

Grade 4

ELD lessons are designed to be taught in this order:

Teach Start Smart 1.0



Teach lessons using the Designated ELD Frame of Practice

Teach Start Smart 2.0



Teach lessons using the Designated ELD Frame of Practice

Teach
Disciplinary
Discussions
Using Text Sets



Teach lessons using the Designated ELD Frame of Practice

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INTRODUCTION

"...the CA ELD Standards are organized with the focus on meaning and interaction first and the focus on knowledge about the English language and how it works afterward. Accordingly, the standards in Part II should not be used in isolation; instead, they should be used in the context of fostering intellectually and discourse-rich, meaningful interactions outlined in Part I."

CA ELD Standards (Ch.3, p.13)

Oral language is the foundation for literacy. Based on this understanding, the CA ELD Standards first focus on meaning and interaction. This focus is realized in the twelve Part I CA ELD standards. The Multilingual and Multicultural Education Department (MMED) supports and guides educators in effectively teaching the twelve Part I standards by providing Designated ELD Start Smart units. These units have been designed in collaboration with teachers, Title III coaches and MMED staff.

At the core of the Start Smart Units are the four Constructive Conversation Skills: **CREATE, CLARIFY, FORTIFY** and **NEGOTIATE**. All the units include a daily formative assessment tool that captures evidence of student language development and supports teachers in providing evidence-based differentiated instruction. These skills provide students with the language needed to participate in standards based lessons in which they simultaneously develop language, content knowledge and analytical practices. The Constructive Conversation Skills are the foundation for collaborative writing activities that promote students to use their oral language skills to develop their writing skills.

START SMART 2.0

This unit builds upon the Constructive Conversation Skills and Norms that have been previously taught in Start Smart 1.0 (Revised). Students must receive instruction with Start Smart 1.0 Revised lessons in the current school year before beginning Start Smart 2.0.

This 25 lesson unit builds upon the students' knowledge of the Constructive Conversation Skills and addresses both Part I and Part II of the CA ELD Standards. A Conversation Pattern that consists of paraphrasing, building-on and prompting, is introduced and explicitly taught. The Constructive Conversation prompts align to the language and critical thinking demands of SBAC. Two cornerstone learning activities in this unit are the oral and written paragraph that support students in applying their knowledge of informational texts. The culminating activity integrates technology and provides students with an opportunity to practice their oral presentation skills. Formative assessment tools are used in most lessons to capture evidence of student progress in the ELD standards.

FORMATIVE ASSESSMENTS – STUDENT PROGRESS FORMS (SPFs)

SPF 1.0 –Constructive Conversation Language Sample

This formative assessment is designed to capture evidence of students' ability to engage in a Constructive Conversation and measures two dimensions:

- Turns build on previous turns to build up an idea
- Turns focus on the knowledge or skills of the conversation objectives/teacher prompt

SPF 2.0 – Constructive Conversation Language Sample

This formative assessment is designed to capture evidence of students' ability to engage in a Constructive Conversation and build their knowledge of a topic by:

- creating or choosing a relevant initial idea(s) that is focused on the prompt and/or learning objective(s)
- clarifying idea(s) by paraphrasing, defining and/or elaborating
- comparing the strength/relevance and choosing the strongest/best idea
- explaining and/or negotiating final decisions
- fortifying ideas using evidence, examples and/or explanations
- evaluating the strength/relevance of the evidence of each idea

SPF - OOAT (Oral Output Assessment Tool)

This formative assessment tool is designed to capture evidence of three key dimensions of effective oral output in lessons. The three key dimensions are: 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 and DIMENSION 3: Sentences are logically organized and connected. The expectation is that students respond to complex prompts in oral paragraphs.

SPF – WOAT (Written Output Assessment Tool)

This formative assessment tool is designed to look closely at how oral language development supports writing development through the application of the Constructive Conversation Skills. Additionally, it captures evidence of how students apply their knowledge of informational writing as addressed in the three key dimensions.

STRATEGIES AND SCAFFOLDS

- **Give One-Get One Protocol** Students meet with various partners to give or share ideas and get or collect ideas from others. The purpose of the protocol is to provide students with a structured opportunity to share and build up their ideas about a specific topic or prompt. Step by step directions for this protocol are included in the lessons and unit resources.
- Constructive Conversation Game Students use cards to take turns as they engage in a Constructive Conversation in pairs or quads in response to a prompt given by the teacher. The purpose of this protocol is to provide students with a structured opportunity to practice using the language of the skills and the conversation norms.
- **Fishbowl Model** The teacher selects a pair or group of students to demonstrate how to complete a specific task while the rest of the class listens and observes. The teacher debriefs the model, which provides students with specific feedback of what is expected. This is also an opportunity for the teacher to collect a language sample for the students who are providing the Fishbowl Model. The purpose of this protocol is to provide students with a structured opportunity to develop active listening skills.
- Stand Up, Hand Up, Pair Up This is a strategy for pairing students up with a different conversation/learning partner. Students stand up, raise one hand in the air, and walk across the room in search of a partner. Students then simulate a "silent high five" to indicate that they have selected a partner. The purpose of this protocol is to provide students with a structured opportunity to engage with diverse partners and practice learning from others.
- Multiple Partner Protocol This protocol provides students an opportunity to work as a pair with other pairs as they take turns listening and sharing their ideas to build up their collective understanding of a specific topic or prompt. Step by step directions for this protocol are included in the lessons and unit resources. The purpose of this protocol is to provide students with a structured opportunity to engage with diverse partners while developing their knowledge of a topic or prompt.
- Prompt & Response Starters These formulaic expressions are provided in the lessons for the teacher to select based on
 the proficiency level of most of the students in the class. One or two new prompt or response starters should be introduced
 and provided to students as a scaffold they may choose to utilize should they need it. The purpose of this protocol is to
 provide students with a structured opportunity to practice the language of participation so they can focus on meaning
 making and creating new knowledge.
- Model Conversations These are provided for students to listen to and analyze for the specific language required to meet the demands of the task and ultimately build the academic language required for academic discourse across content areas. A coded model is provided to support the teacher to guide students as they discuss and highlight specific language in the model. The purpose of this protocol is to provide students with a structured opportunity to actively listen to examples of academic language that introduce academic vocabulary and concepts.
- Non-Model Conversations These are provided for students to listen to and analyze in contrast to the model. Students have an opportunity to discuss and highlight areas for improving the conversation. The purpose of this protocol is to provide students with a structured opportunity to enhance their knowledge of the conversation skills and constructive conversations by revising non-model conversations.

		4 Grade
LECCON 1 DEVIEW NORMS 9 CVILLS	PART I – SETTING THE FOUNDATION	
Lesson 1—REVIEW NORMS & SKILLS	Strategies/Scaffolds:	Materials:
Lesson Objectives:Share what we know about	• Turn & Talk	Conversations Skills & Norms Posters and
Constructive Conversations	Turn & Taik Teacher Think Aloud	Artifacts from 1.0
 Have a conversation with a partner and 		Give One—Get One Protocol Directions
in a small group	Give One-Get One Protocol Genetry etting Compared to a Compared	
iii a siiiaii group	• Constructive Conversation Game— CREATE, CLARIFY, FORTIFY & NEGOTIATE	Give One—Get One Graphic Organizer (Copy Double Sided)
	Fishbowl Model	Constructive Conversation Game Cards
	you know about Constructive Conversations? W	hat do they look like and sound like?
LESSON 2—CLARIFY BY PARAPHRASING		
Lesson Objectives:	Strategies/Scaffolds:	Materials:
Introduce Conversation Pattern	• Turn & Talk	Conversation Norms Poster
Have a Constructive Conversation with a	Paraphrase – Response Starters	Conversation Pattern Poster & Guide
partner based on a visual text	Teacher Think Aloud	Teacher Visual TextConversation Pattern
Listen to a partner's ideas	• Stand Up, Hand Up, Pair Up Conversation	• Student Visual Text—Conversation Pattern
Learn to CLARIFY by paraphrasing a	Fishbowl Model	
partner's ideas	_ you notice in the visual text? CLARIFY by paraph	pracing what your partner said
LESSON 3—CLARIFY BY BUILDING ON	you notice in the visual text: CLARIFT by paraph	masing what your partner said.
Lesson Objectives:	Strategies/Scaffolds:	Materials:
Have a Constructive Conversation with	• Turn & Talk	Conversation Norms Poster
a partner based on a visual text	Build On – Prompt & Response Starters	Conversation Pattern Poster & Guide
 Practice clarifying by adding details 	Teacher Think Aloud	Teacher Visual TextConversation Pattern
• Learn to CLARIFY by building on our	Stand Up, Hand Up, Pair Up Conversation	Student Visual Text—Conversation Pattern
own and our partner's ideas	• Fishbowl Model	Student visual Text—Conversation Fattern
<u> </u>	1	
LESSON 4—CLARIFY BY PROMPTING	you notice in the visual text? CLARIFY by buildin	ig on each other's ideas.
Lesson Objectives:	Strategies/Seeffelds	Materials:
	Strategies/Scaffolds: Turn & Talk	
 Have a Constructive Conversation with a partner based on a visual text 		Conversation Norms Poster Conversation Return Restaura & Colidar
·	Prompting – Prompt & Response Starters Transfer Third Alaced	Conversation Pattern Poster & Guide Tank and Visual Tank Comment in Pattern
Practice Clarifying by prompting Learn to CLARIFY by prompting any portner.	Teacher Think Aloud	Teacher Visual TextConversation Pattern
 Learn to CLARIFY by prompting our partner 	Stand Up, Hand Up, Pair Up Conversation	Student Visual Text—Conversation Pattern
According to (CDE 1.0). Property W/hat do	• Fishbowl Model	Air a construction of
	you notice in the visual text? CLARIFY by promp	ting your partner.
LESSON 5—PRACTICE CREATE & CLARIFY		Mataviala
Lesson Objectives: Review the Conversation Pattern	Strategies/Scaffolds: • Turn & Talk	Materials:
		Conversation Norms Poster Conversation Return Restaura & Colidar
Practice the skills of CREATE and	Prompt & Response Starters	Conversation Pattern Poster & Guide
CLARIFY using a visual text	Model/Non-Model Conversation	Constructive Conversations Listening Task Destart
Have a conversation with a partner and	Constructive Conversation Game with	Poster
in a small group	Student Visual Text—CREATE & CLARIFY	Teacher & Student Visual Texts
 Learn to CLARIFY by prompting 	Fishbowl Model	Visual Text Model & Non-Model
. (007 1 2) 2		Conversation Pattern Game Cards
	you notice in the visual text? Cite details to CLA	RIFY your ideas.
LESSON 6—PRACTICE CREATE & CLARIFY	1	Matariala
Lesson Objectives:	Strategies/Scaffolds:	Materials:
Review the Conversation Pattern Nadaland Naga Madalan	• Turn & Talk	Conversation Norms Poster Conversation Poster Conversation Poster
Listen to a Model and Non-Model for CREATE & CLARIEY	Prompt & Response Starters Name of the Communication	Conversation Pattern Poster & Guide Construction Conversations Listening Tools
CREATE & CLARIFY	Model/Non-Model Conversation Construction Conversation	Constructive Conversations Listening Task Poster
Practice CREATE & CLARIFY with an infographic	Constructive Conversation Game with Student Infographia	Poster
infographic	Student Infographic— CREATE & CLARIFY	Teacher & Student Infographics Infographic Model & Non Model
Have a Constructive Conversation with a partner and in a small group.	Fishbowl Model	Infographic Model & Non-Model Conversation Pattern Come Conde

Assessment (SPF 1.0) - Prompt: What do you notice in the infographic? Cite details to CLARIFY your ideas.

4th Grade - Start Smart 2.0

partner and in a small group

• Conversation Pattern Game Cards

PART II – CREATE & CLARIFY

LESSON 7—PRACTICE CREATE & CLARIFY WITH BOTH TEXTS

Lesson Objectives:

- Review the Conversation Pattern
- Listen to a Model and Non-Model for **CREATE** & **CLARIFY**
- Practice CREATE & CLARIFY using a visual and an infographic
- Have a Constructive Conversation with a partner and in a small group

Strategies/Scaffolds:

- Turn & Talk
- Prompt & Response Starters
- Model/Non-Model Conversation
- Constructive Conversation Game with both Student texts— CREATE & CLARIFY
- Fishbowl Model

Materials:

- Conversation Norms Poster
- Conversation Pattern Poster & Guide
- Constructive Conversations Listening Task Poster
- Teacher & Student Visual Text & Infographic
- Visual Text & Infographic Model & Non-Model
- Conversation Pattern Game Cards

Assessment (SPF 2.0) - Prompt: How does the infographic CLARIFY your thinking about the visual text? Cite details to CLARIFY your ideas.

LESSON 8—CODE THE MODEL & REVISE THE NON-MODEL

Lesson Objectives:

- Review the Constructive Conversation Pattern
- Listen to a Model and code it using the Conversation Pattern
- Revise a Non-Model using the Conversation Pattern

Strategies/Scaffolds:

- Turn & Talk
- Prompt & Response Starters
- Teacher Think Aloud
- Code the Model & Revise Non-Model
- Stand Up, Hand Up, Pair Up Conversation with both Student texts
- Fishbowl Model

Materials:

- Conversation Norms Poster
- Conversation Pattern Poster & Guide
- Constructive Conversations Listening Task Poster
- Teacher & Student Visual Texts & Infographics
- Conversation Coding Key- CREATE & CLARIFY
- Visual Text & Infographic Model & Non-Model
- Non-Model Revision Tool
- Conversation Pattern Game Cards

Assessment (SPF 2.0) - Prompt: How does the infographic CLARIFY your thinking about the visual text? Cite details to CLARIFY your ideas.

LESSON 9—WRITE A CONVERSATION SCRIPT

Lesson Objectives:

- Review and apply the Constructive Conversation Pattern
- Write a conversation script
- Give and receive feedback for the conversation script

Strategies/Scaffolds:

- Turn & Talk
- Prompt & Response Starters
- Teacher Think Aloud
- Collaborative script writing
- Fishbowl Model
- Quads

Materials:

- Conversation Norms Poster
- Conversation Pattern Poster & Guide
- Constructive Conversation Script Tool
- Conversation Pattern Listening Tool

(No Assessment)

LESSON 10—CRAFT AN ORAL PARAGRAPH

Lesson Objectives:

- Use notes to organize information for an oral paragraph
- Practice crafting an oral paragraph with multiple partners
- Receive and provide feedback to revise an oral paragraph

Strategies/Scaffolds:

- Turn & Talk
- Multiple Partner Protocol
- Teacher Think Aloud
- Stand Up, Hand Up Oral Paragraph Share
- Fishbowl Model

Materials:

- Conversation Norms Poster
- Student Visual Text & Infographic
- Completed Conversation Script Tool
- Paragraph Criteria Chart & Guide
- Multiple Partner Protocol & Graphic Organizer (MPP-GO)
- Teacher Oral Paragraph—CREATE & CLARIFY

Assessment (SPF-OOAT) - Prompt: How does the infographic **CLARIFY** your thinking about the visual text? Cite details to **CLARIFY** your ideas.

LESSON 11—WRITE A PARAGRAPH

Lesson Objectives:

- Use notes to organize information for a written paragraph
- Collaborate with a partner to write a paragraph
- Receive and provide feedback to revise a paragraph

Strategies/Scaffolds:

- Turn & Talk
- Fishbowl Model
- Collaborative WritingTeacher Think Aloud
- Quads

Materials:

- Conversation Norms Poster
- Student Visual Text & Infographic
- Completed MPP-GO
- Paragraph Criteria Chart & Guide
- Paragraph Coding Key
- Teacher Written Paragraph—CREATE & CLARIFY

Assessment (SPF-WOAT) - Prompt: How does the infographic **CLARIFY** your thinking about the visual text? Cite details to **CLARIFY** your ideas.

1-13-17

PART III - FORTIFY **LESSON 12— PRACTICE FORTIFY WITH BOTH TEXTS Lesson Objectives:** Strategies/Scaffolds: Materials: • Review the Constructive • Turn & Talk **Conversation Norms Poster Conversation Pattern** • Prompt & Response Starters Conversation Pattern Poster & Guide • Listen to a Model and Non-Model • Model/Non-Model Conversation Constructive Conversations Listening Task Poster for **FORTIFY** • Constructive Conversation Game Teacher & Student Visual Text & Infographic • Practice **FORTIFY** using a visual and with both Student texts— Visual Text & Infographic Model & Non-Model an infographic **FORTIFY Conversation Pattern Game Cards** • Have a Constructive Conversation Fishbowl Model with a partner and in a small group Assessment (SPF 2.0) - Prompt: What is an important idea in both texts? State your claim and cite evidence. LESSON 13— CODE THE MODEL & REVISE THE NON-MODEL **Lesson Objectives: Strategies/Scaffolds:** Materials: • Review the Constructive • Turn & Talk **Conversation Norms Poster Conversation Pattern** • Prompt & Response Starters Conversation Pattern Poster & Guide Constructive Conversations Listening Task Poster Listen to a Model and code it using • Teacher Think Aloud the Conversation Pattern • Code the Model & Revise Non-Teacher & Student Visual Texts & Infographics • Revise a Non-Model using the Model Conversation Coding Key- FORTIFY **Conversation Pattern** • Stand Up, Hand Up, Pair Up Visual Text & Infographic Model & Non-Model Conversation with both Student Non-Model Revision Tool texts **Conversation Pattern Game Cards** • Fishbowl Model Assessment (SPF 2.0) - Prompt: What is an important idea in both texts? State your claim and cite evidence. **LESSON 14—WRITE A CONVERSATION SCRIPT Lesson Objectives:** Strategies/Scaffolds: Materials: • Review and use the Constructive • Conversation Norms Poster • Turn & Talk **Conversation Pattern** • Prompt & Response Starters • Conversation Pattern Poster & Guide • Write a conversation script • Teacher Think Aloud Constructive Conversation Script Tool • Give and receive feedback • Collaborative script writing • Conversation Pattern Listening Tool • Use feedback to revise our work • Fishbowl Model Quads (No Assessment) LESSON 15—CRAFT AN ORAL PARAGRAPH **Lesson Objectives:** Strategies/Scaffolds: Materials: Recount our ideas using the skill of • Turn & Talk Conversation Norms Poster **FORTIFY** • Multiple Partner Protocol • Student Visual Text & Infographic • Use notes to organize information • Teacher Think Aloud • Completed Conversation Script Tool for an oral paragraph • Stand Up, Hand Up Oral • Paragraph Criteria Chart & Guide • Practice crafting an oral paragraph Paragraph Share • Multiple Partner Protocol & Graphic Organizer (MPP-GO) with multiple partners • Fishbowl Model • Teacher Oral Paragraph — FORTIFY Assessment (SPF-OOAT) - Prompt: What is an important idea in both texts? State your claim and cite your evidence. **LESSON 16—WRITE A PARAGRAPH** Materials:

Lesson Objectives:

- Use notes to organize information for a written paragraph
- Collaborate with a partner to write a paragraph
- Receive and provide feedback to revise a paragraph

Strategies/Scaffolds:

- Turn & Talk
- Fishbowl Model
- Collaborative Writing
- Teacher Think Aloud

Quads

- Conversation Norms Poster
- Student Visual Text & Infographic
- Completed MPP-GO
- Paragraph Criteria Chart & Guide
- Paragraph Coding Key
- Teacher Written Paragraph FORTIFY

Assessment (SPF-WOAT) - Prompt: What is an important idea in both texts? State your claim and cite evidence.

4th Grade PART IV - NEGOTIATE **LESSON 17— PRACTICE NEGOTIATE WITH BOTH TEXTS Lesson Objectives:** Strategies/Scaffolds: **Materials:** Review the Constructive Turn & Talk Conversation Norms Poster **Conversation Pattern** • Conversation Pattern Poster & Guide • Prompt & Response Starters • Listen to a Model and Non-Model • Model/Non-Model Conversation • Constructive Conversations Listening Task Poster for **NEGOTIATE** Constructive Conversation Game • Teacher & Student Visual Text & Infographic • Practice **NEGOTIATE** using a visual with both Student texts-• Visual Text & Infographic Model & Non-Model and an infographic **NEGOTIATE** • Conversation Pattern Game Cards • Have a Constructive Conversation • Fishbowl Model with a partner and in a small group Assessment (SPF 2.0) - Prompt: Which text best supports the theme: The Great Depression caused great hardship for people? Begin by stating your claim. Cite evidence from the texts and come to a consensus. LESSON 18—CODE THE MODEL & REVISE THE NON-MODEL **Materials: Lesson Objectives: Strategies/Scaffolds:** • Turn & Talk • Conversation Norms Poster • Review the Constructive **Conversation Pattern** Prompt & Response Starters • Conversation Pattern Poster & Guide • Listen to a Model and code it using • Teacher Think Aloud • Constructive Conversations Listening Task Poster the Conversation Pattern • Code the Model & Revise Non-• Teacher & Student Visual Texts & Infographics • Revise a Non-Model using the Model • Conversation Coding Key- **NEGOTIATE Conversation Pattern** • Stand Up, Hand Up, Pair Up • Visual Text & Infographic Model & Non-Model Conversation with both Student Non-Model Revision Tool • Conversation Pattern Game Cards • Fishbowl Model Assessment (SPF 2.0) - Prompt: Which text best supports the theme: The Great Depression caused great hardship for people? Begin by stating your claim. Cite evidence from the texts and come to a consensus. **LESSON 19—WRITE A CONVERSATION SCRIPT Lesson Objectives:** Strategies/Scaffolds: Materials: Review and apply the Constructive • Turn & Talk • Conversation Norms Poster **Conversation Pattern** • Prompt & Response Starters • Conversation Pattern Poster & Guide • Write a conversation script • Teacher Think Aloud Constructive Conversation Script Tool Collaborative script writing

- Give and receive feedback for the conversation script

- Quads

- Fishbowl Model

• Conversation Pattern Listening Tool

(No Assessment)

LESSON 20—CRAFT AN ORAL PARAGRAPH

Lesson Objectives:

- · Recount our ideas using the skill of **NEGOTIATE**
- Use notes to organize information for an oral paragraph
- Practice crafting an oral paragraph with multiple partners

Strategies/Scaffolds:

- Turn & Talk
- Multiple Partner Protocol
- Teacher Think Aloud
- Stand Up, Hand Up Oral Paragraph Share
- Fishbowl Model

Materials:

- Conversation Norms Poster
- Student Visual Text & Infographic
- Completed Conversation Script Tool
- Paragraph Criteria Chart & Guide
- Multiple Partner Protocol & Graphic Organizer
- Teacher Oral Paragraph— **NEGOTIATE**

Assessment (SPF-OOAT) - Prompt: Which text best supports the theme: The Great Depression caused great hardship for people? Begin by stating your claim. Cite evidence from the texts and come to a consensus.

LESSON 21—WRITE A PARAGRAPH

Lesson Objectives:

- Use notes to organize information for a written paragraph
- Collaborate with a partner to write a paragraph
- Receive and provide feedback to revise a paragraph

Strategies/Scaffolds:

- Turn & Talk
- Fishbowl Model
- Collaborative Writing
- Teacher Think Aloud
- Quads

Materials:

- Conversation Norms Poster
- Student Visual Text & Infographic
- Completed MPP-GO
- Paragraph Criteria Chart & Guide
- Paragraph Coding Key
- Teacher Written Paragraph NEGOTIATE

Assessment (SPF-WOAT) - Prompt: Which text best supports the theme: The Great Depression caused great hardship for people? Begin by stating your claim. Cite evidence from the texts and come to a consensus.

4th Grade PART V- MULTIMEDIA PROJECT & ORAL PRESENTATION **LESSON 22—INTRODUCE THE PROJECT** Strategies/Scaffolds: **Lesson Objectives:** Materials: • Listen to an oral multimedia • Triad Turn & Talk • Student Visual Text & Infographic presentation Teacher models presentation • Completed Student Written Paragraphs • Discuss the criteria for our Process As Given/Process As Understood • Multimedia Presentation Criteria Chart presentations (PAG/PAU) Teacher PPT Model GR 2-5 • Collaborate with our teammates to plan • Constructive Conversation Game— • Teacher PPT Model GR 2-5 Annotated our presentations Negotiate the presentation title Multimedia Planning Tool • Fishbowl model • Constructive Conversation Game Cards Assessment (SPF-2.0) - Prompt: What title and image would make a powerful opening for your presentation? Why? LESSON 23—WORK ON THE PROJECT **Lesson Objectives:** Strategies/Scaffolds: Materials: • Continue discussing the criteria for our Teacher models giving feedback • Multimedia Presentation Criteria Chart presentations Triad Turn & Talk • Multimedia Presentation Checklist • Collaborate with our teammates to PAG/PAU • Student Completed Multimedia Planning finish our presentations Teacher Think Aloud Tool—Slides 1-4 • Research an additional multimedia Teacher PPT Model GR 2-5 Annotated • Constructive Conversation Game source to include in our presentations • Multimedia Planning Tool—Slides 5-7 Negotiate the conclusion for the presentation • Constructive Conversation Game Cards Fishbowl model PPT Tutorial GR 2-5 (As needed) Assessment (SPF-2.0) - Prompt: What words and visuals will you use in your closing to restate your claim and reasons? What will your call

to action be? Why?

LESSON 24—REVISE THE PROJECT

Lesson Objectives:

- Discuss the criteria for the oral presentations
- Give and receive feedback to revise our presentations
- Collaborate with our teammates to rehearse our presentations

Strategies/Scaffolds:

- Triad Turn & Talk
- PAG/PAU
- Triads Squared to give and receive feedback on multimedia
- Teacher models oral presentation
- Triads Squared to give and receive feedback

Materials:

- Multimedia Presentation Criteria Chart
- Multimedia Presentation Checklist
- Student Completed Multimedia Planning
- Oral Presentation Criteria Chart
- Oral Presentation Checklist
- Teacher PPT Model GR 2-5

(No Assessment)

LESSON 25—FINAL PRESENTATIONS

Lesson Objectives:

- Discuss the criteria for the oral multimedia presentations
- Give and receive feedback on final presentations
- Collaborate with our teammates to present

Strategies/Scaffolds:

- PAG/PAU
- Triad Turn & Talk
- Triads Squared to give and receive feedback

Materials:

- Oral Presentation Criteria Chart
- Multimedia Presentation Criteria Chart
- Teacher PPT Model GR 2-5
- Multimedia Presentation Checklist
- Oral Presentation Checklist

Assessment: Final Multimedia Projects and Oral Presentations

Lesson 1: Review Norms & Skills

ELD OBJECTIVE

Students will be able to engage in a Constructive Conversation to discuss their understanding of the Constructive Conversation Norms and Skills with a partner and then in a group of four.

STUDENT FRIENDLY ELD OBJECTIVE

In this lesson, we will...

- share what we know about Constructive Conversations
- have a conversation with a partner and in a small group

OPENING

In this lesson we will review what we know about Constructive Conversations. In the past we have engaged in Constructive Conversations using visual texts and have learned about the Constructive Conversation Norms and Skills. Today, we will begin to learn how to use those norms and skills in a more complex way. But first, we will review what we already know about Constructive Conversations.

REVIEW

ELD.PI.4.1 EX





Review Artifacts

NOTE: artifacts may include <u>Constructive Conversation Norms Poster</u>, <u>Constructive Conversations Skills Poster</u>, <u>Constructive Conversation Game Cards</u>, <u>Listening Task Posters</u>, and additional artifacts such as student-created posters from Start Smart 1.0 Lesson 14 to use as a reference as they engage in a review of norms and skills.

Display the Constructive Conversation artifacts and ask the following question:



What do we already know about the <u>Constructive Conversation Norms</u> and <u>Skills</u>? Turn and talk to your partner.

After students have had a few minutes to discuss with a partner, call on one or two individuals to share out with the whole group.

MODEL/ GUIDED PRACTICE

ELD.PI.4.1 EX ELD.PI.4.5 EX ELD.PI.4.11 EX



GIVE ONE-GET ONE DIRECTIONS



CONVERSATION NORMS POSTER

Model/Guided Practice—Give One-Get One Review Constructive Conversation Norms

Now you will work with your partners to review all you know about the Constructive Conversation Norms. We will use the <u>Give</u> <u>One-Get One Graphic Organizer</u> to think and take notes about the following prompt:

What do you know about the Constructive Conversation Norms? What does it look like and sound like when you use them?

Distribute the <u>Give One-Get One Graphic Organizer</u> to students. Display the directions for the <u>Give One-Get One Protocol</u>. Refer to directions (projected or charted) as you model steps 1-6 for the class.

GIVE ONE-GET ONE

- 1. Think about the prompt.
- 2. 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.
- 5. 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.

Let's review the directions for the <u>Give One-Get One Protocol</u> as I model how to do it. The first step is, "Think about the prompt."



GIVE ONE-GET ONE GRAPHIC **ORGANIZER**



Hmmm. So, the prompt is: What do you know about the Constructive Conversation Norms? What does it look like and sound like when you use them? I'm going to use the artifacts to remind me of what I know about the Norms (point to Norms poster). One thing I know is that I need to use my think time just like I'm doing right now.

Display the Give One-Get One Graphic Organizer.

Step 2 is to write one idea in each box on the left under the heading, "My 3 Ideas." I will write my ideas here (point to the first box in the graphic organizer and complete the statement, "One thing I know about..." the norms is that I need to use my think time to gather ideas).

Now, you think of 3 ideas you have about the Constructive Conversation Norms. Write one idea in each box. Turn and face me when you're ready to share.

On the signal, I find Partner #1. I look for someone who does not have a partner and is ready to share. Model following steps 5 and 6 from the Give One, Get One directions with a student.

Debrief with the students and review steps 7 and 8.

STUDENT PRACTICE

ELD.PI.4.1 EX ELD.PI.4.5 EX **ELD.PI.4.11 EX ELD.PI.4.12 EX**



GIVE ONE-GET ONE GRAPHIC **ORGANIZER**

Student Practice—Give One-Get One **Review Constructive Conversation Norms**

Now it's your turn. We've already done steps 1-3 and we've reviewed all the other steps. We are on step 4. Find Partner #1 and begin. Remember to address the prompt.



PAIRS What do you know about the Constructive Conversation Norms? What does it look like and sound like when you use them?

Once everyone has given and received information, lead students in a whole-group discussion of the information they have shared. Students should annotate/edit their notes when ideas are incorrect, such as drawing a line through them.

MODEL/ **GUIDED** PRACTICE

ELD.PI.4.1 EX ELD.PI.4.5 EX **ELD.PI.4.11 EX**



GIVE ONE-GET ONE GRAPHIC **ORGANIZER**



CONSTRUCTIVE CONVERSATION **SKILLS POSTER**

Model/Guided Practice—Give One-Get One **Review Constructive Conversation Skills**

Now we will use the **Give One-Get One Graphic Organizer** to review the Constructive Conversation Skills. Turn your papers over. We will review the directions for the Give One-Get One Protocol as I model how to do it with a different prompt.



The first step is, "Think about the prompt." The prompt is: What do you know about the Constructive Conversation Skills? What does it look like and sound like when you use them? Hmmm. So, I'm going to use the artifacts to remember what I know about the skills (point to skills poster). One thing I know is that when I FORTIFY I support my ideas with evidence from the text. I can say, "In the text it says..." or "I know because..."

Display the other side of the **Give One-Get One Graphic Organizer**.

Step 2 is to write one idea in each box on the left under the heading "My 3 Ideas." I will write my ideas here (point to the first box in the graphic organizer and complete the statement, "One thing I know about..." the Skills is when I FORTIFY, I support my ideas with evidence from the text. I can say, "In the text it says...").

Now, you think of 3 ideas you have about the Constructive Conversation Skills. Write one idea in each box. Turn and face me when you're ready to share.

STUDENT PRACTICE

ELD.PI.4.1 EX ELD.PI.4.5 EX ELD.PI.4.11 EX ELD.PI.4.12 EX

Student Practice—Give One-Get One Protocol Review Constructive Conversation Skills

Now it's your turn. We've already done steps 1-3. We are on step 4. Find Partner #1 and begin. Remember to address the prompt.



What do you know about the Constructive Conversation Skills? What does it look like and sound like when you use them?

Once everyone has given and received information, lead students in a whole-group discussion of the information they have shared. Students should annotate/edit their notes when ideas are incorrect, such as drawing a line through them.

STUDENT PRACTICE

ELD.PI.4.1 EX ELD.PI.4.3 EX ELD.PI.4.4 EX ELD.PI.4.5 EX ELD.PI.4.12 EX

Constructive Conversation Game

Place students in groups of four to play the Constructive Conversation Game using the <u>Game Cards</u>. Give each student two cards for **CREATE, CLARIFY, and FORTIFY**. You are now going to have the opportunity to practice the Constructive Conversation Skills while playing the game. You will have two cards for each skill of CREATE, CLARIFY, and FORTIFY. Remember to use the norms and the skills as you play the Constructive Conversation Game.



Prompt: What do you know about Constructive Conversations? What do they look like and sound like?



CONSTRUCTIVE CONVERSATION GAME CARDS

Formative Assessment



Monitor students as they play the game and select two students who will Fishbowl Model in front of the class when they're done playing the game. Use the <u>SPF 1.0</u> to collect a Constructive Conversation Language Sample as they model in front of the class.

Debrief Whole Group Discussion - Fishbowl

Facilitate a whole group discussion using the following questions:

- How did you demonstrate the use of the Conversation Norms?
- How did you demonstrate the use of the Conversation Skills?

FORMATIVE ASSESSMENT



SPF 1.0

Student Progress Form (SPF) 1.0-Constructive Conversation Sample

Select two students to Fishbowl Model (For directions refer page 3) a Constructive Conversation in front of the class (SEE ABOVE). Students will address the following prompt:

3

What do you know about Constructive Conversations? What do they look like and sound like?

Collect a language sample from the two students using the **SPF 1.0**. The language sample must be at least four turns in length.

WRAP-UP

ELD.PI.4.1 EX

Review ELD Objective and Self-Assess

In this lesson, we

- shared what we know about Constructive Conversations
- had a conversation with a partner and in a small group

Teacher will ask students:

- How did we meet the lesson objectives?
- How did the Norms and Skills help us to have a Constructive Conversation?
- Work with your partner to do the following:



- Identify one thing that you did to meet today's objective and one thing you want to improve
- Share and explain to your partner

After students have had a few minutes to discuss with a partner, call on one or two individuals to share out with the whole group.

Lesson 2: CLARIFY by Paraphrasing

ELD OBJECTIVE

Students will be able to build their knowledge of the skill of **CLARIFY** by learning and applying the subskill of **paraphrase** during a Constructive Conversation based on a visual text with a partner.

STUDENT FRIENDLY ELD OBJECTIVE

In this lesson, we will...

- introduce Conversation Pattern
- have a Constructive Conversation with a partner based on a visual text
- listen to a partner's ideas
- learn to **CLARIFY** by paraphrasing a partner's ideas

OPENING

ELD.PI.4.1 EX ELD.PI.4.5 EX



CONVERSATION NORMS POSTER

Today we are going to build on our understanding of the skill of CLARIFY. (Point to and read charted Student-Friendly ELD Objective). We will learn the Conversation Pattern—which includes paraphrasing, building on, and prompting each time we speak. This pattern will help us CLARIFY our ideas when we have a conversation. One way to CLARIFY is to repeat our partner's thoughts in our own words after we listen to them attentively. Today's lesson will focus on learning and practicing how to paraphrase your partner's ideas during a Constructive Conversation. As we engage in our conversations, we will also remember to follow our Constructive Conversation Norms. (Point to Constructive Conversation Norms Poster.)



Which Conversation Norm will help us to **paraphrase**? Why? Turn and talk to your partner. Give students 1 minute to talk to a partner.

Affirm all responses and say: I heard many of you say that you would "Listen respectfully," (point to poster) so we will make sure to, "Listen respectfully," during our conversations.

MODEL/GUIDED PRACTICE

ELD.PI.4.1 EX ELD.PI.4.4 EX ELD.PI.4.5 EX ELD.PI.4.7 EX ELD.PII.4.1 EX ELD.PII.4.2 EX

Model-Introduce the Conversation Pattern

Display the **Conversation Pattern Poster** and refer to it as you explain the following:

Our first objective today is to learn about the new Conversation Pattern. This speaking pattern will help us to get even better at clarifying during our Constructive Conversations.

Let's look at the pattern:

Paraphrase:

This means to listen and then we repeat our partner's thoughts in our own words. We
paraphrase to CLARIFY and make sure we understand what our partner said. (Gesture: Point
index finger to ear and whoosh hand out in front of mouth to symbolize listening and then
paraphrasing what was heard.)

Build on each other's ideas:

 This means that we listen to what our partner says and add details and other information to their ideas to make a clearer and more complete idea. (Gesture: Make stacking motion with hands.)

Prompt:

This means we get more information, ask for clarification or for new ideas to continue the Constructive Conversation. When prompting, we think about what we <u>did</u> understand and what <u>more</u> we need to understand fully. (Gesture: Shrug shoulders then point to partner with index finger.)



CONVERSATION PATTERN POSTER

Now that we know the pattern, we will focus on how to make our ideas clearer by **paraphrasing**. When we **paraphrase** we use our own words to repeat our partner's ideas. This means we need to listen to them attentively.

Let's look at the pattern again and focus just on paraphrasing. Do the gesture with me.

Paraphrase Gesture: Point index finger to ear and whoosh hand out in front of mouth to symbolize listening and then paraphrasing what was heard.



We know that in order to **paraphrase** we need to listen to our partner's ideas. Why is it important to listen actively? Turn and talk to your partner.

After students have had a few minutes to discuss with a partner, call on one or two individuals to share out with the whole group.

Yes. That's right! During a conversation it's important to listen actively to make sure we understand what our partner said. We use our own words to repeat their idea. This really helps us to **CLARIFY**.

Model—Introduce Response Starters

NOTE: Select one or two prompt and response starters that correspond to the proficiency level of the majority of your students. Pre-chart your selected prompt and response starters to display and use during the lesson.

To help us focus on paraphrasing to CLARIFY we will use our own words to repeat our partners' ideas. We can use these response starters during our conversations to help us paraphrase.

	RESPONSE STARTER	S
Paraphrasing		
I heard You said	I heard you say I think you said	In other words, To paraphrase,
EMERGING	EXPANDING	BRIDGING

For example, if someone says, "I notice that the dog is wagging its tail." Which response starter could you use to help you paraphrase? (Point to pre-charted response starters.)



Turn & talk to a partner. Which response starter would you use? Call on one or two students to share which response starter they might use and what prompt or response starter they might use to continue the conversation.

You will use the <u>Conversation Pattern Guide</u> to remind you of the pattern. Let's add the response starter(s) we learned to our Conversation Pattern Guides.

Model adding one or two prompt and response starters to your <u>Conversation Pattern Guide</u> and distribute the Conversation Patterns Guides to students and the prompt and response starters you charted.



CONVERSATION

PATTERN GUIDE

TEACHER VISUAL TEXT FOR CONVERSATION PATTERN

Guided Practice-Paraphrasing

Display the **Conversation Pattern Poster** to refer to as needed.

We've learned that the first thing we do in the Conversation Pattern is to paraphrase, which is when we use our own words to restate our partners' ideas. Paraphrasing our partner's ideas helps to **CLARIFY** what our partner said. When we understand what our partner said we can have a clearer, more precise and complete idea. Let's practice **paraphrasing**.

Display the **Teacher Visual Text for Conversation Pattern** to practice how to **paraphrase**:

Use the conversation exchange provided below, to provide guided practice on how to **paraphrase:**Listen to me as I read what two partners say to each other in a turn where this pattern is used. Here is what the partners say:

Exchange #1:

_	
Student A:	I notice that there are two women holding things in their hands. One is holding a soup ladle while the other is holding a piece of bread.
Student B:	<u>I heard you say</u> (make the paraphrase gesture) that there are a couple of ladies and each has an item in their hands.



Think Aloud: You notice that Student B paraphrased by using the response starter, "I heard you say..." and restated Student A's idea. Let's use the response starter Student B used and practice using our own words to restate the idea.



Have students turn and talk to a partner as they complete the following statement: **Student B:** I heard you say...

Have one or two students share their examples of **CLARIFY** by **paraphrasing** to make ideas clearer.

Let's practice **paraphrasing** with another exchange. Listen to me as I read what two partners say to each other in a turn where they continue to use the pattern. Here is what the partners say:

Exchange #2:

Student A:	I notice that the woman in the black jacket is scooping something out of the huge bowl
	with her right hand. She is holding a metal cup in her left hand while the boy at the front
	of the line is looking in the direction of the bowl.
Student B:	<u>I heard you say</u> (make the paraphrase gesture) that the woman is ladling something from
	a large bowl and the boy is watching.

After reading the A/B conversation turn, highlight language that serves to paraphrase.

Let's continue practicing with another example. Listen to me as I read what one partner says to another:

Exchange #3:

Student A:	I notice that the boy wearing the hat is holding a tall cup and is watching the woman as well.
Student B:	Students should make the paraphrase gesture and paraphrase Student A's idea above.



Have students turn and talk to a partner to discuss the following:

How can you paraphrase what Student A said?

Have one or two students share their examples of CLARIFY by paraphrasing.

Let's practice one last time. Listen to me as I read what one partner says to another:

Exchange #4:

toward the front of the line are crowded around the two large pots.	
Student A: I notice that there are other children standing in line holding cups in the air. The children	?n



Have students turn and talk to a partner as they discuss the following:

How can you **paraphrase** what Student A said?

Have one or two students share their examples of **CLARIFY** by **paraphrasing**.

STUDENT PRACTICE

ELD.PI.4.1 EX ELD.PI.4.5 EX ELD.PI.4.6 EX ELD.PI.4.12 EX

ELD.PII.4.12 EX ELD.PII.4.2 EX

STUDENT VISUAL TEXT FOR CONVERSATION PATTERN PRACTICE

Stand Up, Hand Up, Pair Up – Constructive Conversation

Distribute Conversation Pattern Guides.

Display the Student Visual Text for Conversation Pattern Practice.

We will now meet with a partner to practice the subskill paraphrase to **CLARIFY** during a Constructive Conversation using the Visual Text.

Show how to use the **Stand Up, Hand Up, Pair Up Strategy** to find a new partner. Model looking standing up **(Stand Up)**, raising one hand in the air **(Hand Up)**, and walking across the room to find a partner **(Pair Up)**. Demonstrate how to connect your hand to your partner's hand to confirm that you've selected each other. Have students do the same.

Now with your partner you will engage in a Constructive Conversation using the following prompt:



What do you notice in the visual text? CLARIFY by paraphrasing what your partner said.

As you have your conversations, I will walk around and listen to notice who is using the language of the skill and making sure to **CLARIFY** their partner's ideas by **paraphrasing**. Remember to use your Prompt and Response Starters.

Formative Assessment





Monitor students as they converse during the <u>Stand Up, Hand Up, Pair Up</u> activity. When they are finished, select two students who will Fishbowl Model in front of the class. Use the <u>SPF 1.0</u> to collect a Constructive Conversation Language Sample as they model in front of the class.

Debrief: Whole-Group Discussion of Student Model

Facilitate a whole-group discussion to debrief how the students did the following:

- 1. How did they **CLARIFY** by **paraphrasing?**
- 2. What language did they use?

FORMATIVE ASSESSMENT



SPF 1.0

Student Progress Form (SPF) 1.0-Constructive Conversation Sample



Select two students to Fishbowl Model a Constructive Conversation in front of the class (SEE ABOVE). Students will address the following prompt:



What do you notice in the visual text? CLARIFY by paraphrasing what your partner said.

Collect a language sample from the two students using the **SPF 1.0**. The language sample must be at least four turns in length.

DIFFERENTIATED INSTRUCTION

Differentiated Instruction



Based on formative assessment data, organize students by language performance. There may be 3-4 groups depending on classroom size.

Group 1 (Teacher Group) – Practice paraphrase with the teacher.

Group 2 – Practice revising a Start Smart 1.0 Model Conversation for CLARIFY to include paraphrasing.

Group 3 – Continue practice Constructive Conversation Skills of **CREATE** & **CLARIFY** with Conversation Pattern and student visual text from this lesson.

Group 4 – Practice Constructive Conversation Skills of **CREATE & CLARIFY** with Conversation Pattern and a visual text from Start Smart 1.0.

WRAP-UP

ELD.PI.4.1 EX

Review ELD Objective and Self-Assess

In this lesson, we
had a Constructive Conversation with a partner based on a visual text

- listened to a partner's ideas
- learned to CLARIFY by paraphrasing a partner's ideas

Teacher will ask students:

- How did we meet today's objective of listening to a partner and paraphrasing what they said during a Constructive Conversation?
- How did paraphrasing help you and your partner CLARIFY your ideas?
- Work with your partner to do the following:



- o Identify one thing that you did to meet today's objective and one thing you want to improve
- o Share and explain to your partner

After students have had a few minutes to discuss with a partner, call on one or two individuals to share out with the whole group.

Lesson 3: CLARIFY by Building On

ELD OBJECTIVE

Students will be able to build their knowledge of the skill of **CLARIFY** by learning and applying the subskill of adding details to **build on each other's ideas** during a Constructive Conversation based on a visual text with a partner.

STUDENT FRIENDLY ELD OBJECTIVE

In this lesson, we will...

- have a Constructive Conversation with a partner based on a visual text
- practice clarifying by adding details
- learn to **CLARIFY** by building on our own and our partner's ideas

OPENING

ELD.PI.4.1 EX ELD.PI.4.5 EX



CONVERSATION NORMS POSTER

In the last lesson we learned about the Conversation Pattern and focused on clarifying by paraphrasing, which is when we use our own words to repeat or restate our partners' ideas. Today, we are going to build on our understanding of the skill of **CLARIFY**. (Point to and read charted Student-Friendly ELD Objective.) Another way to **CLARIFY** is to add details to **build on** what we hear others say. We will review our new Conversation Pattern—which includes paraphrasing, **building on**, and prompting during each turn. This lesson will focus on learning and practicing how to **build on** your own and your partner's ideas during a Constructive Conversation. As we engage in our conversations, we will also remember to follow our Conversation Norms (Point to **Conversation Norms Poster**.)



Which Conversation Norm will help us to **build on each other's ideas?** Why? Turn and talk to your partner. Give students 1 minute to talk to a partner.

Affirm all responses and say: I heard many of you say that you would "Take turns and build on each other's ideas," (point to poster) so we will make sure to, "Take turns and build on each other's ideas," during our conversations.

REVIEW

ELD.PI.4.1 EX ELD.PI.4.5 EX ELD.PII.4.1 EX



CONVERSATION PATTERN POSTER

Review the Conversation Pattern

Display the Conversation Pattern Poster and refer to it as you explain the following:

Our first objective today is to review our Conversation Pattern. In a Constructive Conversation, we add details to **build on** one another's ideas, so that at the end of our dialogue we have **built up** ideas that weren't in our minds before talking. After we share our first idea, we can use the Conversation Pattern to make sure we listen to and use ideas from each other. This helps us develop a clearer, more precise and complete idea.

Let's review the pattern. Who can lead us as we practice the gestures? Choose two student volunteers.

- Paraphrase (Gesture: Point index finger to ear and whoosh hand out in front of mouth to symbolize listening and then paraphrasing what was heard.)
- o **Build on each other's ideas** (Gesture: Make stacking motion with hands.)
- Prompt (Gesture: Shrug shoulders then point to partner with index finger.)



In the last lesson we worked on **paraphrasing**. What is **paraphrasing**? How does it help us? Turn and talk to your partner.

After students have had a few minutes to discuss with a partner, call on one or two individuals to share out with the whole group.

Yes. That's right! When we **paraphrase**, we repeat our partner's thoughts in our own words. We paraphrase to **CLARIFY** and make sure we understand what our partner said. In this lesson, we will continue to build our knowledge of **CLARIFY** by focusing on adding details to **build on each other's ideas**. Show me the gesture for **building on each other's ideas**. Good!

MODEL/ GUIDED PRACTICE

> ELD.PI.4.1 EX ELD.PI.4.4 EX ELD.PI.4.5 EX ELD.PI.4.6 EX ELD.PI.4.7 EX ELD.PII.4.2 EX

In order to **build on each other's ideas**, we listen to what our partner says and add details and other information to their ideas to develop a clearer, more precise and complete idea. (Do gesture with students and have them repeat the words—**build on each other's ideas**.)

Model-Introduce Prompt & Response Starters

NOTE: From the table, select two to three prompt and response starters that correspond to the proficiency level of the majority of your students. Pre-chart your selected prompt and response starters to display and use during the lesson.

To help us focus on clarifying by adding details to **build on each other's ideas**, we will use these prompt and response starters during our conversations.

For example, if someone asks you, "How can you add to this idea?" How would you respond? (Point to precharted response starters.)



Turn & talk to a partner.

Which response starter would you use? Call on one or two students to share which

PROMPT & RESPONSE STARTERS		
	BUILD ON	
What else do you	How can you add to	Can you CLARIFY
notice?	this idea?	what you mean
		by?
I also notice	Another detail is	Additionally,
I also think that	I would like to add	I would like to
Another detail is	In addition,	elaborate by
	This also makes me	In other words,
	(think/wonder)	
	about	
EMERGING	EXPANDING	BRIDGING

response starter they might use and what prompt or response starter they might use to continue the conversation.



CONVERSATION PATTERN GUIDE

You will use the <u>Conversation Pattern Guide</u> to remind you of the pattern. Let's add the prompt and response starter(s) we learned to our Conversation Pattern Guides.

Model adding one or two prompt and response starters to your **Conversation Pattern Guide** and have students add to their guides.

Guided Practice-Build On Each Other's Ideas

Display the **Conversation Pattern Guide** to refer to as needed.

We've learned that the first thing we do in the Conversation Pattern is to paraphrase. After we paraphrase we continue by building on that idea by adding details to develop a clearer, more precise and complete idea. Let's practice **building on each other's ideas**.

Display the Teacher Visual Text for Conversation Pattern to practice how to Build on Each Other's Ideas.

Use the conversation exchange provided below, to provide guided practice on how to **Build On Each Other's Ideas:**

Listen to me as I read what two partners say to each other in a turn where this pattern is used. Here is what the partners say:

Exchange #1:

Student A:	I notice that there are two women holding things in their hands. One is holding a soup ladle and the other is holding a piece of bread.
Student B:	<u>I heard you say</u> (make the paraphrase gesture) that there are a couple of ladies and each
	has an item in their hands. <u>I would like to add</u> (make the build on gesture) that the
	woman in the dark jacket has a ladle in her right hand and is using it to scoop something
	out of the large pot while she holds a metal cup in her left hand.



TEACHER VISUAL TEXT FOR CONVERSATION PATTERN



Think Aloud: I notice that Student B first paraphrased what Partner A said. Then, Partner B built on the idea by using the response starter, "I would like to add that..." and provided specific details from the visual text. Let's use the response starter Student B used and practice adding our own details to build on the idea.



Have students turn and talk to a partner as they complete the following statement:

Student B: I heard you say that there are a couple of ladies and each has an item in their hands. I would like to add...

Have one or two students share their examples of **CLARIFY** by adding details to **build on each other's Ideas.**

Let's practice **building on each other's ideas** with another exchange. Listen to me as I read what two partners say to each other in a turn where they continue to use the pattern. Here is what the partners say:

Exchange #2:

I notice that the boy at the front of the line does not have a cup and is looking down at the metal cup that the woman is holding.
<u>I heard you say</u> (make the paraphrase gesture) that the boy doesn't have a cup and is looking down at the cup in the woman's hand. <u>I would like to add</u> (make the build on gesture) that he is not wearing any shoes and is the only child in the photograph who appears to be barefoot.

After reading the A/B conversation turn, highlight language that serves to add details to build on the initial idea making it clearer, more precise and complete.

Let's continue practicing with another example. Listen to me as I read what one partner says to another: **Exchange #3:**

Student	I notice that the boy with the hat is standing behind the barefoot boy. He has a tall cup and
A:	is watching the lady, too. There are other children standing in the line holding cups in the air.
Student	<u>I heard you say</u> (make the paraphrase gesture) that there are children in line holding cups
B:	including the boy wearing a hat. Students should make the build on gesture and build on
	Student A's idea above.



How can you build on this idea by adding details and information? How would you respond to Student A?

Have students turn and talk to a partner as they practice building on Student A's idea. Have one or two students share their examples of **CLARIFY** by adding details to **build on each other's Ideas.**

Let's continue practicing with our final example. Listen to me as I read what one partner says to another:

Exchange #4:

Student	I notice that there is girl toward the right of the photograph who appears to be sitting down	
A:	and looking away from the line.	
Student	<u>I heard you say</u> (make the paraphrase gesture) that there is one girl who is not in line.	
B:	Students should make the build on gesture and build on Student A's idea above.	



How can you build on this idea by adding details and information? How would you respond to Student A?

Have one or two students share their examples of **CLARIFY** by adding details to **build on each other's Ideas.**

STUDENT PRACTICE

ELD.PI.4.1 EX ELD.PI.4.5 EX ELD.PI.4.6 EX ELD.PI.4.7 EX **ELD.PI.4.12 EX**

ELD.PII.4.2 EX

Stand Up, Hand Up, Pair Up - Constructive Conversation

Distribute Conversation Pattern Guides.

Display the Student Visual Text for Conversation Pattern Practice

We will now meet with a partner to have a Constructive Conversation focused on Clarifying. We will use this Visual Text to practice the subskill of Build On Each Other's Ideas.

Show how to use the Stand Up, Hand Up, Pair Up Strategy to find a new partner. Model looking, standing up, raising one hand in the air, and walking across the room to find a partner (student volunteer).

Demonstrate how to connect your hand to your partner's hand to confirm that you've selected each other. Have students do the same.

Now with your partner you will engage in a Constructive Conversation using the following prompt:



What do you notice in the visual text? CLARIFY by building on each other's ideas.

As you engage in conversations, I will walk around and listen to see who is using the language of the skill and details to build on each other's ideas. Remember to use your Prompt and Response Starters.

TEXT FOR CONVERSATION PATTERN PRACTICE



CONVERSATION **PATTERN GUIDE**

Formative Assessment

Monitor students as they converse during the Stand Up, Hand Up, Pair Up activity. When they are finished, select two students who will Fishbowl Model in front of the class. Use the SPF 1.0 to collect a Constructive Conversation Language Sample as they model in front of the class.



Facilitate a whole-group discussion to debrief how the students did the following:

- 1. How did they **CLARIFY** by adding details to **build on each other's ideas?**
- 2. What language did they use?

FORMATIVE **ASSESSMENT**



SPF 1.0

Student Progress Form (SPF) 1.0-Constructive Conversation Sample

Select two students to Fishbowl Model a Constructive Conversation in front of the class (SEE ABOVE). Students will address the following prompt:



What do you notice in the visual text? CLARIFY by building on each other's ideas.

Collect a language sample from the two students using the SPF 1.0. The language sample must be at least four turns in length.

DIFFERENTIATED INSTRUCTION

Differentiated Instruction



Based on formative assessment data, organize students by language performance. There may be 3-4 groups depending on classroom size.

Group 1 (Teacher Group) – Practice building on an idea with the teacher.

Group 2 – Practice revising a Start Smart 1.0 Model Conversation for CLARIFY to include building on an idea.

Group 3 – Continue practice Constructive Conversation Skills of **CREATE** and **CLARIFY** with Conversation Pattern and student visual text from this lesson.

Group 4 – Practice Constructive Conversation Skills of CREATE and CLARIFY with Conversation Pattern and a visual text from Start Smart 1.0.

WRAP-UP

ELD.PI.4.1 EX

Review ELD Objective and Self-Evaluate

practiced clarifying by adding details

- had a Constructive Conversation with a partner based on a visual text
- learned to build on our own and our partners' ideas
- learned to **CLARIFY** by building on our own and our partner's ideas

Teacher will ask students the following:

- How did we meet our objectives in this lesson?
- What is building on? How did we build on each other's ideas?
- Work with your Constructive Conversation partner to do the following:



In this lesson, we

- Identify one thing that you did to meet today's objective and one thing you want to improve
- Share and explain to your partner

After students have had a few minutes to discuss with a partner, call on one or two individuals to share out with the whole group.

Lesson 4: CLARIFY by Prompting

ELD OBJECTIVE

Students will be able to build their knowledge of the skill of **CLARIFY** by learning and applying the subskill of **prompting** during a Constructive Conversation based on a visual text with a partner.

STUDENT FRIENDLY ELD OBJECTIVE

In this lesson, we will...

- have a Constructive Conversation with a partner based on a visual text
- learn to CLARIFY by prompting a partner
- practice clarifying by prompting
- learn to get clarification of our partners' ideas

OPENING

ELD.PI.4.1 EX ELD.PI.4.5 EX



CONVERSATION NORMS POSTER

Today we are going to build on our understanding of the skill of CLARIFY. (Point to and read charted Student-Friendly ELD Objective.) One way to CLARIFY is to prompt to get more information. We will review our new Conversation Pattern—which includes paraphrasing, building on, and prompting during each turn. Today's lesson will focus on learning and practicing how to prompt your partner to get more information during a Constructive Conversation. As we engage in our conversations, we will also remember to follow our Conversation Norms (Point to Conversation Norms Poster.)



Which Conversation Norm will help us **prompt** our partner? Why? Turn and talk to your partner. Give students 1 minute to talk to a partner.

Affirm all responses and say: I heard many of you say that you would "Use your Think Time" (point to poster) to think about what we <u>did</u> understand and what <u>more</u> we need to understand. We will make sure to use our think time during our conversations.

REVIEW

Review the Conversation Pattern

ELD.PI.4.1 EX ELD.PI.4.5 EX ELD.PII.4.1 EX Display the Conversation Pattern Poster and refer to it as you explain the following:

In the last few days we have learned and practiced how to **CLARIFY** our ideas. We learned about the three subskills that will help us make our ideas clearer. Those subskills are **paraphrasing**, **building on**, and **prompting** each other.



CONVERSATION PATTERN POSTER

After we share our first idea, we can use the Conversation Pattern. First, we **paraphrase** our understanding of our partner's ideas. We then add details to **build on one another's ideas**. Then, we need to **prompt** our partner. When we **prompt**, or ask questions, we get more information.

Let's review the pattern. Show me the gestures:

- **Paraphrase** (Gesture: Point index finger to ear and whoosh hand out in front of mouth to symbolize listening and then paraphrasing what was heard.)
- Build on each other's ideas (Gesture: Make stacking motion with hands.)
- **Prompt** (Gesture: Shrug shoulders then point to partner with index finger.)



In the last lesson we worked on **building each other's ideas**. What is **building each other's ideas**? How does it help us? Turn and talk to your partner.

After students have had a few minutes to discuss with a partner, call on one or two individuals to share out with the whole group.

Yes. That's right! When we **build on each other's ideas**, we listen to what our partner says and add details to make our ideas clearer. We can make a more complete idea.

In this lesson, we will continue to build our knowledge of **CLARIFY** by focusing on **prompting**, or questioning, our partner to get more information. Show me the gesture for **prompting**. Good!

In order to **prompt**, we need to think about what we <u>did</u> understand, and what <u>more</u> we need to understand fully. (Do gesture with students and have them repeat the words—**prompting**.)

MODEL/ GUIDED PRACTICE

ELD.PI.4.1 EX ELD.PI.4.4 EX ELD.PI.4.5 EX ELD.PI.4.6 EX ELD.PI.4.7 EX ELD.PII.4.2 EX

Model—Introduce Prompt & Response Starters

NOTE: Select two to three prompt and response starters that correspond to the proficiency level of the majority of your students. Pre-chart your selected prompt and response starters to display and use during the lesson.

To help us focus on clarifying by **prompting** to get more information, we will use these prompt and response starters during our conversations.

For example, if someone asks you, "How can you add to this idea?" (Point to pre-charted response starters.)



Which response starter would you use? Turn & talk to a partner.

	PROMPTING	
	Harris and the	
What else do you notice?	How can you add to this idea?	Can you CLARIFY what you mean by?
I also notice I also think that Another detail is	Another detail is I would like to add In addition, This also makes me (think/wonder) about	Additionally, I would like to elaborate by In other words,

EMERGING

EXPANDING

BRIDGING



CONVERSATION PATTERN GUIDE

Call on one or two students to share which response starter they might use and what prompt or response starter they might use to continue the conversation.

You will use the <u>Conversation Pattern Guide</u> to remind you of the pattern. Let's add the prompt and response starter(s) we learned to our Conversation Pattern Guides.

Model adding one or two prompt and response starters to your **Conversation Pattern Guide** and have students add to their guides.

Guided Practice-Prompting

Display the **Conversation Pattern Poster** to refer to as needed.

We've learned the first two subskills are paraphrase and build on. These two subskills help us CLARIFY our ideas. In this lesson, we will focus on Clarifying by **prompting.** When we don't understand our partner or if we are not clear on the idea, we prompt our partner for more information or ask questions to make the ideas clearer. Let's practice.



TEACHER VISUAI TEXT FOR CONVERSATION PATTERN

Display the **Teacher Visual Text for Conversation Pattern** to practice how to **prompt.**

Use the conversation exchange provided below, to provide guided practice on how to prompt:

Listen to me as I read what two partners say to each other in a turn where this pattern is used. Here is what the partners say:

Exchange #1:

Student A:	I notice that there are two women holding things in their hands. One is holding a soup ladle and the other is holding a piece of bread.
Student B:	<u>I heard you say</u> (make paraphrase gesture) that there are a couple of ladies and each
	has an item in their hands. <u>I would like to add</u> (make the build on gesture) that the
	woman in the dark jacket has a ladle in her right hand and is using it to scoop something

out of the large pot while she holds a metal cup in her left hand. What else do you notice? (Make the prompting gesture.)



Think Aloud: I notice that Student B first paraphrased and then built the idea by adding details. Partner B then **prompted** for more information to be added to the idea using the prompt starter "What else do you notice?". This will help Partner A know that more information is needed. Let's practice prompting.



Point to the visual text and have students turn and talk to a partner as they complete the following statements:

If Student A says I notice that there are two women holding things in their hands. One is holding a soup ladle and the other is holding a piece of bread. How would you respond?

• Have one or two students share their examples of the response using the Conversation Pattern.

What would you say to **prompt** for more information?

• Have one or two students share their examples of **CLARIFY** by **prompting** to get more information.

Let's practice **prompting** with another exchange. Listen to me as I read what two partners say to each other in a turn where they continue to use the pattern. Let's pay close attention to the part of the conversation where they are **prompting**. Here is what the partners say:

Exchange #2:

Student A:	I notice that the boy in the front of the line does not have a cup and is looking down
	toward the metal cup that the woman in the dark jacket is holding.
Student B:	I heard you say (make paraphrase gesture) that the boy without a cup is looking down
	at the cup in the woman's hand. <u>I would like to add</u> (make the build on gesture) that he
	is not wearing any shoes and is the only child in the photograph who appears to be
	barefoot. How can you add to this idea? (Make prompting gesture.)

After reading the A/B conversation turn, highlight language that serves to **prompt** the partner for more information and how the language shows we are adding more information to make our idea clearer.

Let's continue practicing with another example. Listen to me as I read what one partner says to another:

Exchange #3:

Student A:	I notice that the boy with the hat is standing behind the barefoot boy. He has a tall cup	
	and is watching the lady, too. There are other children standing in the line holding cups in	
	the air.	
Student B:	: I heard you say (make paraphrase gesture) that there are other children in line who have	
	cups in their hands. <u>I would like to add</u> (make the build on gesture) that I notice there are	
	five cups and they all look different. Students should make the prompting gesture and	
	prompt for more information.	



Have students turn and talk to a partner as they complete exchange using the prompt and response starters for **prompting**:

How can you prompt for more information about this idea?

Have one or two students share their examples of **CLARIFY** by prompting or asking for more information.

Exchange #4:

Partner A	I notice that there is girl toward the right of the photograph who appears to be sitting
(Teacher):	down and looking away from the line.

Student B:

<u>I heard you say</u> (make paraphrase gesture) that there is one girl who is not in line. <u>I</u> would like to add (make the build on gesture) that her finger is in her mouth and there is something laying across her lap. Students should make the prompting gesture and prompt for more information.

What other information might we need to get a clear and more detailed idea?



Have students turn and talk to a partner as they complete exchange using the prompt and response starters for **prompting**:

How can you prompt for more information about this idea?

Have one or two students share their examples of **CLARIFY** by prompting or asking for more information.

STUDENT PRACTICE

ELD.PI.4.1 EX ELD.PI.4.5 EX ELD.PI.4.6 EX ELD.PI.4.7 EX ELD.PI.4.12 EX ELD.PII.4.2 EX

Stand Up, Hand Up, Pair Up – Constructive Conversation

Distribute Conversation Pattern Guide.

Display the Visual Text Conversation Pattern - Independent Practice.

We will now meet with a partner to practice the subskill Prompting to **CLARIFY** during a Constructive Conversation using the Visual Text.

Show how to use the **Stand Up, Hand Up, Pair Up Strategy** to find a new partner. Model looking, standing up, raising one hand in the air, and walking across the room to find a partner (student volunteer). Demonstrate how to connect your hand to your partner's hand to confirm that you've selected each other. Have students do the same.



STUDENT VISUAL TEXT FOR CONVERSATION PATTERN



CONVERSATION PATTERN GUIDE

Now with your partner you will engage in a Constructive Conversation using the following prompt:



What do you notice in the visual text? CLARIFY by prompting your partner.

As you engage in conversations, I will walk around and listen to notice who is using the language of the skill and **prompting** others for more information. Remember to use your Prompt and Response Starters.

Formative Assessment





Monitor students as they converse during the <u>Stand Up, Hand Up, Pair Up</u> activity. When they are finished, select two students who will Fishbowl Model in front of the class. Use the <u>SPF 1.0</u> to collect a Constructive Conversation Language Sample as they model in front of the class.

Debrief: Whole-Group Discussion of Student Model

Facilitate a whole-group discussion to debrief how the students did the following:

- How did they CLARIFY by prompting others for more information?
- 2. What language did they use?

FORMATIVE ASSESSMENT



SPF 1.0

Student Progress Form (SPF) 1.0-Constructive Conversation Sample



Select two students to Fishbowl Model a Constructive Conversation in front of the class (SEE ABOVE). Students will address the following prompt:

What do you notice in the visual text? CLARIFY by prompting your partner.



Collect a language sample from the two students using the **SPF 1.0**. The language sample must be at least four turns in length.

DIFFERENTIATED INSTRUCTION

Differentiated Instruction



Based on formative assessment data, organize students by language performance. There may be 3-4 groups depending on classroom size.

Group 1 (Teacher Group) – Practice prompting with the teacher.

Group 2 – Practice revising a Start Smart 1.0 Model for CLARIFY to include prompting.

Group 3 – Continue to practice Constructive Conversation Skills of **CREATE** & **CLARIFY** with Conversation Pattern and student visual text from this lesson.

Group 4 – Practice Constructive Conversation Skills of **CREATE** & **CLARIFY** with Conversation Pattern and a visual text from Start Smart 1.0.

WRAP-UP

Review ELD Objective and Self-Evaluate

ELD.PI.4.1 EX

In this lesson, we

- had a Constructive Conversation with a partner based on a visual text
- practiced clarifying by **prompting**
- learned to **CLARIFY** by **prompting** a partner

Teacher will ask students the following:

- How did we meet our objectives in this lesson?
- What is **prompting**? How did we **prompt**?
- Work with your Constructive Conversation partner to do the following:



- Identify one thing that you did to meet today's objective and one thing you want to improve
- Share and explain to your partner

After students have had a few minutes to discuss with a partner, call on one or two individuals to share out with the whole group.

Lesson 5: Practice CREATE & CLARIFY with Visual Text

ELD OBJECTIVE

Students will be able to engage in a Constructive Conversation after they analyze a Model and a Non-Model for the Constructive Conversation Skills- CREATE and CLARIFY in paired and whole group discussions using a visual text.

STUDENT FRIENDLY ELD OBJECTIVE

In this lesson, we will...

- review the Conversation Pattern
- practice the skills of CREATE and CLARIFY using a visual text
- have a conversation with a partner and in a small group

OPENING

ELD.PI.4.1 EX ELD.PI.4.5 EX



During conversations, remember to follow our conversation norms (point to poster).

PAIRS Which conversation norm will help us to CREATE and CLARIFY? Turn and talk to your partner. Give students 1 minute to talk to a partner.

CONVERSATION NORMS POSTER

Affirm all responses and say: I heard many of you say that you would "Use the language of the skill" (point to poster) to speak in complete sentences as we CREATE and CLARIFY ideas. We will use prompt and response starters to help us.

In this lesson we will review the Constructive Conversation Skills-CREATE and CLARIFY. When we CREATE we say what we think or notice about something. When we **CLARIFY** we make our ideas clearer for

ourselves and our partners. We CLARIFY each other's ideas by paraphrasing, building on, and prompting.

REVIEW

ELD.PI.4.1 EX ELD.PI.4.5 EX **ELD.PII.4.1 EX**



PATTERN POSTER

Review the Conversation Pattern

Display the Constructive Conversation Pattern Poster. In the last few lessons, you learned and practiced how to **CLARIFY** your ideas by using the Conversation Pattern.

Let's review the pattern together. Have students do gestures as they chorally recite each of the subskills of the Conversation Pattern.



When and how do we **paraphrase** in a Constructive Conversation? Turn and talk to your partner.

When and how do we **build an idea** in a Constructive Conversation? Turn and talk to your partner.

When and how do we prompt in a Constructive Conversation? Turn and talk to your partner. Have one or two students share out.



Teacher Think Aloud: We know the pattern helps us to **CLARIFY**, but if we haven't shared our idea, we have nothing to CLARIFY. So, the very first step of a Constructive Conversation is to CREATE and share an idea. Then, we can use the Conversation Pattern to develop our idea fully.

MODEL/ **GUIDED PRACTICE**

ELD.PI.4.1 EX ELD.PI.4.4 EX ELD.PI.4.5 EX ELD.PI.4.7 EX ELD.PII.4.1 EX

ELD.PII.4.2 EX

Model—Prompt and Response Starters

NOTE: Select prompt and response starters that correspond to the proficiency level of most of your students.

Today you are going to engage in a Constructive Conversation for the Skills-CREATE and CLARIFY using a visual text. Do your best to follow the Conversation Pattern as you **CLARIFY** your ideas.



PATTERN GUIDE

You will use the Conversation Pattern Guide to remind you of the pattern. Let's review the prompt and response starters that you may use to help you during your conversations and add them to our Conversation Pattern Guides.

Model adding one or two prompt and response starters to your <u>Conversation</u> <u>Pattern Guide</u> and have students add to their guides.

PROMPT & RESPONSE STARTERS		
	PARAPHRASE	
I heard you say	I think you said	In other words,
BUILD ON		
I also notice	Another detail is	Additionally,
PROMPT		
What else?	How can you add to this idea?	Can you CLARIFY what you mean by?
EMERGING	EXPANDING	BRIDGING

Introduce the Constructive Conversations Listening Task Poster

Display the **Conversations Listening Task Poster** and read each of the questions.

While you are listening to me and my partner, listen for the following:

How did we...

- 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 (notice, in other words, etc.) to convey ideas?
- use domain-specific words (visual text, paraphrase, elaborate, etc.) to convey ideas?

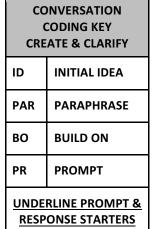
Introduce Visual Text Model—CREATE and CLARIFY

Display the <u>Teacher Visual Text</u>. Model using think time and pointing at key elements in the visual text before reading the script.

As we **CREATE** and **CLARIFY** our ideas we will use the Conversation Pattern to help **CLARIFY** our ideas by **paraphrasing**, **building on each other's ideas** and **prompting**. Remember, we always start by stating our idea. Then we follow the **Conversation Pattern**. Let's listen to a model Constructive Conversation using the visual text to address the following prompt:

What do you notice in the visual text? Cite details to CLARIFY your ideas

NOTE: Ask for a previously selected volunteer to be your partner as you model the Constructive Conversation. *I will be Partner A and ______ will be Partner B.*



- Model using think time and pointing at key elements of the visual text before reading the script.
- Model consulting the <u>Conversation Pattern Guide</u> or chart Conversation Pattern to follow the paraphrase, build on, prompt pattern. (See Coded Model and Conversation Coding Key for your reference.)

ELD PART II

Noun phrases used to cite details from the text are **highlighted in yellow**; you may refer to these examples when you debrief the Model Constructive Conversation



POSTER

4th Grade - Start Smart 2.0 1-13-17

Model Conversation (CODED FOR TEACHER REFERENCE ONLY)

Student A1:	<u>I notice</u> a dark-haired woman standing barefoot in an outside area. [ID] What do you notice? [PR]	
Student B1:	I notice a dark-haired girl and a dark-haired boy. They are both standing in their bare feet in front of a dilapidated shack, which is surrounded by trees. [ID] What else do you notice? [PR]	
Student A2:	! I think you said a boy and girl are standing in front of a small, run-down house. [PAR] I would like to add that the dilapidated shack is built in a dirt clearing located in a wooded area. [BO] What more do you notice? [PR]	

Student B2: I heard you say that the broken-down shack is located in a cleared-out section of the woods. [PAR] Additionally, I notice clothes hanging on a line behind the barefoot people and part of a broken bed on the ground in front of them. [BO] How can you add to this idea? [PR]

Student A3: I think you said that they are standing behind broken furniture that is on the bare ground.

[PAR] Another detail is that they are wearing worn and dirty clothing. [BO] What else can you add? [PR]

Student B3: In other words, you are saying that these three people are wearing threadbare clothes.

[PAR] I also notice that it looks like they are in a shantytown. [BO] What else can you add about the people? [PR]

Student A4: In other words, you are saying that this is a rustic encampment where people live. [PAR] I want to add that the boy and the woman are looking away from the camera in the same direction. [BO] The woman is rubbing her neck. The boy is holding his hands together.

[BO] The girl has her hands in her pockets and is looking down. [BO] What else do you notice? [PR]

<u>What I heard you say</u> was the people are not looking at the photographer. They are looking away. **[PAR]** <u>I would like to add</u> that there is debris in several areas on the ground.

[BO]



CONSTRUCTIVE CONVERSATIONS LISTENING TASK POSTER



TEACHER VISUAL TEXT



Debrief the Model Conversation

Guide students through an analysis of what makes this a **Model** Constructive Conversation for the skills of **CREATE** and **CLARIFY**. (See Coded Model and <u>Conversation Coding Key</u> for your reference.) Use the **Conversations Listening Task Poster** and the **Conversation Pattern Guide** as a reference.



Student **B4**:

What makes this a model for **CLARIFY?** What specific language did you hear? Use your think time then turn and talk to your partner. Remember to refer to the **Listening Task Poster** and the **Conversation Pattern Guide**. Have one or two students share out.



Using noun phrases to add details makes your ideas clearer. Let's take another listen/look at the language the two speakers used to add details. (Refer to highlighted examples.) How did they add details? Turn and talk to your partner. Have one or two students share out.

Introduce Visual Text Non-Model--CREATE and CLARIFY

Now we will listen to a Non-Model conversation.

Prompt: What do you notice in the visual text? Cite details to CLARIFY your ideas.



CONVERSATION PATTERN GUIDE



CONSTRUCTIVE CONVERSATIONS LISTENING TASK POSTER

Non-Model Conversation

Student A1:	There is a dark-haired woman standing barefoot.
Student B1:	I notice a girl and a boy. What do you notice?
Student A2:	I think it is a camp because there is a shack. What do you think?
Student B2:	I agree with you. I notice clothes hanging on a line behind the people. What do you think about these people?
Student A3:	I think so, too. They are standing behind broken furniture. What else can you add?
Student B3:	The people are wearing threadbare clothes and are in a shantytown.
Student A4:	I agree. I want to add that the boy and the woman are looking away from the camera in the same direction.
Student B4:	No turn taken.

Debrief the Non-Model Conversation

Guide students through an analysis of what makes this a **Non-Model** Constructive Conversation for the skills of **CREATE and CLARIFY.** Use the <u>Conversations Listening Task Poster</u> and the <u>Conversation Pattern</u> **Guide** as a reference.



What makes this a **Non-Model Conversation**? How would you improve this **Model**? Use your think time. Remember to refer the <u>Listening Task Poster</u> and <u>Conversation Pattern Guide</u> (point to resources). Now, turn and talk to your partner.



How can you expand noun phrases to add details? What adjectives or other details would you add to **CLARIFY** ideas? Use your think time. Now, turn and talk to your partner. Have one or two students share out.

STUDENT PRACTICE

ELD.PI.4.1 EX ELD.PI.4.5 EX ELD.PI.4.6 EX ELD.PI.4.12 EX ELD.PII.4.1 EX ELD.PII.4.2 EX ELD.PII.4.4 EX



GAME CARDS



TEXT

Constructive Conversation Game with Visual Text

Organize students into quads and distribute the <u>Conversation Pattern Game Cards</u>. Now you are going to play the Constructive Conversation Game. Your conversations will focus on the skills of **CREATE** and **CLARIFY** using the visual text. You will be in a group of four. Each of you will have one card for your initial idea and 3 cards to cite details as you follow the Conversation Pattern. You will take turns sharing in a Round Robin fashion until all cards have been played. Remember to follow our <u>Constructive Conversation</u> **Norms** and use the **Constructive Conversations Listening Task Poster**.

Begin by stating your idea. Cite details to **CLARIFY** your ideas. Remember to use the Conversation Pattern.



Prompt: What do you notice in the visual text? Cite details to CLARIFY your ideas.

Formative Assessment





Monitor students as they play the game and provide feedback as needed. Then select two students who will Fishbowl Model in front of the class when they're done playing the game. Use the **SPF 1.0** to collect a Constructive Conversation Language Sample as they model in front of the class.

FORMATIVE ASSESSMENT



SPF 1.0

Student Progress Form (SPF) 1.0-Constructive Conversation Sample



After the students have played the Constructive Conversation Game to review the Constructive Conversation Norms and Skills, select two students to have a Constructive Conversation in front of the class (SEE PREVIOUS SECTION). Students will address the following prompt:



What do you notice in the visual text? Cite details to CLARIFY your ideas.

Collect a language sample from the two students using the **SPF 1.0**. The language sample must be at least four turns in length.

DIFFERENTIATED INSTRUCTION

Differentiated Instruction



Based on formative assessment data, organize students by language performance. There may be 3-4 groups depending on classroom size.

Group 1 (Teacher Group) – Practice Conversation Pattern with the teacher.

Group 2 – Revise/rewrite a Start Smart 1.0 Model Conversation for **CLARIFY** to include the **Conversation Pattern**.

Group 3 – Play Constructive Conversation Game again with student visual text from this lesson.

Group 4 – Play Constructive Conversation Game with a visual text from Start Smart 1.0.

WRAP-UP

ELD.PI.4.1 EX



CONSTRUCTIVE CONVERSATIONS LISTENING TASK POSTER

Review ELD Objective and Self-Evaluate

In this lesson, we...

- reviewed the Conversation Pattern
- practiced the skills of **CREATE** and **CLARIFY** using a visual text
- had a conversation with a partner and in a small group

Teacher will ask students the following:

- How did we meet our lesson objectives?
- How did the Conversation Pattern help us to CLARIFY our ideas?



- Look at the <u>Conversations Listening Task Poster</u> and work with your partner to do the following:
 - O Identify one thing that you did well and one thing you want to improve
 - Share and explain to your partner

After students have had a few minutes to discuss with a partner, call on one or two individuals to share out with the whole group.

Lesson 6: Practice CREATE & CLARIFY with Infographic

ELD OBJECTIVE

Students will be able to engage in a Constructive Conversation focused on **CREATE** and **CLARIFY** in paired and whole group discussions using an infographic.

STUDENT-FRIENDLY ELD OBJECTIVE

In this lesson, we will...

- review the Conversation Pattern
- listen to a Model and Non-Model for CREATE and CLARIFY
- practice CREATE and CLARIFY with an infographic
- have a Constructive Conversation with a partner and in a small group

OPENING

ELD.PI.4.1 EX ELD.PI.4.5 EX



CONVERSATION NORMS POSTER

In this lesson, we will review the Constructive Conversation Skills-CREATE and CLARIFY. When we CREATE we say what we think or notice about something. When we CLARIFY we make our ideas clearer for ourselves and our partners. We CLARIFY each other's ideas by paraphrasing, building on, and prompting. We can use our Conversation Pattern Cards to help us. We are going to use what we know about creating and clarifying ideas with an infographic. During conversations remember to follow our conversation norms (point to poster).



Which conversation norm will help us to **CREATE** and **CLARIFY**? Turn and talk to your partner. Give students 1 minute to talk to a partner.

Affirm all responses and say: I heard many of you say that you would "Use your think time" (point to poster) to think about what you notice.

REVIEW

ELD.PI.4.1 EX ELD.PI.4.5 EX ELD.PII.4.1 EX



PATTERN POSTER

Review the Conversation Pattern

Display the <u>Conversation Pattern Poster</u>. In the last few lessons, we focused using the Conversation Pattern to <u>CLARIFY</u>. Who can help us review the pattern together? Have two student volunteers come to the front of the room and lead the class in reviewing the gestures as they chorally recite each of the subskills of the Conversation Pattern.



When and how do we **paraphrase** in a Constructive Conversation? Turn and talk to your partner. Have one or two students share out.

When and how do we **build an idea** in a Constructive Conversation? Turn and talk to your partner. Have one or two students share out.

When and how do we **prompt** in a Constructive Conversation? Turn and talk to your partner. Have one or two students share out.



Teacher Think Aloud: We know the pattern helps us to **CLARIFY**, but if we haven't shared our idea, we have nothing to **CLARIFY**. So, the very first step of a Constructive Conversation is to **CREATE** and share an idea. Then, we can use the Conversation Pattern to develop our idea fully.

MODEL/GUIDED PRACTICE

Model—Prompt and Response Starters

NOTE: Select prompt and response starters that correspond to the proficiency level of most of your students.

ELD.PI.4.1 EX ELD.PI.4.4 EX ELD.PI.4.5 EX ELD.PI.4.7 EX ELD.PII.4.1 EX ELD.PII.4.2 EX ELD.PII.4.4 EX

Today you are going to engage in a Constructive Conversation for the Skills-**CREATE and CLARIFY** using an Infographic. Do your best to follow the Conversation Pattern as you **CLARIFY** your ideas.



CONVERSATION PATTERN GUIDE

You will use the <u>Conversation Pattern</u>
<u>Guide</u> to remind you of the pattern. Let's review the prompt and response starters that you may use to help you during your conversations and add them to our Conversation Pattern Guides.

Model adding one or two prompt and response starters to your <u>Conversation</u>

<u>Pattern Guide</u> and have students add to their guides.

PROMPT & RESPONSE STARTERS		
	PARAPHRASE	
I heard you say Your idea is	I think you said So what you are saying is	In other words, To paraphrase,
	BUILD ON	
I would like to add I also notice	Another detail is In addition,	Additionally, To elaborate,
PROMPT		
What else? What can you add?	How can you add to this idea? What other details can you cite?	Can you CLARIFY what you mean by? How could you elaborate on?
EMERGING	EXPANDING	BRIDGING

Constructive Convesations Usering Task Paster Har of Othey... | Districtive paster of Seat | | Districtive paster of Seat |

CONVERSATIONS LISTENING TASK POSTER



TEACHER INFOGRAPHIC

Review the Constructive Conversations Listening Task Poster

Display the Conversations Listening Task Poster and read each of the questions.

While you are listening to me and my partner, listen for the following:

How did we...

- 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 (notice, in other words, etc.) to convey ideas?
- use domain-specific words (visual text, paraphrase, elaborate, etc.) to convey ideas?

Introduce Infographic Model Conversation—CREATE & CLARIFY

Display the <u>Teacher Infographic</u>. In past lessons we used a visual text. From now on we will also use a new source of information called an infographic. An infographic is an informational text that combines visuals and words to provide information about a topic clearly and concisely.

As we **CREATE** and **CLARIFY** our ideas we will use the Conversation Pattern to help **CLARIFY** our ideas by **paraphrasing, building on**, and **prompting.** Remember, we always start by stating our idea. Then we follow the Conversation Pattern. Let's listen to a model Constructive Conversation using the infographic text to address the following prompt:

What do you notice in the infographic? Cite details to CLARIFY your ideas.

NOTE: Ask for a previously selected volunteer to be your partner as you model the Constructive Conversation. *I will be Partner A and will be Partner B.*

- Model using think time and pointing at key elements of the infographic before reading the script.
- Model consulting the <u>Conversation Pattern Guide</u> or chart Conversation Pattern to follow the <u>paraphrase</u>, <u>build</u>, <u>prompt</u> <u>pattern</u>. (See Coded Model and Conversation Coding Key for your reference.)

ELD PART II

Noun phrases used to cite details from the infographic are highlighted in yellow; you may refer to these examples when you debrief the Model Constructive Conversation.

CONVERSATION CODING KEY CREATE/CLARIFY	
ID	INITIAL IDEA
PAR	PARAPHRASE
во	BUILD ON
PR	PROMPT
UNDERLINE PROMPT & RESPONSE STARTERS	

Model	Conversation (CODED FOR TEACHER REFERENCE ONLY)
Student A1:	<u>I notice</u> the title indicates that the Great Depression lasted for ten years. [ID] What do you notice? [PR]
Student B1:	<u>I notice</u> it says that workers lost their jobs and families became poorer. [ID] <u>What else do you notice?</u> [PR]
Student A2:	I heard you say that people were unemployed and became impoverished. [PAR] I would like to add that the newspaper headlines say that there was a great market crash and prices tumbled like an avalanche. [BO] What details can you cite? [PR]
Student B2:	I heard you say that prices fell very fast like an avalanche. [PAR] Another detail is that it says the market was overwhelmed with panic selling. [BO] What details can you cite? [PR]
Student A3:	In other words, the newspaper reported about a big price crash and people were scared, so they sold their shares. [PAR] Another detail is the caption says that banks closed after the stock market crash. [BO] How can you elaborate? [PR]
Student B3:	I think you said the banks went out of business because the market crashed. [PAR] To elaborate, when banks closed they lost their customers' money, so businesses and people couldn't back the money they had deposited. [BO] What can you add? [PR]
Student A4:	In other words, banks closed so people couldn't recover their money. [PAR] I would like to add that it says many companies were forced to fire workers to stay in business. [BO] The unemployed workers couldn't pay their rent. [BO] What else can you add? [PR]
Student B4:	So what you are saying is that struggling companies fired workers, so they had no money for rent. [PAR] In addition, people who couldn't pay for proper housing camped in makeshift encampments like Pipe City for shelter. [BO] How can you add to this idea? [PR]

Debrief the Model Conversation

Guide students through an analysis of what makes this a **Model** Constructive Conversation for the skills of **CREATE** and **CLARIFY**. Use the <u>Conversations Listening Task Poster</u> and the <u>Conversation Pattern</u> <u>Guide</u> as a reference. (See Coded Model and Coding Key for your reference.)



What makes this a model for **CLARIFY**? What specific language did you hear? Use your think time then turn and talk to your partner. Remember to refer the **Conversations Listening Task Poster** and the **Conversation Pattern Guide**. Have one or two students share out.



Using noun phrases to add details makes your ideas clearer. Let's take another listen/look at the language the two speakers used to add details. (Refer to highlighted examples.) How did they add details? Turn and talk to your partner. Have one or two students share out.

Introduce Infographic Non-Model Conversation--CREATE & CLARIFY

Prompt: What do you notice in the infographic? Cite details to CLARIFY your ideas.

Non-Model Conversation

Non Model Conversation		
Student A1:	There is a picture of a newspaper and the headline reads "GREATEST CRASH".	
Student B1:	I notice a graph with years at the bottom. What do you notice?	
Student A2:	I think it is about unemployment and how people were poor. What do you think?	
Student B2:	I agree with you. I notice the boy holding a sign that says "Why can't you give my Dad a job?". What do you think about this picture?	
Student A3:	I think they are protesting. They are standing holding signs. What else can you add?	



CONSTRUCTIVE CONVERSATIONS LISTENING TASK POSTER



CONVERSATION PATTERN GUIDE

MODEL/GUIDED
PRACTICE
(CONTINUED)

Student B3:	was a sa paragraman garang mara a sa	
Student A4:		
Student B4:	Some people donated the food.	

Debrief the Non-Model Conversation

Guide students through an analysis of what makes this a **Non-Model** Constructive Conversation for the skills of **CREATE** and **CLARIFY.** Use the **Conversations Listening Task Poster** and the **Conversation Pattern Guide** as a reference.



What makes this a non-model conversation? How would you improve this model? Use your think time. Remember to refer the <u>Listening Task Poster</u> and <u>Conversation Pattern Guide</u> (point to resources.) Now, turn and talk to your partner.



How can you expand noun phrases to add details? What adjectives or other details would you add to **CLARIFY** ideas? Use your think time. Now, turn and talk to your partner. Have one or two students share out.

STUDENT PRACTICE

ELD.PI.4.1 EX ELD.PI.4.5 EX ELD.PI.4.6 EX ELD.PI.4.12 EX ELD.PII.4.1 EX ELD.PII.4.2 EX ELD.PII.4.4 EX

Constructive Conversation Game with Infographic

Organize students into quads and distribute the <u>Conversation Pattern Game Cards</u>. Now you are going to play the Constructive Conversation Game. Your conversations will focus on the skills of **CREATE** and **CLARIFY** using the infographic. You will be in a group of four. Each of you will have one card for your initial idea and 3 cards to cite details as you follow the Conversation Pattern. You will take turns until all cards have been played. Remember to follow our <u>Conversation Norms</u> and use the <u>Constructive</u> <u>Conversations Listening Task Poster</u>.

no hair en hair en ? Prompt

GAME CARDS

Begin by stating your idea. Cite details to **CLARIFY** your ideas and use the Conversation Pattern.



Prompt: What do you notice in the infographic? Cite details to CLARIFY your ideas.

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STUDENT INFOGRAPHIC

Formative Assessment



Monitor students as they play the game and provide feedback as needed. Then select two students who will Fishbowl Model in front of the class when they're done playing the game. Use the **SPF 1.0** to collect a Constructive Conversation Language Sample as they model in front of the class.

FORMATIVE ASSESSMENT



SPF 1.0

Student Progress Form (SPF) 1.0-Constructive Conversation Sample



After the students have played the Constructive Conversation Game to review the Constructive Conversation Norms and Skills, select two students to have a Constructive Conversation in front of the class (SEE PREVIOUS SECTION). Students will address the following prompt:



What do you notice in the infographic? Cite details to CLARIFY your ideas.

Collect a language sample from the two students using the **SPF 1.0**. The language sample must be at least four turns in length.

DIFFERENTIATED INSTRUCTION

Differentiated Instruction



Based on formative assessment data, organize students by language performance. There may be 3-4 groups depending on classroom size.

Group 1 (Teacher Group) – Practice Conversation Pattern with the teacher.

Group 2 – Revise/rewrite a Start Smart 1.0 Model Conversation for **CLARIFY** to include the **Conversation**Pattern.

Group 3 – Play Constructive Conversation Game again with student infographic from this lesson.

Group 4 – Play Constructive Conversation Game with a visual text from Start Smart 1.0.

WRAP-UP

ELD.PI.4.1 EX



POSTER

Review ELD Objective and Self-Evaluate

In this lesson, we...

- reviewed the Conversation Pattern
- listened to a Model and Non-Model for CREATE and CLARIFY
- practiced CREATE and CLARIFY with an infographic
- had a conversation with a partner and in a small group

Ask students the following:

- How did we meet our lesson objectives?
- How did the Conversation Pattern help us to **CLARIFY** our ideas?
- Look at the **Conversations Listening Task Poster** and work with your partner to do the following:



- o Identify one thing that you did well and one thing you want to improve
- Share and explain to your partner

After students have had a few minutes to discuss with a partner, call on one or two individuals to share out with the whole group.

Start Smart 2.0 - Conversation Practices

Lesson 7: Practice CREATE & CLARIFY with Both Texts

ELD OBJECTIVE

Students will be able to engage in a Constructive Conversation focused on **CREATE** and **CLARIFY** in paired and whole group discussions using both a visual text and an infographic.

Note: Students will begin working with a new partner and continue with that partner for lessons 7-11.

STUDENT-FRIENDLY ELD OBJECTIVE

In this lesson, we will...

- review the Conversation Pattern
- listen to a Model and Non-Model for CREATE and CLARIFY
- practice CREATE and CLARIFY using a visual text and an infographic
- have a Constructive Conversation with a partner and in a small group

OPENING

Establish partnerships for lessons 7 through 11.

ELD.PI.4.1 EX ELD.PI.4.5 EX



CONVERSATION NORMS POSTER In this lesson, we will review the Constructive Conversation Skills-CREATE and CLARIFY. When we CREATE we say what we think or notice about something. When we CLARIFY we make our ideas clearer for ourselves and our partners. We CLARIFY each other's ideas by paraphrasing, building on, and prompting. We can use our Conversation Pattern Guides to help us. We are going to use what we know about creating and clarifying ideas using a visual text and an infographic. During your conversations remember to follow our conversation norms (point to poster).



Which conversation norm will help us to **CREATE** and **CLARIFY**? Turn and talk to your partner. Give students 1 minute to talk to a partner.

Affirm all responses and say: I heard many of you say that you would "Use your think time" (point to poster) to notice the details in both texts.

REVIEW

ELD.PI.4.1 EX ELD.PI.4.5 EX ELD.PII.4.1 EX



CONVERSATION PATTERN POSTER

Review the Conversation Pattern

Use the <u>Conversation Pattern Poster</u> to review each subskill. In the last few lessons, we focused on how to **CREATE** (model and have students do gesture) and **CLARIFY** (model and have students do gesture) your ideas by using the Conversation Pattern.

Who can help us review the pattern together? Have two student volunteers come to the front of the room and lead the class in reviewing the gestures as they chorally recite each of the subskills of the Conversation Pattern.



How does each part of the Conversation Pattern help us to **CLARIFY** our ideas? Turn and talk to your partner. Have one or two students share out.



Teacher Think Aloud: We know the pattern helps us to **CLARIFY**, but if we haven't shared our idea, we have nothing to **CLARIFY**. So, the very first step of a Constructive Conversation is to **CREATE** and share an idea. Then, we can use the Conversation Pattern to develop our idea fully.

MODEL/GUIDED PRACTICE

Model—Review Prompt & Response Starters

NOTE: Select prompt and response starters that correspond to the proficiency level of most of your students.

ELD.PI.4.1 EX ELD.PI.4.4 EX ELD.PI.4.5 EX Today you are going to engage in a Constructive Conversation for the Skills-CREATE and CLARIFY using an Infographic. Do your best to follow the Conversation Pattern as you CLARIFY your ideas.

You will use the Conversation Pattern Guide to remind you of the pattern.

ELD.PII.4.7 EX ELD.PII.4.1 EX ELD.PII.4.2 EX



CONVERSATION PATTERN GUIDE

Let's review the prompt and response starters that you may use to help you during your conversations and add them to our Conversation Pattern Guides.

Model adding one or two prompt and response starters to your <u>Conversation</u>

<u>Pattern Guide</u> and have students add to their Guides.

PROMPT & RESPONSE STARTERS			
	PARAPHRASE		
I heard you say Your idea is	I think you said So what you are saying is	In other words, To paraphrase,	
	BUILD ON		
I would like to add I also notice	Another detail is In addition,	Additionally, To elaborate,	
	PROMPT		
What else? What can you add?	How can you add to this idea? What other details can you cite?	Can you CLARIFY what you mean by? How could you elaborate on?	
EMERGING	EXPANDING	BRIDGING	

Review the Constructive Conversations Listening Task Poster

Display the **Constructive Conversations Listening Task Poster** and read each of the questions.

While you are listening to me and my partner, listen for the following:

How did we...

- 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 (notice, in other words, etc.) to convey ideas?
- use domain-specific words (visual text, paraphrase, elaborate, etc.) to convey ideas?

Introduce Visual Text & Infographic Model—CREATE & CLARIFY

Display the **Teacher Visual Text and Infographic**. In past lessons we used a visual text and an Infographic.

From now on we will use both the visual text and infographic when we engage in Constructive Conversations.

As we **CREATE** and **CLARIFY** our ideas we will use the Conversation Pattern to help **CLARIFY** our ideas by **paraphrasing**, **building on**, and **prompting**. Let's listen to a model Constructive Conversation using the visual text to address the following prompt:

How does the infographic CLARIFY your thinking about the visual text? Cite details to CLARIFY your ideas.

NOTE: Ask for a previously selected volunteer to be your partner as you model the Constructive Conversation. *I will be Partner A and _____ will be Partner B.*

- Model using think time and pointing at key elements of the visual text before reading the script.
- Model consulting the <u>Conversation Pattern Guide</u> to follow the paraphrase, build on, prompt pattern. (See Coded Model and Conversation Coding Key for your reference.)
- Noun phrases used to cite details from the text are highlighted in yellow; you may refer to these examples when you debrief the Model Constructive Conversation



CONVERSATIONS
LISTENING TASK
POSTER



TEACHER VISUAL TEXT & INFOGRAPHIC



CONVERSATION CODING KEY

CREATE/CLARIFY

INITIAL IDEA

PARAPHRASE

BUILD ON

PROMPT

UNDERLINE PROMPT & RESPONSE STARTERS

ID

PAR

во

PR

MODEL/GUIDED PRACTICE	Model Conversation (CODED FOR TEACHER REFERENCE ONLY)		
(CONTINUED)	Student A1:	My idea is that the visual text is an example of people living in poverty during the Great Depression. [ID] I would like to add that the title of the infographic shows that it lasted for 10 years. [BO] The infographic also clarifies that there was a big depression in California. [BO] What is your idea? [PR]	
	Student B1:	My idea is that the infographic shows that unemployed workers and their families could not buy food or pay their rent. [ID] They lived in encampments like Pipe City. [BO] To elaborate, this clarifies why the woman and the children in the visual text are in an encampment next to a broken-down shack. [BO] What can you add to this idea? [PR]	
	Student A2:	I heard you say that people who lost their jobs lived in shantytowns and couldn't afford to buy basic necessities, such as food or rent. [PAR] I would like to add that the newspaper caption shows that prices fell very fast and companies fired workers. [BO] This clarifies that the woman and children in the visual text did not have money and were in poverty because there was less work. [BO] What other details can you cite? [PR]	
	Student B2:	So what you are saying is that companies went out of business, workers became unemployed and families got poorer. [PAR] I would like to add that people used things in new ways like how they started building shelters in places like Pipe City. [BO] They covered the pipes with blankets and clothing to make them more comfortable. [BO] This clarifies why in the visual text they are reusing a box for a chair and covering the broken bed with blankets. [BO] How can you elaborate on this idea? [PR]	
	Student A3:	In other words, people reused many things. [PAR] There was no money to buy new things. I would like to add that in the infographic there is a boy carrying a sign that says, "Why can't you give my dad a job?" [BO] The caption says that workers had less money because they didn't have jobs. [BO] This clarifies why the woman and the children are standing barefoot in the dirt. [BO] They do not have enough money to buy new shoes. [BO] How does the infographic make your idea clearer? [PR]	
	Student B3:	In other words, children were affected because their parents lost their jobs. [PAR] This clarifies why the children are wearing stained, tattered clothing. [BO] They do not have enough money to buy new clothes. [BO] I also read in the infographic that people were in "bread lines" to get donated food. [BO] What else from the infographic clarifies your thinking about the visual text? [PR]	
	Student A4:	So you are saying that impoverished people waited in lines to get food because they couldn't afford it. [PAR] I want to add that not all people lost their wealth. Some of them contributed to charity and organized food donations. [BO] They set up "bread lines". [BO] This explains how impoverished families such as the woman and children in the visual text might obtain food. [BO] Can you tell me more about how the infographic clarifies your thinking about the visual text? [PR]	
	Student A5:	Your idea is that impoverished families were helped by others who still had money. [PAR] The infographic also says it was a struggle for unemployed workers and their families such as the one in the visual text. [BO]	

Debrief the Model Conversation

Guide students through an analysis of what makes this a Model Constructive Conversation for the skills of CREATE and CLARIFY. (See Coded Model and key for your reference) Use the <u>Constructive Conversations</u>
<u>Listening Task Poster</u> and the <u>Conversation Pattern Guide</u> as a reference. (See Coded Model and Conversation Coding Key for your reference.)

What makes this a model for **CLARIFY**? What specific language did you hear? Use your think time then turn and talk to your partner. Remember to refer to the **Conversation Listening Task Poster** and the **Conversation Pattern Guide**. Have one or two students share out.



Using noun phrases to add details makes your ideas clearer. Let's take another listen/look at the language the two speakers used to add details. (Refer to highlighted examples) How did they add details? Turn and talk to your partner. Have one or two students share out.

Introduce Visual Text and Infographic Non-Model--CREATE & CLARIFY

Prompt: How does the infographic CLARIFY your thinking about the visual text? Cite details to CLARIFY your ideas.

Non-Model Conversation

The infographic tells us about the Great Depression. The title is "The Great Depression in California—1929-1939". It has different pictures like a newspaper and a boy holding a sign.
·
It has different pictures like a newspaper and a hey holding a sign
it has different pictures like a newspaper and a boy holding a sign.
It also has pictures of a man near some pipes and people standing in line.
Yeah. In the visual text the people are standing, too.
I agree. They are wearing threadbare clothes and are in a shantytown.
I agree. I want to add that all of the pictures in the infographic and visual text are black and white.
I notice that, too. I think it's because they are pictures from 1929-1939.

Debrief the Non-Model Conversation

Guide students through an analysis of what makes this a **Non-Model** Constructive Conversation for the skills of **CREATE** and **CLARIFY.** Use the **Conversations Listening Task Poster** and the **Conversation Pattern Guide** as a reference.



What makes this a non-model conversation? How would you improve this model? Use your think time. Remember to refer the <u>Listening Task Poster</u> and <u>Conversation Pattern Guide</u> (point to resources) Now, turn and talk to your partner.



How can you expand noun phrases to add details? What adjectives or other details would you add to **CLARIFY** ideas? Use your t

hink time. Now, turn and talk to your partner. Have one or two students share out.

STUDENT PRACTICE

ELD.PI.4.1 EX ELD.PI.4.5 EX ELD.PI.4.6 EX ELD.PI.4.12 EX ELD.PII.4.1 EX ELD.PII.4.2 EX ELD.PII.4.4 EX

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CONVERSATION PATTERN GAME CARDS

Constructive Conversation Game with Both Texts

Organize students into quads and distribute <u>Conversation Pattern Game Cards</u>. Now you are going to play the Constructive Conversation Game. Your conversations will focus on the skills of **CREATE and CLARIFY** using both texts. You will be in a group of four. Each of you will have one card for your initial idea and 3 cards to cite details as you follow the Conversation Pattern. You will take turns until all cards have been played. Remember to follow our conversation norms and use the <u>Constructive Conversations Listening</u> Task Poster.

Begin by stating your idea. Cite details to **CLARIFY** your ideas and use the **Conversation Pattern.**



Prompt: How does the infographic CLARIFY your thinking about the visual text? Cite details to CLARIFY your ideas.

STUDENT PRACTICE (CONTINUED)



STUDENT VISUAL TEXT & INFOGRAPHIC

Formative Assessment



Monitor students as they play the game and provide feedback as needed. Then select two students who will Fishbowl Model in front of the class when they're done playing the game. Use the **SPF 2.0** to collect a Constructive Conversation Language Sample as they model in front of the class.

FORMATIVE ASSESSMENT



SPF 2.0

Student Progress Form (SPF) 2.0-Constructive Conversation Sample



After the students have played the Constructive Conversation Game to review the Constructive Conversation Norms and Skills, select two students to have a Constructive Conversation in front of the class (SEE PREVIOUS SECTION). Students will address the following prompt:



How does the infographic CLARIFY your thinking about the visual text? Cite details to CLARIFY your ideas.

Collect a language sample from the two students using the **SPF 2.0**. The language sample must be at least four turns in length.

DIFFERENTIATED INSTRUCTION

Differentiated Instruction



Based on formative assessment data, organize students by language performance. There may be 3-4 groups depending on classroom size.

Group 1 – (Teacher Group) - Practice Conversation Pattern with teacher.

Group 2 – Revise/rewrite a Start Smart 1.0 Model Conversation for **CLARIFY** to include the **Conversation Pattern**.

Group 3 – Play Constructive Conversation Game again with student visual text and infographic from this lesson.

Group 4 – Play Constructive Conversation Game with a visual text from Start Smart 1.0.

WRAP-UP

ELD.PI.4.1 EX



CONSTRUCTIVE CONVERSATIONS LISTENING TASK POSTER



1-13-17

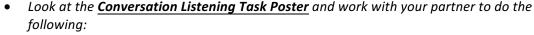
Review ELD Objective and Self-Evaluate

In this lesson, we...

- reviewed the Conversation Pattern
 - listened to a Model and Non-Model for CREATE and CLARIFY
 - practiced CREATE and CLARIFY using a visual and an infographic
 - had a Constructive Conversation with a partner and in a small group

Ask students the following:

- How did we meet our lesson objectives?
- How did the Conversation Pattern help us to have a Constructive Conversation?



- Identify one thing that you did well and one thing you want to improve
- Share and explain to your partner

After students have had a few minutes to discuss with a partner, call on one or two individuals to share out with the whole group.

Start Smart 2.0 - Conversation Practices

Lesson 8: Code the Model & Revise the Non-Model

ELD **OBJECTIVE**

Students will be able to revise a Constructive Conversation focused on the skills of CREATE and CLARIFY in paired and whole group discussions using both a visual text and an infographic.

STUDENT-FRIENDLY **ELD OBJECTIVE**

In this lesson, we will...

- review the Conversation Pattern
- listen to a Model and code it using the Conversation Pattern
- revise a Non-Model using the Conversation Pattern

OPENING

ELD.PI.4.1 EX ELD.PI.4.5 EX



CONVERSATION NORMS POSTER In this lesson, we are going to use what we know about creating and clarifying ideas to revise a Constructive Conversation using a visual text and an infographic. During conversations remember to follow our conversation norms (point to poster).



PAIRS Which conversation norm will help us to revise the conversation for CREATE and CLARIFY? Turn and talk to your partner. Give students 1 minute to talk to a partner. Affirm all responses.

REVIEW

ELD.PI.4.1 EX ELD.PI.4.5 EX ELD.PII.4.1 EX



PATTERN POSTER

Review - Conversation Pattern

Display the Conversation Pattern Poster. In the last few lessons, we focused on how to CLARIFY your ideas by using the **Conversation Pattern** (Point to Poster).

Who can help us review the pattern together? Have two student volunteers come to the front of the room and lead the class in reviewing the gestures as they chorally recite each of the subskills of the Conversation Pattern.



How do we begin a Constructive Conversation? What do we do to continue the conversation? Turn and talk to your partner. Give students 1 minute to talk to a partner.

Affirm all responses and say: I heard many of you say that you would "Begin by stating your idea and then follow the Conversation Pattern," (point to Pattern Poster).

Review - Prompt and Response Starters

NOTE: Select prompt and response starters that correspond to the proficiency level of most of your students.

Today you are going to engage in a Constructive Conversation for the Skills-CREATE and CLARIFY using both texts. Do your best to follow the Conversation Pattern as you **CLARIFY** your ideas.

Distribute Conversation Pattern Guides.

You will use the **Conversation Pattern Guides** to remind you of the pattern. Let's review the prompt and response

PRO	OMPT & RESPONSE START	ERS
	PARAPHRASE	
I heard you say Your idea is	I think you said So what you are saying is	In other words, To paraphrase,
	BUILD ON	
I would like to add I also notice	Another detail is In addition,	Additionally, To elaborate,
PROMPT		
What else? What can you add?	How can you add to this idea? What other details can you cite?	Can you CLARIFY what you mean by? How could you elaborate on?
EMERGING	FYPANDING	RRIDGING

starters that you may use to help you during your conversations and add them to our **Conversation** Pattern Guides.



PATTERN GUIDE REVIEW REVIEW

(CONTINUED)



CONSTRUCTIVE CONVERSATIONS LISTENING TASK POSTER

Model adding one or two prompt and response starters to your Conversation Pattern Guide and have students add to their guides.

Review - Constructive Conversations Listening Task Poster

Display the Constructive Conversations Listening Task Poster and read each of the questions.

While you are listening to me and my partner, listen for the following:

How did we...

- 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 (notice, in other words, etc.) to convey ideas?
- use domain-specific words (visual text, paraphrase, elaborate, etc.) to convey ideas?

MODEL/GUIDED PRACTICE

ELD.PI.4.1 EX ELD.PI.4.4 EX ELD.PI.4.5 EX ELD.PI.4.7 EX ELD.PII.4.1 EX ELD.PII.4.2 EX





TEACHER VISUAL TEXT & INFOGRAPHIC

CONSTRUCTIVE CONVERSATIONS LISTENING TASK

POSTER

Model/Guided Practice - Code the Model

Display and distribute the **Model Script** to partner pairs. Display and use the **Conversation Coding Key** to guide the students as you analyze and code the model.

We use this **Conversation Coding Key** to help us highlight the structure of the conversation. What do you notice about the Conversation Coding Key?

Guide students through an analysis of the first two turns. Use the Conversation Coding Key, Conversation Pattern Guide and the Listening **Task Poster** to highlight the following:

How did we:

- acknowledge a partner's ideas
- build on a partner's ideas
- prompt a partner to **CLARIFY** ideas

Prompt: How does the infographic CLARIFY your thinking about the visual text? Cite details to CLARIFY your ideas.

CONVERSATION CODING KEY CREATE/CLARIFY	
ID	INITIAL IDEA
PAR	PARAPHRASE
во	BUILD ON
PR	PROMPT
UNDERLINE PROME	

Model

Let's look at the Model Script to find evidence of the Conversation Pattern. Listen actively as I read what Student A says aloud. When you hear the initial idea show me the gesture for CREATE. You will also show me the gestures for the Conversation Pattern. I will pause after each sentence, so that you have time to show me the gestures.

Student A1:

My idea is that the visual text is an example of people living in poverty during the Great Depression. [ID] I would like to add that the title of the infographic shows that it lasted for 10 years. [BO] The infographic also clarifies that there was a big depression in California. [BO] What is your idea? [PR]

Using the gestures as we listen to the Model Conversation helps us focus on specific language. Great job! Now I will look closely at what Student A says. I notice that student A begins by stating her initial



idea. I will underline where it says, "My idea is" and mark it with "ID" because the language signals the initial idea. Then she builds on her idea in the second sentence. I will mark it with "BO" to show that she's building on.

Let's read the third sentence together. (The infographic also clarifies that there was a big depression in California.)



How would we mark this? Use your think time. Pause to give students Think Time. Now turn and talk to your partner. Give students 1 minute to Turn and Talk.



I heard many of you say you would mark it with "BO" because she is continuing to build on her initial idea. I also notice that she's citing details from the text. All of this helps to **CLARIFY** her initial idea.

In the last sentence she says, "What is your idea?" (Point to **Conversation Pattern Guide**). How should we code it? That's right. It's "PR" because she's prompting her partner.

GUIDED PRACTICE

Listen actively as I read what Student B says aloud. When you hear the initial idea show me the gesture for **CREATE**. You will also show me the gestures for the Conversation Pattern. I will pause after each sentence, so that you have time to show me the gestures.



My idea is that the infographic shows that unemployed workers and their families could not buy food or pay their rent. [ID] They lived in encampments like Pipe City. [BO] To elaborate, this clarifies why the woman and the children in the visual text are in an encampment next to a broken-down shack. [BO] What can you add to this idea? [PR]

Using the gestures as we listen to the Model Conversation helps us focus on specific language. Great job!



Now you and your partner will look closely at what Student B says and code using the **Conversation Coding Key.** Use your think time. Pause to give students Think Time. Now turn and talk to your partner. Give students 2-3 minutes to Turn and Talk and code. Have one or two pairs share and justify their findings.



Now you and your partner will work together to code A2, B2, A3, and B3 using the **Conversation Coding Key.** Give students sufficient time to code at least one or two additional turns.



Differentiation Opportunity – Extended Practice

Students performing at the Expanding to Bridging Level for Interpretive Mode of the Part I ELD Standards may complete the coding for all the turns in the conversation (A2-B4).

Let's come back together to review the coding. (**Refer to Resources for** Coded Model Conversation.) Guide students to share and justify their findings.

Review - Non-Model for CREATE & CLARIFY

Listen actively as I read the **Non-Model**. I will pause after each sentence, so that you have time to show me the gestures. Then we will discuss how we can improve the conversation.

Prompt: How does the infographic CLARIFY your thinking about the visual text? Cite details to CLARIFY your ideas.

Non-Model Conversation

Student A1:	The infographic tells us about the Great Depression.
Student B1:	The title is "The Great Depression in California—1929-1939".

CONSTRUCTIVE CONVERSATION LISTENING TASK POSTER



CONVERSATION LISTENING TASK POSTER

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Scales Av	The plane are regardable. I do it dray sell from shows. Steps agreed	
Subs B:	legas. Interessa da e sulter meta e da arrescop.	

NON-MODEL **REVISION TOOL**



CONVERSATION PATTERN GUIDE

Student A2:	It has different pictures like a newspaper and a boy holding a sign.
Student B2:	It also has pictures of a man near some pipes and people standing in line.
Student A3:	Yeah. In the visual text the people are standing, too.
Student B3:	I agree. They are wearing threadbare clothes and are in a shantytown.
Student A4:	I agree. I want to add that all of the pictures in the infographic and visual text are black and white.
Student B4:	I notice that, too. I think it's because they are pictures from 1929-1939.

Guided Practice – Revise Non-Model Conversation

Display and distribute the Non-Model Revision Tool. Guide students through an analysis of what makes this a Non-Model Constructive Conversation for the skills of CREATE and CLARIFY. Use the Conversations Listening Task Poster and the Conversation Pattern Guide as a reference.

Coding the model really helped us understand the structure of a Model Conversation. Now that we understand that, let's apply what we know as we revise the **Non-Model Constructive Conversation**.

Prompt: How does the infographic CLARIFY your thinking of the previous text? Cite details to **CLARIFY** your ideas.

Think aloud to revise the first two interactions of the **Non-Model** conversation text on chart paper or document reader. Students will then use the **Non-Model Revision Tool** to revise in pairs.

Student A1:	The infographic tells us about the Great Depression.	
Student B1:	The title is "The Great Depression in California—1929-1939".	



Teacher Think Aloud: (Point to A1) I notice that Partner A's initial idea does not answer the prompt. His idea does not say how the infographic relates to the visual text. He also does not use the language of the skill for CREATE. I will revise it by using the language of the skill, I notice that the infographic tells us about the Great Depression and I will add which reminds me of the visual text. Then, I would prompt my partner by saying, What is your idea? (Model referring to the Pattern Guide as you revise)

Let's read it together now that it's revised. (Point to revised script) I notice that the infographic tells us about the Great Depression which reminds me of the visual text. What is your idea?



Let's read what Student B says (Point to B1). I notice that Partner B's initial idea does not answer the prompt either. His idea does not say how the infographic relates to the visual text. He also $ilde{m{V}}$ does not use the language of the skill for **CREATE**. How would you revise it? Turn and talk to your partner. Give students 2-3 minutes to Turn and Talk and revise. Have one or two pairs share and justify their findings.

Student A2:	It has different pictures like a newspaper and a boy holding a sign.	
Student B2:	It also has pictures of a man near some pipes and people standing in line.	

waloud Teacher Think Aloud: (Point to A2) I notice that Partner A does not paraphrase what his partner said. He builds on the idea by citing details in the infographic when he says, "different pictures like a newspaper and a boy holding a sign," but he does not use a response starter for building on. I will use the Conversation Pattern Guide to revise. (Model referring to the Pattern Guide as vou revise)

Let's read it together now that it's revised. (Point to revised script) I heard you say the title of the infographic reminds you of the visual text. I would like to add that the infographic also has pictures about the Great Depression What other details can you add?



PAIRS Let's read what Student B says (Point to B2). I notice that Partner B doesn't paraphrase either. How would you revise it? Turn and talk to your partner. Give students 2-3 minutes to Turn and Talk and revise. Have one or two pairs share and justify their findings.



PAIRS Now you and your partner will work together to finish revising the Non-Model Conversation. Give students enough time to revise the last two turns of the Non-Model Conversation using the Non-Model Revision Tool—CREATE and CLARIFY and their Conversation Pattern Guides

STUDENT PRACTICE

ELD.PI.4.1 EX ELD.PI.4.5 EX FLD.PI.4.6 FX ELD.PI.4.12 EX ELD.PII.4.1 EX ELD.PII.4.2 EX ELD.PII.4.4 EX



CONVERSATION PATTERN GAME CARDS





STUDENT VISUAL **TEXT & STUDENT** INFOGRAPHIC

Stand Up, Hand Up, Pair Up - Constructive Conversation

Display the Student Visual Text & Infographic

We will now meet with a partner to practice the skills of **CREATE** and **CLARIFY** during a Constructive Conversation using the Visual Text and Infographic.

Show how to use the Stand Up, Hand Up, Pair Up Strategy to find a new partner. Model looking, standing up, raising one hand in the air, and walking across the room to find a partner (student volunteer). Demonstrate how to connect your hand to your partner's hand to confirm that you've selected each other. Have students do the same.

Now with your partner you will engage in a Constructive Conversation using the prompt. Remember to begin by stating your idea and prompting your partner. Then use the Conversation Pattern.



PAIRS Prompt: How does the infographic CLARIFY your thinking about the visual text? Cite details to CLARIFY your ideas.

Formative Assessment



Monitor students as they converse. Use the **Conversation Pattern Poster** to support students in applying the subskills of paraphrase, build on and prompt. Select two students who will Fishbowl Model in front of the class.

Debrief the Model: Whole-Group Discussion of Student Model

Display and refer to the Listening Task Poster and Conversation Pattern Poster Facilitate a whole-group discussion to debrief how the students did the following:

- 1. How did they use the Conversation Pattern to **CLARIFY** their ideas?
- 2. What specific language did they use?

FORMATIVE ASSESSMENT



SPF 2.0

Student Progress Form (SPF) 2.0-Constructive Conversation Sample



Select two students to have a Constructive Conversation in front of the class (SEE PREVIOUS SECTION). Students will address the following prompt:



How does the infographic CLARIFY your thinking about the visual text? Cite details to **CLARIFY** your ideas.

Collect a language sample from the two students using the SPF 2.0. The language sample must be at least four turns in length.

DIFFERENTIATED INSTRUCTION

Differentiated Instruction



Based on formative assessment data, organize students by language performance. There may be 3-4 groups depending on classroom size.

- Group 1 (Teacher Group) Practice Conversation Pattern with teacher by revising an SPF.
- Group 2 Revise/rewrite an unnamed student's SPF language using the Conversation Pattern.
- Group 3 Play Constructive Conversation Game again with student visual text and infographic from this lesson

Group 4 – Play Constructive Conversation Game with a visual text from Start Smart 1.0 or other themerelated visual text.

WRAP-UP

ELD.PI.4.1 EX



CONSTRUCTIVE CONVERSATIONS LISTENING TASK POSTER



CONVERSATION PATTERN POSTER

Review ELD Objective and Self-Evaluate

In this lesson, we...

- reviewed the Conversation Pattern
- listened to and coded a Model Conversation using the Conversation Pattern
- revised a Non-Model using the Conversation Pattern

Ask students the following:

- How did we meet our lesson objectives?
- How did the Conversation Pattern help us to code the Model and revise the Non-Model?



- Look at the **Conversations Listening Task Poster** and work with your partner to do the following:
 - O Identify one thing that you did well and one thing you want to improve
 - Share and explain to your partner

After students have had a few minutes to discuss with a partner, call on one or two individuals to share out with the whole group.

Start Smart 2.0 - Conversation Practices

Lesson 9: Write a Conversation Script

ELD **OBJECTIVE**

Students will be able to write a Constructive Conversation script focused on the skills of CREATE and **CLARIFY** in paired and whole group discussions using both a visual text and an infographic.

STUDENT-FRIENDLY **ELD OBJECTIVE**

In this lesson, we will...

- review and apply the Conversation Pattern
- write a conversation script
- give and receive feedback for the conversation script

OPENING

ELD.PI.4.1 EX ELD.PI.4.5 EX



CONVERSATION NORMS POSTER Today we will apply the Constructive Conversation Skills-CREATE and CLARIFY by writing our own conversation script. We will use what we know about creating and clarifying ideas using a visual text and an infographic.



PAIRS Which conversation norm will help us to craft our script? Why? Turn and talk to your partner. Give students 1 minute to talk to a partner.

Affirm all responses and say: I heard many of you say you will focus on using the language of the skill to make your ideas clear.

REVIEW

ELD.PI.4.1 EX ELD.PI.4.5 EX ELD.PII.4.1 EX



CONVERSATION PATTERN POSTER



PATTERN GUIDE

Review - Conversation Pattern

Display the Conversation Pattern Poster. In the last few lessons, we focused on how to CLARIFY our ideas by using the Conversation Pattern. In this lesson, we will use the Conversation Pattern and listen actively to when and how others use the Conversation Pattern to CLARIFY their ideas.

Who can help us review the pattern together? Have two student volunteers come to the front of the room and lead the class in reviewing the gestures as they chorally recite each of the sub-skills of the **Conversation Pattern.**



PAIRS Why do we use the Conversation Pattern? How does it help our conversations? Turn and talk to your partner. Give students 1 minute to talk to a partner and have one or two students share out. Affirm all responses.

Review - Prompt & Response Starters

NOTE: Select prompt and response starters that correspond to the proficiency level of most of your students.

Today you are going to write a Constructive Conversation script. Do your best to follow the Conversation Pattern as you **CLARIFY** your ideas.

You will use the Conversation Pattern **Guide** to remind you of the pattern. These are prompt and response starters that you may use to help you during your conversations and add them to our **Conversation Pattern Guides.**

PROMPT & RESPONSE STARTERS			
	PARAPHRASE		
I heard you say Your idea is	I think you said So what you are saying is	In other words, To paraphrase,	
	BUILD ON		
I would like to add I also notice	Another detail is In addition,	Additionally, To elaborate,	
	PROMPT		
What else? What can you add?	How can you add to this idea? What other details can you cite?	Can you CLARIFY what you mean by? How could you elaborate on?	
EMERGING	EXPANDING	BRIDGING	



Tell your partner which ones you might use and why. Have one or two students share.

MODEL/GUIDED PRACTICE

ELD.PI.4.1 EX ELD.PI.4.4 EX ELD.PI.4.5 EX ELD.PI.4.7 EX ELD.PII.4.1 EX ELD.PII.4.2 EX

Model/Guided Practice—Write the Conversation Script

Display the Conversation Script Tool. Model using the Teacher Visual Text, Infographic and the Conversation Pattern Guide to write the script.

We have practiced having Constructive Conversations using the pattern to help us **CLARIFY** our ideas. In this lesson, we will have an opportunity to showcase what we know by writing our own Constructive Conversation scripts with a partner. Let's try it together first. We will use the Conversation Script Tool to help us. I will show you. Look and listen. Don't write.





THINK ALOUD

Teacher Think Aloud: (Point to A1) First, I will write in the prompt for this conversation. **The** prompt is: How does the infographic CLARIFY your thinking about your visual text? I will use Think Time. Model using Think Time and pointing at key elements of both texts.

TEACHER VISUAL AND INFOGRAPHIC



CONVERSATION SCRIPT TOOL

What would the first partner say? It says to start the Constructive Conversation by stating an idea. Hmmm. The idea needs to be about how the infographic and the visual text are related. I will write that Student A says: My idea is that the infographic tells us about the Great Depression and how it affected people just like the visual text. Now, Student A builds on. I will use the language of the skill (point to Conversation Pattern Card): I also notice that the visual text shows three people wearing threadbare clothing.



How should Student A complete her first share? Turn and talk to your partner. After students have had a few minutes to discuss with a partner, call on one or two individuals to share out with the whole group. Yes. That's right! Then, Student A would prompt her partner by asking: What is your idea?

Let's read what I wrote for Student A's first share one more time. (My idea is that the infographic tells us about the Great Depression and how it affected people just like the visual text. I also notice that the visual text shows three people wearing threadbare clothing. What is your idea?)



How should Student B respond in the first share? Turn and talk to your partner. After students have had a few minutes to discuss with a partner, call on one or two individuals to share out with the whole group. Affirm all responses and model writing the response using the **Conversation Script Tool.**

STUDENT PRACTICE

FLD.PI.4.1 FX ELD.PI.4.5 EX ELD.PI.4.6 EX **FLD.PI.4.12 FX** ELD.PII.4.1 EX ELD.PII.4.2 EX ELD.PII.4.4 EX





INFOGRAPHIC

Student Practice - Collaborative Writing - Conversation Script

Display and distribute the Conversation Script Tool to partner pairs. Students will use the Visual and Infographic Texts to write their conversation script with their partners using a graphic organizer—the **Conversation Script Tool.**

Students will use the Visual Text and Infographic Texts collaboratively write their conversation script with their partners using a graphic organizer, the Conversation Script Tool.

Now you will use your Student Visual Text and Infographic to write a Constructive Conversation Script. First, you will use your Think Time to examine both texts just as I modeled for you. Then you will talk with your partner about Student A's first share. You will use the prompt: How does the infographic text Clarify your thinking about the visual text?



PAIRS With your partner, you will use the **Conversation Script Tool** to write your Constructive Conversation script. Use the prompt/response starters as reference when writing your claims, ideas, and questions. Remember, begin with your claim, then follow the Conversation Pattern in your interactions.

Give students time to write with their partners. Think about which two partner pairs you will select for the **Fishbowl Model in** the next part of the lesson.

MODEL/GUIDED PRACTICE

Model – Giving & Receiving Feedback

NOTE: Copy double-sided - <u>Conversation Pattern Listening Tool</u> —one to use for the Model Fishbowl practice and one to use during Student Practice (SEE NEXT SECTION).

ELD.PI.4.1 EX ELD.PI.4.4 EX ELD.PI.4.5 EX ELD.PI.4.7 EX ELD.PII.4.1 EX ELD.PII.4.2 EX Display and distribute the <u>Conversation Pattern Listening Tool</u> to each partner pair. Orient students to the different features and purpose of this tool.

Now that you've written a Constructive Conversation script, we will use the Conversation Pattern Listening Tool (point to Conversation Pattern Listening Tool) to give and receive feedback to improve your script. Your feedback will focus on the specific language of skill for CLARIFY and the Conversation Pattern.



PAIRS

What do you notice about Conversation Pattern Listening Tool? How might we use it to give someone feedback about their script? Turn and Talk to your partner. Have one or two students share out. Affirm all responses.

CONVERSATION PATTERN LISTENING TOOL



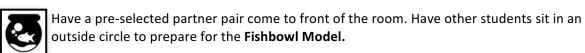
Teacher Think Aloud: I heard many of you say that you notice that there are four boxes for each part of the Conversation Pattern—paraphrase, build on, and prompt—but only one box for an initial idea. Why might that be? (Pause to let one or two students share.)

Yes. That's right! We start with an initial idea, then we follow the pattern. Also, there are four boxes where we will check off—one box for each turn in the conversation.

To show you how to do this, we will use a **Fishbowl Model** activity.



CONVERSATION PATTERN GUIDE



I have selected ____ and ____ to come up to the front and help demonstrate how to use the **Conversation Pattern Listening Tool.**

What specific language should we listen for? What can we use to help us give specific feedback focused on the language of the skill for **CLARIFY** and the Conversation Pattern?

Have one or two students share out. Affirm all responses and say: Yes. That's right! We can refer to the Conversation Pattern Guide and the Listening Task Poster.

We will use the **Conversation Pattern Listening Tool** to keep track of what we hear in order to give feedback.

We will listen actively as they share their script. As we listen, we will check off whenever we hear paraphrasing, building on, or prompting. We will use this information to give them feedback on how to improve their conversation.

Have the volunteer students place their script on the document camera and/or read it to the class, pausing at each exchange. Use each pause to model/guide students to check off what they hear using the *Conversation Pattern Listening Tool*.

Now that one partner pair finished sharing their script let's look at what we recorded (display a completed **Conversation Pattern Listening Tool** based on the Fishbowl model).



What part of the Constructive Conversation Pattern would you give them feedback about? Why? Turn and talk to a partner. Have one or two students share out. Affirm all responses.

Model giving feedback using the completed Conversation Pattern Listening Tool based on the Fishbowl model (SEE SAMPLE TEACHER THINK ALOUD BELOW).



Teacher Think Aloud (Adjust based on student Fishbowl Model): According to this example, (point to completed Conversation Pattern Listening Tool) the conversation didn't include much building on. So, my feedback would be to use prompt starters for building on such as "I would like to add..." I will write in here in the feedback section.



PAIRS What part of the Conversation Pattern would you give them feedback about? Why? Turn and talk to a partner. Have one or two students share out. Affirm all responses. Let's write comments in the feedback section.

We will use the feedback we receive to go back and revise our Constructive Conversation scripts.

STUDENT PRACTICE

ELD.PI.4.1 EX ELD.PI.4.5 EX ELD.PI.4.6 EX ELD.PI.4.12 EX ELD.PII.4.1 EX ELD.PII.4.2 EX ELD.PII.4.4 EX

Student Practice - Give and Receive Feedback

Distribute Conversation Pattern Listening Tool to each partner pair. Direct students to join another pair to give and receive feedback for their Constructive Conversation scripts.



Pairs Square - Now that we know how to give and receive feedback, your partner pair will team up with another partner pair to form a quad. I will walk around and help anyone that needs it. Give students time to give and receive feedback. Circulate to support students as needed.

Now you will use the feedback you received to make any needed revisions to your script. I will collect them when you're finished. Give students time to revise their scripts based on the feedback they receive. Collect scripts from Students to use in the next lesson.

DIFFERENTIATED INSTRUCTION

Differentiated Instruction



🖢 Based on formative assessment data, organize students by language performance. There may be 3-4 groups depending on classroom size.

Group 1 – (Teacher Group) - Practice Conversation Pattern with teacher by revising a script.

Group 2 – Write a Conversation Script for a Visual Text from Start Smart 1.0 or other theme-related visual text.

Group 3 – Practice giving and receiving feedback for the conversation script with a different partner

Group 4 - Play Constructive Conversation Game with a Visual Text from Start Smart 1.0 or other themerelated visual text.

WRAP-UP

ELD.PI.4.1 EX



CONVERSATIONS LISTENING TASK POSTER

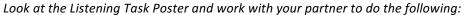
Review ELD Objective and Self-Evaluate

In this lesson, we

- reviewed and applied the Conversation Pattern
- wrote a conversation script
- gave and received feedback for the Constructive Conversation script

Teacher asks students the following:

- How did we meet our objectives in this lesson?
- What helped you craft your Constructive Conversation Script?



- o Identify one thing that you did well and one thing you want to improve
- Share and explain to your partner

After students have had a few minutes to discuss with a partner, call on one or two individuals to share out with the whole group.

Start Smart 2.0 - Conversation Practices

Lesson 10: Craft an Oral Paragraph

ELD OBJECTIVE

Students will be able to collaboratively construct an oral paragraph focused on the skills of **CREATE and CLARIFY.**

STUDENT-FRIENDLY ELD OBJECTIVE

In this lesson, we will...

- use notes to organize information for an oral paragraph
- practice an oral paragraph with multiple partners
- give and receive feedback to revise an oral paragraph

OPENING

ELD.PI.4.1 EX ELD.PI.4.5 EX



In previous lessons, we focused on using the Conversation Pattern. This helped us learn a lot about our topic. In this lesson we will apply our knowledge of the topic to construct an oral paragraph with a partner and then share our own individual oral paragraphs. We will learn a new strategy called Multiple Partner Protocol. This activity will help prepare us to craft a strong oral paragraph.



For this lesson, I want us to focus on using our Think Time and Listening Respectfully. Why do we use our Think Time? Why do we listen respectfully? Turn and talk to your partner. Have one or two students share out. Affirm all responses.

REVIEW

ELD.PI.4.1 EX ELD.PI.4.5 EX ELD.PII.4.1 EX

Review - Constructive Conversation Script, Infographic and Visual Text

Display and distribute both Student Texts and distribute student's completed <u>Conversation Script Tool</u>. In the last lesson, we focused on how to **CLARIFY** our ideas by using the Conversation Pattern to organize our ideas in a conversation. In this lesson, we will focus on using key information to organize our oral paragraphs.

What was some key information from your script? Have partners review their scripts and circle key information about the topic.



What was some key information from your script? How does it help you **CLARIFY** your thinking about the topic? Turn and talk to your partner. Give students 2 minutes to talk to a partner and have one or two students share out. Affirm all responses. So, we will use this information and consult both texts as we craft our oral paragraph.

MODEL/GUIDED PRACTICE

ELD.PI.4.1 EX ELD.PI.4.2 EX ELD.PI.4.3 EX ELD.PI.4.4 EX ELD.PI.4.5 EX ELD.PI.4.7 EX ELD.PI.4.10 EX ELD.PI.4.11 EX ELD.PI.4.11 EX ELD.PI.4.12 EX ELD.PI.4.1 EX

Introduce – Paragraph Criteria Chart and Paragraph Guide

Display the **Paragraph Criteria Chart**.

We have practiced talking about this topic in previous lessons, but today will be different. The challenge will be that you will have to share your response to the prompt in the form of an oral paragraph on your own. First, let's review the structure of a strong oral paragraph (Refer to Paragraph Criteria Chart).



According to the <u>Paragraph Criteria Chart</u>, what does a strong paragraph include? Allow students time to review document. *Turn and talk to your partner*. Have one or two students share out. Affirm all responses.



Differentiation Opportunity – Additional Support

For students performing at the **Emerging Level**, explain each visual and how it relates to each criterion of a strong and organized paragraph.

I heard many of you say that the Criteria Chart tells what you need to include, or criteria, for your paragraph (Point to Paragraph Criteria Chart and read each criterion chorally with students).

PARAGRAPH CRITERIA CHART

1-13-17

ELD.PII.4.2 EX

PARAGRAPH CRITERIA CHART



Display the Paragraph Guide (EX-BR) to the class.

Here is a structure we can use to help us craft a strong and well organized oral paragraph. Let's read it together (Refer to Pre-Charted Paragraph Guide).



What connections can you make between the **Paragraph Guide** and the Paragraph Criteria Chart? Allow students time to review both documents. Turn and talk to your partner. Have one or two students share out. Affirm all responses.

I heard many of you notice that the **Criteria Chart** tells you what you need to include in your oral paragraph. The **Paragraph Guide** provides examples of language you may use. It also models how you might organize and connect your sentences to CREATE and CLARIFY.

Model/Guided Practice - Multiple Partner Protocol

Pair students up. Display and distribute the Multiple Partner Protocol Graphic Organizer (MPP-GO) to the class. Have a previously selected student come up to model with you.

The Multiple Partner Protocol will give you an opportunity to practice crafting an oral paragraph. Refer to the Paragraph Guide if you need help.

Let's review the directions for the **Multiple Partner Protocol** as and I model how to do it. The **first step** is, "Decide who is Partner A and Partner B. I will be Partner A and you will be Partner B (point to student volunteer). Ok, let's write it on our paper. Then, we need to use your Think Time to consider the prompt and consult resources."

PARAGRAPH GUIDE (EX-BR)

The infographic clarifies my thinking about the visual text

For example, the visual text...

Additionally, the infographic...

In other words, ...

Finally, ...

PARAGRAPH GUIDE (EM-EX)

My idea is...

For example, ...

Another example is...

I also think, ...

Finally, ...

MULTIPLE PARTNER PROTOCOL

- 1. 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.
- 7. With your partner, take turns sharing your oral paragraphs. Do not use your notes.

So, the prompt is: **How does the infographic CLARIFY your thinking about the visual text?** What key information will we use from the **Conversation Script** and the texts? Model thinking and pointing to both texts and the script with the student volunteer.

Display the Multiple Partner Protocol Graphic Organizer.



Step 2 is to write complete sentence(s) in the first box. My partner and I will write our ideas here (point to the first box in the graphic organizer) using the Paragraph Guide (point to the Paragraph Guide) and write the statement, "The infographic clarifies my thinking because the infographic states that..."

Now it's your turn. With your partner do steps 1 and 2. Provide students with sufficient time to complete steps 1 and 2. Circulate and support students as needed. Select two partner pairs to model the next steps.

Let's review what you will do next. At the signal, each partner pair will find another partner pair. Have the partner pairs model steps 3 and 4. At the signal, each partner pair will find a different partner pair. Have the partner pairs model steps 5 and 6 by finding a different pair.



Process As Given/Process As Understood: Who can restate what we are about to do? Have one or two student volunteers restate the directions.

ELD.PI.4.1 EX ELD.PI.4.4 EX ELD.PI.4.5 EX ELD.PI.4.7 EX ELD.PII.4.1 EX ELD.PII.4.2 EX









TEACHER VISUAL TEXT & INFOGRAPHIC

Call attention to the specific instructions with each step. Give students sufficient time to complete steps 3-6, stopping to signal each time. Circulate and support students as needed.

Let's review step 7. For step 7, you and your partner will take turns sharing your oral paragraphs without using any notes. Please hand in your papers now. I will give them back to you in the next lesson when we work on writing a paragraph. Collect <u>Multiple Partner Protocol Graphic Organizers</u> from students. Keep them for use in the next lesson.

Teacher Oral Paragraph – Giving & Receiving Feedback

Display the Teacher Visual Text and Infographic and the <u>Paragraph Criteria Chart.</u> Now we will talk about how to give and receive feedback to improve our paragraphs.

Prompt: How does the infographic CLARIFY your thinking about the visual text? Cite details to CLARIFY your ideas.

Have students listen to the Teacher Oral Paragraph. Do not display it at this time as the focus is on listening. Listen to me share my Teacher Oral Paragraph. Listen actively for these three things (point to Paragraph Criteria Chart). Read the Teacher Oral Paragraph and debrief with students.

Teacher Oral Paragraph

The Infographic clarifies my thinking about the visual text by giving information about the Great Depression and how it affected people. Families became poorer. For example, in the visual text, the woman and her children are in a shantytown. Additionally, the infographic shows people waiting in "bread lines" for donated food. In other words, they are waiting for free food because they don't have enough money to buy it. Finally, the infographic helps me understand that the family in the visual text is an example of a poor family who lived during that time period.



Display the <u>Teacher Oral Paragraph</u> and elicit feedback from students. *How did my Oral Paragraph meet the criteria? What feedback might you have? Turn and talk to your partner.* Have one or two students share out. Validate all responses.

STUDENT PRACTICE

ELD.PI.4.1 EX ELD.PI.4.5 EX ELD.PI.4.6 EX ELD.PI.4.9EX ELD.PI.4.10BEX ELD.PI.4.11 EX ELD.PII.4.12 EX ELD.PII.4.1 EX ELD.PII.4.2 EX ELD.PII.4.4 EX





STUDENT VISUAL TEXT & INFOGRAPHIC

STUDENT PRACTICE (CONTINUED)

Stand Up, Hand Up, Pair Up - Oral Paragraph Share

NOTE: Cover or remove the Paragraph Guide.

Distribute and display both Student Texts. Students will meet with a new partner to give and receive feedback. Distribute **Paragraph Criteria Chart** for students to provide feedback to their partners.



You will now meet with a new partner to share your oral paragraphs. Show how to use the Stand Up, Hand Up, Pair Up Strategy to find a new partner. Model looking, standing up, raising one hand in the air, and walking across the room to find a partner (student volunteer). Demonstrate how to connect your hand to your partner's hand to confirm that you've selected each other. Have students do the same.

Decide who is Partner A and Partner B. Partner A will share to receive feedback. Partner B will listen to give feedback using the Paragraph Criteria Chart.

NOTE: Collect a language sample using the OOAT while all students are sharing. Collect an additional sample during the Fishbowl Model (SEE BELOW).

Formative Assessment





Monitor students as they share their oral paragraphs. Then select a student who will Fishbowl Model in front of the class when they're done. Use the **OOAT** to collect a Language Sample as s/he models in front of the class.

Debrief the Model: Whole-Group Discussion of Student Model

Facilitate a whole-group discussion to debrief:

- 1. How did her oral paragraph meet the criteria?
- 2. What feedback might you have?

Have one or two students share out. Affirm all responses.

FORMATIVE ASSESSMENT



OOAT

Student Progress Form (SPF) - Oral Output Assessment Tool

Select 1-2 students to progress monitor using the **OOAT** based on their oral output (SEE PREVIOUS SECTION). Students will address the following prompt:

How does the infographic CLARIFY your thinking about the visual text? Cite details to CLARIFY your ideas.

NOTE: In order for students to have an opportunity to address all three dimensions of the OOAT, you must collect the oral paragraph from beginning to end. Provide students with sufficient time to respond to the prompt.

DIFFERENTIATED INSTRUCTION

Differentiated Instruction



Based on formative assessment data, organize students by language performance. There may be 3-4 groups depending on classroom size.

Group 1 – (Teacher Group) – Practice crafting an oral paragraph.

Group 2 – Take turns crafting an oral paragraph using a Visual Text from Start Smart 1.0 or other themerelated visual text.

Group 3 – Practice giving and receiving feedback for an oral paragraph with a different partner.

Group 4 – Play Constructive Conversation Game with a Visual Text from Start Smart 1.0 or other themerelated visual text.

WRAP-UP

Review ELD Objective and Self-Assess

ELD.PI.4.1 EX

In this lesson, we ...

- used notes to organize information for an oral paragraph
- practiced crafting an oral paragraph with multiple partners
- received and provided feedback to revise an oral paragraph

Teacher asks students the following:

- How did you meet the objectives?
- What helped you craft your oral paragraph?
- Work with your conversation partner to do the following:



- Identify one thing that you did to meet today's objective and one thing you want to improve
- Share and explain to your partner

After students have had a few minutes to discuss with a partner, call on one or two individuals to share out with the whole group.

Start Smart 2.0 - Conversation Practices

Lesson 11: Write a Paragraph

ELD OBJECTIVE

Students will be able to collaboratively construct a written paragraph focused on the skills of CREATE and CLARIFY.

STUDENT-**FRIENDLY ELD OBJECTIVE**

In this lesson, we will...

- use notes to organize information for a written paragraph
- collaborate with a partner to write a paragraph
- receive and provide feedback to revise a paragraph

OPENING

ELD.PI.4.1 EX ELD.PI.4.5 EX



CONVERSATIONS NORMS POSTERS In previous lessons, we focused on using the Conversation Pattern to help us CREATE and CLARIFY with our partners. We applied our learning to construct an oral paragraph to write about our topic. We also used the Multiple Partner Protocol to craft our oral paragraph using the Paragraph Guide and the Paragraph Criteria Chart to make and organize ideas in a clear way.

Today we will work on constructing a written paragraph using the information and organization we used to craft our oral paragraph. We will also provide each other with feedback that we will then use to make revisions to our written paragraph.



PAIRS For this lesson, I want us to focus on using our Think Time and Listening Respectfully. Why might these two norms be useful as we are writing, giving feedback and revising our written paragraph? Turn and talk to your partner. Have one or two students share out. Affirm all responses.

REVIEW

ELD.PI.4.1 EX ELD.PI.4.5 EX ELD.PII.4.1 EX ELD.PII.4.2 EX



PARAGRAPH CRITERIA CHART



Review - Multiple Partner Protocol Graphic Organizer

Display and distribute both Student Texts and distribute student's completed Multiple Partner Protocol **Graphic Organizer (MPP-GO).**

In the last lesson, we focused on using the information we have to review, organize and revise our ideas to craft an oral paragraph. In this lesson, we are going to use the oral paragraph to help you write your paragraph.

We are first going to review the oral paragraph we created yesterday. With your partner, you will use your MPP-GO to recreate your oral paragraph. Let's review the Paragraph Criteria Chart and the Paragraph **Guide** to review what a strong paragraph should include.



Allow students to use the MPP-GO to share/review their oral paragraph with their partner.

Prompt: How does the infographic CLARIFY your thinking about the visual text? Cite details to **CLARIFY** your idea.



Invite a student pair to Fishbowl model their oral paragraph with the class and highlight the following:

Multiple Partner Protocol Graphic Organizer (MPP-GO)-to help you with the information and ideas Paragraph Criteria Chart-to know what to include and how to organize the information Paragraph Guide-to provide you with sample language that you can use as you are crafting and connecting your ideas.

Formative Assessment Opportunity





Monitor students as they share their oral paragraphs. Then select a student who will Fishbowl Model in front of the class when they're done. Use the **OOAT** to collect a Language Sample as s/he models in front of the class.

(CONTINUED)

Debrief the Fishbowl Model

Facilitate a whole-group discussion to debrief:

- 1. How did her oral paragraph meet the criteria?
- 2. What feedback might you have?

Affirm all responses and refer to the resources below.

MODEL/GUIDED PRACTICE

ELD.PI.4.1 EX ELD.PI.4.4 EX ELD.PI.4.5 EX ELD.PI.4.7 EX ELD.PII.4.1 EX ELD.PII.4.2 EX



PARAGRAPH CRITERIA CHART

Model/Guided Practice - Collaborative Writing

You are now going to work on writing a paragraph using the ideas and details that you used as you created the oral paragraph.

Display and distribute the <u>Teacher Written Paragraph</u> to partner pairs. Display and use the <u>Paragraph Criteria Chart</u> and the <u>Paragraph Coding Key</u> to guide the students as you analyze and code the model. What do you notice about the <u>Paragraph Criteria Chart</u> and the <u>Paragraph Coding Key</u>?

	PARAGRAPH CODING KEY
МІ	MAIN IDEA
E/D	EVIDENCE/DETAIL
Т	TRANSITION
С	CLOSING

We will use this <u>Paragraph Criteria Chart</u> to highlight the structure of the paragraph. We will also use the <u>Paragraph Coding Key</u> to analyze and code the <u>Model</u>.

Guide students through an analysis of the first two sentences in the paragraph. Use the <u>Paragraph</u> <u>Criteria Chart</u> to highlight the following:

- Does my first sentence explain the main idea or topic of the paragraph?
- Do the next sentences provide details or evidence about the main idea or topic?
- Are my sentences organized and connected with transition words and include a closing sentence?

Display the **Teacher Written Paragraph** and read it to the whole class.

Let's look at a teacher written paragraph to find evidence of the elements that make this a model paragraph.

Prompt: How does the infographic CLARIFY your thinking about the visual text? Cite details to CLARIFY your ideas.

Model Written Paragraph:

The Infographic clarifies my thinking about the visual text by giving more information about the Great Depression and what happened to families. [1] They became poorer. [2] For example, in the visual text, the woman and her children are in a makeshift encampment. [3] Additionally, the infographic explains that workers had less money and they didn't have jobs. [4] The unemployed workers and their families lost their homes. [5] In other words, they could not pay rent, so they lived in encampments like Pipe City. [6] Usually, these encampments or shantytowns popped up in areas of unused lands. [7] The visual text shows an example of an impoverished family living in a shantytown located in a dirt clearing. [8] Another example of poverty from the infographic is people waiting in "bread lines" for donated food because they couldn't afford it. [9] Finally, the infographic helps me understand that the family in the visual text is an example an impoverished family who lived during the Great Depression. [10]

Let's look at the teacher written paragraph to find evidence for each of the elements on the Paragraph Criteria Chart. Listen actively as I read what the Model shows. I will pause after each sentence, so that you have time discuss what element(s) you notice.

The infographic clarifies my thinking about the visual text by giving more infographic about the visual text by giving more information about the Great Depression and what happened to families. [MI]



Using the <u>Paragraph Criteria Chart</u> and the <u>Paragraph Guide</u> will help me focus on the elements that I need to include in my written paragraph. Now I will look closely at what this sentence shows. The sentence begins by addressing the prompt. I will underline where it says: "<u>The infographic clarifies my thinking about the visual text by"</u> and mark it with a "MI" because that is the language that signals the main idea.

PARAGRAPH CODING KEY	
МІ	MAIN IDEA
E/D	EVIDENCE/DETAIL
Т	TRANSITION
С	CLOSING

Let's read the third sentence together. "For example, in the visual text, the woman and her children are in a makeshift encampment."



How would you mark this? Why? Use your Think Time. Pause to give students Think Time. Now, turn and talk to you partner. Give students 1 minute to Turn and Talk. Have 1 or 2 students share and justify their responses.



I heard many of you say you would mark it "D" because the sentence provides details about the main idea. I also heard some of you say you would mark it with "T" because the sentence has a transition phrase <u>One example is...</u>

GUIDED PRACTICE

Let's read the fourth sentence in the paragraph:

Additionally, the infographic explains that workers had less money and they didn't have jobs. [4]



How would you mark this? Why? Use your Think Time. Pause to give students Think Time. Now, turn and talk to you partner. Give students 1-2 minutes to Turn and Talk. Have 1 or 2 students share and justify their responses. Model using the <u>Paragraph Criteria Chart</u> to provide feedback based on students' responses.



Now you and your partner will work together to code sentences 5-10 using the Paragraph Coding Key. Remember to say why you think you should mark each a certain way. Give students enough time to code at least one or two additional turns and circulate to provide support as needed. Have 1 or 2 students share and justify their responses. Model using the Paragraph Criteria Chart to provide feedback based on students' responses.

STUDENT PRACTICE

ELD.PI.4.1 EX ELD.PI.4.5 EX ELD.PI.4.6 EX ELD.PI.4.12 EX ELD.PII.4.1 EX ELD.PII.4.2 EX ELD.PII.4.4 EX

Student Practice – Collaboratively Written Paragraph

Students will collaboratively write their paragraph with their partners using notes from their <u>Multiple</u> <u>Partner Protocol Graphic Organizer</u> (MPP-GO), which they completed in the previous lesson. They may refer to the <u>Paragraph Guide</u> and the <u>Paragraph Criteria Chart</u> for support.



Now you will collaborate with your partner to write a paragraph. First, you will use your Think Time to examine your notes. Refer to the Paragraph Guide and Criteria Chart as you discuss what to write with your partner. Your paragraph will address the prompt: How does the infographic CLARIFY your thinking about the visual text? Cite details to CLARIFY your ideas.

Provide students with sufficient time to collaboratively write their paragraph. Circulate and provide support as needed.

STUDENT PRACTICE (CONTINUED)

Student Practice - Giving & Receiving Feedback

Distribute a <u>Paragraph Criteria Chart</u> to each pair. Have each partner pair team up with another partner pair (Pairs Square) to form a quad. *Now you will meet with another partner pair to give and receive feedback using the Paragraph Criteria Chart.*



One partner pair will share their paragraph and receive feedback while the other partner pair listens and gives feedback. Then you will switch roles. Remember to use the Paragraph Criteria Chart as a guide to discuss with your partner what specific feedback you will give to the other partner pair.

I will walk around and help anyone that needs it. Give students time to give and receive feedback. Circulate and provide support as needed.

Now you will use the feedback you received to make any needed revisions to your paragraph. Give students time to make any last revisions to their paragraphs based on the feedback they received.

Formative Assessment



Monitor students as they write their individual paragraphs. You have practiced crafting an oral paragraph and writing a paragraph with your partner. Now you will show what you know by writing your own paragraph to address the same prompt: How does the infographic CLARIFY your thinking about the visual text? I will collect your paragraphs when you're done.

FORMATIVE ASSESSMENT



WOAT

Student Progress Form (SPF) - Written Output Assessment Tool



Collect all writing samples and score them using the <u>WOAT</u> (SEE PREVIOUS SECTION). Students will address the following prompt:

How does the infographic CLARIFY your thinking about the visual text? Cite details to CLARIFY your ideas.

DIFFERENTIATED INSTRUCTION

Differentiated Instruction



Based on formative assessment data, organize students by language performance. There may be 3-4 groups depending on classroom size.

- Group 1 (Teacher Group) Continue working on the Written Paragraph with teacher.
- Group 2 Write a paragraph for a Visual Text from Start Smart 1.0 or other theme-related visual text.
- Group 3 Practice giving and receiving feedback for the paragraph with a different partner pair.
- Group 4 Play Constructive Conversation Game with a or other theme-related visual text.

WRAP-UP

ELD.PI.4.1 EX

Review ELD Objective and Self-Evaluate

In this lesson, we

- used notes to organize information for a written paragraph
- collaborated with a partner to write a paragraph
- received and provided feedback to revise a paragraph

Teacher asks students the following:

- How did we meet our objectives in this lesson?
- What helped you craft your written paragraph?
- Work with your conversation partner to do the following:



- o Identify one thing that you did to meet today's objective and one thing you want to improve
- o Share and explain to your partner

After students have had a few minutes to discuss with a partner, call on one or two individuals to share out with the whole group.

You have worked with the same partner for the last six lessons. Think about the following:

- What did you do to support your partner's learning? How did this help you both?
- What is one thing you would like to improve for your next partnership?

Start Smart 2.0 - Conversation Practices

Lesson 12: Practice FORTIFY with Both Texts

ELD **OBJECTIVE**

Students will be able to engage in a Constructive Conversation focused on FORTIFY in paired and whole group discussions using both a visual text and an infographic.

Note: Students will begin working with a new partner and continue with that partner for lessons 12-16.

STUDENT-FRIENDLY **ELD OBJECTIVE**

In this lesson, we will...

- review the Conversation Pattern
- listen to a Model and Non-Model for FORTIFY
- practice **FORTIFY** using a visual text and an infographic
- have a Constructive Conversation with a partner and in a small group

OPENING

Establish partnerships for lessons 12 through 16.

ELD.PI.4.1 EX ELD.PI.4.5 EX In this lesson, we will review the Constructive Conversation Skill-FORTIFY. When we FORTIFY we support our ideas with evidence. Before we FORTIFY, we must CREATE or share our idea. Then, we must CLARIFY our idea to have enough shared understanding. Only then can we FORTIFY or support our idea with evidence. So, we will continue to use the Conversation Pattern to paraphrase, build on, and prompt. We can use our Conversation Pattern Cards to help us. During conversations remember to follow our conversation norms (point to poster).



Which conversation norm will help us to focus on fortifying or supporting our ideas with evidence? Turn and talk to your partner. Give students 1 minute to talk to a partner.

Affirm all responses and say: I heard many of you say that you would "Use the Language of the Skill" (point to poster) to make sure you **FORTIFY** or support your ideas with evidence.

REVIEW

ELD.PI.4.1 EX ELD.PI.4.5 EX ELD.PII.4.1 EX



CONVERSATION PATTERN POSTER

Review the Conversation Pattern

Use the Conversation Pattern Poster to review each subskill. In this lesson, we will continue to use the Conversation Pattern. Who can help us review the pattern together? Have two student volunteers come to the front of the room and lead the class in reviewing the gestures as they chorally recite each of the subskills of the Conversation Pattern.



PAIRS We know the conversation pattern helps us to **CLARIFY,** especially when we paraphrase. How will building on an idea and prompting help us to **FORTIFY** or support our ideas with evidence? Turn and talk to your partner. Have one or two students share out.



Teacher Think Aloud: I heard many of you say paraphrasing, building on, and prompting can help us to CLARIFY. I also heard some of you say that building on can help us give evidence and prompting can help us to ask for evidence. I would like to add that we can't do any of this without creating or sharing an initial idea. So, the very first step of a Constructive Conversation is to CREATE and share an idea. Then, we can use the Conversation Pattern to develop our idea fully.

MODEL/ GUIDED PRACTICE

Model—Review Prompt and Response Starters

NOTE: Additional prompt & response starters were added to provide variety. Select one or two new prompt and response starters that correspond to the proficiency level of most of your students.

ELD.PI.4.1 EX ELD.PI.4.4 EX We will use the prompt and response starters to help us follow the Conversation Pattern. Here are some new ones. The response starters for Paraphrase will help us to CLARIFY. The response starters for Building On and Prompting can be used to **FORTIFY** or support our ideas with evidence.

ELD.PI.4.5 EX ELD.PI.4.7 EX ELD.PII.4.1 EX ELD.PII.4.2 EX



CONSTRUCTIVE CONVERSATION **PATTERN GUIDE**



Our focus for this lesson is **FORTIFY**. What could I say to **build on** and **support an idea with evidence**? Hmmm. I might say "In the text, it says..." Then, I would prompt my partner. What could I say to prompt my partner? Yes, that's right. I could say "Can you give an example from the text?"

You will use the Conversation Pattern Guide to remind you of the pattern. Let's review the prompt and

response starters that you may use to help you during your conversations and add them to our Conversation Pattern Guide

Model adding one or two new prompt and response starters to your Conversation Pattern Guide and have students add to their guides.

PROMPT & RESPONSE STARTERS PARAPHRASE I heard you say... So what you are saying is... To paraphrase, ... Your idea is... A different way to say it is... That is to say, ... In other words,.. I think you said... Simply put,... **BUILD ON** I would like to add... Another detail is... Additionally, ... I also think... In addition, ... To elaborate, ... One example... For example,.. In the text... **PROMPT** How can you add to this Can you CLARIFY What else...? idea? what you mean by ...? What can you add? Can you give an example How could you Can you give an from the text? elaborate on...? example? What evidence do you What are examples from both texts? have? **EMERGING EXPANDING BRIDGING**

Review the Constructive Conversations Listening Task Poster

Display the Conversations Listening

Task Poster and read each of the questions.

While you are listening to me and my partner, listen for the following:

How did we...

- 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 (notice, in other words, etc.) to convey ideas?
- use domain-specific words (visual text, paraphrase, elaborate, etc.) to convey ideas?

TEACHER VISUAL TFXT & INFOGRAPHIC

Introduce Visual Text & Infographic Model—FORTIFY

Display the **Teacher Visual Text and Infographic**.

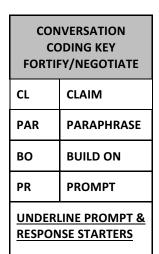
Let's listen to a model Constructive Conversation using the visual text and infographic to address the following prompt:

> What is an important idea in both texts? State your claim and cite evidence.

NOTE: Ask for a previously selected volunteer to be your partner as you model the Constructive Conversation. I will be Partner A and _____ will be Partner B.

- Model using think time and pointing at key elements of the visual text before reading the script.
- Model consulting the Conversation Pattern Guide or chart Conversation Pattern to follow the paraphrase, build on, prompt pattern. (See Coded Model and Conversation Coding Key for your reference.)

Noun phrases used to cite details from the text are highlighted in yellow; you may refer to these examples when you debrief the Model Constructive Conversation





Student A1:



CONSTRUCTIVE CONVERSATIONS LISTENING TASK POSTER





TEACHER VISUAL TEXT & INFOGRAPHIC

	housing. [CL] What do you think is an important idea from both texts? [PR]	
Student B1:	I heard you say that people had trouble getting the bare necessities such as food and	
	shelter. [PAR] An important idea in both texts is that peoples' lives changed for the worse.	
	[CL] How could you elaborate on your idea? [PR]	

An important idea from both texts is that people struggled for the basics like food and

Student A2: So, what you are saying is that the quality of life declined. [PAR] To elaborate, the infographic explains that the families got poorer in the depression because workers were fired and unemployment grew to almost 25 percent. [BO] I would like to add that the visual text shows a poor family in an encampment. [BO] Without jobs, people lived in poverty. [BO] What other evidence do you have to support your claim? [PR]

Student B2: To paraphrase, your claim is that families got poorer during the depression. [PAR]

According to the infographic, unemployed workers and their families filled up encampments like Pipe City because they did not have money for rent and lost their homes.

[BO] In the visual text, we see another example of an encampment. [BO] The family is next to a small shack covered with paper. [BO] What additional evidence do you have? [PR]

A different way to say it is that people lived in small shelters in shantytowns. [PAR]

Additionally, the infographic states, that businesses closed, workers lost their jobs, and families became poorer. [BO] When the workers lost their jobs they did not have money to pay for clothing, food and homes. [BO] In the visual text, there are two children and a woman wearing tattered clothes and no shoes. [BO] Without jobs, they did not have the money to buy clothes and shoes. [BO] Can you tell me more about your claim? [PR]

Student B3: In other words, without jobs and money the people could not afford clothing and homes.

[PAR] I would like to add that the infographic shows people waiting in bread lines to get donated food. [BO] They did not have jobs or money so the women and children are waiting in line to take food from the barrels that was given away for free. [BO] What else in the texts support your idea? [PR]

Student A4: I heard you say that families waited in line to get donated food during the depression. [PAR]
In addition, the infographic shows a little girl holding a sign with the word "starve" on it.
[BO] The little boy's sign states, "Why can't you give my dad a job?" [BO] The children starved because their dads did not have jobs. [BO] How can we summarize our ideas? [PR]

Student B4: Simply put, the Great Depression caused many people to lose their jobs. [PAR] Without jobs

starved because their dads did not have jobs. [BO] How can we summarize our ideas? [PR]

Student B4: Simply put, the Great Depression caused many people to lose their jobs. [PAR] Without jobs people could not pay for food, housing and clothing. [BO] Unemployment changed their lives for the worse. [BO]

Debrief the Model Conversation

Guide students through an analysis of what makes this a **Model Constructive Conversation** for **FORTIFY.** (See Coded Model and key for your reference) Use the <u>Conversations Listening Task Poster</u> and the <u>Conversation Pattern Guide</u> as a reference.



What makes this a model for **FORTIFY**? What specific language did you hear? Use your think time then turn and talk to your partner. Remember to refer to the Listening Task Poster and the Conversation Pattern Card. Have one or two students share out.



Using noun phrases to add details makes your ideas clearer. Let's take another listen/look at the language the two speakers used to add details. (Refer to highlighted examples) How did they add details? Turn and talk to your partner. Have one or two students share out.

Introduce Visual Text and Infographic Non-Model—FORTIFY

Prompt: What is an important idea in both texts? State your claim and cite evidence.

Non-Model Conversation

Student A1:	The infographic and visual text show information about the Great Depression.
Student B1:	The visual text shows a family from the Great Depression and you can see that they are poor.
Student A2:	I agree with you because they are living in a shantytown and the infographic says that's where poor people lived.
Student B2:	I think so, too. They are wearing dirty tattered clothes and are barefoot.
Student A3:	The infographic says people who had no money stood in bread lines to get donated food.
Student B3:	I think the people in the visual text had to get donated food.
Student A4:	I think both texts show how people lived in the Great Depression.
Student B4:	I think so, too.



CONSTRUCTIVE CONVERSATIONS LISTENING TASK POSTER



CONSTRUCTIVE CONVERSATION PATTERN GUIDE

Debrief the Non-Model Conversation

Guide students through an analysis of what makes this a **Non-Model** Constructive Conversation for **FORTIFY.** Use the **Conversations Listening Task Poster** and the **Conversation Pattern Guide** as a reference.



What makes this a Non-Model conversation? How would you improve this model? Use your think time. Remember to refer the Listening Task Poster and the Conversation Pattern Guide (point to resources) Now, turn and talk to your partner.



How can you expand noun phrases to add details? What adjectives or other details would you add to **CLARIFY** ideas? Use your think time. Now, turn and talk to your partner. Have one or two students share out.

STUDENT PRACTICE

ELD.PI.4.1 EX ELD.PI.4.5 EX ELD.PI.4.6 EX ELD.PI.4.12 EX ELD.PII.4.1 EX ELD.PII.4.2 EX ELD.PII.4.4 EX

Constructive Conversation Game with Both Texts

NOTE: Students working at different proficiency levels may benefit from using different texts. See differentiated texts in the resources.

Organize students into quads and distribute <u>Conversation Pattern Game Cards</u>. Now you are going to play the Constructive Conversation Game. Your conversations will focus on the skills of **FORTIFY** using both texts. You will be in a group of four. Each of you will have one card for your initial idea/claim and 3 cards to cite evidence and support your claim as you follow the Conversation Pattern. You will take turns until all cards have been played. Remember to follow our <u>Conversation Norms</u> and use the <u>Constructive Conversations</u> <u>Listening Task Poster</u>.

Begin by stating your claim. Cite evidence to support your claim and summarize your ideas. Remember to use the Conversation Pattern.



Prompt: What is an important idea in both texts? State your claim and cite evidence.

STUDENT PRACTICE (CONTINUED)





STUDENT VISUAL **TEXT & STUDENT** INFOGRAPHIC

Formative Assessment





Monitor students as they play the game and provide feedback as needed. Then select two students who will Fishbowl Model in front of the class when they're done playing the game. Use the SPF 2.0 to collect a Constructive Conversation Language Sample as they model in front of the class.

FORMATIVE **ASSESSMENT**





SPF 2.0

Student Progress Form (SPF) 2.0-Constructive Conversation Sample



Select two students to have a Constructive Conversation in front of the class (SEE PREVIOUS SECTION). Students will address the following prompt:



What is an important idea in both texts? State your claim and cite evidence.

Collect a language sample from the two students using the SPF 2.0. The language sample must be at least four turns in length.

DIFFERENTIATED INSTRUCTION

Differentiated Instruction



Based on formative assessment data, organize students by language performance. There may be 3-4 groups depending on classroom size.

Group 1 – (Teacher Group) – Practice Conversation Pattern with teacher.

Group 2 - Revise/rewrite a Start Smart 1.0 Model Conversation for FORTIFY to include the Conversation Pattern.

Group 3 – Play Constructive Conversation Game again with student visual text and infographic from this

Group 4 - Play Constructive Conversation Game with a visual text from Start Smart 1.0.

WRAP-UP

ELD.PI.4.1 EX



CONSTRUCTIVE CONVERSATIONS LISTENING TASK POSTER

Review ELD Objective and Self-Evaluate

In this lesson, we...

- reviewed the Conversation Pattern
 - listened to a Model and Non-Model for FORTIFY
 - practiced **FORTIFY** using a visual and an infographic
 - had a Constructive Conversation with a partner and in a small group

Ask students the following:

- How did we meet our objectives in this lesson?
- How did the Conversation Pattern help us to **FORTIFY** our ideas?
- Look at the Listening Task Poster and work with your partner to do the following:
 - Identify one thing that you did well and one thing you want to improve
 - 0 Share and explain to your partner

After students have had a few minutes to discuss with a partner, call on one or two individuals to share out with the whole group.

Start Smart 2.0 - Conversation Practices

Lesson 13: Code the Model & Revise the Non-Model

ELD OBJECTIVE

Students will be able to revise a Constructive Conversation focused on the skills of **FORTIFY** in paired and whole group discussions using both a visual text and an infographic.

STUDENT-FRIENDLY ELD OBJECTIVE

In this lesson, we will...

- review the Conversation Pattern
- listen to a Model and code it using the Conversation Pattern
- revise a Non-Model using the Conversation Pattern

OPENING

In this lesson, we are going to use what we know about fortifying ideas to revise a Constructive Conversation using both texts. Remember to follow our conversation norms (point to poster).

ELD.PI.4.1 EX ELD.PI.4.5 EX



Which conversation norm will help us to revise a conversation focused on fortifying? Turn and talk to your partner. Give students 1 minute to talk to a partner. Affirm all responses.

REVIEW

ELD.PI.4.1 EX ELD.PI.4.5 EX

ELD.PII.4.5 EX ELD.PII.4.1 EX ELD.PII.4.2 EX



CONVERSATION PATTERN POSTER



CONSTRUCTIVE CONVERSATIONS LISTENING TASK POSTER



CONVERSATION PATTERN GUIDE

Review - Conversation Pattern

Who can help us review the pattern together. Have two student volunteers come to the front of the room and lead the class in reviewing the gestures as they chorally recite each of the subskills of the Conversation Pattern.



How do we begin a Constructive Conversation? What do we need to do to continue the conversation? Turn and talk to your partner. Give students 1 minute to talk to a partner.

Affirm all responses and say: I heard many of you say that you would "Begin by stating your idea and then follow the Conversation Pattern," (point to Conversation Pattern Poster).

Review - Prompt and Response Starters

NOTE: Select one or two new prompt and response starters that correspond to the proficiency level of most of your students.

We will use the prompt and response starters to help us. The response starters for **Paraphrase** will help us to **CLARIFY**. The response starters for **Building On** and **Prompting** can be used to **FORTIFY** or support our ideas with evidence.

Distribute Constructive Conversation Guides.

Our focus for this lesson is **FORTIFY**.

What could I say to **build on** and **support**

PROMPT & RESPONSE STARTERS		
PARAPHRASE		
I heard you say	So what you are saying is	To paraphrase,
Your idea is	A different way to say it is	That is to say,
I think you said	In other words,	Simply put,
	BUILD ON	
I would like to add	Another detail is	Additionally,
I also think	In addition,	To elaborate,
One example	For example,	In the text
PROMPT		
	How can you add to this	Can you CLARIFY
What else?	idea?	what you mean by?
What can you add?	Can you give an example	How could you
Can you give an	from the text?	elaborate on?
example?	What evidence do you	What are examples
	have?	from both texts?
EMERGING	EXPANDING	BRIDGING

PROMPT & RESPONSE STARTERS

an idea with evidence? Hmmm. I might say "For example, ..." Then, I would prompt my partner. What could I say to prompt my partner? Yes, that's right. I could say "What evidence do you have?"

You will use the <u>Conversation Pattern Guide</u> to remind you of the pattern. Let's review the prompt and response starters that you may use to help you during your conversations and add them to our Conversation Pattern Guides.

REVIEW (CONTINUED)

Review - Constructive Conversations Listening Task Poster

Display the **Conversations Listening Task Poster** and read each of the questions.

While you are listening to me and my partner, listen for the following:

How did we...

- 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 (notice, in other words, etc.) to convey ideas?
- use domain-specific words (visual text, paraphrase, elaborate, etc.) to convey ideas?

MODEL/GUIDED PRACTICE

ELD.PI.4.1 EX ELD.PI.4.4 EX ELD.PI.4.5 EX ELD.PI.4.6 EX ELD.PI.4.7 EX ELD.PII.4.1 EX ELD.PII.4.2 EX



TEACHER INFOGRAPHIC



CONVERSATION PATTERN POSTER



CONVERSATIONS LISTENING TASK **POSTER**

Model/Guided Practice - Code the Model

Display and distribute the Model Script to partner pairs. Display and use the Conversation Coding Key to guide the students as you analyze and code the model.

We use this Coding Key to help us highlight the structure of the Constructive Conversation. What do you notice about the Conversation Coding Key?

Guide students through an analysis of the first two turns. Use the Conversation Coding Key, Conversation Pattern Poster and the Listening **Task Poster** to highlight the following:

- acknowledge a partner's ideas
- build on a partner's ideas
- prompt a partner to CLARIFY ideas

Prompt: What is an important idea in both texts? State your claim and cite evidence.

CONVERSATION CODING KEY FORTIFY/NEGOTIATE	
CL	CLAIM
PAR	PARAPHRASE
во	BUILD ON
PR	PROMPT
UNDERLINE PROMPT & RESPONSE STARTERS	

MODEL

Let's look at the Model Script to find evidence of the Conversation Pattern.

Listen actively as I read what Student A says aloud. Show me the gestures for the Conversation Pattern as you hear them. I will pause after each sentence, so that you have time to show me the gestures.

Student A1:

An important idea from both texts is that people struggled for the basics like food and housing. [CL] What do you think is an important idea from both texts? [PR]

Great job! Using the gestures as we listen to the Model Conversation helps us focus on specific language.



Now I will look closely at what Student A says. Model consulting Coding Key and Conversation Pattern. I notice that student A begins by stating her claim. I will underline where it says, "An important idea is" and mark it with "CL" because that's her claim.



Let's read the second sentence together. "What do you think is an important idea from both texts?"

How would we mark this? Use your think time. Pause to give students Think Time. Now turn and talk to your partner. Give students 1 minute to Turn and Talk.



I heard many of you say you would mark it with "PR" because she is prompting her partner to state his claim.

GUIDED PRACTICE

Listen actively as I read what Student B says aloud. When you hear the CLAIM show me the gesture for CREATE. You will also show me the gestures for the Conversation Pattern. I will pause after each sentence, so that you have time to show me the gestures.

Student B1:	I heard you say that people had trouble getting the bare necessities such as food and
	shelter. [PAR] An important idea in both texts is that peoples' lives changed for the
	worse. [CL] How could you elaborate on your idea? [PR]

Great job! Using the gestures as we listen to the Model Constructive Conversation helps us focus on specific language.



PAIRS Now you and your partner will look closely at what Student B says and code using the Conversation Coding Key. Use your think time. Pause to give students Think Time. Now turn and talk to your partner. Give students 2-3 minutes to Turn and Talk and code. Have one or two pairs share and justify their findings.



Now you and your partner will work together to code A2, B2, A3, and B3 using the Conversation Coding Key. Give students enough time to code at least one or two additional turns.

Differentiation Opportunity – Extended Practice



Students performing at the Expanding to Bridging Level for Interpretive Mode of the Part I ELD Standards may complete the coding for the remaining turns in the conversation (A2-B4).

Let's come back together to review the coding. (Refer to Resources: Coded Model Conversation— **FORTIFY**). Guide students to share and justify their findings.

Review - Non-Model

Listen actively as I read the Non-Model. I will pause after each sentence, so that you have time to show me the gestures. Then we will discuss how we can improve the conversation.

Prompt: What is an important idea in both texts? State your claim and cite evidence.

Non-Model Conversation

Student A1:	The infographic and visual text show information about the Great Depression.
Student B1:	The visual text shows a family from the Great Depression and you can see that they are poor.
Student A2:	I agree with you because they are living in a shantytown and the infographic says that's where poor people lived.
Student B2:	I think so, too. They are wearing dirty tattered clothes and are barefoot.
Student A3:	The infographic says people who had no money stood in bread lines to get donated food.
Student B3:	I think the people in the visual text had to get donated food.
Student A4:	I think both texts show how people lived in the Great Depression.
Student B4:	I think so, too.



CODED MODEL **CONVERSATION**



CONSTRUCTIVE CONVERSATION LISTENING TASK **POSTER**



NON-MODEL REVISION TOOL



CONVERSATION PATTERN GUIDE



CONSTRUCTIVE CONVERSATION LISTENING TASK POSTER



CONVERSATION PATTERN POSTER

Guided Practice - Revise Non-Model

Display and distribute the Non-Model Revision Tool. Guide students through an analysis of what makes this a **Non-Model** Constructive Conversation for **FORTIFY.** Use the **Conversations Listening Task Poster** and the **Conversation Pattern Guide** as a reference.

Coding the Model really helped us understand the structure of a Model Conversation. Now that we understand that, let's apply what we know as we revise the **Non-Model Conversation**.

Prompt: What is an important idea in both texts? State your claim and cite evidence.

Think aloud to revise the first two interactions of the **Non-Model** Constructive Conversation text on chart paper or document reader. Students will use the **Non-Model Revision Tool** to revise in pairs.

Example 1:

Student A1:	The infographic and visual text show information about the Great Depression.
Student B1:	The visual text shows a family from the Great Depression and you can see that they
	are poor.



Teacher Think Aloud: (Point to A1) I notice that Partner A's initial idea does not answer the prompt. He does not state a claim that tells one important idea from both texts. I will revise it by stating a claim first. One important idea from both texts is that...many people struggled financially during the Great Depression. Then, I would prompt my partner by saying, What is your claim?

(Point to revised script and read aloud) <u>One important idea from both texts is that many people</u> were very poor during the Great Depression. What is your claim?



Let's read what Student B says (Point to B1). I notice that Partner B's initial idea does not answer the prompt either. His idea does not state a claim that tells an important idea from both texts. How would you revise it? Turn and talk to your partner. Give students 2-3 minutes to Turn and Talk. Have one or two pairs share and justify their findings. Then, revise it to read as follows:

Let's read it together now that it's revised:

Example 1 - REVISED:

Student A1:	One important idea from both texts is that many people were very poor during the
	<u>Great Depression.</u> What is your claim?
Student B1:	I heard you say o <u>ne important idea from both texts is that many people were very</u>
	poor during the Great Depression. My claim is that both the visual text and
	infographic show that people struggle financially during the Great Depression. How
	can you elaborate on your idea?

Let's look at the next example.

Example 2:

Student A2:	I agree with you because they are living in a shantytown and the infographic says that's where poor people lived.
Student B2:	I think so, too. They are wearing dirty tattered clothes and are barefoot.

Teacher Think Aloud: (Point to A2) I notice that Partner A does not paraphrase what his partner said. He cites evidence when he says "... they are living in a shantytown and the infographic says that's where poor people lived," but he does not use a response starter for building on. I will use the Conversation Pattern Guide to revise. First I will paraphrase, then build on, then prompt.

Chart the revised share for A2. Point to revised script and read aloud. (In other words, your idea is that they are living in a shantytown and the infographic says that's where poor people lived. Can you give an example from the text)?



Let's read what Student B says (Point to B2). I notice that Partner B doesn't paraphrase either. How would you revise it? Turn and talk to your partner. Give students 2 minutes to Turn and Talk and revise. Have one or two pairs share and justify their findings.



PAIRS Now you and your partner will work together to finish revising the Non-Model Constructive Conversation. Give students enough time to revise the last two turns of the Non-Model Constructive Conversation using the Non-Model Revision Tool—FORTIFY.

STUDENT PRACTICE

ELD.PI.4.1 EX ELD.PI.4.3 EX ELD.PI.4.4 EX ELD.PI.4.5 EX ELD.PI.4.6 EX **ELD.PI.4.12 EX** ELD.PII.4.1 EX ELD.PII.4.2 EX





TEXT & STUDENT INFOGRAPHIC

Stand Up, Hand Up, Pair Up – Constructive Conversation

Display the Student Visual Text & Infographic

We will now meet with a partner to practice the skill **FORTIFY** during a Constructive Conversation using the Student Visual Text and Infographic.

Show how to use the Stand Up, Hand Up, Pair Up Strategy to find a new partner. Model looking, standing up, raising one hand in the air, and walking across the room to find a partner (student volunteer). Demonstrate how to connect your hand to your partner's hand to confirm that you've selected each other. Have students do the same.

Now with your partner you will engage in a Constructive Conversation using the prompt. Remember to begin by stating your claim, then use the Conversation Pattern.



Prompt: What is an important idea in both texts? State your claim and cite evidence.

Formative Assessment





Monitor students as they converse. Use the **Conversation Pattern Poster** to support students in applying the subskills of paraphrase, build on and prompt. Select two students who will Fishbowl Model in front of the class.

Debrief the Model: Whole-Group Discussion of Student Model

Facilitate a whole-group discussion to debrief how the students did the following:

- 1. How did they use the Conversation Pattern to **FORTIFY** their ideas?
- 2. What specific language did they use?

FORMATIVE ASSESSMENT



SPF 2.0

Student Progress Form (SPF) 2.0-Constructive Conversation Sample



Select two students to have a Constructive Conversation in front of the class (SEE PREVIOUS SECTION). Students will address the following prompt:



What is an important idea in both texts? State your claim and cite evidence.

Collect a language sample from the two students using the SPF 2.0. The language sample must be at least four turns in length.

DIFFERENTIATED INSTRUCTION

Differentiated Instruction



Based on formative assessment data, organize students by language performance. There may be 3-4 groups depending on classroom size.

- Group 1 (Teacher Group) Practice Conversation Pattern with teacher by revising an SPF.
- Group 2 Revise/rewrite an unnamed student's SPF language using the Conversation Pattern.
- Group 3 Play Constructive Conversation Game again with student visual text and infographic from this lesson.

Group 4 – Play Constructive Conversation Game with a visual text from Start Smart 1.0 or other themerelated visual text.

WRAP-UP

ELD.PI.4.1 EX



CONSTRUCTIVE CONVERSATIONS LISTENING TASK POSTER



Review ELD Objective and Self-Evaluate

In this lesson, we...

- reviewed the Conversation Pattern
- listened to a Model and coded it using the Conversation Pattern
- revised a Non-Model using the Conversation Pattern

Ask students the following:

- How did we meet our lesson objectives?
- How did the Conversation Pattern help us to code the Model and revise the Non-Model Conversation.



- Look at the Listening Task Poster and work with your partner to do the following:
 - Identify one thing that you did well and one thing you want to improve
 - Share and explain to your partner

After students have had a few minutes to discuss with a partner, call on one or two individuals to share out with the whole group.

Start Smart 2.0 - Conversation Practices

Lesson 14: Write a Conversation Script

ELD OBJECTIVE

Students will be able to write a Constructive Conversation script focused on the skills of **FORTIFY** in paired and whole group discussions using both a visual text and an infographic.

STUDENT-FRIENDLY ELD OBJECTIVE

In this lesson, we will...

- review and apply the Conversation Pattern
- write a conversation script
- give and receive feedback
- use feedback to revise our work

OPENING

ELD.PI.4.1 EX ELD.PI.4.5 EX Today we will apply the Constructive Conversation Skill **FORTIFY** by writing our own conversation script. We will use what we know about fortifying ideas using a visual text and an infographic.



Which conversation norm will help us craft our script? Why? Turn and talk to your partner. Give students 1 minute to talk to a partner.

Affirm all responses and say: I heard many of you say you will focus on using the language of the skill for **FORTIFY** to support your ideas with evidence.

REVIEW

ELD.PI.4.1 EX ELD.PI.4.5 EX ELD.PII.4.1 EX ELD.PII.4.2 EX



CONVERSATION PATTERN GUIDE

Review - Conversation Pattern

In this lesson, we will use the <u>Conversation Pattern</u> and listen actively to when and how others use the Conversation Pattern to **FORTIFY** their ideas.

Who can help us review the pattern together? Have two student volunteers come to the front of the room and lead the class in reviewing the gestures as they chorally recite each of the subskills of the Conversation Pattern.



Why do we use the Conversation Pattern? How does it help our conversation? Turn and talk to your partner. Give students 1 minute to talk to a partner and have one or two students share out. Affirm all responses.

Review - Prompt & Response Starters

NOTE: Select prompt and response starters that correspond to the proficiency level of most of your students.

Today you are going to write a Constructive Conversation script. Do your best to follow the Conversation Pattern as you **FORTIFY** your ideas.

You will use the Conversation Pattern
Guide to remind you of the pattern.
These are prompt and response starters that you may use to help you during your conversations and add them to our Conversation Pattern Guides.

PR	PROMPT & RESPONSE STARTERS		
	PARAPHRASE		
I heard you say	So what you are saying is	To paraphrase,	
Your idea is	A different way to say it is	That is to say,	
I think you said	I think you said In other words,		
	BUILD ON		
I would like to add	Another detail is	Additionally,	
I also think	In addition,	To elaborate,	
One example	For example,	In the text	
	PROMPT		
	How can you add to this	Can you CLARIFY	
What else?	idea?	what you mean by?	
What can you add?	Can you give an example	How could you	
Can you give an	from the text?	elaborate on?	
example?	What evidence do you	What are examples	
	have?	from both texts?	
EMERGING	EXPANDING	BRIDGING	



Tell your partner which ones you might use and why. Have one or two students share.

MODEL/GUIDED PRACTICE

ELD.PI.4.1 EX ELD.PI.4.4 EX ELD.PI.4.5 EX ELD.PI.4.7 EX ELD.PII.4.1 EX ELD.PII.4.2 EX



TEACHER VISUAL TEXT & INFOGRAPHIC

Model/Guided Practice—Write the Conversation Script

Display the <u>Conversation Script Tool</u>. Model using the <u>Teacher Visual Text and Infographic</u> and the <u>Conversation Pattern Guide</u> to write the script.

We have practiced having Constructive Conversations using the pattern to help us FORTIFY our ideas. In this lesson, we will have an opportunity to showcase what we know by writing our own conversation scripts with a partner. Let's try it together first. We will use the **Conversation Script Tool** to help us.

Teacher Think Aloud: (Point to A1) First, I will write in the prompt for this conversation.

Prompt: What is an important idea in both texts? State your claim and cite evidence.

I will use Think Time. Model using Think Time and pointing at key elements of both texts.

What would the first partner say? It says to start the conversation by stating your claim. Hmmm. The claim needs to state one important idea from both texts. I will write that Student A says: <u>One important</u> idea from both texts is that people struggled for necessities such as food and shelter.

Next we build on (point to Conversation Pattern Card). I will build on by supporting the claim with evidence from the text. For example, in the visual text it says "Why can't you give my dad a job?" on the sign that children are holding in the infographic. Families were poor and there were no jobs."

Finally, we prompt our partner. What is your claim?

Let's read what I wrote for Student A's first share one more time.

One important idea from both texts is that many people were very poor during the Great Depression. For example, in the visual text it says "Why can't you give my dad a job?" on the sign that children are holding in the infographic. Families were poor and there were no jobs. "What is your claim?



How should Student B respond in the first share? Turn and talk to your partner. After students have had a few minutes to discuss with a partner, call on one or two individuals to share and justify responses. Affirm all responses and model writing the response using the **Conversation Script Tool.**

STUDENT PRACTICE

ELD.PI.4.1 EX ELD.PI.4.2 EX ELD.PI.4.3 EX ELD.PI.4.5 EX ELD.PI.4.6 EX ELD.PI.4.10 EX ELD.PI.4.11 EX ELD.PI.4.12 EX ELD.PII.4.1 EX ELD.PII.4.1 EX ELD.PII.4.1 EX

ELD.PII.4.4 EX

Student Practice - Collaborative Writing - Conversation Script

Display and distribute the <u>Conversation Script Tool</u> to partner pairs. Students will use the Student Visual Text and Infographic to write their conversation script with their partners using the <u>Conversation Script Tool</u>.

Now you will use both the visual text and infographic to write a Constructive Conversation Script. First, you will use your Think Time to examine both texts just as I modeled for you. Then you will talk with your partner about Student A's first share.

Prompt: What is an important idea in both texts? State your claim and cite evidence.



With your partner, you will use the <u>Conversation Script Tool</u> to write your Constructive Conversation script. Use the prompt/response starters as reference. Remember, begin with your claim, then follow the Conversation Pattern in your interactions.

Give students time to write with their partners. Think about which two partner pairs you will select for the **Fishbowl Model** in the next part of the lesson.

ELD.PI.4.1 EX ELD.PI.4.4 EX ELD.PI.4.5 EX ELD.PI.4.7 EX ELD.PII.4.1 EX ELD.PII.4.2 EX

Model - Giving & Receiving Feedback

NOTE: Copy double-sided - Conversation Pattern Listening Tool —one to use for the Model Fishbowl practice and one to use during Student Practice (SEE NEXT SECTION).

Display and distribute the **Conversation Pattern Listening Tool** to each partner pair. Orient students to the different features and purpose of this tool.

Now that you've written a Constructive Conversation script, we will use the Conversation Pattern Listening Tool (point to Conversation Pattern Listening Tool) to give and receive feedback to improve your script. Your feedback will focus on the specific language of skill for FORTIFY and the Conversation Pattern.





TEXT & STUDENT INFOGRAPHIC



What do you notice about Conversation Pattern Listening Tool? How might we use it to give someone feedback about their script? Turn and Talk to your partner. Have one or two students share out. Affirm all responses.



Teacher Think Aloud: I heard many of you say that you notice that there are four boxes for each part of the Conversation Pattern—paraphrase, build on, and prompt—but only one box for an initial idea. Why might that be? (Pause to let one or two students share.)

Yes. That's right! We start with an initial idea, then we follow the pattern. Also, there are four boxes where we will check off—one box for each turn in the conversation.

To show you how to do this, we will use a Fishbowl model activity.



Have a pre-selected partner pair come to front of the room. Have other students sit in an outside circle to prepare for the Fishbowl Model.

I have selected and to come up to the front and help demonstrate how to use the Conversation Pattern Listening Tool.

What specific language should we listen for? What can we use to help us give specific feedback focused on the language of the skill for **FORTIFY** and the Conversation Pattern?

Have one or two students share out. Affirm all responses and say: Yes. That's right! We can refer to the **Conversation Pattern Guide** and the Listening Task Poster.

We will use the **Conversation Pattern Listening Tool** to keep track of what we hear in order to give feedback.

We will listen actively as they share their script. As we listen, we will check off whenever we hear paraphrasing, building on, or prompting. We will use this information to give them feedback on how to improve their conversation.

Have the volunteer students place their script on the document camera and/or read it to the class, pausing at each exchange. Use each pause to model/guide students to check off what they hear using the Conversation Pattern Listening Tool.

Now that one partner pair finished sharing their script let's look at what we recorded (display a completed Conversation Pattern Listening Tool based on the Fishbowl model).



What part of the Constructive Conversation Pattern would you give them feedback about? Why? Turn and talk to a partner. Have one or two students share out. Affirm all responses.



CONVERSATION **PATTERN** LISTENING TOOL



PATTERN GUIDE

Model giving feedback using the completed Conversation Pattern Listening Tool based on the Fishbowl model (SEE SAMPLE TEACHER THINK ALOUD BELOW).



Teacher Think Aloud (Adjust based on student Fishbowl Model): According to this example, (point to completed Conversation Pattern Listening Tool) the conversation didn't include much building on. So, my feedback would be to use prompt starters for building on such as "I would like to add..." I will write in here in the feedback section.



PAIRS What part of the Conversation Pattern would you give them feedback about? Why? Turn and talk to a partner. Have one or two students share out. Affirm all responses. Let's write comments in the feedback section.

We will use the feedback we receive to go back and revise our Constructive Conversation scripts.

STUDENT PRACTICE

ELD.PI.4.1 EX ELD.PI.4.5 EX ELD.PI.4.6 EX ELD.PI.4.12 EX ELD.PII.4.1 EX ELD.PII.4.2 EX ELD.PII.4.4 EX

Student Practice - Give and Receive Feedback

Distribute Conversation Pattern Listening Tool to each partner pair. Direct students to join another pair to give and receive feedback for their conversation scripts.



Pairs Square - Now that we know how to give and receive feedback, each partner pair will team up with another partner pair to form a quad. I will walk around and help anyone that needs it. Give students time to give and receive feedback. Circulate to support students as needed.

Now you will use the feedback you received to make any needed revisions to your script. I will collect them when you're finished. Give students time to revise their scripts based on the feedback they received. Collect scripts from students to use in the next lesson.

DIFFERENTIATED **INSTRUCTION**

Differentiated Instruction



Based on formative assessment data, organize students by language performance. There may be 3-4 groups depending on classroom size.

Group 1 – (Teacher Group) – Practice Conversation Pattern with teacher by revising a script.

Group 2 – Write a Conversation Script for a Visual Text from Start Smart 1.0 or other theme-related visual text.

Group 3 – Practice giving and receiving feedback for the conversation script with a different partner

Group 4 - Play Constructive Conversation Game with a Visual Text from Start Smart 1.0 or other themerelated visual text.

WRAP-UP

Review ELD Objective and Self-Evaluate

In this lesson, we...

ELD.PI.4.1 EX

- reviewed and applied the Conversation Pattern
- wrote a conversation script
- gave and received feedback
- used feedback to revise our work

Teacher asks students the following:

- How did we meet our lesson objectives?
- What helped you craft your Constructive Conversation Script?
- Work with your conversation partner to do the following:



- Identify one thing that you did to meet today's objective and one thing you want to improve
- Share and explain to your partner

After students have had a few minutes to discuss with a partner, call on one or two individuals to share out with the whole group.

Start Smart 2.0 - Conversation Practices

Lesson 15: Craft an Oral Paragraph

ELD **OBJECTIVE**

Students will be able to collaboratively construct an oral paragraph focused on the skill of FORTIFY to summarize their learning based on Constructive Conversations in pairs and individually.

STUDENT-FRIENDLY **ELD OBJECTIVE**

In this lesson, we will...

- use notes to organize information for an oral paragraph
- practice crafting an oral paragraph with multiple partners
- give and receive feedback to revise an oral paragraph

OPENING

ELD.PI.4.1 EX ELD.PI.4.5 EX In previous lessons, we focused on using the Conversation Pattern. This helped us learn a lot about our topic. In this lesson we will apply our knowledge of the topic to construct an oral paragraph with a partner and then share our own individual oral paragraphs. We will use the Multiple Partner Protocol. This activity will help prepare us to craft a strong oral paragraph.



For this lesson, I want us to focus on using our Think Time and Listening Respectfully. Why do we use our Think Time? Why do we listen respectfully? Turn and talk to your partner. Have one or two students share out. Affirm all responses.

REVIEW

ELD.PI.4.1 EX ELD.PI.4.5 EX **ELD.PI.4.11 EX ELD.PI.4.12 EX**

Review - Constructive Conversation Script, Infographic and Visual Text

Display and distribute both Student Texts and distribute student's completed Conversation Script Tool. In the last lesson, we focused on how to **FORTIFY** our ideas by using the Conversation Pattern to organize our ideas in a conversation. In this lesson, we will focus on using key information to organize our oral paragraphs.

What was some key information from your script? Have partners review their scripts and circle key information about the topic.



PAIRS What was some key information from your script? How does it help you **FORTIFY** or support your claim with evidence? Turn and talk to your partner. Give students 2 minutes to talk to a partner and have one or two students share out. Affirm all responses. So, we will use this information and consult both texts as we craft our oral paragraph.

MODEL/GUIDED **PRACTICE**

ELD.PI.4.1 EX ELD.PI.4.2 EX ELD.PI.4.3 EX ELD.PI.4.4 EX ELD.PI.4.5 EX ELD.PI.4.7 EX ELD.PI.4.9 EX **ELD.PI.4.10 EX ELD.PI.4.11 EX ELD.PI.4.12 EX** ELD.PII.4.1 EX ELD.PII.4.2 EX

Review – Paragraph Criteria Chart and Paragraph Guide

Display the Paragraph Criteria Chart.

We have practiced talking about this topic in previous lessons, but today will be different. The challenge will be that you will have to share your response to the prompt in the form of an oral paragraph on your own. First, let's review the structure of a strong oral paragraph (Refer to Paragraph Criteria Chart).



PAIRS According to the Paragraph Criteria Chart, what does a strong paragraph include? Allow students time to review document. Turn and talk to your partner. Have one or two students share out. Affirm all responses.



Differentiation Opportunity – Additional Support

For students performing at the **Emerging Level**, explain each visual and how it relates to each criterion of a strong and organized paragraph.

I heard many of you say that the Criteria Chart tells what you need to include, or criteria, for your paragraph (Point to Paragraph Criteria Chart and read each criterion chorally with students).

1-13-17

PARAGRAPH

Display the Paragraph Guide (EX-BR) for the class.

Here is a structure we can use to help us craft a strong and well organized oral paragraph. Let's read it together (Refer to Pre-Charted Paragraph Guide).



What connections can you make between the <u>Paragraph Guide</u> and the <u>Paragraph Criteria Chart</u>? Allow students time to review both documents. *Turn and talk to your partner*. Have one or two students share out. Affirm all responses.

I heard many of you notice that **Criteria Chart** tells you what you need to include in your paragraph. The **Paragraph Guide** provides examples of language you may use. It also models how you might organize and connect your sentences to **FORTIFY** your ideas.

MPP-GO

Model/Guided Practice - Multiple Partner Protocol

Pair students up. Display and distribute the <u>Multiple Partner</u> <u>Protocol Graphic Organizer</u> (MPP-GO) to the class. Have a previously selected student come up to model with you.

The Multiple Partner Protocol will give you an opportunity to practice crafting an oral paragraph. Refer to the Paragraph Guide if you need help.

Let's review the directions for the <u>Multiple Partner Protocol</u> as _____ and I model how to do it. The **first step** is, "Decide who is Partner A and Partner B. I will be Partner A and you will be Partner B (point to student volunteer). Ok, let's write it on our paper. Then, we need to use our Think Time to consider the prompt and consult resources."

So, the prompt is, "What is an important idea from both texts?

State your claim and cite evidence." What key information will we use from the **Conversation Script** and the texts? Model thinking and pointing to both texts and the script with the student volunteer.

Display the Multiple Partner Protocol Graphic Organizer.



Step 2 is to write complete sentence(s) in the first box. My partner and I will write our ideas here (point to the first box in the graphic organizer) using the Paragraph Guide (point to the Paragraph Guide) and write the statement, "An important idea from both texts is..."

Now it's your turn. With your partner do steps 1 and 2. Provide students with sufficient time to complete steps 1 and 2. Circulate and support students as needed. Select two partner pairs to model the next steps.

Let's review what you will do next. At the signal, each partner pair will find another partner pair. Have the partner pairs model steps 3 and 4. At the signal, each partner pair will find a different partner pair. Have the partner pairs model steps 5 and 6 by finding a different pair.



Process As Given/Process As Understood: Who can restate what we are about to do? Have one or two student volunteers restate the directions.

PARAGRAPH GUIDE (EX-BR)

An important idea from both texts is...

One example, ...

Another example is, ...

Additionally, ...

In conclusion, ...

PARAGRAPH GUIDE (EM-EX)

My idea is...

For example, ...

Another example is...

I also think, ...

Finally, ...

MULTIPLE PARTNER PROTOCOL

- Decide who is Partner A and Partner B.
 Then, use your Think Time to consider the prompt and consult resources.
- With your partner, use the information from the resources to write complete sentences in the first box.
- 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.
- 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.
- 7. With your partner, take turns sharing your oral paragraphs. Do not use your notes.



TEACHER VISUAL TEXT & INFOGRAPHIC

Call attention to the specific instructions with each step. Give students sufficient time to complete steps 3-6, stopping to signal each time. Circulate and support students as needed.

Let's review step 7. For step 7, you and your partner will take turns sharing your oral summaries without using any notes to show your understanding. Please hand in your papers now. I will give them back to you in the next lesson when we work on writing a paragraph. Collect Multiple Partner Protocol Graphic **Organizers** from students. Keep them for use in the next lesson.

Teacher Oral Paragraph – Giving & Receiving Feedback

Display both Teacher Texts and the Paragraph Criteria Chart. Now we will talk about how to give and receive feedback to improve our paragraphs.

Prompt: What is an important idea from both texts? State your claim and cite evidence.

Have students listen to the Teacher Oral Paragraph. Do not display it at this time as the focus is on listening. Listen to me share my oral paragraph. Listen actively for these three things (point to Paragraph Criteria Chart). Read the Oral Paragraph and debrief with students.

Teacher Oral Paragraph

An important idea in both texts is that people struggled for the basics like food and housing. One example in the infographic is that nearly 25% percent of Americans were in poverty. Many had to wait in "bread lines" just to have enough to eat. Another example is the picture of the woman and two children who live in the shantytown. Additionally, they are barefoot and their clothes are dirty and tattered. In conclusion, both texts show how people were affected by the Great Depression.



Display the Teacher Oral Paragraph. How did my oral paragraph meet the criteria? What feedback might you have? Turn and talk to your partner. Have one or two students share out. Validate all responses.

STUDENT PRACTICE

ELD.PI.4.1 EX ELD.PI.4.3 EX ELD.PI.4.5 EX ELD.PI.4.6 EX ELD.PI.4.9 EX ELD.PI.4.10 EX ELD.PI.4.11 EX **ELD.PI.4.12 EX** ELD.PII.4.1 EX



ELD.PII.4.2 EX

STUDENT VISUAL **TEXT & STUDENT** INFOGRAPHIC

Stand Up, Hand Up, Pair Up – Oral Paragraph Share

NOTE: Cover or remove the Paragraph Guide

Distribute and display both **Student Texts** to each partner pair. Students will meet with a new partner to give and receive feedback. Distribute Paragraph Criteria Chart for students to provide feedback to their partners.



PAIRS You will now meet with a new partner to share your oral paragraphs. Show how to use the Stand Up, Hand Up, Pair Up Strategy to find a new partner. Model looking, standing up, raising one hand in the air, and walking across the room to find a partner (student volunteer). Demonstrate how to connect your hand to your partner's hand to confirm that you've selected each other. Have students do the same.

Decide who is Partner A and Partner B. Partner A will share to receive feedback. Partner B will listen to **give** feedback using the Paragraph Criteria Chart.

NOTE: Collect a language sample using the OOAT while all students are sharing. Collect additional language sample during the Fishbowl Model (SEE below).

STUDENT PRACTICE (CONTINUED)

Formative Assessment





Monitor students as they share their oral paragraphs. Then select a student who will Fishbowl Model in front of the class when they're done. Use the OOAT to collect a Language Sample as s/he models in front of the class.

Debrief the Model: Whole-Group Discussion of Student Model

Facilitate a whole-group discussion to debrief:

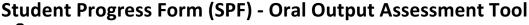
- 1. How did her oral paragraph meet the criteria?
- 2. What feedback might you have?

Have one or two students share out. Affirm all responses.

FORMATIVE ASSESSMENT

OOAT





Select 1-2 students to progress monitor using the OOAT based on their oral output (SEE PREVIOUS SECTION). Students will address the following prompt:



What is an important idea from both texts? State your claim and cite evidence.

NOTE: In order for students to have an opportunity to address all three dimensions of the OOAT, you must collect the oral paragraph from beginning to end. Provide students with sufficient time to respond to the prompt.

DIFFERENTIATED INSTRUCTION

Differentiated Instruction



Based on formative assessment data, organize students by language performance. There may be 3-4 groups depending on classroom size.

Group 1 – (Teacher Group) – Practice crafting an oral paragraph.

Group 2 – Take turns crafting an oral paragraph using a Visual Text from Start Smart 1.0 or other themerelated visual text.

Group 3 – Practice giving and receiving feedback for an oral paragraph with a different partner.

Group 4 - Play Constructive Conversation Game with a Visual Text from Start Smart 1.0 or other themerelated visual text.

WRAP-UP

ELD.PI.4.1 EX

Review ELD Objective and Self-Assess

- In this lesson, we ...
 - practiced crafting an oral paragraph with multiple partners
 - used notes to organize information for an oral paragraph
 - received and provided feedback to revise an oral paragraph

Teacher asks students the following:

- How did you meet the objectives?
- What helped you craft the oral paragraph?

Work with your conversation partner to do the following:



- o Identify one thing that you did to meet today's objective and one thing you want to improve
- Share and explain to your partner

After students have had a few minutes to discuss with a partner, call on one or two individuals to share out with the whole group.

Start Smart 2.0 - Conversation Practices Lesson 16: Write a Paragraph ELD OBJECTIVE Students will be able to collaboratively construct a written paragraph focused on the skill of FORTIFY. STUDENTFRIENDLY ELD OBJECTIVE In this lesson, we will... • use notes to organize information for a written paragraph • collaborate with a partner to write a paragraph • receive and provide feedback to revise a paragraph OPENING In previous lessons, we focused on using the Conversation Pattern to help us CREATE, CLARIFY and FORTIFY with our partners. We applied our learning to construct an oral paragraph to write about our

ELD.PI.4.1 EX ELD.PI.4.5 EX

In previous lessons, we focused on using the Conversation Pattern to help us **CREATE**, **CLARIFY and FORTIFY** with our partners. We applied our learning to construct an oral paragraph to write about our topic. We also used the <u>Multiple Partner Protocol</u> to craft our oral paragraph using the <u>Paragraph</u> <u>Guide</u> and the <u>Paragraph Criteria Chart</u> to make and organize ideas in a clear way.

Today we will work on constructing a written paragraph using the information and organization we used to craft our oral paragraph. We will also provide each other with feedback that we will then use to make revisions to our written paragraph.



For this lesson, I want us to focus on using our Think Time and Listening Respectfully. Why might these two norms be useful as we are writing, giving feedback and revising our written paragraph? Turn and talk to your partner. Have one or two students share out. Affirm all responses.

REVIEW

ELD.PI.4.1 EX ELD.PI.4.5 EX ELD.PII.4.1 EX ELD.PII.4.2 EX



PARAGRAPH CRITERIA CHART



Review - Multiple Partner Protocol Graphic Organizer

Display and distribute both <u>Student Texts</u> and distribute student's completed <u>Multiple Partner Protocol</u> <u>Graphic Organizer</u> (MPP-GO).

In the last lesson, we focused on using the information we have to review, organize and revise our ideas to craft an oral paragraph. In this lesson, we are going to use the oral paragraph to help you write your paragraph.

We are first going to review the oral paragraph we created yesterday. With your partner, you will use your (MPP-GO) to craft an oral paragraph. Let's review the <u>Paragraph Criteria Chart</u> and the **Paragraph Guide** to review what a strong paragraph should include.



Allow students to use the MPP-GO to share/review their oral paragraph with their partner.

Prompt: What is an important idea in both texts? State your claim and cite evidence.



Invite a student pair to Fishbowl model their oral paragraph with the class and highlight the following:

<u>Multiple Partner Protocol Graphic Organizer</u> (MPP-GO)-to help you with the information and ideas

<u>Paragraph Criteria Chart</u>-to know what to include and how to organize the information <u>Paragraph Guide</u>-to provide you with sample language that you can use as you are crafting and connecting your ideas.

Formative Assessment Opportunity



Monitor students as they share their oral paragraphs. Then select a student who will Fishbowl Model in front of the class when they're done. Use the **OOAT** to collect a Language Sample as s/he models in front of the class.

REVIEW (CONTINUED)

Debrief the Fishbowl Model

Facilitate a whole-group discussion to debrief:

- 1. How did her oral paragraph meet the criteria?
- 2. What feedback might you have?

Affirm all responses and refer to the resources below.

MODEL/GUIDED PRACTICE

ELD.PI.4.1 EX ELD.PI.4.4 EX ELD.PI.4.5 EX ELD.PI.4.7 EX ELD.PII.4.1 EX ELD.PII.4.2 EX

Model/Guided Practice - Collaborative Writing

You are now going to work on writing a paragraph using the ideas and details that you used as you created the oral paragraph.

Display and distribute the <u>Teacher Written Paragraph</u> to partner pairs. Display and use the <u>Paragraph Criteria Chart</u> and the <u>Paragraph Coding</u> <u>Key</u> to guide the students as you analyze and code the model. What do you notice about the <u>Paragraph Criteria Chart</u> and the <u>Paragraph Coding Key</u>?

PARAGRAPH CODING KEY	
МІ	MAIN IDEA
E/D	EVIDENCE/DETAIL
Т	TRANSITION
С	CLOSING



PARAGRAPH CRITERIA CHART We will use this <u>Paragraph Criteria Chart</u> to highlight the structure of the paragraph. We will also use the Paragraph Coding Key to analyze and code the model.

Guide students through an analysis of the first two sentences in the paragraph. Use the <u>Paragraph</u> <u>Criteria Chart</u> to highlight the following:

- Does my first sentence explain the main idea or topic of the paragraph?
- Do the next sentences provide details or evidence about the main idea or topic?
- Are my sentences organized and connected with transition words and include a closing sentence?

Display the **Teacher Written Paragraph** and read it to the whole class.

Let's look at a teacher written paragraph to find evidence of the elements that make this a model paragraph.

Prompt: What is an important idea from both texts? State your claim and cite evidence.

Model Written Paragraph:

An important idea in both texts is that people struggled to obtain the bare necessities such as food and shelter. [1] One example in the infographic is that unemployment increased so much that nearly 25% percent of Americans were in poverty. [2] Families became so poor that they were forced to stand in bread lines for donated food just to have enough to eat. [3] Additionally, there were many impoverished families who could no longer afford to pay rent and had to become resourceful. [4] For example, they lived in make-shift encampments such as the shantytown in the visual text and Pipe City. [5] In conclusion, both texts support the idea that the Great Depression was a period of great struggle for unemployed workers and their families. [6]

Let's look at the teacher written paragraph to find evidence for each of the elements on the Criteria Chart. Listen actively as I read the Model. I will pause after each sentence, so that you have time discuss what element(s) you notice.

An important idea in both texts is that people struggled to obtain the bare necessities such as food and shelter.[1]



INKALOUD Using the Paragraph Criteria Chart and the Paragraph Guide will help me focus on the elements that I need to include in my written paragraph. Now I will look closely at what this sentence shows. The sentence begins by addressing the prompt. I will underline where it says, An important idea and mark it "MI" because that is the language that signals the main idea.

PARAGRAPH CODING KEY	
МІ	MAIN IDEA
E/D	EVIDENCE/DETAIL
Т	TRANSITION
С	CLOSING

Let's read the second sentence together. "One example from the infographic that supports this idea is that unemployment increased so much that nearly 25% percent of Americans were in poverty. [2]."



How would you mark this? Why? Use your Think Time. Pause to give students Think Time. Now, turn and talk to you partner. Give students 1 minute to Turn and Talk. Have 1 or 2 students share and justify their responses.



I heard many of you say you would mark it "E" because the sentence provides evidence that supports the main idea. I also heard some of you would mark it with "T" because the sentence has a transition phrase One example is ...

GUIDED PRACTICE

Let's read the third sentence in the paragraph:

Families became so poor that they were forced to stand in bread lines for donated food just to have enough to eat. [3]



How would you mark this? Why? Use your Think Time. Pause to give students Think Time. Now, turn and talk to you partner. Give students 1-2 minutes to Turn and Talk. Have 1 or 2 students share and justify their responses. Model using the Paragraph Criteria Chart to provide feedback based on students' responses.



Now you and your partner will work together to code sentences 4-7 using the **Paragraph** Coding Key. Remember to say why you think you should mark it a certain way. Give students enough time to code at least one or two additional turns and circulate to provide support as needed. Have 1 or 2 students share and justify their responses. Model using the Paragraph **Criteria Chart** to provide feedback based on students' responses.

STUDENT **PRACTICE**

ELD.PI.4.1 EX ELD.PI.4.5 EX FLD.PI.4.6 FX ELD.PI.4.12 EX ELD.PII.4.1 EX ELD.PII.4.2 EX **ELD.PII.4.4 EX**

Student Practice – Collaboratively Written Paragraph

Students will collaboratively write their paragraph with their partners using notes from their Multiple Partner Protocol Graphic Organizer (MPP-GO), which they completed in the previous lesson. They may refer to the Paragraph Guide and the Paragraph Criteria Chart for support.



Now you will collaborate with your partner to write a paragraph. First, you will use your Think Time to examine your notes. Refer to the Paragraph Guide and Criteria Chart as you discuss what to write with your partner. Your paragraph will address this prompt:

What is an important idea from both texts? State your claim and cite evidence.

Provide students with sufficient time to collaboratively write their paragraph. Circulate and provide support as needed.

STUDENT PRACTICE (CONTINUED)

ELD.PI.4.6 EX ELD.PI.4.10 EX ELD.PI.4.11 EX ELD.PI.4.12 EX

Student Practice - Giving & Receiving Feedback

Distribute a <u>Paragraph Criteria Chart</u> to each pair. Have each partner pair team up with another partner pair (Pairs Square) to form a quad. *Now you will meet with another partner pair to give and receive feedback using the Paragraph Criteria Chart.*



One partner pair will share their paragraph and receive feedback while the other partner pair listens and gives feedback. Then you will switch roles. Remember to use the Paragraph Criteria Chart as a guide to discuss with your partner what specific feedback you will give to the other partner pair.

I will walk around and help anyone that needs it. Give students time to give and receive feedback. Circulate and provide support as needed.

Now you will use the feedback you received to make any needed revisions to your paragraph. Give students time to make any last revisions to their paragraphs based on the feedback they received.

Formative Assessment



Monitor students as they write their individual paragraphs. You have practiced crafting an oral paragraph and writing a paragraph with your partner. Now you will show what you know by writing your own paragraph to address the same prompt:

What is an important idea from both texts? State your claim and cite evidence.

I will collect your paragraphs when you're done.

FORMATIVE ASSESSMENT



Student Progress Form (SPF) - Written Output Assessment Tool

Collect all writing samples and score them using the <u>WOAT</u> (SEE PREVIOUS SECTION). Students will address the following prompt:

What is an important idea from both texts? State your claim and cite evidence.

DIFFERENTIATED INSTRUCTION

Differentiated Instruction



Based on formative assessment data, organize students by language performance. There may be 3-4 groups depending on classroom size.

Group 1 – (Teacher Group) – Continue working on the Written Paragraph with teacher.

Group 2 – Write a paragraph for a Visual Text from Start Smart 1.0 or other theme-related visual text.

Group 3 – Practice giving and receiving feedback for the paragraph with a different partner pair.

Group 4 – Play Constructive Conversation Game with other theme-related visual text.

WRAP-UP

ELD.PI.4.1 EX

Review ELD Objective and Self-Evaluate

In this lesson, we...

- collaborated with a partner to write a paragraph
- used notes to organize information for a written paragraph
- gave and received feedback to revise a paragraph

Teacher asks students the following:

- How did we meet our objectives in this lesson?
- What helped you craft the written paragraph?
- Work with your conversation partner to do the following:



- Identify one thing that you did to meet today's objective and one thing you want to improve
- Share and explain to your partner

After students have had a few minutes to discuss with a partner, call on one or two individuals to share out with the whole group.

You have worked with the same partner for the last six lessons. Think about the following:

- What did you do to support your partner's learning? How did this help you both?
- What is one thing you would like to improve for your next partnership?

Start Smart 2.0 - Conversation Practices

Lesson 17: Practice NEGOTIATE with Both Texts

ELD OBJECTIVE

Students will be able to engage in a Constructive Conversation focused on **NEGOTIATE** in paired and whole group discussions using both a visual text and an infographic.

Note: Students will begin working with a new partner and continue with that partner for lessons 17-21.

STUDENT-**FRIENDLY ELD OBJECTIVE**

In this lesson, we will...

- review the Conversation Pattern
- listen to a Model and Non-Model for NEGOTIATE
- practice **NEGOTIATE** using a visual text and an infographic
- have a Constructive Conversation with a partner and in a small group

OPENING

Establish partnerships for lessons 17 through 21.

ELD.PI.4.1 EX ELD.PI.4.5 EX In this lesson, we will review the Constructive Conversation Skills- NEGOTIATE. After we have clarified our ideas, we want to use evidence to support them. Once we have clarified and fortified our ideas, we can begin to NEGOTIATE. When we NEGOTIATE we communicate our opinions by stating a claim, considering the opinions of others and coming to a consensus on a topic. We can use our Conversation Pattern Guide to help us come to a mutual understanding and agreement. We are going to continue using our conversation norms as we engage in Constructive Conversations (point to poster).



Which conversation norm will help us to **NEGOTIATE**? Turn and talk to your partner. Give students 1 minute to talk to a partner.

Affirm all responses and say: I heard many of you say that you would "Use your think time" and Listening Respectfully (point to poster) to consider all opinions and come to a consensus.

REVIEW

ELD.PI.4.1 EX ELD.PI.4.5 EX ELD.PII.4.1 EX



CONVERSATION **PATTERN POSTER**

Review the Conversation Pattern

Use the Conversation Pattern Poster to review each subskill. In this lesson, we will continue to use the Conversation Pattern. Who can help us review the pattern together? Have two student volunteers come to the front of the room and lead the class in reviewing the gestures as they chorally recite each of the subskills of the Conversation Pattern.



PAIRS We know that we can use the Conversation Pattern to CLARIFY & FORTIFY our ideas. How might we use the Conversation Pattern to help us **NEGOTIATE** in our conversation? Turn and talk to your partner. Have one or two students share out.



Teacher Think Aloud: I heard some of you say the Conversation Pattern helps us to **CLARIFY** & **FORTIFY** our ideas by prompting for details and evidence from the text. I heard others say that paraphrasing helps us understand ideas even when we don't agree. When we **NEGOTIATE** we need to come to an agreement. However, we must first CLARIFY & FORTIFY all ideas with evidence in order to come to a consensus.

MODEL/ **GUIDED PRACTICE**

Model—Review Prompt and Response Starters NOTE: Select prompt and response starters that correspond to the proficiency level of most of your students.

ELD.PI.4.1 EX ELD.PI.4.4 EX

ELD.PI.4.5 EX

ELD.PI.4.7 EX

ELD.PII.4.1 EX ELD.PII.4.2 EX **ELD.PII.4.4 EX** Today you are going to engage in a Constructive Conversation for the Skill of NEGOTIATE. We will use the prompt and response starters to help us follow the Conversation Pattern. I want us to notice the new prompt and response starters that we can use with the skill of **NEGOTIATE**.



CONVERSATION PATTERN GUIDE

When we **NEGOTIATE** we need to use evidence from the text to strengthen our ideas. We may need to **NEGOTIATE** by combining our ideas into a new one. I might say, "I agree with...and I would like to add..." Then, I would need to prompt my partner. What might be a prompt I can use to continue the conversation? Affirm all responses. Yes, that is good. I could say "How might we combine our ideas to come to a consensus?"

Model adding one or two new prompt and response starters to your **Conversation Pattern Guide** and have students add to their guides.

PROMPT & RESPONSE STARTERS		
	PARAPHRASE	
I heard you say Your idea is	I think you said Your claim is that	Your claim is thatbecause
	BUILD ON	
I still think I think thatsupports I agree with	I still thinkbecause I agree with However,	The reason I thinkbecause For example, because
PROMPT		
Why do you say? What evidence do you have? Do you agree? How can we agree?	What other evidence can you cite? How can we come to a consensus?	How might we combine our ideas to come to a consensus? How might you support your claim?
EMERGING	EXPANDING	BRIDGING

Construction Conversations Usering Task Poter Hare do three, | Indicate | Indicate Hare do three, | Indicate |

CONSTRUCTIVE CONVERSATIONS LISTENING TASK POSTER

Review the Constructive Conversations Listening Task Poster

Display the **Conversations Listening Task Poster** and read each of the questions.

While you are listening to me and my partner, listen for the following:

How did we...

- 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 (notice, in other words, etc.) to convey ideas?
- use domain-specific words (visual text, paraphrase, elaborate, etc.) to convey ideas?

TEACHER VISUAL TEXT & INFOGRAPHIC

Introduce Visual Text & Infographic Model—NEGOTIATE

Display the **Teacher Visual Text and Infographic**.

Let's listen to a model Constructive Conversation (**NEGOTIATE**) using the visual text and infographic to address the following prompt:

Which text best supports the theme: The Great Depression caused great hardship for people? Begin by stating your claim. Cite evidence from the texts and come to a consensus.

NOTE: Ask for a previously selected volunteer to be your partner as you model the Constructive Conversation. *I will be Partner A and _____ will be Partner B.*

- Model using think time and pointing at key elements of the visual text before reading the script.
- Model consulting the <u>Conversation Pattern Guide</u> or chart Conversation Pattern to follow the paraphrase, build on, prompt pattern. (See Coded Model and Conversation Coding Key for your reference.)



Noun phrases used to cite details from the text are **highlighted in yellow**; you may refer to these examples when you debrief the Model Constructive Conversation

Model Conversation (CODED FOR TEACHER REFERENCE ONLY)

viouci co	TIVE SACIOIT (CODED FOR TEACHER REFERENCE ONLY)	
Student A1:	<u>I think that</u> the infographic <u>best supports</u> the theme, <u>The Great Depression</u> caused hardship for people because it states that workers lost their jobs and families became poorer. [CL] <u>What is your claim?</u> [PR]	
Student B1:	I think that the visual text <u>best supports</u> the theme because it shows an example of poor people who lived then, where they lived, and how they lived. [CL] Why do you say that the infographic best supports the theme? [PR]	
Student A2:		
Student B2:	Your claim is that the infographic is better because it provides specific facts that show how hard life was. [PAR] The reason I think the visual text is better is because it shows details of an impoverished family experiencing hardship. The children and the woman are wearing tattered clothing and are in their bare feet. What other evidence can you cite to support your claim? [PR]	
Student A3:	I heard you say that the visual text is better because it shows the poverty of the family. [PAR] However, the infographic gives us more examples of what happened to unemployed workers and their families. The infographic shows Pipe City where poor families lived in pipes because they did not have money to pay rent. What evidence supports your claim? [PR]	
Student B3:	<u>I heard you say that</u> the infographic gives more examples of the hardships that poor families had to live through during the Great Depression. [PAR] <u>I still think</u> the visual text is better because it conveys the hardship and poor living conditions for this particular family. For example, it shows a broken-down bed laying outside on the dirty ground. Seeing this one personal example creates a more powerful understanding of the type of hardships they faced. <u>Do you agree</u> that the visual text best represents the theme? [PR]	
Student A4:	I think you said that the visual text represents the theme of the Great Depressions caused hardship for people. [PAR] I agree because it shows a detailed portrait of family living in poverty. [BO] However, without the facts from the infographic, it is difficult to understand the causes and effects of the various hardships that they faced. [BO] For example, the infographic states how people had to wait in breadlines for food. [BO] That is an additional hardship that is not clear in the visual text. [BO] How can we come to a consensus? [PR]	
Student B4:	Now I understand what you mean. Though the visual text is quite powerful, it lacks the facts and details that help support the theme. [PAR] If we could use both texts, then the visual text is more powerful. [BO] However, if we have to choose only one to support the theme, I agree that the infographic is best. [BO]	



CONVERSATIONS LISTENING TASK POSTER



CONSTRUCTIVE **CONVERSATION** PATTERN GUIDE

Debrief the Model Conversation

Guide students through an analysis of what makes this a Model Constructive Conversation for the skill of NEGOTIATE. (See Coded Model and key for your reference) Use the Conversations Listening Task **Poster** and the **Conversation Pattern Guide** as a reference.



PAIRS What makes this a model for NEGOTIATE? What specific language did you hear? Use your think time then turn and talk to your partner. Remember to refer to the Listening Task Poster and the Conversation Pattern Guide. Have one or two students share out.



Using noun phrases to add details makes your ideas clearer. Let's take another listen/look at the language the two speakers used to add details. (Refer to highlighted examples) How did they add details? Turn and talk to your partner. Have one or two students share out.

Introduce Visual Text and Infographic Non-Model--NEGOTIATE

Prompt: Which text best supports the theme: The Great Depression caused great hardship for people? Begin by stating your claim. Cite evidence from the texts and come to a consensus.

Non-Model Conversation

ton model conversation		
Student A1:	I think the infographic is good. What do you think?	
Student B1:	I think the visual text is good because it shows a family from the Great Depression and you can see that they are poor. Do you agree with my opinion?	
Student A2:	I think your opinion is great, but I think the infographic tells us where poor people lived. What do you think?	
Student B2:	I think so, too. But, in the visual text, it shows they are wearing dirty tattered clothes and no shoes. This shows that life was hard for them. What is your opinion about this?	
Student A3:	I wouldn't want to stand in a bread line and beg for food. That would be too much of a hardship for me.	
Student B3:	That's why I like the visual text because it shows a real example of an impoverished family and how sad they are.	
Student A4:	I think both texts show real examples because they both have photographs from that time period.	
Student B4:	I think so, too.	

Debrief the Non-Model Conversation

Guide students through an analysis of what makes this a **Non-Model** Constructive Conversation for the skill of **NEGOTIATE.** Use the **Conversations Listening Task Poster** and the **Conversation Pattern Guide** as a reference.



What makes this a non-model conversation? How would you improve this Non-Model? Use your think time. Remember to refer to the Listening Task Poster and Conversation Pattern Guide (point to resources) Now, turn and talk to your partner.

How can you expand noun phrases to add details? What adjectives or other details would you add to **CLARIFY** ideas? Use your think time. Now, turn and talk to your partner. Have one or two students share out.

STUDENT PRACTICE

ELD.PI.4.1 EX ELD.PI.4.5 EX ELD.PI.4.6 EX ELD.PI.4.12 EX ELD.PII.4.1 EX ELD.PII.4.2 EX ELD.PII.4.4 EX



CONVERSATION PATTERN GAME CARDS

Constructive Conversation Game with Both Texts

Organize students into quads and distribute **Conversation Pattern Game Cards**. Now you are going to play the Constructive Conversation Game. Your conversations will focus on the skills of **NEGOTIATE** using both texts. You will be in a group of four. Each of you will have one card for your initial idea and 3 cards to cite details and evidence as you follow the Conversation Pattern. You will take turns until all cards have been played. Remember to follow our conversation norms and use the **Constructive Conversations Listening Task Poster**.



Prompt: Which text best supports the theme: The Great Depression caused great hardship for people? Begin by stating your claim. Cite evidence from the texts and come to a consensus.



STUDENT VISUAL TEXT & STUDENT INFOGRAPHIC

Formative Assessment



Monitor students as they play the game and provide feedback as needed. Then select two students who will Fishbowl Model in front of the class when they're done playing the game. Use the **SPF 2.0** to collect a Constructive Conversation Language Sample as they model in front of the class.

FORMATIVE ASSESSMENT



SPF 2.0

Student Progress Form (SPF) 2.0-Constructive Conversation Sample



After the students have played the Constructive Conversation Game select two students to have a Constructive Conversation in front of the class (SEE PREVIOUS SECTION). Students will address the following prompt:



Prompt: Which text best supports the theme: The Great Depression caused great hardship for people? Begin by stating your claim. Cite evidence from the texts and come to a consensus.

Collect a language sample from the two students using the <u>SPF 2.0</u>. The language sample must be at least four turns in length.

DIFFERENTIATED INSTRUCTION

Differentiated Instruction



Based on formative assessment data, organize students by language performance. There may be 3-4 groups depending on classroom size.

Group 1 – (Teacher Group) - Practice Conversation Pattern with teacher.

Group 2 – Revise/rewrite a Start Smart 1.0 Model Conversation for **NEGOTIATE** to include the **Conversation Pattern**.

Group 3 – Play Constructive Conversation Game again with student visual text and infographic from this lesson

Group 4 – Play Constructive Conversation Game with a visual text from Start Smart 1.0.

WRAP-UP

Review ELD Objective and Self-Evaluate

ELD.PI.4.1 EX

reviewed the Conversation Pattern

- listened to a Model and Non-Model for NEGOTIATE
- practiced **NEGOTIATE** using a visual text and an infographic
- had a Constructive Conversation with a partner and in a small group

Ask students the following:

In this lesson, we...

- How did we meet our objectives in this lesson?
- How did the Conversation Pattern help us to come to a consensus?



- Look at the Listening Task Poster and work with your partner to do the following:
 - O Identify one thing that you did well and one thing you want to improve
 - Share and explain to your partner

After students have had a few minutes to discuss with a partner, call on one or two individuals to share out with the whole group.

Start Smart 2.0 - Conversation Practices

Lesson 18: Code the Model & Revise the Non-Model

ELD OBJECTIVE

Students will be able to revise a Constructive Conversation focused on the skills of **NEGOTIATE** in paired and whole group discussions using both a visual text and an infographic.

STUDENT-FRIENDLY ELD OBJECTIVE

In this lesson, we will...

- review the Conversation Pattern
- listen to a Model and code it using the Conversation Pattern
- revise a Non-Model using the Conversation Pattern

OPENING

ELD.PI.4.1 EX ELD.PI.4.5 EX

In this lesson, we are going to use what we know about negotiating ideas to revise a constructive conversation using both a visual text and an infographic. During your conversations remember to follow our conversation norms (point to poster).



Which conversation norm will help us to revise the **NEGOTIATE** conversation? Turn and talk to your partner. Give students 1 minute to talk to a partner. Affirm all responses.

REVIEW

ELD.PI.4.1 EX ELD.PI.4.2 EX ELD.PI.4.5 EX ELD.PII.4.1 EX



CONVERSATION PATTERN POSTER

Review - Conversation Pattern

In the last few lessons, we focused on how to **CLARIFY** by adding details and **FORTIFY** to support ideas by using the Conversation Pattern.

Who can help us review the pattern together. Have two student volunteers come to the front of the room and lead the class in reviewing the gestures as they chorally recite each of the subskills of the Conversation Pattern.



How do we begin a Constructive Conversation? How will you use the Conversation Pattern to help you and your partner come to a consensus? Turn and talk to your partner. Give students 1 minute to talk to a partner.

Affirm all responses and say: I heard many of you say that you would "Paraphrase each other to come to a mutual understanding or that you would prompt if further clarification is necessary." (point to Pattern Poster).

Constructive Conversations Uldering Task Paster When do 1/19-y. Gornandogo o patren's lead? Gornandogo o patren's lead.

CONSTRUCTIVE CONVERSATIONS LISTENING TASK POSTER

Review - Prompt and Response Starters

NOTE: Select prompt and response starters that correspond to the proficiency level of most of your students.

We will use the prompt and response starters to help us. The response starters for Paraphrase will help us to CLARIFY any ideas we may have about our partner's claim. The response starters for Building On and Prompting can be used to FORTIFY or support our ideas with evidence before we begin to come to a consensus.

PROMPT & RESPONSE STARTERS		
	PARAPHRASE	
I heard you say Your idea is	I think you said Your claim is that	Your claim is thatbecause
	BUILD ON	
I still think I think thatsupports I agree with	I still thinkbecause I agree with However,	The reason I thinkbecause For example, because
PROMPT		
Why do you say? What evidence do you have? Do you agree? How can we agree?	What other evidence can you cite? How can we come to a consensus?	How might we combine our ideas to come to a consensus? How might you support your claim?
EMERGING	EXPANDING	BRIDGING

REVIEW (CONTINUED)



CONTRUCTIVE CONVERSATION PATTERN GUIDE When we **NEGOTIATE** we need to use evidence from the text to strengthen our ideas. We may need to **NEGOTIATE** by combining our ideas into a new one. I might say, "I agree with...and I would like to add..." Then, I would need to prompt my partner. What might be a prompt I can use to continue the conversation? Yes, that is good. I could say "How might we combine our ideas to come to a consensus?"

You will use the <u>Conversation Pattern Guide</u> to remind you of the pattern. Let's review the prompt and response starters that you may use to help you during your conversations and add them to our **Conversation Pattern Guide.**

Review - Constructive Conversations Listening Task Poster

Display the **Conversations Listening Task Poster** and read each of the questions.

While you are listening to me and my partner, listen for the following:

How did we...

- 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 (notice, in other words, etc.) to convey ideas?
- use domain-specific words (visual text, paraphrase, elaborate, etc.) to convey ideas?

MODEL/GUIDED PRACTICE

ELD.PI.4.1 EX ELD.PI.4.4 EX ELD.PI.4.5 EX ELD.PI.4.6 EX ELD.PI.4.7 EX ELD.PII.4.1 EX ELD.PII.4.2 EX





TEACHER VISUAL & INFOGRAPHIC



CONSTRUCTIVE CONVERSATIONS LISTENING TASK POSTER

Model/Guided Practice - Code the Model

Display and distribute the **Model Script** to partner pairs. Display and use the **Conversation Coding Key** to guide the students as you analyze and code the model.

We use this <u>Conversation Coding Key</u> to help us highlight the structure of the conversation. What do you notice about the <u>Constructive Coding Key</u>?

Guide students through an analysis of the first two turns. Use the <u>Conversation Coding Key</u>, <u>Conversation Pattern Guide</u> and the <u>Listening Task Poster</u> to highlight the following:

- acknowledge a partner's ideas
- build on a partner's ideas
- prompt a partner to CLARIFY ideas

Prompt: Which text best supports the theme: The Great Depression caused great hardship for people? Begin by stating your claim. Cite evidence from the texts and come to a consensus.

CONVERSATION CODING KEY FORTIFY/NEGOTIATE	
CL	CLAIM
PAR	PARAPHRASE
во	BUILD ON
PR	PROMPT
UNDERLINE PROMPT & RESPONSE STARTERS	

Model Conversation

Let's look at the <u>Model Script</u> to find evidence of the Conversation Pattern. Listen actively as I read what Student A says aloud. When you hear the initial idea or **CLAIM** show me the gesture for **CREATE**. You will also show me the gestures for the Conversation Pattern. I will pause after each sentence, so that you have time to show me the gestures.

Student A1:

<u>I think that</u> the infographic <u>best supports</u> the theme, <u>The Great Depression</u> caused hardship for people because it states that workers lost their jobs and families became poorer. **[CL]** What is your claim? **[PR]**



Using the gestures as we listen to the Model Conversation helps us focus on specific language. Great job! Row I will look closely at what Student A says. I notice that student A begins by stating her claim. I will underline where it says, "I think that" and mark it with "CL" because that's her claim.

Let's read the second sentence together. "What do you think?"



How would we mark this? Use your think time. Pause to give students Think Time. Now turn and talk to your partner. Give students 1 minute to Turn and Talk.



I heard many of you say you would mark it with "PR" because she is prompting her partner to state his claim.

Guided Practice

Listen actively as I read what Student B says aloud. When you hear the claim show me the gesture for **NEGOTIATE**. You will also show me the gestures for the Conversation Pattern. I will pause after each sentence, so that you have time to show me the gestures.

Student B1:

I think that the visual text best supports the theme because it shows an example of poor people who lived then, where they lived, and how they lived. [CL] Why do you say that the infographic best supports the theme? [PR]

Using the gestures as we listen to the Model Constructive Conversation helps us focus on specific language. Great job!



PAIRS Now you and your partner will look closely at what Student B says and code using the Conversation Coding Key. Use your think time. Pause to give students Think Time. Now turn and talk to your partner. Give students 2-3 minutes to Turn and Talk and code. Have one or two pairs share and justify their findings.



Now you and your partner will work together to code A2, B2, A3 and B3 using the Conversation Coding Key. Give students enough time to code at least one or two additional turns.

Differentiation Opportunity – Extended Practice



Students performing at the Expanding to Bridging Level for the Interpretive Mode of the Part I ELD Standards may complete the coding for the remaining turns in the conversation (A2-B4).

Let's come back together to review the coding. (Refer to **Coded Model Conversation—NEGOTIATE**). Guide students to share and justify their findings.

Review - Non-Model Conversation for NEGOTIATE

Listen actively as I read the **Non-Model**. I will pause after each sentence, so that you have time to show me the gestures. Then we will discuss how we can improve the conversation.

Prompt: Which text best supports the theme: The Great Depression caused great hardship for people? Begin by stating your claim. Cite evidence from the texts and come to a consensus.

Non-Model Conversation

Student A1:	I think the infographic is good. What do you think?
Student	I think the visual text is good because it shows a family from the Great Depression and you



CODED MODEL CONVERSATION



CONSTRUCTIVE CONVERSATION LISTENING TASK **POSTER**

MODEL/GUIDED
PRACTICE
(CONTINUED)

B1:	can see that they are poor. Do you agree with my opinion?	
Student	I think your opinion is great, but I think the infographic tells us where poor people lived.	
A2:	What do you think?	
Student	I think so, too. But, in the visual text, it shows they are wearing dirty tattered clothes and no	
B2:	shoes. This shows that life was hard for them. What is your opinion about this?	
Student	I wouldn't want to stand in a bread line and beg for food. That would be too much of a	
A3:	hardship for me.	
Student	That's why I like the visual text because it shows a real example of an impoverished family	
B3:	and how sad they are.	
Student	I think both texts show real examples because they both have photographs from that time	
A4:	period.	
Student	I think so, too.	
B4:		



NON-MODEL REVISION TOOL



CONSTRUCTIVE CONVERSATION LISTENING TASK POSTER



CONTRUCTIVE CONVERSATION PATTERN GUIDE

Guided Practice – Revise Non-Model for Visual Text and Infographic

Display and distribute the Non-Model Revision Tool. Guide students through an analysis of what makes this a **Non-Model** Constructive Conversation for the skills of **NEGOTIATE.** Use the **Conversations**<u>Listening Task Poster</u> and the **Conversation Pattern Guide** as a reference.

Coding the model really helped us understand the structure of a Model Constructive Conversation. Now that we understand that, let's apply what we know as we revise the **Non-Model Constructive**Conversation.

Prompt: Which text best supports the theme: The Great Depression caused great hardship for people? Begin by stating your claim. Cite evidence from the texts and come to a consensus.



Think aloud to revise the first two interactions of the **Non-Model** conversation text on chart paper or document reader. Students will use the **Non-Model Revision Tool** to revise in pairs.

Student A1:	I think the infographic is good. What do you think?	
Student B1:	I think the visual text is good because it shows a family from the Great Depression and	
	you can see that they are poor. Do you agree with my opinion?	



Teacher Think Aloud: (Point to A1) I notice that Partner A's initial **CLAIM** (initial idea) does not answer the prompt. His claim does not say how the infographic relates to the visual text. He also does not use the language of the skill for **CREATE**, which we use when we make a claim or state an initial idea. I will revise it by using the language of the skill, <u>I notice that</u> the infographic tells us about the Great Depression and I will add <u>which reminds me of the visual text</u>. Then, I would prompt my partner by saying, "<u>What is your claim?"</u>

Let's read it together now that it's revised. (Point to revised script) <u>I notice that</u> the infographic tells us about the Great Depression which reminds me of the visual text. What is your claim?

Let's read what Student B says (Point to B1). I notice that Partner B's claim (initial idea) does not answer the prompt either. His idea does not say how the infographic relates to the visual text. He also does not use the language of the skill for **CREATE**, which we use when we make a claim. How would you revise it? Turn and talk to your partner. Give students 2-3 minutes to Turn and Talk and revise. Have one or two pairs share and justify their findings.

Student A2:	I think your opinion is great, but I think the infographic tells us where poor people lived. What do you think?
Student B2:	I think so, too. But, in the visual text, it shows they are wearing dirty tattered clothes and no shoes. This shows that life was hard for them. What is your opinion about this?



Teacher Think Aloud: I noticed that neither student paraphrased, which means they are not really listening to each other. How might we revise this exchange?



Turn and talk to your partner. Give students one minute to Turn and Talk and revise. Have one or two pairs share and justify their findings.



Now you and your partner will work together to finish revising the <u>Non-Model</u>. As you revise the next couple of conversation exchanges, remember to revise using both the language and the skill of **NEGOTIATE**. What would they have to stay in order to come to a consensus? Give students enough time to revise the last two turns of the Non-Model Constructive Conversation using the **Non-Model Revision Tool—NEGOTIATE**.

STUDENT PRACTICE

ELD.PI.4.1 EX ELD.PI.4.3 EX ELD.PI.4.4 EX ELD.PI.4.5 EX ELD.PI.4.6 EX ELD.PI.4.12 EX ELD.PII.4.1 EX ELD.PII.4.2 EX



CONSTRUCTIVE CONVERSATION GAME CARDS



STUDENT VISUAL TEXT & STUDENT INFOGRAPHIC

Stand Up, Hand Up, Pair Up – Constructive Conversation

Display and distribute the **Student Visual Text & Infographic**

We will now meet with a partner to practice the skill **NEGOTIATE** during a Constructive Conversation using the Visual Text and Infographic.

Show how to use the **Stand Up, Hand Up, Pair Up Strategy** to find a new partner. Model looking, standing up, raising one hand in the air, and walking across the room to find a partner (student volunteer). Demonstrate how to connect your hand to your partner's hand to confirm that you've selected each other. Have students do the same.

Now with your partner you will engage in a Constructive Conversation using the prompt. Remember to begin by stating your idea, then use the Conversation Pattern.



Prompt: Which text best supports the theme: The Great Depression caused great hardship for people? Begin by stating your claim. Cite evidence from the texts and come to a consensus.

Formative Assessment





Monitor students as they converse and provide feedback as needed. Then select two students who will Fishbowl Model in front of the class when they are done conversing. Use the <a href="#special-style-type-styl

Debrief the Model: Whole-Group Discussion of Student Model

Facilitate a whole-group discussion to debrief how the students did the following:

- 1. How did they use the Conversation Pattern to **NEGOTIATE** their ideas?
- 2. How did they use the pattern to come to a consensus?
- 3. What specific language did they use?

FORMATIVE ASSESSMENT



SPF 2.0

Student Progress Form (SPF) 2.0-Constructive Conversation Sample



Select two students to have a Constructive Conversation in front of the class (SEE PREVIOUS SECTION). Students will address the following prompt:



Which text best supports the theme: The Great Depression caused great hardship for people. Begin by stating your claim. Cite evidence from the texts and come to a consensus.

Collect a language sample from the two students using the **SPF 2.0**. The language sample must be at least four turns in length.

DIFFERENTIATED INSTRUCTION

Differentiated Instruction



Based on formative assessment data, organize students by language performance. There may be 3-4 groups depending on classroom size.

Group 1 – (Teacher Group) – Practice Conversation Pattern with teacher by revising an SPF.

Group 2 – Revise/rewrite an unnamed student's SPF language using the Conversation Pattern.

Group 3 – Play Constructive Conversation Game again with student visual text and infographic from this lesson.

Group 4 – Play Constructive Conversation Game with a visual text from Start Smart 1.0 or other themerelated visual text.

WRAP-UP

ELD.PI.3.1 EX



CONVERSATION PATTERN POSTER



CONSTRUCTIVE CONVERSATIONS LISTENING TASK POSTER

Review ELD Objective and Self-Evaluate

In this lesson, we...

- reviewed the Conversation Pattern
- listened to a Model and coded it using the Conversation Pattern
- revised a Non-Model using the Conversation Pattern

Ask students the following:

- How did we meet our objectives for this lesson?
- How did the Conversation Pattern help us to code the Model and revise the Non-Model?
- Look at the Listening Task Poster and work with your partner to do the following:



- Identify one thing that you did well and one thing you want to improve
- Share and explain to your partner

After students have had a few minutes to discuss with a partner, call on one or two individuals to share out with the whole group

Start Smart 2.0 - Conversation Practices

Lesson 19: Write a Conversation Script

ELD **OBJECTIVE**

Students will be able to write a Constructive Conversation script focused on the skills of **NEGOTIATE** in paired and whole group discussions using both a visual text and an infographic.

STUDENT-FRIENDLY **ELD OBJECTIVE**

In this lesson, we will...

- review and apply the Conversation Pattern
- write a conversation script
- give and receive feedback for the conversation script
- use feedback to revise our work

OPENING

ELD.PI.4.1 EX ELD.PI.4.5 EX

Today we will apply the Constructive Conversation Skill-NEGOTIATE by writing our own Constructive Conversation script. We will use what we know about negotiating ideas to come to a consensus when discussing both the visual text and infographic.



Which conversation norm will help us to craft our script? Why? Turn and talk to your partner. Give students 1 minute to talk to a partner.

Affirm all responses and say: I heard many of you say you will focus on using the language of the skill to make your ideas clear. I also heard some of you say you will focus on and listen actively to paraphrase your partner's ideas.

REVIEW

ELD.PI.4.1 EX ELD.PI.4.5 EX ELD.PII.4.1 EX



CONVERSATION **PATTERN GUIDE**

Review - Conversation Pattern

In this lesson, we will use the **Constructive Conversation Pattern** and Listen actively to when and how others use the Conversation Pattern to **NEGOTIATE** their ideas.

Who can help us review the pattern together? Have two student volunteers come to the front of the room and lead the class in reviewing the gestures as they chorally recite each of the sub-skills of the Conversation Pattern.



PAIRS Why do we use the Conversation Pattern? How does it help our Constructive Conversations? Turn and talk to your partner. Give students 1 minute to talk to a partner and have one or two students share out. Affirm all responses.

Review - Prompt & Response Starters

NOTE: Select prompt and response starters that correspond to the proficiency level of most of your students.

Today you are going to write a Constructive Conversation script. Do your best to follow the Conversation Pattern as you **NEGOTIATE** your ideas to come to a consensus.

PROMPT & RESPONSE STARTERS			
PARAPHRASE			
I heard you say Your idea is	I think you said Your claim is that	Your claim is thatbecause	
BUILD ON			
I still think I think thatsupports I agree with	I still thinkbecause I agree with However,	The reason I thinkbecause For example, because	
PROMPT			
Why do you say? What evidence do you have? Do you agree? How can we agree?	What other evidence can you cite? How can we come to a consensus?	How might we combine our ideas to come to a consensus? How might you support your claim?	
EMERGING	EXPANDING	BRIDGING	

REVIEW (CONTINUED)



PAIRS You will use the Conversation Pattern Guide to remind you of the pattern. These are prompt • and response starters that you may use to help you during your Constructive Conversation. Let's add them to our **Conversation Pattern Guides**.

Tell your partner which ones you might use and why. Have one or two students share.

MODEL/GUIDED PRACTICE

Model/Guided Practice—Write the Conversation Script

ELD.PI.4.1 EX ELD.PI.4.3 EX ELD.PI.4.4 EX ELD.PI.4.5 EX ELD.PI.4.7 EX Display the Conversation Script Tool. Model using the Teacher Visual Text and Infographic and the **Conversation Pattern Guide** to write the script.

ELD.PII.4.1 EX ELD.PII.4.2 EX We have practiced having Constructive Conversations using the pattern to help us **NEGOTIATE** our ideas. In this lesson, we will have an opportunity to showcase what we know by writing our own conversation script with a partner. Let's try it together first. I will use the Conversation Script Tool to help. I will model with the Teacher Visual Text and Infographic.



Teacher Think Aloud: (Point to A1) First, we write in the prompt.



Prompt: Which text best supports the theme: The Great Depression caused great hardship for people? Begin by stating your claim. Cite evidence from the texts and come to a consensus.

TEXT & INFOGRAPHIC

I will use my Think Time. Model using Think Time and pointing at key elements of both texts.

What would the first partner say? It says to start the Constructive Conversation by stating a claim. Hmmm. The claim needs to be about which of the two texts best supports the theme. I will write that Student A says: My claim is that the infographic best supports that the Great Depression caused hardship for people.

Next, we Build On (point to Conversation Pattern Guide). I will build on by supporting my claim with evidence from the text. For instance, in the infographic it shows a graph that shows that more than 20% of workers lost their jobs and the caption underneath states that almost 25 percent of Americans were living in poverty.



How should Student A complete her first share? Turn and talk to your partner. After students have had a few minutes to discuss with a partner, call on one or two individuals to share out $\bigvee \bigvee \bigvee$ with the whole group.

Yes. That's right! Then, Student A would prompt her partner by asking, "What do you think?" Let's read what I wrote for Student A's first share one more time. For instance, in the infographic it shows a graph that shows that more than 20% of workers lost their jobs and the caption underneath states that almost 25 percent of Americans were living in poverty. What do you think?



How should Student B respond in the first share? Turn and talk to your partner. After students have had a few minutes to discuss with a partner, call on one or two individuals to share out with the whole group. Affirm all responses and model writing the response using the **Conversation Script Tool.**

STUDENT PRACTICE

ELD.PI.4.1 EX ELD.PI.4.2 EX ELD.PI.4.3 EX ELD.PI.4.4 EX ELD.PI.4.5 EX ELD.PI.4.6 EX **ELD.PI.4.10 EX** ELD.PI.4.11 EX **ELD.PI.4.12 EX** ELD.PII.4.1 EX ELD.PII.4.2 EX ELD.PII.4.4 EX

Student Practice - Collaborative Writing - Conversation Script

Distribute the Conversation Script Tool to partner pairs. Also, display and distribute the student Visual Texts and Infographic to each partner pair. Students will use the Student Visual and Infographic Texts to collaboratively write their conversation script with their partners using a graphic organizer, the **Conversation Script Tool.**

Now you will use the Student Visual Text and Infographic to write a Constructive Conversation Script. First, you will use your Think Time to examine both texts just I modeled for you. Then you will talk with your partner about Student A's first share.

Prompt: Which text best supports the theme: The Great Depression caused great hardship for people? Begin by stating your claim. Cite evidence from the texts and come to a consensus.



With your partner, you will use the **Conversation Script Tool** to write your Constructive Conversation script. Use the prompt/response starters as reference when writing your claims, ideas, and questions. Remember, begin with your claim, then follow the Conversation Pattern in your interactions.

Give students time to write with their partners. Think about which two partner pairs you will select for the **Fishbowl Model** in the next part of the lesson.

MODEL/GUIDED **PRACTICE**

Model – Giving & Receiving Feedback

NOTE: Copy double-sided - Conversation Pattern Listening Tool —one to use for the Model Fishbowl practice and one to use during Student Practice (SEE NEXT SECTION).

FID.PI.4.1 FX ELD.PI.4.4 EX ELD.PI.4.5 EX ELD.PI.4.7 EX ELD.PII.4.1 EX

ELD.PII.4.2 EX

Display and distribute the Conversation Pattern Listening Tool to each partner pair. Orient students to the different features and purpose of this tool.

Now that you've written a Constructive Conversation script, we will use the Conversation Pattern Listening Tool (point to Conversation Pattern Listening Tool) to give and receive feedback to improve your script. Your feedback will focus on the specific language of skill for NEGOTIATE and the Conversation Pattern.





What do you notice about Conversation Pattern Listening Tool? How might we use it to give someone feedback about their script? Turn and Talk to your partner. Have one or two students share out. Affirm all responses.





Teacher Think Aloud: I heard many of you say that you notice that there are four boxes for each part of the Conversation Pattern—paraphrase, build on, and prompt—but only one box for an initial idea. Why might that be? (Pause to let one or two students share.)

Yes. That's right! We start with an initial idea, then we follow the pattern. Also, there are four boxes where we will check off—one box for each turn in the conversation.

CONVERSATION **PATTERN GUIDE** To show you how to do this, we will use a **Fishbowl Model** activity.

Have a pre-selected partner pair come to front of the room. Have other students sit in an outside circle to prepare for the Fishbowl Model.

I have selected ____ and ____ to come up to the front and help demonstrate how to use the **Conversation Pattern Listening Tool.**

What specific language should we listen for? What can we use to help us give specific feedback focused on the language of the skill for **NEGOTIATE** and the Conversation Pattern?

Have one or two students share out. Affirm all responses and say: Yes. That's right! We can refer to the Conversation Pattern Guide and the Listening Task Poster.

We will use the **Conversation Pattern Listening Tool** to keep track of what we hear in order to give feedback.

We will listen actively as they share their script. As we listen, we will check off whenever we hear paraphrasing, building on, or prompting. We will use this information to give them feedback on how to improve their conversation.

Have the volunteer students place their script on the document camera and/or read it to the class, pausing at each exchange. Use each pause to model/guide students to check off what they hear using the Conversation Pattern Listening Tool.

Now that one partner pair finished sharing their script let's look at what we recorded (display a completed Conversation Pattern Listening Tool based on the Fishbowl model).



PAIRS What part of the Constructive Conversation Pattern would you give them feedback about? Why? Turn and talk to a partner. Have one or two students share out. Affirm all responses.

Model giving feedback using the completed **Conversation Pattern Listening Tool** based on the Fishbowl model (SEE SAMPLE TEACHER THINK ALOUD BELOW).



Teacher Think Aloud (Adjust based on student Fishbowl Model): According to this example, (point to completed Conversation Pattern Listening Tool) the conversation didn't include much building on. So, my feedback would be to use prompt starters for building on such as "I would like to add..." I will write in here in the feedback section.



What part of the Constructive Conversation Pattern would you give them feedback about? Why? Turn and talk to a partner. Have one or two students share out. Affirm all responses. Let's write comments in the feedback section.

We will use the feedback we receive to go back and revise our Constructive Conversation scripts.

STUDENT PRACTICE

ELD.PI.4.1 EX ELD.PI.4.5 EX ELD.PI.4.6 EX ELD.PI.4.12 EX ELD.PII.4.1 EX ELD.PII.4.2 EX

Student Practice - Give and Receive Feedback

Distribute Conversation Pattern Listening Tool to each partner pair. Direct students to join another pair to give and receive feedback for their conversation scripts.



Pairs Square - Now that we know how to give and receive feedback each partner pair will team up with another partner pair to form a quad. I will walk around and help anyone that needs it. Give students time to give and receive feedback. Circulate and support students as needed.

Now you will use the feedback you received to make any needed revisions to your script. Give students time to revise their scripts. Collect from students to use in next lesson.

DIFFERENTIATED INSTRUCTION

Differentiated Instruction



Based on formative assessment data, organize students by language performance. There may be 3-4 groups depending on classroom size.

Group 1 – (Teacher Group) – Practice Conversation Pattern with teacher by revising a script.

Group 2 – Write a Conversation Script for a Visual Text from Start Smart 1.0 or other theme-related visual text.

Group 3 – Practice giving and receiving feedback for the conversation script with a different partner pair.

Group 4 – Play Constructive Conversation Game with a Visual Text from Start Smart 1.0 or other themerelated visual text.

WRAP-UP

ELD.PI.4.1 EX

Review ELD Objective and Self-Evaluate

In this lesson, we...

- reviewed and applied the Conversation Pattern
- wrote a conversation script
- gave and received feedback for the conversation script
- used feedback to revise our work

Teacher asks students the following:

- How did we meet our objectives in this lesson?
- What helped you craft your Constructive Conversation Script?
- Work with your conversation partner to do the following:



- Identify one thing that you did to meet today's objective and one thing you want to improve
- Share and explain to your partner

After students have had a few minutes to discuss with a partner, call on one or two individuals to share out with the whole group.

Start Smart 2.0 - Conversation Practices

Lesson 20: NEGOTIATE - Craft an Oral Paragraph

ELD OBJECTIVE

Students will be able to collaboratively construct an oral paragraph focused on the skill of **NEGOTIATE** to summarize their learning based on Constructive Conversations in pairs and individually.

STUDENT-FRIENDLY ELD OBJECTIVE

In this lesson, we will...

- use notes to organize information for an oral paragraph
- practice crafting an oral paragraph with multiple partners
- give and receive feedback to revise oral paragraph

OPENING

ELD.PI.4.1 EX ELD.PI.4.5 EX In previous lessons, we focused on using the Conversation Pattern. This helped us learn a lot about our topic. In this lesson we will apply our knowledge of the topic to construct an oral paragraph with a partner and then share our own individual oral paragraphs. We will use the Multiple Partner Protocol. This activity will help prepare us to craft a strong oral paragraph.



For this lesson, I want us to focus on using our Think Time and Listening Respectfully. Why do we use our Think Time? Why do we listen respectfully? Turn and talk to your partner. Have one or two students share out. Affirm all responses.

REVIEW

ELD.PI.4.1 EX ELD.PI.4.5 EX

Review - Constructive Conversation Script, Infographic and Visual Text

Display and distribute both <u>Student Texts</u> and distribute student's completed <u>Conversation Script Tool</u>. In the last lesson, we focused on how to **NEGOTIATE** our ideas by using the Conversation Pattern to organize our ideas in a conversation. In this lesson, we will focus on using key information to organize our oral paragraphs.

What was some key information from your script? Have partners review their scripts and circle key information about the topic.



What was some key information from your script? How does it help you **NEGOTIATE** or come to a consensus? Turn and talk to your partner. Give students 2 minutes to talk to a partner and have one or two students share out. Affirm all responses. So, we will use this information and consult both texts as we craft our oral paragraph.

MODEL/GUIDED PRACTICE

Review – Paragraph Criteria Chart and Paragraph Guide Display the Paragraph Criteria Chart.

ELD.PI.4.1 EX ELD.PI.4.2 EX

ELD.PI.4.3 EX ELD.PI.4.4 EX ELD.PI.4.5 EX

ELD.PI.4.6 EX ELD.PI.4.9 EX ELD.PI.4.10 EX

ELD.PI.4.10 EX ELD.PI.4.11 EX ELD.PI.4.12 EX ELD.PII.4.1 EX

ELD.PII.4.2 EX

We have practiced talking about this topic in previous lessons, but today will be different. We will have an opportunity to share your response to the prompt in the form of an oral paragraph on your own. First, let's review the structure of a strong oral paragraph (Refer to Paragraph Criteria Chart).



According to the <u>Paragraph Criteria Chart</u>, what does a strong paragraph include? Allow students time to review document. *Turn and talk to your partner*. Have one or two students share out. Affirm all responses.



Differentiation Opportunity – Additional Support

For students performing at the **Emerging Level**, explain each visual and how it relates to each criterion of a strong and organized paragraph.

I heard many of you say that the Criteria Chart tells what you need to include, or criteria, for your paragraph (Point to Paragraph Criteria Chart and read each criterion chorally with students).

PARAGRAPH **CRITERIA CHART**



MPP-GO

Display the Paragraph Guide (EX-BR) for the class.

Here is a structure we can use to help us craft a strong and well organized oral paragraph. Let's read it together (Refer to Pre-Charted Paragraph Guide).



What connections can you make between the **Paragraph Guide** and the Paragraph Criteria Chart? Allow students time to review both documents. Turn and talk to your partner. Have one or two students share out. Affirm all responses.

I heard many of you notice that the **Criteria Chart** tells you what you need to include in your paragraph. The **Paragraph Guide** provides examples of language you may use. It also models how you might organize and connect your sentences.

Model/Guided Practice - Multiple Partner Protocol

Pair students up. Display and distribute the Multiple Partner Protocol

Graphic Organizer (MPP-GO) to the class. Have a previously selected student come up to model with you.

The Multiple Partner Protocol will give you an opportunity to practice crafting an oral paragraph. Refer to the Paragraph Guide if you need help.

Let's review the directions for the **Multiple Partner Protocol** as __ and I model how to do it. The **first step** is, "Decide who is Partner A and Partner B." I will be Partner A and you will be Partner B (point to student volunteer). Ok, let's write it on our paper. Then, we need to use our Think Time to consider the prompt and consult resources."

> Prompt: Which texts best supports the theme: The Great Depression caused great hardship for people? Begin by stating your claim. Cite evidence from the texts and come to a consensus.

PARAGRAPH GUIDE (EX-BR)

I think that

For example, the visual text...

Additionally, the infographic...

In other words, ...

In conclusion, ...

PARAGRAPH GUIDE (EM-EX)

I think that...

For example, ...

Another example is...

I also think, ...

Finally, ...

MULTIPLE PARTNER PROTOCOL

- 1. 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.
- 7. With your partner, take turns sharing your oral paragraphs. Do not use your notes

What key information will we use from the Conversation Script and the texts? Model thinking and pointing to both texts and the script with the student volunteer.

Display the Multiple Partner Protocol Graphic Organizer.



PAG/

Step 2 is to write complete sentence(s) in the first box. My partner and I will write our ideas here (point to the first box in the graphic organizer) using the Paragraph Guide (point to the Paragraph Guide) and write the statement, "I think that..."

Now it's your turn. With your partner do steps 1 and 2. Provide students with sufficient time to complete steps 1 and 2. Circulate and support students as needed. Select two partner pairs to model the next steps.

Let's review what you will do next. At the signal, each partner pair will find another partner pair. Have the partner pairs model steps 3 and 4. At the signal, each partner pair will find a different partner pair. Have the partner pairs model steps 5 and 6 by finding a different pair.

Process As Given/Process As Understood: Who can restate what we are about to do? Have one or two student volunteers restate the directions.



TEACHER VISUA
TEXT &
INFOGRAPHIC

Call attention to the specific instructions with each step. Give students sufficient time to complete steps 3-6, stopping to signal each time. Circulate and support students as needed.

Let's review step 7. For step 7, you and your partner will take turns sharing your oral paragraph without using any notes. Please hand in your papers now. I will give them back to you in the next lesson when we work on writing a paragraph. Collect <u>Multiple Partner Protocol Graphic Organizers</u> from students. Keep them for use in the next lesson.

Teacher Oral Paragraph – Giving & Receiving Feedback

Display both <u>Teacher Texts</u> and the <u>Paragraph Criteria Chart.</u> Now we will talk about how to give and receive feedback to improve our paragraphs.

Prompt: Which text best supports the theme: The Great Depression caused great hardship for people? Begin by stating your claim. Cite evidence from the texts and come to a consensus.

Have students listen to the Teacher Oral Paragraph. Do not display it at this time as the focus is on listening. *Listen to me as I share my oral paragraph. Listen actively for these three things* (point to **Paragraph Criteria Chart**). Read the Teacher Oral Paragraph and debrief with students.

Teacher Oral Paragraph

I think that the visual text best supports the theme of The Great Depression caused hardship for people because it shows an example of a family who lived then and how they lived. For example, the visual text shows that the family is standing in front of a shack in a makeshift encampment. In other words, they're living in a shantytown. Additionally, the children are wearing dirty and tattered clothing and no shoes. In conclusion, the visual text is best because it makes you feel their poverty.



Display the oral paragraph and elicit feedback from students. How did my oral paragraph meet the criteria? What feedback might you have? Turn and talk to your partner. Have one or two students share out. Validate all responses.

STUDENT PRACTICE

ELD.PI.4.1 EX ELD.PI.4.3 EX ELD.PI.4.5 EX ELD.PI.4.6 EX ELD.PI.4.10 EX ELD.PI.4.11 EX ELD.PI.4.12 EX ELD.PII.4.1 EX ELD.PII.4.1 EX

Stand Up, Hand Up, Pair Up - Oral Paragraph Share

NOTE: Cover or remove the Paragraph Guide

Display and distribute and both <u>Student Texts</u> to each partner pair. Students will meet with a new partner to give and receive feedback. Distribute Paragraph Criteria Chart for students to provide feedback to their partners.



You will now meet with a new partner to share your oral paragraphs. Show how to use the Stand Up, Hand Up, Pair Up Strategy to find a new partner. Model looking, standing up, raising one hand in the air, and walking across the room to find a partner (student volunteer). Demonstrate how to connect your hand to your partner's hand to confirm that you've selected each other. Have students do the same.

Decide who is Partner A and Partner B. Partner A will share to **receive** feedback. Partner B will listen to **give** feedback using the Paragraph Criteria Chart.

NOTE: Collect additional language sample during the Fishbowl Model (SEE below).

Formative Assessment



Monitor students as they share their oral paragraphs. Then select a student who will Fishbowl Model in front of the class when they're done. Use the **OOAT** to collect a Language Sample as s/he models in front of the class.

STUDENT PRACTICE (CONTINUED)





STUDENT VISUAL **TEXT & STUDENT** INFOGRAPHIC

Debrief the Model: Whole-Group Discussion of Student Model

Facilitate a whole-group discussion to debrief:

- 1. How did her oral paragraph meet the criteria?
 - 2. What feedback might you have?

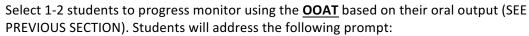
Have one or two students share out. Validate all responses.

FORMATIVE ASSESSMENT



OOAT

Student Progress Form (SPF) - Oral Output Assessment Tool



Prompt: Which text best supports the theme: The Great Depression caused great hardship for people? Begin by stating your claim. Cite evidence from the texts and come to a consensus.

NOTE: In order for students to have an opportunity to address all three dimensions of the OOAT, you must collect the oral paragraph from beginning to end. Provide students with sufficient time to respond to the prompt.

DIFFERENTIATED INSTRUCTION

Differentiated Instruction



Based on formative assessment data, organize students by language performance. There may be 3-4 groups depending on classroom size.

Group 1 – (Teacher Group) – Practice crafting an oral paragraph.

Group 2 – Take turns crafting an oral paragraph using a Visual Text from Start Smart 1.0 or other themerelated visual text.

Group 3 – Practice giving and receiving feedback for an oral paragraph with a different partner.

Group 4 - Play Constructive Conversation Game with a Visual Text from Start Smart 1.0 or other themerelated visual text.

WRAP-UP

Review ELD Objective and Self-Assess

ELD.PI.3.4 EX

In this lesson, we ...

- used notes to organize information for an oral paragraph
- practiced crafting an oral paragraph with multiple partners
- received and provided feedback to revise an oral paragraph

Teacher asks students the following:

- How did you meet the objectives?
- What helped you craft the oral paragraph?
- Work with your conversation partner to do the following:



- o Identify one thing that you did to meet today's objective and one thing you want to improve
- Share and explain to your partner

After students have had a few minutes to discuss with a partner, call on one or two individuals to share out with the whole group.

^{1th} Grade Start Smart 2.0 - Conversation Practices Lesson 21: Write a Paragraph ELD Students will be able to collaboratively construct a written paragraph focused on the skill of **NEGOTIATE. OBJECTIVE** STUDENT-In this lesson, we will... FRIENDLY use notes to organize information for a written paragraph ELD OBJECTIVE collaborate with a partner to write a paragraph give and receive feedback to revise a paragraph OPENING In previous lessons, we focused on using the Conversation Pattern to help us CREATE and CLARIFY with our partners. We also used evidence to FORTIFY our ideas. We applied our learning to construct an oral ELD.PI.4.1 EX paragraph to write about our topic. We also used the **Multiple Partner Protocol** to craft our oral ELD.PI.4.5 EX paragraph using the **Paragraph Guide** and the **Paragraph Criteria Chart** to craft and organize ideas in a clear way.

Today we will work on constructing a written paragraph using the information and organization we used to craft our oral paragraph. We will also provide each other with feedback that we will then use to make revisions to our written paragraph.



For this lesson, I want us to focus on using our Think Time and Listening Respectfully. Why might these two norms be useful as we are writing, giving feedback and revising our written paragraph? Turn and talk to your partner. Have one or two students share out. Affirm all responses.

REVIEW

ELD.PI.4.1 EX ELD.PI.4.5 EX ELD.PII.4.1 EX



PARAGRAPH CRITERIA CHART



MPP-GO

Review - Multiple Partner Protocol Graphic Organizer

Display and distribute both Student Texts and distribute students' completed Multiple Partner Protocol **Graphic Organizer (MPP-GO).**

In the last lesson, we focused on using the information we have to review, organize and revise our ideas to craft an oral paragraph. In this lesson, we are going to use the oral paragraph to help you craft your written paragraph.

We are first going to review the oral paragraph we created yesterday. With your partner, you will use your MPP-GO to recreate your oral paragraph. Let's review the Paragraph Criteria Chart and the **Paragraph Guide** to review what a strong paragraph should include.



Allow students to use the MPP-GO to share/review their oral paragraph with their partner.

Prompt: Which text best supports the theme: The Great Depression caused great hardship for people? Begin by stating your claim. Cite evidence from the texts and come to a consensus.



Invite a student pair to Fishbowl model their oral paragraph with the class and highlight the following:

Multiple Partner Protocol Graphic Organizer (MPP-GO)-to help you with the information and ideas

Paragraph Criteria Chart-to know what to include and how to organize the information Paragraph Guide-to provide you with sample language that you can use as you are crafting and connecting your ideas.

REVIEW (CONTINUED)

Formative Assessment Opportunity



Monitor students as they share their oral paragraphs. Then select a student who will Fishbowl Model in front of the class when they're done. Use the **OOAT** to collect a Language Sample as s/he models in front of the class.

Debrief the Fishbowl Model

Facilitate a whole-group discussion to debrief:

- 1. How did her oral paragraph meet the criteria?
- 2. What feedback might you have?

Affirm all responses and refer to the resources below.

MODEL/GUIDED PRACTICE

ELD.PI.4.1 EX ELD.PI.4.4 EX ELD.PI.4.5 EX ELD.PI.4.7 EX ELD.PII.4.1 EX ELD.PII.4.2 EX



PARAGRAPH CRITERIA CHART

Model/Guided Practice - Collaborative Writing

You are now going to work on writing a paragraph using the ideas and details that you used as you created the oral paragraph.

Display and distribute the <u>Teacher Written Paragraph</u> to partner pairs. Display and use the <u>Paragraph Criteria Chart</u> and the <u>Paragraph</u> <u>Coding Key</u> to guide the students as you analyze and code the model. What do you notice about the Paragraph Criteria Chart and the Paragraph Coding Key? Accept all reasonable responses (Point to chart).

PARAGRAPH CODING KEY	
МІ	MAIN IDEA
E/D	EVIDENCE/DETAIL
Т	TRANSITION
С	CLOSING

We will use this <u>Paragraph Criteria Chart</u> to highlight the structure of the paragraph. We will also use the Paragraph Coding Key to analyze and code the Model Written Paragraph.

Guide students through an analysis of the first two sentences in the paragraph. Use the <u>Paragraph</u> <u>Criteria Chart</u> to highlight the following:

- Does my first sentence explain the main idea or topic of the paragraph?
- Do the next sentences provide details or evidence about the main idea or topic?
- Are my sentences organized and connected with transition words and include a closing sentence?

Display the **Teacher Written Paragraph** and read it to the whole class.

Let's look at a teacher written paragraph to find evidence of the elements that make this a model paragraph.

Prompt: Which text best supports the theme: The Great Depression caused great hardship for people? Begin by stating your claim. Cite evidence from the texts and come to a consensus.

MODEL/GUIDED PRACTICE (CONTINUED)



Model Written Paragraph:

I think that the visual text best supports the theme of The Great Depression caused hardship for people because it provides a detailed portrait of a family living in poverty. [1] In other words, it shows an example of an impoverished family who lived during the Great Depression and how their daily lives were full of hardship. [2] For example, the visual text shows that the family is standing in front of a run-down shack surrounded by makeshift furniture including a crate and part of a broken-down bed. [3] The woman and two children are dressed in dirty tattered clothing and standing barefoot in the dirt. [4] None of them are smiling for the

camera. Additionally, the woman and the boy are looking away from the camera. [5] They look very uncomfortable. [6] In conclusion, seeing this one personal example creates a more powerful understanding of the hardships impoverished families faced during the Great Depression. [7]

Let's look at the teacher written paragraph to find evidence for each of the elements on the Criteria Chart. Listen actively as I read what the Model shows. I will pause after each sentence, so that you have time discuss what element(s) you notice.

I think that the visual text best supports the theme of The Great Depression caused hardship for people because it provides a detailed portrait of a family living in poverty.



Using the <u>Paragraph Criteria Chart</u> and the <u>Paragraph Guide</u> will help me focus on the elements that I need to include in my written paragraph. Now I will look closely at what this sentence shows. The sentence begins by addressing the prompt. I will underline where it says, "<u>I think</u> the infographic that best supports that the Great Depression caused hardship for people. and mark it with a "MI" because that is the language that signals the main idea.

PARAGRAPH CODING KEY	
МІ	MAIN IDEA
E/D	EVIDENCE/DETAIL
Т	TRANSITION
С	CLOSING

Let's read the second sentence together. "In other words, it shows an example of an impoverished family who lived during the Great Depression and how their daily lives were full of hardship." [2]



How would you mark this? Why? Use your Think Time. Pause to give students Think Time. Now, turn and talk to you partner. Give students 1 minute to Turn and Talk. Have 1 or 2 students share and justify their responses.



I heard many of you say you would mark it "E" because the sentence provides evidence to support the main idea. I also heard some of you would mark it with "T" because the sentence has a transition phrase <u>One example is...</u>

GUIDED PRACTICE

Let's read the third sentence in the paragraph:

For example, the visual text shows that the family is standing in front of a run-down shack surrounded by makeshift furniture including a crate and part of a broken-down bed.

MODEL/GUIDED PRACTICE (CONTINUED)



How would you mark this? Why? Use your Think Time. Pause to give students Think Time. Now, turn and talk to you partner. Give students 1-2 minutes to Turn and Talk. Have 1 or 2 students share and justify their responses. Model using the <u>Paragraph Criteria Chart</u> to provide feedback based on students' responses.



Now you and your partner will work together to code sentences 4-7 using the **Paragraph Coding Key.** Remember to say why you think you should mark it a certain way. Give students enough time to code at least one or two additional turns and circulate to provide support as needed. Have 1 or 2 students share and justify their responses. Model using the **Paragraph Criteria Chart** to provide feedback based on students' responses

STUDENT PRACTICE

ELD.PI.4.1 EX ELD.PI.4.2 EX ELD.PI.4.4 EX ELD.PI.4.10EX ELD.PI.4.11 EX ELD.PI.4.12 EX ELD.PII.4.1 EX ELD.PII.4.2 EX

Student Practice - Collaboratively Written Paragraph

Students will collaboratively write their paragraph with their partners using notes from their <u>Multiple</u> <u>Partner Protocol Graphic Organizer</u> (MPP-GO), which they completed in the previous lesson.

They may refer to the **Paragraph Guide** and the **Paragraph Criteria Chart** for support.



Now you will collaborate with your partner to write a paragraph. First, you will use your Think Time to examine your notes. Refer to the Paragraph Guide and Criteria Chart as you discuss what to write with your partner. Your paragraph will address this prompt: Which text best supports the theme: The Great Depression caused great hardship for people? Begin by stating your claim. Cite evidence from the texts and come to a consensus.

Provide students with sufficient time to collaboratively write their paragraph. Circulate and provide support as needed.

Student Practice - Giving & Receiving Feedback

Distribute a <u>Paragraph Criteria Chart</u> to each pair. Have each partner pair team up with another partner pair (Pairs Square) to form a quad. *Now you will meet with another partner pair to give and receive feedback using the Paragraph Criteria Chart.*



One partner pair will share their paragraph and receive feedback while the other partner pair listens and gives feedback. Then you will switch roles. Remember to use the Paragraph Criteria Chart as a guide to discuss with your partner what specific feedback you will give to the other partner pair.

I will walk around and help anyone that needs it. Give students time to give and receive feedback. Circulate and provide support as needed.

Now you will use the feedback you received to make any needed revisions to your paragraph. Give students time to make any last revisions to their paragraphs based on the feedback they received.

Formative Assessment



Monitor students as they write their individual paragraphs. You have practiced crafting an oral paragraph and writing a paragraph with your partner. Now you will show what you know by writing your own paragraph to address the same prompt:

Which text best supports the theme: The Great Depression caused great hardship for people? Begin by stating your claim. Cite evidence from the texts and come to a consensus.

I will collect your paragraphs when you're done. Save paragraphs to score with the SPF -WOAT.

FORMATIVE ASSESSMENT

WOAT



Student Progress Form (SPF) - Written Output Assessment Tool

Collect all writing samples and score them using the <u>WOAT</u>, based on their written output (SEE PREVIOUS SECTION). Students will address the following prompt:

Which text best supports the theme: The Great Depression caused great hardship for people? Begin by stating your claim. Cite evidence from the texts and come to a consensus.

DIFFERENTIATED INSTRUCTION

Differentiated Instruction



Based on formative assessment data, organize students by language performance. There may be 3-4 groups depending on classroom size.

- Group 1 (Teacher Group) Continue working on the Written Paragraph with teacher.
- Group 2 Write a paragraph for a Visual Text from Start Smart 1.0 or other theme-related visual text.
- Group 3 Practice giving and receiving feedback for the paragraph with a different partner pair.
- Group 4 Play Constructive Conversation Game with other theme-related visual text.

WRAP-UP

Review ELD Objective and Self-Evaluate

ELD.PI.4.1 EX

In this lesson, we...

- used notes to organize information for a written paragraph
- collaborated with a partner to write a paragraph
- gave and received feedback to revise a paragraph

Teacher asks students the following:

- How did we meet our objectives in this lesson?
- What helped you write the paragraph?
- Work with your conversation partner to do the following:



- Identify one thing that you did to meet today's objective and one thing you want to improve
- Share and explain to your partner

After students have had a few minutes to discuss with a partner, call on one or two individuals to share out with the whole group.

You have worked with the same partner for the last six lessons. Think about the following:

- What did you do to support your partner's learning? How did this help you both?
- What is one thing you would like to improve for your next partnership?

Start Smart 2.0 - Conversation Practices

Lesson 22: Introduce the Project

ELD OBJECTIVE

In triad teams, students will be able to analyze the components of a multimedia presentation to understand its structure and collaborate with their teammates as they design the first four slides of their multimedia presentations to address the prompt: **How does economic hardship affect people?**

STUDENT FRIENDLY ELD OBJECTIVE

In this lesson, we will use Constructive Conversation Skills as we...

- listen to an oral multimedia presentation
- discuss the criteria for our presentations
- collaborate with our teammates to plan our presentations

OPENING

To complete our unit, we will work in triads to deliver an oral multimedia presentation about the theme: **How does economic hardship affect people?** It is an oral presentation because we will speak about the topic. It is a multimedia presentation because we will be using PowerPoint slides with visuals and text as we present. In this lesson, we will focus on planning for the multimedia part of our presentations. These presentations will be based on the Constructive Conversations you have had throughout the unit and will answer the prompt: **How does economic hardship affect people?**

NOTE: Place students in triad teams to work on the presentations for the remainder of the unit.

REVIEW

ELD.PI.4.1 EX ELD.PI.4.5 EX



STUDENT VISUAL TEXT & STUDENT INFOGRAPHIC

Review – Written Paragraphs and Both Texts

Display and distribute both <u>Student Texts</u> and the completed <u>Written Paragraphs</u> to triad teams. Throughout the unit, we have used our Constructive Conversation Skills and the Conversation Pattern to learn more about the Great Depression and how it caused hardship for people. We have also written about them using evidence from the texts. Finally, we came to consensus about which text best supports the theme.



Think about which text you selected and why. Which text did you choose? Why would that be a better text to use for your presentation? Turn and talk to your teammates. Give students 2 minutes to talk in their triad teams. Affirm all responses.

Our prompt for our presentation is, **How does economic hardship affect people?** So, we need to remember to use the texts that provide the strongest reasons and evidence for the prompt.

Have students individually review their resources and circle evidence about how **economic hardship affects people.** All of you have both your written paragraphs and both texts in front of you. Take a few moments to circle reasons or evidence that support the idea that **economic hardship affects people.** Give students time to circle reasons and supporting evidence.



What were some reasons from your resources? How do they help you understand that economic hardship affects people? Turn and talk to your teammates. Give students 3 minutes to talk to their team members and have one or two students share out. Affirm all responses.

So, we will use these reasons and consult our resources as we craft our presentations. You may put them aside now. We will use them again later.

MODEL/GUIDED PRACTICE

ELD.PI.4.1 EX ELD.PI.4.2 EX ELD.PI.4.3 EX ELD.PI.4.5 EX ELD.PI.4.7 EX ELD.PI.4.11 EX ELD.PII.4.1 EX

ELD.PII.4.2 EX



MULTIMEDIA PRESENTATION CRITERIA CHART



Model Oral Presentation & Explain Criteria

Display the <u>Multimedia Presentation Criteria Chart</u> (you may chart it out as well) and explain each item. *Let's look at the Multimedia Presentation Criteria Chart to understand the criteria for the PowerPoint. Your presentation will include* (point to chart):

- 1. Slide 1 contains a title and visual 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 supporting evidence related to Reason 1 or Reason 2
- 6. Slide 6 contains key points from the multimedia
- 7. Slide 7 contains a conclusion with a call to action
- 8. All slides (text and visual components) are organized/structured to support the claim

I will show you my example of an oral multimedia presentation. My topic is, "Why is healthy food beneficial?" As I present, each triad team will focus on looking for evidence of the criterion you were assigned. For example, if your team was assigned Criterion #2, you will look to see if I included a claim and two reasons in my presentation.

Assign each triad team one criterion to assess look/listen for as you model.



Process As Given/Process As Understood: Who can restate what we are about to do? Have one or two student volunteers restate the directions.



TEACHER PPT MODEL

Use the SS2.0 <u>TeacherPPTModelGr2-5</u> (available on mmed.lausd.net) to model what the final presentation will look and sound like. Use the presenter's notes included in the PowerPoint.

After presenting it once, have students get together with their number group to discuss their criterion and how it is demonstrated.



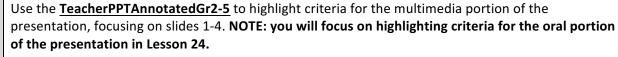
Talk in your triad teams. Use the chart to discuss whether I met the criterion your team was assigned. Why? What is your evidence? Have one or two students share out their findings for each criterion.



TEACHER PPT ANNOTATED

So this is what your presentations will look and sound like by the end of the unit. In a multimedia presentation both the written texts and visuals help to support the claim, just like in my presentation. Now that we know the criteria, let's continue using the chart to help us plan our presentations.

Plan Multimedia Presentation – Slides 1-4



Let's take a closer look at how I organized the information I included in my presentation. We will focus on the first four slides where you will state your claim, two reasons, and give supporting evidence. You will need to take out your resources—visual text, infographic, written paragraphs—anything that will help you support the claim that **economic hardship affects people.**

Distribute the <u>Multimedia Planning Tool</u> to triad teams and have them take out their resources—visual text, infographic, and written paragraphs. Display the <u>TeacherPPTAnnotatedGr2-5</u> (available



MULTIMEDIA PLANNING TOOL

MODEL/GUIDED PRACTICE (CONTINUED)

on mmed.lausd.net) and explain slides 1-4 in this lesson. The Title Slide will be explained in lesson. We will come back to the title slide at the end of the lesson. Let's focus on Slide 2. What information is included in this slide? How did I organize the information—both written text and visuals? Click on flyin arrows to debrief that slide.

This is your overview slide. My prompt was: **How is healthy food beneficial?** So, for my claim I wrote: **Healthy food is beneficial.** Since our prompt is: **How does economic hardship affect people?** Then your claim is: **economic hardship affects people.** Just like in my presentation you will include two reasons your team came up with to support your claim.



TRIADE

Turn and talk to your teammates. What are the reasons you want to choose to support your claim? Refer to your resources and come to a consensus.

Give students sufficient time to refer to their resources (visual text, infographic, and written paragraphs) as they talk with their teammates to come to a consensus and write down their claim and two reasons on their <u>Multimedia Planning Tool</u>.

MULTIMEDIA PLANNING TOOL

Now, let's focus on Slides 3 and 4.

What information is included in these slides? How did I organize the information—both written text and visuals? Click on fly-in arrows to debrief the slides.



Slide 3 restates Reason 1 and provides supporting evidence for reason 1. What about Slide 4? How is it organized to support the claim that healthy foods are beneficial? Use your think time. Accept all reasonable responses.

Just like in my presentation, you will include two reasons and evidence to support your claim.



Turn and talk to your teammates. How will you organize Slide 3? How will you organize Slide 4? What evidence will you use to support your claim? Refer to your resources and come to a consensus.

Give students sufficient time to talk with their teammates to come to a consensus and write down their two reasons and supporting evidence on their **Multimedia Planning Tool**.



Now that you planned Slides 2-4 in your triad teams, let's discuss the title slide. It may seem simple, but coming up with a catchy title that represents the topic sets the tone for the entire presentation. You want to make sure your opening is powerful. What title did I use in my presentation? Why? What visual did I include? Why?

Give students sufficient time to turn and talk. Have one or two student share their ideas and say: I heard many of you say that both the title and the visual I used related to the topic of the presentation, but also are interesting and made you want to know more about the topic. It was a powerful opening for my presentation. You will now have an opportunity to decide on a catchy title and visual that will be a powerful opening for your presentation.

STUDENT PRACTICE

Constructive Conversation—NEGOTIATE the Title

ELD.PI.4.1 EX ELD.PI.4.3 EX ELD.PI.4.5 EX ELD.PII.4.1 EX Give each student two **Constructive Conversation Cards** for each skill—**CREATE, CLARIFY, FORTIFY, and NEGOTIATE**. In your triad teams, you will have a Constructive Conversation to **NEGOTIATE** the title and visual you will use in Slide 1. Take turns as you use all of your Constructive Conversation Skills—**CREATE, CLARIFY, FORTIFY, and NEGOTIATE**—to address the prompt:

What title and image would make a powerful opening for your presentation? Why?

STUDENT PRACTICE (CONTINUED)



CONSTRUCTIVE CONVERSATION GAME CARDS

Formative Assessment





Monitor students as they have a Constructive Conversation and **select two students from two different triad teams** who will Fishbowl Model in front of the class when they're done playing the game. Use the **SPF 2.0** to collect a Constructive Conversation Language Sample as they model in front of the class.

Triad Teams Collaborate on Opening

Give students sufficient time to talk with their teammates to come to a consensus on their title and ideas for visuals. They will document this on Slide 1 of the <u>Multimedia Planning Tool</u>. Now you will write down your title and sketch your ideas for visuals on Slide 1 of your <u>Multimedia Planning Tool</u>.

FORMATIVE ASSESSMENT



SPF 2.0

Student Progress Form (SPF) 2.0-Constructive Conversation Sample



After the students have played the Constructive Conversation Game the teacher selects two students to have a Constructive Conversation in front of the class (SEE ABOVE). Students will address the following prompt:

What title and image would make a powerful opening for your presentation? Why?

Collect a language sample from the two students using the <u>SPF 2.0</u>. The language sample must be at least four turns in length.

STUDENT COLLABORATIVE WORK

Students Work on Presentation

NOTE: If access to technology is not available, students may create a Poster Board to publish their presentation.

ELD.PI.4.1 EX ELD.PI.4.5 EX ELD.PII.4.1 EX Distribute school technology for students to begin work on their PowerPoint slides.

Now, you will transfer your ideas from your <u>Multimedia Planning Tool</u> to create Slides 1-4 of your PowerPoint. Remember to add visuals. Provide support as needed. A <u>PPT Tutorial Gr2-5</u> (available on mmed.lausd.net) for creating a PowerPoint is available should students require additional support. Collect the <u>Multimedia Planning Tool</u> from each triad team.

DIFFERENTIATION

Differentiated Instruction



Organize students based on their progress with the project. There may be 3-4 groups depending on need.

Group 1 – (**Teacher Group**) – Support for triad teams who need guidance with developing content and/or creating slides using PowerPoint (tech).

Group 2 – Use the Multimedia Planning Tool to continue working on content for Slides 1-4.

Group 3 – Use PowerPoint to CREATE Slides 1-4 and insert visuals.

Group 4 – Meet with another triad team to give and receive feedback.

WRAP-UP

Review ELD Objective and Self-Assess

ELD.PI.4.1 EX

In this lesson, we used Constructive Conversation Skills as we...

- listened to an oral multimedia presentation
- discussed the criteria for our presentations
- collaborated with our teammates to plan our presentations

Ask students to consider the following:

- How did we meet the lesson objectives?
- What was most helpful in planning your presentations? Why?
- Work with your teammates to do the following:



- Identify one thing that you did to meet today's objective and one thing you want to improve
- Share and explain to your teammates

After students have had a few minutes to discuss with a partner, call on one or two individuals to share out with the whole group.

Start Smart 2.0 - Conversation Practices

Lesson 23: Work On the Project

ELD OBJECTIVE

In triad teams, students will be able to analyze the components of a multimedia presentation to understand its criteria and collaborate with their teammates as they finish the remaining slides of their multimedia presentations to address the prompt: **How does economic hardship affect people?**

STUDENT FRIENDLY ELD OBJECTIVE

In this lesson, we will use Constructive Conversation Skills as we...

- continue discussing the criteria for our presentations
- collaborate with our teammates to finish our presentations
- research an additional multimedia source to include in our presentations

OPENING

In this lesson we will continue working on our multimedia presentations with our triad teams. We will learn how to research or look for, additional sources to support our claim that **economic hardship affects people.**

MODEL/GUIDED PRACTICE

ELD.PI.4.1 EX ELD.PI.4.2 EX ELD.PI.4.5 EX ELD.PII.4.1 EX



MULTIMEDIA PRESENTATION CRITERIA CHART



MULTIMEDIA PRESENTATION CHECKLIST

Model/Guided Practice – Model Giving Feedback

Display the <u>Multimedia Presentation Criteria Chart</u> and distribute the <u>Multimedia Presentation</u> <u>Checklist</u> to triad teams. Select one triad team to come up and share the first four slides of their presentation. Model using the <u>Multimedia Presentation Checklist</u> to give feedback.

In the last lesson, we used the criteria using the <u>Multimedia Presentation Criteria Chart</u> to discuss the criteria (point to poster) and we collaborated in our triad teams to design the first four slides of our presentations. Today, we will use the <u>Multimedia Presentation Checklist</u>, which has similar information, to help us give and receive feedback. Giving and receiving feedback helps us make our presentations better.

(NAME) team will come up and share their slides and I will show you how to give them feedback.

Invite the triad to come up and share their slides. Model using the checklist to give feedback after each slide.



How did I use the <u>Multimedia Presentation Checklist</u> to give them feedback? Talk in your triad teams. Have one or two students share out their findings for each criterion.

I heard some of you say that my feedback included evidence that explained why I checked yes or no.

STUDENT PRACTICE

ELD.PI.4.1 EX ELD.PI.4.5 EX ELD.PI.4.7 EX ELD.PI.4.10EX ELD.PII.4.1 EX

Student Practice - Give & Receive Feedback

Now you will practice giving and receiving feedback about the first four slides in your presentations with another triad team. One triad will go first. Each team member must take a turn to share a slide and pause for feedback. Each member of the other triad will listen and take a turn to give feedback. Then you will switch.



Process As Given/Process As Understood: Who can restate what we are about to do? Have one or two student volunteers restate the directions.

Instruct triad teams to form a group with another triad team. Provide groups sufficient time to give and receive feedback.

MODEL/GUIDED PRACTICE



MULTIMEDIA
PRESENTATION
CRITERIA CHART



TEACHER PPT ANNOTATED



MULTIMEDIA
PLANNING TOOL

Model Multimedia Presentation & Explain Criteria

Display the <u>Multimedia Presentation Criteria Chart</u> (you may chart it out as well) and explain each item. Now that we received feedback about the first four slides, we will look at the <u>Multimedia</u> <u>Presentation Criteria Chart</u> to understand the remaining criteria for the PowerPoint. Your presentation will include (point to chart):

- Slide 5 contains multimedia (videos, audio... etc.) that provides supporting evidence related to Reason 1 or Reason 2
- 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

Plan Multimedia Presentation – Slides 5-7

Use the <u>Teacher PPT Annotated Gr2-5</u> to highlight criteria for the multimedia portion of the presentation, focusing on slides 5-7.

Let's take a closer look at the video I included in my presentation to support my claim. As you watch the video, think about why I selected it. Play the video.



Turn and talk to your teammates. How did the video support my claim? What kind of video or other media sources will support your claim?

I heard some of you say that my video had evidence to support the claim. You also noticed that the evidence connected to the reasons in my presentation. Some of you were also wondering how I found the video, so I will show you.



Think aloud as you model how to search for videos or other multimedia sources. (PPT available on **mmed.lausd.net.**

My first step is to use google.com to search. Hmmm. What words should I use to search for my video. My claim is: Healthy foods are beneficial. What key words can I use? I might type in "benefits of healthy foods" to find this video:

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=u1sh_XGKJ-Q

Now, let's look at Slide 6. I used this slide to share key points from the video that support my claim and are connected to the reasons in my presentation. You will do this also.

Distribute the <u>Multimedia Planning Tool</u> to triad teams and have them take out their resources—visual text, infographic, and written paragraphs. Give them sufficient time to research and work on Slides 5-6.

Now that you planned Slides 5-6 in your triad teams, let's discuss the final slide. Just like the title slide, you want to make sure your closing is powerful. Think about these questions as I share my conclusion. What information is included in this slide? How did I organize the information—both written text and visuals? Click on fly-in arrows to debrief that slide.



Turn and talk to your teammates. How did I conclude my presentation? What kind of words and visuals did I use? Why?

I heard some of you say that I restated my claim and reasons. I also included a call to action, which is when you ask the audience to do something about it. You will now have an opportunity to decide on a conclusion that will be a powerful closing for your presentation.

STUDENT PRACTICE

ELD.PI.4.1 EX ELD.PI.4.3 EX ELD.PI.4.5 EX ELD.PII.4.1 EX



CONSTRUCTIVE CONVERSATION GAME CARDS

Constructive Conversation—NEGOTIATE the Conclusion

Give each student two <u>Constructive Conversation Cards</u> for each skill—CREATE, CLARIFY, FORTIFY, and NEGOTIATE. In your triad teams, you will have a Constructive Conversation to NEGOTIATE the language and visual(s) you will use in your final slide. Take turns as you use all of your Constructive Conversation Skills—CREATE, CLARIFY, FORTIFY, and NEGOTIATE—to address the prompt:

What words and visuals will you use in your closing to restate your claim and reasons? What will your call to action be? Why?

Formative Assessment





Monitor students as they have a Constructive Conversation and **select two students from two different triad teams** who will Fishbowl Model in front of the class when they're done playing the game. Use the <u>SPF 2.0</u> to collect a Constructive Conversation Language Sample as they model in front of the class.

Triad Teams Collaborate on Opening

Give students sufficient time to talk with their teammates to come to a consensus on the content for their final slide. They will document this on Slide 7 of the <u>Multimedia Planning Tool</u>. Now you will write down your conclusion on Slide 7 of your <u>Multimedia Planning Tool</u>.

FORMATIVE ASSESSMENT



SPF 2.0

Student Progress Form (SPF) 2.0-Constructive Conversation Sample



After the students have played the Constructive Conversation Game, select two students to have a Constructive Conversation in front of the class (SEE ABOVE). Students will address the following prompt:



What words and visuals will you use to restate your claim and reasons? What will your call to action be? Why?

Collect a language sample from the two students using the <u>SPF 2.0</u>. The language sample must be at least four turns in length.

STUDENT COLLABORATIVE WORK

ELD.PI.4.1 EX ELD.PI.4.2 EX ELD.PI.4.1 EX ELD.PI.4.5 EX ELD.PII.4.1 EX

Students Work on Presentation

NOTE: If access to technology is not available, students may create a Poster Board using drawings or clips from magazines to publish their presentation.

Distribute school technology for students to begin work on their PowerPoint slides.

Now, you will transfer your ideas from your <u>Multimedia Planning Tool</u> to craft slides 5-7 of your PowerPoint. Remember to add visuals. Provide support as needed. A <u>PPT Tutorial Gr2-5</u> (available on mmed.lausd.net) for creating a PowerPoint is available should students require additional support. Collect the <u>Multimedia Planning Tool</u> from each triad team and/or save PPT files on a flash drive.

DIFFERENTIATION

Differentiated Instruction



Organize students based on their progress with the project. There may be 3-4 groups depending on need.

Group 1 - (Teacher Group) - Support for triad teams who need guidance with developing content and/or creating slides using PowerPoint (tech).

Group 2 – Use the Multimedia Planning Tool to continue working on content for Slides 5-7.

Group 3 – Use PowerPoint to create Slides 5-7 and insert visuals.

Group 4 – Meet with another triad team to give and receive feedback.

WRAP-UP

Review ELD Objective and Self-Assess

ELD.PI.4.1 EX

In this lesson, we used Constructive Conversation Skills as we...

- continued discussing the criteria for our presentations
- collaborated with our teammates to finish our presentations
- researched an additional multimedia source to include in our presentations

Ask students to consider the following:

- How did we meet the lesson objectives?
- What was most helpful in planning your presentations? Why?
- Work with your teammates to do the following:



- Identify one thing that you did to meet today's objective and one thing you want to improve
- Share and explain to your teammates

After students have had a few minutes to discuss with their team members, call on one or two individuals to share out with the whole group.

Start Smart 2.0 - Conversation Practices **Lesson 24: Revise the Project** ELD Students will collaborate with their teammates to rehearse their presentations, give and receive **OBJECTIVE** feedback with another team, and use feedback to revise their projects. **STUDENT** In this lesson, we will use Constructive Conversation Skills as we... **FRIENDLY** discuss the criteria for the oral presentations **ELD OBJECTIVE** give and receive feedback to revise our presentations collaborate with our teammates to rehearse our presentations **OPENING** In this lesson we will continue working on our multimedia presentations with our triad teams. First, we will give and receive feedback about the content of our presentations—the multimedia portion. We will also learn about the criteria for the oral presentation and have an opportunity to rehearse. Finally, we will give and receive feedback about the oral part of the presentation.

MODEL/GUIDED PRACTICE

ELD.PI.4.1 EX ELD.PI.4.2 EX ELD.PI.4.4 EX ELD.PI.4.5 EX ELD.PI.4.7 EX ELD.PII.4.1 EX



MULTIMEDIA PRESENTATION CHECKLIST

Model/Guided Practice – Give & Receive Feedback

Have triad teams meet with the same team they met with in the previous lesson. Ask students to take out their technology and prepare their PPT presentations or Poster Boards. Display the <u>Multimedia Presentation Criteria Chart</u> and distribute the <u>Multimedia Presentation Checklist</u> to triad teams.

In the last lesson, we used the <u>Multimedia Presentation Checklist</u> to help us give and receive feedback about Slides 1-4. Today we will give and receive feedback for Slides 5-7. Giving and receiving feedback helps us make our presentations better. Let's review the criteria for the remainder of the presentation.

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



How will you use the <u>Multimedia Presentation Checklist</u> to give feedback? Pay close attention to item number 8. Talk in your triad teams. Have one or two students share out their findings for each criterion.

I heard some of you say that you give feedback about the conclusion to make sure the conclusion is powerful, restates the claim and reasons, and has a call to action. I also heard that you would give feedback about the organization or structure of the presentation—how the words and visuals are organized in ways that support the claim (point to Multimedia Presentation Criteria Chart or Checklist).

STUDENT PRACTICE

ELD.PI.4.1 EX ELD.PI.4.4 EX ELD.PI.4.5 EX ELD.PI.4.7 EX ELD.PII.4.1 EX

Student Practice – Give & Receive Feedback

Now you will practice giving and receiving feedback about the remaining slides in your presentations with the same triad team from last time. One triad will go first. Each team member must take a turn to share a slide and pause for feedback. Each member of the other triad will listen and take a turn to give feedback. Then you will switch.

STUDENT PRACTICE (CONTINUED)



Process As Given/Process As Understood: Who can restate what we are about to do? Have one or two student volunteers restate the directions.

Provide groups sufficient time to give and receive feedback.

Now you will use the feedback you received to revise and finalize your PowerPoint presentations.

Provide groups sufficient time to revise and finalize their slides.

MODEL/GUIDED PRACTICE

ELD.PI.4.1 EX ELD.PI.4.3 EX ELD.PI.4.4 EX ELD.PI.4.5 EX ELD.PI.4.7 EX ELD.PI.4.9 EX ELD.PI.4.10 EX ELD.PI.4.11 EX ELD.PI.4.11 EX ELD.PI.4.12 EX

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ORAL PRESENTATION CRITERIA CHART



ORAL PRESENTATION CHECKLIST



TEACHER PP



Model Oral Presentation & Explain Criteria

Display the <u>Oral Presentation Criteria Chart</u> (you may chart it out as well) and explain each item. Now that we received feedback about the multimedia—or the content of our presentation—we will look at the <u>Oral Presentation Checklist</u> to understand the criteria for the oral or speaking part of the presentation. What will your oral presentation include? <u>Distribute Oral Presentation Checklist</u>.

Did we/they... and explain how/why?

- 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 images in the presentation?
- Answer questions from the audience?

First, I will demonstrate what a non-model of an oral presentation sounds and looks like. Model how NOT to present—reading directly off slide, not making eye contact, going off topic, not using complete sentences, using informal language, mumbling or whispering, etc.

I will show you my model of an oral multimedia presentation once again. My topic is, "Why is healthy food beneficial?" This time, as I present, each triad team will focus on the oral part of the presentation. Look for evidence of the criterion you were assigned. For example, if your team was assigned Criterion #1, you will listen to determine whether I used complex language and spoke in complete sentences during my presentation.

Assign each triad team one criterion to assess look/listen for as you model.



Process As Given/Process As Understood: Who can restate what we are about to do? Have one or two student volunteers restate the directions.

Use the SS2.0 <u>TeacherPPTModelGr2-5</u> (available on mmed.lausd.net) to model what the final presentation will look and sound like. Use the presenter's notes included in the PowerPoint.

After the presentation, have students get together with their number group to discuss their criterion and how it is demonstrated.



Talk in your triad teams. Use the checklist to discuss whether I met the criterion your team was assigned. Why? What is your evidence? Have one or two students share out their findings for each criterion.

So this is what your oral presentations will look and sound like when you present.

MODEL/GUIDED **PRACTICE** (CONTINUED)

Plan Oral Presentation - All Slides

Guide students as they plan their oral presentations. Students may use their completed Multimedia Planning Tools to write notes as they rehearse.

Now you will meet with your teammates to decide who will present each part. Each of you will present at least two slides. After you decide, practice presenting to each other. You may use your completed Multimedia Planning Tools to help you practice and take notes for your part of the presentation.



Process As Given/Process As Understood: Who can restate what we are about to do? Have one or two student volunteers restate the directions.

Provide groups sufficient time to plan and rehearse their oral presentations. Circulate and provide teams with support and feedback as needed.

STUDENT PRACTICE

ELD.PI.4.1 EX ELD.PI.4.3 EX ELD.PI.4.4 EX

ELD.PI.4.5 EX ELD.PI.4.6 EX ELD.PI.4.7 EX

ELD.PI.4.9 EX **ELD.PI.4.10 EX ELD.PI.4.11 EX**

ELD.PI.4.12 EX ELD.PII.4.1 EX

STUDENT COLLABORATIVE

WORK

ELD.PI.4.6 EX ELD.PI.4.9 EX **ELD.PII.4.1 EX**

Student Practice – Give & Receive Feedback

Now you will practice giving and receiving feedback using the Oral Presentation Checklist with another triad team. One triad will go first. Each team member must take a turn to share their part. Each member of the other triad will listen and give feedback. Then you will switch.



Process As Given/Process As Understood: Who can restate what we are about to do? Have one or two student volunteers restate the directions.

Instruct triad teams to form a group with another triad team. Provide groups sufficient time to give and receive feedback.

Students Revise and Finalize Presentation

Now you will use the feedback you received to revise and finalize your oral presentations.

ELD.PI.4.1 EX Provide groups sufficient time to revise and rehearse their oral presentations. ELD.PI.4.4 EX ELD.PI.4.5 EX

DIFFERENTIATION

Differentiated Instruction



👚 Organize students based on their progress with the project. There may be 3-4 groups depending on need.

Group 1 – (Teacher Group) – Support for triad teams who need guidance with presenting orally.

Group 2 – Use their notes to continue practicing oral presentations.

Group 3 – Meet with another triad team to act out a model and non-model presentation.

Group 4 – Meet with another triad team to give and receive feedback.

WRAP-UP

ELD.PI.4.1 EX

Review ELD Objective and Self-Assess

In this lesson, we used Constructive Conversation Skills as we...

- discussed the criteria for the oral presentations
- gave and received feedback to revise our presentations
- collaborated with our teammates to rehearse our presentations

Ask students to consider the following:

- How did we meet the lesson objectives?
- What was most helpful in planning your presentations? Why?
- Work with your teammates to do the following:



- Identify one thing that you did to meet today's objective and one thing you want to improve
- Share and explain to your teammates

After students have had a few minutes to discuss with a team members, call on one or two individuals to share out with the whole group.

Start Smart 2.0 - Conversation Practices

Lesson 25: Present the Project

ELD OBJECTIVE

Students will collaborate with their teammates to present their final projects, give and receive feedback with another team, and use feedback to reflect.

STUDENT FRIENDLY ELD OBJECTIVE

In this lesson, we will use Constructive Conversation Skills as we...

- discuss the criteria for the oral multimedia presentations
- give and receive feedback on final presentations
- collaborate with our teammates to present

OPENING

In this lesson we will present our final oral multimedia presentations with our triad teams. First, I will model how to deliver the final presentation and you will give me feedback—for the oral part and for the multimedia portion. You will be grouped with a different triad team today and each team will have an opportunity to give and receive feedback.

MODEL/GUIDED PRACTICE



MULTIMEDIA PRESENTATION CHECKLIST



MULTIMEDIA PRESENTATION CRITERIA CHART



ORAL PRESENTATION CRITERIA CHART



ORAL PRESENTATION CHECKLIST

Model/Guided Practice – Give & Receive Feedback

Display the <u>Oral Presentation Criteria Chart</u> and the <u>Multimedia Presentation Criteria Chart</u>.

Distribute the <u>Oral Presentation Checklist</u> (you may chart it out as well) and the <u>Multimedia</u>

<u>Presentation Checklist</u>. Now that we are finished with our projects, let's review how you will give feedback about the final oral multimedia presentations by practicing with my model project. After that, I will show how you will give feedback for the multimedia part—or content—of the presentation.

So let's examine the oral part of the presentation first. What should my oral presentation include? (Point to Oral Presentation Chart)

Did we/they... and explain how/why?

- 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?

Look for evidence of all the criteria.



Process As Given/Process As Understood: Who can restate what we are about to do? Have one or two student volunteers restate the directions.

Use the SS2.0 <u>TeacherPPTModelGr2-5</u> (available on mmed.lausd.net) to model what the final presentation will look and sound like. Use the presenter's notes included in the PowerPoint.

After the presentation, have students get together with their number group to discuss the criteria and how they are demonstrated.



Talk in your triad teams. Use the checklist to discuss whether I met the criteria. Why? What is your evidence? Have one or two students share out their findings for each criterion.

So this what your oral presentations will look and sound like when you present. Now, let's focus on the multimedia portion. For this part, I will go back and review each slide so that you—the audience—has an opportunity to jot down notes to give me feedback.

MODEL/GUIDED PRACTICE (CONTINUED)

ELD.PI.4.1 EX ELD.PI.4.2 EX ELD.PI.4.3 EX ELD.PI.4.5 EX ELD.PI.4.6 EX ELD.PI.4.7 EX ELD.PI.4.9 EX ELD.PI.4.10 EX ELD.PI.4.11 EX ELD.PI.4.11 EX ELD.PI.4.12 EX ELD.PI.4.12 EX Let's review the criteria first. (Point to the Multimedia Presentation Criteria Chart.)

- 1. Slide 1 contains a title and visual 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 supporting evidence related to Reason 1 or Reason 2
- 6. Slide 6 contains key points from the multimedia
- 7. Slide 7 contains a conclusion with a call to action
- 8. All slides (text and visual components) are organized/structured to support the claim

Use the SS2.0 <u>TeacherPPTModelGr2-5</u> (available on mmed.lausd.net) to share each slide, giving students—the audience—an opportunity to jot down notes and give feedback using the checklist.



How will you use the <u>Multimedia Presentation Checklist</u> to give feedback? Pay close attention to item number 8. Talk in your triad teams. Have one or two students share out their findings for each criterion.

I heard some of you say that you give feedback about the conclusion to make sure the conclusion is powerful, restates the claim and reasons, and has a call to action. I also heard that you would give feedback about the organization or structure of the presentation—how the words and visuals are organized in way that supports the claim (point to Multimedia Presentation Criteria Chart).

Now, I want to point out the last two items on the checklist. Read these to yourself as I read them to you.

- One thing you appreciated about the content or structure of the presentation:
- One suggestion for improving the content or structure of the presentation:



Talk in your triads about these items. What feedback would you give me? Why do think this is important?

I heard some of you say that this is a way to think about the whole presentation, not just the parts. This is important because it provides meaningful feedback about the whole message of the presentation.

Now that you know what the criteria is for both parts of the presentation you will have a final opportunity to rehearse with your triad team.

Provide students with sufficient rehearsal time. Circulate and provide support as needed.

STUDENT PRACTICE



ORAL PRESENTATION CHECKLIST

Student Practice – Final Presentations

NOTE: Have students present to a different triad team. Distribute a new <u>Oral Presentation</u>

Checklist to each triad team. Distribute school technology for students to present their projects.

Now you will meet with a different triad team—a team you haven't worked with before to present your final projects. Each triad team will take turns giving and receiving feedback just as I modeled earlier. One triad will go first. Each team member must take a turn to share their part. Each member of the other triad will listen and give feedback using the **Oral Presentation Checklist**.

STUDENT PRACTICE (CONTINUED) PAG/ PAU

Process As Given/Process As Understood: Who can restate what we are about to do? Have one or two student volunteers restate the directions.

Instruct triad teams to form a group with another triad team. Provide groups sufficient time to present.

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MULTIMEDIA PRESENTATION CHECKLIST

Refer to the Multimedia Presentation Checklist. Now that the first team has presented, you will give them feedback on the content of their presentation using the Multimedia Presentation Checklist. The presenting team will click on each slide and give time to the listening team—audience—to jot down notes for each slide. Listening team, you are the audience, and your job is to give feedback. Remember to provide evidence or reasons why you marked yes or no, look at the whole message, and say one thing you appreciated and one thing to improve.

Celebration – Community Presentation

Once all teams have completed their presentations, you may opt to have them share by:

- Extending their learning of the topic inspired by the "call to action"
- Presenting to other grades/classrooms in person
- Presenting to other grades/classrooms/schools via skype
- Conducting a Gallery Walk of the presentations
- Presenting to parents
- Presenting to school/community leaders
- Adding oral narration to their presentations and posting online (see tutorial available on mmed.lausd.net)

WRAP-UP

ELD.PI.4.1 EX

Review ELD Objective and Self-Assess

In this lesson, we used Constructive Conversation Skills as we...

- discussed the criteria for the oral multimedia presentations
- gave and received feedback on final presentations
- collaborated with our teammates to present

Ask students to consider the following:

- How did we meet the lesson objectives?
- What was most helpful in delivering your final presentations? Why?
- Work with your teammates to do the following:



- Identify one thing that you did to meet today's objective and one thing you want to improve
- Share and explain to your teammate

After students have had a few minutes to discuss with their teammates, call on one or two individuals to share out with the whole group.