Stage III: 3-5
Intermediate – High Intermediate
ELL LANGUAGE

Standard English Conventions

Standard – The student will identify and apply conventions of standard English in his or her communications.

HI-1,2: Justify use of singular vs. plural nouns, common vs. proper nouns, and definite vs. indefinite articles. (nouns) **(III-L-1:HI-1,2)**

LI-3: Convert a singular noun into a plural noun, including irregular nouns (with definite and indefinite articles). (nouns) **(III-L-1:LI-1,3)**

HI-4: Use count and non-count nouns (with definite and indefinite articles, and/or quantifiers). (nouns) **(III-L-1:HI-4)**

HI-5: Use collective nouns (with definite and indefinit articles). (nouns) **(III-L-1:HI-5)**

HI-6: Distinguish between plural nouns and singular possessive nouns. (nouns) **(III-L-1:HI-6)**

HI-7: Use plural possessive nouns, including irregular plurals. (nouns) **(III-L-1:HI-7)**

HI-1: Define and classify physical action, mental action, and state of being (to be) verbs; explain the relationship of a verb to the subject. (verbs) **(III-L-1:HI-1)**

B-3: Use imperative verbs. (verbs) LI-4: Identify the infinitive verb. (verbs) **(III-L-1:B-3)**

HI-5: Use simple present tense irregular verbs: to be, to have, to do, and to go to produce declarative, negative, and interrogative simple sentences. (verbs) **(III-L-1:HI-5)**

HI-6: Produce declarative, negative, and interrogative sentences using simple present tense verbs with subject-verb agreement. (verbs) **(III-L-1:HI-6)**

HI-7: Produce declarative, negative, and interrogative sentences using present progressive tense verbs with subject-verb agreement. (verbs) **(III-L-1:HI-7)**

HI-8: Differentiate between the use of simple present and present progressive verb tenses. (verbs) **(III-L-1:HI-8)**

HI-9,10,11: Produce declarative, negative, and interrogative sentences using simple past regular and irregular verbs with subject-verb agreement. (verbs) **(III-L-1:HI-9,10,11)**

HI-12: Produce declarative, negative, and interrogative sentences using simple future tense verbs with subject-verb agreement. (verbs) **(III-L-1:HI-12)**

HI-13: Differentiate between past, present, and future verb tenses. (verbs) **(III-L-1:HI-3)**

HI-14: Produce declarative, negative, and interrogative sentences using the present participle "going" with the infinitive verb to form the future tense with subject-verb agreement (e.g., I am going to dance). (verbs) **(III-L-1:HI-14)**

HI-15: Produce declarative, negative, and interrogative sentences using linking verbs of sensation and being with subject-verb agreement. (verbs) **(III-L-1:HI-15)**

HI-16: Produce declarative, negative, and interrogative sentences using the past progressive with subject-verb agreement. (verbs) **(III-L-1:HI-16)**

LI-17: Distinguish between the auxiliary (helping) verb and the main verb. (verbs) **(III-L-1:HI-17)**

HI-18: Produce declarative, negative, and interrogative sentences using modal auxiliaries (will, can, could, may, should, would, might, must) with subject - verb agreement. (verbs) **(III-L-1:HI-18)**

HI-19: Produce declarative, negative, and interrogative sentences using the future progressive tense with subject - verb agreement. (verbs) **(III-L-1:HI-19)**

HI-20,21: Produce declarative, negative, and interrogative sentences using regular and irregular present perfect tense verbs with subject - verb agreement. (verbs) **(III-L-1:HI-20,21)**

HI-22: Differentiate between the use of simple past tense and the present perfect tense. (verbs) **(III-L-1:HI-22)**

HI-23,24: Differentiate between the use of action verbs and non-action/stative verbs with or without a present progressive form (e.g., I am longing for a vacation vs. I want a vacation). (verbs) **(III-L-1:HI-23,24)**

HI-25: Compare transitive and intransitive verbs in context with instructional support. (verbs) **(III-L-1:HI-25)**

HI-1: Use the appropriate personal subjective pronouns. (pronouns) **(III-L-1:HI-1)**

HI-2: State when to use personal objective vs. personal subjective pronouns; use personal objective pronouns. (pronouns) **(III-L-1:HI-2)**

HI-3: State when to use possessive pronouns; use possessive pronouns. (pronouns) **(III-L-1:HI-3)**

HI-4: Differentiate between subjective, objective, possessive pronouns, and their placement in sentences.(pronouns) **(III-L-1:HI-4)**

HI-5: Use singular or plural demonstrative pronouns (i.e., this/that, these/those) to complete a given sentence. (pronouns) **(III-L-1:HI-5)**

HI-6: Use interrogative pronouns (i.e., who, what, whom, which, whose). (pronouns) **(III-L-1:HI-6)**

HI-7: State when to use reflexive pronouns; use reflexive and intensive pronouns. (pronouns) **(III-L-1:HI-7)**

HI-8: Use indefinite pronouns (i.e., all, both, nothing, sombody, anything, etc.). (pronouns) **(III-L-1:HI-8)**

HI-1: Produce a series of adjectives in the correct order. (adjectives) **(III-L-1:HI-1)**

LI-2: Use singular and plural possessive adjectives (e.g. my, your, his, her, its, our, their). (adjectives) HI-3: Use sensory/personality adjectives (sticky, proud). (adjectives) **(III-L-1:LI-2)**

HI-4: Use nouns as modifiers. (adjectives) HI-5: Use demonstrative adjectives. (adjectives) **(III-L-1:HI-4)**

HI-6: Use proper adjectives with instructional support (adjectives) **(III-L-1:HI-6)**

HI-7: Use indefinite adjectives. (adjectives) **(III-L-1:HI-7)**

HI-8,9: Use regular and irregular comparative and superlative adjectives. (adjectives) **(III-L-1:HI-8,9)**

HI-10,11: Use present and past participles as adjectives (dripping faucet, tired man). (adjectives) **(III-L-1:HI-10,11)**

LI-1,2,3: Use "when" adverbs (e.g., first, then, next), "frequency" adverbs (e.g., always, never, sometimes), and "where" adverbs (e.g., here, there). (adverbs) **(III-L-1:LI-1,2,3)**

HI-4: Use "how/degree" adverbs (e.g., sadly, proudly) (adverbs) **(III-L-1:HI-4)**

HI-5,6: Use regular and irregular comparative and superlative adverbs. (adverbs) **(III-L-1:HI-5,6)**

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HI-7: Use intensifier adverbs (e.g., too, not, very, hardly). (adverbs) **(III-L-1:HI-7)**

HI-8: Use conjunctive adverbs. (adverbs) **(III-L-1:HI-8)**

HI-1,2,3,5,6,7: Use prepositions of a) location (e.g., on in) b) direction (e.g., up, down, over) c) time (e.g., on, at, in, by) d) action and movement (including compound prepositions) e) opposition f) exception (e.g., despite, except) (prepositions) **(III-L-1:HI-1,2,3,5,6,7)**

HI-4: Differentiate among prepositions of location, direction and time. (prepositions) **(III-L-1:HI-4)**

HI-1: Define, use, and differentiate coordinating conjunctions used to join nouns, verbs, adjectives, phrases, and clauses. (conjunctions) HI-2,3: Define and differentiate correlative conjunctions (both/and, either/or, not only...but also). (conjunctions) **(III-L-1:HI-1)**

HI-1: Use interjections in appropriate context. (interjections) **(III-L-1:HI-1)**

LI-1,2: Produce noun and joined noun phrases in complete sentences. (phrase and clause) **(III-L-1:LI-1,2)**

HI-3: Use a demonstrative adjective and a noun in a complete sentence. (phrase and clause) **(III-L-1:HI-3)**

HI-4,5: Use a verb and joined verb phrases in complete sentences. (phrase and clause) **(III-L-1:HI-4,5)**

LI-6: Use a prepositional phrase in a complete sentence. (phrase and clause) **(III-L-1:LI-6)**

HI-7: Use an infinitive verb phrase (e.g., to buy a bicycle) to complete a sentence frames (phrase and clause) **(III-L-1:HI-7)**

HI-8: Use adverbial phrases (including when, frequency, where) in a complete sentence. (phrase and clause) **(III-L-1:HI-8)**

HI-9: Use auxiliary and/or modal auxiliary verb phrases (e.g., did go, may go, will have gone) in a complete sentence. (phrase and clause) **(III-L-1:HI-9)**

HI-10: Use degree adverbs + adjectives in a complete sentence. (phrase and clause) **(III-L-1:HI-10)**

HI-11: Use linking verbs + noun/adjective complement in a complete sentence. (phrase and clause) **(III-L-1:HI-11)**

HI-12: Use a participle phrase to complete a sentence frame. (phrase and clause) **(III-L-1:HI-12)**

HI-13,14: Use noun clause markers (i.e., that, whether, how, whatever) and noun clauses to complete a sentence frame. **(III-L-1:HI-13,14)**

HI-1: Select a subject (singular or plural) to complete a given sentence. (sentence construction) **(III-L-1:HI-1)**

HI-2,4,5,6,7,9,10,11: Produce sentences with S-V-C construction with subject-verb agreement, which include:

  a) a given subject and verb
  b)   a given pronoun as a subject
  c)   given noun as the subject
  d)   given plural noun as the subject
  e)   an adjective as the complement
  f)   a given noun, "to be" verb, and prepositional phrase f) a given subject,
      verb, and prepositional phrase (sentence construction)
      (III-L-1:HI-2,4,5,6,7,9,10,11)

HI-3: Produce sentences in the negative S-V construction with subject-verb agreement. (sentence construction) **(III-L-1:HI-3)**

HI-8: Produce sentences in the negative S-V-C construction with a given subject, form of "to be" and an adjective as complement, with subject-verb agreement. (sentence construction) **(III-L-1:HI-8)**

HI 12,13: Produce sentences using subjects + verbs + direct objects or object pronouns with subject-verb agreement. (sentence construction) **(III-L-1:HI-12,13)**

HI-14: Produce sentences using adverbs to modify verbs. (sentence construction) **(III-L-1:HI-14)**

HI-15: Produce imperative sentences. (sentence construction) **(III-L-1:HI-15)**

HI-16: Produce compound sentences. (sentence construction) **(III-L-1:HI-16)**

HI-17: Produce sentences using subject + verb + object (S-V-O) with subject-verb agreement. (sentence construction) **(III-L-1:HI-17)**

HI-18: Produce sentences using subject _ verb _ direct object + indirect object (S-V-DO-IO) with subject-verb agreement. (sentence construction) **(III-L-1:HI-18)**

HI-19: Produce sentences using the passive voice. (sentence construction) **(III-L-1:HI-19)**

HI-20: Produce a sentence using present real conditional. (sentence construction) **(III-L-1:HI-20)**

HI-21: Construct a sentence using reflexive pronouns. (sentence construction) **(III-L-1:HI-21)**

HI-22: Produce a compound sentence using an independent clause + semi colon + conjunctive adverb + independent clause. (sentence construction) LI-1: Produce questions, using inflection when produced orally. (questions) **(III-L-1:HI-22)**

HI-2,3: Produce yes/no questions with: a) the simple present tense using "to do" b) "to be" and containing a complement in a variety of verb tenses (questions) **(III-L-1:HI-2,3)**

HI-4,5,6,7,8,9,10: Produce yes/no questions in a) the present progressive tense b) the simple past tense c) the simple future tense. d) the past progressive tense e) the future progressive tense f) the present perfect tense g) the present perfect progressive tense (questions) **(III-L-1:HI-4,5,6,7,8,9,10)**

HI-11,12,13,14,15,16,17,18: Produce interrogative questions beginning with: a) what b) where c) who d) when e) why f) how g) which h) whose (questions) **(III-L-1:HI-11,12,13,14,15,16,17,18)**

HI-19: Produce questions with "to be" + there + subject + preposition + noun. (questions) **(III-L-1:HI-19)**

HI-20: Produce yes/no questions using modal auxiliaries. (questions) **(III-L-1:HI-20)**

HI-21: Produce an interrogative sentence, introduced by an auxiliary verb which offers two or more alternative responses. (questions) **(III-L-1:HI-21)**

HI-22: Produce questions, including negative construction, with contractions. (questions) **(III-L-1:HI-22)**

HI-23: Produce tag questions. (questions) **(III-L-1:HI-23)**

Vocabulary
Standard – The student will acquire English language vocabulary and use it in relevant contexts.

HI-1: Classify words into conceptual categories and provide rationale. **(III-L-2:HI-1)**

LI-2: Identify the meaning of and use sight words, utilize them in context. **(III-L-2:LI-2)**

LI-3: Identify the meaning of and use high frequency words, utilize them in context. **(III-L-2:LI-3)**

HI-4: Explain the meaning and usage of grade-specific academic vocabulary and symbols. **(III-L-2:HI-4)**

HI-5: Determine the meaning of compound words using knowledge of individual words. **(III-L-2:HI-5)**

HI-6: Apply contraction in context. **(III-L-2:HI-6)**

HI-7: Use knowledge of base/root words and affixes to determine the meaning of unknown grade-level content words. **(III-L-2:HI-7)**

HI-8: Associate common/academic language abbreviations and acronyms with words. **(III-L-2:HI-8)**

HI-9: Complete and explain analogous relationships. (e.g., bravery: courage :: smooth: _____) **(III-L-2:HI-9)**

HI-10: Use context clues in a variety of content texts to confirm the intended meaning of grade-level homonyms and multiple-meaning words. **(III-L-2:HI-10)**

HI-11: Pronounce a homograph in context based on meaning. **(III-L-2:HI-11)**

HI-12: Use context clues in a variety of content texts to confirm the intended meaning of grade-level content words. **(III-L-2:HI-12)**

HI-13: Interpret the meaning of figurative language in a variety of grade-level texts. **(III-L-2:HI-13)**

HI-14: Use a dictionary to identify meanings, spellings, and pronunciations of grade-level content words. **(III-L-2:HI-14)**