Grade spans

Home-School Connections Varied Content Connections

Initiatives

Horizontal Alignment

Varied CEPAs (Curriculum Varied CEPAs (Curriculum Performance Embedded Performance Assessments

Attention to Culture

Six Standards of Effective Pedagogy® Building an ESL Map and
Curriculum
Planning for Flexibility
Systematic, Flexible, Strategic

MATSOL Conference May 30, 2018 Academic Conversations

> Alignment Attention to Calendar

All Four Language Domains Boni-esther Enquist, <u>benquist@matsol.org</u>
Monica Filgo, <u>mfilgo@newbedfordschools.org</u>
Brittany Jenney, <u>bjenney@newbedfordschools.org</u>

Test-taking Lessons

Diverse Learners ESL and Content Teacher Collaboration



New Bedford Public Schools (in collaboration with MATSOL) ENGLISH LEARNER EDUCATION

High School ESL Curriculum Map

Topic	Mini-Unit A: Welcome Back to School	Unit 1 - ESL: Exploring Topics in YEAR A: Women's Rights (MCU) YEAR B: Civics and Government YEAR C: Culture and Geography YEAR D: African American Civil Rights (MCU)	Unit 2 - ESL: Writing Arguments and Narratives with Language of ELA	Mini-Unit B: ACCESS Prep	
Timeline	end of Aug. – beginning of Sept.	middle of Sept. – end of Oct.	beginning of Nov. – end of Dec. (9, 11, 12) begin. of Nov. – end of Dec. PART A, then resume w/ additional PART B after ACCESS (10)	end of Dec. – beginning of Jan.	Pre-Holiday)
Macro- functions	RECOUNT, EXPLAIN	EXPLAIN, ARGUE	ARGUE, RECOUNT, DISCUSS	RECOUNT, DISCUSS	ge of Cycle (
Micro- functions	- name/label/identi fy -sequence	-summarize -state opinion/claim -contradict/disagree	-state opinion/claim -elaborate -evaluate		ng, Languag
SLIFE/NE WCOMERS		school procedures, rules Gap Topics: -U.S. Civics -U.S. Geography	- concepts of print text features general strategies for reading discrete skills (phonics, phonology, high frequency words)		1 week ACCESS Prep: Test Taking, Language of Cycle (Pre-Holiday)
L1-2 Dev. L3-Inter. L4-5 Tr.		dard across the board but each unit will contain a l dditionally, materials such as texts/videos will diff "Rationale for NBHS ESL Curric	er by proficiency level. For more information see		k ACCESS Pr
Unit Stat.		WIDA standards and CCSS complete, FLGs drafted	WIDA standards and CCSS complete, FLGs draft.	COMPLETE	wee
ELA Connectio ns and MCAS Prep		Reading: close reading for nonfiction, dictionary skills Writing: CER → persuasive paragraph	Reading: close reading for fiction, reinforce dictionary skills, identifying theme Writing: persuasive paragraph → open		1
Practice		Triang, one of persuasive paragraph	response		

Topic Timeline	Unit 3 - Comparing and Contrasting High Interest Topics: A "Plug and Play" ESL Unit for January YEAR A: tools/inventions YEAR B: famous landmarks YEAR C: human feats YEAR D: *need another topic here* middle of Jan. – end of Feb. (9, 11, 12)	Unit 4 – Discussing Data about YEAR A: health YEAR B: social media YEAR C: sports YEAR D: technology end of Feb. – mid. of Apr. (9, 11, 12) End of March – beginning of May (10)	Unit 5 – ESL: Explaining with Language of Science about YEAR A: biomes/habitats YEAR B: outer space YEAR C: earth conservation YEAR D: marine biology end of Apr. – begin. of June (9, 11, 12) mid. of May – beginning of June (10)	Mini-Unit C: Summer Reading (expectations, collaboration with ELA Dept.) Library skills, Author studies, technology, etc.
MACRO	middle of Jan. – end of Jan. (10) EXPLAIN, DISCUSS	DISCUSS, RECOUNT, EXPLAIN	EXPLAIN, ARGUE	RECOUNT, DISCUSS
Microfunc tions (needs more)	-describe -compare/contrast -classify/categorize	-justify -stating an opinion/claim	-cause/effect -predict -inquire	-inquire -summarize
SLIFE/NE W- COMERS	-ELA story concepts -Detached topic (overcomer, inspirational) -shared writing	teacher choice (differentiate by level) -U.S. landmarks	-landscapes & feelings (art connection)	(needs development)
L1-2 Dev L3-Int. L4-5 Tr.			Cool enabling teachers to differentiate the ncy level. For more information see docuvelopment Project."	
Unit Status	COMPLETE	WIDA standards and CCSS complete, FLGs drafted		Some elements of this district created unit are already sketched out. No menu tool yet (skills & knowledge).
ELA and MCAS	Reading: comparative texts Writing: signal words/phrases to compare			



New Bedford Public Schools ENGLISH LEARNER EDUCATION

Elementary and Middle School ESL Curriculum Map (DRAFT ONLY)

Unit #	1	2	3		4	5
Theme/ Topic	How to Do School (New Bedford)	Reading in Content (Math /Science) (Teacher created from content readings)	Civil Rights (DESE – grade span 9-12)	Clean Water (DESE, grade span 6-8)		Compare and Contrast
Macro- Functions	EXPLAIN RECOUNT	EXPLAIN DISCUSS	RECOUNT	RECOUNT EXPLAIN		Compare/ Contrast (1 week test prep for ACCESS at end of Dec or Early Jan.)
Micro- function	-Describe -Sequence -Identify -Name -Label	Summarization -Evaluate -Justify -Prediction (force prediction) -Compare & Contrast	-Recount -Describe -Sequence -Claim-based evidence -Evaluate	Year #1 -Cause and effect -Opinion & claim -Contradict and disagree	Year #2 -Cause & Effect -Compare & Contrast Summarize -Sequence) -Support a claim	-Compare & Contrast -Classify -Describe -Identify
WIDA Standard	Language of Social Instructional Language	Language of Language Arts / Math/ Science	Language of Social Studies	Language of Science		Language of ELA, SS, Math
Area of Focus	Procedure Goal setting	Non-fiction Reading and Writing Focus on study skills in reading in content classrooms. Focus on SEI Think-aloud and Partner reading strategies; use of dictionaries, etc.	The Story (Characters) Use Justice Courage and Fairness but keeping FLGs and change the theme and coordinate with other Middle School teachers to have grade level topics vary		ake decision on topics. not repeat same topic	New Bedford Plug & Play



New Bedford Public Schools ENGLISH LEARNER EDUCATION

Elementary and Middle School ESL Curriculum Map (DRAFT ONLY)

Unit #	6	2	8		9		
Topic	Biography/ Personal Narrative, SS (New Bedford and DESE, grade span 6-8)	Data for Change (DESE, grade span 6-8)	Poetry		Poetry		Summer Reading Preparation
Macro- Functions	RECOUNT DISCUSS Writing/Reading focus	DISCUSS EXPLAIN ARGUE Discuss	DISCUSS EXPLAIN		RECOUNT DISCUSS		
Micro- function	Summarization -Evaluate -Justify -Prediction (force prediction) -Compare & Contrast	Year #2 Personal Narrative -Elaborate -Summarize -Support claim (maybe)	Summarization -Evaluate -Justify -Prediction (force prediction) -Compare & Contrast	-Describe -Evaluate -Evidence-based opinions -Elaboration (higher levels)	-Describe -Sequence -Identify/name/ labeling -Communicate research findings -Present synthesizing of information		
WIDA Standard	Language of English Language Arts Language of Social Studies ELA/SS	ELA/SS	Language of Math	ELA Other standards aligned with Grade level ELA	ELA, etc.		
Area of Focus	Teachers will make decision on topics. Gives option to not repeat same topic Writing an effective story Answer text-based questions Story concept from ELA	Same	- Math Standards grade level (charts, graphs) and mathematical functions customary units of measure review (a "gap" area for ELs from Metric system) - Themes/ topics from grade level General Educational curriculum	Poetry Writing	(Library card) Student Research Author/Illustration		

Collaboration Tool

This unit will address the language of the following content area(s) or WIDA Standard(s): SIL , LoLA , LoMa , LoSc . LoSc .

Specific Academic Context: Language development for this ESL unit will be contextualized in the following substantive topic derived from grade-level units, themes, or clusters of standards.

Content: Key Academic Practices and Standards	Language: Key Uses of		Performance Definitions						
	Acade	mic Language	Language develop	ment is fluid and dynam	ic. Levels are not static	, and can be different in dif	ferent domains.		
In listening, speaking, reading, and writing with literary and	Macro	Micro Functions	ELP 5	ELP 4	ELP 3	ELP 2	ELP 1		
informational language Key academic practices may be replaced with the state standards themselves. engage with complex academic language • Participate in grade-appropriate exchanges of information	Functions RECOUNT	Select micro functions according to need and context. Click on the links below for sample progressions.	 Multiple complex sentences, presented in a cohesive and coherent manner. Multiple phrases and clauses with patterns 	 Expanded related ideas in connected discourse with a variety of sentences. A variety of complex 	 A series of extended sentences and related ideas. Repetitive and some complex grammatical structures with 	Emerging presentation of ideas in phrases or short sentences. Repetitive, formulaic grammatical structures	Single words, phrases, or language chunks to represent ideas. Phrase-level patterns and structures.		
 Produce clear and coherent language in which the development, organization, and style are appropriate to task, purpose, and audience Support analyses of a range of complex texts with evidence Use English structures to communicate context-specific messages 	EXPLAIN	 Cause/effect Classify Compare/ contrast Contradict/ disagree 	characteristic of specific content areas. • Academic, content-	grammatical constructions with patterns characteristics of specific content areas. • Content-specific and some technical	patterns characteristics of specific content areas. Some content- specific and academic	 across specific content areas. General social, instructional, and content words and expressions, 	Everyday social, instructional, and content words and		
use evidence-based communication (with opinions, claims, concepts, arguments, or ideas) • Paraphrase	Discuss "Discuss" points to the importance of the oral, interactive component of all the academic practices.		ARGUE	<u>Describe</u><u>Elaborate</u>	specific, and technical vocabulary. THINKING SPACE 1: Dev	academic vocabulary.	vocabulary, including cognates	including cognates. n the context of grade-app	expressions.
 Analyze Summarize Challenge State (name) your own Support with reasoning and evidence 		EvaluateIdentify/ name/labelInquireJustify	standards. FLGs should always incl stem. Below are adapta Key Use (macro) + key o	ude at least a language lable "formulas" for creati	FUNCTION and a KEY A	ACADEMIC PRACTICE or colbD unit Stage 1 goals.			
 carry out research Plan and carry out inquiries Evaluate sources Build and present knowledge through research by integrating, comparing, and synthesizing ideas Communicate research findings take part in collaborative interactions Build on the ideas of others and articulate your own Request clarification Discuss key points Problem-solve/apply to other situations 		of the oral, interactive component of all the academic • Predict • Sequence • State opinion claim • Summarize	• Sequence • State opinion/ claim • Summarize Insert any micro function as	Key Use (macro) + micro Argue by stating a claim Key Use (macro) + CCSS RECOUNT to delineate of and evidence from claim Key Use (macro) + micro EXPLAIN by describing of	o function + key academ n supported with reason STEM a speaker's argument an ns that are not (ELA-Lite o function + key academ	ic practice ing and evidence. ind specific claims, distiracy SL.6.3) ic practice + substanti	inguishing claims that are s ve topic priate exchanges of inforn		
			This document was prepare on one-page (black and wh	•	Version: March 2	and Secondary Education but re 2018	 eformatted for printing		

http://www.doe.mass.edu/ell/curriculum/CollaborationTool.pdf

Summary of DESE Model ESL Units (with FLGs, Microfunctions and Key Academic Practices)

From DESE ESL MCU Resource Guide and Collaboration Tool

Grade	ELP*	WIDA Standa rd	Unit Title	Language Functions & Focus	Focus Language Goals	Microfunctions & Key Academic Practices	
К	ELP 1/2	Social- Instructi onal	How Do I Feel?	Describe	G.1. RECOUNT by describing events of a story to produce a clear and coherent narrative. G.2. DISCUSS by inquiring about others' ideas and experiences. G.3 EXPLAIN by elaborating to describe the relationship between actions/events and emotions.	 Cause/effect Classify Compare/contrast Contradict/disagree Describe Elaborate Evaluate 	
К	ELP 2/3	Math	Language of Addition & Subtraction	Counting and creating math problems with manipulatives	G.1. RECOUNT by sequencing stories and mathematic situations within grade-appropriate exchanges of information. G.2. EXPLAIN by describing the relationships in addition and/or subtraction situations represented by objects within grade appropriate exchange of information. G.3. DISCUSS by describing stories and mathematical situations.	 Identify/ name/label Inquire Justify Predict Sequence State opinion /claim Summarize Others as needed. Ex: planning, advising 	
1-2	ELP 1/2	SS	Justice, Courage, and Fairness	Justice everywhere poster	G.1.RECOUNT by sequencing events in stories to communicate context specific messages. G.2. EXPLAIN by describing how the actions of particular characters/historical figures contributed to increasing justice, courage, and fairness in our world supporting with reasoning and evidence.	 indicating preference Analyze texts with evidence Paraphrase Analyze Summarize Challenge State (name) your own Support with reasoning and 	
1-2	ELP 2/3	SCI	Animals and Where They Live	Q & A, Summarize, Research	G.1. DISCUSS by inquiring in order to build and present knowledge gathered through research. G.2. EXPLAIN by elaborating to build and present knowledge on a substantive topic. G.3. RECOUNT to summarize and record research findings.	evidence (opinions, claims, concepts, arguments, ideas) • Plan and carry out inquiries • Evaluate sources • Build and present knowledge through research by integrating, comparing and synthosizing ideas	
3-5	ELP 1/2	SCI	Weathering and Erosion	Cause and effect	G.1. DISCUSS by identifying evidence from a given landscape that includes simple landforms and rock layers to support a claim about the role of erosion or deposition in the formation of the landscape. G.2. EXPLAIN by describing cause and effect supported with reasoning and ideas. (DESE MCU Resource Guide)	comparing, and synthesizing ideas	

	T			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
3-5	ELP 1/2	SS	Historical Perspective	- Compare 2 texts -Argue a claim/support text	G.1. DISCUSS by comparing and contrasting the most important points and perspectives presented in two texts on the same topic. G.2. ARGUE by stating a claim and supporting it with reasoning and relevant evidence.	 Cause/effect Classify Compare/contrast Contradict/disagree Describe Elaborate
3-5	ELP 2/3	LA	Newspaper Interviewing and Reporting	Interview	G.1. DISCUSS by inquiring in order to plan and carry out an interview G.2. RECOUNT by paraphrasing in order to communicate the findings of an interview.	EvaluateIdentify/ name/labelInquireJustifyPredict
6-8	ELP 1/2	SS	Access to Clean Water	Opinions/claims Causes/Effects	G.1. DISCUSS by stating opinions/claims about a substantive topic.G.2. EXPLAIN causes and effects to create evidence-based claims.	 Sequence State opinion /claim Summarize Others as needed Inning, advising Ing preference
6-8	ELP 1/2	LA	Personal Narrative	Real/imagined narrative Summarizing	G.1. RECOUNT by describing real or imagined experiences/events using relevant details in a narrative G.2. DISCUSS by summarizing to participate in grade appropriate exchanges of information.	 Analyze texts with evidence Paraphrase Analyze Summarize Challenge
6-8	ELP 2/3	MA	Using Data to Advocate for Change	Compare/ contrast data Opinion-claim	G.1. EXPLAIN by comparing and contrasting data in order to communicate research findings. G.2. RECOUNT by summarizing statistical data. G.3. ARGUE by stating an opinion or claim and supporting it with reasoning and evidence.	 State (name) your own Support with reasoning and evidence (opinions, claims, concepts, arguments, ideas) Plan and carry out inquiries Evaluate sources Build and present knowledge through research
9-12	ELP 1/ 2	Social- Instruc -tional	Exploring Topics in Afro- American C. Rights	Causes/effects	G.1. EXPLAIN the causes and effects of key events of the Civil Rights Movement. G.2. DISCUSS by building upon ideas of others and articulating your claims.	by integrating, comparing, and synthesizing ideas Communicate research findings Build on the ideas of others and articulate your own
9–12	ELP 2/3	LA	Exploring Topics in Women's Rights	Recount Summarize Argue (claim/reason) Research	G.1. RECOUNT by summarizing information demonstrating understanding of the subject under investigation. G.2. ARGUE by stating a claim supported with reasoning and evidence. G.3. DISCUSS to build and present knowledge through research by synthesizing ideas from multiple sources	 Request clarification Discuss key points Problem-solve/apply to other situations

Model Curriculum Units: http://www.doe.mass.edu/candi/model/download_form.aspx_Adapted from Massachusetts ESL Curriculum Unit Resource Guide, 2016, p.16, DESE Collaboration Tool

MODEL ESL UNITS WEATHERING AND EROSION (Gr. 3-5) Version for Adapting to Other Context/Grade/ELP Level

(Adapted from Next Generation ESL Project: ESL Curriculum Resource Guide, Massachusetts Department of Elementary and Secondary Education, 2016)

Unit Items	ESL: Describing and Explaining
	Weathering and Erosion
Grades	3-5
ELP(s)	1 & 2
Focus Language Goals	 G.1 DISCUSS by identifying evidence from a given landscape that includes simple landforms and rock layers to support a claim about the role of erosion or deposition in the formation of the landscape. G.2 EXPLAIN by describing cause and effect supported with reasoning and ideas.
Tansfore	Students will be able to independently use their learning to
	 T.1 Communicate for social and instructional purposes within the school setting. T.2 Communicate information, ideas, and concepts necessary for academic success in the content area of science.
TT 1 4 1	
Understand aing	UNDERSTANDINGS U Students will understand that
amg	U.1 Signal words and phrases can be used when writing and speaking to clarify cause and effect relationships between ideas.U.2 Effective claims are supported with facts and evidence.
	U.3 Language can be used to describe the connection between weathering and erosion (cause/effect).
	U.4 Scientists utilize a specific language register to communicate their ideas.
Essential Questions	Q.1 How can we use our knowledge of the English language to inform others?
(add Understand ing)	Q.2 How can we communicate our ideas about weathering and erosion? Q.3 How can we use evidence to support a claim about weathering and erosion?
Content Connections The student is building	STE.4-ESS1-1—Construct a claim with evidence that changes to a landscape due to erosion and deposition over long periods of time result in rock layers and landforms that can be interpreted today. Use evidence from a given landscape that includes simple landforms and rock layers to support a claim about the role of erosion or deposition in the formation of the landscape.

7	CTE	A EGGO 1 M 1 1 2 1 11 4 1 4 4 1 1 1 1 1 1	
toward:		4-ESS2-1—Make observations and collect data to provide evidence that rocks, soil, and nents are broken into smaller pieces through mechanical weathering and moved around	
		gh erosion by water, ice, wind, and vegetation.	
(edited for	CCS	S.ELA-LITERACY.W.4.8—Recall relevant information from experiences or gather	
brevity)		ant information from print and digital sources; take notes and categorize information, and	
orevity)	provi	de a list of sources.	
77 1 1	T7 1		
Knowledge	K.1	<u>Prepositions indicate</u> / describe location (e.g., between, on, in, out, off,	
		down, up).	
	K.2	Adjectives describe and compare (e.g., taller, smaller, deeper,	
		<u>shallow).</u>	
	K.3	Sequence signal words explain order (e.g., first, next, then).	
	K.4	Cause and effect signal words identify and clarify the relationship	
		between a process and its results and make claims (e.g., because,	
		therefore).	
	K.5	Coordinating conjunctions connect ideas in complex sentences (e.g.,	
		and, but).	
	K.6	Regular past tense verbs are formed by adding $-d$ or $-ed$ (e.g.,	
		weathered, eroded, moved, changed).	
	K.7	Effective presentations have certain characteristics (e.g., eye contact,	
		register, speaking clearly, projecting, use of supporting images).	
	K.8	Effective claims are supported with evidence, and complex sentences	
		with because can be used to present claims and related evidence.	
	K.9	Content and topic vocabulary related to weathering and erosion	
		, weather, erode, wind, rain, rock, glacier).	
SKILLs		S: Academic Language S	
	Stude	nts will be skilled at	
	S.1	Describing the location and position of objects (e.g., between the rocks).	
	S.2	Describing the appearance of objects using comparative adjectives.	
	S.3	Using transition words (e.g., first, next, then) to put events or steps in order.	
	S.4	Using cause and effect signal words (e.g., <i>because</i> , <i>therefore</i>) to explain a process (cause) and its results (effect), and to make a claim.	
	S.5	Connecting simple sentences to create compound sentences using coordinating conjunctions (e.g., and, but).	
	S.6	Using regular past tense verbs (e.g., weathered, eroded, changed, moved) to describe a process.	
	S.7	Selecting, paraphrasing, organizing, and presenting information effectively.	
	S.8	Determining relevant evidence to make and support claims.	
	S.9	Determining the meaning of words and phrases used in a text, including vocabulary specific to domains related to science and academic vocabulary.	

Weathering and Erosion Lesson Sequence (MA DESE ESL UNIT)	Unit Title: Follow general "flow" of lessons/CEPA but adapt it to fit your topic, CEPA and the linguistic needs of your students to create this lesson flow
1 lesson – Concept development. ID and describe types of weathering and erosion using vocabulary (e.g., <i>rock</i> , <i>soil</i> , <i>landform</i>).	
1 lesson - indicate order, location, or position of objects moved or changed by weathering or erosion using prepositions (e.g., <i>between, on, in, out, down, up</i>). O rally and in writing, and post in gallery walk.	
1 lesson - describe changes using comparative adjectives (e.g., <i>small/smaller</i> , <i>shallow/deep</i> , <i>tall/taller</i> , <i>large/larger</i>).	
1 lesson - describe using sequence signal words (e.g., <i>first, next, then</i>). Analyze and order images using sequencing language.	
2 lessons - describe weathering and erosion processes and their results using regular verbs in past tense (e.g., <i>weathered, eroded, broke</i>). Analyze images and text.	
2 Lessons – language check point. Make a claim about causes and effects of these processes using <i>because</i> and <i>therefore</i> . Analyze images and videos to discern some causes and effects.	
2 lessons - organize important information to summarize by identifying signal words (<i>sequence</i> and <i>cause and effect</i>) when reading. Use of graphic organizers, pair work, and whole group discussion.	
1 lesson -Restate information using compound sentences with linking words (<i>and</i> , <i>but</i>). Practice combining previously constructed sentences and practice creating new compound sentences about weathering and erosion.	
2 lessons - use cause and effect signal words to make a claim and support it with evidence. Oral and written practice in small groups and use of visuals to support discussion.	
1 lesson - communicate using content/topic vocabulary (e.g., <i>erosion</i> , <i>weathering</i> , <i>rocks</i>) and targeted academic language introduced in the unit (e.g., <i>small/smaller</i> , <i>because</i> , <i>therefore</i> , <i>and</i> , <i>but</i>). Students will give a brief presentation. Students will apply the presentation skills.	
4 lessons – Create CEPA. Role of a scientist, present claim & supporting evidence orally at a town hall meeting. Learning groups of three. Each student completes all parts of the CEPA, and will orally presents to peers in a jigsaw.	

Procedure for Team Development of an ESL Curriculum Unit New Bedford High School ESL Department 2017-18

Did v	we
	read the "Transfer" box in Stage 1 from ESL MCUs, highlight key words or components,
1.	and make some annotations about what that box needs to contain?
	complete the "Transfer" box for our unit with relevant WIDA standards?
2.	
	read the Focus Language Goals (FLGs) in Stage 1 from every ESL MCU, highlight key
3.	words or components, and make annotations about what the FLGs need to contain?
	(refer to the Collaboration Tool and pages 59-70 of the "Next Generation ESL Project:
	Curriculum Resource Guide" document)
	write the FLGs for our unit in the "ESTABLISHED FOCUS GOALS" box, making sure that
4.	each FLG
	\square a. contains the identified macro-function for the unit? (RECOUNT, EXPLAIN, ARGUE,
	DISCUSS)
	\square b. contains 1-2 micro-functions? (see Collaboration Tool in addition to examples from
	the MCUs)
	\square c. contains either a key academic practice or Common Core State Standards (CCSS),
	and potentially a substantive topic? (see Collaboration Tool for details)
	present the FLGs for our unit to the rest of the ESL department, revise them based on
5.	feedback from colleagues, and come to consensus on the FLGs before moving any
	further into the unit development?
	read feedback from the SEI content teachers regarding the CCSS to be addressed in our
6.	ESL units?
	come to consensus with our unit team on the CCSS for our unit, and copy them into the
7.	box titled "ESTABLISHED FOCUS GOALS" under the heading of "General Content
	Connections?" (refer to the CCSS website if necessary: http://www.corestandards.org/)
	present the CCSS for our unit to the rest of the ESL department, make sure there is no
8.	overlap with other units, and come to consensus with the whole department on the CCSS
	before moving any further into unit development?
	read the Curriculum Embedded Performance Assessments (CEPA), also referred to as
9.	Performance Tasks (PT), from every ESL MCU (found in Stage 2 under "Assessment
	Evidence: Language Development") , while highlighting key components of the CEPA and
	making notes about what the CEPA must include? (also refer to pages 96-100 of the
	Curriculum Resource Guide)?
	write the CEPA for our unit in the box titled "CURRICULUM EMBEDDED PERFORMANCE
10.	ASSESSMENT," making sure that it
	\square a. follows the acronym of GRASP? (Goal, Role, Audience, Situation, Product

	performance and purpose – see page 99 of the Curriculum Resource Guide or other ESL MCUs)
	\square b. connects back to the FLGs and CCSS?
	☐ c. incorporates all 4 language domains?
The	process of establishing the FLGs, CCSS, and CEPA is very recursive. You must constantly
go ba	ack and forth to make sure that your FLGs, CCSS, and CEPA are aligned with each other.
If yo	u start to notice any disconnect, then something needs to be revised. While the FLGs are
the a	anchor of a unit, they can always be adjusted – as long as your MACRO-functions stay
the s	same and you're not getting too far off track. Anytime you and your team members
mak	e changes to things that have already been agreed upon by the department, just make
sure	to show your revisions to the department so we are all staying on the same page and
avoi	ding overlap or redundancy.
	present our CEPA to the rest of the ESL department, revise based on feedback from
11.	colleagues, and come to consensus with the whole department on the CEPA before
	moving any further into unit development?
	read through the "Knowledge" boxes of the ESL MCUs titled "ESL: The Language of
12.	Newspaper Interviewing and Reporting" and "ESL: Personal Narrative," and label each
	piece of knowledge as
	\square a. vocabulary?
	\square b. language forms and conventions (grammar)?
	\square c. linguistic complexity?
	□d. CEPA?
	explain how each piece of knowledge connects to the FLGs, CCSS, and CEPA?
13.	
	complete the "KNOWLEDGE" box in our unit by
14.	\square a. labeling them as K.#?
	\square b. including knowledge related to vocabulary?
	\square c. including knowledge related to language forms and conventions (grammar)?
	\square d. including knowledge related to linguistic complexity (organization of oral and
	written discourse)?
	\square e. including knowledge specifically related to the CEPA? (Note: keep these limited to
	two)
	\Box f. making sure that all knowledge is connected to the FLGs, CCSS, and CEPA?
	\square g. keeping the knowledge limited to 15 items in total?
	present our knowledge section to the rest of the ESL department, revise based on
15.	feedback from colleagues, and come to consensus with the whole department on the
	knowledge before moving any further into unit development?
	read the KNOWLEDGE and SKILLS boxes of the ESL Poetry unit and match the skills to
16.	their corresponding knowledge?

	complete the SKILLS box of our unit by
17.	\square a. labeling them as S.#?
	\square b. aligning them with the knowledge; more specifically, expressing what students will
	be able to do with the knowledge?
	read the UNDERSTANDINGS from the box titled "Meaning" in Stage 1 of all ESL MCUs,
18.	highlight key components, and identify commonalities to establish what needs to be
	included in this section? (also refer to page 79 of the Curriculum Resource Guide)
	Complete the UNDERSTANDINGS for our unit by
19.	□a. labeling them as U.#?
	\square b. aligning them with the knowledge, skills, and focus language goals?
	read the ESSENTIAL QUESTIONS from the box titled "Meaning" in Stage 1 of all ESL
20.	MCUs, highlight key components, and identify commonalities to establish what needs to
	be included in this section? (also refer to page 79 of the Curriculum Resource Guide)
	Complete the ESSENTIAL QUESTIONS for our unit by
21.	☐a. labeling them as Q.#?
	\square b. aligning them with the understandings?
	present our skills, understandings, and essential questions to the rest of the ESL
22.	department, revise based on feedback from colleagues, and come to consensus with the
	whole department?

Feedback from High School Content Teachers related to Areas of Linguistic Needs for ELs

PLEASE CLICK ON 3 BOXES

CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.RST.9-10.1 ☐ Cite specific textual evidence to support analysis of science and technical texts, attending to the precise details of explanations or descriptions.
CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.RST.9-10.2 Determine the central ideas or conclusions of a text; trace the text's explanation or depiction of a complex process, phenomenon, or concept; provide an accurate summary of the text.
CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.RST.9-10.4 Determine the meaning of symbols, key terms, and other domain-specific words and phrases as they are used in a specific scientific or technical context relevant to grades 9-10 texts and topics.
CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.RST.9-10.5 Analyze the structure of the relationships among concepts in a text, including relationships among key terms (e.g., force, friction, reaction force, energy).
CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.RST.9-10.6 Analyze the author's purpose in providing an explanation, describing a procedure, or discussing an experiment in a text, defining the question the author seeks to address.
CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.RST.9-10.7 Translate quantitative or technical information expressed in words in a text into visual form (e.g., a table or chart) and translate information expressed visually or mathematically (e.g., in an equation) into words.
CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.RST.9-10.8 Assess the extent to which the reasoning and evidence in a text support the author's claim or a recommendation for solving a scientific or technical problem.
CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.RST.9-10.9 Compare and contrast findings presented in a text to those from other sources (including their own experiments), noting when the findings support or contradict previous explanations or accounts.