

2nd Grade

Start Smart 1.0 Revised

Resources





Start Smart-Conversation Practices Resources Lessons 1-3

- 1. Conversation Norms Poster
- 2. Visual Text for Teacher Modeling-Lessons 1 and 2
- 3. Listening Task Poster--CREATE
- 4. Model/Non-Model Script-Lessons 1 & 2
- **5.** Constructive Conversation Game-**CREATE**Cards
- **6.** Visual Text for Student Practice-**CREATE**-Lessons 1 & 2
- 7. Visual Text for Teacher Modeling- Lesson 3
- 8. Model/Non-Model Script-Lesson 3
- 9. Visual Text for Student Practice-Lesson 3
- 10. Self-Assess Poster
- **11.** Student Progress Form **(SPF)** & Sample Poster (at the end of resources)

Conversation Norms

- 1. Use your think time
- 2. Use the language of the skill
- 3. Use your conversation voice
- 4. Listen respectfully
- **5.** Take turns and build on each other's ideas

LISTENING TASK FOR CREATE

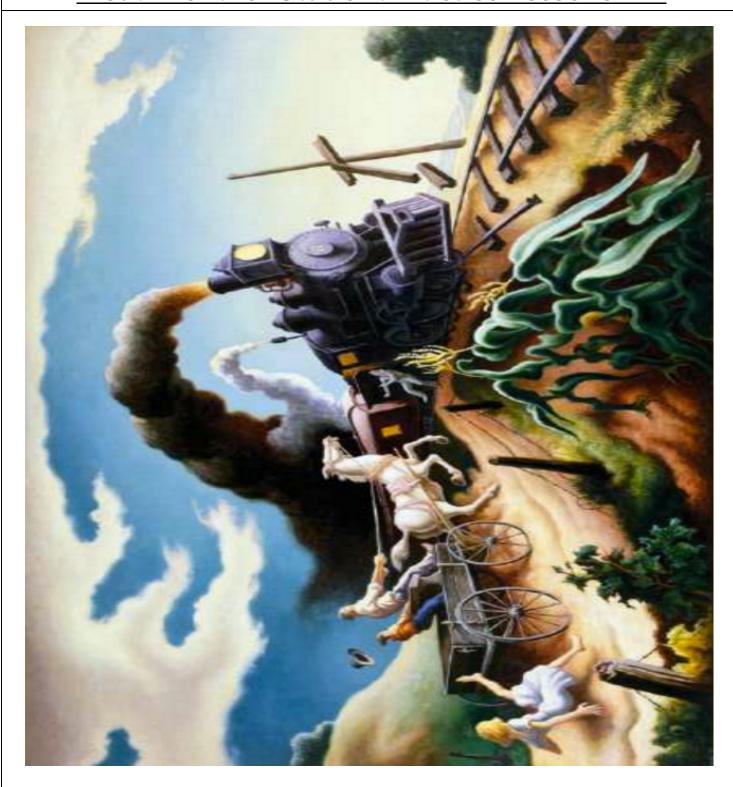
HOW DID EACH PARTNER?

- state his/her ideas?
- take turns sharing their ideas?
- stay on topic?
- build on each other's ideas?

<u>Visual Text for Teacher Modeling-Lessons 1 - 2</u>



Visual Text for Student Practice Lessons 1-2



Model and Non-Model Scripts-Lessons 1-2

PROMPT: What do you notice in the visual text?

MODEL:

Student A: I notice animals in a field. What do you CR

notice?

Student B: I notice a fox and a turtle raking the dirt.

CR

What do you notice?

Student A: I notice the sun is shining. What do you

CR

notice?

Student B: I notice a raccoon holding a shovel. What

CR

do you notice?

Student A: I notice that they are working where there

CR

are no vegetables. What do you notice?

Student B:

I notice that the rabbit is in the field with

CR

the carrots. What do you notice?

Student A: I notice that there is a shovel on the

CR

ground. What do you notice?

Student B: I notice that the rabbit is hopping away.

CR

What do you notice?

NON-MODEL:

Student A: I see animals.

Student B: I see animals, too.

Student B: I see a turtle.

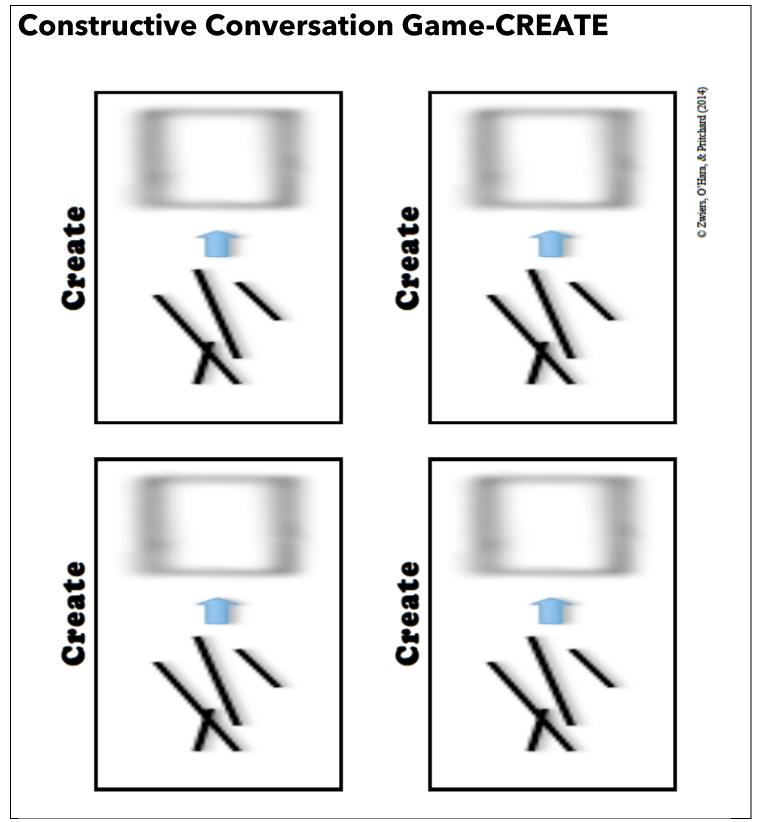
Student B: There is a rake.

Student A: There is a bunny.

Student B: There is a shovel.

Student A: I see a shovel.

Student B: I like carrots.



Visual Text for Teacher Modeling Lesson 3



Model and Non-Model-Day 3

PROMPT: What do you notice in the visual text?

Model:

- **Student A:** I notice the people and the house. What do **CR** you notice?
- **Student B:** I notice that the man is pointing to the house. **CR** What do you notice?
- **Student A:** I notice that it is a two-story house. It is pink. **CR** What do you notice?
- **Student B:** I notice that the house has five windows. **CR** What do you notice?
- **Student A:** I notice the house has a garden with flowers and two palm trees. What do you notice?
- **Student B:** I notice the beach is behind the house and the ocean, too. What do you notice?
- **Student A:** I notice that there is a path to the house. **CR** What do you notice?
- **Student B:** I notice the people and the house. **CR**

Non-Model:

Student A: I see the people.

Student B: The man is pointing.

Student A: The girl is holding a box.

Student B: The lady is holding something.

Student A: The man is holding something, too.

Student B: I like two-story houses.

Student A: I notice I do, too!

Student B: I think we like the house in the picture!

Visual Text for Student Practice-Lesson 3



Self-Assess

- **1.** I am still learning the Constructive Conversation Skill
- 2. I need more practice using the Constructive Conversation Skill
- **3.** I understand but need more practice using the Constructive Conversation Skill
- **4.** I understand but I am not ready to explain the Constructive Conversation Skill
- **5.** I understand and I can explain the Constructive Conversation Skill

Start Smart-Conversation Practices Resources Lessons 4-6

- 1. Conversation Norms Poster-Lessons 4-6
- 2. Listening Task Poster--CLARIFY
- **3.** Visual Text for Teacher Modeling-Lessons 4-5
- **4.** Visual Text for Student Practice- **CLARIFY** Lessons 4-5
- 5. Model/Non-Model Script- Lessons 4-5
- **6.** Constructive Conversation Game- **CLARIFY** Cards
- 7. Visual Text for Teacher Modeling-Lesson 6
- 8. Model/Non-Model Script-Lesson 6
- **9.** Visual Text for Student Practice- Lesson 6
- **10.** Self-Assess Poster

Conversation Norms

- 1. Use your think time
- 2. Use the language of the skill
- 3. Use your conversation voice
- 4. Listen respectfully
- **5.** Take turns and build on each other's ideas

Listening Task- CLARIFY

How did each partner:

- state his/her ideas?
- take turns sharing their ideas?
- make their ideas clearer?
- stay on topic?
- build on each other's ideas?

Visual Text for Teacher Modeling - Lessons 4-5



Visual Text for Student Practice - Lesson 4-5



Model and Non-Model Scripts-Lessons 4-5

PROMPT: What do you notice in the visual text? Provide details.

Model:

- **Student A:** I notice three animals working and one animal playing in a field. What do you notice?
- **Student B:** I also notice a fox and a turtle raking the dirt. What do you notice?
- **Student A:** I would like to add that they are using long rakes. Tell me more about the fox and the turtle.
- Student B: I notice that they are planting using the rakes. The sun is shining on them and they all have drops of sweat rolling down their brows. What other details do you see?
- **Student A:** Another detail I notice is that the raccoon is **CL** planting with his red shovel. What else do you notice?
- Student B: I notice that the rabbit is in the field with the CL

carrots. What other details can you add?

Student A: I notice the rabbit is on a different hill from **CL**

the other animals. What is the rabbit doing?

Student B: I would like to add that the rabbit is hopping away over the carrots and the

shovel.

Non-Model:

Student A: I notice animals.

Student B: I notice the sun.

Student A: I notice a fox.

Student B: I notice carrots.

Student A: I notice a shovel.

Student B: My dad uses a shovel at work.

Student A: I notice the raccoon.

Student B: I like gardens.

Constructive Conversation Game- CLARIFY © Zwiers, O'Hara, & Pritchard (2014) Clarify Clarify

Visual Text for Teacher Modeling Lesson 6



Model and Non-Model Scripts- Lesson 6

Prompt: What do you notice in the visual text? Provide details.

Model:

- **Student A:** I notice the people and the house. The man is pointing to the house.
- **Student B:** I notice that there are three people in front **CL** of the house. Tell me more about the house.
- **Student A:** I notice that it is a two-story house. It is pink and it has five white windows and a big white door. What do you notice?
- **Student B:** I notice the house has a garden with flowers **CL** and two palm trees. What else do you notice?
- **Student A:** I also notice the tall palm tree. Tell me more **CL** about the garden.
- Student B: I notice that the house has a garden with little pink flowers that match the color of the house. What other detail can you add?
- **Student A:** I notice the three people and the big pink two-story house. What other details do you

notice?

Student B: In front of the house, I notice a green lawn.

CL

The garden also includes a palm tree and

flowers on each side of the house.

Non-Model

Student A: I see the people and the house.

Student A: The man is pointing behind him.

Student B: There is a house.

Student A: Tell me something.

Student B: I notice five windows.

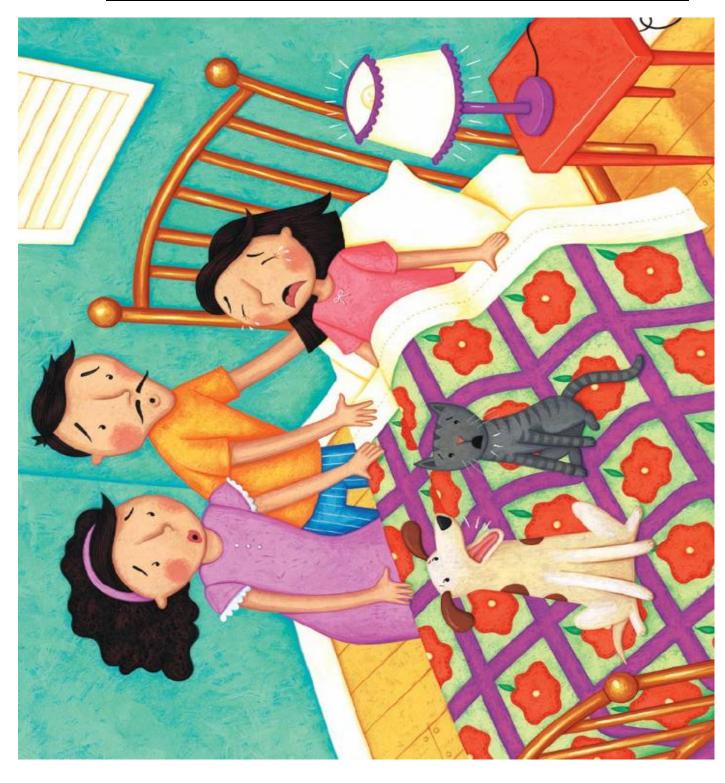
Student A: It is a two-story house. What do you notice?

Student A: There's a garden.

Student B: I like pretty gardens!

Student A: I see the people and the house.

Visual Text for Student Practice Lesson 6



Self-Assess

- 1 I am still learning the Constructive Conversation Skill
- **2** I need more practice using the Constructive Conversation Skill
- 3 I am confident but need more practice using the Constructive Conversation Skill
- 4 I am confident but I am not yet ready to explain the Constructive Conversation Skill
- **5** I am confident and I can explain the Constructive Conversation Skill

Start Smart-Conversation Practices Resources Lessons 8-10

- 1. Conversation Norms Poster
- 2. Listening Task Poster--FORTIFY
- **3.** Visual Text for Teacher Modeling-Lessons 8-10
- **4.** Visual Text for Student Practice- **FORTIFY** Lesson 8 9
- 5. Model/Non-Model Script-Lessons 8-9
- 6. Constructive Conversation Game- FORTIFY Cards
- 7. Visual Text for Teacher Modeling-Lesson 10
- 8. Model/Non-Model Script-Lesson10
- 9. Visual Text for Student Practice-Lesson 10
- 10. Self-Assess Poster

Conversation Norms

- 1. Use your think time
- 2. Use the language of the skill
- 3. Use your conversation voice
- 4. Listen respectfully
- **5.** Take turns and build on each other's ideas

Listening Task for FORTIFY

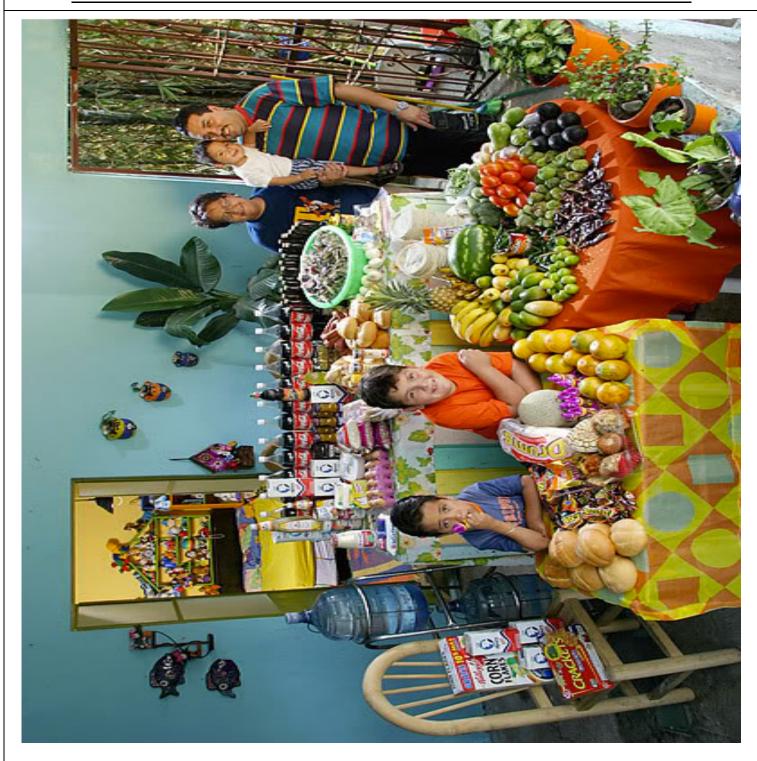
How did each partner:

- state his/her ideas?
- take turns sharing their ideas?
- support their ideas with evidence?
- stay on topic?
- build on each other's ideas?

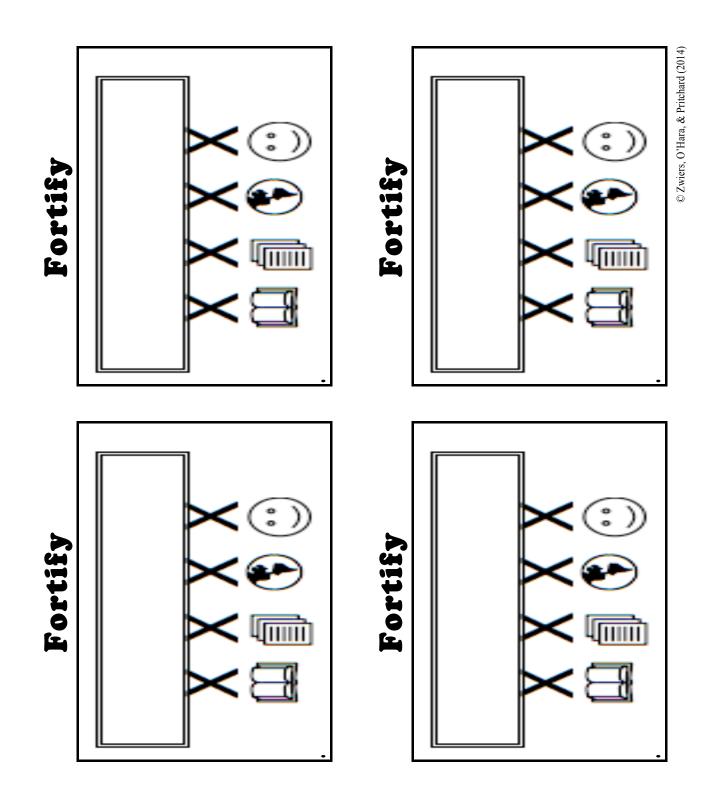
Visual Text for Teacher Modeling-Lessons 8-9



Visual Text for Student Practice-Lessons 8-9



Constructive Conversation Game- FORTIFY



2nd Grade - Designated ELD Resources
8•10•16 M&del and Non-Model- Lessons 8 and 9

Prompt: What is happening in this visual text? Provide

Visual Text for Teacher Modeling Lesson 10



Model and Non-Model-Lesson 10

Prompt: What is happening in this visual text? Provide evidence from the text to support your claim (each student has to make a claim)

MODEL:

Student A:	I think what is happening is the man and his horse are bringing the children a library. What do you think is happening in the visual text?	CR CL
Student B:	I think what is happening is that the children are	CR
	enjoying reading books together. What can you add to your claim?	F
Student A:	I notice that the man's horse is carrying a shelf on	F
	its back. The shelves are full of books. It looks like he is talking to the little boy while he waits. What evidence can you use to support your claim?	
Student B:	I notice that there are older kids reading. Two boys are leaning together reading a book. One boy is pointing to something in the book. They look like they are focusing on the book. What evidence can you use to support your claim?	F
Student A:	I notice that the older kids are reading large books like the ones on the man's horse. What can you	F

	2 nd Grade Resou	ırces
	add to your claim?	
Student B:	I notice that the three girls in the back are looking	F
	at a book, too. Two are reading together and one	CL
	is reading a large book by herself. Now what do	
_	you think is happening in the visual text?	
Student A:	I think what is happening is the librarian is	F
	bringing the older children books from his library	CL
	on horseback. What do you think is happening in	
	the visual text?	
Student B:	3	CL
	are enjoying reading by sharing the library books.	

Non-Model:

Student A: The man and his horse are bringing the children

something. What's happening?

Student B: The children like to read. What can you add?

Student A: I notice that the man's horse. What evidence can you

use to support your claim?

Student B: They look like they are focusing on the book. What

evidence can you use to support your claim?

Student A: They are reading large books.

Student B: I notice that there are three girls in the back. Now

what is happening?

Student A: The librarian has a library on horseback. What's

happening?

Older children enjoy reading.

Visual Text for Student Practice-Lesson 10



2nd Grade - Designated ELD Resources 8•10•16 FINAL

Self-Assess

- 1 I am still learning the Constructive Conversation Skill
- **2** I need more practice using the Constructive Conversation Skill
- 3 I am confident but need more practice using the Constructive Conversation Skill
- 4 I am confident but I am not yet ready to explain the Constructive Conversation Skill
- **5** I am confident and I can explain the Constructive Conversation Skill

Start Smart-Conversation Practices Resources Lessons 11-13

- 1. Conversation Norms Poster
- 2. Listening Task Poster--NEGOTIATE
- **3.** Visual Text for Teacher Modeling-Lessons 11-12
- 4. Visual Text for Student Practice NEGOTIATE- Lessons 11-12
- 5. Model/Non-Model Script-Lessons 11-12
- **6.** Constructive Conversation Game-**NEGOTIATE** Cards
- 7. Visual Text for Teacher Modeling Lesson 13
- 8. Model/Non-Model Script-Lesson 13
- 9. Visual Text for Student Practice-Lessons 13
- 10. Self-Assess Poster

Conversation Norms

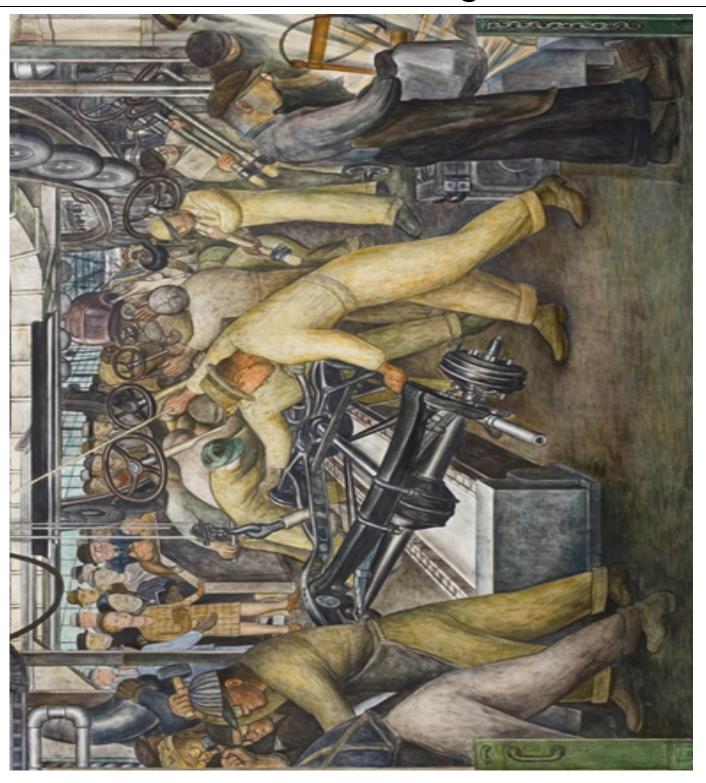
- 1. Use your think time
- 2. Use the language of the skill
- 3. Use your conversation voice
- 4. Listen respectfully
- **5.** Take turns and build on each other's ideas.

Listening Task for NEGOTIATE

How did each partner:

- state his/her ideas?
- they take turns sharing their ideas?
- they consider all the ideas?
- they stay on topic?
- build on each other's ideas?
- come to a consensus?

Visual Text for Teacher Modeling-Lessons 11-12



Visual Text for Student Practice - Lessons 11-12



Model and Non-Model Scripts- Lessons 11-12

Prompt: What is an important idea from this text? Start by stating your claim. Support your claim and come to a consensus.

Model:

- **Student A:** An important idea from the text is that you need to **CR** work together to build cars. What is your claim?
- **Student B:** An important idea is that people are interested in how to build cars. How can you support your claim **F** with evidence?
- Student A: I think that there are men working together in a group using hammers and a group putting in steering wheels, too. How can you support your claim with evidence?
- Student B: I think that the many people in the back are all looking at the men build cars. They are focused on what is happening because they want to learn. How can you support your claim with evidence?
- Student A: I think the men working with the steering wheel are CL working together because one man is grabbing a steering wheel and another man is carrying a steering wheel towards the men around the car. They are putting the steering wheel on the car

Student B:	together. How can you support your claim with evidence? I think that the two boys are really interested. They are hanging over the wall to get a closer look at the men building the cars. How can you support your claim with evidence?	
Student A:	I think that the men putting in the steering wheels are working together to build cars and have different jobs. Some bring the steering wheel and others attach it to the car.	CL F
Student B:	I think the people are watching the workers because they want to learn about how to cooperate with others to build things. How can we come to an agreement?	CL F
Student A:	I think that the workers are showing the people how they work together to build cars. Can we come to an agreement?	CL F/ N
Student B:	I think the important idea is to learn how to do something big, we need to watch and learn from people who know how to build things by working together.	CL F/ N

Non-Model

Student A: You need to work to build cars.

Student B: People are interested in cars.

Student A: There are men working together in a group putting in steering wheels.

Student B: The many people are watching the men.

Student A: The men getting the steering wheels are working together. The workers put the steering wheel on the car.

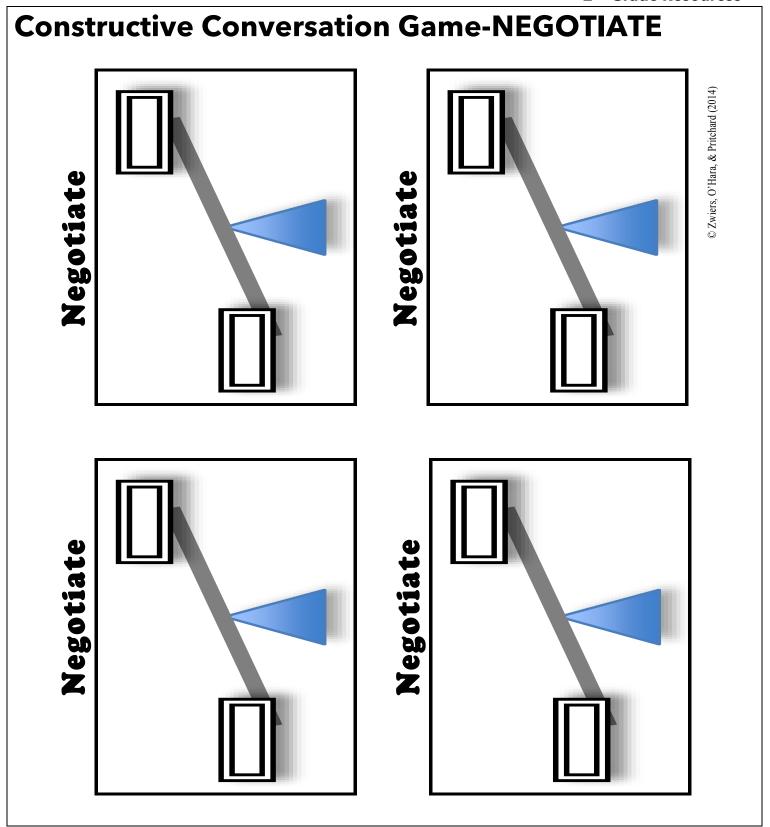
Student B: The two boys are really interested. They are hanging over the wall to get a closer look at the men.

Student A: The men putting in the steering wheels have different jobs.

Student B: The dressed up people are learning about how to build things.

Student A: The workers are showing the people how to work together?

Student B: To learn how to do something big, we need to watch and learn.



Visual Text for Teacher Modeling - Lesson 13



Model and Non-Model Scripts- Lesson 13

Prompt: What is an important idea from this text? Start by stating your claim. Support your claim and come to a consensus.

Model:

Student A: An important idea from the text is that grownups help children grow by sharing. What is your claim?

Student B: An important idea is that reading is important **CR** for children. How can you support your claim with evidence?

Student A: I think that the librarian is sharing books with the older children and food with the little boy. F
How can you support your claim with evidence?

Student B: I think that all the older children are interested in reading their books. I think this because it looks like they are focused on the books. How can you support your claim with evidence?

Student A: The older kids are reading the books that the librarian gave them from his horse. The

librarian shares by giving the bottle to the little boy for him to drink. How can you support your claim with evidence? **Student B:** I think that the older kids are interested in reading because they are all reading new books both together and by themselves. How can we come to an agreement? Student A: I think that an important idea is that adults help N children grow their minds by sharing books to N read. Can we come to an agreement? **Student B:** I think the important idea that we came to is N that adults help children by sharing. They share new books to read for children's minds to grow.

Non-Model:

Student A: Grownups help children grow.

Student B: Reading is important for children. How can you

claim?

Student A: The librarian is sharing books and food. How

can you support?

Student B: The older children are interested in reading

their books. They are focused on the books.

Support your claim.

Student A: The librarian gave them his horse. The librarian

shares by giving the bottle to the little boy for

him to drink. Support your claim with

evidence?

Student B: They are all reading new books both together

and by themselves. Can we come to an

agreement?

Student A: Adults help children grow their minds by

sharing books. An agreement?

Student B: The important idea that we came to is that

adults help children by sharing. They read new

books and grow.

Visual Text for Student Practice - Lesson 13



Adapted from work by Zwiers, O'Hara, & Pritchard, 2014

Student Progress Form (SPF)



Multilingual & Multicultural Education Department 2nd grade STUDENT PROGRESS FORM - CONSTRUCTIVE CONVERSATION LANGUAGE SAMPLE (SPF-CCLS)

— (TIE 1h1)	(1 21					arning. < clarity.		
Date	Date			k clarity.	8.4)	of the intended le superficial or lacl		
	 			nplete or lac	pt (TLF 3a1	or fostering ocus may be		
 'is 	 يخ ا			ete idea. ay be incor	icher prom	show depth ;, but this fc		
s	 : 	3b1 & 2):		and comples, which m	ectives/tea	orompt and her prompt		
 	ا اد	ompt (TLF	.F 3b2):	d up a clear ild up an ide	sation obj	ve/teacher p jective/teac		
y Level:	y Level:	Teacher Prompt (TLF 3b1 & 2):	o an idea (Tl	fectively buil lequately bu	f the conver	sation objecti versation obj r prompt. :her prompt.		
Overall CELDT Proficiency Level:	Overall CELDT Proficiency Level:	3a1):	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 objectives/teacher prompt (TLF 3a1 & 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. 3 Half or more of the turns sufficiently focus on the conversation objective/teacher prompt, but this focus may be superficial or lack clarity. 2 Few turns focus on the conversation objective/teacher prompt. 1 Turns do not focus on the conversation objective/teacher prompt. 		
Student A:	Student B:	Conversation Objective (TLF 3a1	STEPS:	Transcribe the language sample below & list date. Write the score and a brief rationale for the scores on	2 Pofor to the CA FID	Standards and guiding questions to develop instructional implications for each student.	DATE:	

September 15, 2015



Multilingual & Multicultural Education Department

2nd grade STUDENT PROGRESS FORM - CONSTRUCTIVE CONVERSATION LANGUAGE SAMPLE (SPF-CCLS)

				th student	to progress to the next the ELD Frame of		SING	and partner discussions, by listening attentively, king relevant questions, nent information, building seful feedback.	cording to purpose, task, nrt from peers or adults.	ONIC	PNIE	, and text elements using nding of a variety of grade- timedia with light support.	SING	eneral academic and yms, antonyms, and non- yffect, precision, and shades on writing.	, & Pritchard, 2014
NMPLE (SPF-CCLS)				al implications for eac	ruction do the students need he ELD Standard and refer to		BRIDGING	Contribute to class, group, and partner discussions, including sustained dialogue, by listening attentively, following turn-taking rules, asking relevant questions, affirming others, adding pertinent information, building on responses, and providing useful feedback.	4. Adjust language choices according to purpose, task and audience with light support from peers or adults.	Voide	BRIDGING	 Describe ideas, phenomena, and text elements 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, precision, and shades of meaning while speaking and writing.	ons for Student B: Adapted from work by Zwiers, O'Hara, & Pritchard, 2014
Multilingual & Multicultural Education Department le STUDENT PROGRESS FORM - CONSTRUCTIVE CONVERSATION LANGUAGE SAMPLE (SPF-CCLS)	each dimension		DIMENSION 2 Turns focus on the knowledge or skills of the conversation objectives/teacher prompt (TLF 3a1 & 4):	(TLF 1a2 , 1b1. & 5a2): Refer to the CA ELD Standards and list instructional implications for each student	GUIDING QUESTIONS - Consider the language each student produced: What are the students able to do? At what proficiency level? What instruction do the students need to progress to the next proficiency level? Which ELD Standards will I focus on to develop my future lessons? What prompts or models might I consider? Use language from the ELD Standard and refer to the ELD Frame of Practice when developing the instructional implications for each student.		EXPANDING	1. Contribute to class, group, and partner discussions, including sustained dialogue, by listening attentively, following turn-taking rules, asking relevant questions, affirming others, and adding relevant information.	4. Adjust language choices according to purpose, task, and audience with moderate support from peers or adults.	CHICKNAY	EXPANDING	 6. Describe ideas, phenomena, and text elements 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, create an effect, or create shades of meaning while speaking and writing.	Instructional Implications for Student B: Adapted from wor
Multilingual & Mu DENT PROGRESS FORM - CONS	STEP 2 — Score and Rationale (TLF 1b1): <i>Provide a brief rationale for each dimension</i> DIMENSION 1 Turns build on previous turns to build up an idea (TLF 3b2):		ge or skills of the conversation obje	TLF 1a2 , 1b1, & 5a2): <i>Refer to</i>	ge each student produced: What are the s on to develop my future lessons? What p tions for each student.	362)	EMERGING	Contribute to conversations and express ideas by asking and answering yes-no and wh-questions and responding using gestures, words, and learned phrases.	4. Recognize that language choices vary according to social setting with substantial support from peers or adults.		EIVIEKGING	6. Describe ideas, phenomena, and text elements 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 while speaking and writing.	
2 nd grade STUI	STEP 2 – Score and Rationale (TLF 1b' DIMENSION 1 Turns build on previous turn		l 2 Turns focus on the knowledg	Score STEP 3 - Instructional Implications (1	GUIDING QUESTIONS - Consider the language each student produc proficiency level? Which ELD Standards will I focus on to develop my futui Practice when developing the instructional implications for each student.	DIMENSION 1 ELD STANDARDS ALIGNMENT (TLF 3b2)	DRATIVE	1. Exchanging information and ideas (TLF 3b1 & 3b2): Exchanging information/ideas with others through oral collaborative conversations on a range of social & academic topics.	Adapting language choices (TLF 3d 4 & 3b2): Adapting language choices to various contexts (based according to task, purpose, audience, and text type). Support	ELD STAINDANDS ALIGININEINT (TEL	IIVE	6. Reading/viewing closely [71F 3b2 & 3c1]: Reading closely literary and informational texts and viewing multimedia to determine how meaning is conveyed explicitly and implicitly through language.	IVE	12. Selecting language choices (TLF 3a4 & 3c1): Selecting & applying varied and precise vocabulary and language structures to effectively convey ideas.	Instructional Implications for Student A: September 15, 2015
ON THE PARTY OF TH	STEP 2 – S	Score	DIMENSION	Score STEP 3 - I	GUIDING Q proficiency lev Practice when	DIMENSION 1	A. COLLABORATIVE	1. Exchanging in Exchanging infor oral collaborativo academic topics.	4. Adapting land Adapting langu on task, purpose	DIINENSION Z ELD	b. INIERPRE	6. Reading/vier Reading closely viewing multim conveyed explic	C. PRODUCTIVE	12. Selecting la Selecting & app and language st	Instruction Septembe

