Grades 9-12 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 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 EL 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): 3.1.10.A5 Relate life processes to sub-cellular and cellular structures to their functions

Concepts: Mitosis is the process in which individual cells multiply, which allows multicellular organisms to grow. Both daughter cells receive identical genetic information from the original parent cell.

Competencies: Use a model to explain how mitotic cell division results in daughter cells with identical patterns of genetic materials essential for growth and repair of multicellular organisms.

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

Academic Language Components							
Discourse		Sentence			Word		
Scientific Model (graphical representation of steps; labels)		First, and second,finally After the next step is/was to In the first stage/phase, The transition between stages and can be described as			Mitosis Nuclear division Diploid		
EL Level 1 Entering MPI	EL Level 2 Emerging MPI		EL Level 3 Developing MPI	EL Level 4 Expanding MPI		EL Level 5 Bridging MPI	
Listen to a description of the process of mitotic cell division with visual support and label a model with word bank	Listen to a description of the process of mitotic cell division with visual support and label a model		Explain how the mitotic cell division process results in daughter cells using a cell model using a sequence chart	Explain how the mitotic cell division process results in daughter cells using a cell model using a partially completed graphic organizer		Explain how the mitotic cell division process results in daughter cells using a cell model using a graphic organizer	

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): 3.1.10.B3 Describe the role of DNA in protein synthesis as it relates to gene expression.

Concepts:

- In sexual reproduction, specialized cell division, meiosis, occurs resulting in the production of sex cells (sperm and egg cells).
- Offspring inherit 23 chromosomes from each parent resulting in 46 total chromosomes.

Competencies: Use a model to explain the role of cellular division and the mechanisms in meiosis for transmitting genetic information from parents to offspring.

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

Academic Language Components								
Discourse		Sentence			Word			
Scientific Model (graphical rep	resentation of	We can interpret as			DNA			
steps; labels)		Given the evidence, we can deduce that			Double helix			
		can be differentiated from based			Enzyme			
		on			Cytosine			
		After a th	orough analysis of the evidence	, we	Guanine			
		conclude that			Nucleotide			
		is related to insofar as			Replication			
		and are connected by This is						
		important because						
EL Level 1 Entering MPI	EL Level 2 Emergi	ng MPI	EL Level 3 Developing MPI	EL Leve	l 4 Expanding MPI	EL Level 5 Bridging MPI		
Select traits related to	Identify the different parts of		Describe the role of protein	Draw conclusions about the		Analyze genetic mutations		
patterns of inheritance (e.g.,	e (e.g., a DNA molecule on a		synthesis in cell reproduction	impact of breeding using		and the how the DNA		
blond vs. black hair, short diagram with a partner		using poster support	guided notes (e.g., dog, fruit,		sequence may or may not			
tails vs. long tails) with visual				flower br	eeding)	affect phenotype using		
support						illustrations/photographs		

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

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

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

2) Content Stem - Selected focus of grade-level curricular lesson/activity for all students which remains consistent across all EL levels:

3) Instructional Support - Scaffolds to accompany explicit instruction with multiple opportunities for student response and feedback decreasing in degree from EL 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)	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): Stud	dents at all levels of English proficiency will
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Academic Language Components							
Discourse		Sente	nce	Word			
	EL Level 1 Entering	EL Level 2 Emerging	EL Level 3 Developing	EL Level 4 Expanding	EL 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.							