# Start Smart 2.0 - Conversation Practices



# Unit Resources Grade 3









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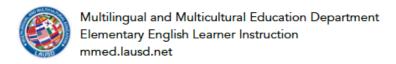
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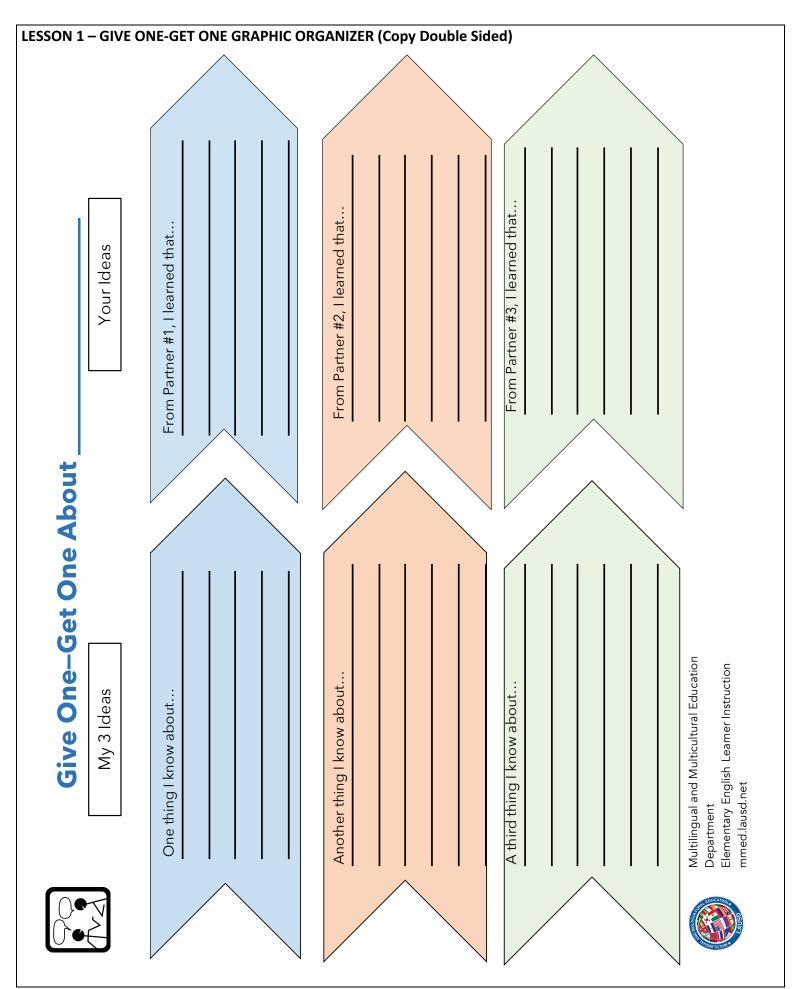
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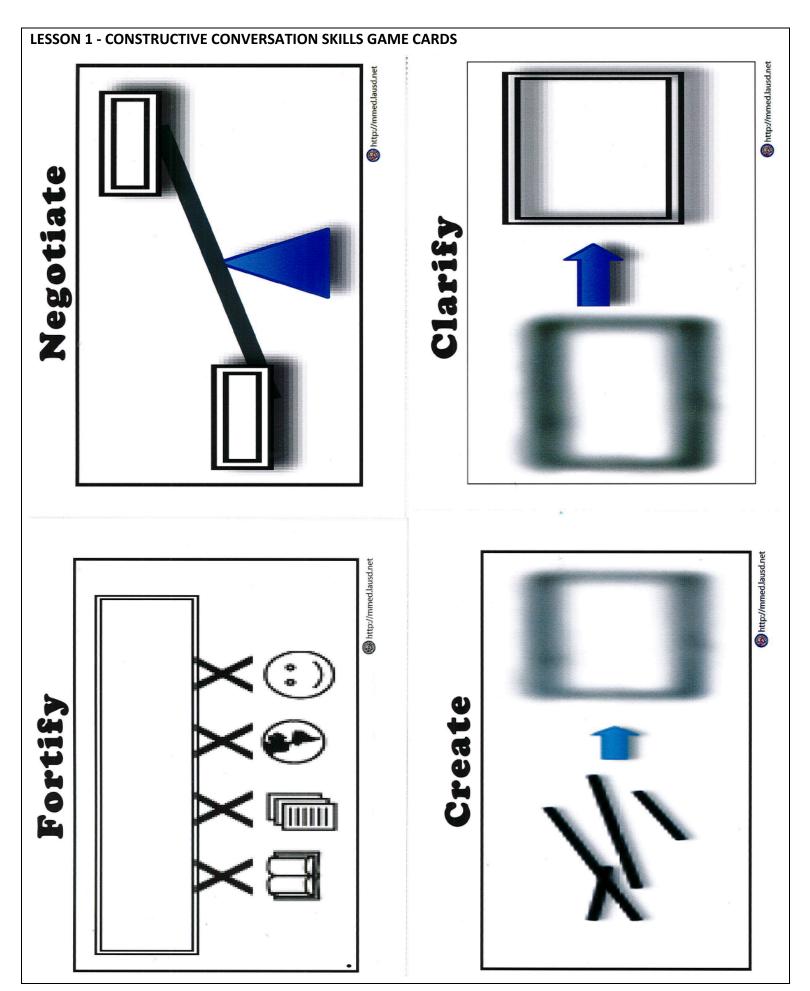
**NOTE:** <u>Start Smart 2.0 Teacher PowerPoint Model</u> and <u>Start Smart 2.0 Teacher PowerPoint Annotated</u> files are available on **mmed.lausd.net** 

# **GIVE ONE-GET ONE PROTOCOL**

- 1. Think about the prompt.
- Write one idea in each box on the left under the heading "My 3 Ideas."
- 3. Turn and face the teacher when ready to share.
- 4. At the signal, find Partner #1.
- With your partner "Give One" idea and listen to "Get One" idea.
- After you have both shared, write the new idea in the "Get One" column and write the initials of the person who gave the information.
- 7. At the signal, find Partner #2. Follow steps 5-6 with this partner.
- 8. At the signal, find Partner #3. Follow steps 5-6 with this partner.







Start Smart 2.0 - Unit Resources - Grade 3 1–25-17

# SPF 1.0 (USE FOR LESSONS 1-6) Front of Document



M Grade STUDENT PROGRESS	Multilingual & Multicultural Education Department SS FORM - CONSTRUCTIVE CONVERSATION LANGUAGE SAMPLE (SPF-CCLS)	ral Education D IVE CONVERS	epartmer <b>ATION L</b>	ıt ANGUAGI	SAMPLE	: (SPF-CCLS	•	0•7
	_ Overall CELDT Proficiency Level: _	cy Level:	_ L: S:_	S S	ä	, W	_ Date	(TIE 1h1)
	Overall CELDT Proficiency Level:	cy Level:	_ L:	S	Ë	,w	Date	(
3a1):		Teacher Prompt (TLF 3b1 & 2):	pt (TLF 3b	1 & 2):				

Student A:	Overall CELDT Proficiency Level:		L: S:	S	<u></u>	Ä	Date
Student B:	Overall CELDT Proficiency Level: L: S: R:	y Level:	إ	, S	ä	, W	(1LF 
Conversation Objective (TLF 3a1):	sa1):	Teacher Prompt (TLF 3b1 & 2):	pt (TLF 3b	1 & 2):			
STEPS:	DIMENSION 1 Turns build on previous turns to build up an idea (TLF 3b2):	p an idea (TLF 3	.p2):				
<ol> <li>Transcribe the language sample below &amp; 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> </ol>	<ul> <li>4 Half or more of the turns build on previous turns to effectively build up a clear and complete idea.</li> <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> <li>2 Few turns build on previous turns to build up an idea.</li> <li>1 Turns are not used to build up an idea.</li> <li>DIMENSION 2 Turns focus on the knowledge or skills of the conversation objective/teacher prompt and show depth or fostering of the intended learning.</li> <li>4 Half or more of the turns effectively focus on the conversation objective/teacher prompt, but this focus may be superficial or lack clarity.</li> <li>2 Few turns focus on the conversation objective/teacher prompt.</li> <li>1 Turns do not focus on the conversation objective/teacher prompt.</li> </ul>	fectively build undequately build undequately build if the conversation objective/versation object ir prompt.	p a clear a Lp an idea, ion objec teacher pro	nd compler, which marking tives/teacompt and shown transfer or prompt,	y be incom her promi	plete or lack  of (TLF 3a1 &  or fostering o  cus may be s	clarity. 4 4) I the intended learning. Uperficial or lack clarity.

STEP 1 – Write a complete transcription of the conversation in this section (	on (Attach additional pages if nee
DATE	

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

September 15, 2015

## SPF 1.0 (USE FOR LESSONS 1-6) Back of Document



# Multilingual & Multicultural Education Department

# 3rd Grade STUDENT PROGRESS FORM - CONSTRUCTIVE CONVERSATION LANGUAGE SAMPLE (SPF-CCLS)

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

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

next Practice when developing the instructional implications for each student.

DIMENSION 1 ELD STANDARDS ALIGNMENT (TLF 3b2)	362)		
A. COLLABORATIVE	EMERGING	EXPANDING	BRIDGING
<ol> <li>Exchanging information and ideas (TLF 3b1 &amp; 3b2): Exchanging information/ideas with others through</li> </ol>	<ol> <li>Contribute to conversations and express ideas by asking and answering yes-no and</li> </ol>	<ol> <li>Contribute to class, group, and partner discussions, including sustained dialogue, by following turn taking rules,</li> </ol>	<ol> <li>Contribute to class, group, and partner discussions, including sustained dialogue, by following turn-taking</li> </ol>
oral collaborative conversations on a range of social & academic topics.	wh- questions and responding using short phrases.	asking relevant questions, affirming others, and adding relevant information.	rules, asking relevant questions, affirming others, adding relevant information, building on responses, and providing useful feedback.
4. Adapting language choices (TLF 3a4 & 3b2); Adapting language choices to various contexts (based	4. Recognize that language choices vary	4. Adjust language choices according to purpose, social setting and audience with moderate support from peers or	4. Adjust language choices according to purpose, task, and audience with light support from paers or adults
on task, purpose, audience, and text type).	support from peers or adults.	adults.	
DIMENSION 2 ELD STANDARDS ALIGNMENT (TLF 3a1 & 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 3a4 & 3c1):	12. Use a select number of general	12. Use a growing number of general academic and	12. Use a wide variety of general academic and domain-
Selecting & applying varied and precise vocabulary	academic and domain-specific words to	domain-specific words in order to add detail, create an	specific words, synonyms, antonyms, and non-literal
and language structures to effectively convey ideas.	add detail while speaking and writing.	effect, or create shades of meaning while speaking and	language to create an effect, precision, and shades of
		writing.	meaning while speaking and writing.

Instructional Implications for Student A:

Instructional Implications for Student B:

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

Score

Score

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

# **Conversation Pattern**



# **Paraphrase**

●I heard you say...



# Build on each other's ideas

I would like to add...



# **Prompt**

•What can you add?



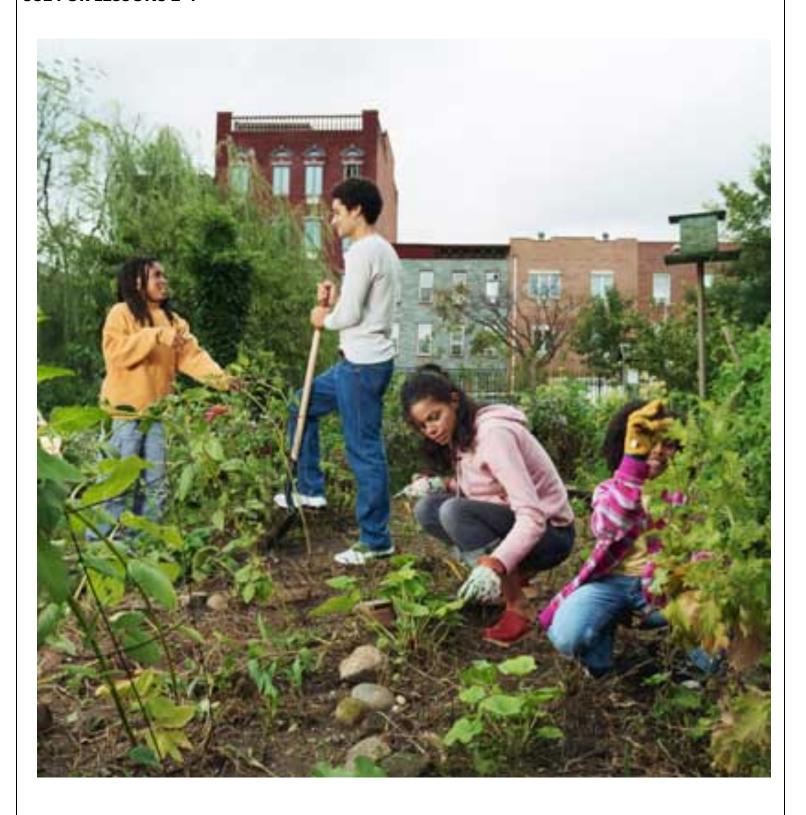


Large Convers:	,
Conv	Conversation Pattern Guide—SKILL: ∯
Paraphrase	
	ard you say
	EUNI
	T (LA
	RGE
3uild o	Build on each other's ideas
-	Jd
Prompt	
	What can you add?
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Small Conver	rsation Pattern Guide— 2/Page  onversation Pattern Guide—SKILL:
Paraphra	
19.	I heard you say
Build on	each other's ideas
	I would like to add
Prompt	What can you add?
Co	onversation Pattern Guide—SKILL:
Paraphras	
19	I heard you say
Build on e	each other's ideas
	I would like to add
Prompt ?	What can you add?
	gual and Multicultural Education Department tary English Learner Instruction

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# TEACHER VISUAL TEXT FOR CONVERSATION PATTERN USE FOR LESSONS 2-4



# STUDENT VISUAL TEXT FOR CONVERSATION PATTERN PRACTICE USE FOR LESSONS 2-4



# Constructive Conversations Listening Task Poster

How do I/they...

acknowledge a partner's ideas?

build on a partner's ideas?

prompt a partner to clarify ideas?

use evidence to support ideas?

use academic words to convey ideas?

use domain-specific words to convey ideas?

**Upper Elementary** 







Start Smart 2.0 - Unit Resources - Grade 3 1-25-17

CONVERSATION CODING KEY - CREATE/CLARIFY (USE FOR LESSONS 5, 6, 7, & 8) CONVERSATION CODING KEY JNDERLINE PROMPT & RESPONSE STARTERS **CREATE/CLARIFY PARAPHRASE** NITIAL IDEA BUILD ON **PROMPT** PAR



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

Prompt:	What do you notice in the visual text? Cite details to CLARIFY your ideas.
	<u>I notice</u> a garden with wooden boxes and a wooden fence around it. [ID] What do you notice?[PR]
Student B1:	<u>I notice</u> cars and buildings behind the wooden fence and a colorful sign that says "City Slicker Farms". [ID] What else do you notice? [PR]
	In other words, you noticed that this is a farm in the city. <b>[PAR]</b> I want to add that people are growing vegetables in the wooden boxes. <b>[BO]</b> I think this because there are pictures of different vegetables on the sign. <b>[BO]</b> What more do you notice? <b>[PR]</b>
	What I heard you say is that it is a vegetable farm in the city. [PAR] I notice that two people in the back are kneeling and working in the garden. [BO] What else do you notice? [PR]
	<u>I heard you say that</u> these two people are working in the garden. [PAR] <u>I</u> also notice another person standing with an orange bucket helping collect the weeds. [BO] <u>What more do you notice</u> ? [PR]
Student B3:	In other words, you noticed that these people are working on this farm.  [PAR] I would like to add that the colorful sign on the wooden fence says "Community Market Farm". [BO] People in the community can go to the market farm and buy vegetables. [BO] What do you notice? [PR]
Student A4:	You noticed that this farm is a community farm and also a market. [PAR] I want to add that the colorful sign on the wooden fence has pictures of carrots, tomato, green beans, green leaves, and strawberries. [BO] What else do you notice? [PR]
Student B4:	In other words, there are different vegetables and fruits that are grown and sold in this community farm market. [PAR] I want to add that the colorful sign also says "get involved".[BO]

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

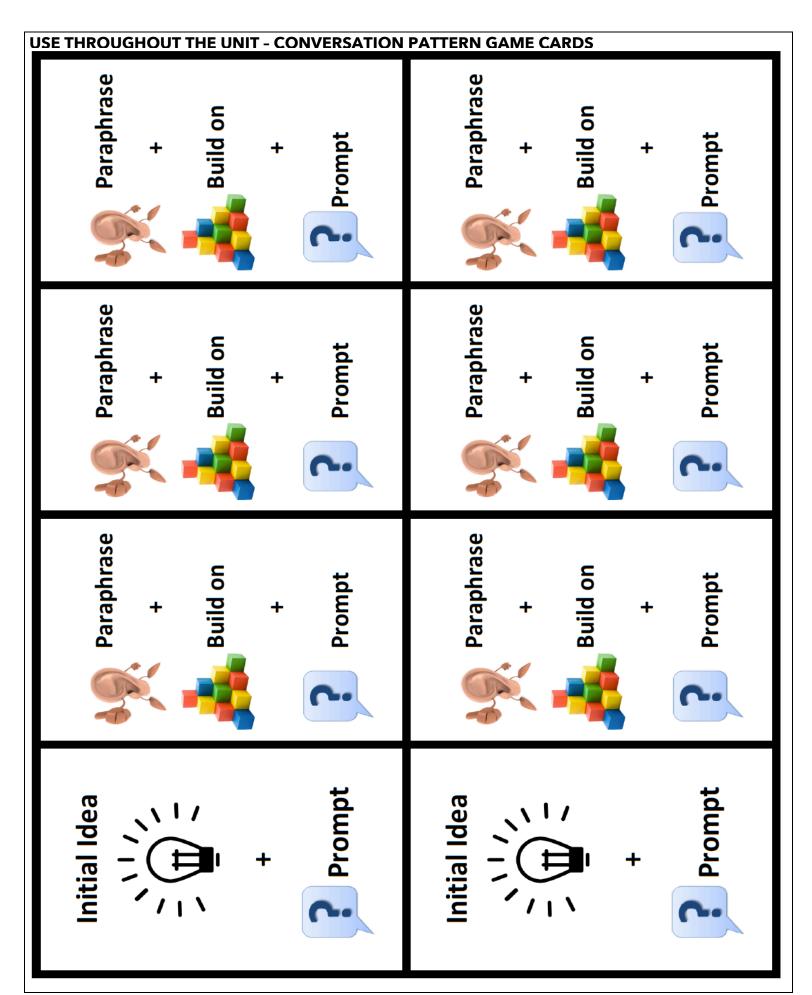
Prompt:	What do you notice in the visual text? Cite details to CLARIFY your ideas
	I notice a garden with wooden boxes and a wooden fence around it. What do you notice?
	I notice cars and buildings behind the wooden fence and a colorful sign that says "City Slicker Farms". What else do you notice?
	In other words, you noticed that this is a farm in the city. I want to add that people are growing vegetables in the wooden boxes. I think this because there are pictures of different vegetables on the sign. What more do you notice?
Student B2:	What I heard you say is that it is a vegetable farm in the city. I notice that two people in the back are kneeling and working in the garden. What else do you notice?
Student A3:	I heard you say that these two people are working in the garden. I also notice another person standing with an orange bucket helping collect the weeds. What more do you notice?
Student B3:	In other words, you noticed that these people are working on this farm. I would like to add that the colorful sign on the wooden fence says "Community Market Farm". People in the community can go to the market farm and buy vegetables. What do you notice?
Student <b>A4:</b>	You noticed that this farm is a community farm and also a market. I want to add that the colorful sign on the wooden fence has pictures of carrots, tomato, green beans, green leaves, and strawberries. What else do you notice?
Student <b>B4:</b>	In other words, there are different vegetables and fruits that are grown and sold in this community farm market. I want to add that the colorful sign also says "get involved".

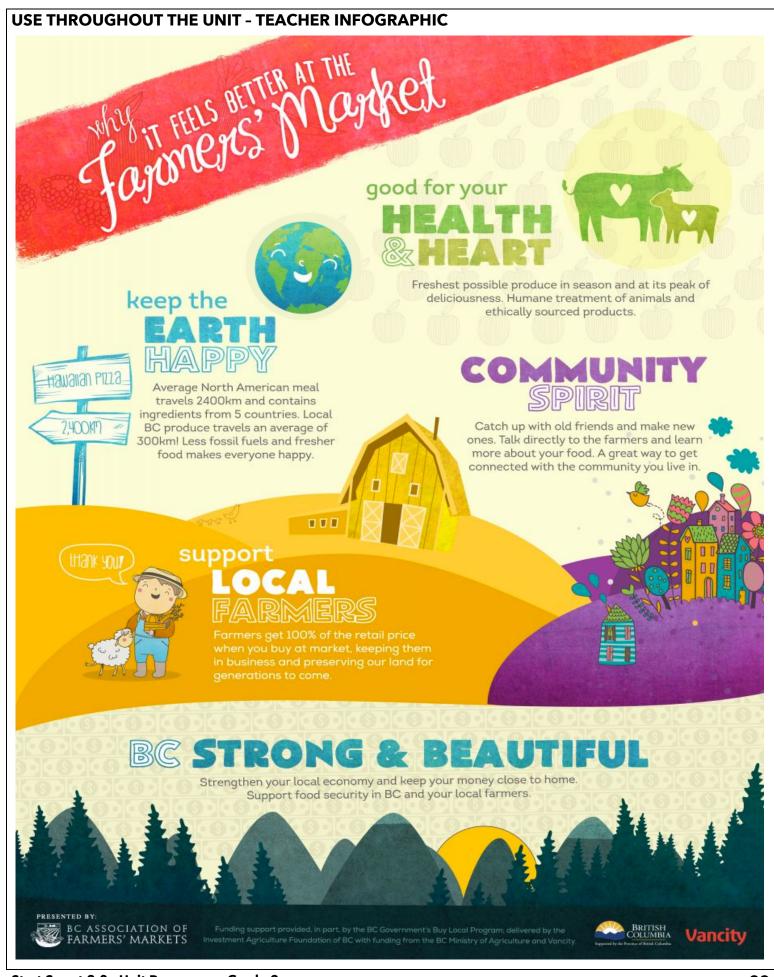
## **LESSON 5 - VISUAL TEXT NON-MODEL**

_	What do you notice in the visual text? Cite details to your ideas.
	There's a garden with wooden boxes and a fence around it.
	I notice a truck some buildings behind the fence. What do you think?
	I think it is a farm because there is a sign at the door. What do you think about it?
	I agree with you. I notice that some people in the back. What do you think about these people?
	I think so too. They are taking care of the plants. What else do you think?
Student B3:	The plants are vegetables. I think they sell them there.
	I agree. I also notice that it is a farm market in the community.
Student B4:	No turn taken

# **USE THROUGHOUT THE UNIT - STUDENT VISUAL TEXT**

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

Promp	ot: What do you notice in the infographic? Cite details to CLARIFY your ideas.
Student A1:	<u>I notice</u> that the title says, "Why it feels better at the Farmers' Market" so I know that this infographic has to do with farms. [ID] What do you notice? [PR]
Student B1:	<u>I notice</u> the Earth is smiling and the text next to it states, "keep the Earth happy."  [ID] What else do you notice? [PR]
Student A2:	<u>I heard you say</u> that one idea in the infographic is that people should keep the Earth happy. <b>[PAR]</b> <u>In addition</u> , I notice that next to the smiling Earth is a blue sign that says, "Hawaiian Pizza 2,400 KM." <b>[BO]</b> <u>How can you add to this idea?</u> <b>[PR]</b>
Student B2:	<u>I heard you say</u> you noticed the blue sign. [PAR] <u>I would like to add</u> that the text next to the blue sign says "less fossil fuels and fresher food make everyone happy". [BO] What else do you notice? [PR]
Student A3:	<u>I think you said</u> using less fuel and having fresher food makes the people happy.  [PAR] I think this is one reason "Why it feels better at the Farmers' Market." [BO] I also notice there are three other reasons stated in the infographic. [BO] What other details can you cite? [PR]
Student B3:	In other words, you noticed that the purpose for this infographic is to give four examples, the Earth, the cows, the farmer and the community, of why it feels better at a farmers' market. [PAR] I also notice that there are forest trees and blue mountains at the bottom of the infographic. [BO] What other details can you cite? [PR]
Student A4:	In other words, the four headings are telling us four reasons why it feels better at a farmers' market. [PAR] I would like to add that the green heading below the title says, "good for your Health and Heart," and next to it shows two green animals with hearts in the middle. [BO] What other details can you cite? [PR]
Student B4:	So, you notice that the infographic is saying that caring for the animals we eat is good for your heart and health. <b>[PAR]</b> <u>I also noticed</u> that there is an image of a community with bright colors and lots of flowers below the green cows. <b>[BO]</b> The caption says, "Community Spirit." <b>[BO]</b>

# LESSON 6 - INFOGRAPHIC MODEL - (NOT CODED)

Promr	ot: What do you notice in the infographic? Cite details to CLARIFY your ideas.
rioni	tt. What do you house in the imographic: cite details to claim i your ideas.
Student A1:	I notice that the title says, "Why it feels better at the Farmers' Market" so I know that this infographic has to do with farms. What do you notice?
Student B1:	I notice the Earth is smiling and the text next to it states, "keep the Earth happy." What else do you notice?
Student A2:	I heard you say that one idea in the infographic is that people should keep the Earth happy. In addition, I notice that next to the smiling Earth is a blue sign that says, "Hawaiian Pizza 2,400 KM." How can you add to this idea?
Student B2:	I heard you say you noticed the blue sign. I would like to add that the text next to the blue sign says "less fossil fuels and fresher food make everyone happy". What else do you notice?
Student A3:	I think you said using less fuel and having fresher food makes the people happy. I think this is one reason "Why it feels better at the Farmers' Market." I also notice there are three other reasons stated in the infographic. What other details can you cite?
Student B3:	In other words, you noticed that the purpose for this infographic is to give four examples, the Earth, the cows, the farmer and the community, of why it feels better at a farmers' market. I also notice that there are forest trees and blue mountains at the bottom of the infographic. What other details can you cite?
Student A4:	In other words, the four headings are telling us four reasons why it feels better at a farmers' market. I would like to add that the green heading below the title says, "good for your Health and Heart," and next to it shows two green animals with hearts in the middle. What other details can you cite?
Student B4:	So, you notice that the infographic is saying that caring for the animals we eat is good for your heart and health. I also noticed that there is an image of a community with bright colors and lots of flowers below the green cows. The caption says, "Community Spirit."

## **LESSON 6 - INFOGRAPHIC NON-MODEL**

Prompt	What do you notice in the infographic? Cite details to CLARIFY your ideas.
Student A1:	There is a picture of the Earth and it is smiling.
Student B1:	I notice a barn and a man with a sheep. What do you think?
Student A2:	He is saying thank you and it says support local farmers. What do you think about it?
Student B2:	I agree with you. I notice that there are buildings on the side. What do you think about these buildings?
Student A3:	I think so, too. I notice that it says community spirit. What else do you think?
Student B3:	I think the farmers' market is good for your health and heart.
Student A4:	I agree. I see the cows and they have hearts, so the momma cow loves its calf.
Student B4:	I disagree. The hearts are for humane treatment.

# How Farmer's Markets Help



# Help the Local Economy

jobs every time they ocally create more Farmers selling sell produce.

local produce, three times more money returns to the area When farmers sell supermarkets. than from

# Communities to be Healthy Help

tasty produce from Colorful, fresh and make people want to eat more fruits farmer's markets and vegetables.

farmer's markets is chemicals are kept organic. Harmful Most produce at

growing.

# Fresh Food

Environment

Help the

than at supermarkets Produce prices are Farmer's markets usually lower at homes. Instead, Farmland is not the land green. businesses and developed into markets keep food keeps Farmer's

Help Access More

is usually sold only a freshest around. It Food at farmer's from where it is few hours away markets is the picked.

## **LESSON 7 & 8**

## **VISUAL TEXT & INFOGRAPHIC MODEL - (CODED FOR TEACHER REFERENCE ONLY)**

-	How does the infographic CLARIFY your thinking about the visual text? Cite details to your ideas.
Student A1:	My idea is that the visual text is an example of people growing fresh vegetables in a local community farm. [ID] I would like to add that a community farm is an example of growing food locally. [BO] This infographic helps me understand the idea that "it Feels Better At The Farmers' Market" just like the title says. [BO] What can you add to this idea? [PR]
Student B1:	My idea is that the visual text is an example of where people in the community can buy fresh vegetables from City Slicker Farms. [ID] Additionally, this infographic gives us reasons to buy at farmers' markets just like the one in the visual text. [BO] What else can you add? [PR]
Student A2:	I heard you say that the infographic encourages us to buy fresh produce from local farmers' markets. [PAR] In addition, I read a heading that says: "Support Local Farmers". In the visual text it says "Get Involved" which is one way to support local farmers' markets. [BO] What other details can you cite? [PR]
Student B2:	So what you are saying is that both texts communicate the idea of supporting your community farmers' market. [PAR] You can get involved by growing the vegetables or buying them.  Another detail I read is that local produce travels less distance than food that comes from far away. [BO] This means the local produce is fresher. [BO] How can you elaborate on this idea?[PR]
Student A3:	To paraphrase, the local produce from nearby farmers' markets is fresher. [PAR] In addition, the infographic says local produce travels less and uses less fossil fuel. [BO] How does the infographic CLARIFY your idea? [PR]
Student B3:	In other words, you now understand that the community farm uses less fossil fuels because the farmers don't have to travel far to sell the food. [PAR] I also read that fresher food is good for our health. [BO] In the visual text, people in the community farm grow vegetables and people in the community can buy their fresh vegetables. [BO] This is an example of getting fresh food that it is good for your health. [BO] What else from the infographic clarifies your thinking of the visual text? [PR]
Student A4:	So you are saying that fresh produce is better for people. [PAR] The infographic says that in farmers' markets people can talk to local farmers and learn about their food. [BO] Can you tell me more about how the infographic clarifies your thinking about the visual text? [PR]
Student B4:	Your idea is that people can learn more about their food at the farmers' markets. [PAR] The infographic also says that farmers' markets are a way to connect with people in their community and make new friends. [BO] In the visual text the sign on the fence asks people to "Get Involved" in the community farm. [BO] That is a way to connect with people in their community.

# LESSON 7 & 8 - VISUAL TEXT & INFOGRAPHIC MODEL - (NOT CODED)

-	How does the infographic CLARIFY your thinking about the visual text? Cite details to your ideas.
Student A1:	,
Student B1:	My idea is that the visual text is an example of where people in the community can buy fresh vegetables from City Slicker Farms. Additionally, this infographic gives us reasons to buy at farmers' markets just like the one in the visual text. What else can you add?
Student A2:	I heard you say that the infographic encourages us to buy fresh produce from local farmers' markets. In addition, I read a heading that says: "Support Local Farmers". In the visual text it says "Get Involved" which is one way to support local farmers' markets. What other details can you cite?
Student B2:	So, what you are saying is that both texts communicate the idea of supporting your community farmers' market. You can get involved by growing the vegetables or buying them. Another detail I read is that local produce travels less distance than food that comes from far away. This means the local produce is fresher. How can you elaborate on this idea?
Student A3:	To paraphrase, the local produce from nearby farmers' markets is fresher. In addition, the infographic says local produce travels less and uses less fossil fuel. How does the infographic CLARIFY your idea?
Student B3:	In other words, you now understand that the community farm uses less fossil fuels because the farmers don't have to travel far to sell the food. I also read that fresher food is good for our health. In the visual text, people in the community farm grow vegetables and people in the community can buy their fresh vegetables. This is an example of getting fresh food that it is good for your health. What else from the infographic clarifies your thinking of the visual text?
Student A4:	So, you are saying that fresh produce is better for people. The infographic says that in farmers' markets people can talk to local farmers and learn about their food. Can you tell me more about how the infographic clarifies your thinking about the visual text?
Student B4:	Your idea is that people can learn more about their food at the farmers' markets. The infographic also says that farmers' markets are a way to connect with people in their community and make new friends. In the visual text the sign on the fence asks people to "Get Involved" in the community farm. That is a way to connect with people in their community.

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

Student A1:	The infographic tells us about farmers' markets.
Student B1:	The title is "Why it feels better at the Farmers' Market".
Student A2:	It has different pictures about farmers' markets.
Student B2:	It also has different reasons to buy at farmers' markets.
Student A3:	Yeah, like supporting local farmers.
Student B3:	Or to keep our planet happy.
Student A4:	I read that it creates community spirit because you can talk to the farme and make friends.

# SPF 2.0 (USE FOR LESSONS 7-8, 12-13, 17-18, 22, & 23) Front of Document



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

Student A:		Overall CELDT Proficiency Level:		    - 	 	, W	Date	
Student B:		Overall CELDT Proficiency Level:	  - 	  s 	 	, W	Date	(TLF 1b1) —
Conversation Objective (TLF 3a1):	TLF 3a1)		Teacher Prompt (TLF 3b1 & 2):	(TLF 3b1 &	2):			
STEPS:	DIMEN	DIMENSION 1 Turns build on previous turns to build up a relevant idea(s) (TLF 3b2):	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>	tively focused on the parties is sing, defining and/or € and/or explanations	prompt and/or elaborating	learning object	ive(s)		
below & list date.	8	Students create or choose a relevant initial idea(s) that is sufficiently focused on the prompt and/or learning objective(s)     Students adeauately clarify idea(s) by paraphrasing, defining and/or elaborating.	iently focused on the	prompt and/o	learning objec	tive(s)		
	1	<ul> <li>Students fortify ideas using consistent evidence, examples and/or explanations</li> </ul>	or explanations					
scores on the back of	2	• Students create or choose a relevant initial idea(s) that is <i>somewhat</i> focused on the prompt and/or learning objective(s) • Students <i>inconsistently</i> clarify idea(s) by paraphrasing, defining and/or elaborating	what focused on the grand/or elaborating	prompt and/or	learning object	ive(s)		
3 Refer to the CA EID		<ul> <li>Students inconsistently fortify ideas using loosely connected evidence, examples and/or explanations</li> </ul>	vidence, examples and	d/or explanatio	ns			
Standards and		• Students do not create or choose a relevant initial idea(s) that is focused on the prompt and/or learning objective(s)	is focused on the pron	npt and/or lear	ning objective(	(\$		
guiding questions to	1	<ul> <li>Students do not clarify idea(s) by paraphrasing, defining and/or elaborating</li> </ul>	r elaborating					
develop instructional		<ul> <li>Students do not fortify ideas using evidence, examples and/or explanations</li> </ul>	explanations					
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)	s, students build	them up	and try to c	hoose one	(TLF 3a1 & 4)	
student		• Students effectively evaluate the strength/relevance of the evidence of each idea	dence of each idea					
	4	<ul> <li>Students effectively compare the strength/relevance and choose the strongest/best idea</li> </ul>	se the strongest/best	idea				
		<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>	idence of each idea					
	3	<ul> <li>Students sufficiently compare the strength/relevance and choose the strongest/best idea</li> </ul>	se the strongest/best	t idea				
		<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>	evidence of each idea					
	7	<ul> <li>Students inconsistently compare the strength/relevance and choose the strongest/best idea</li> </ul>	hoose the strongest/b	est idea				
		<ul> <li>Students inconsistently explain and/or negotiate final decisions</li> </ul>	5					
		<ul> <li>Students do not evaluate the strength/relevance of the evidence of each idea</li> </ul>	ce of each idea					
	1	<ul> <li>Students do not compare the strength/relevance and choose the strongest/best idea</li> </ul>	he strongest/best idea	е.				
		<ul> <li>Students do not explain and/or negotiate final decisions</li> </ul>						
STEP 1 – Write a comp	lete tr	STEP 1 – Write a complete transcription of the conversation in this section (Attach additional pages if needed)	in (Attach ad	ditional pa	an ji nee	(pap		

COMPLETE TRANSCRIPTION OF CONVERSATION ON THIS FORM. ATTACH ADDITIONAL PAGES IF NEEDED.

DATE:

30

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

# SPF 2.0 (USE FOR LESSONS 7-8, 12-13, 17-18, 22, & 23) Back of Document GUIDING QUESTIONS - Consider the language each student produced: What are the students able to do? At what proficiency level? What instruction do the students Adapted from work by Zwiers, O'Hara, & Pritchard, 2014 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 STUDENT PROGRESS FORM - CONSTRUCTIVE CONVERSATION LANGUAGE SAMPLE 2.0 (SPF-CCLS) language from the ELD Standard and refer to the ELD Frame of Practice when developing the instructional implications for each student. Instructional Implications for Student B: DIMENSION 2 If there are two or more competing ideas, students build them up and try to choose one (TLF 3a1 & 4): Multilingual & Multicultural Education Department 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): Instructional Implications for Student A:

Score

Score

LESSON 8	
	3 <sup>rd</sup> Grade Non-Model Revision Tool—CREATE & CLARIFY
	s: Work together with your partner to revise the Non-Model Constructive Conversation. Use the
Listening	Task Poster and the Conversation Pattern Guide to help you.
Promp	t: How does the infographic CLARIFY your thinking about the visual text? Cite details to CLARIFY your ideas.
Student A1:	The infographic tells us about farmers' markets.
Student B1:	The title is "Why it feels better at the Farmers' Market".
Student A2:	It also has different pictures about farmers' markets.
Student B2:	It also has different reasons to buy at farmers' markets.
Student A3:	Yeah, like supporting local farmers.
Student B3:	Or to keep our planet happy.
Student A4:	I read that it creates community spirit because you can talk to the farmers and make friends.
Student B4:	

	CONVERSATION SCRIPT TOOL
Constructive	Use your think time to consider the prompt and the text(s). Collaborate with your partner to write a Conversation in response to the prompt. Use the <u>Listening Task Poster</u> and your <u>Conversation Pattern Guide</u> Begin with an initial idea and then follow the <b>Conversation Pattern</b> .
Student A1:	
Student B1:	
Student A2:	
Student B2:	
Student A3:	
Student B3:	
Student A4:	

Student	
B4:	
LECCONIC	44.040
LESSONS 9	, 14, &19

	इंजूर Initial Idea + 🤁 Prompt
	Paraphrase Paraphrase
	Build on
	Prompt
Feedback:	
Multilingual and Multicultural Education Department	



	PARAGRAPH CRITERIA CHART	PAI
<b>Directions:</b> Listen to/read v feedback for your partner.	your partner's paragraph. Check the box for each element that you observe and write specific	RAGRAP
#1	ntence explains the main idea or topic of the paragraph.	H CRIT
	Feedback:	TERIA CHAR
۱ ۽		Γ(Large C
3	illences provide supporting details of evidence about the main idea of	ption)
	Feedback:	- USE FOR
ç		R LESSO
• •	closing.	NS 10
		)-11, 1
		5-16, &
		20-2
Multilingual and Elementary Engl	Multicultural Education Department ish Learner Instruction	1

	DADACDADU CDITEDIA CHART
l	PARAGRAPH CRITERIA CHART  Listen to/read your partner's paragraph. Check the box for each element that you observe and write dback for your partner.
#1	☐ First sentence explains the main idea or topic of the paragraph.  Feedback:
#2	☐ Next sentences provide supporting details or evidence about the main idea or topic. Feedback:
#3	☐ Sentences are organized and connected with transition words and include a closing Feedback:
	DADACDADU CDITEDIA CUADT
1	PARAGRAPH CRITERIA CHART  Listen to/read your partner's paragraph. Check the box for each element that you observe and write dback for your partner.
	☐ First sentence explains the main idea or topic of the paragraph.  Feedback:
#2	☐ Next sentences provide supporting details or evidence about the main idea or topic. Feedback:
#3	☐ Sentences are organized and connected with transition words and include a closing Feedback:
	PARAGRAPH CRITERIA CHART  Listen to/read your partner's paragraph. Check the box for each element that you observe and write dback for your partner.
*1	☐ First sentence explains the main idea or topic of the paragraph.  Feedback:
#2	☐ Next sentences provide supporting details or evidence about the main idea or topic. Feedback:
#3	☐ Sentences are organized and connected with transition words and include a closing Feedback:
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Elementary English Learner Instruction

# Paragraph Guide Lessons 10 and 11 – CREATE/CLARIFY

### My idea is

For example,

Another example is

also think

Finally



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# Paragraph Guide Lessons 10 and 11 – CREATE/CLARIFY

## thinking about the visual text by The infographic clarifies my

For example, the visual text

Additionally, the infographic

In other words, ...

### Finally, .



Multilingual and Multicultural Education Department Elementary English Learner Instruction

Partner A:	Partner B:
Prompt:	
Dacida who is Dartner A and Dartner	<b>B.</b> Use your think time to consider the prompt and consult resources. With
	m the resources to write complete sentences to address the prompt.
<b>Meet with a Partner Pair 1:</b> Partner A At the signal, talk with your partner al	's from each team take turns sharing while Partner B's listen and take notes. bout the notes.
Meet with Partner Pair 2: Partner B's the signal, talk with your partner abou	from each team take turns sharing while Partner A's listen and take notes. A ut the notes.

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### **MULTIPLE PARTNER PROTOCOL**

- Decide who is Partner A and Partner B. Then, use your Think Time to consider the prompt and consult resources.
- 2. With your partner, use the information from the resources to write complete sentences in the first box.
- 3. At the signal, find another Partner Pair and decide which Partner Pair will go first. Partner A's share and Partner B's listen and take notes.
- 4. At the signal, talk with your partner about the notes.
- 5. At the next signal, find a different Partner Pair. Partner B's share and Partner A's listen and take notes.
- 6. At the signal, talk with your partner about the notes.
- With your partner, take turns sharing your oral paragraphs. Do not use your notes.



Multilingual and Multicultural Education Department Elementary English Learner Instruction

### LESSON 10 - TEACHER ORAL PARAGRAPH

The infographic clarifies my thinking about the visual text by giving more information about growing food locally. One example is the visual text that shows a local community farm. In addition, the infographic suggests that we use less fossil fuels when we buy locally. In other words, both farmers and customers use less gas.

Additionally, the infographic states that produce from the farmers' market is more fresh. The visual text is an example of produce that is more fresh because it is grown locally. In conclusion, both texts provide information about growing food locally.

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





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



	Date:	Overall CELDT Proficiency Level:	L:S:R:W:
ELD/Language Objective:		Complex Prompt:	
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:
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>A 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 (e.g., using transitions)</li> </ul>

# STEP 1 – Write what a student expresses in response to a complex prompt in this section. (Attach additional pages if needed,

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

### **LESSON 11 - TEACHER WRITTEN PARAGRAPH**

The infographic clarifies my thinking about the visual text by giving more information about growing food locally, which helps the Earth. [1] One example is the visual text, which shows a local community farm that grows food. [2] In addition, the infographic states that we should support local farmers because local produce uses less fossil fuels. [3] In other words, both farmers and customers travel less and use less gas to sell and buy fruits and vegetables. [4] Additionally, the infographic states that fruits and vegetables from the farmers' market are fresher. [5] The visual text is an example of fruits and vegetables that are fresher because they are grown locally. [6] In conclusion, both texts provide information about growing and buying produce in a local community farm. [7]

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







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

Student Name:	Date:	Overall CELDT Proficiency Level:	L:S:R:W:
ELD/Language Objective:		Complex Prompt:	
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:
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>A 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.

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

WOAT (	USE FOR	RLESSO	ONS 11,	16 & 21	) Back of Document	
Multilingual & Multicultural Education Department STUDENT PROGRESS FORM – Written Output Analysis Tool (WOAT)	a brief rationale for each dimension.	support the initial idea or claim:		zed and connected:	STEP 3 — Instructional Implications: Refer to the CA ELD Standards and list instructional implications for each student.  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?  Instructional Implications for Student:	
wer aler	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 idea: Score	DIMENSION 2 Next sentences clarify and/or support the initial idea or claim:	Score	DIMENSION 3 Sentences are logically organized and connected: Score	STEP 3 – Instructional Implications: Refer to the CA ELD Standards and GUIDING QUESTIONS - Consider the language the student produced: What is t does the student need to progress? What prompts or models might I consider? Instructional Implications for Student:	

### LESSON 12-13 VISUAL TEXT & INFOGRAPHIC MODEL (CODED FOR TEACHER REFERENCE ONLY)

	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
	Prompt: What is an important idea in both texts? State your claim and cite evidence.
Student A1:	An important idea from both texts is that people can buy the freshest food possible at farmers' markets, which is better for our health. [CL] What do you think is an important idea from both texts? [PR]
Student B1:	I heard you say that food from farmers' markets supports our health. [PAR] An important idea from both texts is supporting community farmers' markets is a way to help the Earth. [CL] Tell me more about your idea. [PR]
Student A2:	So, what you are saying is when we get involved with community farmers' markets we are helping the Earth. [PAR] In addition, the community farmers grow all kinds of vegetables depending on the season. [BO] If you look closely at the visual text, there is a sign on the fence with pictures of different fruits and vegetables, which is evidence to support my claim that farmers' markets promote good health. [BO] What other evidence do you have to support your important idea? [PR]
Student B2:	To paraphrase, your claim is that famers' markets provide fresh seasonal produce that is good for your health. [PAR] In the infographic under the heading, "Support Local Farmers", it tells us that local farmers preserve our land for generations. [BO] Local farmers use less land and only harvest what they can sell. [BO] Like in the visual text, the community farmers plant and harvest vegetables in their box and only sell what they harvest. [BO] This is a way of caring for the land. This supports your claim that buying fresh produce in season is good for people's health and also my claim that it's good for Earth's health. [BO] What additional evidence do you have? [PR]
Student A3:	In other words, the texts support both our claims. [PAR] Additionally, the infographic states that local produce travel less distance than food from other countries. [BO] The fruits and vegetables from farmers' markets travel less so they are fresher. [BO] The visual text is a perfect example of a local farmers' market where produce is harvested and sold right there. [BO] How can elaborate on your idea that supporting community farmers' markets is a way to support the Earth? [PR]
Student B3:	A different way to say it is that when you buy from a community farmers' market you are buying locally. [PAR] For example, in the infographic it states that when people buy their produce in farmers' markets they can talk directly to the farmers and learn about the fruits and vegetables they will eat. [BO] The visual text is an example of people supporting community farmers' markets because the sign invites people to get involved and support the community farm. [BO] When people get involved in community gardens they learn about the land and how to care for it. [BO] What are examples from both texts? [PR]
Student A4:	Simply put, community farmers' markets promote good health for people and help them get involved with taking care of the land. [PAR] To elaborate on your idea of farmers' markets helping the Earth, in the infographic it states that local produce travels less distance, so it uses less fossil fuel. [BO] That is good for the Earth's health because local farmers in community market farms do not use as much gas. [BO] How can we summarize our ideas? [PR]
Student B4:	I think what we are saying is that both texts support the idea that farmers' markets are helpful to people and the Earth. [PAR] Our evidence is that when people buy locally it is a way to support the Earth because local farmers preserve our planet by using less fossil fuel. [BO] Additionally, buying locally means buying fresh fruits and vegetables, which promotes good health for people and the Earth. [BO]

### LESSON 12-13 VISUAL TEXT & INFOGRAPHIC MODEL - (NOT CODED)

	Prompt: What is an important idea in both texts? State your claim and cite evidence.
Student A1:	An important idea from both texts is that people can buy the freshest food possible at farmers' markets, which is better for our health. What do you think is an important idea from both texts?
Student B1:	I heard you say that food from farmers' markets supports our health. An important idea from both texts is supporting community farmers' markets is a way to help the Earth. Tell me more about your idea.
Student A2:	So, what you are saying is when we get involved with community farmers' markets we are helping the Earth. In addition, the community farmers grow all kinds of vegetables depending on the season. If you look closely at the visual text, there is a sign on the fence with pictures of different fruits and vegetables, which is evidence to support my claim that Farmers' markets promote good health. What other evidence do you have to support your important idea?
Student B2:	To paraphrase, your claim is that famer's markets provide fresh seasonal produce that is good for your health. In the infographic under the heading, "Support Local Farmers", it tells us that local farmers preserve our land for generations. Local farmers use less land and only harvest what they can sell. Like in the visual text, the community farmers plant and harvest vegetables in their box and only sell what they harvest. This is a way of caring for the land. This supports your claim that buying fresh produce in season is good for people's health and also my claim that it's good for Earth's health. What additional evidence do you have?
Student A3:	In other words, the texts support both our claims. Additionally, the infographic states that local produce travel less distance than food from other countries. The fruits and vegetables from farmers' markets travel less so they are fresher. The visual text is a perfect example of a local farmers' market where produce is harvested and sold right there. How can elaborate on your idea that supporting community farmers' markets is a way to support the Earth?
Student B3:	A different way to say it is that when you buy from a community farmers' market you are buying locally. For example, in the infographic it states that when people buy their produce in farmers' markets they can talk directly to the farmers and learn about the fruits and vegetables they will eat. The visual text is an example of people supporting community farmers' markets because the sign invites people to get involved and support the community farm. When people get involved in community gardens they learn about the land and how to care for it. What are examples from both texts?
Student A4:	Simply put, community farmers' markets promote good health for people and help them get involved with taking care of the land. To elaborate on your idea of Farmers' markets helping the Earth, in the infographic it states that local produce travels less distance, so it uses less fossil fuel. That is good for the Earth's health because local farmers in community market farms do not use as much gas. How can we summarize our ideas?
Student B4:	I think what we are saying is that both texts support the idea that farmers' markets are helpful to people and the Earth. Our evidence is that when people buy locally it is a way to support the Earth because local farmers preserve our planet by using less fossil fuel. Additionally, buying locally means buying fresh fruits and vegetables, which promotes good health for people and the Earth.

### LESSON 12-13 - FORTIFY VISUAL TEXT & INFOGRAPHIC NON-MODEL

Student A1:	The infographic and the picture show information about farmers' markets.
Student B1:	The infographic says that the farmers' market keep the Earth happy.
Student A2:	I agree with you. You can read that everyone is happy when you can get fresh food Do you see?
Student B2:	I can see three people having fun at the farmers' market. What do you think of the wooden planters?
Student A3:	We also have planters in our backyard. Can you give another reason to buy at farmers' markets?
Student B3:	The infographic it gives you lots of reasons, like farmers' markets keep the Earth happy or it's good for your health and heart.
Student A4:	How can we combine our ideas based on the evidence we've reviewed?
Student B4:	To combine our ideas, everyone should go to farmers' market.

## RESPONSE STARTERS



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### LESSON 13

### 3<sup>rd</sup> Grade Non-Model Revision Tool—FORTIFY

Prompt: What is an important idea in both texts? State your claim and cite evidence.				
Student A1:	The infographic and the picture show information about farmers' markets.			
Student B1:	The infographic says that the farmers' market keep the Earth happy.			
Student A2:	I agree with you. You can read that everyone is happy when you can get fresh food. Do you see?			
Student B2:	I can see three people having fun at the farmers' market. What do you think of the wooden planters?			
Student A3:	We also have planters in our backyard. Can you give another reason to buy at farmers' markets?			
Student B3:	The infographic it gives you lots of reason, like farmers' markets keep the Earth happy or it's good for your health and heart.			
Student A4:	How can we combine our ideas based on the evidence we've reviewed?			
Student B4:	To combine our ideas, everyone should go to farmers' market.			



## Paragraph Guide Lessons 15 and 16 – FORTIFY

### My idea is ..

For example, ..

Another example is

l also think ...

Finally, ..



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**EX-BR** 

# Paragraph Guide Lessons 15 and 16 – FORTIFY

An important idea from both texts

One example,

Another example is

Additionally,

In conclusion,



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### LESSON 15 TEACHER ORAL PARAGRAPH

An important idea from both texts is that people take care of the Earth by buying fruits and vegetables at a local community farm. One example in the infographic is that the food from local farms grows nearby where it is sold. Another example that supports this idea is from the visual text. In the visual text there are people growing food in a city garden. The food is grown near their homes, so they use less gas. Additionally, the infographic shows that at farmers' markets people are able to learn more about the fruits and vegetables they eat to stay healthy. People are part of the earth, so what is good for them is good for the Earth. In conclusion, an important idea in both texts is that buying produce from local farmers' markets is beneficial for the Earth.

### **LESSON 16 TEACHER WRITTEN PARAGRAPH**

An important idea from both texts is that people take care of themselves and the Earth by growing food locally. [1] One example from the infographic that supports this idea is that produce grown locally is also sold locally. [2] In other words, local farmers grow their fruits and vegetables at a location close to the farmers' market where the food is sold. [3] The customers who buy their food at the farmers' market also live nearby. This helps care for the Earth because both the farmers and the customers drive shorter distances. Consequently, less pollution is created when transporting the food to the farmers' markets and then to people's homes. [4] Another example that supports this idea is the image of the people growing food in city garden. [5] The food is grown near their homes, so they do not need to use much gas to drive the vegetables to markets far away. [6] Additionally, the visual text shows a small community garden. [7] Community gardens are small, so people use less water, which is good for the Earth. [8] Growing and buying food locally are actions that people can take to help the Earth. [8]

### **LESSON 17 &18**

### **VISUAL TEXT & INFOGRAPHIC MODEL (CODED FOR TEACHER REFERENCE ONLY)**

_	Which text best supports the theme: Farmers' markets are beneficial? Begin by stating your claim. Cite from both texts and come to a consensus.
Student A1:	<u>I think that</u> the infographic best supports why farmers' markets are great for the earth. [CL] What do you think? [PR]
Student B1:	I think that the visual text is a great example of things we do for the Earth. [CL] Why do you say that the infographic better supports the theme? [PR]
Student A2:	The reason I think that is <u>because</u> there is a heading that reads "Keep the Earth Happy" and states that local produce uses less fuels from the Earth. [BO] So we use less fossil fuel from our planet if people buy at farmers' markets. [BO] Tell me more about why you think that the visual text is better. [PR]
Student B2:	What I heard you say is that the infographic shows better how farmers' markets support the Earth.  [PAR] I think that in the visual text you can see people in the community working for a common goal: producing fresh fruits and vegetables in their local community, which is a way to support the Earth because they sell their produce right where they grow it. [BO] They do not have to transport their produce anywhere. [BO] What other evidence can you state to support your claim? [PR]
Student A3:	I heard you say that the visual text is an example of a community working for the [PAR] benefit of the Earth. However, the infographic gives us more reasons how farmers' markets are beneficial for the Earth. [BO] The infographic explains how local farmers grow their produce in season, which is a way to preserve the land. [BO] What evidence supports your claim? [PR]
Student B3:	What I understand about what you said is that the infographic adds more ideas about how local farmers preserve the Earth. [PAR] I still think that the visual text shows real people working in a community farm. [BO] Three people are working in their community farm. [BO] The infographic gives me lots of information, but it doesn't show real local farmers' markets. [BO] Do you agree that the visual text best represents this theme? [PR]
Student A4:	<u>I agree that</u> the visual text represents the theme that farmers' markets are great for the Earth <u>because</u> it shows real farmers in a <u>local farmers' market</u> . <b>[CL]</b> But the infographic additionally states that people go to farmers' markets <u>so</u> they can talk directly to the farmers. <b>[BO]</b> People get more information about their food <u>so</u> they can buy produce that is in season and locally grown. <b>[BO]</b> That is another way to benefit the Earth. <b>[BO]</b> What <u>are your thoughts</u> on my point of view? <b>[PR]</b>
Student B4:	<u>I agree that</u> when people are involved in community farms and farmers' markets, they take care of the Earth's resources. [CL] But in my opinion, the infographic best represents not only that, but also it gives us more reasons why farmers' markets are good for our planet. [BO] Do you agree with my point of view? [PR]
Student B5:	You have convinced me that the infographic represents best that farmers' markets are beneficial for the Earth because it states many reason to go to farmers' markets. [C]

### **LESSON 17 &18**

### **VISUAL TEXT & INFOGRAPHIC MODEL (NOT CODED)**

-	Which text best supports the theme: Farmers' markets are beneficial? Begin by stating your claim. ence from both texts and come to a consensus.
Student A1:	I think that the infographic best supports why farmers' markets are great for the earth. What do you think?
Student B1:	I think that the visual text is a great example of things we do for the Earth. Why do you say that the infographic better supports the theme?
Student A2:	The reason I think that is because there is a heading that reads "Keep the Earth Happy" and states that local produce uses less fuels from the Earth. So we use less fossil fuel from our planet if people buy at farmers' markets. Tell me more about why you think that the visual text is better.
Student B2:	What I heard you say is that the infographic shows better how farmers' markets support the Earth. I think that in the visual text you can see people in the community working for a common goal: producing fresh fruits and vegetables in their local community, which is a way to support the Earth because they sell their produce right where they grow it. They do not have to transport their produce anywhere. What other evidence can you state to support your claim?
Student A3:	I heard you say that the visual text is an example of a community working for the benefit of the Earth. However, the infographic gives us more reasons how farmers' markets are beneficial for the Earth. The infographic explains how local farmers grow their produce in season, which is a way to preserve the land. What evidence supports your claim?
Student B3:	What I understand about what you said is that the infographic adds more ideas about how local farmers preserve the Earth. I still think that the visual text shows real people working in a community farm. Three people are working in their community farm. The infographic gives me lots of information, but it doesn't show real local farmers' markets. Do you agree that the visual text best represents this theme?
Student A4:	I agree that the visual text represents the theme that farmers' markets are great for the Earth because it shows real farmers in a local farmers' market. But the infographic additionally states that people go to farmers' markets so they can talk directly to the farmers. People get more information about their food so they can buy produce that is in season and locally grown. That is another way to benefit the Earth. What are your thoughts on my point of view?
Student B4:	I agree that when people are involved in community farms and farmers' markets, they take care of the Earth's resources. But in my opinion, the infographic best represents not only that, but also it gives us more reasons why farmers' markets are good for our planet. Do you agree with my point of view?
Student B5:	You have convinced me that the infographic represents best that farmers' markets are beneficial for the Earth because it states many reason to go to farmers' markets.

### LESSON 17 & 18 -VISUAL TEXT & INFOGRAPHIC NON-MODEL

•	hich text best supports the theme: Farmers' markets are beneficial? Begin by r claim. Cite evidence from both texts and come to a consensus.
Student A1:	I think that the infographic is good. What do you think?
Student B1:	I think that the visual text is good because people work together at community farmers' markets. Do you agree with my opinion?
Student A2:	I think your opinion is great, but I think the infographic tells us that if people go to the farmers' market, they don't have to go to the supermarket and it will be better for the farmer and the Earth because they do not use lots of fuel. What do you think?
Student B2:	Yeah, but people can plant fruits and vegetables in a community farm and other people can buy them. That is good for the Earth. What is your opinion about this?
Student A3:	It's great that people work together in a community farm, but for farmers, that's their living, if everybody grew their own vegetables, the farmers wouldn't have a job. The infographic tells us to support the farmers.
Student B3:	Yeah, but people have the right to work together in the community to make it better.
Student A4:	Yeah, but also think of the farmers, if they don't have a job, other people cannot get fresh vegetables like it says in the infographic.
Student B4:	Yeah, you're right.

### LESSON 18

### 3<sup>rd</sup> Grade Non-Model Revision Tool—NEGOTIATE

Directions: Work together with your partner to revise the Non-Model Constructive Conversation. Use the <u>Listening Task Poster</u> and the <u>Conversation Pattern Guide</u> to help you.

Student A1:	I think that the infographic is good. What do you think?
Student B1:	I think that the visual text is good because people work together at community farmers' markets. Do you agree with my opinion?
Student A2:	I think your opinion is great, but I think the infographic tells us that if people go to the farmers' market, they don't have to go to the supermarket and it will be better for the farmer and the Earth because they do not use lots of fuel. What do you think?
Student B2:	Yeah, but people can plant fruits and vegetables in a community farm and other people can buy them That is good for the Earth. What is your opinion about this?
Student A3:	It's great that people work together in a community farm, but for farmers, that's their living, if everybody grew their own vegetables, the farmers wouldn't have a job. The infographic tells us to support the farmers.
Student B3:	Yeah, but people have the right to work together in the community to make it better.
Student A4:	Yeah, but also think of the farmers, if they don't have a job, other people cannot get fresh vegetables like it says in the infographic.
Student B4:	Yeah, you're right.

# Paragraph Guide Lessons 20 and 21 – NEGOTIATE

## I think that ...

For example, the visual text

Additionally, the infographic

In other words, ...

n conclusion, ..



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# Paragraph Guide Lessons 20 and 21 – NEGOTIATE

### think that ...

For example, ...

Another example is

l also think ..

Finally, .



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### **LESSON 20 TEACHER ORAL PARAGRAPH**

I think the infographic best supports why farmers' markets are useful for the Earth. For example, the infographic shows that the food in local farms grows close to where it is sold in the farmers' market. Another example that supports it from the visual text is the people growing food in the garden in the city. The food is grown near their homes, so they do not need to use lots of gas to drive the vegetables to markets far away. Additionally, the infographic shows that in farmers' markets, people learn more about their food, and healthier people are part of the Earth, so what is good for them is good for the Earth. In conclusion, an important idea in both texts is that locally grown food and farmers' markets are valuable for the Earth.

### **LESSON 21 TEACHER WRITTEN PARAGRAPH**

I think the infographic best supports why farmers' markets are useful for the Earth because people take care of the Earth by growing food locally. [1] For example, the infographic supports this idea because it shows that the food local farmers grow is close to where it is sold in the farmers' market. [2] This helps care for the Earth because less pollution is created in transporting the food to the famers' markets. [3] Another example from the visual text that supports the key idea is the people growing food in the garden in the city. [4] The food is grown near their homes, so they do not need to use lots of gas to drive the vegetables to markets far away. [5] Additionally, the visual text shows a small community garden. [6] Community gardens are small so people use less water, which is good for the Earth. [7] Growing food locally and buying at farmers' markets are actions that people can take to help the Earth. [8]

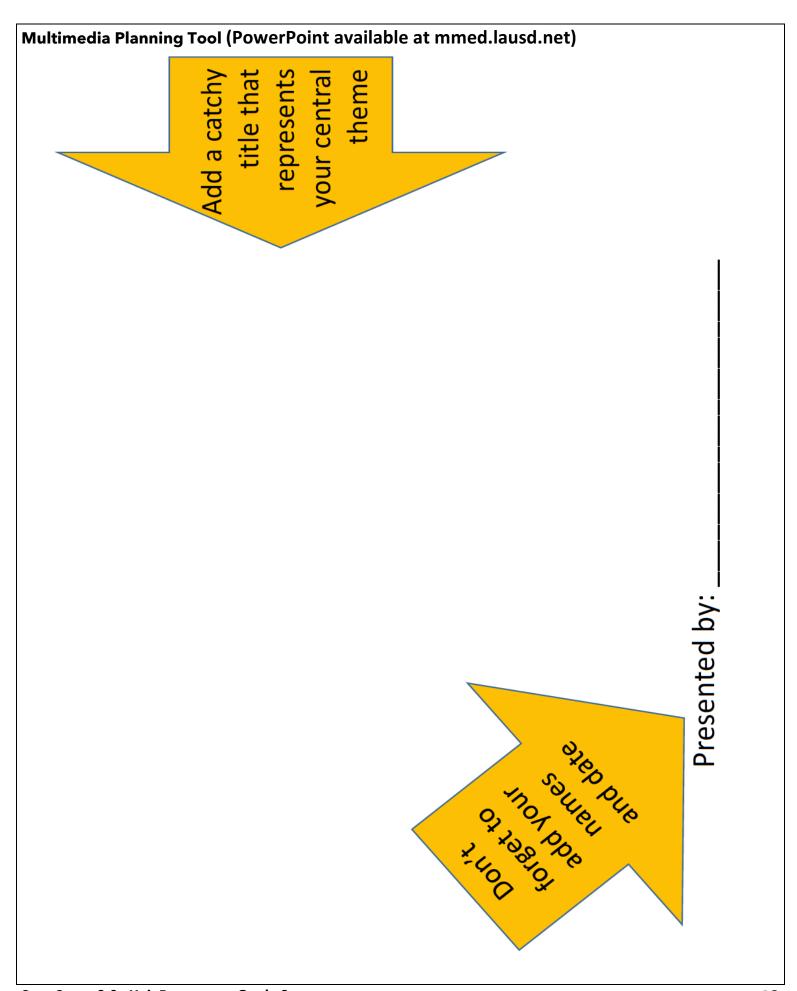
## **Multimedia Presentation Criteria**

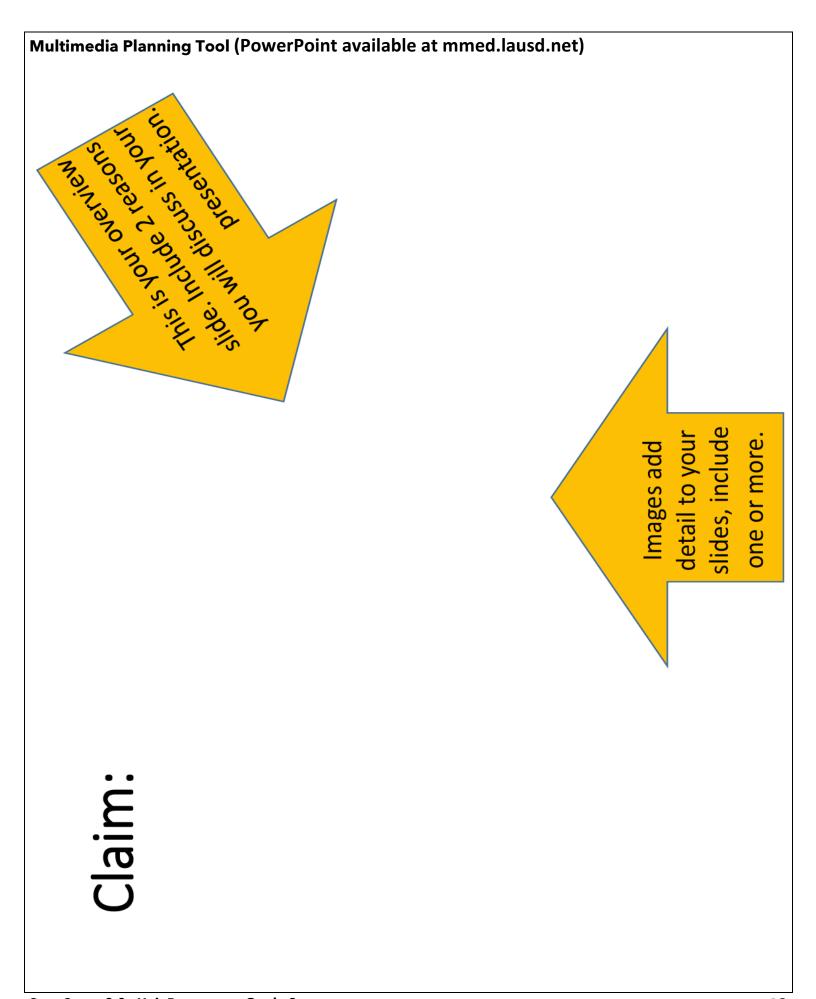


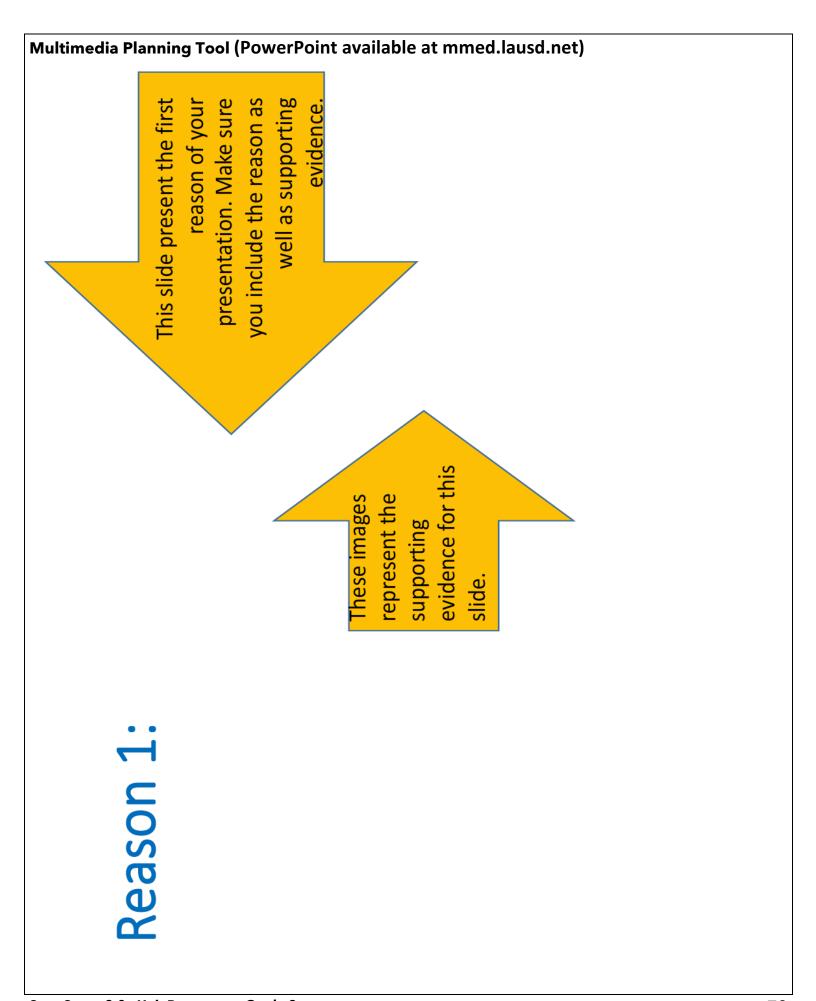
- Slide 1 contains a title related to the theme.
- Slide 2 contains a claim and two reasons.
- Slide 3 contains Reason 1 and supporting evidence.
- Slide 4 contains Reason 2 and supporting evidence.
- Slide 5 contains multimedia (videos, audio... etc.) that provides evidence linked to the reasons presented.
- Slide 6 contains key points from the multimedia
- Slide 7 contains a conclusion with a call to action.
- All slides (text and visual components) are organized/structured to support the claim.



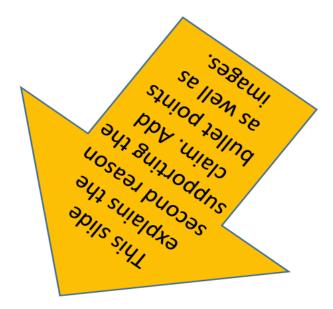
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Multimedia Planning Tool (PowerPoint available at mmed.lausd.net)



### Reason 2:

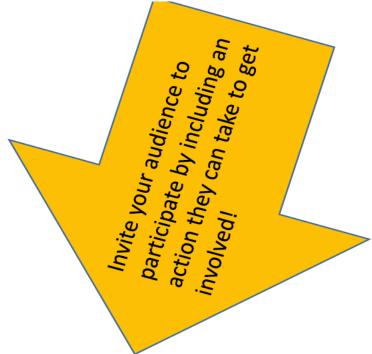
# Informational Video About The Topic

Add multimedia
(videos/audio/link) to your
presentation for supporting
evidence and to make it
entertaining for your
audience.

Make sure the video supports at least one of the reasons.

https://

Multimedia Planning Tool (PowerPoint available at mmed.lausd.net)



### Conclusion

Invite your audience to participate by including an action they can take to get involved!

### **Questions?**

## **Multimedia Presentation Checklist**



### Partners:

	Why:								
	<b>%</b> ≯								
	Z es								
	Criteria	1. Slide 1 contains a title related to the theme	2. Slide 2 contains a claim and two reasons	3. Slide 3 contains Reason 1 and supporting evidence	4. Slide 4 contains Reason 2 and supporting evidence	5. Slide 5 contains multimedia (videos, audio etc.) that provides evidence linked to the reasons presented	6 Slide 6 contains key points from the multimedia	7. Slide 7 contains a conclusion with a call to action	6. All slides (text and visual components) are organized/structured to support the claim
2.	2.0 - Unit Resources - Grade 3								

One thing you appreciated about the content or structure of the presentation:

One suggestion for improving the content or structure of the presentation:





## Oral Presentation Criteria

**ELD PART I:** A4, B5, B6, C9, C11, C12

## During your presentation you will...

- use complex language and complete sentences
- take turns when presenting
- stay on topic
- use eye contact and speak appropriately and clearly
- explain the language and the images in the presentation
- answer questions from the audience



### **Oral Presentation Checklist**

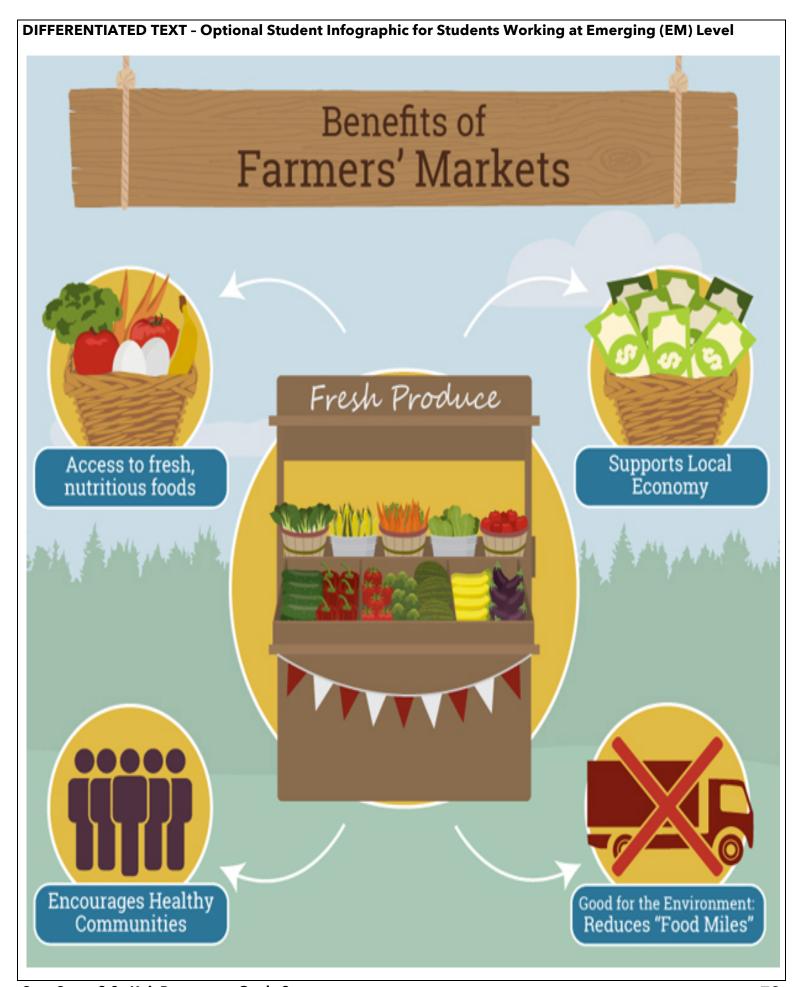
Directions: Check off yes for each criterion you observed or no if you did not. In the Why? column, write notes to provide evidence why you marked yes or no.



Criteria Did we/ they	Yes	No ✓	Why? What's your evidence?
1.Use complex language and complete sentences?			
2.Take turns when presenting?			
3.Stay on topic?			
4.Use eye contact and speak appropriately and clearly?			
5.Explain the language and images in the presentation?			
6. Answer questions from the audience?			



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

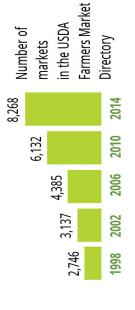


Start Smart 2.0 - Unit Resources - Grade 3 1–25-17

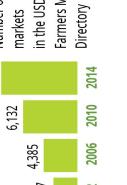
### **DIFFERENTIATED TEXTS - LESSONS 12-21**

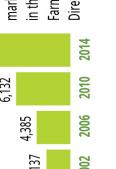
### Optional Student Infographic for Students Working at Expanding (EX) to Bridging (BR) LEVEL

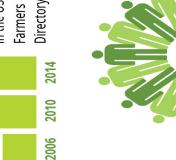














Increase Access

to Fresh Food

& Rural Livelihoods

Preserve Farmland

Stimulate Local

**Economies** 



and informational shoppers have more A study showed that than three times as many social



they do at national chain armers markets than encounters at supermarkets.



Proximity to farmers markets is associated

mass index (BMI).

with lower body

\$18.8 milli

of farmland a minute

**13 full time jobs** per \$1 million

n revenue earned. Those not

selling locally create 3.

Growers selling locally create

to development.

The U.S. loses an acre

were spent at farmers markets in income Americans and increased in SNAP benefits (food stamps) 2014. That's fresh food for lowrevenue for local farmers.

Farmers Market Alliance support

9,491 acres of farmland

in diversified production.

Locally-owned retailers, such as

farmers markets, return more than three times as much of

The 7 Seattle farmers markets

hosted by the Neighborhood

prices at farmers markets are lower, on average, than JSDA reports that **produce** 

to the neighborhoods that need it most.

grocery stores prices.

Markets bring fresh food

their sales to the local economy

than do chain competitors.

ocal \$

Chain

Start Smart 2.0 - Unit Resources - Grade 3 1-25-17

Locally-owned