DRAFT

□ Integrated ELD – Content Area

X Designated ELD

Start Smart – Constructive Conversations

Day 15 - CREATE, CLARIFY, FORTIFY & NEGOTIATE

- J	,
	omposition
Please record relevant student data below. Some categories may no of this information can be found in MiSiS and MyData: https://myda	ot be applicable to your class (these categories can be left blank). Most
	d the number of students in each category
Students with Disabilities:	GATE Students:
	rner Data (1b1)
English Learners:	ELD Levels In Your Class:
Long Term English Learners:	Standard English Learners:
Instructional Goals	s and Objectives (1a1)
(Part # c	of #)
CA ELD Standard(s):	
Part I – Interacting in Meaningful Ways	
	igh oral collaborative discussions on a range of social and
academic topics	asial and academic contents
B5: Listening actively to spoken English in a range of so Part II. How English Works	ociai and academic contexts
7.6 Combine clauses to make connections between and	d ioin ideas
(This connects to the 'Create', 'Clarify', Fortify' and/or "I	
(······ , ····· , ····· , ····· , ······ , ······	, <u> </u>
Content Standard(s):	
Content Objective(s):	
ELD Objective(s):	
Students will interpret a text by combining claus	•
	phrases (e.g., I connect to because,etc.)
by explaining their ideas to a partner and writing n	otes.
Academic Language Development High Impact	Practice Emphasized:
☐ Using Complex Text ☐ Fortifying Complex C	
	At Ostering Academic interactions
Key Vocabulary Words & Phrases:	
Create	
Clarify	
Fortify	
Negotiate	
Conversation norms	
Think time	

NOTE: We would greatly appreciate your feedback in vetting these lessons through the following link:

Grade Level(s): 9 - 12

Language of the skill

Conversation voice

Listen respectfully

Take turns

Build on each other's ideas

Debrief

Note: Teachers will identify additional vocabulary words/phrases from the lesson students might have challenges with and add them to this list.

• Say: As we go through the lesson, I will review each of the vocabulary words. We will encounter them specifically in the Constructive Conversation Norms section. I will stop and give you time to capture these in your Thinking Journal. I will also stop and review the words during the lesson. I will give you time at the end of the lesson to review the words and clarify as needed.

Teacher addresses the vocabulary list as many times as necessary and teaches the words in context. Provide time to revisit the Thinking Journal as necessary.

Instructional Materials, Technology and Resources (1d2)

- Vocabulary words poster
- Visual Texts
- Constructive Conversation Skills Poster
- · Listening Task Poster
- Model Script
- Non-Model Script
- Constructive Conversation Skills Placemat (Designated)
- Thinking Journal (school provided)

Lesson Structure

(1a2) Knowledge of Content Related Pedagogy / 1d1 Standards-Based Learning Activities

This lesson is intended to review all the constructive conversation skills: **CREATE, CLAIRFY, FORTIFY and NEGOTIATE**. There are 5 parts to this lesson:

1) conversation norms, 2) hand gestures, 3) model and non-model, 4) student independent practice, and 5) language sample.

LESSON INTRODUCTION:

- Post and read ELD Objective(s)
- Post and review Constructive Conversation Skills Poster
- Post and review Conversation Norms Poster
- Post and review Conversation Norms visual text

Today we are going to continue practicing the Conversation Norms (see **Appendix A**) and using all the skills together.

1. Review Conversation Norms Poster

Let's chorally read the Conversation Norms Poster:



Conversation Norms Poster (Appendix A)



Conversation Norms Visual Text (Appendix B)

NOTE: We would greatly appreciate your feedback in vetting these lessons through the following link:

- 1. Use your Think Time
- 2. Use the Language of the Skill
- 3. Use your Conversation Voice
- 4. Listen respectfully
- 5. Take Turns and Build on each other's ideas

Note: If a review of the Conversation Norms is necessary, review Day 1. (See **Appendix C** for Constructive Conversation Norms Script.)

2. <u>Hand gestures – CREATE, CLARIFY, FORTIFY and</u> NEGOTIATE

Review hand gestures:

- **CREATE** (teacher raises his/her hands over head and opens and closes hands as if an idea is coming out of his/her head).
- Say: When we CREATE ideas, "we share what we are thinking".
- **CLARIFY** (teacher places his/her hands over eyes and gestures as if "focusing binoculars"). We use this gesture to show when we explain an idea.
- Say: When we CLARIFY ideas, "we make our ideas clearer".
- **FORTIFY** (place your hand palm down in front of you as if putting an idea on the table. Use the fingertips of the other hand to support the palm). We use this gesture to show when we fortify an idea.
- Say: When we FORTIFY ideas, "we make our ideas stronger".
- **NEGOTIATE** (put your hands out by your shoulders, palms up. Move them up and down like a scale). We use this gesture to show when we negotiate an idea.
- Say: When we NEGOTIATE ideas, "we come to consensus".

3. Model and Non-Model for the skill NEGOTIATE

A. Introduce the Listening Task Poster

If the teacher feels students do not need to review the Model and Non-Model, skip to step 4, Constructive Conversation Student Independent Practice. If the teacher feels students would benefit from a review then proceed below.

Teacher refers to Listening Task Poster – CLARIFY, FORTIFY, and NEGOTIATE (**Appendices D1, D2, D3, D4, D5, D6**) and reads each step aloud. Note that there are two versions of the posters (Teacher and Student versions). **TIP:** Use Student Version during Independent Practice to reinforce gradual release of responsibility.

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

Listening Task for NEGOTIATE

- Did each partner state his/her ideas?
- 2. Did they take turns sharing their ideas?
- 3. Did they consider all the ideas?
- 4. Did they stay on topic?
- 5. Did they build on each other's ideas?
- 6. Did they come to consensus?

Listening Task Posters (Appendix D5)



Model and Non-Model Visual Text
Peasants Slaughtering a Pig
by Pieter Brueghel
(Appendix E)

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Listening Task for CLARIFY

- 1. Did each partner state his/her ideas?
- 2. Did they take turns sharing their ideas?
- 3. Did they make their ideas clearer?
- 4. Did they stay on topic?
- 5. Did they build on each other's ideas?

Listening Task for FORTIFY

- Did each partner state his/her ideas?
- 2. Did they take turns sharing their ideas?
- 3. Did they support their ideas with evidence?
- 4. Did they stay on topic?
- 5. Did they build on each other's ideas?

Listening Task for NEGOTIATE

- 1. Did each partner state his/her ideas?
- 2. Did they take turns sharing their ideas?
- 3. Did they consider all the ideas?
- 4. Did they stay on topic?
- 5. Did they build on each other's ideas?
- 6. Did they come to consensus?

B-1. Model

Teacher posts Model and Non-Model Visual Text (see **Appendix E**). Teacher introduces Model and asks for a student volunteer to be his/her partner. A copy of the Model (see **Appendix F**) is given to the student. Allow volunteer student time to read and review the script. Teacher then proceeds to model.

- Say: To model what a conversation sounds like we are going to use a visual text and address the prompts: "What do you notice in the visual text?" and "How do you know?" with an additionally prompt for the NEGOTIATE skill. Remember to use the Listening Task Poster.
- **Demonstration**: The teacher and student read the provided script.

PROMPT: Is butchering animals for nourishment right or wrong? Which has the strongest evidence?

Teacher: There is strong evidence that butchering animals is wrong because the people hiding in the doorway look frightened.

Student: That is a valid point, but the people might be anxious to buy meat.

Teacher: I think the negatives of butchering animals outweigh the positives because the little child in the left corner appears to be frightened and traumatized.

Student: I think the positives outweigh the negatives because to me the child you mentioned looks excited and the lady in the doorway looks happy because the man is giving her a cut of meat.

Teacher: The pig does not look excited. How is the evidence you provided stronger than mine?

Student: I agree the pig is not excited because it's dead, but the people who will benefit from it's nourishment will be forever grateful.

Teacher: How can we decide if meat should be sold in this town? **Student:** I think we can use the criteria of choice because the citizens of the town should be allowed to select what they eat. We should survey the town to find out how they feel about consuming different foods such as meat, vegetables, grains, etc. and how they feel after eating these items.

• Debrief:

- Teacher: Use the questions on the Listening Task Posters –
 CLARIFY, FORTIFY and NEGOTIATE to guide students through an
 analysis of what makes this a model Constructive Conversation.
 After each question ask students: "How do you know?" and "What
 is your evidence?" TIP: Use Student Version to reinforce gradual
 release of responsibility.
 - After a few minutes, bring students back to share-out.
- Targeted Response: Students should be able to identify where ideas were stated and built upon, turns were taken, topic was on point, textual evidence cited and considered, and consensus was reached.

B-2. Non-Model

Teacher introduces Non-Model and asks for a student volunteer to be his/her partner. A copy of the Non-Model (see **Appendix G**) is given to the student. Allow volunteer student time to read and review the script. Teacher then proceeds to model.

Say: To model what a Non-Model conversation sounds like we are going to use the same visual text and prompts: "What do you notice in the visual text?" and "How do you know?", with an additional NEGOTIATE prompt. While you are listening to my partner and me, listen for the following points. Refer to the Listening Task Posters – CLARIFY, FORTIFY, and NEGOTIATE.

• **Demonstration**: The teacher and student read the provided script. **PROMPT**: Is butchering animals for nourishment right or wrong? Which has the strongest evidence?

Teacher: The people in the doorway are frightened. **Student:** No they're not! They're just in a hurry.

Teacher: How do you know they're in a hurry?

Student: My evidence is that they are in a hurry. They know more people from town are coming up the road to get in line. They don't want the meat to run out. There might not be enough for everyone! They are in a hurry to make their purchase quickly. What's your evidence?

Teacher: In the text, I notice the looks on their faces. I can tell they are frightened because they are hiding. Everyone knows that we shouldn't eat animals for food. There are lots of other things we can eat like fruits and vegetables.

Student: I disagree that people look scared. Besides, they don't look like vegetarians to me.

Teacher: The town should have a farmer's market where people can choose from many different food options.

Student: The meat lines will be the longest.

- Debrief:
 - Teacher: Use the questions on the Listening Task Posters –
 CLARIFY, FORTIFY, and NEGOTIATE to guide students through an
 analysis of what makes this a Non-Model Constructive
 Conversation. After each question ask students: "How do you
 know?" and "What is your evidence?" TIP: Use Student Version to
 reinforce gradual release of responsibility.
 After a few minutes, bring students back to share-out.
 - Targeted Response: Students should be able to identify where ideas were or were not stated and built upon, whether or not turns were taken, topic was on point, text evidence was cited and considered, and consensus reached.

4. <u>Constructive Conversation Student Independent</u> Practice

- **Say**: Now you will have an opportunity to practice all the Constructive Conversation skills in pairs while following a protocol.
 - Use a manipulative (i.e. talking chips, paper clips, Post-It notes, or

some other item) to ensure turn taking.

- Display the Student Independent Practice Visual Text (see Appendix H).
- Hand out one Designated ELD Placemat (see Appendix I) to each pair
 of students.
- Students will use all the skills on the Constructive Conversation Placemat.
- Students will follow the protocol to to participate in the Independent Practice.

TIP: Print placemat on card stock and insert it into a sheet protector so it is reusable.

The protocol:

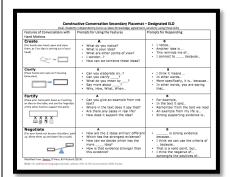
- 1. Each student will have four turns for <u>each</u> skill: **CREATE, CLARIFY, FORTIFY** and **NEGOTIATE**. Each student gets a total of 16 turns! The first round should be **CREATE** and the last should be **NEGOTIATE**.
- 2. In pairs, students will use a manipulative to share their ideas. They will continue taking turns until all 16 manipulatives are used.
- 3. If the students are done early, they repeat the process for an additional round.

5. <u>Language Sample</u> (read Formative Assessment/Language Analysis Tools before starting)

After the students have completed the protocol, the teacher will select two students to model in front of the class. The teacher will collect a language sample from the two students on the **Student Progress Form - Conversation Analysis Tool (SPF-CAT) (see Appendix J)**. The language sample must be at least sixteen turns in frequency. You will need four copies of the SPF-CAT to capture the sample. Once the sample has been collected, the teacher transcribes it so it's available for use at a later time. **TIP:** Use your phone to record the language sample. See Release Forms from Day 1.



Student Independent Practice
Visual Text
(Appendix H)



Designated ELD Placemat (Appendix I)

Using Talking Chips

- Each student will have 16 talking chips to ensure 16 turns are taken.
- To start a conversation, a student places the talking chip in the middle of the desk to indicate a turn taken.
- Students use the language of the skill to open and close their turn. (See Language of the Skill under Conversation Norms)
- **4.** The goal is to have all students take 16 turns and be left with no talking chips.

Secondary ELD Lesson Template

Grade Level(s): 9 - 12

Assessment 1e2 Planning Assessment Criteria

Use formative assessments to determine the following:

To what extent are students ...? (e.g.: To what extent are students... using think time, taking turns, and using their conversation voice?)

How might your students improve their ...? (e.g.: How might your students improve their... respectful listening skills, collaborative discussions?)

How effectively do students ...? (e.g.: How effectively do students... evaluate the Model and Non-Model, use the language of the skill?)

What additional scaffolds and/or modifications might students need when I reteach these skills?

Note: The above are sample question stems to help teachers in planning their formative assessments.

Formative Assessments/Language Analysis Tools:

FORMATIVE	Student Progress Form - Conversation Analysis Tool (SPF-CAT) (see Appendix J)
ASSESSMENT	Purpose of assessment: The Student Progress Form Conversation Analysis Tool (SPF-CAT) is a language analysis tool that
	measures oral language output and interaction in two dimensions. Teachers get an opportunity to capture authentic student language and evaluate it. Student will analyze their own language output and have an opportunity to see their own language production and meet the target language. Teacher and students evaluate the academic language development growth across the California ELD Standards proficiency levels.
	SPF Administration:
	After independent practice, select a pair of students who are the most proficient from your class.
	Ask these students to repeat the process for the whole class. As they demonstrate their
	interaction to the class, the teacher uses this time to capture a language sample. NOTE : For this lesson, you will need to use four SPF forms, because the language sample will be
	a record of 16 turns in frequency.
	This sample will be used to analyze the use of targeted language produced by the students. If the teacher would like for students to revise their sample to attempt to meet the target language objectives that is fine. That should be done after the initial 15 days of Constructive Conversation
	skills lessons. Teachers should use this reflective opportunity to analyze students' language
	development growth across the proficiency levels of the California ELD Standards. Teachers should start to notice increased student confidence as students have now had various
	opportunities to work with the CREATE , CLARIFY , FORTIFY , and NEGOTIATE skills.
WRAP-UP	Review Objectives and Self-Evaluate
	Teacher will review objective.
	Today we engaged in a Constructive Conversation using all the conversation skills. We took turns
	and shared ideas based on a visual text.
	Teacher will ask students the following:
	 How did we meet today's objective of using the CREATE, CLARIFY, FORTIFY and

NOTE: We would greatly appreciate your feedback in vetting these lessons through the following link:

NEGOTIATE conversation skills?

• How did we use the Conversation Norms?

Work with your conversation partner to do the following:

- ✓ Identify three things you did to meet today's objectives in your Thinking Journal.
- ✓ Share and explain the three things to your partner.

Teacher calls on three students and they share their learnings with the class.

Visual Text for Teacher Modeling & Non-Modeling



Visual Text for Student Constructive Conversation Protocol



APPENDIX A (Constructive Conversations Norms Poster)

Use your THINK TIME

Use the LANGUAGE of the SKILL

Use your CONVERSATION VOICE

LISTEN respectfully

TAKE TURNS and BUILD on each other's ideas

APPENDIX B (Constructive Conversations Norms Visual Text)



NOTE: We would greatly appreciate your feedback in vetting these lessons through the following link: http://bit.ly/SECStSmFdbk
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APPENDIX C (Constructive Conversations Norms Script)

A. Use your Think Time

B. Use the Language of the Skill

Teacher: "I notice the high school students are painting over the graffiti.

What is your idea?"

Student: My idea is they are all working together to make the house look

better. What else do you notice?

C. Use your Conversation Voice

Teacher: "I notice the high school students are painting over the graffiti.

What is your idea?" (teacher speaks in a clear voice)

Student: My idea is they are all working together to make the house look

better. What else do you notice? (student mumbles)

D. Listen Respectfully

Teacher: I noticed the girls are helping to paint the house. What do you

notice?

Student: I notice the girls are part of a club that helps the community.

Teacher: I heard you say the girls are painting the house to help people in

the neighborhood.

Student: Yes, and I also noticed that they look like they are enjoying

themselves.

E. Take Turns and Build on each other's ideas

Teacher: I think they are in high school and getting credit for helping the

community. What do you notice?

Student: I agree. They are all paining to get credits in order to graduate.

Teacher: The one wearing black pants and brown boots looks like the

teacher.

Student: Yes, she looks older and is helping the students.

Student: Yes, he looks older and is helping the younger kids.

APPENDIX D1
(Listening Task Poster - CLARIFY - Teacher Version)

1. Did each partner state his/her ideas?

2. Did they take turns sharing their ideas?

3. Did they stay on topic?

4. Did they build on each other's ideas?

APPENDIX D2 (Listening Task Poster – CLARIFY - Student Version)

- 1. Did I state my ideas?
 - 2. Did my partner and I take turns sharing?
 - 3. Did I stay on topic?
 - 4. Did I build on my partner's ideas?

APPENDIX D3
(Listening Task Poster – FORTIFY - Teacher Version)

1. Did they take turns sharing their ideas?

2. Did they support their ideas with evidence?

3. Did they stay on topic?

4. Did they build on each other's ideas?

APPENDIX D4
(Listening Task Poster – FORTIFY - Student Version)

1. Did I take turns sharing my ideas?

2. Did I support my ideas with evidence from the text?

3. Did I stay on topic?

4. Did I build on my partner's ideas?

Secondary ELD Lesson Template Grade Level(s): 9 - 12

APPENDIX D5 (Listening Task Poster – NEGOTIATE - Teacher Version)

- 1. Did each partner state his/her ideas?
 - 2. Did they take turns sharing their ideas?
 - 3. Did they support their ideas with evidence?
 - 4. Did they stay on topic?
 - 5. Did they build on each other's ideas?
 - 6. Did they come to consensus?

APPENDIX D6 (Listening Task Poster – NEGOTIATE - Student Version)

- 1. Did I state my ideas?
 - 2. Did my partner and I take turns sharing?
 - 3. Did I support my ideas with evidence?
 - 4. Did I stay on topic?
 - 5. Did I build on my partner's ideas?
 - 6. Did I come to consensus?

Secondary ELD Lesson Template Grade Level(s): 9 - 12

APPENDIX E (Model)

PROMPT: Is butchering animals for nourishment right or wrong? Which has the strongest evidence?

Teacher: There is strong evidence that butchering animals is wrong because the people hiding in the doorway look frightened.

Student: That is a valid point, but the people might be anxious to buy

meat.

Teacher: I think the negatives of butchering animals outweigh the positives because the little child in the left corner appears to be frightened and traumatized.

Student: I think the positives outweigh the negatives because to me the child you mentioned looks excited and the lady in the doorway looks happy because the man is giving her a piece of meat.

Teacher: The pig does not look excited. How is the evidence you provided stronger than mine?

Student: I agree the pig is not excited because it's dead, but the people who will benefit from it's nourishment will be forever grateful.

Teacher: How can we decide if meat should be sold in this town? **Student:** I think we can use the criteria of choice because the citizens of the town should be allowed to select what they eat. We should survey the town to find out how they feel about consuming different foods such as meat, vegetables, grains, etc. and how they feel after eating these items.

Secondary ELD Lesson Template Grade Level(s): 9 - 12

APPENDIX F (Non-Model)

PROMPT: Is butchering animals for nourishment right or wrong? Which has the strongest evidence?

Teacher: The people in the doorway are frightened.

Student: No they're not! They're just in a hurry.

Teacher: How do you know they're in a hurry?

Student: My evidence is that they are in a hurry. They know more people from town are coming up the road to get in line. They don't want the meat to run out. There might not be enough for everyone! They are in a hurry to make their purchase quickly. What's your evidence?

Teacher: In the text, I notice the looks on their faces. I can tell they are frightened because they are hiding. Everyone knows that we shouldn't eat animals for food. There are lots of other things we can eat like fruits and vegetables.

Student: I disagree that people look scared. Besides, they don't look like vegetarians to me.

Teacher: The town should have a farmer's market where people can choose from many different food options.

Student: The meat lines will be the longest.

APPENDIX G (Model and Non-Model Visual Text)



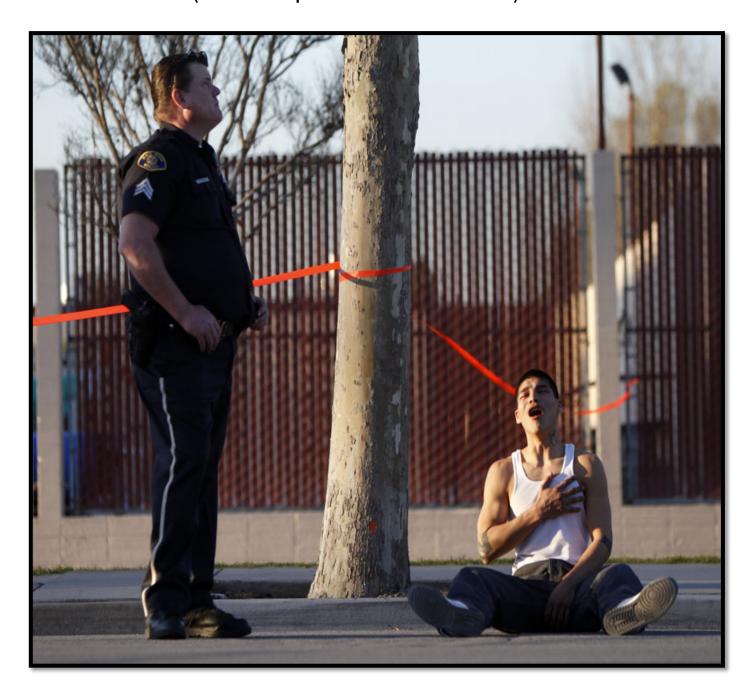
NOTE: We would greatly appreciate your feedback in vetting these lessons through the following link: http://bit.ly/SECStSmFdbk 21

APPENDIX H (Designated ELD Placemat)

Constructive Conversation Secondary Placemat - Designated ELD Goal: Students independently build up ideas (Knowledge, agreement, solution) using these skills Features of Conversations with Prompts for Using the Features Prompts for Responding Hand Motions Create I notice... (Put hands over head, open and close · What do you notice? Another idea is ... them, as if an idea is coming out of your What is your idea? head) This reminds me of... What are other points of view? I connect to _____ because... I wonder...? How can we combine these ideas? Clarify (Place hands over eyes as if focusing Can you elaborate on...? I think it means ... binoculars) Can you clarify ____? In other words... What do you mean by ____? · More specifically, it is... because... Say more about _____? · In other words, you are saying · Why, How, What, When... that... Fortify Can you give an example from the For example, (Place your hand palm down as if putting an idea on the table, and use the fingertips In the text it said... of the other hand to support the palm) Where in the text does it say that? · Remember from the text we read Are there any cases in real life? An example from my life is... How does it support the idea? Strong supporting evidence is... Negotiate How are the 2 ideas similar/ different is strong evidence [Put your hands out by your shoulders, palm up. Move them up and down like a scale) Which has the strongest evidence? because... How can we decide which has the · I think we can use the criteria of more Idea? ... because... How is that evidence stronger than That is a valid point, but... this evidence? I think the negative of... outweighs the positives of... Modified from: Zwiers, O'Hara, & Pritchard (2014) Note: For additional language prompts, please refer to the Conversation Skills Poster.

NOTE: We would greatly appreciate your feedback in vetting these lessons through the following link: http://bit.ly/SECStSmFdbk 22

APPENDIX I (Student Independent Practice Visual Text)



Secondary ELD Lesson Template Grade Level(s): 9 - 12 APPENDIX J

(Student Progress Form – Conversation Analysis Tool)

	chard (2014)	Modified from: Zwiers, O'Hara, & Pritchard (2014)
(Rationale)		(Rationale)
3. Dimension 2 Score—4-3-2-1	Score: 4-3-2-1	2. Dimension 1
		Student B:
		Student A:
		Student B:
		Student A:
		Student B:
		Student A:
		Student B:
		Student A:
		1. Language Sample
4 Most turns build on previous turns to effectively build up a clear and complete idea. 3 Half or more of the turns build on previous turns to adequately build up an idea, which may be incomplete or lack clarity. 2 Few turns build on previous turns to build up an idea. 1 Turns are not used to build up an idea. 1 Turns are not used to build up an idea. Dimension 2: Turns focus on the knowledge or skills of the lesson's objectives 4 Most turns effectively focus on the lesson's objectives and show depth or fostering of the intended learning. 3 Half or more of the turns sufficiently focus on the lesson's objectives, but this focus may be superficial or lack clarity. 2 Few turn focus on the lesson's objectives. 1 Turns do not focus on the lesson's objectives.	4 Most turns build on previous turns to effectively build 3 Half or more of the turns build on previous turns to acclarity. 2 Few turns build on previous turns to build up an idea. 1 Turns are not used to build up an idea. 1 Turns affectively focus on the knowledge or skill 4 Most turns effectively focus on the lesson's objectives 3 Half or more of the turns sufficiently focus on the less 2 Few turn focus on the lesson's objectives. 1 Turns do not focus on the lesson's objectives.	Record a language sample. Read the sample and score for Dimension 1. Write the rationale for Dimension 1. Read the sample and score for Dimension 2. Write the rationale for Dimension 2.
Constructive Conversation Analysis	Constructive Con	
ent B: Gr Date	Student B:	Student A:
STUDENT PROGRESS FORM – CONVERSATION ANALYSIS TOOL (SPF - CAT) STUDENT SAMPLE	DENT PROGRESS FORM – COI STUDEN	Multilingual and Multicultural Education Department STU