# **Table of Contents**

About Finish Line for ELLs 2.0: English Proficiency Practice <b>7</b>			
Unit 1 LIS	ΓENING	9	
Model Lesson	At the Pet Store		
Lesson 1	Personal Experiences CONVERSATIONAL LANGUAGE	13	
Lesson 2	Narratives ACADEMIC LANGUAGE ARTS		
Lesson 3	Branches of Government ACADEMIC SOCIAL STUDIES		
Lesson 4	Nature—Animals ACADEMIC SCIENCE	22	
Lesson 5	Large Whole Numbers	26	
Lesson 6	School Assignments CONVERSATIONAL LANGUAGE		
Lesson 7	Tall Tale—Hyperbole   ACADEMIC LANGUAGE ARTS		
Lesson 8	Needs of Groups, Societies, and Cultures		
Lesson 9	Simple Machines ACADEMIC SCIENCE		
Lesson 10	Square Numbers		

### Unit 2 **READING**

Model Lesson	Caring for Pets ACADEMIC SCIENCE	
Lesson 11	Health and Safety CONVERSATIONAL LANGUAGE	
Lesson 12	Science Fiction ACADEMIC LANGUAGE ARTS	
Lesson 13	Multiplication and Division	
Lesson 14	Ecology and Conservation	
Lesson 15	Cultural Celebrations ACADEMIC SOCIAL STUDIES	
Lesson 16	Extracurricular Activities	
Lesson 17	Fact and Opinion ACADEMIC LANGUAGE ARTS	
Lesson 18	Decimals ACADEMIC MATHEMATICS	
Lesson 19	Magnetic Attraction	
Lesson 20	Resources and Products ACADEMIC SOCIAL STUDIES	

### 47

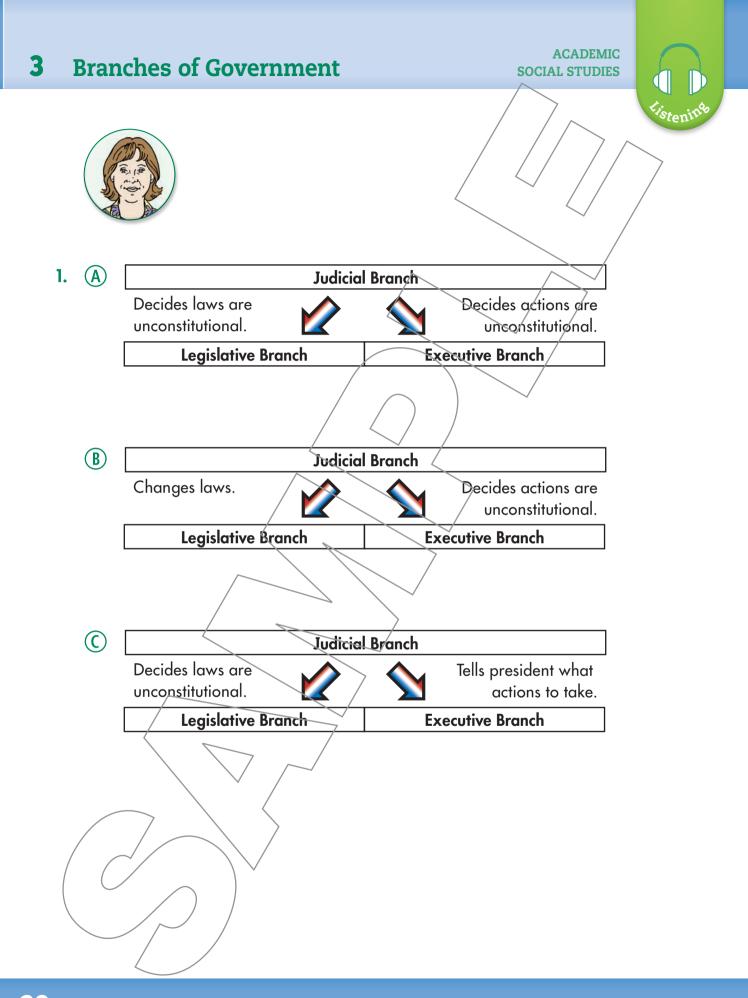
### Unit 3 WRITING

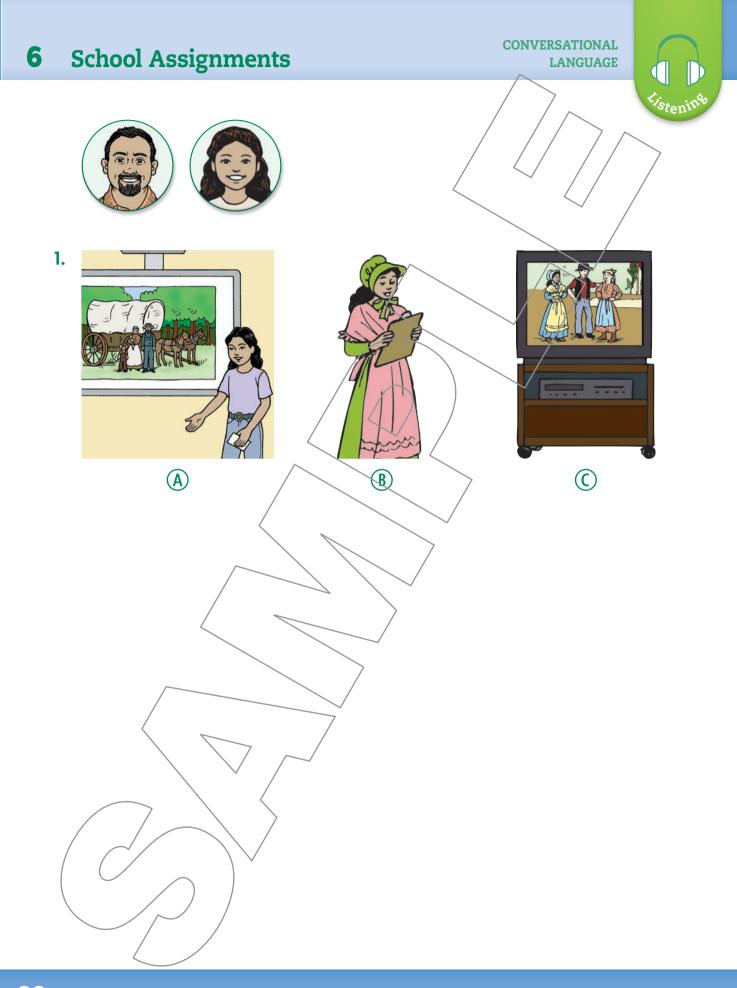
Model Lesson	Short Task: The Needs of Living Things	93
Model Lesson	Extended Task: The Needs of Living Things ACADEMIC SCIENCE	95
Lesson 21	Information Gathering CONVERSATIONAL LANGUAGE	
Lesson 22	Ecosystems ACADEMIC SCIENCE	101
Lesson 23	Getting Involved Conversational language and Academic language arts	103
Lesson 24	Angles ACADEMIC MATHEMATICS	107
Lesson 25	World Wonders ACADEMIC SOCIAL STUDIES	109
Lesson 26	Nutrition conversational language and academic science	
Lesson 27	Scientific Inquiry ACADEMIC SCIENCE	115
Lesson 28	Sets ACADEMIC MATHEMATICS	117
Lesson 29	<b>Communities</b> CONVERSATIONAL LANGUAGE AND ACADEMIC LANGUAGE ARTS/SOCIAL STUDIES	119

### Unit 4 SPEAKING

Model Lesson	Animals in Our Neighborhood ACADEMIC SCIENCE	124
Lesson 30	Research Projects CONVERSATIONAL LANGUAGE	130
Lesson 31	Natural Resources ACADEMIC LANGUAGE ARTS AND SOCIAL STUDIES	136
Lesson 32	Animal Care ACADEMIC MATHEMATICS AND SCIENCE	142
Lesson 33	School Programs CONVERSATIONAL LANGUAGE	148
Lesson 34	Explorers ACADEMIC LANGUAGE ARTS AND SOCIAL STUDIES	154
Lesson 35	Endangered Species	160

### 123

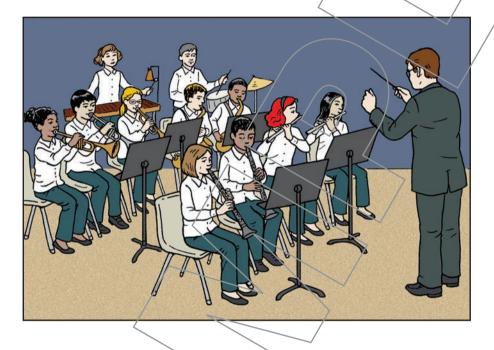




CONVERSATIONAL LANGUAGE



Mr. Fitz is the music teacher. He gives the students lessons. The students practice their music by themselves. Then they practice together as a group. Different instruments play different parts of the music. When all the students play their instruments together, the song sounds beautiful. Instruments like the flute and the clarinet play high notes. Instruments like the trombone play low notes. The drums keep a rhythm. The song does not work if a group of instruments is missing.



3. What will probably happen if some students do not practice their parts?

A Mr. Fitz will stop giving them lessons.

B They will have to learn to play different instruments.

The song will only have high notes in it.

D The song will not sound like it is supposed to sound.



C





# After-School Clubs

**Getting Involved** 

Lesson

23

Lupe is new to school. She asks some of the boys and girls in her class about other activities she can do after school. They tell her about some of the clubs and groups they are in.

Jackson is in the honor choir. He loves to sing. He had to try out to be in the choir. This means that he sang a song by himself for the music teacher, Mrs. Fisher. She picked the best singers to be in the honor choir. The boys and girls practice after school. They perform for the school, their parents, and people in the community.

Roya is in the pottery club. She loves to be creative. She is learning how to make a pot out of clay. Then the art teacher, Miss Adams, bakes the pots in a very hot oven to make them hard.

Marybeth is in the soccer club. Anyone who likes to play soccer can join the club. Coach Nelson divides them into teams based on their skills. Everyone in the club practices hard. On weekends, they play games against other soccer clubs.

Micah is in the environmental club. The boys and girls talk about how they can help the environment. They encourage everyone in the school to recycle. One weekend every month, they go out and pick up trash in the community.

Lupe is excited to find a club that she can join.







CONVERSATIONAL LANGUAGE AND ACADEMIC LANGUAGE ARTS



Suppose you are telling a new student about some of the activities at your school. Describe at least two activities that the new student could get involved in. Tell about activities that you are involved in. Write a four-paragraph essay describing activities and clubs at your school. Use details to support your writing.

# Plan Your Writing

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

- What clubs or activities will I write about?
- What things do people in these clubs do?
- How do they help the school or the community?
- What clubs or activities am Linvolved in?
- Why do I enjoy being a part of these clubs or activities?

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

### **23** Getting Involved

CONVERSATIONAL LANGUAGE AND ACADEMIC LANGUAGE ARTS



Write a four-paragraph essay describing activities and clubs at your school. Use details to support your writing.

CONVERSATIONAL LANGUAGE AND ACADEMIC LANGUAGE ARTS



# Check Your Writing

### Ask yourself:

- O Did I write an essay?
- O Did I organize my ideas in four paragraphs?
- O Did I tell about clubs and activities at my school?
- O Did Linclude details about what types of things members of these clubs do?
- O Did I write in complete sentences?
- Did I use correct punctuation and spelling?
- O-Did I reread my work to make sure it made sense?

**106** Unit 3 WRITING

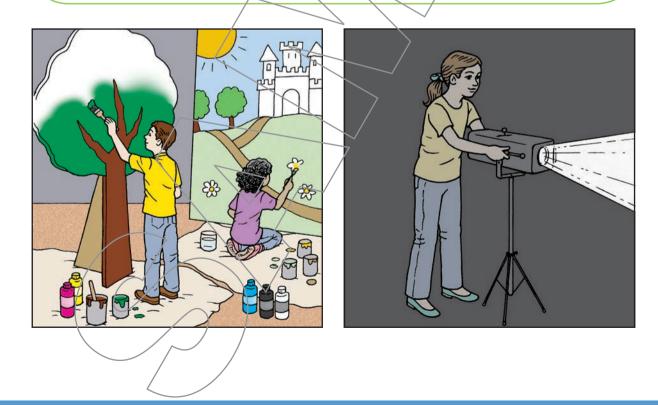
CONVERSATIONAL LANGUAGE





Some students in the drama club work backstage. This is important, too. These students make sure everything runs smoothly. Some students open and close the curtains on stage. Some students move the pieces of scenery around the stage. They also put props in the correct places. Some students help with costumes. Costumes are the clothing that the actors and actresses wear.

There are also students who help with the lights and the sound for the play. They learn how to change the lights on the stage. Sometimes the lights are very bright. Sometimes they are dim, and other times they are off. The students learn how to use a spotlight to make one person stand out on stage. They also learn to play music in the background. All of these things help the play to be a success.





152 Unit 4 SPEAKING

