Topic 2: Use of Language for Academic Purposes

Academic Language Actions Chart

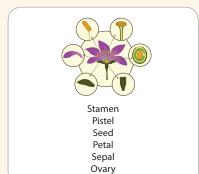
Word/ Phrase Level

General, specific, and technical language

Research suggests: Provide multiple opportunities for ELLs to learn and practice vocabulary in meaningful ways throughout a lesson or unit.

TAKE ACTION

Create and model how to use a poster depicting vocabulary tied to the theme of your instructional unit.



Multiple meanings of words and phrases

Research suggests: It is important for ELLs to learn words and phrases in context to understand how their usage varies across different settings.

TAKE ACTION

Create a picture dictionary.



Nuances and shades of meaning

Research suggests: Create a language-rich environment that offers support and models for ELLs to practice using precise academic language.

TAKE ACTION

Teach synonyms by acting out emotions using shades of meaning card.



Sentence Level

Types and variety of grammatical structures

Research suggests: Introduce students to a range of sentence types and their purposes.

Conventions, mechanics, and fluency

Research suggests: Identify and explain the basic features of grammar to provide an understanding of how meaningful communication should sound.

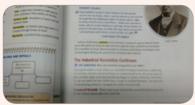
Match of language forms to purpose/perspective

Research suggests: Determine when and where to draw explicit attention to the accurate use of language forms for specific contexts.

TAKE ACTION

Cut up words in a sentence and put sentence back together.





TAKE ACTION

Convert run-on sentences into multiple complete thoughts.



TAKE ACTION

Change the perspective of a sentence (instead of he/she, change it to "they," shift the timing from today to yesterday).

We learned addition using numbers with three place values.

Tomorrow we will learn...



Academic Language Actions Chart

Discourse Level

Amount of speech/written text

Research suggests: Students are responsive to clear expectations and prompts to add more language.

Coherence and cohesion of ideas

Research suggests: Give students opportunities to explore how different texts are organized and how ideas can be connected using language.

Variety of sentence types to form organized text

Research suggests: Help students identify and practice developing many different types of sentences that contribute to the overall organization of texts.

TAKE ACTION

Think-aloud in front of class on detailed, comprehensive responses. Conference with students on their writing to help them meet task expectations on quantity of language.

We had a choice of buying a tablet or a smart phone. We looked for a good deal. We selected the tablet because it was the best value at the discounted rate. It had a greater percentage off. The price of the tablet, including the 20% discount and sales tax, was \$495. The final price of the smart phone was \$340 after taking 10% off.

Increasing Linguistic Complexity

There are many phones. We selected the smart phone.
Some phones are cheaper, but the smart phone can do more.
The price was \$400 plus tax. It was on sale for 15% off.

TAKE ACTION

Provide pictures of a story or photos of a real-life event students experienced. Ask them to put pictures in order, then retell the sequence, connecting each part of the story.





TAKE ACTION

Have students create a paragraph from a set of sentence frames to support them in using a variety of simple, compound, and complex sentences that fit well in your subject area.

	create paragraphs using multiple sentences. To make a longer s fixted or use some of your own.	
Topic sentence:		
In the beginning		_
Fee		_
because.		
beleve		_
Evidence shows		_
Body		
Net		_
Then		_
Another reason		
Meanwhile		_
Se		_
Concheilen:		
In conclusion		_
As a result		_
Finally		-
Therefore		_
In the future		

