



Multilingual and Multicultural Education Department KINDERGARTEN STUDENT PROGRESS FORM 1.0 - CONSTRUCTIVE CONVERSATION STUDENT SAMPLE (SPF-CCLS)

Overall ELPAC:	Year:	Overall Progress Report Scores (EM EX BR) Col	ress Report Scores (EM EX BR) Collaborative:		Productive:									
Overall ELPAC:	Year:	Overall Progress Report Scores (EM EX BR) Col	laborative:	Interpretive:	Productive:									
(TLF 3a1):		Teacher Prompt (TLF 3b1 &	2):											
DIMENSION 1: Turns build on previous turns to build up an idea (TLF 3b2):														
• 4 Half or more of the turns build on previous turns to effectively build up a clear and complete idea.														
 3 Half or more of the turns build on previous turns to adequately build up an idea, which may be incomplete or lack clarity. 2 Few turns build on previous turns to build up an idea. 1 Turns are not used to build up an idea. DIMENSION 2: Turns focus on the knowledge or skills of the conversation objective/teacher prompt (TLF3a1 & 4): 4 Half or more of the turns effectively focus on the conversation objective/teacher prompt and show depth or fostering of the intended learning. 														
										, course, course prompts				
	(TLF 1b1) Overall ELPAC: (TLF 3a1): DIMENSION 1: Turns build or • 4 Half or more of the turns buil • 3 Half or more of the turns buil • 2 Few turns build on previous • 1 Turns are not used to build u DIMENSION 2: Turns focus or • 4 Half or more of the turns effection • 3 Half or more of the turns suf • 2 Few turns focus on the convergence of the turns suf	(TLF 1b1) Overall ELPAC: Year: (TLF 3a1): DIMENSION 1: Turns build on previous tu • 4 Half or more of the turns build on previous • 3 Half or more of the turns build on previous • 2 Few turns build on previous turns to build • 1 Turns are not used to build up an idea. DIMENSION 2: Turns focus on the knowle • 4 Half or more of the turns effectively focus • 3 Half or more of the turns sufficiently focus • 2 Few turns focus on the conversation objectives	(TLF 1b1) Overall ELPAC: Year: Overall Progress Report Scores (EM EX BR) Col (TLF 3a1): Teacher Prompt (TLF 3b1 & DIMENSION 1: Turns build on previous turns to build up an idea (TLF 3b2): 4 Half or more of the turns build on previous turns to effectively build up a clear and comple 3 Half or more of the turns build on previous turns to adequately build up an idea, which ma 2 Few turns build on previous turns to build up an idea. 1 Turns are not used to build up an idea. DIMENSION 2: Turns focus on the knowledge or skills of the conversation objective. 4 Half or more of the turns effectively focus on the conversation objective/teacher prompt and the conversation objective.	(TLF 1b1) Overall ELPAC: Year: Overall Progress Report Scores (EM EX BR) Collaborative: (TLF 3a1): Teacher Prompt (TLF 3b1 & 2): DIMENSION 1: Turns build on previous turns to build up an idea (TLF 3b2): 4 Half or more of the turns build on previous turns to effectively build up a clear and complete idea. 3 Half or more of the turns build on previous turns to adequately build up an idea, which may be incompled. 2 Few turns build on previous turns to build up an idea. DIMENSION 2: Turns focus on the knowledge or skills of the conversation objective/teacher prompt. 4 Half or more of the turns effectively focus on the conversation objective/teacher prompt and show depted and the turns sufficiently focus on the conversation objective/teacher prompt, but this focus are turns focus on the conversation objective/teacher prompt.	(TLF 1b1) Overall ELPAC: Year: Overall Progress Report Scores (EM EX BR) Collaborative: Interpretive: (TLF 3a1): Teacher Prompt (TLF 3b1 & 2): DIMENSION 1: Turns build on previous turns to build up an idea (TLF 3b2): 4 Half or more of the turns build on previous turns to effectively build up a clear and complete idea. 3 Half or more of the turns build on previous turns to adequately build up an idea, which may be incomplete or lack clarity. 2 Few turns build on previous turns to build up an idea. 1 Turns are not used to build up an idea. DIMENSION 2: Turns focus on the knowledge or skills of the conversation objective/teacher prompt (TLF3a1 & 4): 4 Half or more of the turns effectively focus on the conversation objective/teacher prompt, but this focus may be superficial or a Few turns focus on the conversation objective/teacher prompt, but this focus may be superficial or 2 Few turns focus on the conversation objective/teacher prompt.									

STEP 1—Write a complete transcription of the conversation in this section (Attach additional pages if needed)

April 29, 2019

DATE:







Multilingual and Multicultural Education Department Obvision of Instruction KINDERGARTEN STUDENT PROGRESS FORM 1.0 - CONSTRUCTIVE CONVERSATION STUDENT SAMPLE (SPF-CCLS)

21EP 2—200	ore and Rationale (TLF	1b1): Provide a brief rationale for each	dimension	
DIMENSION	1: Turns build on previ	ous turns to build up an idea (TLF 3b2):		
Score:	Rationale:			
DIMENSION .	2: Turns focus on the k	nowledge or skills of the conversation obje	ective/teacher prompt (TLF3a1 &	4):
Score:	Rationale:			
STEP 3—Inst	tructional Implication	s (TLF 1a2, 1b1, & 5a2): Refer to the CA E	ELD Standards and list instruction	onal implications for each student
• •	0 0	•	, , ,	o the students need to progress to the next proficiency level? Which ELD on the ELD Frame of Practice when developing the instructional implications for
	ELD STANDARDS ALIGNME	NT (TLF 3b2)		
A. COLLABOR	ATIVE	EMERGING	EXPANDING	BRIDGING
(TLF 3b1 & 3b2): E with others throug	ormation and ideas Exchanging information/ideas Igh oral collaborative In range of social & academic	Contribute to conversations and express ideas by asking and answering yes-no and wh- questions and responding using gestures, words, and simple phrases.	Contribute to class, group, and partner discussions by listening attentively, following turn-taking rules, and asking and answering questions.	Contribute to class, group, and partner discussions by listening attentively, following turn-taking rules, and asking and answering questions.
4. Adapting langu Adapting language	rage choices (TLG 3a4 & 3c1): e choices to various contexts urpose, audience, and text	4. No standard for kindergarten.	4. No standard for kindergarten.	4. No standard for kindergarten.
DIMENSION 2	ELD STANDARDS ALIGNME	NT (TLF 3a1 & 4)		
B. INTERPRET	IVF	EMERGING	EXPANDING	BRIDGING
6. Reading/viewir Reading closely lit and viewing multi meaning is convey through language.	ng closely (TLF 3b2 & 3c1): erary and informational texts media to determine how ved explicitly and implicitly . RL.K.1-7,9-10; RI.K.1-7,9-10;	6. Describe ideas, phenomena (e.g., parts of a plant), and text elements (e.g., characters) based on understanding of a select set of grade level texts and viewing of multimedia with substantial support.	6. Describe ideas, phenomena (e.g., how butterflies eat), and text elements (e.g., setting, characters) in greater detail based on understanding of a variety of grade level texts and viewing of multimedia with moderate support.	6. Describe ideas, phenomena (e.g., insect metamorphosis), and text elements (e.g., major events, characters, setting) using key details based on understanding of a variety of grade-level texts and viewing of multimedia with light support.
6. Reading/viewin Reading closely lit and viewing multi meaning is convey through language. SL.K.2-3; L.K.3,4,6	ng closely (TLF 3b2 & 3c1): erary and informational texts media to determine how ved explicitly and implicitly . RL.K.1-7,9-10; RI.K.1-7,9-10;	and text elements (e.g., characters) based on understanding of a select set of grade level texts and	butterflies eat), and text elements (e.g., setting, characters) in greater detail based on understanding of a variety of grade level texts and viewing of	(e.g., major events, characters, setting) using key details based on understanding of a variety of grade-level texts and viewing of multimedia with
6. Reading/viewin Reading closely lite and viewing multi meaning is convey through language. SL.K.2-3; L.K.3,4,6 C. PRODUCTIN 12. Selecting lang 3c1): Selecting & a vocabulary and lan effectively convey	ng closely (TLF 3b2 & 3c1): erary and informational texts media to determine how ved explicitly and implicitly . RL.K.1-7,9-10; RI.K.1-7,9-10;	and text elements (e.g., characters) based on understanding of a select set of grade level texts and viewing of multimedia with substantial support.	butterflies eat), and text elements (e.g., setting, characters) in greater detail based on understanding of a variety of grade level texts and viewing of multimedia with moderate support.	(e.g., major events, characters, setting) using key details based on understanding of a variety of grade-level texts and viewing of multimedia with light support.
6. Reading/viewin Reading closely lit and viewing multi meaning is convey through language. SL.K.2-3; L.K.3,4,6 C. PRODUCTIV 12. Selecting lang 3c1): Selecting & a vocabulary and lai effectively convey L.K.1,3,5-6	ng closely (TLF 3b2 & 3c1): erary and informational texts media to determine how ved explicitly and implicitly . RL.K.1-7,9-10; Rl.K.1-7,9-10; VE uage resources (TLF 3a4 & applying varied and precise inguage structures to	and text elements (e.g., characters) based on understanding of a select set of grade level texts and viewing of multimedia with substantial support. EMERGING 12. b) Use a select number of general academic and domain-specific words to add detail (e.g., adding the word spicy to describe a favorite food, using the word larva when explaining insect metamorphosis) while	butterflies eat), and text elements (e.g., setting, characters) in greater detail based on understanding of a variety of grade level texts and viewing of multimedia with moderate support. EXPANDING 12. b) Use a growing number of general academic and domain-specific words in order to add detail or to create shades of meaning (e.g., using the word scurry versus run) while speaking and	(e.g., major events, characters, setting) using key details based on understanding of a variety of grade-level texts and viewing of multimedia with light support. BRIDGING 12. b) Use a wide variety of general academic and domain-specific words, synonyms, antonyms, and non-literal language to create an effect (e.g., using the word suddenly to signal a change) or to create shades of meaning (e.g., The cat's fur was as white as snow.) while speaking and composing.