

BURCH CHARTER SCHOOL OF EXCELLENCE

ESL Curriculum Guide Grade 5 Level 2

2020-2021

Approved by the Burch Charter School of Excellence Board of Trustees

August 2020

MISSION STATEMENT OF BURCH CHARTER SCHOOL OF EXCELLENCE:

Burch Charter School of Excellence (BCSE) was founded in September, 2008. Our primal mission is to enable students to reach their intellectual and personal potential. We strive to instill integrity and respect in our students' in partnership with families and the community. We maintain a blended learning environment that enhances positive character traits that ensures our students become productive 21st century world citizens. The Burch Charter School of Excellence, a public school, is committed to providing best practices for educating our students in an environment that enables them to develop into critical thinkers that evolve into digital, life-long learners. Our curriculum emphasizes literacy and mathematics infused with technology.

We believe:

- Our students will be effective communicators, quality producers, self-directed lifelong learners, community contributors, collaborative workers and complex thinkers;
- All students are entitled to opportunities to maximize their talents and abilities;
- Our ethnic and cultural diversity is our strength and prepares students for success in a global society;
- Setting high expectations for students, teachers and administrators ensures that our students successfully meet or exceed the New Jersey Student Learning Standards at all grade levels;
- Parents are essential partners in the education of their children;
- Maintaining a strong partnership with the Irvington community is integral to student success;
- Understanding, implementing and responding to current trends in technology is intrinsic to success in a 21st century world; In ensuring that the district has a well-trained, highly qualified and competent staff; In maintaining a safe and secure learning environment.

The underlying values and principles that drive our mission and vision are our personal responsibility, a strong work ethic, cooperation, respect for others, honesty, integrity and the firm belief that every child can learn.

PACING CHART

Units	Time Frame
Unit 1: Studying History: The Beginnings of Human Society: Paleolithic and Neolithic Ages	40 - 42 days
Themes: Geography of Egypt, People and Culture	
BrainPOP ELL: Level 2 Units 1 & 2 Lessons 1.1-2.5: Phrasal Verbs and Pronouns (Demonstrative / Object / Reflexive) in	
Narration and Future and Modals in Writing Information / Exposition	
Writing Genre: Narrative and Informative / Expository with Sentence Starters / Frames	
Brain Pop: Social Studies: Egyptian Pharaohs, Ancient Cultures	
Unit 2- Religions of the World	40 - 43 Days
Mentor Text: I think the book you told me you will order as a guide for me?	
Theme: Hinduism and Buddhism	
BrainPOP ELL: Level 2 Unit 4 Lessons 4.1-4.5: Past Progressive & Modals in Narration	
Brain Pop: Social Studies: Religion, Diwali, Mahatma Gandhi, Silk Road	
Writing Genre: Narrative with Sentence Starters, Research Paragraphs and Comparing/Contrasting with frames	

Unit 3 – Religions of the World	40 - 42 days
Mentor Texts: The Butterfly by Patricia Polacco	
Theme: Judaism and Christianity	
Brain Pop ELL: Level 2 Unit 3 Lessons 3.1-3.5: Future, Modals, and Adverbs in Persuasion / Opinion	
Brain Pop Social Studies: Religion, Holocaust, Anne Frank, Columbian Exchange, Copernicus, Winter Holidays	
<u>Writing Genre</u> : Personal Narrative, Newspaper Article, Friendly Letter	
Unit 4- Religions of the World	40 - 43 days
Mentor Text: The Breadwinner by Deborah Ellis	
Theme: Islam	
Brain Pop ELL: Level 2 Units 5 & 6: Lessons 5.1-6.5: Review of Tenses & Modals (Past / Present / Future) in Information /	
Exposition & Comparatives, Superlatives, Adjectives, and Word Order in Compare & Contrast	
Brain Pop Social Studies: Religion, Silk Road, Ottoman Empire, Malala, Ramadan	
Writing Genre: Explanatory Parag, Research Projects, Friendly Letter, Persuasive/Opinion	
Totals Days:	160 - 170 days

Performance Definitions for the levels of English language proficiency

At the given level of English language proficiency, English language learners will process, understand, produce, or use:

6 Reaching	 specialized or technical language reflective of the content area at grade level a variety of sentence lengths of varying linguistic complexity in extended oral or written discourse as required by the specified grade level oral or written communication in English comparable to proficient English peers
5 Bridging	 the technical language of the content areas; a variety of sentence lengths of varying linguistic complexity in extended oral or written discourse, including stories, essays, or reports; oral or written language approaching comparability to that of English proficient peers when presented with grade level material
4 Expanding	 specific and some technical language of the content areas; a variety of sentence lengths of varying linguistic complexity in oral discourse or multiple, related paragraphs; oral or written language with minimal phonological, syntactic, or semantic errors that do not impede the overall meaning of the communication when presented with oral or written connected discourse with occasional visual and graphic support
3 Developing	 general and some specific language of the content areas; expanded sentences in oral interaction or written paragraphs; oral or written language with phonological, syntactic, or semantic errors that may impede the communication but retain much of its meaning when presented with oral or written, narrative or expository descriptions with occasional visual and graphic support
2 Beginning	 general language related to the content areas; phrases or short sentences; oral or written language with phonological, syntactic, or semantic errors that often impede the meaning of the communication when presented with one to multiple-step commands, directions, questions, or a series of statements with visual and graphic support
1 Entering	 pictorial or graphic representation of the language of the content areas; words, phrases, or chunks of language when presented with one-step commands, directions, WH-questions, or statements with visual and graphic support

Language development supports for English language learner to increase comprehension and communication skills To be used as a guide in the classroom and during instruction planning.

	Environment				
:	Welcoming and stress-free Respectful of linguistic and cultural diversity Honors students' background knowledge	:	 Integrates learning centers and games in a meaningful way Provides opportunities to practice and refine receptive and productive skills in English as a new language 		
•	Sets clear and high expectations	•	Integrates meaning and purposeful tasks/activities that:		
•	Includes routines and norms		 Are accessible by all students through multiple entry points 		
•	Is thinking-focused vs. answer-seeking		 Are relevant to students' lives and cultural experiences 		
•	Offers multiple modalities to engage in content learning and to		 Build on prior mathematical learning 		
	demonstrate understanding		 Demonstrate high cognitive demand 		
•	Includes explicit instruction of specific language targets		 Offer multiple strategies for solutions 		
	Provides participation techniques to include all learners		 Allow for a language learning experience in addition to content 		

Sensory Supports*	Graphic Supports*	Interactive Supports*	Verbal and Textual Supports
Real-life objects (realia) or concrete objects Physical models Manipulatives Pictures & photographs Visual representations or models such as diagrams or drawings Videos & films Newspapers or magazines Gestures Physical movements Music & songs	Graphs Charts Timelines Number lines Graphic organizers Graphing paper	In a whole group In a small group With a partner such as Turn-and-Talk In pairs as a group (first, two pairs work independently, then they form a group of four) In triads Cooperative learning structures such as Think-Pair-Share Interactive websites or software With a mentor or coach	Labeling Students' native language Modeling Repetitions Paraphrasing Summarizing Guiding questions Clarifying questions Probing questions Probing questions Leveled questions such as What? When? Where? How? Why? Questioning prompts & cues Word Banks Sentence starters Sentence frames Discussion frames Talk moves, including Wait Time

WIDA PERFORMANCE DEFINITIONS - LISTENING AND READING

Within sociocultural contexts for processing language...

	Discourse Dimension	Sentence Dimension	Word/Phrase Dimension	
	Linguistic Complexity	Language Forms and Conventions	Vocabulary Usage	
English langua processing is ref	lected in the ability to identify and act on signific	Level 6 - Reaching ate oral or written language for a variety of academic ant information from a variety of genres and registers guage facilitates their access to content area concepts	. English language learners' strategic competence in	
At each	h grade, toward the end of a given level of English	h language proficiency, and with instructional support	r, English language learners will process	
Level 5 Bridging	Rich descriptive discourse with complex sentences Cohesive and organized, related ideas across content areas	A variety of complex grammatical structures Sentence patterns characteristic of particular content areas	Technical and abstract content-area language Words and expressions with shades of meaning across content areas	
Level 4 Expanding	Connected discourse with a variety of sentences Expanded related ideas characteristic of particular content areas	Complex grammatical structures A broad range of sentence patterns characteristic of particular content areas	Specific and some technical content-area language Words or expressions with multiple meanings across content areas	
Level 3 Developing	Discourse with a series of extended sentences Related ideas specific to particular content areas	Compound and some complex grammatical constructions Sentence patterns across content areas	Specific content-area language and expressions Words and expressions with common collocations and idioms across content areas	
Level 2 Emerging	Multiple related simple sentences An idea with details	Compound grammatical structures Repetitive phrasal and sentence patterns across content areas	General content words and expressions, including cognates Social and instructional words and expressions across content areas	
Level 1 Entering	Single statements or questions An idea within words, phrases, or chunks of language	Simple grammatical constructions (e.g., commands, Wh- questions, declaratives) Common social and instructional forms and	General content-related words Everyday social, instructional and some content-related words and phrases	

patterns

WIDA PERFORMANCE DEFINITIONS - SPEAKING AND WRITING

Within sociocultural contexts for language use...

	Discourse Dimension	Sentence Dimension	Word/Phrase Dimension
	Linguistic Complexity	Language Forms and Conventions	Vocabulary Usage
in oral fluency	and automaticity in response, flexibility in adjust	Level 6 - Reaching language for a variety of academic purposes and audie ting to different registers and skillfulness in interpersor ability to relate information and ideas with precision	nal interaction. English language learners' strategic
At each	grade, toward the end of a given level of English	h language proficiency, and with instructional support	, English language learners will produce
Level 5 Bridging	Multiple, complex sentences Organized, cohesive, and coherent expression of ideas characteristic of particular content areas	A variety of complex grammatical structures matched to purpose A broad range of sentence patterns characteristic of particular content areas	Technical and abstract content-area language, including content-specific collocations Words and expressions with precise meaning across content areas
Level 4 Expanding	Short, expanded, and some complex sentences Organized expression of ideas with emerging cohesion characteristic of particular content areas	Compound and complex grammatical structures Sentence patterns characteristic of particular content areas	Specific and some technical content-area language Words and expressions with expressive meaning through use of collocations and idioms across content areas
Level 3 Developing	Short and some expanded sentences with emerging complexity Expanded expression of one idea or emerging expression of multiple related ideas across content areas	Simple and compound grammatical structures with occasional variation Sentence patterns across content areas	Specific content language, including cognates and expressions Words or expressions with multiple meanings used across content areas
Level 2 Emerging	Phrases or short sentences Emerging expression of ideas	Formulaic grammatical structures Repetitive phrasal and sentence patterns across content areas	General content words and expressions Social and instructional words and expressions across content areas
Level 1 Entering	Words, phrases, or chunks of language Single words used to represent ideas	Phrase-level grammatical structures Phrasal patterns associated with familiar social and instructional situations	General content-related words Everyday social and instructional words and expressions

8.1 Educational Technology

All students will use digital tools to access, manage, evaluate, and synthesize information in order to solve problems individually and collaborate and to create and communicate knowledge.

8.2 Technology Education, Engineering, Design, and Computational Thinking-Programming

All students will develop an understanding of the nature and impact of technology, engineering, technological design, computational thinking and the designed world as they relate to the individual, global society, and the environment.

Educational Technology

Indicators: 8.1.8.A.1, 8.185.A.2, 8.1.A.3, 8.1.8.A.1, 8.1.8.A.2, 8.1.5.B.1, 8.1.8.B.1, 8.1.5.D.4, 8.1.8.D.5.,

- Demonstrate knowledge of a real-world problem using digital tools. (Units 2,3) ☐ Select and use applications effectively and productively. (Unit 4)
- Create a document (e.g. newsletter, reports, personalized learning plan, business letters or flyers) using one or more digital applications to be critiqued by professionals for usability. (Units 3,4)
- Use and/or develop a simulation that provides an environment to solve a real world problem or theory. (Unit 2)
- Create a database query, sort and create a report and describe the process, and explain the report results. (Unit 4)
- Understand and model appropriate online behaviors related to cyber safety, cyber bullying, cyber security, and cyber ethics including appropriate use of social media. (Units 1-4)
- Effectively use a variety of search tools and filters in professional public databases to find information to solve a real world problem. (Units 1, 2,3)

21st Century Life and Careers Skills

Indicators: 9.1.8.A.1, 9.1.8. A.2, 9.2.8. B.7

- Develop strategies to reinforce positive attitudes and productive behaviors that impact critical thinking and problem-solving skills. (Units 2, 4)
- Implement problem-solving strategies to solve a problem in school or the community. (Units 2,4)
- Evaluate the impact of online activities and social media on employer decisions. (Units 1-4)

Career Ready Practices

Indicators: CRP1, CRP2, CRP3, CRP4, CRP6, CRP7, CRP8, CRP11

- Act as a responsible and contributing citizen and employee. (Units 2, 4)
- Apply appropriate academic and technical skills. (Unit 4)
- Attend to personal health and financial well-being. (Units 1,3)
- Communicate clearly and effectively and with reason. (Units 2,4)
- Demonstrate creativity and innovation. (Unit 4)
- Employ valid and reliable research strategies. (Units 2, 4)
- Utilize critical thinking to make sense of problems and persevere in solving them. (Unit 1)
- Use technology to enhance productivity. (Units 1-4)

Grade: 5	Content: Studying History Themes: Beginning of Human Society: Paleolithic and Neolithic Ages
Domain: Unit 1	Time Frame: 40-42 days

Standard 1: Social and Instructional Language: English language learners communicate for Social and Instructional purposes within the school setting. Standard 2: The language of Language Arts: English language learners communicate information, ideas and concepts necessary for academic success in the content area of Language Arts.

Standard 5: The language of Social Studies: English language learners communicate information, ideas and concepts necessary for academic success in the content area of Social Studies.

New Jersey Student Learning Standards:

- RL.6.1. Cite textual evidence and make relevant connections to support analysis of what the text says explicitly as well as inferences drawn from the text. RL.6.2. Determine a theme or central idea of a text and how it is conveyed through particular details; provide a summary of the text distinct from personal opinions or judgments.
- RL.6.4. Determine the meaning of words and phrases as they are used in a text, including figurative and connotative meanings; analyze the impact of a specific word choice on meaning and tone.
- RL.6.9. Compare, contrast and reflect on (e.g. practical knowledge, historical/cultural context, and background knowledge) texts in different forms or genres (e.g., stories and poems; historical novels and fantasy stories) in terms of their approaches to similar themes and topics.
- RI.6.1. Cite textual evidence and make relevant connections to support analysis of what the text says explicitly as well as inferences drawn from the text. RI.6.2. Determine a central idea of a text and how it is conveyed through particular details; provide a summary of the text distinct from personal opinions or judgments.
- RI.6.7. Integrate information presented in different media or formats (e.g., visually, quantitatively) as well as in words to develop a coherent understanding of a topic or issue.
- RF.5.4. Determine the meaning of words and phrases as they are used in a text, including figurative language such as metaphors
- W.6.2. Write informative/explanatory texts to examine a topic and convey ideas, concepts, and information through the selection, organization, and analysis of relevant content.
- W.5.1.B. Provide logically ordered reasons that are supported by facts and details.
- W.6.7. Conduct short research projects to answer a question, drawing on several sources and refocusing the inquiry when appropriate.
- W.6.8, Gather relevant information from multiple print and digital sources; assess the credibility of each source; and quote or paraphrase the data and conclusions of others while avoiding plagiarism and providing basic bibliographic information for sources. W.6.9. Draw evidence from literary or informational texts to support analysis, reflection, and research.
- A. Apply grade 6 Reading standards to literature (e.g., "Compare and contrast texts in different forms or genres [e.g., stories and poems; historical novels and fantasy stories] in terms of their approaches to similar themes and topics"). B. Apply grade 6 Reading standards to literary nonfiction
- SL4. Present information, findings, and supporting evidence such that listeners can follow the line of reasoning and the organization, development, and style are appropriate to task, purpose, and audience.
- SL5. Make strategic use of digital media and visual displays of data to express information and enhance understanding of presentations.
- SL6. Adapt speech to a variety of contexts and communicative tasks, demonstrating command of formal English when indicated or appropriate.

New Jersey Social Studies Standard:

- 6.2.8. D.3.e Determine the extent to which religion, economic issues, and conflict shaped the values and decisions of the classical civilizations.
- 6.2.8.D.3.d Compare and contrast the tenets of various world religions that developed in or around this time period (i.e., Buddhism, Christianity, Confucianism, Hinduism, Islam, Judaism, Sikhism, and Taoism), their patterns of expansion, and their responses to the current challenges of globalization.

Essential Questions	Enduring Understandings
Why do we study the past? Why should we study other cultures and what does it teach us? How does the evaluation of past events help us to make future decisions? How am I connected to those in the past? How do archeologists and anthropologists help us study the past? What is the importance of using a variety of sources when studying history? How do geography, climate, and natural resources affect and influence the way people live? What effect do people have on their environment?	 □ We study history to learn about how we lived, where we come from, what makes us who we are today, and to prevent mistakes from recurring. Geography influences needs, culture, opportunities, choices, interests, and skills. Connecting with ideas, experiences, and beliefs supported with examples and evidence in both fiction and non-fiction is vital to connecting with people and situations in the real world. Archeology provides historical and scientific explanations for how people lived. Active and critical use of everyday descriptive language about routines, feelings, life events and documents in English can be used to create solutions for problems people experience in the real world.
Skills	Student Learning Objectives
 Read informational text and discern between the main idea and supporting details. Explain and classify content-specific information. Define key vocabulary terms by including definition, part of speech, rating of understanding, synonym, antonym, example sentence, and images. Enhance own learning through research, planning, and organization utilize technological resources and skills. Fill in a Venn diagram to compare and contrast information about a topic. Analyze informational text to determine the main idea and supporting details. Conduct short research projects. Write informative/explanatory texts, including the narration of historical events. 	 Determine the meaning of key words and / or phrases. Compare and contrast the social organization, natural resources, and land use of early hunters/gatherers and those who lived in early agrarian societies. Analyze, brainstorm, develop, compose, revise, and edit informational/explanatory texts. Develop own writing through proofreading, revision, and editing. Acquire technological skills to organize, produce, revise, and share writing and /or visual presentations. Research topics related to unit and compile facts used in presentations.

Vocak	pulary	Resources	Assessment/Project
History Prehistory Geography Longitude Latitude Coordinates Equator Prime Meridian Absolute Location Relative Environment Physical Feature Climate Place Region Culture Migration BCE (Before Common Era) CC (Common Era) BC (Before Christ) AD (Anno Domino) Circa Decade	Century Millennium Era Archeology Paleontology Anthropology Artifact Fossil Document Primary Source Secondary Source Point of View Bias Orthodox Jewish Koran Mecca Jerusalem	Flocabulary Digital Resources Newsela Discovery Education BrainPOP Quizizz/Kahoot Quizlet World Maps	 Introductory Classmate Project using everyday language, informative/descriptive words, simple sentence frames for asking and answering questions Initial Reading Inventory Initial Phonics Inventory BrainPOP ELL Placement Test BrainPOP ELL Unit 2: Level 2 Unit 1: Phrasal Verbs and Pronouns (Demonstrative / Object / Reflexive) in Narration - — BrainPOP ELL Level 2 Unit 2: Future Tense and Modals in Writing Information / Exposition — Lessons 2.1-2.5 Video, Vocabulary, Grammar, Reading Practice, Writing Practice & Quizzes Role Play/Pairs Practice Kahoot! - Review Games Key Vocabulary-Quizlet Vocabulary & Unit Quizzes System 44 Software Progress

Differentiated Instruction	Interdisciplinary Connections	
At Risk Students	Enrichment, Gifted & Talented	
 Determine literacy and second language learning levels and groupings and / or pairings for each student by analyzing Reading & Phonics Inventory scores, BrainPOP ELL Placement Test Scores, and / or other pre-assessment data Modified, adapted, chunked text, chrome extensions, audio books support, visual support Key vocabulary definitions Simplified/reinforced directions, expectations, and tasks Collaborative grouping Adjust lesson activities and or pacing learner interest, style and or readiness Graphic organizers & rubrics Shorter/modified tests & tasks 	 Determine literacy and second language learning levels and groupings and / or pairings for each student by analyzing Reading & Phonics Inventory scores, BrainPOP ELL Placement Test Scores, and / or other preassessment data Focus on vocabulary and or style of writing Extension activities Allow student choice Flexible groups and or pairs Varied activities High level thinking skills applied to content Incorporate real-world problemsolving tasks Modify according to students' individual needs and situations 	Social Studies: Research the historical and or cultural background expressed in texts and videos. Define content-based vocabulary critically research, read and analyze various topics to better understand writers' ideas expressed in media and or texts about Beginning of History.

Differentiated Instruction		
Special Education	504	
 Restructure lesson using UDL principals (http://www.cast.org/ourwork/aboutudl.html#.VXmoXcfD_UA). Structure lessons around questions that are authentic; relate to students' interests, social/family background and knowledge of their community. Provide students with multiple choices for how they can represent their understandings (e.g. multisensory techniques-auditory/visual aids; pictures, illustrations, graphs, charts, data tables, multimedia, modeling). Provide opportunities for students to connect with people of similar backgrounds (e.g. conversations via digital tool such as SKYPE, experts from the community helping with a project, journal articles, and biographies). Provide multiple grouping opportunities for students to share their ideas and to encourage work among various backgrounds and cultures (e.g. multiple representation and multimodal experiences). Structure the learning around explaining or solving a social or community-based issue. Provide extended time for assessments and assignments completed in class Provide advance notice of written assignments. Encourage students to start assignments early Make sure student understands what is being asked in a written assignment. Explain words like compare and contrast. Help student decide on a limited, workable topic for a n assignment Provide student with a model of what is expected by sharing exemplary pieces of work. Give all instructions both in writing and verbally. Allow student to provide oral responses rather than written ones. Encourage student to pre-read a chapter before reading it. 	 Preferential seating away from distractions Extended time for testing Modification of test format and delivery (oral exams, use of a calculator, chunking or breaking down tests into smaller sections to complete, providing breaks between sections, quiet place to complete tests, multiple choice or fill in the blank test format instead of essay) Modifications in classroom and homework assignments (shortened assignments to compensate for amount of time it takes to complete, extended time to complete assignments, reduced amount of written work, breaking down assignments and long-term projects into segments with separate due dates for completion of each segment, allowing student to dictate or tape record responses, allowing student to use computer for written work, oral reports or hands-on projects to demonstrate learning of material) Assistance with note taking (providing student with a copy of class notes, peer assistance with note taking, and give page numbers to locate answers to questions) Providing clear and simple directions for homework and class assignments (repeating directions, posting homework assignments on board, supplementing verbal instructions with visual/written instructions) Organizational assistance Extra set of books for student to keep at home Student choice of tasks and assignments Two copies of a worksheet, one as draft and other as final copy Thesaurus Use symbols on test or worksheet to assist students in following directions (arrows, stop signs, large print) 	

ELL Differentiated Instruction which include Listening, Speaking, Reading, and Writing		
Entering	Beginning	Developing
□ Provide students with one-step oral commands/instructions □ Allow pictorial or graphic representation of the language of the content areas □ Provide students with WH-questions, or statements with visual and graphic support related to content areas □ During instruction use general and high frequency vocabulary □ Repetition of directions and high frequency vocabulary □ Match content-related objects/pictures to words verbally and visually throughout room □ Use picture dictionaries/ illustrated glossaries Allow student to create vocabulary/ concept cards Create and post lists from pre-taught words/phrases, word banks, and vocabulary notebooks Ask students to supply missing words in short sentences Teacher-Student Modeling □ Think/Read aloud □ Choral Reading □ Chunking □ Verbal clues □ Highlight text □ Buddy Partner Reading	 Provide students with multi-step oral commands/instructions Identify information on charts or tables based on oral statements general language related to the content areas; Provide students with phrases or short sentences Clarify main ideas of classroom conversation Teacher will convey content through high frequency words/ phrases Allow students opportunity to describe classroom routines Allow students to communicate in social situations (turn and talk) Locate main ideas in a series of simple sentences Allow students the opportunity to gather background information by brainstorming, task cards, schema stories, KWL Provide direct instruction of text structures specific to content areas (titles, graphs, glossary) Allow students to work with a partner of the same native language to support both L1 and L2 (language acquisition e.g., cognates) Use cloze strategy with pre-taught vocabulary Provide bilingual dictionaries and glossaries Use written models in writing instructions (writing samples) Provide sentence starters, graphic organizers, and outlines for assigned writing topics. 	 Provide students the opportunity to retell/rephrase ideas from speech general and some specific language of the content areas; Multiple meanings of words in context (Tier 2 Academic Vocabulary) Provide instruction for frequently used affixes and root words Use English dictionaries and glossaries Expanded sentences in oral interaction or written paragraphs Varying complexity of assignments Captioning Retelling Reciprocal teaching Allow students to conducting interviews and gather information through speech Explain Idioms Encourage students to use full sentence in both speech and writing Provide sentence frames to allow students to practice using of transitional words Provide students with strategies and steps in problem-solving Allow students the opportunities for selfevaluation against criteria (rubric)

Expanding	Bridging
 Assist students with self-editing (syntax and word usage) Provide explicit instruction on function words (however, moreover, and in contrast) Peer tutoring Use English dictionaries and glossaries Provide opportunities for students to defend a point of view and substantiate opinions with reasons and evidence Assist students in identifying figurative language Provide graphic organizers to assist students in taking notes for multiple purposes Inform students of how to use and respond to gossip, slang, and idiomatic expressions within content Interpret visually or graphically-supported information 	 Provide students with target words for the unit Provide students with opportunity to check for understanding of academic vocabulary (Tier 2 and Tier 3) Provide opportunity for collaborative discussions Verbally provide information to accomplish grade-level tasks Support student in their use of figurative language (metaphors and similes) Provide students with metacognitive for problem-solving (tell me how you know it)the technical language of the content areas; Support students in using a variety of sentence lengths of varying linguistic complexity in extended oral or written discourse, including stories, essays, or reports; Oral or written language approaching comparability to that of English proficient peers when presented with grade level material

Ī	Grade: 5	Content: Religions of the World Themes: Hinduism and Buddhism
	Domain: Unit 2	Time Frame: 40-43 days

Standard 1: Social and Instructional Language: English language learners communicate for Social and Instructional purposes within the school setting. Standard 2: The language of Language Arts: English language learners communicate information, ideas and concepts necessary for academic success in the content area of Language Arts.

Standard 5: The language of Social Studies: English language learners communicate information, ideas and concepts necessary for academic success in the content area of Social Studies.

New Jersey Student Learning Standards:

- RL.5.1. Quote accurately from a text and make relevant connections when explaining what the text says explicitly and drawing inferences from the text. RI.5.4. Determine the meaning of general academic and domain-specific words and phrases in a text relevant to a *grade 5 topic or subject area*.
- RF.5.3. Know and apply grade-level phonics and word analysis skills in decoding and encoding words.

Use combined knowledge of all letter-sound correspondences, syllabication patterns, and morphology (e.g., roots and affixes) to read accurately unfamiliar multisyllabic words in context

- RF.5.4. Determine the meaning of words and phrases as they are used in a text, including figurative language such as metaphors and similes.
- W.5.2. Write informative/explanatory texts to examine a topic and convey ideas and information clearly.

Introduce a topic clearly to provide a focus and group related information logically; include text features such as headings, illustrations, and multimedia when useful to aiding comprehension

- W.5.3. Write narratives to develop real or imagined experiences or events using effective technique, descriptive details, and clear event sequences. Orient the reader by establishing a situation and introducing a narrator and/or characters; organize an event sequence that unfolds naturally. Use narrative techniques, such as dialogue, description, and pacing, to develop experiences and events or show the responses of characters to situations. Use transitional words to link sentences.
- W.5.1.B. Provide logically ordered reasons that are supported by facts and details.
- W.5.8. Recall relevant information from experiences or gather relevant information from print and digital sources; summarize or paraphrase information in notes and finished work and provide a list of sources.
- SL.5.1. Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English grammar and usage when writing or speaking.
- SL.5.2. Integrate multiple sources of information presented in diverse media or formats (e.g., visually, quantitatively, orally) evaluating the credibility and accuracy

of each source.

- SL.5.4. Present information, findings, and supporting evidence clearly, concisely, and logically such that listeners can follow the line of reasoning and the organization, development, substance, and style are appropriate to purpose, audience, and task.
- SL.5.5. Include multimedia components (e.g., graphics, sound) and visual displays in presentations when appropriate to enhance the development of main ideas or themes.
- SL.5.6 Adapt speech to a variety of contexts and tasks, using formal English when appropriate to task and situation.

The New Jersey Social Studies Standards:

- 6.2.8.D.3.e Determine the extent to which religion, economic issues, and conflict shaped the values and decisions of the classical civilizations.
- 6.2.8.D.3.d Compare and contrast the tenets of various world religions that developed in or around this time period (i.e., Buddhism, Christianity, Confucianism, Hinduism, Islam, Judaism, Sikhism, and Taoism), their patterns of expansion, and their responses to the current challenges of globalization.

	Essential Questions	Enduring Understandings
• 0 0 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	How do people overcome challenges to make their lives better? How do various levels of technological advancement affect different cultures? How does religion influence societal and political structures? How does religion shape the creation of laws? How are religions similar, yet different? How does religion shape people and their way of life? How does a belief system unite people? How does religion influence society's traditions? What influence does religion have on order? What does religion provide to humans? Is religion needed to rule? How can point of view create conflict and change?	 Early humans adapted to their physical environments using resources, evolution, and technological advancements. The agricultural revolution led to the beginning of societies including an increase in population, specialization of labor, new forms of social organization, government, and religion. Written and unwritten languages impacted human understanding, development of culture, and social structure. The rise and spread of new belief systems unifies societies, but they also become a major source of tension and conflict. Religion plays a vital role in the development of civilizations, including its government, laws, social structure, and culture. Connecting with ideas, experiences, and beliefs supported with examples and evidence in both fiction and non-fiction is vital to connecting with people and situations in the real world.

Skills	Student Learning Objectives
Students will be able to:	Students will know how to:
 Explain how major events are related to one another in time to explain the importance of and conflict between the major world religions. Select and use various geographic representations to compare information about people, places, and regions, specifically where the major world religions are practiced. Use maps and other documents to explain the expansion of the major world religions throughout time. Compare and contrast differing interpretations of current and historical events. Conduct short research projects. Assess the credibility of sources by identifying bias and prejudice in documents, media, and computer-generated information. Locate, via proper research techniques, and analyze primary and secondary sources for reconstructing the past and understanding historical perspectives. Select and analyze information from a variety of sources to present a reasoned argument or position in a written and/or oral format. Work collaboratively to create a digital document that presents information with logical organization. Create a list of references which were used to perform research and collect data and evidence. Present information in a logical manner using evidence and reasoning while demonstrating presentation skills (e.g., eye contact, adequate volume, clear pronunciation) 	 Compare and contrast the tenets of various world religions that developed in or around this time period (i.e., Buddhism, Christianity, Hinduism, Islam and Judaism,), their patterns of expansion, and their responses to the current challenges of globalization. Determine the extent to which religion, economic issues, and conflict shaped the values and decisions of the classical civilizations. Analyze the role of religion and other means rulers used to unify and centrally govern expanding territories with diverse populations. Develop own writing through proofreading, revision, and editing. Acquire technological skills to organize, produce, revise, and share writing and /or visual presentations.

	Vocabulary	Resources	Assessment/Project
Scripture Prophet Mystical Holy Book Golden Rule Place of Worship Hinduism: • Hinduism • Brahman • Reincarnation • Avatar • Karma • Dharma • Ahimsa	Buddhism: Buddhism Buddha Nirvana Meditation The Four Noble Truths The Eightfold Path monk Dalai Lama alms	Discovery Education Kahoot Newsela Quizzizz Quizlet Harvey, Stephanie and Goudvis Anne. Toolkit Texts. Portsmouth, NH. Heinemann, 2007	 Key Vocabulary Quizlets Labeling Activities Narrative Writing Piece Vocabulary/Unit Quizzes Google Form Reflections BrainPOP ELL Level 2 Unit 4.1-4.5: Past Progressive & Modals in Narration Video, Vocabulary, Grammar, Reading Practice, Writing Practice & Quizzes Role Play/Pairs Practice Narrative Paragraph/Letter Writing Task with Sentence Starters/Frames System 44 Software Progress

Differentiated Instruction		Interdisciplinary Connections
At Risk Students	Enrichment, Gifted & Talented	Social Studies: Varies depending on completed
 Determine literacy and second language learning levels and groupings and / or pairings for each student by analyzing Reading & Phonics Inventory scores, BrainPOP ELL Placement Test Scores, and / or other pre-assessment data Modified, adapted, chunked text, chrome extensions, audio books support, visual support Key vocabulary definitions Simplified/reinforced directions, expectations, and tasks Collaborative grouping Adjust lesson activities and or pacing learner interest, style and or readiness Graphic organizers & rubrics Shorter/modified tests & tasks 	 Determine literacy and second language learning levels and groupings and / or pairings for each student by analyzing Reading & Phonics Inventory scores, BrainPOP ELL Placement Test Scores, and / or other preassessment data Focus on vocabulary and or style of writing Extension activities Allow student choice Flexible groups and or pairs Varied activities High level thinking skills applied to content Incorporate real-world problemsolving tasks Modify according to students' individual needs and situations 	research: Arts, Music, Language

Differentiated Instruction		
Special Education	504	
 Restructure lesson using UDL principals (http://www.cast.org/ourwork/aboutudl.html#.VXmoXcfD_UA). Structure lessons around questions that are authentic; relate to students' interests, social/family background and knowledge of their community. Provide students with multiple choices for how they can represent their understandings (e.g. multisensory techniques-auditory/visual aids; pictures, illustrations, graphs, charts, data tables, multimedia, modeling). Provide opportunities for students to connect with people of similar backgrounds (e.g. conversations via digital tool such as SKYPE, experts from the community helping with a project, journal articles, and biographies). Provide multiple grouping opportunities for students to share their ideas and to encourage work among various backgrounds and cultures (e.g. multiple representation and multimodal experiences). Structure the learning around explaining or solving a social or community-based issue. Provide extended time for assessments and assignments completed in class Provide advance notice of written assignments. Encourage students to start assignments early Make sure student understands what is being asked in a written assignment. Explain words like compare and contrast. Help student decide on a limited, workable topic for a n assignment Provide student with a model of what is expected by sharing exemplary pieces of work. Give all instructions both in writing and verbally. Allow student to provide oral responses rather than written ones. Encourage student to pre-read a chapter before reading it. 	 assignments, reduced amount of written work, breaking down assignments and long-term projects into segments with separate due dates for completion of each segment, allowing student to dictate or tape record responses, allowing student to use computer for written work, oral reports or hands-on projects to demonstrate learning of material) Assistance with note taking (providing student with a copy of class notes, peer assistance with note taking, and give page numbers to locate answers to questions) Providing clear and simple directions for homework and class assignments (repeating directions, posting homework assignments on board, supplementing verbal instructions with visual/written instructions) Organizational assistance Extra set of books for student to keep at home Student choice of tasks and assignments Two copies of a worksheet, one as draft and other as final copy 	

Listening, Speaking, Reading, and Writing			
Entering	Beginning	Developing	
Provide students with one-step oral commands/instructions Allow pictorial or graphic representation of the language of the content areas Provide students with WH-questions, or statements with visual and graphic support related to content areas During instruction use general and high frequency vocabulary Repetition of directions and high frequency vocabulary Match content-related objects/pictures to words verbally and visually throughout room Use picture dictionaries/ illustrated glossaries Allow student to create vocabulary/ concept cards Create and post lists from pre-taught words/phrases, word banks, and vocabulary notebooks Ask students to supply missing words in short sentences Teacher-Student Modeling Think/Read aloud Choral Reading Chunking Verbal clues Highlight text Buddy Partner Reading	 Provide students with multi-step oral commands/instructions Identify information on charts or tables based on oral statements general language related to the content areas; Provide students with phrases or short sentences Clarify main ideas of classroom conversation Teacher will convey content through high frequency words/ phrases Allow students opportunity to describe classroom routines Allow students to communicate in social situations (turn and talk) Locate main ideas in a series of simple sentences Allow students the opportunity to gather background information by brainstorming, task cards, schema stories, KWL Provide direct instruction of text structures specific to content areas (titles, graphs, glossary) Allow students to work with a partner of the same native language to support both L1 and L2 (language acquisition e.g., cognates) Use cloze strategy with pre-taught vocabulary Provide bilingual dictionaries and glossaries Use written models in writing instructions (writing samples) Provide sentence starters, graphic organizers, and outlines for assigned writing topics. 	 Provide students the opportunity to retell/rephrase ideas from speech general and some specific language of the content areas; Multiple meanings of words in context (Tier 2 Academic Vocabulary) Provide instruction for frequently used affixes and root words Use English dictionaries and glossaries Expanded sentences in oral interaction or written paragraphs Varying complexity of assignments Captioning Retelling Reciprocal teaching Allow students to conducting interviews and gather information through speech Explain Idioms Encourage students to use full sentence in both speech and writing Provide sentence frames to allow students to practice using of transitional words Provide students with strategies and steps in problem-solving Allow students the opportunities for selfevaluation against criteria (rubric) 	

ELL Differentiated Instruction which include

Expanding	Bridging
 Assist students with self-editing (syntax and word usage) Provide explicit instruction on function words (however, moreover, and in contrast) Peer tutoring Use English dictionaries and glossaries Provide opportunities for students to defend a point of view and substantiate opinions with reasons and evidence Assist students in identifying figurative language Provide graphic organizers to assist students in taking notes for multiple purposes Inform students of how to use and respond to gossip, slang, and idiomatic expressions within content Interpret visually or graphically-supported information 	 Provide students with target words for the unit Provide students with opportunity to check for understanding of academic vocabulary (Tier 2 and Tier 3) Provide opportunity for collaborative discussions Verbally provide information to accomplish grade-level tasks Support student in their use of figurative language (metaphors and similes) Provide students with metacognitive for problem-solving (tell me how you know it)the technical language of the content areas; Support students in using a variety of sentence lengths of varying linguistic complexity in extended oral or written discourse, including stories, essays, or reports; Oral or written language approaching comparability to that of English proficient peers when presented with grade level material

Grade: 5	Content: Religions of the World Mentor Text: The Butterfly by Patricia Polacco Themes: Judaism & Christianity
Domain: Unit 3	Time Frame: 40-42 days

Standard 1: Social and Instructional Language: English language learners communicate for Social and Instructional purposes within the school setting. Standard 2: The language of Language Arts: English language learners communicate information, ideas and concepts necessary for academic success in the content area of Language Arts.

Standard 5: The language of Social Studies: English language learners communicate information, ideas and concepts necessary for academic success in the content area of Social Studies.

New Jersey Student Learning Standards in ELA:

- RH.6-8.1 Cite specific textual evidence to support analysis of primary and secondary sources.
- RH.6-8.2 Determine the central ideas or information of a primary or secondary source; provide an accurate summary of the source distinct from prior knowledge or opinions.
- RH.6-8.3. Identify key steps in a text's description of a process related to history/social studies.
- RH.6-8.4 Determine the meaning of words and phrases as they are used in a text, including vocabulary specific to domains related to history/social studies.
- RH.6-8.5. Describe how a text presents information (e.g., sequentially, comparatively, causally).
- RH.6-8.6. Identify aspects of a text that reveal an author's point of view or purpose (e.g., loaded language, inclusion or avoidance of particular facts). RH.6-8.7 Integrate visual information (e.g., in charts, graphs, photographs, videos, or maps) with other information in print and digital texts.
- RH.6-8.8. Distinguish among fact, opinion, and reasoned judgment in a text.
- RH.6-8.9 Analyze the relationship between a primary and secondary source on the same topic.
- WHST.6-8.1. Write arguments focused on discipline-specific content.
- WHST.6-8.2. Write informative/explanatory texts, including the narration of historical events, scientific procedures/ experiments, or technical processes.
- WHST.6-8.4. Produce clear and coherent writing in which the development, organization, voice, and style are appropriate to task, purpose, and audience.

The New Jersey Social Studies Standards:

- 6.2.8.D.3.e Determine the extent to which religion, economic issues, and conflict shaped the values and decisions of the classical civilizations.
- 6.2.8.D.3.d Compare and contrast the tenets of various world religions that developed in or around this time period (i.e., Buddhism, Christianity, Confucianism, Hinduism, Islam, Judaism, Sikhism, and Taoism), their patterns of expansion, and their responses to the current challenges of globalization.

Essential Questions	Enduring Understandings
How do people overcome challenges to make their lives better? How do various levels of technological advancement affect different cultures? Can friendship blossom under terrible conditions? How does religion shape the creation of laws? How are religions similar, yet different? How does religion shape people and their way of life? How does a belief system unite people? How does religion influence society's traditions?	Friendship helps humans endure tragic circumstances in life. Compare and contrast the tenets of Judaism and Christianity. Determine the extent to which religion, economic issues, and conflict shaped the values and decisions of the classical civilizations. Analyze the role of religion and other means rulers used to unify and centrally govern expanding territories with diverse populations. Develop own writing through proofreading, revision, and editing. Acquire technological skills to organize, produce, revise, and share writing and /or visual presentations.
Skills	Student Learning Objectives
Students will be able to:	Students will know how to:
 Explain how WWII events are related to one another in time to explain the importance of and conflict between the major world religions. 	 Recognize the characteristics of effective drama and narratives include written dialogue, characterization, point of view, and pacing.
 Select and use various geographic representations to compare information about people, places, and regions, specifically where the major world religions are practiced. 	 Identify and create examples of dialogue, characterization, point of view, and plot events to form a story.
	Form sentences using past, present, and future tenses in expository sentences in target language.
Form mental images, use sensory images, and identify emotional responses	Determine the meaning of key words and / or phrases.
when reading drama and narrative text.	Analyze, brainstorm, develop, compose, revise, and edit an introduction using sentence starters / frames.
Conduct literary analysis through dramatic elements, characterization, plot / the conduct literary analysis through dramatic elements, characterization, plot /	Develop own writing through proofreading, revision, and editing.
theme development, sound, voice, style, and figurative language.	Acquire technological skills to organize, produce, revise, and share writing and /or visual
Enhance own learning through research, planning, and	presentations.
organization utilize technological resources and skills.	

Voc	abulary	Resources	Assessment/Project
Scripture Prophet Mystical Holy Book Golden Rule Place of Worship Christianity:	 Prophets Monotheism Exodus Covenant Judaism: Torah Commandment Psalm Exile Proverb Synagogue Sabbath Scroll Kosher Diaspora Rabbi Bible Old Testament New Testament 	Mentor Text: The Butterfly by Patricia Polacco Discovery Education Kahoot Newsela Quizzizz Quizlet Harvey, Stephanie and Goudvis Anne. Toolkit Texts. Portsmouth, NH. Heinemann, 2007	Author Timeline Key Vocabulary Quizlet(s) Kahoot! -Review Game(s) Google Docs / Slides Chapter Analysis Reader Response Notes Google Forms Reflection(s) and / or Do Nows BrainPOP ELL Level 2 Units 5 & 6 Lessons 5.1-6.5: Review of Tenses & Modals (Past / Present / Future) in Information / Exposition & Comparatives, Superlatives, Adjectives, and Word Order in Compare & Contrast Video, Vocabulary, Grammar, Reading Practice, Writing Practice & Quizzes Role Play Play Script / Cartoon Project for a One Scene Play Related NEWSELA Article Quiz(zes) & Writing Task(s)

Differentiated Instruction		Interdisciplinary Connections
Determine literacy and second language learning levels and groupings and / or pairings for each student by analyzing Reading & Phonics Inventory scores, BrainPOP ELL Placement Test Scores, and / or other pre-assessment data Modified, adapted, chunked text, chrome extensions, audio books support, visual support Key vocabulary definitions Simplified/reinforced directions, expectations, and tasks Collaborative grouping Adjust lesson activities and or pacing learner interest, style and or readiness Graphic organizers & rubrics Shorter/modified tests & tasks	 Enrichment, Gifted & Talented Determine literacy and second language learning levels and groupings and / or pairings for each student by analyzing Reading & Phonics Inventory scores, BrainPOP ELL Placement Test Scores, and / or other pre-assessment data Focus on vocabulary and or style of writing Extension activities Allow student choice Flexible groups and or pairs Varied activities High level thinking skills applied to content Modify according to students' individual needs and situations 	 Social Studies: Critically research, read and analyze various topics to better understand writers' ideas expressed in media and or texts about Judaism and Christianity. Examine the similarities in foods, art and music among the religions studied.

Differentiated Instruction		
	Special Education	504
work/aboutudl.htm Structure lessons a interests, social/fal Provide students w understandings (e. illustrations, graph Provide opportunit (e.g. conversations helping with a proj Provide multiple grander encourage work ar representation and structure the learn issue. Provide extended to Provide advance not assignments early Make sure student Explain words like to Help student decided Provide student with work. Give all instruction Allow student to provide interests on the provide and instruction and the student to provide and instruction and interests on the student to provide and instruction and interests on the student to provide and instruction and interests on the student to provide and instruction and interests on the student to provide and instruction and interests on the student to provide and instruction and interests on the student to provide and interests on the student and interests o	using UDL principals (http://www.cast.org/our-ml#.VXmoXcfD_UA). around questions that are authentic; relate to students' mily background and knowledge of their community. With multiple choices for how they can represent their g. multisensory techniques-auditory/visual aids; pictures, is, charts, data tables, multimedia, modeling). It is for students to connect with people of similar backgrounds is via digital tool such as SKYPE, experts from the community ject, journal articles, and biographies). Trouping opportunities for students to share their ideas and to mong various backgrounds and cultures (e.g. multiple d multimodal experiences). Thing around explaining or solving a social or community-based time for assessments and assignments completed in class otice of written assignments. Encourage students to start the understands what is being asked in a written assignment. Compare and contrast. The on a limited, workable topic for a n assignment if the model of what is expected by sharing exemplary pieces of the both in writing and verbally. Trovide oral responses rather than written ones. The top re-read a chapter before reading it.	 Preferential seating away from distractions Extended time for testing Modification of test format and delivery (oral exams, use of a calculator, chunking or breaking down tests into smaller sections to complete, providing breaks between sections, quiet place to complete tests, multiple choice or fill in the blank test format instead of essay) Modifications in classroom and homework assignments (shortened assignments to compensate for amount of time it takes to complete, extended time to complete assignments, reduced amount of written work, breaking down assignments and long-term projects into segments with separate due dates for completion of each segment, allowing student to dictate or tape record responses, allowing student to use computer for written work, oral reports or hands-on projects to demonstrate learning of material) Assistance with note taking (providing student with a copy of class notes, peer assistance with note taking, and give page numbers to locate answers to questions) Providing clear and simple directions for homework and class assignments (repeating directions, posting homework assignments on board, supplementing verbal instructions with visual/written instructions) Organizational assistance Extra set of books for student to keep at home Student choice of tasks and assignments Two copies of a worksheet, one as draft and other as final copy Thesaurus Use symbols on test or worksheet to assist students in following directions (arrows, stop signs, large print)

ELL Differentiated Instruction which include Listening, Speaking, Reading, and Writing			
Entering	Beginning	Developing	
Provide students with one-step oral commands/instructions Allow pictorial or graphic representation of the language of the content areas Provide students with WH-questions, or statements with visual and graphic support related to content areas During instruction use general and high frequency vocabulary Repetition of directions and high frequency vocabulary Match content-related objects/pictures to words verbally and visually throughout room Use picture dictionaries/ illustrated glossaries Allow student to create vocabulary/ concept cards Create and post lists from pre-taught words/phrases, word banks, and vocabulary notebooks Ask students to supply missing words in short sentences Teacher-Student Modeling Think/Read aloud Choral Reading Chunking Verbal clues Highlight text Buddy Partner Reading	 Provide students with multi-step oral commands/instructions Identify information on charts or tables based on oral statements general language related to the content areas; Provide students with phrases or short sentences Clarify main ideas of classroom conversation Teacher will convey content through high frequency words/ phrases Allow students opportunity to describe classroom routines Allow students to communicate in social situations (turn and talk) Locate main ideas in a series of simple sentences Allow students the opportunity to gather background information by brainstorming, task cards, schema stories, KWL Provide direct instruction of text structures specific to content areas (titles, graphs, glossary) Allow students to work with a partner of the same native language to support both L1 and L2 (language acquisition e.g., cognates) Use cloze strategy with pre-taught vocabulary Provide bilingual dictionaries and glossaries Use written models in writing instructions (writing samples) Provide sentence starters, graphic organizers, and outlines for assigned writing topics. 	 Provide students the opportunity to retell/rephrase ideas from speech general and some specific language of the content areas; Multiple meanings of words in context (Tier 2 Academic Vocabulary) Provide instruction for frequently used affixes and root words Use English dictionaries and glossaries Expanded sentences in oral interaction or written paragraphs Varying complexity of assignments Captioning Retelling Reciprocal teaching Allow students to conducting interviews and gather information through speech Explain Idioms Encourage students to use full sentence in both speech and writing Provide sentence frames to allow students to practice using of transitional words Provide students with strategies and steps in problem-solving Allow students the opportunities for selfevaluation against criteria (rubric) 	

Expanding	Bridging
 Assist students with self-editing (syntax and word usage) Provide explicit instruction on function words (however, moreover, and in contrast) Peer tutoring Use English dictionaries and glossaries Provide opportunities for students to defend a point of view and substantiate opinions with reasons and evidence Assist students in identifying figurative language Provide graphic organizers to assist students in taking notes for multiple purposes Inform students of how to use and respond to gossip, slang, and idiomatic expressions within content Interpret visually or graphically-supported information 	 Provide students with target words for the unit Provide students with opportunity to check for understanding of academic vocabulary (Tier 2 and Tier 3) Provide opportunity for collaborative discussions Verbally provide information to accomplish grade-level tasks Support student in their use of figurative language (metaphors and similes) Provide students with metacognitive for problem-solving (tell me how you know it)the technical language of the content areas; Support students in using a variety of sentence lengths of varying linguistic complexity in extended oral or written discourse, including stories, essays, or reports; Oral or written language approaching comparability to that of English proficient peers when presented with grade level material

Grade: 5	Content: Religions of the World Mentor Text: The Breadwinner by Deborah Ellis Themes: Islam
Domain: Unit 4	Time Frame: 40-43 days

Standard 1: Social and Instructional Language: English language learners communicate for Social and Instructional purposes within the school setting.

Standard 2: The language of Language Arts: English language learners communicate information, ideas and concepts necessary for academic success in the content area of Language Arts.

Standard 5: The language of Social Studies: English language learners communicate information, ideas and concepts necessary for academic success in the content area of Social Studies.

New Jersey Student Learning Standards:

RL.5.1. Quote accurately from a text and make relevant connections when explaining what the text says explicitly and when drawing inferences from the text. RI.5.4. Determine the meaning of general academic and domain-specific words and phrases in a text relevant to a *grade 5 topic or subject area*.

RF.5.3. Know and apply grade-level phonics and word analysis skills in decoding and encoding words.

Use combined knowledge of all letter-sound correspondences, syllabication patterns, and morphology (e.g., roots and affixes) to read accurately unfamiliar multisyllabic words in context RF.5.4. Determine the meaning of words and phrases as they are used in a text, including figurative language such as metaphors and similes.

W.5.2. Write informative/explanatory texts to examine a topic and convey ideas and information clearly.

Introduce a topic clearly to provide a focus and group related information logically; include text features such as headings, illustrations, and multimedia when useful to aiding comprehension W.5.3. Write narratives to develop real or imagined experiences or events using effective technique, descriptive details, and clear—event sequences. Orient the reader by establishing a situation and introducing a narrator and/or characters; organize an event sequence that unfolds naturally. Use narrative techniques, such as dialogue, description, and pacing, to develop experiences and events or show the responses of characters to situations. Use transitional words to link sentences. W.5.1.B. Provide logically ordered reasons that are supported by facts and details.

W.5.8. Recall relevant information from experiences or gather relevant information from print and digital sources; summarize or paraphrase information in notes and finished work and provide a list of sources.

- SL.5.1. Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English grammar and usage when writing or speaking.
- SL.5.2. Integrate multiple sources of information presented in diverse media or formats (e.g., visually, quantitatively, orally) evaluating the credibility and accuracy of each source.
- SL.5.4. Present information, findings, and supporting evidence clearly, concisely, and logically such that listeners can follow the line of reasoning and the

organization, development, substance, and style are appropriate to purpose, audience, and task.

SL.5.5. Include multimedia components (e.g., graphics, sound) and visual displays in presentations when appropriate to enhance the development of main ideas or themes.

SL.5.6 - Adapt speech to a variety of contexts and tasks, using formal English when appropriate to task and situation.

The New Jersey Social Studies Standards:

6.2.8.D.3.e - Determine the extent to which religion, economic issues, and conflict shaped the values and decisions of the classical civilizations.

6.2.8.D.3.d - Compare and contrast the tenets of various world religions that developed in or around this time period (i.e., Buddhism, Christianity, Confucianism, Hinduism, Islam, Judaism, Sikhism, and Taoism), their patterns of expansion, and their responses to the current challenges of globalization.

Essential Questions		Enduring Understandings	
	What is quality of life? What does freedom mean as a child? As an adult? How can we learn to appreciate and respect cultures other than our own? How does religion influence societal and political structures? How does religion shape the creation of laws? How are religions similar, yet different? How does religion shape people and their way of life? How does a belief system unite people? How does religion influence society's traditions? What influence does religion have on order? What does religion provide to humans? How does religion affect progress?	 □ War and conflict can impact our daily lives. □ Survival can lead humans to do things they never thought they would do. □ Early humans adapted to their physical environments using resources, evolution, and technological advancements. □ The agricultural revolution led to the beginning of societies including an increase in population, specialization of labor, new forms of social organization, government, and religion. □ Written and unwritten languages impacted human understanding, development of culture, and social structure. □ The rise and spread of new belief systems unifies societies, but they also become a major source of tension and conflict. □ Religion plays a vital role in the development of civilizations, including its government, laws, social structure, and culture. Connecting with ideas, experiences, and beliefs supported with examples and evidence in both fiction and non-fiction is vital to connecting with people and situations in the real world. 	

Vocabulary	Resources	Assessment/Project
Islam: Islam Muslim oasis sheikh caravan Quran Mosque shari'ah caliph Sunni Shia sultan Chador Taliban Forbid Hawk Decree Burqa Toshak Looter Shalwar kameez Nan Landmine Veil Turban	Mentor Text: The Breadwinner by Deborah Ellis	 Key Vocabulary Quizlet(s) Kahoot! -Review Game(s) Google Docs / Slides Chapter Analysis Reader Response Notes Google Forms Reflection(s) and / or Do Nows BrainPOP ELL Level 2 Units 5 & 6 Lessons 5.1-6.5: Review of Tenses & Modals (Past / Present / Future) in Information / Exposition & Comparatives, Superlatives, Adjectives, and Word Order in Compare & Contrast Video, Vocabulary, Grammar, Reading Practice, Writing Practice & Quizzes Role Play Related NEWSELA Article

Differentiated Instruction		Interdisciplinary Connections
At Risk Students	Enrichment, Gifted & Talented	Social Studies:
 Determine literacy and second language learning levels and groupings and / or pairings for each student by analyzing Reading & Phonics Inventory scores, BrainPOP ELL Placement Test Scores, and / or other preassessment data Modified, adapted, chunked text, chrome extensions, audio books support, visual support Key vocabulary definitions Simplified/reinforced directions, expectations, and tasks Collaborative grouping Adjust lesson activities and or pacing learner interest, style and or readiness Graphic organizers & rubrics Shorter/modified tests & tasks 	 Determine literacy and second language learning levels and groupings and / or pairings for each student by analyzing Reading & Phonics Inventory scores, BrainPOP ELL Placement Test Scores, and / or other preassessment data Focus on vocabulary and or style of writing Extension activities Allow student choice Flexible groups and or pairs Varied activities High level thinking skills applied to content Incorporate real-world problemsolving tasks Modify according to students' individual needs and situations 	Research Afghanistan history and culture. The rise of Taliban and how it is evident in the life of characters in The Breadwinner.

Differentiated Instruction		
Special Education	504	
 Restructure lesson using UDL principals (https://www.cast.org/ourwork/aboutudl.html#.VXmoXcfD UA). Structure lessons around questions that are authentic; relate to students' interests, social/family background and knowledge of their community. Provide students with multiple choices for how they can represent their understandings (e.g. multisensory techniques-auditory/visual aids; pictures, illustrations, graphs, charts, data tables, multimedia, modeling). Provide opportunities for students to connect with people of similar backgrounds (e.g. conversations via digital tool such as SKYPE, experts from the community helping with a project, journal articles, and biographies). Provide multiple grouping opportunities for students to share their ideas and to encourage work among various backgrounds and cultures (e.g. multiple representation and multimodal experiences). Structure the learning around explaining or solving a social or community-based issue. Provide extended time for assessments and assignments completed in class Provide advance notice of written assignments. Encourage students to start assignments early Make sure student understands what is being asked in a written assignment. Explain words like compare and contrast. Help student decide on a limited, workable topic for a n assignment Provide student with a model of what is expected by sharing exemplary pieces of work. Give all instructions both in writing and verbally. Allow student to provide oral responses rather than written ones. Encourage student to pre-read a chapter before reading it. 	 Preferential seating away from distractions Extended time for testing Modification of test format and delivery (oral exams, use of a calculator, chunking or breaking down tests into smaller sections to complete, providing breaks between sections, quiet place to complete tests, multiple choice or fill in the blank test format instead of essay) Modifications in classroom and homework assignments (shortened assignments to compensate for amount of time it takes to complete, extended time to complete assignments, reduced amount of written work, breaking down assignments and long-term projects into segments with separate due dates for completion of each segment, allowing student to dictate or tape record responses, allowing student to use computer for written work, oral reports or hands-on projects to demonstrate learning of material) Assistance with note taking (providing student with a copy of class notes, peer assistance with note taking, and give page numbers to locate answers to questions) Providing clear and simple directions for homework and class assignments (repeating directions, posting homework assignments on board, supplementing verbal instructions with visual/written instructions) Organizational assistance Extra set of books for student to keep at home Student choice of tasks and assignments Two copies of a worksheet, one as draft and other as final copy Thesaurus Use symbols on test or worksheet to assist students in following directions (arrows, stop signs, large print) 	

ELL Differentiated Instruction which include Listening, Speaking, Reading, and Writing			
Entering	on Beginning	Developing	
□ Provide students with one-step oral commands/instructions □ Allow pictorial or graphic representation of the language of the content areas □ Provide students with WH-questions, or statements with visual and graphic support related to content areas □ During instruction use general and high frequency vocabulary □ Repetition of directions and high frequency vocabulary □ Match content-related objects/pictures to words verbally and visually throughout room □ Use picture dictionaries/ illustrated glossaries Allow student to create vocabulary/ concept cards □ Create and post lists from pre-taught □ words/phrases, word banks, and vocabulary □ notebooks □ Ask students to supply missing words in short □ sentences □ Teacher-Student Modeling □ Think/Read aloud □ Choral Reading □ Chunking □ Verbal clues □ Highlight text □ Buddy Partner Reading	 Provide students with multi-step oral commands/instructions Identify information on charts or tables based on oral statements general language related to the content areas; Provide students with phrases or short sentences Clarify main ideas of classroom conversation Teacher will convey content through high frequency words/ phrases Allow students opportunity to describe classroom routines Allow students to communicate in social situations (turn and talk) Locate main ideas in a series of simple sentences Allow students the opportunity to gather background information by brainstorming, task cards, schema stories, KWL Provide direct instruction of text structures specific to content areas (titles, graphs, glossary) Allow students to work with a partner of the same native language to support both L1 and L2 (language acquisition e.g., cognates) Use cloze strategy with pre-taught vocabulary Provide bilingual dictionaries and glossaries Use written models in writing instructions (writing samples) Provide sentence starters, graphic organizers, and outlines for assigned writing topics. 	 Provide students the opportunity to retell/rephrase ideas from speech general and some specific language of the content areas; Multiple meanings of words in context (Tier 2 Academic Vocabulary) Provide instruction for frequently used affixes and root words Use English dictionaries and glossaries Expanded sentences in oral interaction or written paragraphs Varying complexity of assignments Captioning Retelling Reciprocal teaching Allow students to conducting interviews and gather information through speech Explain Idioms Encourage students to use full sentence in both speech and writing Provide sentence frames to allow students to practice using of transitional words Provide students with strategies and steps in problem-solving Allow students the opportunities for selfevaluation against criteria (rubric) 	

Expanding	Bridging
 Assist students with self-editing (syntax and word usage) Provide explicit instruction on function words (however, moreover, and in contrast) Peer tutoring Use English dictionaries and glossaries Provide opportunities for students to defend a point of view and substantiate opinions with reasons and evidence Assist students in identifying figurative language Provide graphic organizers to assist students in taking notes for multiple purposes Inform students of how to use and respond to gossip, slang, and idiomatic expressions within content Interpret visually or graphically-supported information 	 Provide students with target words for the unit Provide students with opportunity to check for understanding of academic vocabulary (Tier 2 and Tier 3) Provide opportunity for collaborative discussions Verbally provide information to accomplish grade-level tasks Support student in their use of figurative language (metaphors and similes) Provide students with metacognitive for problem-solving (tell me how you know it)the technical language of the content areas; Support students in using a variety of sentence lengths of varying linguistic complexity in extended oral or written discourse, including stories, essays, or reports; Oral or written language approaching comparability to that of English proficient peers when presented with grade level material