

MULTILINGUAL AND MULTICULTURAL EDUCATION DEPARTMENT Los Angeles Unified School District



DESIGNATED ELD FRAME OF PRACTICE

FOSTERING ACADEMIC INTERACTIONS

Academic Language Development

Modeling

CLARIFYING / MODELING / GUIDING- COMPLEX LANGUAGE Guiding

Teacher:

- States the purpose of student-friendly ELD the lesson and the objective
- language models based on previously observed (Create, Clarify, Fortify student conversations, Models a Constructive and Negotiate) using mentor text, multi-Conversation Skill media text, etc.
- listening comprehension Establishes or reviews Conversations (ex. Model/non-model Stronger/Clearer) activity, Pro/Con, Constructive routines for
- Models and clarifies oral complex language to understandable make output

Teacher:

Teacher:

Introduces and charts the lesson focus question

instruction portion of the Introduces prompt on a high interest topic that connects to the direct

features of the text.

to use language of the topic Constructive Conversation Guides & models students Skill (engaging, relevant, Standards Appendix C) to practice a targeted intellectually rich and challenging - CA-ELD

(Learning about How English Works) supported by Part I ELD Standards (Interacting in Meaningful Ways)

Delivers lessons based on Part II ELD Standards

Models how to keep track of and remember

information from the text for later use.

Provides scaffolds depending on the nature of the task, knowledge of content, and/or proficiency in

language to engage in and complete task

- Provides opportunities for language and disciplinary using target academic extended interactions students to engage in thinking.
- to use complex language to support ideas by listening Monitors students' ability (formative assessment of and collecting language strengths and needs describe, shape and sample of students' output skills)

Based on data, teacher:

FORTIFYING COMPLEX OUTPUT

Differentiated Instruction

Direct Instruction of Linguistic Features

USING COMPLEX TEXT

- tools and linguistic supports to produce oral, Extends opportunities to practice skills with written or multi-media messages. Introduces and clarifies text language, vocabulary, and
- vocabulary usage or to target language skill Supports (small group or one-on-one) to students to fortify complex output and development

Models how to read and use language from the text to

think about the content.

- activities/tasks based on proficiency level Provides collaborative oral/written work and needed language skill development
- language to describe, shape and support ideas by listening and collecting language sample of Monitors students' ability to use complex students' strengths and needs (formative assessment of output skills)

Wrap-up & Next Steps

Teacher:

Prompts students about the linguistic features of text

using guiding questions

Guides student to practice using the language from

the text and the Constructive Conversation Skills

while analyzing complex/mentor text (Part I)

Reviews and clarifies linguistic feature of the lesson's focus question

Students:

Self-assess and reflect on ELD objectives

Teacher:

collecting language sample of students' strengths and

needs (formative assessment of output skills)

Monitors students' ability to use complex language to

describe, shape and support ideas by listening and

- Closes lesson and introduces topic for next lesson
- Develops follow-up goal and experiences for future lessons





DAY 1 of 2 OVERVIEW/OPENING OVERVIEW Constructive Conversation Skill-CLARIFY Focus Question: How do noun phrases enrich the meaning of sentences and add deta about ideas and things?	ls		
OVERVIEW Constructive Conversation Skill-CLARIFY Focus Question: How do noun phrases enrich the meaning of sentences and add deta	ls		
OVERVIEW Constructive Conversation Skill-CLARIFY Focus Question: How do noun phrases enrich the meaning of sentences and add deta	ls		
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about lucas and unings:			
Wrap-up			
Next Steps			
NOTE: Provide a copy of the Model and Non-Model Script to the volunteer and allow	J		
time beforehand for student to review the script.			
ELD STANDARDS Part I: Interacting in Meaningful Ways			
A. Collaborative.			
1.Exchanging Information and Ideas. (Expanding Level) Contribute to class, group, and			
partner discussions, including sustained dialogue, by following turn-taking rules, asking relevant	nt		
questions, affirming others, and adding relevant information.			
Part II: How English Works			
B. Expanding and Enriching Ideas.			
4.Using nouns and noun phrases. (Expanding Level) Expand noun phrases in a growing			
number of ways (e.g., adding a newly learned adjective to a noun) in order to enrich the mean	_		
of sentences and to add details about ideas, people, things, etc., with increasing independence			
ELD Students will be able to analyze how noun phrases enrich the meaning of sentence)C		
OBJECTIVE using simple sentences in an oral discussion with a partner and in a whole group	;3,		
setting around a mentor text.			
STUDENT I will be able to analyze how noun phrases enrich the meaning of sentences, using sim	nle		
FRIENDLY ELD sentences.			
OBJECTIVE			
FOSTERING ACADEMIC INTERACTIONS			
OPENING CONSTRUCTIVE CONVERSATION SKILL-CLARIFY			
Teacher introduces and clarifies lesson objective.			
Today we will practice the Constructive Conversation Skill of CLARIFY . This skill is			
important when you are trying to figure out ways to represent an idea exactly the way y	ou		
intend. When you practice with your partner, make sure that you elaborate, explain,			
question, and paraphrase.			
Conversation Norms Poster			
Let's Chorally read the Conversation Norms Poster.			
Review Hand Gesture and Phrase- CLARIFY			
Review Prompt and Response Starters			





Prompt Starters: Can you elaborate on the...?, What does that mean?

Response Starters: I think it means..., In other words,...

MODEL/GUIDED PRACTICE

Introduce Model and Non-Model

Display the <u>Visual Text for Teacher Modeling and Listening Task Poster-CLARIFY</u>

To model what a Constructive Conversation looks like we are going to use the visual text and **Listening Task Poster** and address the prompt: **What is happening in this visual text? Provide evidence from the text.** As we look at the visual text we will share our ideas and **CLARIFY**.

Teacher introduces **Model** and asks for a previously selected volunteer to be their partner. Teacher and student read the **Model Script**.

Introduce the Listening Task Poster

Teacher refers to **Listening Task Poster-CLARIFY** and reads each step aloud.

PROMPT: What is happening in this visual text? How do you know?



http://www.duskyswondersite.com/wp-content/uploads/2012/07/mixed-species-cat-raccoon.jpg





ELEMENTARY 2ND GRADE DESIGNATED ELD CONSTRUCTIVE CONVERSATION SKILL-CLARIFY MENTOR TEXT -Amos & Boris by William Steig

Model

Student A: It looks like the striped kitten is playing with the baby raccoon on the green grass.

Student B: What do you mean that two animals are playing?

Student A: I think they are playing because they both are trying to climb on the wooden log.

Student B: Yes, I think the animals are friends and they are playing too. I think the furry raccoon is trying to stop the orange kitten from climbing the brown log.

Student A: Why do you think this?

Student B: I think the baby raccoon is trying to keep the baby kitten off because he is lying across the round log.

Student A: Maybe the baby raccoon is caught and the soft kitten is trying to pull the little raccoon off the log.

Student B: In other words, you are saying that the kitten is helping the stuck raccoon.

Teacher will use questions and <u>Listening Task Poster</u> to guide students through an analysis of what makes this a Model Constructive Conversation for the skill of **CLARIFY**. Teacher will then proceed to the **Non-Model** for the skill of **CLARIFY**.

Non-Model:

Student A: The baby kitten is trying to get on top of the wooden log.

Student B: Yes. I agree with you.

Student A: The furry raccoon is lying on the round log.

Student B: The stuck raccoon needs help.

Student A: The baby animals are playing in the green grass.

Student B: The striped kitten is trying to climb.

Student A: The tiny animals are friends.

Student B: The little raccoon is trying to get down.

Teacher will use questions and <u>Listening Task Poster</u> to guide students through an analysis of what makes this a **Non-Model** Constructive Conversation for the skill of **CLARIFY**.

After teacher demonstrates both models, students are asked to address the prompt: What makes this a model Conversation for the Skill of **CLARIFY**?





STUDENT VISUAL TEXT	https://s-media-cache-ak0.pinimg.com/736x/37/52/bc/3752bca9cd365259cfaf32d69cd141e1.jpg
STUDENT PROMPT	What is happening in this visual text? How do you know?
FORMATIVE ASSESMENT	Student Progress Form (SPF)- Constructive Conversation Sample Teacher will focus on 2-4 students to progress monitor using the Student Progress Form (SPF)-Constructive Conversation Sample on the use of the Constructive Conversation Skill of CLARIFY and the Conversation Norms to inform next steps. USING COMPLEX TEXT
FOCUS QUESTION	How do noun phrases enrich the meaning of sentences and add details about ideas and
	things?
OVERVIEW	Students will work first with a partner and then with the whole group to understand and explain how noun phrases enrich the meaning of sentences and add details about ideas and things. First, the teacher will review the students' knowledge of noun phrases. The teacher will guide while students reading mentor text. In pairs, and then, in whole group, students will engage in constructive conversation to orally express their understanding of





how noun phrases enrich the meaning of sentences and add details about ideas and things.

Students will use an oral language strategy called "Lines of Communication" to clarify their knowledge of connecting words or phrases and orally express their understanding of how noun phrases enrich the meaning of sentences and add details about ideas and things. The teacher will monitor students' oral language output by listening and documenting, debriefing, and providing feedback on how they met the lesson and ELD objective. Finally, students will self-assess using a "Stand and Self-Assess" activity that has them discuss the focus question.

LESSON DETAILS

1. Introduce the Lesson Focus Question.

Today we are going to discuss how noun phrases enrich the meaning of sentences and add details about ideas and things. This skill will help you use noun phrases to clearly express your ideas orally or in writing. For example, when writing a narrative, you use noun phrases to add details about ideas, people, and things.

Teacher taps into students' prior knowledge of how noun phrases enrich the meaning of sentences and add details about ideas, people, and things. *Lines of Communication* oral language strategy is used to facilitate students' reviewing their knowledge of noun phrases.

- "What do you know about noun phrases?"
- "What kind of words are they?"
- "Why do we use them?"
- "How do noun phrases add details about ideas and things?"
- 2. Direct the students to the reading task. Instruct the students to read the mentor text with a partner and to identify all the noun phrases in the first page.
 - **Reading Task:** Read the text from "Amos & Boris." Together, identify and underline the noun phrases that enrich the meaning of sentences and add details about ideas and things. Have a Constructive Conversation and clarify your choices. Remember to explain, elaborate, question and paraphrase. Use these questions to guide your discussion and clarify each other's ideas:
 - "Let's look at the first sentence. What are the noun phrases you identified?"
 - "How do you know that the noun phrases enrich the meaning of sentences and add details about ideas and things?"

Remember to respond in complete and complex sentences such as:

"I know the noun phrase... adds details about...."

Elicit students' responses and ask them to share out which noun phrases they marked on their text. In a whole group discussion, students will calibrate their findings with the text





	MENTOR TEXT -Amos & Boris by William Steig		
	being projected on the board. (Projected text is the same text the students have.)		
	Students underline the noun phrases that they did not identify.		
	Final sing the effort the great great is not the leasen (temporary), the servill discuss or also the great		
	Explain that for the next portion of the lesson (tomorrow), they will discuss only the noun phrases in bold as projected from LCD projector.		
	pinases in bold as projected from ECD projector.		
FORMATIVE	Student Progress Form (SPF)- Constructive Conversation Sample		
ASSESSMENT	Teacher will focus on 2-4 students to progress monitor using the Student Progress		
	Form (SPF)-Constructive Conversation Sample on the use of the constructive		
	conversation Skill of CLARIFY and the Conversation Norms to inform next steps.		
	Students' highlighted mentor text and self assess.		
	FORTIFYING COMPLEX OUTPUT		
DIFFERENTIATED			
INSTRUCTION	Teacher model of CLARIFY Constructive Conversation. Identify CLARIFYING prompt and		
	response starters with students. Teacher will chorally read the Model with students and		
	have students highlight the clarifying questions from the conversation.		
	Independent Activity (Students):		
	Students can play Constructive Conversation Game with new visual text to practice the		
	skill of CLARIFY .		
WRAP UP	Review ELD Objective		
	Teacher will review ELD objective and clarify linguistic feature of the lesson's focus		
	question.		
	Stand and Salf Aggass		
	Stand and Self-Assess Teacher will set up charts/signs in two different areas in classroom. Students self-assess		
	and reflect on ELD objectives.		
	I understand and I understand but		
	can explain to need more someone else. practice.		
	someone else. practice.		
	Ask students the following prompt: <i>How noun phrases enrich the meaning of sentences and</i>		
	add details about ideas and things?		
	Ctudents will go to the short that heat illustrates their understanding of leases their		
	Students will go to the chart that best illustrates their understanding of lesson objective. Students from each area will pair up. Using their individual mentor text, students will		
	clarify their understanding of the lesson objective by explaining specific examples from		
	the text.		





MENTOR TEXT -Amos & Boris by William Steig			
	Teacher closes lesson and introduces topic for next lesson.		
NEXT STEPS	USE FORMATIVE ASSESSMENTS TO DETERMINE THE FOLLOWING:		
	To what extent are students demonstrating an understanding of how noun phrases enrich		
	the meaning of sentences and add details about ideas and things? Were the students able		
	to identify the noun phrases in the text? How might your students improve their use of noun phrases to enrich the meaning of		
	sentences and add details about ideas and things?		
	How will you use this information to inform your next steps for instruction?		
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DAY 2 of 2			
OVERVIEW/OPENING			



	MENTOR TEXT -Amos & Boris by William Steig			
OVERVIEW	Constructive Conversation Skill-CLARIFY			
	Focus Question: How do noun phrases enrich the meaning of sentences and add details			
	about ideas and things?			
	Differentiated Instruction			
	Wrap-up			
	Next Steps			
	NOTE: Provide a copy of the Model and Non-Model Script to the volunteer and allow			
	time beforehand for student to review the script.			
ELD OBJECTIVE	Students will be able to analyze how noun phrases enrich the meaning of sentences,			
	using simple sentences in an oral discussion with a partner and in a whole group			
	setting around a mentor text.			
STUDENT	I will be able to analyze how noun phrases enrich the meaning of sentences, using simple			
FRIENDLY ELD	sentences.			
OBJECTIVE				
	FOSTERING ACADEMIC INTERACTIONS			
OPENING	Teacher introduces and clarifies lesson objective.			
	Today we will practice the Constructive Conversation Skill of CLARIFY . This skill is			
	important when you are trying to figure out ways to represent an idea exactly the way you			
	intend. When you practice with your partner, make sure that you elaborate, explain,			
	question, and paraphrase.			
	Conversation Norms Doctor			
	Conversation Norms Poster			
	Let's Chorally read the Conversation Norms Poster.			
	Review Hand Gesture and Phrase- CLARIFY			
	Review Prompt and Response Starters			
	Prompt Starters: Can you elaborate on the?, What does that mean?			
	Response Starters: I think it means, In other words,			
MODEL/GUIDED	Introduce Model and Non-Model			
PRACTICE	Display the Visual Text for Teacher Modeling and Listening Task Poster-CLARIFYY			
	To model what a Constructive Conversation looks like we are going to use a visual text and			
	address the prompt: What is happening in the visual text? How do you know? As we look			
	at the visual text we will CLARIFY and share our own ideas.			
	Teacher introduces Model and asks for a previously selected volunteer to be their			
	partner. Teacher and student read Model Script .			
	Review the Listening Task Poster			
	Teacher refers to the <u>Listening Task Poster-CLARIFY</u> and reads each step aloud.			







http://www.socialmoms.com/wp-content/uploads/2012/06/raspberries.jpg

Model

Student A: I see the brown ants getting the red raspberries.

Student B: I see that the strong ants are getting their food.

Student A: Can you elaborate on why you think they are strong?

Student B: I think the ants are strong because they are pulling down the red raspberry.

There are two ants holding the raspberry. What do you think?

Student A: I think they smart ants are working together so they can have a yummy feast.

Student B: Can you clarify why you think they are going to have a feast?

Student A: I think they will have a yummy feast because the raspberry is really big for the hungry ants. There is another ant on the stem in the background that is getting another raspberry. They will have a lot of food for everyone.

Student B: In other words, you think the ants will have a feast because the raspberries are so gigantic.

Teacher will use questions and <u>Listening Task Poster</u> to guide students through an analysis of what makes this a **Model** Constructive Conversation for the skill **CLARIFY**.

Teacher will then proceed to **Non-Model** for the skill of **CLARIFY**.

Non-Model:

Student A: There are brown ants getting food.

Student B: The brown ants are getting the red raspberries.





Student A: The strong ants are pulling down the raspberry.

Student B: The ants are working together.

Student A: The ants are hungry.

Student B: The ants are going to have a feast.

Student A: There is another ant in the background.

Student B: The ants are very smart.

Teacher will use questions and <u>Listening Task Poster</u> to guide students through an analysis of what makes this a **Non-Model** Constructive Conversation for the skill of **CLARIFY**.

After teacher demonstrates both models, students are asked to address the prompt: What makes this a model Constructive Conversation for the skill of **CLARIFY?**

STUDENT VISUAL TEXT



https://metrouk2.files.wordpress.com/2012/12/brown-bears-playing-with-a-ball-ay_83753138.jpg

STUDENT PROMPT	What is happening in this visual text? How do you know?
FORMATIVE	Student Progress Form (SPF)- Constructive Conversation Sample
ASSESSMENT	Teacher will focus on 2-4 students to progress monitor using the Student Progress



ELEMENTARY 2ND GRADE DESIGNATED ELD CONSTRUCTIVE CONVERSATION SKILL-CLARIFY MENTOR TEXT -Amos & Boris by William Steig

	Form (SPF)-Constructive Conversation Sample on the use of the constructive	
	conversation Skill of CLARIFY and the Conversation Norms to inform next steps.	
USING COMPLEX TEXT		
FOCUS QUESTION	How do noun phrases enrich the meaning of sentences and add details about ideas and	
	things?	

LESSON DETAILS DAY 2

Review the Lesson Focus Question.

Yesterday, we discussed how noun phrases enrich the meaning of sentences and add details about ideas, people, and things. This skill will help you when you use noun phrases to clearly express your ideas orally or in writing. For example, when writing a narrative, you use noun phrases to add details about ideas, people, and things.

- 1. Yesterday you used Lines of Communication oral language strategy to review your knowledge of noun phrases.
 - "What do you know about noun phrases?"
 - "What kind of words are they?"
 - "Why do we use them?"
 - "How do noun phrases enrich the meaning of sentences and add details about ideas and things?"
- 2. Yesterday, you read sentences with your partner. Together, you identified and underlined the noun phrases in the sentence.
 - "What noun phrases did you identify?"
 - "How do you know that they are noun phrases?"
 - "How do these noun phrases enrich the meaning of sentences and add details about ideas and things?"

Elicit students' responses and ask them to share out which noun phrases they marked on their text. Explain that for the next portion of the lesson, they will discuss only the noun phrases in **bold** as projected from LCD projector. They will also have an opportunity to self-assess using the "**Stand and Self-Assess**" activity.

Teacher facilitates discussion by reading one question at a time. After each question, in pairs, students share their responses.

Guiding Question# 1: What do you notice about the first noun phrase, "great speed?" How does it add a detail about the way Boris, the whale, is swimming?

Mentor Text: Amos & Boris: Swimming along, sometimes at **great speed**, sometimes slowly and leisurely, sometimes resting and **exchanging ideas**, sometimes stopping to sleep, it took them a week to reach Amos's **home shore**.





ELEMENTARY 2ND GRADE DESIGNATED ELD CONSTRUCTIVE CONVERSATION SKILL-CLARIFY MENTOR TEXT -Amos & Boris by William Steig

Possible Answer: The noun phrase tells how fast Boris is swimming.

Guiding Question # 2: Now let's look at the next noun phrase, "exchanging ideas." How does it add a detail about Amos & Boris' conversation?

Mentor Text: Amos & Boris: Swimming along, sometimes at **great speed**, sometimes slowly and leisurely, sometimes resting and **exchanging ideas**, sometimes stopping to sleep, it took them a week to reach Amos's **home shore**.

Possible Answer: The noun phrase shows that Amos and Boris are talking about their ideas.

Guiding Question #3: Now let's look at the third noun phrase, "home shore." What type of detail does the noun phrase provide?

Mentor Text: Amos & Boris: Swimming along, sometimes at **great speed**, sometimes slowly and leisurely, sometimes resting and **exchanging ideas**, sometimes stopping to sleep, it took them a week to reach Amos's **home shore**.

Possible Answer: The noun phrase "home shore," explains that it is where Amos lives.

Guiding Question #4: Let's look at the second sentence. What is the noun phrase? How does it add details about Amos and Boris' friendship?

Mentor Text: Amos & Boris: During that time, they developed a **deep admiration** for one another.

Possible Answer: The noun phrase is "deep admiration." It tells that Amos and Boris have a great respect for each other.

Guiding Question #5: Let's look at the third sentence. What are the noun phrases? How does each noun phrase add detail about Amos, the mouse?

Mentor Text: Amos & Boris: Boris admired the delicacy, the quivering daintiness, the light touch, the small voice, the gemlike radiance of the mouse.

Possible Answer: The noun phrases are "the delicacy, the quivering daintiness, the light touch, the small voice, the gemlike radiance." The noun phrase, "the delicacy," explains that Amos is gentle. The noun phrase, "gemlike radiance," explains that Amos has a soft brightness.

Guiding Question #6: Let's look at the last sentence. What are the noun phrases? How does



	MENTOR TEXT -Amos & Boris by William Steig		
	each noun phrase add detail about Boris, the whale?		
	Mentor Text: Amos & Boris: Amos admired the bulk, the grandeur, the power, the purpose, the rich voice, and the abounding friendliness of the whale.		
	Possible Answer : The noun phrases are "the bulk," "the grandeur," "the power," "the purpose," "the rich voice," and "the abounding friendliness." The noun phrase "the power" explains that Boris is strong. The noun phrase "the abounding friendliness" explains that Boris is kind.		
	Students return and respond to lesson focus question.		
	 How do noun phrases enrich the meaning of sentences and add details about ideas and things?" 		
	 Students work with a conversation partner and share their response to the prompt. 		
	Possible Answer : In this mentor text, the noun phrases are used to add details about the characters.		
FORMATIVE	Student Progress Form (SPF)- Constructive Conversation Sample		
ASSESSMENT	Teacher will focus on 2-4 students to progress monitor using the Student Progress		
	Form (SPF)-Constructive Conversation Sample on the use of the constructive		
	conversation Skill of CLARIFY and the Conversation Norms to inform next steps. FORTIFYING COMPLEX OUTPUT		
DIFFEDENCEATED			
DIFFERENTIATED INSTRUCTION	SMALL GROUP (TEACHER) Student will have a Constructive Conversation with their partner about the following		
INSTRUCTION	prompt:		
	What CLARIFY prompt starters can you use with your partner next time?		
	What CLARIFY response starters can you use with your partner next time?		
	Independent Activity (Students):		
	Students can play Constructive Conversation Game with new visual text to practice the		
	skill of CLARIFY .		
WRAP-UP	Review ELD Objective		
	Teacher will review ELD objective and clarifies linguistic feature of the lesson's focus question.		
	Stand and Self-Assess		
	Teacher will set up charts/signs in two different areas in classroom. Students self-assess		





ELEMENTARY 2ND GRADE DESIGNATED ELD CONSTRUCTIVE CONVERSATION SKILL-CLARIFY MENTOR TEXT -Amos & Boris by William Steig

	MENTOR TEXT -Amos	s & Boris by W	illiam Steig	
	and reflect on ELD objectives.			
	I understand and can explain to someone else.		I understand but need more practice.	
	Ask students the following prompt: <i>How do noun phrases enrich the meaning of sentences and add details about ideas and things?</i> Students will go to the chart that best illustrates their understanding of lesson objective. Students from each area will pair up. Using their individual mentor text, students will clarify their understanding of the lesson objective by explaining specific examples from the text.			
NEXT STEPS	USE FORMATIVE ASSESSMENT To what extent are students den the meaning of sentences and ad How might your students impro sentences and add details about 1. Were the students able to	nonstrating an old details about we their use of old details and thing old end end end end end end end end end en	understanding of tideas and thing noun phrases engs? xplain how nou	of how noun phrases enrich gs? nrich the meaning of n phrases enrich the
	meaning of sentences and 2. Were the students able to enrich the meaning of sen	o ask and answentences and add	er questions rel d details about i	ated to how noun phrases deas and things?

Day 1 Visual Text for Teacher Model









http://www.duskyswondersite.com/wp-content/uploads/2012/07/mixed-species-cat-raccoon.jpg

Day 1 Student Visual Text







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Day 2 Visual Text for Teacher Model







http://www.socialmoms.com/wp-content/uploads/2012/06/raspberries.jpg





https://metrouk2.files.wordpress.com/2012/12/brown-bears-playing-with-a-ball-ay_83753138.jpg