## Grades 4-5 SCIENCE

# Framework for FORMATIVE/CLASSROOM Instruction and Assessment Receptive Domains of Listening and Reading

The Pennsylvania English Learner (EL) Overlays assist educators in developing instructional units, lessons, or activities that are meaningful and comprehensible for English learners, and are aligned with Pennsylvania's *EL Differentiation Protocol*.

The EL Overlays illustrate the dynamic process of adapting instruction and assessment based on the English language proficiency of students. These are models that exemplify adaptations for a select instructional contexts and provide resources to extend this process to other instructional units. Key features of the Overlays are Model Performance Indicators (MPIs) which differentiate and scaffold instruction per ELP level by adjusting the language function and instructional support.

The EL Overlays are organized by: 1) content area, 2) grade cluster, and 3) language domain (receptive/productive).

Each **Receptive** Overlay contains:

Page 1: Introduction

Page 2: Example Listening Differentiation with Model Performance Indicators (MPIs)

Page 3: Example Reading Differentiation with Model Performance Indicators (MPIs)

Page 4: Receptive Performance Indicator (PI) Builder

Page 5: Differentiation Template

## **Listening Differentiation with Model Performance Indicators (MPIs)**

ELD Standard 4: English learners communicate information, ideas, and concepts necessary for academic success in Science.

**Content Standard(s):** 4.2.4.C.2. Identify various means of conserving natural resources.

#### Concepts:

- ESS3.A Energy that humans use is derived from multiple natural sources and their use affects the environment in many ways.
- ESS3.C Human activities in agriculture, industry, and everyday life have had major effects on land, vegetation, streams, ocean, and air.

#### Competencies:

- 4-ESS3-1 Research multiple sources to describe ways that energy and fuels are derived from natural resources and their impact.
- 5-ESS3-1 Research and communicate how communities are using science to protect resources and environments.

Key Use of Academic Language (KUALA): Students at all levels of English proficiency will process EXPLANATIONS.

| Academic Language Components  |   |                                     |                            |                                    |                    |  |  |  |
|---|---|-------------------------------------|----------------------------|------------------------------------|--------------------|--|--|--|
| Discourse   |   |                                     | Sentence                   |                                    |                    | Word   |  |  |
| I think this is becaus I agree with becaus I disagree with becaus A question/problem isand a s What I hear you saying is Based on that, I infer I guess/predict/imagine | !<br>use                                    | Ways that                           |                            | are the same are are different are |                    | fuel e environment human impact cause/effect classify identify describe evidence illustrate/show |  |  |
| ELP Level 1 Entering MPI  | rel 1 Entering MPI ELP Level 2 Emerging MPI |                                     | ELP Level 3 Developing MPI | ELP Leve                           | el 4 Expanding MPI | ELP Level 5 Bridging MPI   |  |  |
| Identify conservation   | Select and label the orally                 |                                     | Categorize conservation    | Explain features of                |                    | Evaluate and explain   |  |  |
| measures using pictures and   | described conservation                      |                                     | choices (e.g., past and    | geological forms using a           |                    | characteristics of geological  |  |  |
| realia following oral measures using realia w   |   | ia with a present technology use) g |                            | graphic                            | organizer.         | forms from grade-level   |  |  |
| descriptions. partner.  |   |                                     | using real life examples.  |                                    |                    | material.  |  |  |

## **Reading Differentiation with Model Performance Indicators (MPIs)**

ELD Standard 4: English learners communicate information, ideas, and concepts necessary for academic success in Science.

**Content Standard(s):** 3.5.4.C.2. Identify weather patterns from data charts (including temperature, wind direction and speed, precipitation) and graphs of the data.

#### Concepts:

- ESS2.A Winds and clouds in the atmosphere interact with the landforms to determine patterns of weather.
- Water continually cycles among land, ocean, and atmosphere via transpiration, evaporation, condensation and crystallization, and precipitation as well as downhill flows on land.

#### **Competencies:**

- 5-ESS2-1 Utilizing observations and data, explain the patterns of weather in a given location.
- Investigate movement of water in the Earth's systems and research and develop models for the cycling of water.

Key Use of Academic Language (KUALA): Students at all levels of English proficiency will process EXPLANATIONS.

| Academic Language Components   |                                    |  |  |   |                          |              |   |  |
|--|------------------------------------|--|--|---|--------------------------|--------------|---|--|
| Discourse  |                                    |  | Sentence   |   |                          | Word         |   |  |
| I noticed happened The cause of is An effect of is I find to be interes I heard evidence of I need more information on | sting because<br>_ from<br>because | I can pictu<br>I wonder.<br>I know th<br>This (pictu<br>This is sim<br>This is dif | is is because ure/model/visual/etc.) helps me nilar to ferent from | wind air mass cause/effect clouds front measure atmosphere thermometer data landforms barometer observe illustrate/show high and low pressure cloud types (e.g., cirrus, cumulus; stratus) precipitation types (e.g., snow; sleet; hail) tasks (e.g., explain; describe; model) |                          |              |   |  |
| ELP Level 1 Entering MPI   | ELP Level 2 Emerging MPI           |  | ELP Level 3 Developing MPI   | ELP Leve  | LP Level 4 Expanding MPI |              | Bridging MPI                                      |  |
| Match labels and symbols   | Identify weather patterns from     |  | Sequence descriptive   | Interpre  | Interpret texts to find  |              | ne effects of                                     |  |
| of weather patterns with   | visually supported captions or     |  | sentences and pictures to  | solutions to weather pattern  |                          | n weather pa | tterns on the                                     |  |
| teacher modeling.  | short statements.                  |  | illustrate weather patterns.                                       | prediction problems with a small group.   |                          | •            | community using grade-<br>level reading material. |  |

**Building Receptive Performance Indicators (PIs)** to differentiate and scaffold instruction per ELP level by adjusting the language function and instructional support.

1) Language Function how students will process language during a receptive activity to demonstrate attainment of the ELD and content standard.

| The language of <b>RECOUNTS</b>  |   | The language of <b>EXPLANATIONS</b>                                     |  | The langua  | ge of <b>ARGUMENTS</b>   | The language of <b>DISCUSSIONS</b>                                     |   |   |
|--|---|---|--|---|--|--|---|---|
| Brainstorm L Categorize L Compose C Construct Copy C Cross check Draw Find | Label List Locate Make Name Order Paraphrase Reenact Repeat | Replicate Restate Retell Rewrite Select Sequence Share State Take notes | Apply Chart Classify Compare Compose Contrast Define Describe Develop Express Follow directions Generalize | Identify Illustrate Interpret Narrate Note Organize Present Role play Show Summarize Tell Trace | Compare Compose Confirm Connect Construct Critique Defend Define Elaborate | Express Extract Interpret Justify Negotiate Respond to Restate Suggest | Answer Ask Associate Compare Confirm Converse Discuss Edit Give | Indicate Initiate Participate in Present Recommend Reflect on Request Respond to Revise Use |

- 2) Content Stem Selected focus of grade-level curricular lesson/activity for all students which remains consistent across all ELP levels:
- 3) Instructional Support Scaffolds to accompany explicit instruction with multiple opportunities for student response and feedback decreasing in degree from ELP level 1 to level 5.

| ELA Sensory Supports  |  | ELA Graphic Supports   | ELA Interactive Supports  |  |  |
|---|--|--|---|--|--|
| Acting/Reader's Theater Audio Books Felt/Magnetic Figures Illustrations/Photographs Manipulatives Pantomime | Read Alouds Realia Role Play Songs/Chants Total Physical Response (TPR) Videos | Cloze Paragraphs/Sentences Gallery Walk Graphic Organizer Illustrated Word/Phrase Banks or Walls Information Chunking Rubrics Study Guides/Guided Notes Written Objectives | Bilingual/Picture Dictionaries Internet/Software Programs Jigsaw Activities Pairs/Triads/Small Groups Teacher Modeling/Monitoring Use of L1 |  |  |

| Differentiation Template   |                      |                      |                               |                       |                      |  |  |  |  |
|--|----------------------|----------------------|-------------------------------|-----------------------|----------------------|--|--|--|--|
| ELD Standard 4: English learners communicate information, ideas, and concepts necessary for academic success in Science. |                      |                      |                               |                       |                      |  |  |  |  |
| Content Standard(s):   |                      |                      |                               |                       |                      |  |  |  |  |
| Concepts:  |                      |                      |                               |                       |                      |  |  |  |  |
| Competencies:  |                      |                      |                               |                       |                      |  |  |  |  |
| Key Use of Academic Language (KUALA): Students at all levels of English proficiency will                                 |                      |                      |                               |                       |                      |  |  |  |  |
| Academic Language Components   |                      |                      |                               |                       |                      |  |  |  |  |
| Discou   | irse                 | Sent                 | tence                         | Word                  |                      |  |  |  |  |
|  |                      |                      |                               |                       |                      |  |  |  |  |
| ELP Level-specific PIs   | ELP Level 1 Entering | ELP Level 2 Emerging | <b>ELP Level 3 Developing</b> | ELP Level 4 Expanding | ELP Level 5 Bridging |  |  |  |  |
| Include: 1) Language Function 2) Content Stem (consist across all levels)  |                      |                      |                               |                       |                      |  |  |  |  |
| 3) Instructional Support(s)  |                      |                      |                               |                       |                      |  |  |  |  |
| Language functions and instructional supports can be selected from Page 4, or supplied by the educator.                  |                      |                      |                               |                       |                      |  |  |  |  |