

ELP Listening/Speaking, Vocabulary, and Grammar Pacing Guide

Stage II (1st – 2nd grades)

The ELP Pacing Guide is constructed from the 2010 Arizona English Language Proficiency Standards. The first section of the pacing guide contains the year-long standards. These standards should be embedded into your daily instruction and common formative assessments as an ongoing process.

The next section lists standards per quarter to be integrated into the ELD blocks. Listening/Speaking standards and Vocabulary standards should be integrated with reading instruction. Grammar standards should be integrated with writing instruction.

Year Long Standards:

Listening & Speaking

IILS1HI-1: distinguishing between phonemes in the initial, medial, and final positions of words, phrases and sentences. (2nd grade)

IILS1HI-6: following multiple-step directions which include prepositions. (1st & 2nd grades)

IILS2HI-1: articulating the 44 phonemes accurately. (2nd grade)

IILS2HI-7: stating multi-step directions or commands that the listener can follow. (2nd grade)

ELP Listening/Speaking, Vocabulary, and Grammar Pacing – Stage II

Quarter 1	Quarter 2	Quarter 3	Quarter 4
<p style="text-align: center;"><u>Listening/Speaking</u></p> <p>IILS2HI-2: independently reciting familiar rhymes, songs, chants and text with accurate pronunciation, prosody, voice projection and expression. (2nd grade)</p> <p>IILS2HI-3: expressing personal/survival needs and emotions in complete sentences. (2nd grade)</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><u>Vocabulary</u></p> <p>IIL2HI-6: determining the meaning of compound words using knowledge of individual words. (1st grade)</p> <p>IIL2HI-12: applying knowledge of homophones within text. (1st grade)</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><u>Verb Tenses</u></p> <p><u>Present Progressive Tense</u> IIL1(V):HI-6: producing declarative, negative, and interrogative sentences using present progressive tense verbs with subject-verb agreement. (GG p 42)</p> <p><u>Past Progressive Tense</u> IIL1(V):HI-13: producing declarative, negative, and interrogative sentences using the past progressive tense with subject-verb agreement. (GG p 44)</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><u>GRAMMAR</u></p> <p><u>Adjective</u> IIL1(ADJ):HI-3: using sensory/personality adjective.</p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><u>Listening/Speaking</u></p> <p>IILS2HI-6: asking and responding to academic questions using complete sentences. (2nd grade)</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><u>Vocabulary</u></p> <p>IIL2HI-10: associating common abbreviations with words. (1st & 2nd grades)</p> <p>IIL2HI-11: clarifying word meaning by applying knowledge of synonyms and antonyms to enhance vocabulary. (1st grade)</p> <p>IIL2HI-13: determining the meaning of a word by using resources. (1st grade)</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><u>Verb Tenses</u></p> <p><u>Simple Present Tense</u> IIL1(V):HI-4: using simple present tense irregular verbs: <i>to be, to have, to do, and to go</i> to produce declarative, negative, and interrogative simple sentences. (GG p. 46)</p> <p>IIL1(V):HI-5: producing declarative, negative, and interrogative sentences using simple present tense verbs with subject-verb agreement.</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><u>GRAMMAR</u></p> <p><u>Adjectives</u> IIL1(ADJ):HI-1: producing a series of adjectives in the correct order. (GG pp 60-63)</p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><u>Vocabulary</u></p> <p>IIL2HI-1: classifying words into conceptual categories and providing rationale. (2nd grade)</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><u>Verb Tenses</u></p> <p><u>Simple Past Tense</u></p> <p>IIL1(V):HI-7: producing declarative, negative, and interrogative sentences using simple past tense regular verbs with subject-verb agreement. (GG pp 48-49)</p> <p>IIL1(V):HI-8: using simple past tense irregular verbs: <i>to be, to have, to do, and to go</i> to produce declarative, negative, and interrogative simple sentences (subject-verb agreement). (GG p 50)</p> <p>IIL1(V):HI-9: producing declarative, negative, and interrogative sentences using irregular simple past tense verbs with subject-verb agreement.</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><u>GRAMMAR</u></p> <p><u>Adjective</u> IIL1(ADJ):HI-4: using singular and plural possessive adjectives (<i>my, your, his, her, its, our, their</i>).</p> <p><u>Noun</u> IIL1(N):HI-4: using singular possessive nouns. (GG pp 74-75)</p> <p>IIL1(N):HI-5: using plural possessive</p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><u>Listening/Speaking</u></p> <p>The Listening & Speaking standards should all be taught directly by the conclusion of the third instructional period and spiraled through instructional period 4</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><u>Vocabulary</u></p> <p>The vocabulary standards should all be taught directly by the conclusion of the third instructional period and spiraled through instructional period 4.</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><u>Verb Tenses</u></p> <p><u>Simple Future Tense</u> IIL1(V):HI-2: differentiating between past, present, present progressive, and future verb tenses. (GG p 51)</p> <p>IIL1(V):HI-10: producing declarative, negative, and interrogative sentences using the simple future tense (<i>will, going to</i>) with subject-verb agreement. (GG p 51)</p> <p>IIL1(Q): HI-6: producing Yes/No questions in the simple future tense.</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><u>GRAMMAR</u></p> <p><u>Adverbs</u> IIL1(ADV):HI-2: using "frequency" adverbs. (GG pp 112-113)</p> <p>IIL1(ADV):HI-3: using "where" adverbs (i.e., here, there).</p>

<p>Nouns IIL1(N):HI-1: selecting articles (a, an, the) for singular and plural nouns. (GG p 32)</p> <p>IIL1(N):HI-2: explaining differences between common and proper nouns in context (singular and plural). (math, science, social studies) (GG p 65)</p> <p>IIL1(N):HI-3: converting a given singular noun into plural noun, including irregular. (GG p 67)</p> <p>Verbs IIL1(V):LI-1: identifying the infinitive form of physical action, mental action, and state of being (to be) verbs. (GG pp 54-55)</p> <p>Review Physical, Mental, State of Being Verbs (Concept Charts) (GG p 33)</p> <p>IIL1(V):HI-11: producing declarative, negative, and interrogative sentences using linking verbs of sensation with subject-verb agreement.</p> <p>IIL1(V):HI-14: distinguishing between the auxiliary (helping) verb (GG 40-41) and the main verb.</p> <p>Preposition IIL1(PREP):HI-1: using prepositions of location. (GG pp 68-69)</p> <p>L1(PREP):HI-2: using prepositions of direction.</p> <p>Conjunction IIL1(C):HI-1: using coordinating conjunctions. (GG pp 78-79)</p>	<p>IIL1(ADJ):HI-2: using nouns as modifiers.</p> <p>IIL1(ADJ):HI-5: using demonstrative adjectives.</p> <p>Pronouns IIL1(PRO):HI-1: using personal singular subjective pronouns (I, you, he, she, it) and plural subjective pronouns (we, they). (GG pp72-73)</p> <p>IIL1(PRO):HI-5: using interrogative pronouns (i.e., who, what, which).</p> <p>Adverbs IIL1(ADV):HI-4: using "how/degree" adverbs. (GG pp 84-85)</p> <p>Prepositions IIL1(PREP):HI-3: using prepositions of time. (GG pp 70-71)</p> <p>IIL1(PH/CL):HI-6: using a prepositional phrase in a complete sentence. (GG pp 68-71)</p> <p>IIL1(SC):HI-9: producing sentences using a subject + "to be" + prepositional phrase, with subject- verb agreement.</p> <p>Sentence Construction IIL1(SC):HI-3: producing sentences with negative S-V construction, with subject-verb agreement.</p> <p>IIL1(SC):HI-4: producing sentences with S-V-C construction, using a pronoun as the subject, with subject-verb agreement. (GG pp 72-73)</p> <p>IIL1(SC):HI-8: producing sentences in the negative (S-V-C) construction, with a</p>	<p>nouns. (GG pp 74-75)</p> <p>Pronoun IIL1(PRO):HI-2: using singular and plural personal objective pronouns (me, you, him, her, it, us, them). (GG pp 72-73)</p> <p>Adverb IIL1(ADV):HI-1: using "when". (GG p 117) IIL1(ADV):HI-5: using adjectival adverbs.</p> <p>Preposition IIL1(PREP):HI-4: using prepositions of action and movement. IIL1(PREP):HI-6: differentiating among prepositions of location, direction and time. (GG pp 68-71)</p> <p>Questions IIL1(Q):HI-5: producing Yes/No questions in the simple past tense. (GG p 48) IIL1(Q):HI-12: producing interrogative sentences beginning with "How." IIL1(Q):HI-13: producing interrogative sentences beginning with "Which."</p> <p>Sentence Construction IIL1(SC):HI-13: producing sentences using subject, verb, and object pronoun, with subject-verb agreement. (S-V-O) (GG pp 72-73)</p> <p>IIL1(SC):HI-14: producing sentences using adverbs to modify verbs.</p> <p>Phrase and Clause Construction IIL1(PH/CL):HI-1: using noun phrases in a complete sentence. IIL1(PH/CL):HI-8: using adverbial phrases in a complete sentence.</p>	<p>Pronoun IIL1(PRO):HI-3: using singular and plural personal possessive pronouns (mine, yours, his, hers, its, ours, theirs). (GG pp 76-77) IIL1(PRO):HI-4: differentiating between subjective, objective, possessive pronouns, and their placement in sentences. (GG pp 72, 76, 136)</p> <p>IIL1(PRO):HI-6: using demonstrative pronouns (i.e., this, that).(GG p 86)</p> <p>Verb IIL1(V):HI-3: using imperative verbs. (GG pp 90-91)</p> <p>IIL1(V):HI-12: producing declarative, negative, and interrogative sentences using linking verbs of being with subject-verb agreement.</p> <p>IIL1(V):HI-15: producing declarative, negative, and interrogative sentences using modal auxiliaries (will, can, could, may, might, must, should, would) with subject-verb agreement. (GG pp 52-53, 92-93)</p> <p>Preposition IIL1(PREP):HI-5: using prepositions of opposition.</p> <p>Interjection IIL1(I):HI-1: using interjections in appropriate context. (GG p 141)</p> <p>Phrase and Clause Construction IIL1(PH/CL):HI-2: using a joined noun phrase in a complete sentence. IIL1(PH/CL):HI-5: using a joined verb phrase in a complete sentence. IIL1(PH/CL):HI-8: using adverbial phrases in a complete sentence.</p>
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<p>Sentence Construction IIL1(SC):HI-1: selecting a subject (singular or plural) to complete a given sentence</p> <p>IIL1(SC):HI-2: producing sentences using a subject and a verb, with subject-verb agreement. (S-V)</p> <p>IIL1(SC):HI-5: producing sentences with S-V-C construction with a noun as the subject, with subject- verb agreement.(GG p 31)</p> <p>IIL1(SC):HI-6: producing sentences with S-V-C construction, with plural nouns as the subject, using with subject-verb agreement. (GG pp 32, 66)</p> <p>IIL1(SC):HI-7: producing sentences with S-V-C construction with an adjective as the complement, with subject-verb agreement.</p> <p>IIL1(SC):HI-10: producing sentences using a subject, verb, and prepositional phrase, with subject-verb agreement. (S-V-P)</p> <p>IIL1(SC):HI-11: producing sentences using "There", "to be," subject, and prepositional phrase, with subject-verb agreement.</p> <p>IIL1(SC):HI-15: producing imperative sentences. (commands) (GG p 31)</p> <p>Questions IIL1(Q):HI-1: producing questions, using inflection when produced orally.</p> <p>IIL1(Q):HI-4: producing Yes/No questions in the present progressive tense. (GG p 42)</p> <p>IIL1(Q):HI-7: producing interrogative sentences beginning with "What."</p>	<p>subject, "to be" and adjective as a complement, with subject-verb agreement. (GG p36)</p> <p>IIL1(SC):HI-12: producing sentences using subject, verb, and direct object (noun), with subject-verb agreement. (S-V-O)</p> <p>Questions IIL1(Q):HI-2: producing Yes/No questions in the simple present tense using "to do."</p> <p>IIL1(Q):HI-3: producing Yes/No questions beginning with "to be" and containing a complement in a variety of verb tenses.</p> <p>IIL1(Q):HI-10: producing interrogative sentences beginning with "When."</p> <p>IIL1(Q):HI-11: producing interrogative sentences beginning with "Why."</p> <p>Phrase and Clause Construction IIL1(PH/CL): HI-3: using a demonstrative adjective and a noun in a complete sentence. (GG pp 86-87)</p> <p>IIL1(PH/CL):HI-4: using a verb phrase in a complete sentence.</p>	<p>IIL1(PH/CL):HI-9: using auxiliary and/or modal auxiliary verb phrases in a complete sentence. (GG pp 52, 92)</p>	<p>Sentence Construction IIL1(SC):HI-9: using auxiliary and/or modal auxiliary verb phrases in a complete sentence.</p> <p>IIL1(SC):HI-14: producing sentences using adverbs to modify verbs.</p>
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<p>IIL1(Q):HI-8: producing interrogative sentences beginning with "Where."</p> <p>IIL1(Q):HI-9: producing interrogative sentences beginning with "Who."</p> <p><u>Phrase and Clause Construction</u></p> <p>IIL1(PH/CL):HI-7: using an infinitive verb phrase to complete sentence frames. (GG pp 54-55)</p>			
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