#### Start Smart 2.0 - Conversation Practices



## Unit Resources Grade 1









**NOTE:** Resources are listed in the order they first appear in the unit. Some resources may be required for multiple lessons.

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**NOTE:** <u>Start Smart 2.0 Teacher PowerPoint Model</u> and <u>Start Smart 2.0 Teacher PowerPoint Annotated</u> files are available on **mmed.lausd.net** 

#### K-1 CONVERSATION NORMS—(USE THROUGHOUT THE UNIT)



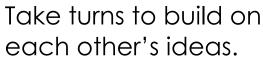






K-1 Conversation Norms











Use your think time.







Use prompt and response starters to speak in complete sentences.





## Use your conversation voice.





K-1 Conversation Norms

## isten respectfully





## Take turns to build on each other's ideas.



K-1 Conversation Norms

## Use your think time.

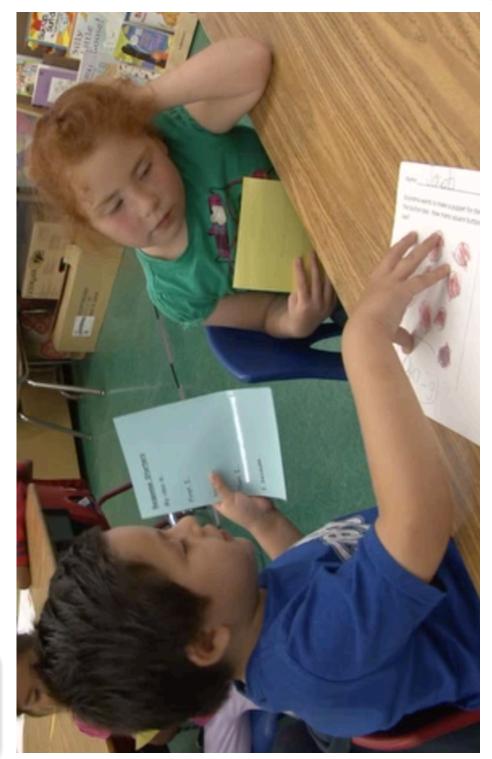




K-1 Conversation Norms

## Use prompt and response starters to speak in complete sentences.





K-1 Conversation Norms

#### Create



Share your ideas.







#### Clarify



Make your ideas clearer.







#### Fortify



Support your ideas with evidence.



K-1 Constructive Conversation Skills



#### Negotiate



Make your ideas stronger.





### Create



Share your ideas.





## Clarify



Make your ideas clearer.





## Fortify



Support your ideas with evidence.





### Negotiate



Make your ideas stronger.

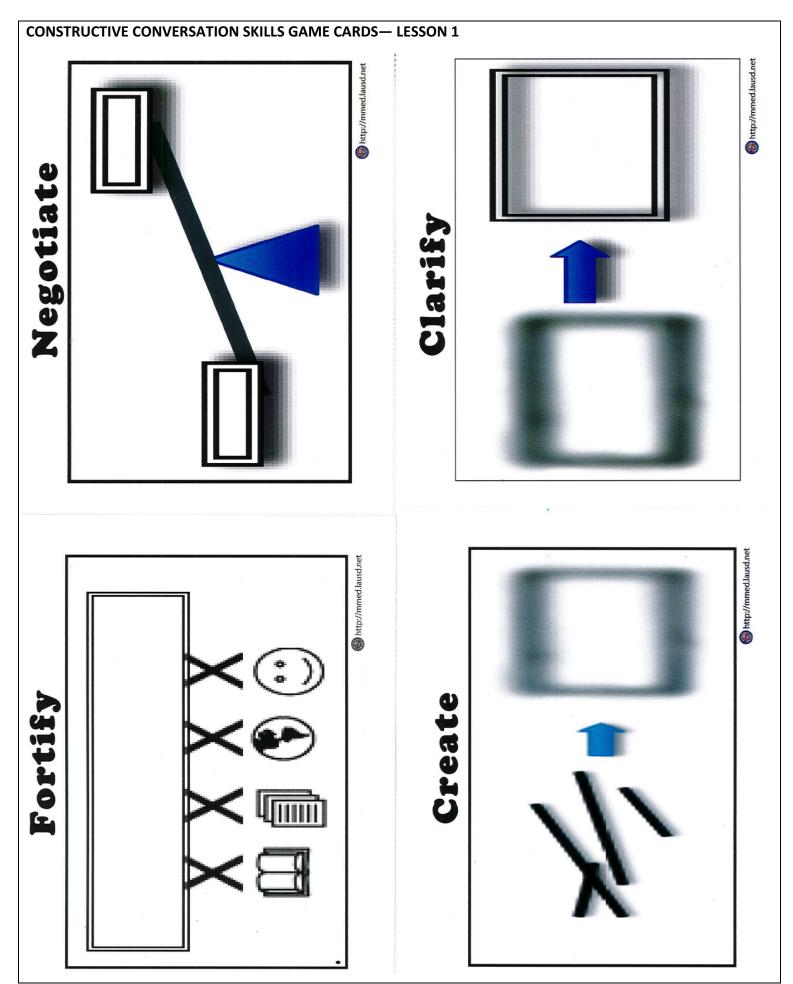




Prompt: What do you know about Constructive	Collect active collectsations: while to they look like and sound like:
Conversation Norms	Constructive Conversation Skills

#### **ROWS OF COMMUNICATION**

- 1. Form two rows (Row A & Row B) facing each other so that each person has a partner.
- 2. Sit down so that you are facing your partner from the other row.
- 3. Think about the prompt.
- 4. Take turns sharing ideas with your partner.
- 5. Stand up and thank your partner.
- 6. Row A moves one position to the left. The partner at the end of Line A moves down the center aisle to the other end.
- 7. Repeat steps 2-5 with your new partner.
- 8. Repeat the process again to share with a third partner.



Start Smart 2.0 - Unit Resources - Grade 1 3-22-17

#### SPF 1.0 (USE FOR LESSONS 1-6 & 22-23) FRONT OF DOCUMENT



## Multilingual & Multicultural Education Department

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PROGRESS FORM - CONSTRUCTIVE CONVERSATION LANGUAGE SAMPLE (SPF-CCLS)
STRUCTIVE CON
ESS FORM - CONS
der STUDENT PROGR
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- T

Student A:	Overall CELDT Proficiency Level:			ë	ä	ä	Date	
Student B:	Overall CELDT Proficiency Level: L: S: R:	ncy Level:		š		Ä	Date	(TLF 1b1)
Conversation Objective (TLF 3a1):	3a1):	Teacher Prompt (TLF 3b1 & 2):	t (TLF 3b	1 & 2):				
STEPS:	DIMENSION 1 Turns build on previous turns to build up an idea (TLF 3b2):	up an idea (TLF 3)	95):					
	<ul> <li>4 Half or more of the turns build on previous turns to effectively build up a clear and complete idea.</li> </ul>	effectively build up	a clear at	nd complet	e idea.			
1. Transcribe the language	<ul> <li>3 Half or more of the turns build on previous turns to adequately build up an idea, which may be incomplete or lack clarity.</li> </ul>	adequately build u	p an idea,	which may	be incomp	lete or lack	clarity.	
2 Write the seaso and a helpf	<ul> <li>2 Few turns build on previous turns to build up an idea.</li> </ul>	ė,						
rationale for the scores on	<ul> <li>1 Turns are not used to build up an idea.</li> </ul>							
the back of this form								
3 Befor to the CA EID	DIMENSION 2 Turns focus on the knowledge or skills of the conversation objectives/teacher prompt (TLF 3a1 & 4)	of the conversati	ion object	ives/teach	er prompt	: (TLF 3a1 8	k 4)	
Standards and enidine	A Half or more of the turns effectively focus on the conversation objective/teacher prompt and show depth or fostering of the intended learning.	ersation objective/to	eacher pro	mpt and sh	ow depth o	r fostering of	f the intended lear	ing.
auestions to develop	3 Half or more of the turns sufficiently focus on the conversation objective/teacher prompt, but this focus may be superficial or lack clarity.	onversation objective	ve/teache	r prompt, b	ut this foci	us may be su	uperficial or lack	arity.
instructional implications	<ul> <li>2 Few turns focus on the conversation objective/teacher prompt.</li> </ul>	her prompt.						
for each student.	1 Turns do not focus on the conversation objective/teacher prompt.	acher prompt.						

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

#### SPF 1.0 (USE FOR LESSONS 1-6 & 22-23) BACK OF DOCUMENT



## Multilingual & Multicultural Education Department

## Kinder STUDENT PROGRESS FORM - CONSTRUCTIVE CONVERSATION LANGUAGE SAMPLE (SPF-CCLS)

Rationale (TLF 1b1): Provide a brief rationale for each dimension

DIMENSION 1 Turns build on previous turns to build up an idea (TLF 3b2):

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DIMENSION 2 Turns focus on the knowledge or skills of the conversation objectives/teacher prompt (TLF 3a1 & 4):

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 facus on to develop my future lessans? 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.

DIMENSION 1 ELD STANDARDS ALIGNMENT (TLF 3b2)	352)		
A. COLLABORATIVE	EMERGING	EXPANDING	BRIDGING
1. Exchanging information and ideas (TLF 3b1 & 3b2):	1. Contribute to conversations and express	1. Contribute to class, group, and partner discussions by	1. Contribute to class, group, and partner discussions by
Exchanging information/ideas with others through	ideas by asking and answering yes-no and	listening attentively, following turn-taking rules, and asking	listening attentively, following turn-taking rules, and
oral collaborative conversations on a range of social &	wh- questions and responding using	and answering questions.	asking and answering questions.
academic topics.	gestures, words, and simple phrases.		
4. Adopting language choices (TLF 3nd & 3b2):	4. No standard for kindergarten.	4. No standard for kindergarten.	4. No standard for kindergarten.
Adapting language choices to various contexts (based			
on task, purpose, audience, and text type).			
DIMENSION 2 ELD STANDARDS ALIGNMENT (TLF 301 & 4)	301 & 4)		
B. INTERPRETIVE	EMERGING	EXPANDING	BRIDGING
6. Reading/viewing closely (TLF 3b2 & 3c1):	6. Describe ideas, phenomena, and text	6. Describe ideas, phenomena, and text elements in greater	6. Describe ideas, phenomena, and text elements using
Reading closely literary and informational texts and	elements based on understanding of a	detail based on understanding of a variety of grade-level	key details based on understanding of a variety of grade-
viewing multimedia to determine how meaning is	select set of grade-level texts and viewing	texts and viewing of multimedia with moderate support.	level texts and viewing of multimedia with light support.
conveyed explicitly and implicitly through language.	of multimedia with substantial support.		
C. PRODUCTIVE	EMERGING	EXPANDING	BRIDGING
12. Selecting language choices (TLF 3od & 3c1):	12. b) Use a select number of general	12. b) Use a growing number of general academic and	12. b) Use a wide variety of general academic and
Selecting & applying varied and precise vacabulary	academic and domain-specific words to	domain-specific words in order to add detail or to create	domain-specific words, synonyms, antonyms, and non-
and language structures to effectively canvey ideas.	add detail while speaking and composing.	shades of meaning while speaking and composing.	Iteral language to create an effect or to create shades of
			meaning while speaking and composing.

Instructional Implications for Student B:			
Instructional Implications for Student A:			

September 15, 2015

Score

Score

#### **Conversation Pattern**



#### **Paraphrase**

I heard you say...



#### Build on each other's ideas

I would like to add...



#### **Prompt**

•What can you add?



Class Conversation	Class Conversation Pattern Guide—SKILL:	CLASS CONVE
Paraphrase	ase I heard you say	RSATION PA
		ATTERN GUID
Build on	Build on each other's ideas	DE (USE T
	would like to add	HROUGHO
		OUT THE UI
Prompt	What can you add?	NIT)

# **TEACHER VISUAL TEXT FOR CONVERSATION PATTERN (USE IN LESSONS 2-4)**

Start Smart 2.0 - Unit Resources - Grade 1 3-22-17



#### Constructive Conversations Listening Task Poster

How do I/they...

	parap	hrase	a	par	tner	'S	id	le	as'	?
--	-------	-------	---	-----	------	----	----	----	-----	---

add on to a partner's ideas?

ask questions to a help partner?

use evidence to explain ideas?

use academic words to explain ideas?

use domain-specific words to explain ideas?

**Lower Elementary** 







#### CONVERSATION **CODING KEY Initial Idea** ID **Paraphrase PAR** BO **Build on** PR **Prompt UNDERLINE PROMPT &**

**RESPONSE STARTERS** 

#### **Three Listens Protocol**

#### 1<sup>st</sup> Listen (Listen for Context – Message Level Understanding)

- Teacher reads the prompt
- Teacher models using think time and pointing at key elements of the visual text before reading the script or playing the audio
- Students listen to the entire conversation to get the gist—the message

#### 2<sup>nd</sup> Listen: (Listen for the Language of the Skill – Sentence Level)

- Teacher and students chorally read the prompt
- Teacher models consulting the charted **Prompt and Response Starters** for the language of the skill
- Students listen to the first two full turns of the conversation
- Teacher stops at key moments to make sure students hear the language of the skill
- Students chorally chant the prompt or response starter they heard

#### 3<sup>rd</sup> Listen: (Listen for the Conversation Pattern)

- Teacher and students chorally read the prompt
- Teacher models using think time and pointing at key elements of the **Conversation Pattern Guide** or the **Conversation Pattern Poster** throughout the 3<sup>rd</sup> Listen
- Students listen to the entire conversation turn by turn
- Teacher stops at key moments to make sure students understand the pattern
- Students will show what they heard using the gestures and the Conversation Pattern Game Cards

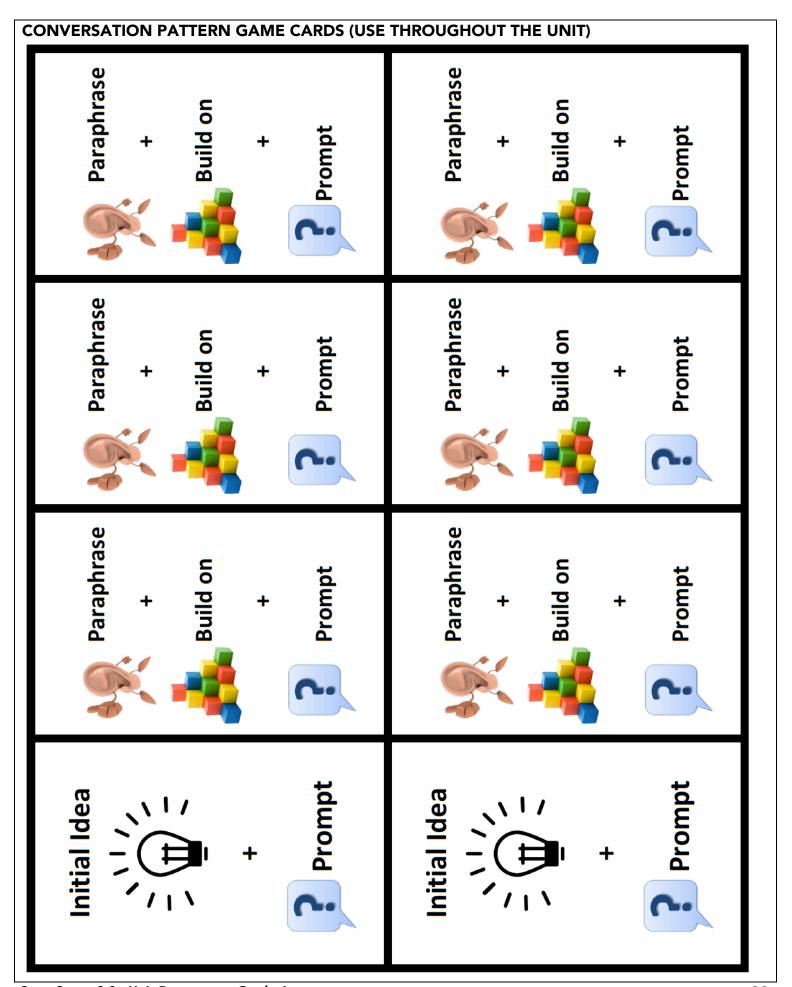
#### VISUAL TEXT MODEL CONVERSATION - LESSON 5 – (CODED FOR TEACHER REFERENCE ONLY)

Prompt: What do you notice in the visual text? Use details to CLARIFY your	
ideas.	
Student A1:	<u>I notice</u> that there is a woman and four children sitting at the table in a classroom. [ID]
	What do you notice? [PR]
Student B1:	<u>I notice</u> that they are sitting at the table around nine plates and a clear pitcher with
	knives in it. [ID] What else do you notice? [PR]
Student A2:	I think you said that there are plates and utensils on the table in front of the people.
	[PAR] I want to add that there are tomato slices on the white plates in front of
	everyone at the table. [BO] What else do you notice? [PR]
Student B2:	<u>I think you said</u> that there are pieces of tomato on everyone's plate. <b>[PAR]</b> <u>I want to</u>
	add that three kids are holding knives. [BO] Two children are cutting tomatoes and the
	boy with the striped shirt is using the knife to hold the tomato slice. [BO] What else do
	you notice? [PR]
Student A3:	<u>I think you said</u> that some of the children use their knives for slicing tomatoes. [PAR] <u>I</u>
	want to add that the boy in the striped shirt is looking carefully at his red tomato slice.
	[BO] What else do you notice? [PR]
Student B3:	<u>I think you said</u> that the boy is studying his tomato slice. [PAR] <u>I want to add</u> that the
	boy with the white shirt is holding out his tomato with the knife stuck through it. [BO]
	What else do you notice? [PR]
Student A4:	<u>I think you said</u> that the boy with the white shirt is playing with his tomato instead of
	slicing it. <b>[PAR]</b> I want to add that the boy with the white shirt is smiling while he shows
	his tomato to the other boy. [BO] What else do you notice? [PR]
Student B4:	I think you said that the boy is having fun with the tomato instead of focusing on his
	work. <b>[PAR]</b> I want to add that the boy with the gray shirt is not looking at the boy with
	the white shirt. [BO] What else do you notice? [PR]

#### VISUAL TEXT MODEL CONVERSATION - LESSON 5 – (NOT CODED)

Student	I notice that there is a woman and four children sitting at the table in a classroom.
A1:	What do you notice?
Student B1:	I notice that they are sitting at the table around nine plates and a clear pitcher wit knives in it. What else do you notice?
Student A2:	I think you said that there are plates and utensils on the table in front of the people. I want to add that there are tomato slices on the white plates in front of everyone at the table. What else do you notice?
Student B2:	I think you said that there are pieces of tomato on everyone's plate. I want to add that three kids are holding knives. Two children are cutting tomatoes and the boy with the striped shirt is using the knife to hold the tomato slice. What else do you notice?
Student A3:	I think you said that some of the children use their knives for slicing tomatoes. I want to add that the boy in the striped shirt is looking carefully at his red tomato slice. What else do you notice?
Student B3:	I think you said that the boy is studying his tomato slice. I want to add that the bow with the white shirt is holding out his tomato with the knife stuck through it. What else do you notice?
Student A4:	I think you said that the boy with the white shirt is playing with his tomato instead of slicing it. I want to add that the boy with the white shirt is smiling while he shows his tomato to the other boy. What else do you notice?
Student B4:	I think you said that the boy is having fun with the tomato instead of focusing on his work. I want to add that the boy with the gray shirt is not looking at the boy with the white shirt. What else do you notice?





# BE a good citizen!



BE SAFE



**Safe** students play well together outside of the classroom. They **cooperate** by taking turns outside. If they cannot solve problems together, they find an adult to help them.

Safe students do not **bully** each other. They use **kind** words. Even when they are upset, they do not threaten, yell or scream at each other.



# BE RESPECTFUL



**Respectful** students **focus** on their work. In this classroom, the students work by looking and listening to the speaker. They keep their hands and their bodies in their areas on the rug and at their desk.

**Respectful** students do not **distract** others. They do not throw things. They **allow** their classmates to **focus** on their work. They do not make faces or say unkind things to their classmates.



**Responsible** students **take turns** and **share** activities and materials with each other. They **work together** to make things and have conversations.

**Responsible** students do not keep all the materials to themselves. They do not **ignore** their classmates' feelings. They are not inconsiderate.

# INFOGRAPHIC MODEL CONVERSATION—LESSON 6 (CODED FOR TEACHER REFERENCE ONLY)

Student A1:    Inotice that the title says "Be a Good Citizen!". [ID] There are three rows with two pictures each. [ID] What can you add? [PR]    Inotice that there are six pictures of children on a playground and in a classroom at school. [ID] There is a paragraph below each picture. [ID] What else can you add? [IF]    Student   I heard you say that there are pictures with children in them and text below each picture explaining each one. [PAR]   want to add that the subtitle says, "Be Safe" in the first right under the title. What else can you add? [PR]    Student   I heard you say that the first heading says to be safe. [PAR]   want to add that there two pictures underneath the heading. [BO] One of the pictures shows children play the playground waiting in line to go on the red slide. They are taking turns sliding do [BO] The text says that they are cooperating. [BO] What else can you add? [PR]    Student   I heard you say that the students are playing safely by cooperating on the playgrour [PAR]   want to add that the picture next to it shows two students. The boy in the your say that the picture next to it shows two students.	
Student B1:  Student L notice that there are six pictures of children on a playground and in a classroom at school. [ID] There is a paragraph below each picture. [ID] What else can you add? [IS student A2:  Student A2:  Student L heard you say that there are pictures with children in them and text below each picture explaining each one. [PAR] I want to add that the subtitle says, "Be Safe" in the first right under the title. What else can you add? [PR]  Student B2:  I heard you say that the first heading says to be safe. [PAR] I want to add that there two pictures underneath the heading. [BO] One of the pictures shows children plays the playground waiting in line to go on the red slide. They are taking turns sliding do [BO] The text says that they are cooperating. [BO] What else can you add? [PR]  Student L heard you say that the students are playing safely by cooperating on the playgrour	
Student A2:  Student A2:  I heard you say that there are pictures with children in them and text below each picture explaining each one. [PAR] I want to add that the subtitle says, "Be Safe" in the first right under the title. What else can you add? [PR]  Student B2:  I heard you say that the first heading says to be safe. [PAR] I want to add that there two pictures underneath the heading. [BO] One of the pictures shows children plays the playground waiting in line to go on the red slide. They are taking turns sliding do [BO] The text says that they are cooperating. [BO] What else can you add? [PR]  Student  I heard you say that the students are playing safely by cooperating on the playgrour	
Student A2:    I heard you say that there are pictures with children in them and text below each piece explaining each one. [PAR]   want to add that the subtitle says, "Be Safe" in the first right under the title. What else can you add? [PR]  Student B2:    I heard you say that the first heading says to be safe. [PAR]   want to add that there two pictures underneath the heading. [BO] One of the pictures shows children play the playground waiting in line to go on the red slide. They are taking turns sliding do [BO] The text says that they are cooperating. [BO] What else can you add? [PR]  Student   I heard you say that the students are playing safely by cooperating on the playgrour	
explaining each one. [PAR] I want to add that the subtitle says, "Be Safe" in the first right under the title. What else can you add? [PR]  Student B2:  Lheard you say that the first heading says to be safe. [PAR] I want to add that there two pictures underneath the heading. [BO] One of the pictures shows children play the playground waiting in line to go on the red slide. They are taking turns sliding do [BO] The text says that they are cooperating. [BO] What else can you add? [PR]  Student  Lheard you say that the students are playing safely by cooperating on the playgrour	PR]
right under the title. What else can you add? [PR]  Student B2:  two pictures underneath the heading. [BO] One of the pictures shows children plays the playground waiting in line to go on the red slide. They are taking turns sliding do [BO] The text says that they are cooperating. [BO] What else can you add? [PR]  Student  Lheard you say that the students are playing safely by cooperating on the playground.	cture
Student B2:  I heard you say that the first heading says to be safe. [PAR] I want to add that there two pictures underneath the heading. [BO] One of the pictures shows children plays the playground waiting in line to go on the red slide. They are taking turns sliding do [BO] The text says that they are cooperating. [BO] What else can you add? [PR]  Student  I heard you say that the students are playing safely by cooperating on the playground says.	row
two pictures underneath the heading. [BO] One of the pictures shows children plays the playground waiting in line to go on the red slide. They are taking turns sliding do [BO] The text says that they are cooperating. [BO] What else can you add? [PR]  Student  Lineard you say that the students are playing safely by cooperating on the playground as:	
the playground waiting in line to go on the red slide. They are taking turns sliding do  [BO] The text says that they are cooperating. [BO] What else can you add? [PR]  Student  Lineard you say that the students are playing safely by cooperating on the playground as:	are
[BO] The text says that they are cooperating. [BO] What else can you add? [PR]  Student  A3:	ing on
Student I heard you say that the students are playing safely by cooperating on the playgrour	wn.
Δ3.	
[PAR] I want to add that the picture next to it shows two students. The boy in the year	nd.
	<mark>ellow</mark>
shirt is yelling at the girl who is covering her ears. [BO] The text says the boy is bully	ing
the other student by screaming. [BO] What else can you add? [PR]	
Student I heard you say that the boy is being a bully because he is threatening the girl. [PAR]	] <u> </u>
<b>B3:</b> want to add that the next heading says "Be Respectful". <b>[BO]</b> What else can you add	<u>4?</u>
[PR]	
Student I heard you say that another subtitle in the infographic says to "Be Respectful". [PA	R] <u>l</u>
<b>A4:</b> want to add that underneath the subtitle there is a picture of a boy who is making a	<mark>silly</mark>
face. [BO] What else can you add? [PR]	
Student I heard you say there is a boy who is acting foolishly. [PAR] I want to add that the te	xt
B4: underneath that picture says "Respectful students do not distract others". [BO] Wh	at else
can you add? [PR]	

# INFOGRAPHIC MODEL CONVERSATION—LESSON 6 (NOT CODED)

Prompt: V CLARIFY yo	What do you notice in the infographic? Use details from the text to our ideas.
Student A1:	I notice that the title says "Be a Good Citizen!". There are three rows with two pictures
	each. What can you add?
Student B1:	I notice that there are six pictures of children on a playground and in a classroom at
	school. There is a paragraph below each picture. What else can you add?
Student A2:	I heard you say that there are pictures with children in them and text below each picture
	explaining each one. I want to add that the subtitle says, "Be Safe" in the first row right
	under the title. What else can you add?
Student B2:	I heard you say that the first heading says to be safe. I want to add that there are two
	pictures underneath the heading. One of the pictures shows children playing on the
	playground waiting in line to go on the red slide. They are taking turns sliding down. The
	text says that they are cooperating. What else can you add?
Student A3:	I heard you say that the students are playing safely by cooperating on the playground.
	I want to add that the picture next to it shows two students. The boy in the yellow shirt is
	yelling at the girl who is covering her ears. The text says the boy is bullying the other
	student by screaming. What else can you add?
Student B3:	I heard you say that the boy is being a bully because he is threatening the girl. I want to
	add that the next heading says "Be Respectful". What else can you add?
Student A4:	I heard you say that another subtitle in the infographic says to "Be Respectful". I want to
	add that underneath the subtitle there is a picture of a boy who is making a silly face.
	What else can you add?
Student B4:	I heard you say there is a boy who is acting foolishly. I want to add that the text
	underneath that picture says "Respectful students do not distract others". What else can you add?

# BE A GOOD CITIZEN!



# BE SAFE

Everyone has the right to feel safe at school.



Good citizens make sure that others feel safe and welcome. They treat others with kindness. They also follow rules to keep everyone safe.

**Good citizens** do not whisper unkind words about other students. They do not make their classmates feel unwelcome.



# RESPECTFUL

Treat others the way you want to be treated.

Good citizens look and listen to the speaker. They do not **distract** others. They do not grab others. They do not bother others.

Good citizens do not distract others. They do not grab or bother others. **Good** citizens keep their hands to themselves.



You are in charge of you!

Good citizens make responsible choices. They work and share materials like computers and books. They let others have a turn.



Good citizens do not fight over materials. They understand that being selfish is not responsible. They **think of** their others, too.

VISUAL TEX	T & INFOGRAPHIC MODEL CONVERSATION - LESSON 7-9 (CODED FOR TEACHER DILY)
	nat do the texts help you to understand? Use details to CLARIFY.
Student	The texts help me understand how we should work together. [ID] What is your idea? [PR]
A1:	
Student	The texts help me understand how students should behave. [ID] What details can you add?
B1:	[PR]
Student	<u>I heard you say</u> that both texts help you understand how children should act. [PAR] I want to
A2:	add that the visual text shows three students focused on slicing and studying red tomatoes.
	[BO] They are working together on their class project. [BO] What other details can you add?
	[PR]
Student	<u>I think you said</u> that the visual text helps you understand how students show interest in their
B2:	group work. [PAR] I would like to add that the infographic shows students focusing on their
	work while sitting on the rug. [BO] They are behaving respectfully by looking at and listening
	to the speaker. [BO] What other details can you add? [PR]
Student	I heard you say that the students on the rug are being respectful to the person talking. [PAR]
A3:	<u>I want to add that</u> the visual text shows <mark>one student</mark> wearing a white shirt holding half of a
	tomato with a silver knife stuck through it. <b>[BO]</b> He is not being a good citizen because he is
	not working safely or respectfully with his group. [BO] What other details can you add? [PR]
Student	<u>I think you said</u> that the student wearing the white shirt is not acting respectfully toward his
B3:	group because he is being unsafe. [PAR] I would like to add that the infographic shows a boy
	making a silly face and throwing something in the classroom. <b>[BO]</b> He is not being respectful
	because he is distracting others. [BO] What other details can you add? [PR]
Student	I heard you say that the boy is behaving disrespectfully by not allowing his classmates to
A4:	focus on their work. <b>[PAR]</b> I want to add that in the visual text the boy with the white shirt is
	trying to distract the other boy. <b>[BO]</b> That is not a good way to work together. <b>[BO]</b> What
	other details can you add? [PR]
Student	<u>I think you said</u> that one boy is trying to distract another student from his work. [PAR] I
B4:	would like to add that the infographic says to keep your hands and bodies in your own space
	[BO] This helps you to behave by staying focused and not distracting others. [BO] What
	other details can you add? [PR]

# VISUAL TEXT & INFOGRAPHIC MODEL CONVERSATION - LESSON 7-9 (NOT CODED)

Prompt: Wh	at do the texts help you to understand? Use details to CLARIFY.
Student A1:	The texts help me understand how we should work together. What is your idea?
Student B1:	The texts help me understand how students should behave. What details can you add?
Student A2:	I heard you say that both texts help you understand how children should act. I want to add
	that the visual text shows three students focused on slicing and studying red tomatoes.
	They are working together on their class project. What other details can you add?
Student B2:	I think you said that the visual text helps you understand how students show interest in
	their group work. I would like to add that the infographic shows students focusing on their
	work while sitting on the rug. They are behaving respectfully by looking at and listening to
	the speaker. What other details can you add?
Student A3:	I heard you say that the students on the rug are being respectful to the person talking. I
	want to add that the visual text shows one student wearing a white shirt holding half of a
	tomato with a silver knife stuck through it. He is not being a good citizen because he is not
	working safely or respectfully with his group. What other details can you add?
Student B3:	I think you said that the student wearing the white shirt is not acting respectfully toward
	his group because he is being unsafe. I would like to add that the infographic shows a boy
	making a silly face and throwing something in the classroom. He is not being respectful
	because he is distracting others. What other details can you add?
Student A4:	I heard you say that the boy is behaving disrespectfully by not allowing his classmates to
	focus on their work. I want to add that in the visual text the boy with the white shirt is
	trying to distract the other boy. That is not a good way to work together. What other
	details can you add?
Student B4:	I think you said that one boy is trying to distract another student from his work. I would
	like to add that the infographic says to keep your hands and bodies in your own space. This
	helps you to behave by staying focused and not distracting others. What other details can
	you add?

# **VISUAL TEXT & INFOGRAPHIC NON-MODEL CONVERSATION - LESSON 7 & 8**

Prompt:	What do the texts help you to understand? Use details
to CLARI	FY.
Student	We need to be safe, respectful and responsible.
A1:	
Student	The title is "Be a Good Citizen!".
B1:	
Student	The visual text is about a classroom project.
A2:	
Student	It also has kids at centers.
B2:	
Student	Yeah. In the infographic, some kids are good and some
A3:	are bad.
Student	I agree. They shouldn't throw things.
B3:	
Student	I agree. I think it's good to raise your hand.
A4:	,
	I notice that, too. The infographic also talks about
B4:	playing with playdough.

PROMPT & RESPONSE STARTERS (EX-OPTION 1) LESSONS 7-9

# Prompt and Response Starters would like to add... The texts help me What else do you heard you say.. understand... notice? Paraphrase Initial Idea **Build On** Prompt Prompt and Response Starters I would like to add... The texts help me What else do you heard you say.. understand... notice? **Paraphrase Initial Idea Build On**

panding (Lessons 7-9)	(6-Z sons		
Promp	Prompt and Response Starters	Prompi	Prompt and Response Starters
	The texts help me understand		The texts help me understand
Initial Idea	I think you said	Initial Idea	I think you said
Paraphrase	I also think	Paraphrase	I also think
Build On	What else can you add?	Build On	What else can you add?
Prompt		Prompt	

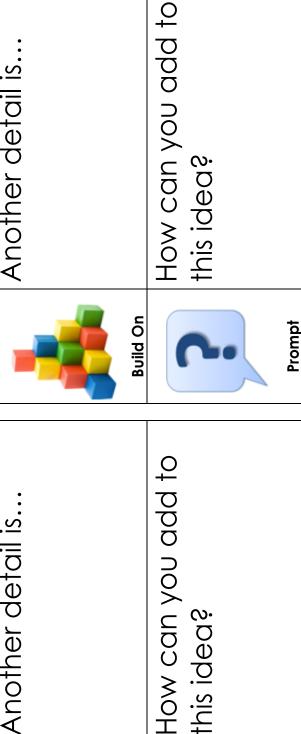
(6-/
(Lessons
3ridging (

idging (Lessons 7-9)	(8-Z-9)		
Promp	Prompt and Response Starters	Prompt	Prompt and Response Starters
	What I understand from the texts is		What I understand from the texts is
Initial Idea	In other words,	Initial Idea	In other words,
Paraphrase	Additionally,	Paraphrase	Additionally,
Build On Prompt	What other details can you add?	Build On Prompt	What other details can you add?

Bridging (Lessons 7-9)

# Prompt and Response Starters

# Prompt and Response Starters What I understand from the texts is... To paraphrase.. Initial Idea What I understand from the texts is... To paraphrase..



**Build On** 

Paraphrase

Paraphrase

Initial Idea

Prompt

# SPF 2.0 (USE FOR LESSONS 7-9, 12-14, & 17-19) Front of Document



# STUDENT PROGRESS FORM - CONSTRUCTIVE CONVERSATION LANGUAGE SAMPLE 2.0 (SPF-CCLS) Multilingual & Multicultural Education Department

Student A:		Overall CELDT Proficiency Level: L: S: R: W: Date	
Student B:		(TLF 1b1) Overall CELDT Proficiency Level: L: S: R: W: Date (TLF 1b1)	
Conversation Objective (TLF 3a1):	TLF 3a1	: Teacher Prompt (TLF 3b1 & 2):	
STEPS:	DIMEN	DIMENSION 1 Turns build on previous turns to build up a relevant idea(s) (TLF 3b2):	
1. Transcribe the language sample	4	<ul> <li>Students create or choose a relevant initial idea(s) that is effectively focused on the prompt and/or learning objective(s)</li> <li>Students meaningfully/consistently clarify idea(s) by paraphrasing, defining and/or elaborating</li> <li>Students fortify ideas using well-connected evidence, examples and/or explanations</li> </ul>	
below & list date.  2. Write the score and a	m	<ul> <li>Students create or choose a relevant initial idea(s) that is sufficiently focused on the prompt and/or learning objective(s)</li> <li>Students adequately clarify idea(s) by paraphrasing, defining and/or elaborating</li> </ul>	
brief rationale for the		<ul> <li>Students fortify ideas using consistent evidence, examples and/or explanations</li> </ul>	
scores on the back of this form.	2	<ul> <li>Students create or choose a relevant initial idea(s) that is somewhat focused on the prompt and/or learning objective(s)</li> <li>Students inconsistently clarify idea(s) by paraphrasing, defining and/or elaborating</li> <li>Students inconsistently fortify ideas using loosely connected evidence, examples and/or explanations</li> </ul>	
Standards and		• Students do not create or choose a relevant initial idea(s) that is focused on the prompt and/or learning objective(s)	
guiding questions to	-	<ul> <li>Students do not clarify idea(s) by paraphrasing, defining and/or elaborating</li> <li>Students do not fortify ideas using evidence, examples and/or explanations</li> </ul>	
implications for each	DIMEN	DIMENSION 2 If there are two or more competing ideas, students build them up and try to choose one (TLF 3a1 & 4)	
student		• Students <i>effectively</i> evaluate the strength/relevance of the evidence of each idea	
	4	<ul> <li>Students effectively compare the strength/relevance and choose the strongest/best idea</li> </ul>	
		<ul> <li>Students effectively explain and/or negotiate final decisions</li> </ul>	
		<ul> <li>Students sufficiently evaluate the strength/relevance of the evidence of each idea</li> </ul>	
	æ	<ul> <li>Students sufficiently compare the strength/relevance and choose the strongest/best idea</li> </ul>	
		<ul> <li>Students sufficiently explain and/or negotiate final decisions</li> </ul>	
		<ul> <li>Students inconsistently evaluate the strength/relevance of the evidence of each idea</li> </ul>	
	7	<ul> <li>Students inconsistently compare the strength/relevance and choose the strongest/best idea</li> </ul>	
		<ul> <li>Students Inconsistently explain and/or negotiate final decisions</li> </ul>	
		• Students do not evaluate the strength/relevance of the evidence of each idea	
	1	<ul> <li>Students do not compare the strength/relevance and choose the strongest/best idea</li> </ul>	
		<ul> <li>Students do not explain and/or negotiate final decisions</li> </ul>	

STEP 1 – Write a complete transcription of the conversation in this section (Attach additional pages if needed COMPLETE TRANSCRIPTION OF CONVERSATION ON THIS FORM. ATTACH ADDITIONAL PAGES IF NEEDED.

**DATE:** 

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

# SPF 2.0 (USE SPF 2.0 (USE FOR LESSONS 7-9, 12-14, & 17-19) Back of Document



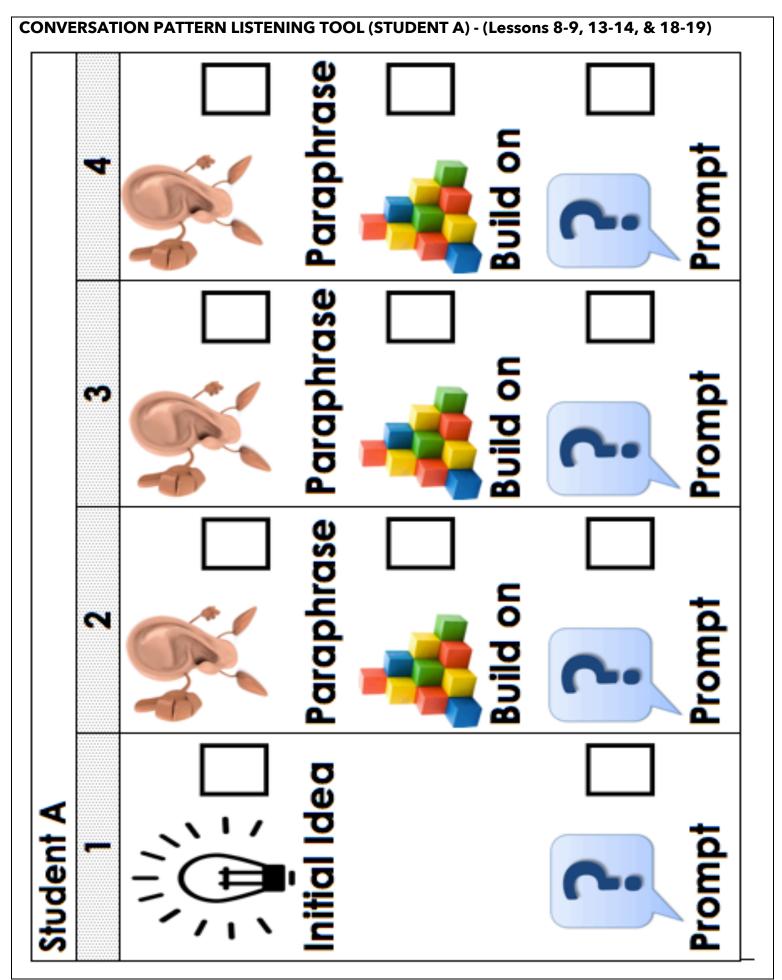
STEP 2 – Score and Rationale (TLF 1b1): Provide a brief rationale for each dimension

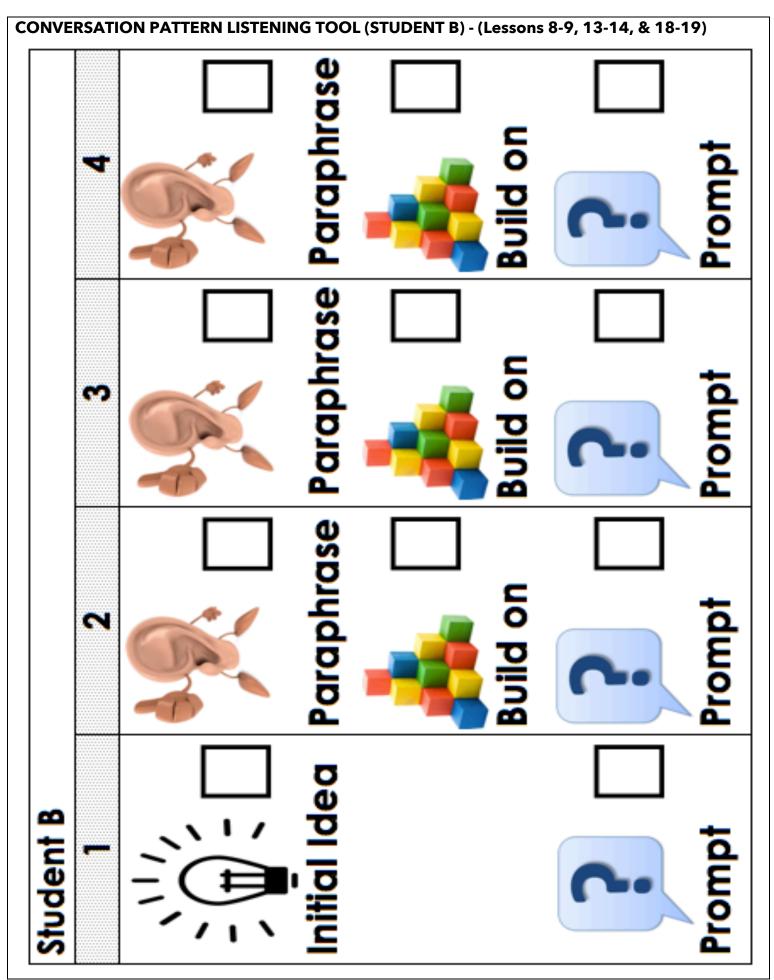
DIMENSION 1 Turns build on previous turns to build up a relevant idea(s) (TLF 3b2):

DIMENSION 2 If there are two or more competing ideas, students build them up and try to choose one (TLF 3a1 & 4):	try to choose one (TLF 3a1 & 4):
Score	
STEP 3 - Instructional Implications (TLF 1a2, 1b1, & 5a2): Refer to the CA ELD Standards and list instructional implications for each student	ELD Standards and list instructional implications for each student
<b>GUIDING QUESTIONS</b> - Consider the language each student produced: What are t	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	o 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.	loping the instructional implications for each student.
Instructional Implications for Student A:	Instructional Implications for Student B:

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

Score





# **REVISION TOOL (LESSON 9)**

	Non-Model Revision Tool—CREATE & CLARIFY
Promp	t: What do the texts help you understand? Use details to clarify.
Student A1:	We need to be safe, respectful and responsible.
Student B1:	The title is "Be a Good Citizen!".
Student A2:	The visual text is about a classroom project.
Student B2:	It also has kids at centers.
Student A3:	Yeah. In the infographic, some kids are good and some are bad.
Student B3:	I agree. They shouldn't throw things.
Student A4:	I agree. I think it's good to raise your hand.
Student B4:	I notice that, too. The infographic also talks about playing with playdough.

# Grade 1 Paragraph Criteria Chart

# PARAGRAPH CRITERIA CHART





#5

The sentences are organized and connected with transition words

There is a closing to the paragraph.



#3

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Elementary English Learner Instruction

# Grade 1 Paragraph Guide Lessons 10 & 11 CREATE/CLARIFY

# The texts help me understand

One example is...

In conclusion,





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# **EX-BR**

# Grade 1 Paragraph Guide Lessons 10 & 11 CREATE/CLARIFY

# The texts help me understand

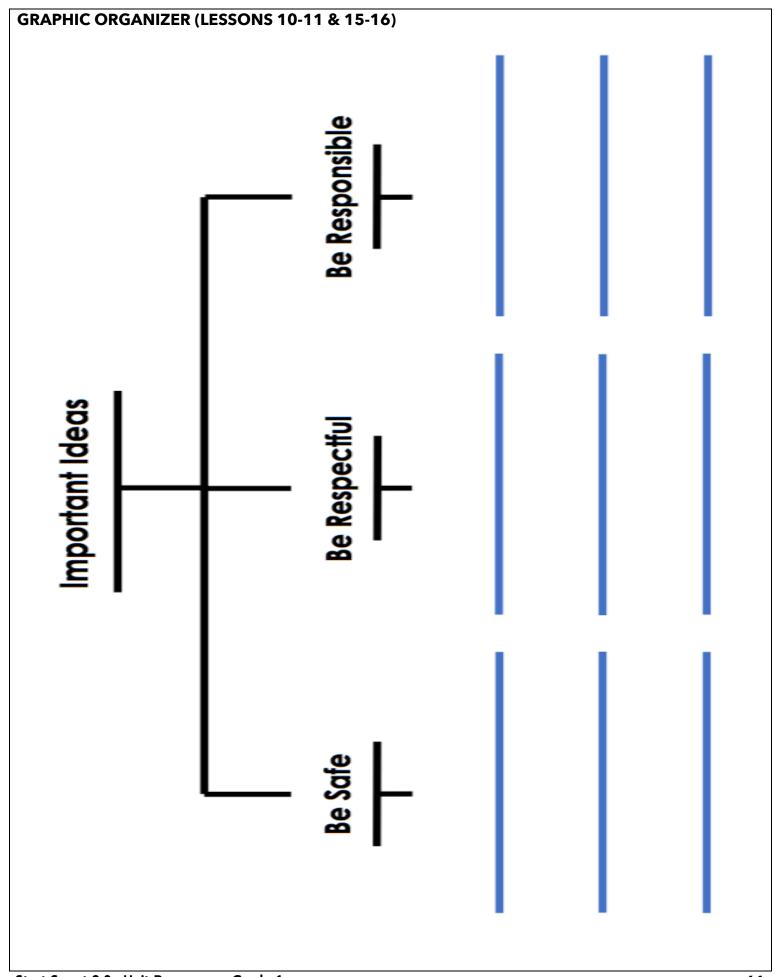
One example is...

Another example is

n conclusion, ..



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The texts help me understand how to be a responsible citizen. One example is cooperating with others by taking turns. Another example is being safe by using learning tools carefully. In conclusion, being a good citizen means doing your best to be safe and cooperative.

# OOAT (USE FOR LESSONS 10, 15 & 20) Front of Document





# STUDENT PROGRESS FORM – Oral Output Analysis Tool (OOAT) Multilingual & Multicultural Education Department

art			of Oction (1904)	्रविष्	
2.0	Student Name:	Date:	Overall CELDT Proficiency Level:	L:S:W:	
Unit Re	ELD/Language Objective:		Complex Prompt:		
source	STEPS:  1. Write or attach an oral	DIMENSION 1 First sentence is a clear topic sentence, claim, or initial idea:	DIMENSION 2 Next sentences clarify and/or support the initial idea or claim:	DIMENSION 3 Sentences are logically organized and connected:	
s – Grade 1	language sample and list date.  2. Write the score and a brief rationale for the scores on the back of this form.  3. Refer to the CA ELD Standards and guiding questions to develop instructional implications.	<ul> <li>4 First sentence clearly helps listeners understand what the idea will be</li> <li>3 First sentence satisfactorily helps listeners understand what the idea will be, with some lack of clarity</li> <li>2 First sentence vaguely gives listeners and idea of what the idea will be</li> <li>1 First sentence is unclear</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>4 Next sentences effectively clarify and/or use evidence to support the first sentence</li> <li>3 Next sentences satisfactorily clarify and/or use evidence to support the first sentence, with some lack of clarity</li> <li>2 Next sentences vaguely clarify and/or use evidence to support the first sentence</li> <li>1 Next sentences do not clarify and/or use evidence to support the first sentence</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>4 Sentences are effectively organized and connected (e.g., using transitions)</li> <li>3 Sentences are satisfactorily organized and connected (e.g., using transitions), with some lack of clarity</li> <li>2 Sentences are somewhat organized and connected (e.g., using transitions) with a lack of clarity</li> <li>1 Sentences are not organized nor connected</li> </ul>	

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

# OOAT (USE FOR LESSONS 10, 15 & 20) Back of Document





STUDE	Multilingual & Multicultural Education Department STUDENT PROGRESS FORM – Oral Output Analysis Tool (OOAT)
STEP 2 – Score and Rationale: <i>Provide a brief rationale for each dimension</i> .	rationale for each dimension.

STEP 3 - In	STEP 3 – Instructional Implications: Refer to the CA ELD Standards and list instructional implications for each student.
<b>GUIDING QU</b>	SUIDING QUESTIONS - Consider the language the student produced: What is the student able to do? How did the student address each dimension? What
does the stuc	does the student need to progress? What prompts or models might I consider?
Instructiona	nstructional Implications for Student:

instruction

# November 29, 2016

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

Score

DIMENSION 2 Next sentences clarify and/or support the initial idea or claim:

Score

DIMENSION 3 Sentences are logically organized and connected:

Score

DIMENSION 1 First sentence is a clear topic sentence, claim, or initial idea:

**TEACHER WRITTEN PARAGRAPH-CREATE & CLARIFY (LESSON 11)** 

The texts help me understand how to be a good citizen. One example is taking turns and sharing materials with each other.

In conclusion, a responsible citizen works well with others.

# **WOAT (USE FOR LESSONS 11, 16 & 21) Front of Document**







TO NITE	m.
Multilingual & Multicultural Education Department	STUDENT PROGRESS FORM – Written Output Analysis Tool (WOAT)

rt 2.0	Student Name:	Date:	Overall CELDT Proficiency Level:	L:S:N:
) - (Init F	ELD/Language Objective:		Complex Prompt:	
Resoura	STEPS:  1. Write or attach a writing	DIMENSION 1 First sentence is a clear topic sentence, claim, or initial idea:	DIMENSION 2 Next sentences clarify and/or support the initial idea or claim:	DIMENSION 3 Sentences are logically organized and connected:
ces – Grade 1	<ul> <li>sample and list date.</li> <li>Write the score and a brief rationale for the scores on the back of this form.</li> <li>Refer to the CA ELD Standards and guiding questions to develop instructional implications.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>4 First sentence clearly helps listeners understand what the idea will be</li> <li>3 First sentence satisfactorily helps listeners understand what the idea will be, with some lack of clarity</li> <li>2 First sentence vaguely gives listeners and idea of what the idea will be</li> <li>1 First sentence is unclear</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>4 Next sentences effectively clarify and/or use evidence to support the first sentence</li> <li>3 Next sentences satisfactorily clarify and/or use evidence to support the first sentence, with some lack of clarity</li> <li>2 Next sentences vaguely clarify and/or use evidence to support the first sentence</li> <li>1 Next sentences do not clarify and/or use evidence to support the first sentence</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>4 Sentences are effectively organized and connected (e.g., using transitions)</li> <li>3 Sentences are satisfactorily organized and connected (e.g., using transitions), with some lack of clarity</li> <li>2 Sentences are vaguely organized and connected (e.g., using transitions), with some lack of clarity</li> <li>1 Sentences are not organized or connected and lack clarity</li> </ul>

STEP 1 – Analyze and attach student writing in response to a complex prompt.

# November 18, 2016

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

out like	Multilingual & Multicultural Education Department STUDENT PROGRESS FORM – Written Output Analysis Tool (WOAT)	
P 2 – Score and Rationale: <i>Provic</i>	STEP 2 – Score and Rationale: <i>Provide a brief rationale for each dimension</i> .	
DIMENSION 1 First sentence is a clear topic sentence, claim, or initial	ic sentence, claim, or initial idea:	
Score		
DIMENSION 2 Next sentences clarify and/or support the initial idea or claim:	or support the initial idea or claim:	
Score		
DIMENSION 3 Sentences are logically organized and connected:	anized and connected:	
Score		
P 3 - Instructional Implications:	STEP 3 – Instructional Implications: <i>Refer to the CA ELD Standards and list instructional implications for each student.</i>	
IDING QUESTIONS - Consider the lare is the student need to progress? Wha	GUIDING QUESTIONS - Consider the language the student produced: What is the student able to do? How did the student address each dimension? What instruction does the student need to progress? What prompts or models might I consider?	ruction
November 18, 2016	Adapted from work by Zwiers, O'Hara, & Pritchard, 2014	2014

# VISUAL TEXT & INFOGRAPHIC MODEL CONVERSATION LESSON 12-14 (CODED FOR TEACHER REFERENCE ONLY)

Prompt: Wh	at is an important idea in both texts? Start by stating your important idea. Use
evidence to	support your idea.
Student A1:	An important idea in both texts is to think about how we treat others. [ID] What is your
	idea? [PR]
Student B1:	An important idea in both texts is how students should behave at school. [ID] Tell me more
	about your idea. [PR]
Student A2:	Your idea is that students should behave. [PAR] I think one important idea in both texts is
	treating others with kindness. [BO] In the visual text the kind teacher is smiling at the
	students. [BO] Tell me more about your idea. [PR]
Student B2:	Your idea is we should be kind to others. [PAR] I think one important idea in both texts is
	how students should act at school. <b>[BO]</b> The infographic shows how responsible students
	take turns using playdough to make letters. [BO] What can you add? [PR]
Student A3:	<u>I think you said</u> that responsible students cooperate by taking turns. [PAR] <u>I would like to</u>
	add that students should not distract others by making silly faces. [BO] Making silly faces is
	not a kind way to treat others. [BO] What can you add? [PR]
Student B3:	I heard you say that making funny faces is distracting and is not how we should treat each
	other. [PAR] I would like to add that respectful students behave by concentrating on their
	work. [BO] The infographic shows students raising a quiet hand and facing forward. [BO]
	Can you give an example? [PR]
Student A4:	<u>I think you said</u> raising a quiet hand is a responsible way to behave. [PAR] The visual text
	shows three students who are focused while they slice red tomatoes in a small group. [BO]
	They are not distracting each other. <b>[BO]</b> I think this is an example of how to behave and
	treat others with respect. [BO] Can you give an example? [PR]
Student B4:	I heard you say when you focus on your work you are behaving and you are also treating
	others respectfully. <b>[PAR]</b> The infographic shows a student wearing a grey shirt who is not
	sharing materials. <u>I think</u> this is an example of how not to behave. <b>[BO]</b> <u>I think</u> it is also an
	example of how not to treat others because he's not considering his classmate's feelings.
	[BO] Can you give an example? [PR]
•	

# VISUAL TEXT & INFOGRAPHIC MODEL CONVERSATION - LESSON 12-14 (NOT CODED)

	at is an important idea in both texts? Start by stating your important idea. Use
evidence to	support your idea.
Student A1:	An important idea in both texts is to think about how we treat others. What is your idea?
Student B1:	An important idea in both texts is how students should behave at school. Tell me more
	about your idea.
Student A2:	Your idea is that students should behave. I think one important idea in both texts is
	treating others with kindness. In the visual text the kind teacher is smiling at the
	students. Tell me more about your idea.
Student B2:	Your idea is we should be kind to others. I think one important idea in both texts is how
	students should act at school. The infographic shows how responsible students take
	turns using playdough to make letters. What can you add?
Student A3:	I think you said that responsible students cooperate by taking turns I would like to add
	that students should not distract others by making silly faces. Making silly faces is not a
	kind way to treat others. What can you add?
Student B3:	I heard you say that making funny faces is distracting and is not how we should treat
	each other. I would like to add that respectful students behave by concentrating on their
	work. The infographic shows students raising a quiet hand and facing forward. Can you
	give an example?
Student A4:	I think you said raising a quiet hand is a responsible way to behave. The visual text shows
	three students who are focused while they slice red tomatoes in a small group. They are
	not distracting each other. I think this is an example of how to behave and treat others
	with respect. Can you give an example?
Student B4:	I heard you say when you focus on your work you are behaving and you are also treating
	others respectfully. The infographic shows a student wearing a grey shirt who is not
	sharing materials. I think this is an example of how not to behave. I think it is also an
	example of how not to treat others because he's not considering his classmate's
	feelings. Can you give an example?

# **FORTIFY VISUAL TEXT & INFOGRAPHIC NON-MODEL (LESSON 12-14)**

**Prompt:** What is an important idea in both texts? Start by stating your important idea. Use evidence to support your idea. **Student** This is about bad kids. **A1**: **Student** This is about being nice. **B1**: **Student** The kids are working together. A2: **Student** I see a selfish kid who isn't sharing materials. **B2**: **Student** Three students are slicing red tomatoes. **A3: Student** The other boy is playing with the knife. That's bad. **B3**: **Student** I think both texts show that it's important to be good. A4: **Student** I think so, too. **B4**:

Expanding (Lessons 12-14)

## Prompt and Response Starters

### Prompt and Response Starters

1	An important idea	111	An important idea
\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \		\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \	
Initial Idea		Initial Idea	
9	I heard you say		I heard you say
Paraphrase		Paraphrase	
	In the visual text		In the visual text
Build On		Build On	
	What else can you		What else can you
2.	addş	2.	addş
Prompt		Prompt	

Prompt

**Build On** 

Bridging (Lessons 12-14)

## **Prompt and Response Starters**

### Prompt and Response Starters

An important idea in both texts	In other words			Another detail is		What other details can	you add?	
	Inifial Idea		Paraphrase		Build On		<b>~</b> .	Prompt
An important idea in both texts	n other words			Another detail is		What other details	can you add?	
An bod		- <del>-</del>		$\overline{\triangleleft}$		>	Ö	

Bridging (Lessons 12-14)

## Prompt and Response Starters

## **Prompt and Response Starters**

111	An important idea in	111	An important idea in
	both texts		both texts
Initial Idea		Initial Idea	
6	To paraphrase	6	To paraphrase
Paraphrase		Paraphrase	
	In the text, I notice		In the text, I notice
Build On		Build On	
C.	How can you add to this idea?	<b>C</b> .	How can you add to this idea?
Prompt		Prompt	

NON-MODEL REVISION—FORTIFY - LESSON 14						
<b>Prompt:</b> What is an important idea in both texts? Start by stating your important idea. Use evidence to support your idea.						
Student A1:	This is about bad kids.					
Student B1:	This is about being nice.					
Student A2:	The kids are working together.					
Student B2:	I see a selfish kid who isn't sharing materials.					
Student A3:	Three students are slicing red tomatoes.					
Student B3:	The other boy is playing with the knife. That's bad.					
Student A4:	I think both texts show that it's important to be good.					
Student B4:	I think so, too.					

EM-EX

# Grade 1 Paragraph Guide Lessons 15 & 16 FORTIFY

## An important idea is

One example is...

In conclusion,



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**EX-BR** 

# Grade 1 Paragraph Guide Lessons 15 & 16 FORTIFY

# An important idea in the texts

<u>S</u>

One example is...

Another example is

In conclusion, ..



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An important idea in the texts is how to behave respectfully at school. One example is to focus on your work and not distract others.

Another example is to keep your hands to yourself. In conclusion, behaving respectfully is an important part of being a good citizen.

**TEACHER WRITTEN PARAGRAPH - LESSON 16** An important idea is to behave at school. One example is to focus on your work and not distract others. In conclusion, good citizens behave respectfully.

### VISUAL TEXT & INFOGRAPHIC MODEL-LESSONS 17 &18 (CODED FOR TEACHER REFERENCE ONLY)

Student A1:	<u>I think</u> the infographic shows the idea better because it shows many examples of being a goo
	citizen. [ID] What do you think? [PR]
Student B1:	<u>I think</u> the visual text shows the idea better because it shows students being safe, respectful,
	and responsible citizens in class. [ID] What do you think? [PR]
Student A2:	Your idea is the visual text is better because it shows the students behaving. [PAR] The
	infographic shows students behaving inside and outside at school. [BO] An example is the
	students who are taking turns and sharing materials to make big letters. [BO] What do you
	think? [PR]
Student B2:	Your idea is the infographic is better because it shows many students behaving in different
	places at school. [PAR] The visual text shows three students who are being good citizens by
	focusing on their work. <b>[BO]</b> An example is the two students who are safely and responsibly
	slicing their juicy red tomatoes. [BO] What do you think? [PR]
Student A3:	<u>I think you said</u> the visual text is an example of students concentrating on their work. <b>[PAR]</b>
	The infographic shows students focused on their work, too. [BO] An example is the students
	on the rug raising a quiet hand and facing forward listening to the speaker. They are being
	good citizens. [BO] What do you think? [PR]
Student B3:	I heard you say the infographic also shows how students pay attention in the classroom.
	[PAR] The visual text shows examples of both good and bad behavior. [BO] An example is the
	student with the white shirt who is trying to distract others with his pierced tomato slice. He
	is not being a good citizen. [BO] What do you think? [PR]
Student A4:	<u>I think you said</u> that the visual text shows an example of how not to act in the classroom.
	[PAR] The infographic shows three examples of good and bad behavior. [BO] An example is
	the student who is not sharing the materials and is ignoring his partner. [BO] I think the
	infographic is better because it shows many examples of how to be a good citizen. [BO] Wha
	do you think? [PR]
Student	<u>I heard you say</u> the infographic is better because it shows more examples of students being
B4:	good citizens. [PAR] The visual text shows one classroom with different examples of how
	students should and should not behave. [BO] I still think the visual text is better. [BO] What
	do you think? [PR]

### VISUAL TEXT & INFOGRAPHIC MODEL- LESSONS 17 &18 (NOT CODED)

Student A1:	I think the infographic shows the idea better because it shows many examples of being a good
	citizen. What do you think?
Student B1:	I think the visual text shows the idea better because it shows students being safe, respectful,
	and responsible citizens in class. What do you think?
Student A2:	Your idea is the visual text is better because it shows the students behaving. The infographic
	shows students behaving inside and outside at school. An example is the students who are
	taking turns and sharing materials to make big letters. What do you think?
Student B2:	Your idea is the infographic is better because it shows many students behaving in different
	places at school. The visual text shows three students who are being good citizens by focusing
	on their work. An example is the two students who are safely and responsibly slicing their juic
	red tomatoes. What do you think?
Student A3:	I think you said the visual text is an example of students concentrating on their work. The
	infographic shows students focused on their work, too. An example is the students on the rug
	raising a quiet hand and facing forward listening to the speaker. They are being good citizens.
	What do you think?
Student B3:	I heard you say the infographic also shows how students pay attention in the classroom. The
	visual text shows examples of both good and bad behavior. An example is the student with th
	white shirt who is trying to distract others with his pierced tomato slice. He is not being a good
	citizen. What do you think?
Student A4:	I think you said that the visual text shows an example of how not to act in the classroom. The
	infographic shows three examples of good and bad behavior. An example is the student who i
	not sharing the materials and is ignoring his partner. I think the infographic is better because i
	shows many examples of how to be a good citizen. What do you think?
Student B4:	I heard you say the infographic is better because it shows more examples of students being
	good citizens. The visual text shows one classroom with different examples of how students
	should and should not behave. I still think the visual text is better. What do you think?

### **VISUAL TEXT & INFOGRAPHIC NON-MODEL- LESSON 17 & 18 Prompt:** Being a good citizen is important. Which text shows this idea better? The infographic is good. Student **A1: Student** The visual text is good because it shows kids in a classroom. **B1**: **Student** I think the infographic is funny because it shows a boy making a silly **A2**: face. **Student** I think so, too. **B2**: Student I want to play with playdough. **A3: Student** I like the visual text because it shows them making salsa. **B3**: **Student** I want chips and salsa. A4: Student Yum. **B4**:

Expanding (Lessons 17-19)

## Prompt and Response Starters

## Prompt and Response Starters

111.	I think the is	111	I think the is
\(\frac{1}{2}\)	better	\ (±)/1	better
<i>'</i> <b>→</b> `		, <b>★</b> 、	
Initial Idea		Initial Idea	
	I heard you say		I heard you say
Paraphrase		Paraphrase	
	I would like to add		I would like to add
Build On		Build On	
	What else do you		What else do you
2	notice?	-	notice?
Prompt		Prompt	

Paraphrase

**Build On** 

Initial Idea

Bridging (Lessons 17-19)

Prompt

Bridging (Lessons 17-19)

### Prompt and Response Starters

## **Prompt and Response Starters**

<u>S</u> How can you add to Another detail is... better because.. To paraphrase... think that the this idea? Paraphrase Initial Idea **Build On** Prompt <u>.</u> How can you add to Another detail is... better because.. To paraphrase... think that the this idea? Paraphrase Initial Idea **Build On** Prompt

NON-MODEL REVISION TOOL - LESSON 19					
	Non-Model Revision Tool—NEGOTIATE				
<u>-</u>	eing a safe, respectful, and responsible student is important. Which text idea better?				
Student A1:	The infographic is good.				
Student B1:	The visual text is good because it shows kids in a classroom.				
Student A2:	I think the infographic is funny because it shows a boy making a silly face.				
Student B2:	I think so, too.				
Student A3:	I want to play with playdough.				
Student B3:	I like the visual text because it shows them making salsa.				
Student A4:	I want chips and salsa.				
Student B4:	Yum.				

### EM-EX

# Grade 1 Paragraph Guide Lessons 20 & 21 NEGOTIATE

The

is better because

One example is..

In conclusion,



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Grade 1 Paragraph Guide Lessons 20 & 21 NEGOTIATE

## is better because

## One example is..

## Another example is

## In conclusion, .

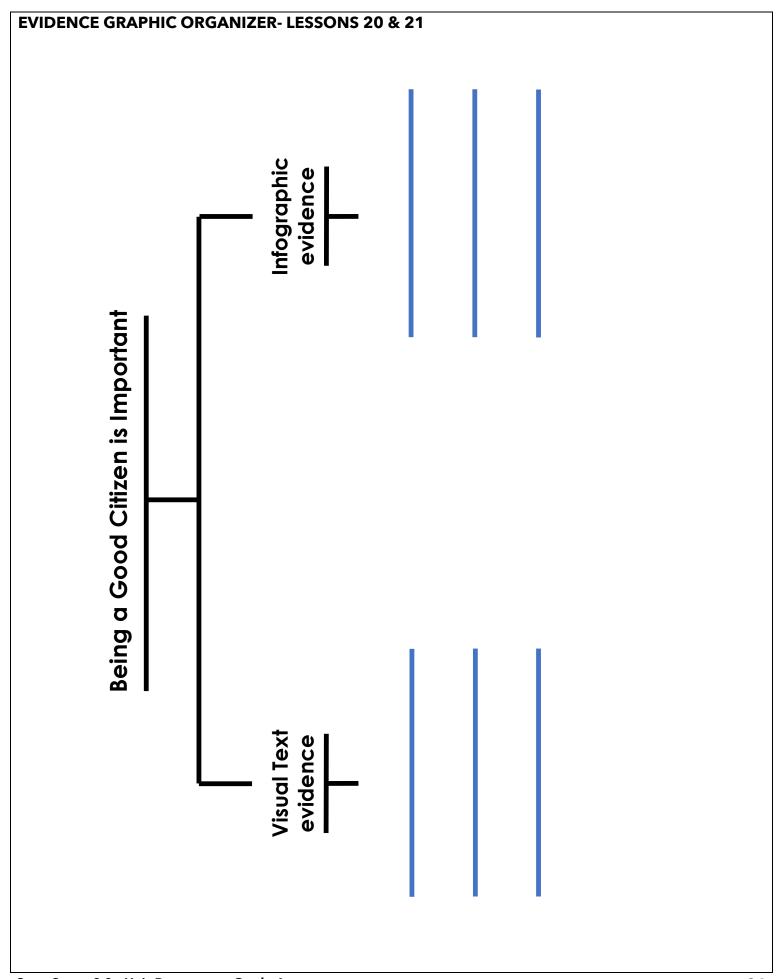
EX-BR



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Start Smart 2.0 - Unit Resources – Grade 1 3-22-17



The visual text is better because it shows students behaving like good citizens in class with their teacher. One example is the students focusing on their work while they slice tomatoes safely. Another example is the boy who is studying the red tomato without being distracted. In conclusion, the visual text has better examples of citizenship.

The visual text is better because it shows students behaving well. One example is the students cutting tomatoes safely.

In conclusion, the visual text shows that being a good citizen is important.

### **Project Criteria Chart**



Slide 1: has a title and a visual about the topic



Slide 2: has a claim and a visual



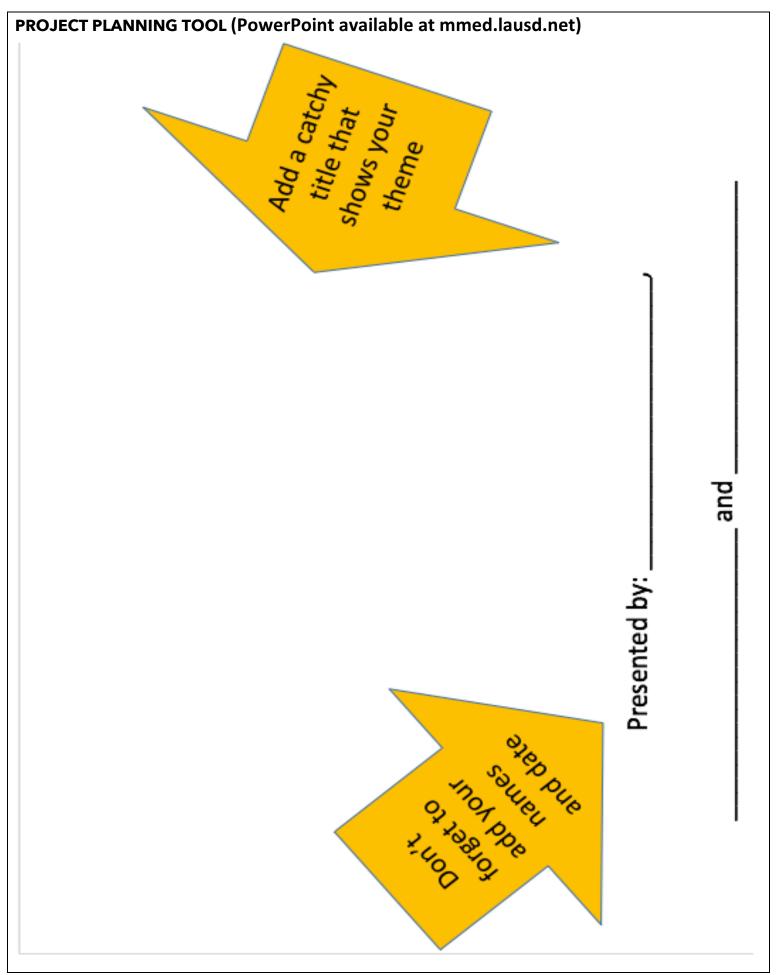
Slide 3: has one example and a visual

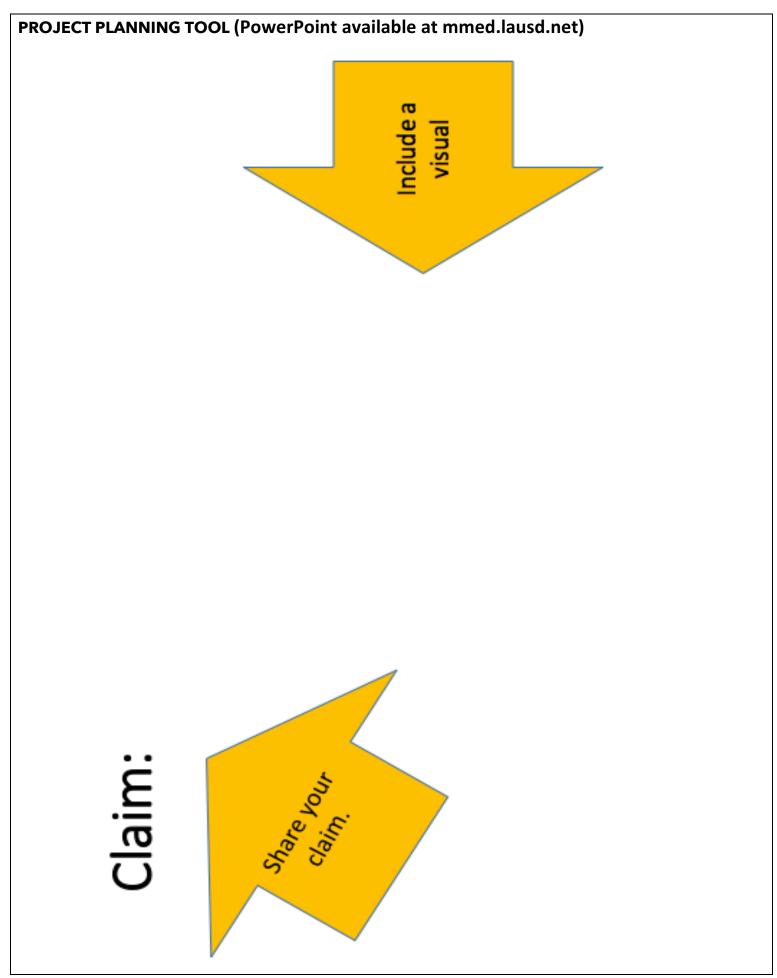


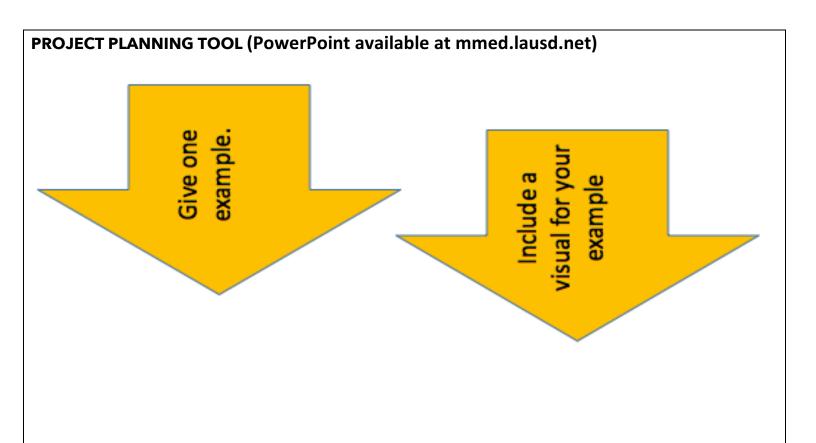
Slide 4: has a call to action



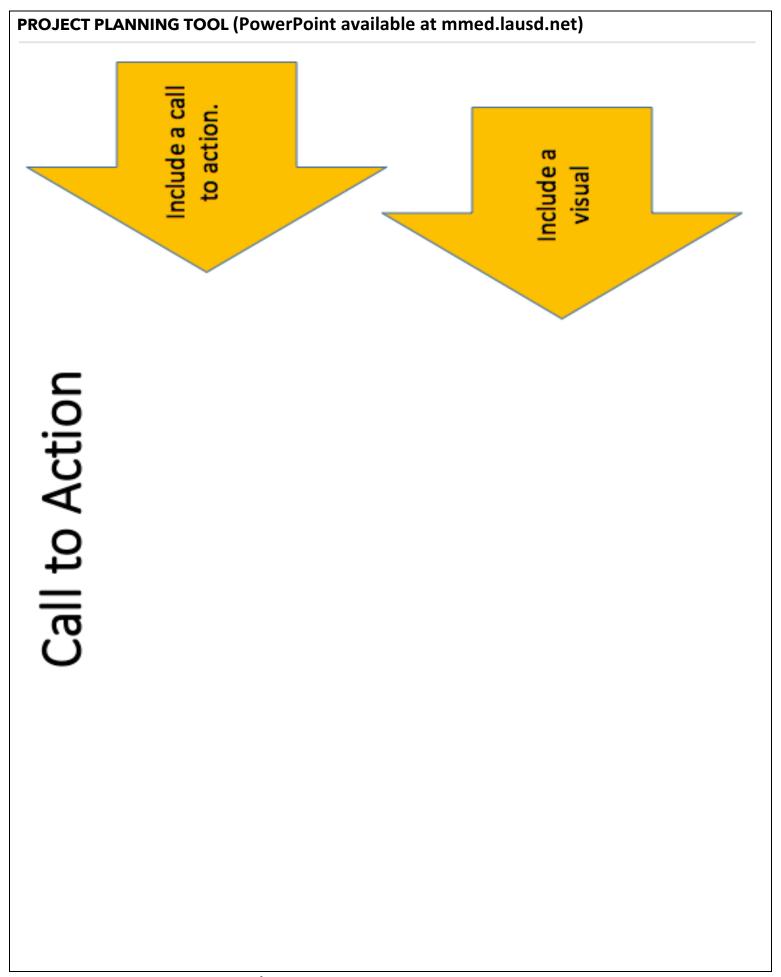
All slides have words and visuals about the topic

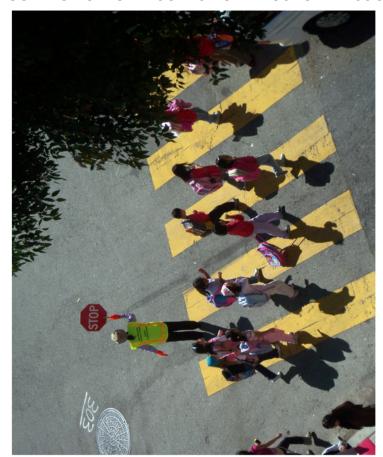






## One example is...



















Start Smart 2.0 - Unit Resources - Grade 1 3-22-17











Start Smart 2.0 - Unit Resources - Grade 1 3-22-17









Start Smart 2.0 - Unit Resources - Grade 1 3-22-17



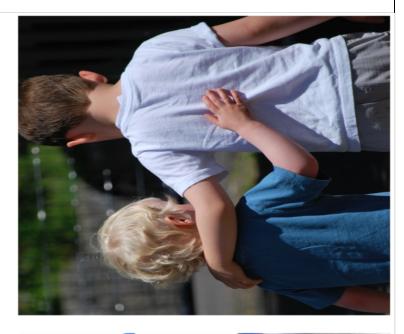






Start Smart 2.0 - Unit Resources - Grade 1 3-22-17









Start Smart 2.0 - Unit Resources - Grade 1 3-22-17









Start Smart 2.0 - Unit Resources - Grade 1 3-22-17









Start Smart 2.0 - Unit Resources - Grade 1 3-22-17

Team:	
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### **Project Checklist**

Checklist	Almost Always	Sometimes	Needs More Practice
	7 476		
1. Title			
2. Claim			
3. Example			
4. Call to Action			
5. On Topic			

## Presentation Criteria Chart

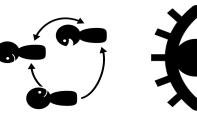
# We will use rich vocabulary and complete sentences.

We will take turns when presenting.

We will use eye contact.



We will speak appropriately and clearly.





### **PRESENTATION PLANNING TOOL - LESSONS 24**

### **Presentation Planning Tool**

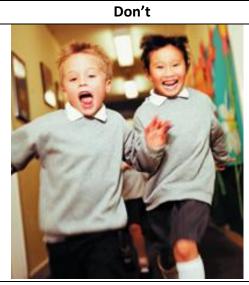
Slide 1	
My name is	
My name is	
My name is	
The title of our presentation is	
Slide 2:(Name of Presenter)	
We think	
Slide 3:	
(Name of Presenter)	
For example,	
Slide 4:(Name of Presenter)	
What can you do to help?	

### DIFFERENTIATED TEXT - Optional Student Infographic for Students Working at Emerging (EM) Level

### Safe, Respectful and Responsible Students

Safe Students





**Respectful Students** 

Do





**Responsible Students** 

Do





Be respect



I will follow directions quickly and quietly.

will come to school on time & ready to learn.

will share materials.

Be responsible.

I will keep my hands and feet to myself.







### DIFFERENTIATED TEXT - LESSONS 12-21 Optional Student Visual Text

