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# Answer Key—Listening and Speaking

## LESSON 1 Object Identification, I

Pages 5–8

**Language Domain:** Listening

**Description:** Students will listen to a prompt and identify an object within an image or set of images by clicking on a hotspot; Conversational Language



Targeted Proficiency Level: **Beginning/Intermediate**

Reporting Category: **1**

ELPS Student Expectation: **2(C)**



Targeted Proficiency Level: **Beginning/Intermediate**

Reporting Category: **1**

ELPS Student Expectation: **2(C)**



Targeted Proficiency Level: **Beginning/Intermediate**

Reporting Category: **1**

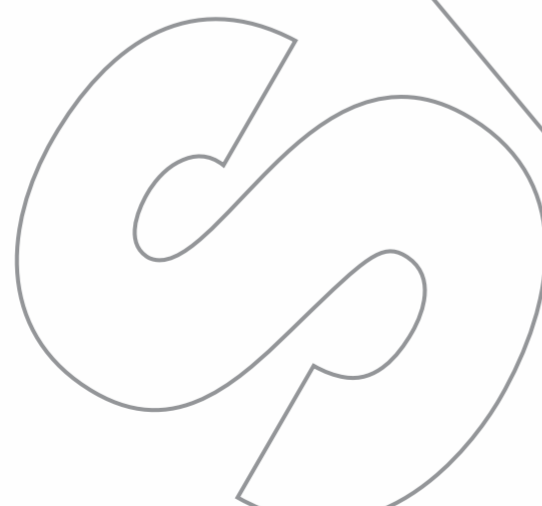
ELPS Student Expectation: **2(C)**



Targeted Proficiency Level: **Beginning/Intermediate**

Reporting Category: **1**

ELPS Student Expectation: **2(C)**



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5. **C**  
 Targeted Proficiency Level: **Intermediate**  
 Reporting Category: **3**  
 ELPS Student Expectation: **4(K)**

**Description:** Students will read a passage and then answer a question that measures the students' ability to analyze a text; Language of Science

6. **C**  
 Targeted Proficiency Level: **Intermediate**  
 Reporting Category: **1**  
 ELPS Student Expectation: **4(F)**

**Description:** Students will read a passage and then answer a question using contextual support to measure understanding of grade-appropriate English vocabulary in academic context; Language of Science

## LESSON 23 Academic Writing

Pages 103–108

**Language Domain:** Writing

**Description:** Students will write a constructed response to demonstrate an ability to use English vocabulary and language structures in a variety of academic situations; Language of Language Arts

*Evaluate student answers using the 12-point writing rubric on page 25 and the writing PLDs on pages 34 and 35.*

1. **Answers will vary but should say something like the following for a 12-point score:**

Kiyomi's table organizes data about two variables collected from the same subject. She records data about the students in her math class. One variable is gender and the other is whether a student brings or buys a lunch. This two-way table shows that there are two more girls than boys in the class. The total number of students who bring a lunch is the same as the number of students who buy a lunch. However, more girls buy a lunch than bring a lunch. More boys bring a lunch than buy a lunch. A two-way table is different

from other tables because it summarizes data about two different variables collected from the same subjects. A two-way table shows the frequency of the two pieces of data. One variable is shown in rows. The other variable is shown in columns. I have used a two-way table to organize information about students who play a sport and students who play an instrument. The table also recorded the number of students who do not play a sport or an instrument. The table also showed the overlap between students who played both a sport and an instrument. In my small school, there were many students who played both a sport and an instrument, which surprised me.

Targeted Proficiency Level: **Intermediate**

Reporting Category: **1**

ELPS Student Expectation: **5(G)**

2. **Answers will vary but should say something like the following for a 12-point score:**

The line graph shows the value of a car and how it changed from the time it was purchased until it was ten years old. The graph shows that the value declined from its highest value of \$20,000 when it was purchased to its lowest value of \$4,500 after ten years. The line graph shows that this car did not increase in value after ten years. It decreased. One way to purchase a car is by taking out a loan. The car will cost more with a loan because interest must be paid on the loan. Each month you will pay the principal plus interest. Another way to buy a car is with cash. If you pay with cash, the cost of the car will be cheaper than with a loan because you are not paying interest. Some people choose not to buy a car. They may get from place to place without a car by taking an Uber or a taxi, by riding a train, a subway, a bus, or a bike, or by walking.

Targeted Proficiency Level: **Intermediate**

Reporting Category: **1**

ELPS Student Expectation: **5(G)**