Grade 6 Part I Standard 1

English Language Proficiency (teach toward the next level) Collaborative **Emerging Expanding Bridging** 1. Exchanging information and ideas 1. Exchanging information and ideas 1. Exchanging information and ideas Engage in conversational exchanges and Contribute to class, group, and partner Contribute to class, group, and partner express ideas on familiar topics by asking discussions by following turn-taking rules, discussions by following turn-taking rules, and answering yes-no and wh- questions asking relevant questions, affirming others, asking relevant questions, affirming others, adding relevant information, and adding relevant information and evidence, and responding using simple phrases. paraphrasing key ideas. paraphrasing key ideas, building on responses, and providing useful feedback. Skills: Skills: Skills: Contribute to conversations. Contribute to class discussions Contribute to class discussions. ■ Express ideas on familiar topics ☐ Contribute to group discussions ☐ Contribute to group discussions ☐ Ask and answer *yes-no* questions ☐ Contribute to partner discussions ☐ Contribute to partner discussions ☐ Ask and answer *wh*- questions Engage in sustained dialogue ☐ Engage in sustained dialogue ☐ Follow turn-taking rules ■ Ask relevant questions ■ Respond using short phrases or more ☐ Ask relevant questions ☐ Affirm the responses of others Affirm the responses of others ☐ Add relevant information and evidence □ Add relevant information ■ Build on responses of others □ Paraphrase key ideas □ Provide useful feedback □ Paraphrase key ideas



Grade 6 Part I Standard 2

English Language Proficiency (teach toward the next level) Collaborative **Emerging Expanding Bridging** 2. Interacting via written English 2. Interacting via written English 2. Interacting via written English Engage in short written exchanges with Engage in longer written exchanges with Engage in extended written exchanges with peers and collaborate on simple written peers and collaborate on more detailed peers and collaborate on complex written texts on familiar topics, using technology written texts on a variety of topics, using texts on variety of topics, using technology when appropriate. technology when appropriate. when appropriate. Skills: Skills: Skills: Collaborate with peers on writing ☐ Collaborate with peers on longer ☐ Collaborate with peers on a variety of projects of short informational & literary longer writing projects of informational written texts. texts ☐ Collaborate with peers on more and literary texts ☐ Use technology where appropriate for ☐ Use technology where appropriate for detailed written text ☐ Use technology where appropriate for writing writing

writing

Grade 6 Part I Standard 3

English Language Proficiency (teach toward the next level) Collaborative **Emerging Expanding Bridging** 3. Supporting opinions and persuading 3. Supporting opinions and persuading 3. Supporting opinions and persuading others others others Negotiate with or persuade others in Negotiate with or persuade others in Negotiate with or persuade others in conversations (e.g., to gain and hold the conversations (e.g., to provide conversations using appropriate register counterarguments) using an expanded set of floor or ask for clarification) using basic (e.g., to reflect on multiple perspectives) learned phrases (e.g., I think . . . , Would learned phrases (I agree with X, but . . .), as using a variety of learned phrases, indirect you please repeat that?), as well as open well as open responses. reported speech (e.g., I heard you say X, and Gabriel just pointed out Y), as well as responses. open responses. Skills: Skills: Skills: In conversations with others: In conversations with others: In conversations with others: negotiate Negotiate negotiate persuade Persuade Persuade use an expanded set of learned ☐ use basic learned phrases in ☐ Use a variety of learned phrases (e.g., I heard you say X, and Gabriel just conversations (e.g., I think . . . , Would phrases (I agree with X, but . . .) you please repeat that?) use open responses pointed out Y) ■ gain and/or hold the floor use open responses in conversations ■ Use open responses ☐ Gain and/or hold the floor ■ gain and/or hold the floor provide counterarguments Provide counterarguments ☐ Elaborate on an idea



Grade 6 Part I Standard 4

Collaborative		
Emerging	Expanding	Bridging
4. Adapting language choices Adjust language choices according to social setting (e.g., classroom, break time) and audience (e.g., peers, teacher).	4. Adapting language choices Adjust language choices according to purpose (e.g., explaining, persuading, entertaining), task, and audience.	4. Adapting language choices Adjust language choices according to task (e.g., facilitating a science experiment, providing peer feedback on a writing assignment), purpose, task, and audience.
Skills: With substantial support □ Adapt language choices according to social setting □ Adapt language choices according to audience	Skills: With moderate support □ Adjust language choices according to purpose □ Adjust language choices according to task □ Adjust language choices according to audience	Skills: With light support Adjust language choices according to purpose Adjust language choices according to task Adjust language choices according to audience



Grade 6 Part I Standard 5

English Language Proficiency (teach toward the next level) Interpretive **Emerging Expanding Bridging** 5. Listening actively 5. Listening actively 5. Listening actively Demonstrate active listening in oral Demonstrate active listening in oral Demonstrate active listening in oral presentation activities by asking and presentation activities by asking and presentation activities by asking and answering basic questions, with prompting answering detailed questions, with answering detailed questions, with minimal and substantial support. occasional prompting and moderate support. prompting and support. . Skills: Skills: Skills: With occasional prompting & moderate With prompting & substantial support... With minimal prompting & light support... ■ Demonstrate active listening of ■ Demonstrate active listening of support... read-alouds ■ Demonstrate active listening of read-alouds ■ Demonstrate active listening of oral ■ Demonstrate active listening of oral read-alouds ☐ Demonstrate active listening of oral presentations presentations ■ Ask detailed questions ■ Ask basic questions presentations ■ Answer basic questions ■ Answer detailed questions ■ Ask detailed questions

Answer detailed questions



English Language Proficiency (teach toward the next level)		
Interpretive		
Emerging	Expanding	Bridging
 6. Reading/viewing closely a. Explain ideas, phenomena, processes, and text relationships (e.g., compare/contrast, cause/effect, problem/solution) based on close reading of a variety of grade-level texts and viewing of multimedia, with substantial support. b. Express inferences and conclusions drawn based on close reading of grade-level texts and viewing of multimedia using some frequently used verbs (e.g., shows that, based on). c. Use knowledge of morphology (e.g., affixes, roots, and base words), context, reference materials, and visual cues to determine the meaning of unknown and multiple-meaning words on familiar topics. 	 6. Reading/viewing closely a. Explain ideas, phenomena, processes, and text relationships (e.g., compare/contrast, cause/effect, problem/solution) based on close reading of a variety of grade-level texts and viewing of multimedia, with moderate support. b. Express inferences and conclusions drawn based on close reading of grade-level texts and viewing of multimedia using a variety of verbs (e.g., suggests that, leads to). c. Use knowledge of morphology (e.g., affixes, roots, and base words), context, reference materials, and visual cues to determine the meaning of unknown and multiple-meaning words on familiar and new topics. 	 6. Reading/viewing closely a. Explain ideas, phenomena, processes, and text relationships (e.g., compare/contrast, cause/effect, problem/solution) based on close reading of a variety of grade-level texts and viewing of multimedia, with light support. b. Express inferences and conclusions drawn based on close reading of grade level texts and viewing of multimedia using a variety of precise academic verbs (e.g., indicates that, influences). c. Use knowledge of morphology (e.g., affixes, roots, and base words), context, reference materials, and visual cues to determine the meaning, including figurative and connotative meanings, of unknown and multiple-meaning words on a variety of new topics.
Skills: Based on close reading and with substantial support	Skills: Based on close reading and with moderate support	Skills: Based on close reading and with light support
 Explain ideas Explain phenomena Explain processes Explain text relationships Understand a select set of grade-level texts & multimedia 	 □ Explain ideas □ Explain phenomena □ Explain processes □ Explain text relationships □ Understand a select set of grade-level texts & multimedia 	 □ Explain ideas □ Explain phenomena □ Explain processes □ Explain text relationships □ Understand a select set of grade-level texts & multimedia



 Determine the meaning of unknown words on familiar topics Use knowledge of frequently used affixes 	 Determine the meaning of unknown words on familiar & new topics Use knowledge of morphologyaffixes, roots, & base words 	 Determine the meaning of unknown words on familiar & new topics Use knowledge of morphologyaffixes, roots, & base words
Use linguistic context	Use linguistic context	Use linguistic context
Use reference materialsUse visual cues	Use reference materials	Use reference materials
_ 000 1.000.0000		

Grade 6 Part I Standard 7

English Language Proficiency (teach toward the next level) Interpretive **Emerging Expanding Bridging** 7. Evaluating language choices 7. Evaluating language choices 7. Evaluating language choices Explain how well writers and speakers use Explain how well writers and speakers use Explain how well writers and speakers use language to support ideas and arguments specific language to present ideas or specific language resources to present ideas with detailed evidence (e.g., identifying the support arguments and provide detailed or support arguments and provide detailed precise vocabulary used to present evidence (e.g., showing the clarity of the evidence (e.g., identifying the specific evidence, or the phrasing used to signal a phrasing used to present an argument) with language used to present ideas and claims that are well supported and distinguishing shift in meaning) with substantial support. moderate support. them from those that are not) with light support. Skills: Skills: Skills: With prompting & substantial support... With moderate support... With light support... Describe the specific language Explain how well writers/speakers use specific Explain how well writers/speakers use specific writers/speakers use to: language resources to: language resources to: present an idea support an opinion support an opinion support an idea present an idea present an idea

Grade 6 Part I Standard 8

English Language Proficiency (teach toward the next level) Interpretive **Emerging Expanding Bridging** 8. Analyzing language choices 8. Analyzing language choices 8. Analyzing language choices Explain how phrasing or different common Explain how phrasing, different words with Explain how phrasing, different words with words with similar meaning (e.g., choosing similar meaning (e.g., describing a character similar meaning (e.g., stingy, economical, to use the word cheap versus the phrase a as stingy versus economical), or figurative frugal, thrifty), or figurative language (e.g., good saver) produce different effects on language (e.g., The room was like a dank The room was depressed and gloomy. The the audience. cave, littered with food wrappers, soda cans, room was like a dank cave. littered with food and piles of laundry) produce shades of wrappers, soda cans, and piles of laundry) meaning and different effects on the produce shades of meaning, nuances, and audience. different effects on the audience. Skills: Skills: Skills: ☐ Distinguish how different words with ☐ Distinguish how different words with Distinguish how different words with related similar meanings produce different similar meanings produce shades of meanings effects on the audience produce shades of meaning meaning Distinguish how figurative language: produce different effects on the produces shades of meaning audience produces different effects on the Distinguish how figurative language produces shades of meaning audience produces different effects on the different effects on the audience audience



Grade 6 Part I Standard 9

= inglien = anguage i reneleney (teaen terrara the next level)		
Productive		
Emerging	Expanding	Bridging
9. Presenting Plan and deliver brief oral presentations on a variety of topics and content areas	9. Presenting Plan and deliver longer oral presentations on a variety of topics and content areas, using details and evidence to support ideas.	9. Presenting Plan and deliver longer oral presentations on a variety of topics and content areas, using reasoning and evidence to support ideas, as well as growing understanding of register.
Skills: With moderate support □ Plan brief oral presentations on a variety of topics and content areas □ Deliver brief oral presentations on a variety of topics and content areas □ Report, recite, recount, explain, etc.	Skills: With moderate support □ Plan longer oral presentations on a variety of topics and content areas □ Deliver longer oral presentations on a variety of topics and content areas □ Give a speech, opine, recite, recount, explain, etc.	Skills: With light support □ Plan longer oral presentations on a variety of topics and content areas □ Deliver longer oral presentations on a variety of topics and content areas □ Give a speech, opine, recite, recount, explain, etc.



Grade 6 Part I Standard 10

English Earlyaage Frontierey (teach toward the next level)		
Productive		
Emerging	Expanding	Bridging
 a. Write short literary and informational texts (e.g., an argument for protecting the rain forests) collaboratively (e.g., with peers) and independently. b. Write brief summaries of texts and experiences using complete sentences and key words (e.g., from notes or graphic organizers). 	 a. Write longer literary and informational texts (e.g., an argument for protecting the rain forests) collaboratively (e.g., with peers) and independently using appropriate text organization. b. Write increasingly concise summaries of texts and experiences using complete sentences and key words (e.g., from notes or graphic organizers). 	 a. Write longer and more detailed literary and informational texts (e.g., an argument for protecting the rain forests) collaboratively (e.g., with peers) and independently using appropriate text organization and growing understanding of register. b. Write clear and coherent summaries of texts and experiences using complete and concise sentences and key words (e.g., from notes or graphic organizers).
Skills: Collaboratively & sometimes independently Write short literary & informational texts Write brief summaries of texts and experiences Use complete sentences and key words	Skills: Collaboratively independently Write longer literary & informational texts Use appropriate text organization Write increasingly concise summaries of texts and experiences Use complete sentences and key words	Skills: Collaboratively & independently Write longer & more detailed literary & informational texts Use appropriate text organization Use a growing understanding of register Write clear coherent summaries of texts and experiences Use complete, concise sentences and key words



Grade 6 Part I Standard 11

English Language Proficiency (teach toward the next level) Productive Emerging Expanding Bridging 11. Justifying/arguing 11. Justifying/arguing 11. Justifying/arguing a. Justify opinions by providing some a. Justify opinions or persuade others by **a.** Justify opinions or persuade others by textual evidence (e.g., quoting from the providing relevant textual evidence providing detailed and relevant textual text) or relevant background (e.g., quoting from the text or referring evidence (e.g., quoting from the text knowledge, with substantial support. to what the text says) or relevant directly or referring to specific textual **b.** Express attitude and opinions or background knowledge, with moderate evidence) or relevant background temper statements with some basic knowledge, with light support. support. **b.** Express attitude and opinions or **b.** Express attitude and opinions or modal expressions (e.g., can, has to). temper statements with a variety of temper statements with nuanced modal familiar modal expressions (e.g., expressions (e.g., maybe/probably, can/ could, must). probably/certainly/definitely, should/would, might) and phrasing (e.g., In my opinion ...). Skills: Skills: Skills: With substantial support... With moderate support... With mild support... Express and justify opinions Support opinions Support opinions ■ Express appropriate/accurate reasons Persuade others Persuade others ☐ Use textual evidence ■ Express appropriate/accurate reasons ■ Express appropriate/accurate reasons ☐ Use relevant background knowledge ■ Use textual evidence ☐ Use detailed textual evidence ☐ Use relevant background knowledge about content Paraphrase facts ☐ Use relevant background knowledge ☐ Reference text. etc. about content ■ Express ideas and temper statements about content Quote text, etc. ☐ Use basic modal expressions such as ■ Express attitudes and temper Paraphrase, etc. can, has to, maybe, etc. ■ Express attitudes and temper statements ☐ Use nuanced modal expressions such statements ☐ Use familiar modal expressions such as probably/certainly, should/would as maybe/probably, can/must, etc.



English Language Proficiency (teach toward the next level)			
Productive			
Emerging	Emerging Expanding Bridging		
 12. Selecting language resources a. Use a select number of general academic words (e.g., author, chart) and domain-specific words (e.g., scene, cell, fraction) to create some precision while speaking and writing. b. Use knowledge of morphology to appropriately select affixes in basic ways (e.g., She likes X). 	 12. Selecting language resources a. Use a growing set of academic words (e.g., author, chart, global, affect), domain specific words (e.g., scene, setting, plot, point of view, fraction, cell membrane, democracy), synonyms, and antonyms to create precision and shades of meaning while speaking and writing. b. Use knowledge of morphology to appropriately select affixes in a growing number of ways to manipulate language (e.g., She likes X. That's impossible). 	 12. Selecting language resources a. Use an expanded set of general academic words (e.g., affect, evidence, demonstrate, reluctantly), domain-specific words (e.g., scene, setting, plot, point of view, fraction, cell membrane, democracy), synonyms, antonyms, and figurative language to create precision and shades of meaning while speaking and writing. b. Use knowledge of morphology to appropriately select affixes in a variety of ways to manipulate language (e.g., changing observe→ observation, reluctant→ reluctantly, produce→ production, and so on). 	
Skills:	Skills:	Skills:	
For precision while speaking and writing Use a select number of general academic words Use a select number of domain-specific words Select a few frequently used affixes for accuracy	To create precision and shades of meaning while speaking and writing Use a growing number of general academic words Use a growing number of domain-specific words Use a growing number of synonyms Use a growing number of antonyms Select a growing number of frequently used affixes for accuracy	To create precision and shades of meaning while speaking and writing ☐ Use a wide variety of general academic words ☐ Use a wide variety of domain-specific words ☐ Use a wide variety of synonyms ☐ Use a wide variety of antonyms ☐ Use a wide variety of figurative language ☐ Select a variety of appropriate affixes	



English Language Proficiency (teach toward the next level)		
Structuring Cohesive Texts		
Emerging	Expanding	Bridging
1. Understanding text structure Apply basic understanding of how different text types are organized to express ideas (e.g., how a narrative is organized sequentially with predictable stages versus how arguments are organized around ideas) to comprehending texts and writing basic texts.	1. Understanding text structure Apply growing understanding of how different text types are organized to express ideas (e.g., how a narrative is organized sequentially with predictable stages versus how arguments are structured logically around reasons and evidence) to comprehending texts and writing texts with increasing cohesion.	1. Understanding text structure Apply increasing understanding of how different text types are organized to express ideas (e.g., how a historical account is organized chronologically versus how arguments are structured logically around reasons and evidence) to comprehending texts and writing cohesive texts.
Skills: Apply basic understanding of how different text types are organized to express ideas Apply these understandings to comprehending basic texts to writing basic texts	Skills: Apply growing understanding of how different text types are organized to express ideas Apply these growing understandings to comprehending text with increasing cohesions writing texts with increasing cohesion	Skills: Apply increasing understanding of how different text types are organized to express ideas Apply these increasing understandings to comprehending texts writing texts



English Language Proficiency (teach toward the next level)		
Structuring Cohesive Texts		
Expanding	Bridging	
	 2. Understanding cohesion a. Apply increasing understanding of language resources for referring the reader back or forward in text (e.g., how pronouns, synonyms, or nominalizations refer back to nouns in text) to comprehending texts and writing cohesive texts. b. Apply increasing understanding of how ideas, events, or reasons are linked throughout a text using an increasing variety of academic connecting and transitional words or phrases (e.g., consequently, specifically, however, moreover) to comprehending texts and writing cohesive texts. 	
Skills:	Skills:	
resources:	Apply increasing understanding of language resources:	
for referring the reader back or forward in text	for referring the reader back or forward in text	
to comprehending textsto writing texts with increasing cohesion	to comprehending textsto writing texts with increasing cohesion	
to how ideas, events, or reasons are linked throughout a text	to how ideas, events, or reasons are linked throughout a text	
use a variety of connecting words or phrasesto comprehending texts	 use an increasing variety of academic connecting and transitional words or phrases to comprehend texts 	
	Structuring Cohesive Texts Expanding 2. Understanding cohesion a. Apply growing understanding of language resources for referring the reader back or forward in text (e.g., how pronouns or synonyms refer back to nouns in text) to comprehending texts and writing texts with increasing cohesion. b. Apply growing understanding of how ideas, events, or reasons are linked throughout a text using a variety of connecting words or phrases (e.g., for example, in the first place, as a result, on the other hand) to comprehending texts and writing texts with increasing cohesion. Skills: Apply growing understanding of language resources: for referring the reader back or forward in text to comprehending texts to writing texts with increasing cohesion to how ideas, events, or reasons are linked throughout a text use a variety of connecting words or phrases	



words or phrases Apply these understandings to:	☐ to writing texts with increasing cohesion	use an increasing variety of academic connecting and transitional words or phrases to write cohesive texts
---	---	--

English Language Proficiency (teach toward the next level)		
Expanding and Enriching Ideas		
Emerging	Expanding	Bridging
3. Using verbs and verb phrases Use a variety of verb types (e.g., doing, saying, being/having, thinking/feeling), tenses (e.g., present, past, future, simple, progressive) appropriate to the text type and discipline (e.g., simple past and past progressive for recounting an experience) on familiar topics.	3. Using verbs and verb phrases Use various verb types (e.g., doing, saying, being/having, thinking/feeling, reporting), tenses (e.g., present, past, future, simple, progressive, perfect) appropriate to the task, text type, and discipline (e.g., simple present for literary analysis) on an increasing variety of topics.	3. Using verbs and verb phrases Use various verb types (e.g., doing, saying, being/having, thinking/feeling, reporting), tenses (e.g., present, past, future, simple, progressive, perfect) appropriate to the task, text type, and discipline (e.g., the present perfect to describe previously made claims or conclusions) on a variety of topics.
Skills: Use a variety of verb types appropriate to the text type and discipline on familiar topics Use a variety of verb tenses appropriate to the text type and discipline on familiar topics	Skills: ☐ Use various verb types appropriate to the task, text type, and discipline on an increasing variety of topics ☐ Use various tenses appropriate to the task, text type, and discipline on an increasing variety of topics	Skills: ☐ Use various verb types appropriate to the task, text type, and discipline on a variety of topics ☐ Use various tenses appropriate to the task, text type, and discipline on a variety of topics



English Language Proficiency (teach toward the next level)		
Expanding and Enriching Ideas		
Emerging	Expanding	Bridging
4. Using nouns and noun phrases Expand noun phrases in simple ways (e.g., adding a sensory adjective to a noun) in order to enrich the meaning of sentences and add details about ideas, people, things, and the like.	4. Using nouns and noun phrases Expand noun phrases in a variety of ways (e.g., adding comparative/ superlative adjectives to noun phrases or simple clause embedding) in order to enrich the meaning of sentences and add details about ideas, people, things, and the like.	4. Using nouns and noun phrases Expand noun phrases in an increasing variety of ways (e.g., adding comparative/ superlative and general academic adjectives to noun phrases or more complex clause embedding) in order to enrich the meaning of sentences and add details about ideas, people, things, and the like
Skills: Expand noun phrases in simple ways in order to enrich the meaning of sentences Add details about ideas, people, things, and the like Add sensory adjectives to a noun	Skills: □ Expand noun phrases in a variety of ways in order to enrich the meaning of sentences □ Add details about ideas, people, things, and the like □ Add comparative/superlative adjectives to noun phrases or simple clause embedding	Skills: Expand noun phrases in an increasing variety of ways to enrich the meaning of sentences Add details about ideas, people,things, and the like Add comparative/superlative adjectives Add general academic adjectives or more complex clause embedding



English Language Proficiency (teach toward the next level)		
Expanding and Enriching Ideas		
Emerging	Expanding	Bridging
5. Modifying to add details Expand sentences with simple adverbials (e.g., adverbs, adverb phrases, prepositional phrases) to provide details (e.g., time, manner, place, cause) about a familiar activity or process.	5. Modifying to add details Expand sentences with an increasing variety of adverbials (e.g., adverbs, adverb phrases, prepositional phrases) to provide details (e.g., time, manner, place, cause) about a familiar or new activity or process.	5. Modifying to add details Expand sentences with a variety of adverbials (e.g., adverbs, adverb phrases and clauses, prepositional phrases) to provide details (e.g., time, manner, place, cause) about a variety of familiar and new activities and processes.
 Skills: Expand sentences with simple adverbials Use adverbs, adverb phrases, and prepositional phrases Provide details about a familiar activity or process Use time, manner, place, and cause to expand sentences 	Skills: □ Expand sentences with an increasing variety of adverbials □ Use adverbs, adverb phrases, and prepositional phrases □ Provide details about a familiar or new activity or process □ Use time, manner, place, and cause to expand sentences	Skills: □ Expand sentences with a variety of adverbials □ Use adverbs, adverb phrases and clauses, and prepositional phrases □ Provide details about a variety of familiar and new activities and processes □ Use time, manner, place, and cause to expand sentences



Grade 6 Part II Standard 6

Connecting and Condensing Ideas		
6. Connecting ideas Combine clauses in a few basic ways to make connections between and join ideas (e.g., creating compound sentences using and, but, so).	6. Connecting ideas Combine clauses in an increasing variety of ways (e.g., creating compound and complex sentences) to make connections between and join ideas, for example, to express a reason (e.g., He stayed at home on Sunday to study for Monday's exam) or to make a concession (e.g., She studied all night even though she wasn't feeling well).	6. Connecting ideas Combine clauses in a wide variety of ways (e.g., creating compound and complex sentences) to make connections between and join ideas, for example, to express a reason (e.g., He stayed at home on Sunday because he had an exam on Monday), to make a concession (e.g., She studied all night even though she wasn't feeling well), or to link two ideas that happen at the same time (e.g., The students worked in groups while their teacher walked around the room).
Skills: Combine clauses in a few basic ways to: make connections between ideas join ideas create compound sentences using and, but, so	Skills: Combine clauses in an increasing variety of ways to: make connections between ideas ignity join ideas to express a reason to make a concession create compound and complex sentences	Skills: Combine clauses in a wide variety of ways to: make connections between ideas join ideas express a reason make a concession combine clauses in an increasing variety of ways to link two ideas that happen at the same time create compound and complex sentences



Grade 6 Part II Standard 7

Connecting and Condensing Ideas			
Emerging	Expanding	Bridging	
7. Condensing ideas Condense ideas in simple ways (e.g., by compounding verbs, adding prepositional phrases, or through simple embedded clauses or other ways of condensing as in, This is a story about a girl. The girl changed the world.→ This is a story about a girl who changed the world) to create precise and detailed sentences.	7. Condensing ideas Condense ideas in an increasing variety of ways (e.g., through various types of embedded clauses and other ways of condensing, as in, Organic vegetables are food. They're made without chemical fertilizers. They're made without chemical insecticides)→ Organic vegetables are foods that are made without chemical fertilizers or insecticides) to create precise and detailed sentences.	7. Condensing ideas Condense ideas in a variety of ways (e.g., through various types of embedded clauses, ways of condensing, and nominalization as in, They destroyed the rain forest. Lots of animals died → The destruction of the rain forest led to the death of many animals) to create precise and detailed sentences.	
Skills: Condense ideas in simple ways Create precise and detailed sentences Use compound verbs Add prepositional phrases Embed simple clauses	Skills: ☐ Create ideas in an increasing variety of ways ☐ Create precise and detailed sentences ☐ Use various types of embedded clauses	Skills: Condense ideas in a variety of ways Create precise and detailed sentences Use various types of embedded clauses and other ways of condensing Use nominalization	