12.2</p> | <p>3. Summarize the text objectively in writing using <i>sentence starters and frames</i>. RL.9.2., RL.10.2 RL.11.2, RL.12.2</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ How can you determine a theme of a text? ▪ What is the theme about? ▪ How can you provide an objective summary of the text? | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ (9-10) Distinguish the theme of a text Identify the details that shows the theme Compose sentences for an objective summary ▪ (11-12) Distinguish the theme of a text Identify the details that shows the theme Compose sentences for an objective summary Identify the transitional phrases from the objective summary | <p>http://www.eslfast.com/eslread/ss/s006.htm</p> <p><i>Martin Luther King Jr. Day – To Remember a Civil Rights Leader.</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ or, use selected appropriate reading material |

| NJDOE Student Learning Objective | Language Objective | Essential Questions | Sample Activities | Resources |
|---|--|--|--|--|
| <p>4. Determine and analyze the cumulative impact of specific word choices and phrases on meaning and tone, including words with multiple meanings or language that is particularly fresh, engaging, or beautiful. (e.g., how the language evokes a sense of time and place and informal tone).</p> <p>RL.9.4., RL.10.4 RL.11.4, RL.12.4</p> | <p>4. Read to understand and determine word and phrase meaning in literature, and analyze the impact of word choice <i>using a figurative language word wall, online support and student created visual representations of word meanings through the use of Figurative Language chart.</i></p> <p>RL.9.4., RL.10.4 RL.11.4, RL.12.4</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Which words have multiple meanings? ▪ What is the impact of specific phrases to the meaning of a text? ▪ What the phrase means in science or social studies? | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ (9-10) Identify the impact of specific word choices Recognize what particular phrase means Distinguish the meaning and the tone of a text ▪ (11-12) Identify the impact of specific word choices Recognize what particular phrase means Distinguish the meaning and the tone of a text Categorize the phrases that make you think differently of the text | <p>http://www.eslfast.com/eslread/ss/s067.htm</p> <p>“New York City – The Big Apple.”</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ or, use selected appropriate reading material |

| NJDOE Student Learning Objective | Language Objective | Essential Questions | Sample Activities | Resources |
|---|--|---|---|---|
| <p>5. Provide a conclusion that follows from and reflects on what is experienced, observed, or resolved over the course of the narrative. W.9.3.E W.10.3.E W.11.3.E W.12.3.E</p> | <p>5. Write to synthesize events to create a cohesive and well-developed resolution using a <i>graphic organizer</i> (e.g.; <i>artist's story map</i>). W.9.3.E W.10.3.E W.11.3.E W.12.3.E</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ What is the conclusion from a text? ▪ How can you connect the text to your own experience? ▪ How can your writing can be organized? | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ (9-10) Reflect on the experience and the observation of the text Organize the events in chronological order Understand how to apply narrative techniques ▪ (11-12) Reflect on the experience and the observation of the text Organize the events in chronological order Understand how to apply narrative techniques Compose a resolution of the text | <p>http://www.eslfast.com/eslread/ss/s068.htm "The World Trade Center." <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Graphic organizers ▪ Student samples ▪ WIDA Writing Rubric ▪ PARCC Rubrics <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ or, use selected appropriate reading material </p> |

| NJDOE Student Learning Objective | Language Objective | Essential Questions | Sample Activities | Resources |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| <p>6. Produce clear and coherent writing in which the development, organization, and style are appropriate to task, purpose, and audience. W.9.4, W.10.4 W.11.4, W.12.4</p> | <p>6. Produce clear and coherent writing suitable for task, purpose, and audience using <i>a graphic organizer (specific to task and purpose)</i>. W.9.4, W.10.4 W.11.4, W.12.4</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Why is it important to generate clear and coherent writing? ▪ Who will be the audience of this writing? ▪ What is the reason of this writing? | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ (9-10) Identify the audience of the writing Identify the elements of the writing Learn about the audience ▪ (11-12) Identify the audience of the writing Identify the elements of the writing Understand why the author must know the audience Realize why clear writing is suitable to the audience. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Graphic organizer ▪ Student samples ▪ WIDA Writing Rubric ▪ PARCC Rubrics ▪ or, use selected appropriate reading material |

Unit Vocabulary

cite
textual evidence
quote
paraphrase
direct quotes
indirect quotes
explicit
subject-verb agreement
past tense
literary evidence
infer
uncertain
modals (would, could, might)
compound tenses (would have been)
elements of quotations
interact
complex
build on
central idea
clauses
objective
summary

transitional phrases
context clues
figurative
metaphor
simile
personification
compound tenses
embedded clauses
similes
metaphors
hyperboles
sentences with figurative language
resolution
conclusion
word order
tense and aspect
purpose
audience
writing tasks
author's purpose
writing tasks
style

| Unit Project (Choose 1) | |
|---|---|
| Project 1 (Suggested) | Project 2 (Suggested) |
| <p>Title: Create a summary</p> <p>The students will compose a summary along with the picture of a place that they want to describe. It has to be a place that has meaning to the student and to other students who want to go there. Then, the students have to complete a graphic organizer in the classroom in which they outline the most important information of that place. Once this is completed, the students write their summary following a provided teacher sample for guidance and support. Students will also receive a rubric to follow. The summary could be read at the end of each class as a destination for the students to go in the future.</p> <p><u>Materials:</u> project rubric drawing, photographs, or magazine cut-outs graphic organizer dictionary classmates feedback rubric</p> | <p>Title: Create a timeline of a famous American’s life</p> <p>The students search the life of a famous American and create a timeline of the person’s life. First, the students have to choose who they want to learn more about. After that, the students have to go to school or local library and find short and simple biographies of the famous American. Then, the students have to complete a graphic organizer and write down the important dates and events in the person’s life. When the graphic organizer is done, students should draw a large timeline on a piece of poster paper and write the important dates and events of the person’s life. Students will also receive a rubric along with the timeline sample, so that they know what to follow and how it will count toward their grade. The timeline of a famous American’s life could be discussed for the first 10 minutes of the period as part of the Do Now.</p> <p><u>Materials:</u> project rubric, poster paper, dictionary, graphic organizer</p> |

Writing Rubric of the WIDA Consortium (Grades 1-12)

| Task Level | Linguistic Complexity | Vocabulary Usage | Language Control |
|-------------------------|--|---|---|
| 1 Entering | Single words, set phrases or chunks of simple language; varying amounts of text may be copied or adapted; adapted text contains original language. | Usage of highest frequency vocabulary from school setting and content areas. | Generally comprehensible when text is copied or adapted from model or source text; comprehensibility may be significantly impeded in original text. |
| 2 Emerging | Phrases and short sentences; varying amount of text may be copied or adapted; some attempt at organization may be evidenced. | Usage of general language related to the content area; lack of vocabulary may be evident. | Generally comprehensible when text is adapted from model or source text, or when original text is limited to simple text; comprehensibility may be often impeded by errors. |
| 3 Developing | Simple and expanded sentences that show emerging complexity used to provide detail. | Usage of general and some specific language related to the content area; lack of needed vocabulary may be evident. | Generally comprehensible when writing in sentences; comprehensibility may from time to time be impeded by errors when attempting to produce more complex text. |
| 4 Expanding | A variety of sentence lengths of varying linguistic complexity; emerging cohesion used to provide detail and clarity. | Usage of specific and some technical language related to the content area; lack of needed vocabulary may be occasionally evident. | Generally comprehensible at all times, errors don't impede the overall meaning; such errors may reflect first language interference. |
| 5 Bridging | A variety of sentence lengths of varying linguistic complexity in a single organized paragraph or in extended text; cohesion and organization | Usage of technical language related to the content area; evident facility with needed vocabulary. | Approaching comparability to that of English proficient peers; errors don't impede comprehensibility. |
| 6 Reaching* | A variety of sentence lengths of varying linguistic complexity in a single tightly organized paragraph or in well-organized extended text; tight cohesion and organization | Consistent use of just the right word in just the right place; precise Vocabulary Usage in general, specific or technical language. | Has reached comparability to that of English proficient peers functioning at the "proficient" level in state-wide assessments. |

GRADE 6-12 - RUBRIC
(Revised July 29, 2014)*
Narrative Task (NT)

| Construct Measured | Score Point 4 | Score Point 3 | Score Point 2 | Score Point 1 | Score Point 0 |
|--|--|---|---|---|--|
| Writing Written Expression | The student response: is effectively developed with narrative elements and is consistently appropriate to the task; demonstrates purposeful coherence, clarity, and cohesion, making it easy to follow the writer’s progression of ideas; establishes and maintains an effective style, attending to the norms and conventions of the discipline. | The student response: is mostly effectively developed with narrative elements and is mostly appropriate to the task, demonstrates coherence, clarity and cohesion, making it fairly easy to follow the writer’s progression ideas, establishes and maintains a mostly effective style, while attending to the norms and conventions of the discipline. | The student response: is developed with some narrative elements and is somewhat appropriate to the task; demonstrates some coherence, clarity, and/or cohesion, making the writer’s progression of ideas usually discernible but not obvious ; has a style that is somewhat effective, generally attending to the norms and conventions of the discipline. | The student response: is minimally developed with few narrative elements and is limited in its appropriateness to the task; demonstrates limited coherence, clarity, and/or cohesion, making the writer’s progression of ideas somewhat unclear ; has a style that has limited effectiveness, with limited awareness of the norms of the discipline. | The student response: is undeveloped and/or inappropriate to the task; lacks coherence, clarity, and cohesion, has an inappropriate style, with little to no awareness of the norms of the discipline. |
| Writing Knowledge of Language and Conventions | | The student response to the prompt demonstrates full command of the conventions of standard English at an appropriate level of complexity. There may be a few minor errors in mechanics, grammar and usage, but meaning is clear . | The student response to the prompt demonstrates some command of the conventions of standard English at an appropriate level of complexity. There may be errors in mechanics, grammar and usage, that occasionally impede understanding , but the meaning is generally clear . | The student response to the prompt demonstrates limited command of the conventions of standard English at an appropriate level of complexity. There may be errors in mechanics; grammar and usage that often impede understanding . | The student response to the prompt demonstrates no command of the conventions of standard English at an appropriate level of complexity. Frequent and varied errors in mechanics, grammar, and usage impede understanding . |

The rubric is subject to further refinement based on research and study

ELL Resources

- **Learning style quiz for students-** <http://www.educationplanner.org/students/self-assessments/learning-styles-quiz.shtml>
- **“Word clouds” from text that you provide-**<http://www.wordle.net/>
- **Bilingual website for students, parents and educators:** <http://www.colorincolorado.org/>
- **Learn a language for FREE-**www.Duolingo.com
- **Time on task for students-**<http://www.online-stopwatch.com/>
- **Differentiation activities for students based on their lexile-** www.Mobymax.com
- **WIDA-** <http://www.wida.us/>
- **Everything ESL -** <http://www.everythingESL.net>
Judy Haynes' s ESL website with a discussion forum, lesson plans, teaching tips, & resources for teachers
- **ELL Tool Box Suggestion Site** <http://www.wallwisher.com/wall/elltoolbox>
best practices for various aspects of an English language classroom
- **Hope4Education -** <http://www.hope4education.com>
Books, online workshops, on-site training and presentations, help meeting the NCLB and state curriculum standards, discussion forums, and tele-chats hosted by Hope Blecher-Sass
- **Learning the Language** <http://blogs.edweek.org/edweek/learning-the-language/>
Mary Ann Zehr's blog for Education Week - news, controversies, initiatives, research, legislative updates about teaching English language learners
- **FLENJ (Foreign Language Educators of NJ) 'E-Verse' wiki:** <http://www.flenj.org/Publications/?page=135>
- **OELA -** <http://www.ed.gov/offices/OBEMLA>
The Office of English Language Acquisition, Language Enhancement, and Academic Achievement for Limited English Proficient Students
- **New Jersey Department of Education- Bilingual Education information** <http://www.state.nj.us/education/bilingual/>
- **Learning Resource Centers (LRC Network)** <http://www.state.nj.us/education/lrc>
supported through the NJDOE, Office of Special Education Programs.

ELL Resources

Click on "Services" and scroll down to the library in your region.

- **1-Language.com** - <http://www.1-language.com>
Activities, exercises, worksheets, forums, chats, articles, and more
- **Repeat After Us** - <http://repeatafterus.com/>
The best collection of copyright-free English texts and scripted recordings
- **Learning Vocabulary Can Be Fun** - <http://www.vocabulary.co.il>
Games and quizzes for practicing vocabulary

Students K-12

- **Teaching Reading and Language Arts** - <http://teachingreadingandla.pbworks.com>
Sites and resources for classroom instruction compiled by Keith Schoch
- **Mrs. Hurley's ESL Page** <http://www.mrshurleysesl.com>
Tips, activities, information & links for students and teachers
- **Children's Literature Web Guide** - <http://www.ucalgary.ca/~dkbrown/index.html>
Many Internet resources related to books for children and young adults including lists, reviews, and lesson plans & more
- **21st Century Centers** <http://www.21stcenturycenters.com/21cc/Home.html>
Implement "Centers" in a high school classroom using the i-pod touch
- **Windows to the Universe** - English: <http://www.windows.ucar.edu> Spanish: <http://www.windows.ucar.edu/spanish>
A comprehensive science education and reference site spanning a broad range of Earth and Space Science topics and related topics in the humanities
- **ESL Summer Programs at Colleges in New York State for Kids & Teens 8-18**
<http://www.summeroncampus.com/main/ActivityProgramsList.asp?CategoryID=25>
Search by college or location. Updated annually