

Table of Contents

About *Finish Line for ELLs 2.0: English Proficiency Practice* 7

Unit 1 LISTENING 9

Model Lesson **Communities** 10

ACADEMIC SOCIAL STUDIES

Lesson 1 **Everyday Objects** 13

CONVERSATIONAL LANGUAGE

Lesson 2 **Folktales** 17

ACADEMIC LANGUAGE ARTS

Lesson 3 **Bodies of Water** 20

ACADEMIC SOCIAL STUDIES

Lesson 4 **Natural Resources** 24

ACADEMIC SCIENCE

Lesson 5 **Number Sense** 28

ACADEMIC MATHEMATICS

Lesson 6 **Arts and Crafts** 31

CONVERSATIONAL LANGUAGE

Lesson 7 **Poetry** 35

ACADEMIC LANGUAGE ARTS

Lesson 8 **Jobs and Careers** 38

ACADEMIC SOCIAL STUDIES

Lesson 9 **Vehicles** 42

ACADEMIC SCIENCE

Lesson 10 **Interpreting Data** 46

ACADEMIC MATHEMATICS

Unit 2 READING**50**

Model Lesson	Communities	51
	ACADEMIC SOCIAL STUDIES	
Lesson 11	Sharing and Cooperation	55
	CONVERSATIONAL LANGUAGE	
Lesson 12	Characters	59
	ACADEMIC LANGUAGE ARTS	
Lesson 13	Basic Operations	63
	ACADEMIC MATHEMATICS	
Lesson 14	Earth and Sky	67
	ACADEMIC SCIENCE	
Lesson 15	Money and Banking	71
	ACADEMIC SOCIAL STUDIES	
Lesson 16	School Personnel	75
	CONVERSATIONAL LANGUAGE	
Lesson 17	Homophones	79
	ACADEMIC LANGUAGE ARTS	
Lesson 18	Number Sense	83
	ACADEMIC MATHEMATICS	
Lesson 19	Plants	87
	ACADEMIC SCIENCE	
Lesson 20	Historical Figures	91
	ACADEMIC SOCIAL STUDIES	

Unit 3 WRITING**95**

Model Lesson	Short Task: Community Helpers	96
	ACADEMIC SOCIAL STUDIES	
Model Lesson	Extended Task: Community Helpers	98
	ACADEMIC SOCIAL STUDIES	
Lesson 21	Personal Information	102
	CONVERSATIONAL LANGUAGE	
Lesson 22	Basic Operations	104
	ACADEMIC MATHEMATICS	
Lesson 23	Elections	106
	ACADEMIC LANGUAGE ARTS AND SOCIAL STUDIES	
Lesson 24	Plants	110
	ACADEMIC SCIENCE	
Lesson 25	Map Skills	112
	CONVERSATIONAL LANGUAGE AND ACADEMIC SOCIAL STUDIES	
Lesson 26	Whole Numbers	114
	ACADEMIC LANGUAGE ARTS AND MATHEMATICS	
Lesson 27	Natural Resources and Conservation	118
	ACADEMIC SCIENCE	
Lesson 28	Shapes	120
	ACADEMIC MATHEMATICS	
Lesson 29	Literature	122
	ACADEMIC LANGUAGE ARTS	

Unit 4 SPEAKING**126**

Model Lesson	Communities and Neighborhoods	127
	ACADEMIC SOCIAL STUDIES	
Lesson 30	Responsibility	133
	CONVERSATIONAL LANGUAGE	
Lesson 31	Life Cycles	139
	ACADEMIC MATHEMATICS AND SCIENCE	
Lesson 32	Historical Figures	145
	ACADEMIC LANGUAGE ARTS AND SOCIAL STUDIES	
Lesson 33	School Activities	151
	CONVERSATIONAL LANGUAGE	
Lesson 34	Living Things	157
	ACADEMIC MATHEMATICS AND SCIENCE	
Lesson 35	Celebrations	163
	ACADEMIC LANGUAGE ARTS AND SOCIAL STUDIES	



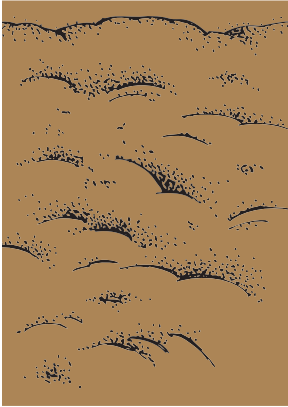
2.



- (A) The Indian Ocean is bigger than the Atlantic Ocean.
- (B) The Pacific Ocean is the largest part of the world ocean.
- (C) The Atlantic Ocean is the smallest part of the world ocean.



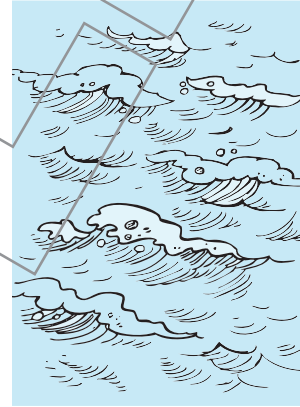
1.



(A)



(B)



(C)

SAMPLE

School nurses take care of sick children. They care for teachers and other school workers. School nurses look at eyes and ears. They make sure children can see well. They make sure children can hear well. School nurses can tell if a student needs to see a doctor.



1. Which picture does not show a school nurse?



(A)



(B)



(C)

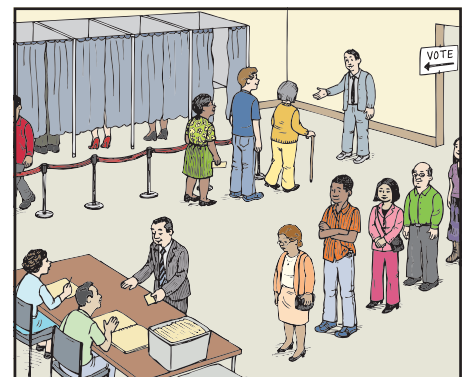


Electing a President

Every four years, the citizens of the United States elect a new president. A president can be in office for two four-year terms. That means that no one person can be president for more than eight years.

Men and women who want to become president must tell the American citizens why they would be good presidents. They give speeches about what they will do as president. Many talk about how they will keep the country safe and how they will make life better for the American people.

On Election Day, people all over the country vote. Every person must go to a certain place in their neighborhood. They use a ballot to show who they want for president. By the end of the day, the country usually knows who its next president will be.





Imagine you are running for president of your school class. What would you say to your classmates so that they would want to vote for you? What things would you want to change or make better at your school? Write a four-paragraph essay describing what you would do to try to become the president of your class. Use details to support your writing.

Plan Your Writing

Think about these questions to help you get ideas for your essay.

- What things would I want to change?
- How could I try to make things better?
- What do I think is important?

Organize your ideas. You can write notes, use a graphic organizer, or make an outline on a separate piece of paper.



Write a four-paragraph essay describing what you would do to try to become the president of your class. Use details to support your writing.

A series of horizontal lines for writing, with a large, faint watermark reading "SAMPLE" diagonally across the page.



Check Your Writing

Ask yourself:

- Did I write an essay?
- Did I organize my ideas in four paragraphs?
- Did I tell about what I would do if I were running for president?
- Did I include details about the way I would make things at my school better?
- Did I write in complete sentences?
- Did I use correct punctuation and spelling?
- Did I reread my work to make sure it made sense?





Study Skills



It is important to learn good study skills. As you go through school, you will need to study to remember and understand what you have learned. One good study skill is to keep your schoolwork neat and organized. Then you can find information when you are looking for it. You do not waste time trying to find books and papers.





Jamal is ready to start studying for his math test. Mia, how can you tell that Jamal is ready to begin studying?



...



Now it is your turn. Hyo must also study for his math test. How can you tell if Hyo is ready to study or not?

