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SUPPLEMENTAL ESL II

Unit 4

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Course Description
(Workshop Model)

Supplemental English as a Second Language consists of developing reading, writing, speaking, and listening skills. 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 New Jersey Student Learning 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 New Jersey Student Learning Standards (NJSLS). 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 New Jersey Student Learning 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.

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Pacing Chart – Unit 4

	Student Learning Standard	NJSLS:	
1	Use various types of phrases (noun, verb, adjectival, adverbial, participial, prepositional, absolute) and clauses (independent, dependent; noun, relative, adverbial) to convey specific meanings and add variety and interest to writing or presentations.	**ELA-Literacy.L.9-12.1.b**	
2	Identify and correctly use patterns of word changes that indicate different meanings or parts of speech (e.g., *analyze, analysis, analytical; advocate, advocacy*).	**ELA-LITERACY.L.9-12.4.B**	
3	Consult general and specialized reference materials (e.g., dictionaries, glossaries, thesauruses), both print and digital, to find the pronunciation of a word or determine or clarify its precise meaning, its part of speech, or its etymology.	**ELA-LITERACY.L.9-12.4.C**	Frontloading: 1week Instruction: 6 weeks Assessment: 1 week Remediation/Enrichment: 1 week
4	Apply knowledge of language to understand how language functions in different contexts, to make effective choices for meaning or style, and to comprehend more fully when reading or listening.	**ELA-LITERACY.L.9-12.3**	
5	Integrate multiple sources of information presented in diverse media or formats (e.g., visually, quantitatively, orally) evaluating the credibility and accuracy of each source.	**ELA-Literacy .SL.9-12.2**	
6	Initiate and participate effectively in a range of collaborative discussions (one-on-one, in groups, and teacher-led) with diverse partners on grades 9-10 topics, texts, and issues, building on others' ideas and expressing their own clearly and persuasively.	**ELA-Literacy.SL.9-12.1**	
7	Come to discussions prepared, having read and researched material under study; explicitly draw on that preparation by referring to evidence from texts and other research on the topic or issue to stimulate a thoughtful, well-reasoned exchange of ideas.	**ELA-Literacy.SL.9-12.1.a**	
8	Adapt speech to a variety of contexts and tasks, demonstrating command of formal English when indicated or appropriate.	**ELA-Literacy.SL.9-12.6**	

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Effective Pedagogical Routines/Instructional Strategies

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

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 NJSLS.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.

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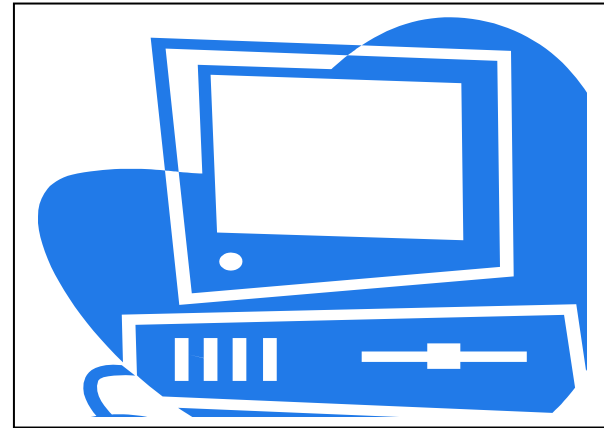
Career Ready Practices

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.

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WIDA Proficiency Levels

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

Level	Descriptors
6- Reaching	• 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	• 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	• 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	• 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	• 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	• 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

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Differentiated Instruction			
Accommodate Based on Students Individual Needs: Strategies			
Time/General	**Processing**	**Comprehension**	**Recall**
• 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	• Extra response time • Have students verbalize steps • Repeat, clarify or reword directions • Mini-breaks between tasks • Provide a warning for transitions • Reading partners	• Precise step-by-step directions • Short manageable tasks • Brief and concrete directions • Provide immediate feedback • Small group instruction • Emphasize multi-sensory learning	• Teacher-made checklist • Use visual graphic organizers • Reference resources to promote independence • Visual and verbal reminders • Graphic organizers
Assistive Technology	**Tests/Quizzes/Grading**	**Behavior/Attention**	**Organization**
• Computer/whiteboard • Tape recorder • Spell-checker • Audio-taped books	• Extended time • Study guides • Shortened tests • Read directions aloud	• Consistent daily structured routine • Simple and clear classroom rules • Frequent feedback	• Individual daily planner • Display a written agenda • Note-taking assistance • Color code materials

Interdisciplinary Connections

Social Studies: Rights and Responsibilities

- Students research their rights and responsibilities as a citizen and as a student. The information gathered can be used to create their end of the unit project.

Health: Benefits of being Responsible

- Students will be able to understand how their choice to take on their responsibilities at home, work, or school would help all everyone, including themselves, meet their needs.

Economics: Responsibilities and Income

- As students research their responsibilities at home, work or school, they can make the connect as to how their responsibilities help maintain and/or support their current or future income.

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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:

- 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

- 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	Suggested Formative/Summative Classroom Assessments
• NJDOE Model Curriculum End of Unit Assessment (Students with CPL ≥3.5) • ESL Unit End of Unit Assessment (Students with CPL ≤3.4) • W-APT oral language proficiency test / ACCESS • PARCC	• 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

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Grades: 9-12	Unit: 4 Level 2-2.9		Topic: Responsibilities
NJSLS: L.9.1.b, L.9.4B, L.9.4C, L.9.3, SL.9.1	NJSLS: L.10.1.b, L.10.4B, L.10.4C, L.10.3, SL.10.1	NJSLS: L.11.1.b, L.11.4B, L.11.4C, L.11.3, SL.11.1	NJSLS: L.12.1.b, L.12.4B, L.12.4C, L.12.3, SL.12.1
WIDA Standards: 1-5 Listening, Speaking, Reading & Writing			

New Jersey Student Learning Standards (NJSLS)	Language Objective	Essential Questions	Sample Activities	Resources
ELA-Literacy.L.9-12.1.b Use various types of phrases (noun, verb, adjectival, adverbial, participial, prepositional, absolute) and clauses (independent, dependent; noun, relative, adverbial) to convey specific meanings and add variety and interest to writing or presentations.	ELA-Literacy.L.9-12.1.b Use various types of phrases. (noun, verb, adjectival, adverbial, participial, prepositional, absolute) and clauses.	• What makes a sentence in English a complete sentence? • How can I expand a basic sentence into a more complex sentence?	(9-10) Students read an appropriately leveled text about responsibilities people may have in their lives. The teacher models and gives examples of what makes a sentence a complete sentence using the text. Students then write complete sentences and share them with their peers regarding their own responsibilities. (11-12) Students appropriately leveled text about responsibilities people may have in their lives. The teacher models and gives examples of what makes a sentence a complete sentence.	*Must/ Have to* http://www.learn-english-today.com/lessons/lesson_contents/verbs/must_have_to.html

New Jersey Student Learning Standards (NJSLS)	Language Objective	Essential Questions	Sample Activities	Resources
			Students will then write an essay using complete sentences and will make revisions to include complex sentences that include phrase and clauses.	
ELA-LITERACY.L.9-12.4.B Identify and correctly use patterns of word changes that indicate different meanings or parts of speech (e.g., *analyze, analysis, analytical; advocate, advocacy*).	**ELA-LITERACY.L.9-12.4.B** Identify and correctly use patterns of word changes that indicate different meanings or parts of speech (e.g., *analyze, analysis, analytical; advocate, advocacy*).	• How can a word be changed to indicate different meanings or parts of speech? • What are common nouns and verbs used when discussing responsibilities that can have their parts of speech altered?	(9-10) Students will work collaboratively to create a list of nouns and verbs that are related to their student responsibilities. The students then write sentences, using sentence frames as necessary. Students will vary sentences by correctly using pattern of word changes. (11-12) Students will work collaboratively to create a list of nouns and verbs that are related to their home or work responsibilities. The students then write sentences, using sentence frames as necessary. Students will vary sentences by correctly	*How to be a Successful Student* http://www.wikihow.com/Be-a-Successful-Student

New Jersey Student Learning Standards (NJSLS)	Language Objective	Essential Questions	Sample Activities	Resources
			using pattern of word changes.	
ELA-LITERACY.L.9-12.4.C Consult general and specialized reference materials (e.g., dictionaries, glossaries, thesauruses), both print and digital, to find the pronunciation of a word or determine or clarify its precise meaning, its part of speech, or its etymology.	**ELA-LITERACY.L.9-12.4.C** Consult general and specialized reference materials (e.g., dictionaries, glossaries, thesauruses), both print and digital, to find the pronunciation of a word or determine or clarify its precise meaning, its part of speech, or its etymology	• What resources are available when I don't understand what is being asked of me? • What makes a resource reliable?	(9-10) Using appropriately leveled text about responsibilities people may have in their daily lives site examples of unfamiliar words. Have students determine the meaning of the words using specialized reference materials. (11-12) Using appropriately leveled text about responsibilities people may have in their daily lives site examples of unfamiliar words. Have students determine the meaning of the words using specialized reference materials. Students will work together to determine if they agree with each other's definition of the word.	*Google translate* https://translate.google.com/ *Webster's dictionary* http://www.merriam-webster.com/
ELA-LITERACY.L.9-12.3 Apply knowledge of language to understand how language functions	**ELA-LITERACY.L.9-12.3** Apply knowledge of language to understand	• Why is it important to understand how language functions in different context?	(9-10) Using appropriately leveled text about responsibilities people may have in their daily lives students will use target language to discuss the various	*Sample activity Sheet* http://busyteacher.org/22858-have-to-or-has-to.html

New Jersey Student Learning Standards (NJSLS)	Language Objective	Essential Questions	Sample Activities	Resources
in different contexts, to make effective choices for meaning or style, and to comprehend more fully when reading or listening.	how language functions in different contexts, to make effective choices for meaning or style, and to comprehend more fully when reading or listening.	• How can you make effective choices for meaning when reading or listening by using language functions?	definitions of responsibility and the various perceptions of it. (11-12) Using appropriately leveled text about responsibilities people may have in their daily lives students will use target language to discuss the various definitions of responsibility and the various perceptions of it. Students can present their points to the class.	
ELA-Literacy.SL.9-12.1 Initiate and participate effectively in a range of collaborative discussions (one-on-one, in groups, and teacher-led) with diverse partners on topics, texts, and issues, building on others' ideas and	ELA-Literacy.SL.9-12.1 Initiate and participate effectively in a range of collaborative discussions (one-on-one, in groups, and teacher-led) with diverse partners on topics, texts, and issues, building on others' ideas and	• Why is it important to prepare for discussion? • How can you best prepare for discussions on a given topic? • In what ways can you respond thoughtfully to	(9-10) Students will research responsibilities of highly successful students. They will discuss their finding and ask and answer questions in the target language. (11-12) Students will research responsibilities for home or work. They will then discuss their	*Scholastic Rights and Responsibilities* http://teacher.scholastic.com/scholasticnews/indepth/democracy_plaza/reproducibles/images/rights_activity.pdf *Teacher Made Activities for Teaching*

New Jersey Student Learning Standards (NJSLS)	Language Objective	Essential Questions	Sample Activities	Resources
expressing their own clearly and persuasively.	expressing their own clearly and persuasively.	diverse perspectives during discussions?	finding and ask and answer questions in the target language..	*Responsibility* http://www.scholastic.com/teachers/lesson-plan/teacher-made-activities-teaching-responsibility (adjust appropriately for student grade levels)

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Unit Vocabulary

cite	transitional phrases
textual evidence	context clues
quote	figurative
paraphrase	metaphor
direct quotes	simile
indirect quotes	personification
explicit	compound tenses
subject-verb agreement	embedded clauses
past tense	sentences with figurative language
literary evidence	resolution
Noun	Dictionaries
Verb	Glossaries
Adjectival phrases	Thesaurus
Adverbial phrases	Responsibility
Prepositional phrases	Context
Independent clauses	Topic
Dependent clauses	Text
Complex sentence	Persuasive
Parts of speech	Discussion
Noun	research
Verb	
Adverb	
Adjective	

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Unit Project (Choose 1)	
Project 1 (Suggested)	**Project 2 (Suggested)**
Research Student Responsibilities: **Description:** Students research responsibilities and present to the class. Students must demonstrate ability to use technology to research and present their material. Students will be assessed based on speaking ability, target grammar, and target vocabulary, in addition to what is seen fit by the instructor.	**Research Home or Work Responsibilities**: **Description:** Students research home and work responsibilities and present to the class. Students must demonstrate ability to use technology to research and present their material. Students will be assessed based on speaking ability, target grammar, and target vocabulary, in addition to what is seen fit by the instructor.

Speaking Rubric of the WIDA™ Consortium*

Speaking Rubric of the WIDA Consortium			
Task Level	**Linguistic Complexity**	**Vocabulary Usage**	**Language Control**
1 Entering	Single words, set phrases or chunks of memorized oral language	Highest frequency vocabulary from school setting and content areas	When using memorized language, is generally comprehensible; communication may be significantly impeded when going beyond the highly familiar
2 Emerging	Phrases, short oral sentences	General language related to the content area; groping for vocabulary when going beyond the highly familiar is evident	When using simple discourse, is generally comprehensible and fluent; communication may be impeded by groping for language structures or by phonological, syntactic or semantic errors when going beyond phrases and short, simple sentences
3 Developing	Simple and expanded oral sentences; responses show emerging complexity used to add detail	General and some specific language related to the content area; may grope for needed vocabulary at times	When communicating in sentences, is generally comprehensible and fluent; communication may from time to time be impeded by groping for language structures or by phonological, syntactic or semantic errors, especially when attempting more complex oral discourse
4 Expanding	A variety of oral sentence lengths of varying linguistic complexity; responses show emerging cohesion used to provide detail and clarity	Specific and some technical language related to the content area; groping for needed vocabulary may be occasionally evident	At all times generally comprehensible and fluent, though phonological, syntactic or semantic errors that don't impede the overall meaning of the communication may appear at times; such errors may reflect first language interference
5 Bridging	A variety of sentence lengths of varying linguistic complexity in extended oral discourse; responses show cohesion and organization used to support main ideas	Technical language related to the content area; facility with needed vocabulary is evident	Approaching comparability to that of English proficient peers in terms of comprehensibility and fluency; errors don't impede communication and may be typical of those an English proficient peer might make

Adapted from *ACCESS for ELLs® Training Toolkit* and *Test Administration Manuals, Series 103 (2007-08)*
*English proficiency level 6 is not included in the Speaking Rubric as it is reserved for students whose oral English is comparable to that of their English-proficient peers.

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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

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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