

Instructional Features



TEAM is designed for use by ESL teachers and by general education teachers as a support for ELs in their academic classrooms. The student books are centered around common themes and topics for each grade level and reflect instructional design that asks students to be responsible for their own learning. Each unit has an academic standards focus, a reading strategy, a language focus, and a writing focus, as shown in the chart below:

Unit/Lesson/Theme	Standards Focus	Reading Strategy	Language Focus	Writing Focus
UNIT 1: Animal Homes				
LESSON 1: Life in a Hive	Science Social Studies	Main Idea	Nouns	Opinion
LESSON 2: Birds' Nests	Mathematics Science	Compare and Contrast	Verbs	Description
LESSON 3: Chipmunks	Language Arts Science	Setting	The word /	Opinion
UNIT 2: Life on a Farm				
LESSON 4: Farm Plants	Science Social Studies	Sequence	Capitalization	Letter
LESSON 5: Farm Animals	Science Social Studies	Details	End Punctuation	Compare and Contrast
LESSON 6: On a Farm	Language Arts Social Studies	Characters	Plural Nouns	Retell a Story
UNIT 3: All About Weather				
LESSON 7: Clouds	Science	Compare and Contrast	Question Words	Facts and Opinions
LESSON 8: Winter Storms	Science	Cause and Effect	Rhyming Words	Description
LESSON 9: Kites and Wind	Language Arts Mathematics	Parts of a Story	Past-Tense Verbs (add <i>-ed</i>)	Retell a Story
UNIT 4: Jobs in My Town				
LESSON 10: Police Officers	Social Studies	Main Idea	Antonyms	Description
LESSON 11: Dentists	Social Studies	Connections	Prefix <i>un-</i>	Informational
LESSON 12: Firefighters	Language Arts Social Studies	Sequence	Synonyms	Narrative

The **TEAM** materials are designed for students at the Beginning, Developing, and Expanding/ Bridging levels of English language proficiency, as defined below. Language differentiation suggestions are provided for each lesson; however, lessons are probably not suitable for level 1 or Newcomer students.

ELP Descriptors:

Beginning: Students at this level of proficiency can:

- i. comprehend some key points of teacher explanations, if supported with visuals, gestures, and other scaffolds.
- ii. use basic social language to participate in simple face-to-face conversations with peers and teachers about familiar topics.
- iii. read brief grade-level texts with simple sentences and familiar vocabulary, supported by graphics or pictures.
- iv. write or use familiar vocabulary in everyday contexts.

Developing: Students at this level of proficiency can:

- i. comprehend most key points of teacher explanations with moderate support.
- ii. express a variety of personal needs, ideas, and opinions in simple sentences.
- iii. read and comprehend simple sentences independently and more complex text supported by graphics or pictures.
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Expanding/Bridging: Students at this level of proficiency can:

- i. comprehend almost all key points of teacher explanations with minimal support.
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WIDA	Entering	Emerging	Developing	Expanding	Bridging
TESOL	Starting	Emerging	Developing	Expanding	Bridging
New York	Entering	Emerging	Transitioning	Expanding	Commanding
Texas	Beginning	Beg./Int.	Intermediate	Advanced	Advanced High
ELPA21	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Level 4	Level 5

Academic Language

Academic language is the language students need to know to be successful in the classroom. It is more complex than conversational language and encompasses more than just vocabulary. It includes discipline-specific vocabulary, vocabulary used across the curriculum, grammar and punctuation, and language conventions specific to a content area (e.g., essays, lab reports, narratives, arguments).

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Level

A

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UNIT 1: All About Me				
LESSON 1: My Senses	Science Social Studies	Main Idea and Details	Commas	Descriptive Paragraph
LESSON 2: My Bones	Science	Text Features	Antonyms	News Story
LESSON 3: In the Kitchen	Language Arts	Parts of Story	Pronouns	Story
UNIT 2: Telling Tales				
LESSON 4: Fairy Tales and Tall Tales	Social Studies Language Arts	Compare and Contrast	Subject-Verb Agreement (<i>is</i> and <i>are</i>)	Opinion
LESSON 5: Legends	Social Studies Language Arts	Cause and Effect	Conjunctions	Diary Entry
LESSON 6: Folktales	Language Arts	Sequence	Past-Tense verbs	Story
UNIT 3: Plants, Plants, Plants!				
LESSON 7: Parts of Plants	Science Social Studies	Main Idea and Details	Possessive Nouns	Plan
LESSON 8: Plant Facts	Science Social Studies	Cause and Effect	Adjectives	Letter
LESSON 9: Planting Trees	Language Arts	Parts of Story	Future-Tense Verbs	Diary Entry
UNIT 4: Different Ways to Play				
LESSON 10: Marbles	Social Studies	Text Features	Prepositions	How-To
LESSON 11: Kites	Science Social Studies	Sequence	Homophones	Plan
LESSON 12: Board Games	Language Arts Social Studies	Compare and Contrast	End Punctuation	Letter

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UNIT 1: From Here to There				
LESSON 1: The First Bicycles	Social Studies	Main Idea	Antonyms	Letter
LESSON 2: Up in the Air	Science Social Studies	Cause and Effect	Homophones	News Story
LESSON 3: On the Railroad	Language Arts Social Studies	Sequence	End Punctuation	Diary Entry
UNIT 2: In Outer Space				
LESSON 4: Night and Day	Science	Compare and Contrast	Noun and Verb Agreement (<i>is</i> and <i>are</i>)	Descriptive Paragraph
LESSON 5: Blast Off!	Science Social Studies	Text Features	Contractions	Biography
LESSON 6: Pictures in the Stars	Language Arts Science Social Studies	Parts of a Story	Compound Words	Descriptive Paragraph
UNIT 3: Life in the Desert				
LESSON 7: Desert Cacti	Science	Cause and Effect	Possessive Nouns	How-To Paragraph
LESSON 8: The Ships of the Desert	Science Social Studies	Details	Adjectives	Opinion
LESSON 9: Desert Living	Language Arts Social Studies	Story Structure	Past-Tense Verbs (add <i>-ed</i> or <i>-d</i>)	Personal Narrative
UNIT 4: Special Holidays				
LESSON 10: Happy Birthday!	Social Studies	Inferences and Conclusions	Irregular Plural Nouns	Email
LESSON 11: A New Year	Social Studies	Author's Purpose	Proper Nouns	Descriptive Paragraph
LESSON 12: America's Birthday	Language Arts Social Studies	Characters	Pronouns	Story

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