ELP Listening/Speaking, Vocabulary, and Grammar Pacing Guide

Stage IV (6th - 8th 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.

The Listening & Speaking and Vocabulary standard included in this document do not have an AZCCRS correlation and therefore were not included in the ELA pacing guide. Both of these documents must be used in tandem when planning lessons in an ELD classroom.

Year Long Standards:

Listening & Speaking

IVLS1:E-2: segmenting multi-syllabic words into syllables. (/but/ter/fly/) (6th-8th grades).

IVLS2:HI-3: expressing and justifying personal needs and emotions in complete sentences (6th-8th grades).

IVLS2:HI-7: issuing a sequence of steps to carry out a familiar process using academic vocabulary (6th-8th grades).

Vocabulary

IVL2:HI-2: identifying the meaning/usage of sight words and applying them in context. (math, science, social studies) (6th-8th grades).

IVL2:HI-3: identifying the meaning/usage of high frequency words and applying them in context. (math, science, social studies) (6th-8th grades).

IVL2:HI-8 stating the words represented by abbreviations and acronyms(6th-8th grades) .

IVL2:HI-10: applying knowledge of homonyms in context (6th-8th grades).

IVL2:HI-11: applying knowledge of homographs in context (6th-8th grades).

IVL2:HI-15: distinguishing the literal and figurative meanings of idioms (8th grade).

Grammar

IVL1(Q): HI-1: producing single word sentences to ask a question, using inflection when produced orally.

IVL1(Q): HI-15: producing interrogative sentences beginning with "what."

IVL1(Q): HI-16: producing interrogative sentences beginning with "where."

IVL1(Q): HI-17: producing interrogative sentences beginning with "who" and "whom."

IVL1(Q): HI-18: producing interrogative sentences beginning with "when."

IVL1(Q): HI-19: producing interrogative sentences beginning with "why."

IVL1(Q): HI-20: producing interrogative sentences beginning with "how."

IVL1(Q): HI-21: producing interrogative sentences beginning with "which."

IVL1(Q): HI-22: producing interrogative sentences beginning with "whose."

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

Quarter 1	Quarter 2	Quarter 3	Quarter 4
Listening/Speaking IVLS1:HI-1: distinguishing between individual phonemes in minimal pairs, minimal phrases, and minimal sentences (6th-8th grades). IVLS1:E-2: segmenting multi-syllabic words into syllables. (/but/ter/fly/) (6th-8th grades) IVLS1:HI-6: producing the final steps to complete a set of teacher initiated instructions for familiar processes or procedures. (math, science, social studies) (6th-8th grades). IVLS2:HI-3: expressing and justifying personal needs and emotions in complete sentences. (6th-8th grades). **Vocabulary** IVL2:HI-1: reading and classifying words into conceptual categories and providing rationale for classification. (math, science, social studies) (6th-8th grades) IVL2:HI-6: applying contractions in context. (6th-8th grades)	**Listening/Speaking** IVLS1:HI-5: sequencing events from information presented in read-alouds, presentations, and conversations. (math, science, social studies) (8th grade) **Vocabulary** IVL2:HI-5: analyzing compound words in context. (math, science, social studies) (6th-8th grades) IVL2:HI-17: interpreting the words and clauses that signal chronological sequence, description, cause and effect, and problem and solution. (8th grade) **Verb Tenses** **Simple Past** *Refer to Grammar Guide page 48-50* IVL1 (V)HI-9: producing declarative, negative, and interrogative sentences using simple past tense regular verbs with subject-verb agreement. (math, science, social studies) IVL1 (V)HI-10: using simple past tense irregular verbs: to be, to have, to do, and to go to produce declarative, negative, and interrogative simple sentences (subject-verb agreement).	**Verb Tenses** **Future Perfect** *Refer to Grammar Guide page 91* IVL1(V)HI-29: producing declarative, negative, and interrogative sentences using future perfect tense verbs with subject-verb agreement. IVL1(Q)HI-11: producing questions in the future perfect tense, which require a yes or no response. **Present Perfect Progressive** *Refer to Grammar Guide page 98* IVL1(V)HI-30: producing declarative, negative, and interrogative sentences using present perfect progressive tense with subject-verb agreement. IVL1(Q)HI-12: producing questions in the present perfect progressive tense, which require a yes or no response. **Past Perfect Progressive** *Refer to Grammar Guide page 100* IVL1(V)HI-31: producing declarative, negative, and interrogative sentences using past perfect progressive tense verbs with subject-verb agreement.	**Listening/Speaking** IVLS1:HI-4: making inferences and drawing conclusions from presentations. (math, science, social studies) (8th grade) **Vocabulary** IVL2:HI-9: completing and explaining analogous relationships (e.g., hot: cold::small: _____). (math, science, social studies) (6th & 8th grades) **Verb Tenses** The verb tense study standards should all be taught directly by the conclusion of the third instructional period and spiraled through instructional period 4. **GRAMMAR** . **Verbs (V)** Refer to Grammar Guide pages 33, 137 IVL1(V)HI-24: differentiating between the use of action verbs and non-action/stative verbs without a present progressive. IVL1(V)HI-25: differentiating between the use of action verbs and non-action/stative verbs (e.g., see/watch,

Verb Tenses

Present Progressive
Refer to Grammar Guide pages 42-43

IVL1 (V)HI-7: producing declarative, negative and interrogative sentences using present progressive tense verbs with subject-verb agreement.

IVL1 (V)HI-8: differentiating between the use of simple present and present progressive verb tenses.

IVL1 (V)HI-14: producing declarative, negative and interrogative sentences using the present participle "going" with the infinitive verb to form the future tense (e.g. I am going to dance) with subject-verb agreement.

IVL1 (Q)HI-4: producing Yes/No questions in the present progressive tense. (math, science, social studies)

IVL1(V)HI-13: differentiating between past, present and future verb tenses by responding to a prompt.

Past Progressive
Refer to Grammar Guide page 44

IVL1 (V)HI-16: producing declarative, negative and interrogative sentences using the past progressive tense with subject-verb agreement.

IVL1 (Q)HI-7: producing Yes/No questions in the past progressive tense.

Future Progressive
Refer to Grammar Guide page 45

IVL1 (V)HI-20: producing declarative, negative and interrogative sentences using the future progressive tense with subject-verb agreement

IVL1 (V)HI-11: producing declarative, negative, and interrogative sentences using irregular simple past tense verbs with subject-verb agreement.

IVL1 (Q)HI-5: producing Yes/No questions in the simple past tense.

Simple Future
Refer to Grammar Guide page 51

IVL1 (V)HI-12: producing declarative, negative and interrogative sentences using the simple future tense (will) with subject-verb agreement

IVL1 (Q)HI-6: producing Yes/No questions in the simple future tense with instructional support. (math, science, social studies)

Present Perfect
Refer to Grammar Guide page 56-57

IVL1(V)HI-21: producing declarative, negative and interrogative sentences using regular present perfect tense verbs with subject-verb agreement

IVL1 (V)HI-22: producing declarative, negative and interrogative sentences using irregular present perfect tense verbs with subject-verb agreement.

IVL1 (Q)HI-9: producing Yes/No questions in the present perfect tense.

Past Perfect
Refer to Grammar Guide page 94-95

IVL1(V)HI-28: producing declarative, negative, and interrogative sentences using past perfect tense verbs with subject-verb agreement.

IVL1(Q)HI-10: producing questions in the past perfect tense, which require a yes or no response.

IVL1(Q)HI-13: producing questions in the past perfect progressive tense, which require a yes or no response.

Future Perfect Progressive
Refer to Grammar Guide page 101

IVL1(V)HI-32: producing declarative, negative, and interrogative sentences using future perfect progressive tense verbs with subject-verb agreement.

IVL1(Q)HI-14: producing questions in the future perfect progressive tense, which require a yes or no response.

GRAMMAR

Nouns (N) *Refer to Grammar Guide pages 64, 66,74, 102,122, 135*

IVL1(N)HI-4: using count and non-count nouns with definite and indefinite articles and/or quantifiers as appropriate.

Pronouns (PRO) *Refer to Grammar Guide page 34, 86-87, 136*

IVL1(PRO)HI-6: using and justifying interrogative pronouns.

IVL1(PRO)HI-9: using and justifying the use of relative pronouns.

Verbs (V) *Refer to Grammar Guide pages 33, 137*

IVL1(V)HI-18: producing sentences using modal auxiliary verbs, negative modal auxiliary verbs, and present progressive modals (e.g., may be talking) with subject-verb agreement and with instructional support.

IVL1(V)HI-26: producing sentences using the passive voice in the simple and

hear/listen) in context.

IVL1(V)HI-27: comparing transitive (e.g., lay, raise) and intransitive (e.g., lie, rise) verbs in context, with instructional support.

Sentence Construction
IVL1(SC) • Producing sentences with the habitual past "state of being" sentence frame (subject + used to + simple present).

IVL1(SC) • Producing sentences with the habitual past "repeated action" sentence frame. (when + subject + simple past + comma +subject + "would" + simple present).

IVL1(SC) • Producing sentences in the present unreal conditional. L1(SC) • Constructing sentences with the present future conditional tense. (e.g., "If it snows, I will go skiing.").

Questions (Q)
IVL1(Q)HI-26: producing tag questions.

IVL1 (Q)B-8: producing Yes/No questions in the future progressive tense.

Simple Present
Refer to Grammar Guide pages 46-47

IVL1 (V)HI-5: using simple present tense irregular verbs: to be, to have, to do, and to go to produce declarative, negative, and interrogative simple sentences with subject-verb agreement.

IVL1 (V)HI-6: producing declarative, negative, and interrogative sentences using simple present tense verbs with subject-verb agreement. (math, science, social studies)

IVL1(Q)HI-2: producing Yes/No questions in the simple present tense.

IVL1(Q)HI-3: producing questions beginning with various forms of "to be" and containing a complement, which require yes or no responses.

GRAMMAR

Adjectives (ADJ) *Refer to Grammar Guide pages 60, 62, 80, 86, 134*

IVL1(ADJ)HI-1: producing a series of adjectives in the correct order (i.e., quantity/ concept/size/shape/ color).

IVL1(ADJ)HI-3: using sensory/personality adjectives.

IVL1(ADJ)HI-5: defining and using proper adjectives with nouns.

IVL1(ADJ)HI-7: using regular and irregular comparative

Nouns (N) *Refer to Grammar Guide page 64, 66,74, 102,122, 135*

IVL1(N)HI-1: justifying use of common

GRAMMAR

Adjectives (ADJ) *Refer to Grammar Guide pages 60, 62, 80, 86, 134*

IVL1(ADJ)HI-2: using possessive adjectives.

IVL1(ADJ)HI-4: using demonstrative adjectives.

IVL1(ADJ)HI-6: using indefinite adjectives.

IVL1(ADJ)HI-8: using participles as adjectives.

Nouns (N) *Refer to* Grammar *Guide pages 64, 66,74, 102,122, 135*

IVL1(N)HI-6: distinguishing between plural nouns and singular possessive nouns.

IVL1(N)HI-7: using regular and irregular plural possessive nouns.

Verbs (V) Refer to Grammar Guide pages 33, 137

IVL1(V)HI-3: using imperative verbs.

IVL1(V)HI-15: using linking verbs of sensation (e.g., taste, smell, sound, feel), linking verbs of being (e.g., act, seem, appear, look), and linking verbs of change (e.g., became, turned, has gone) to complete a declarative, negative, and interrogative sentence with subject-verb agreement.

IVL1(V)HI-23: differentiating between the use of simple past tense and the present perfect tense.

Pronouns (PRO) *Refer to* Grammar

progressive tenses with instructional support.

IVL1(V)HI-33: explaining the difference between the use of simple, progressive, and perfect verb tenses.

Adverbs (ADV) Refer to Grammar Guide page 34, 86-87, 136

IVL1(ADV)HI -7: using intensifier adverbs (e.g., too, not, very, some, any hardly, barely, enough).

IVL1(ADV)HI-8: using adverbs to show cause and effect.

IVL1(ADV)HI-9: producing contrast adverbs.

IVL1(ADV)HI-10: using conditional adverbs.

Conjunctions (C) Refer to Grammar Guide page 78, 114, 128, 129, 130, 131, 140

IVL1(C)HI-3: defining and differentiating subordinating conjunctions.

IVL1(C)HI-4: identifying and using subordinating conjunctions to begin a clause introducing a complete sentence.

Sentence Construction (SC)

IVL1(SC)HI-14: producing compound sentences. (i.e., independent clause + conjunction + independent clause).

IVL1(SC)HI-15: producing compound sentences (i.e., independent clause + semi-colon + conjunctive adverb + independent clause).

IVL1(SC)HI-16: constructing sentences using present habitual tense (e.g., "If it rains, I have my umbrella.").

IVL1(SC)HI-18: producing sentences

versus proper nouns and definite versus indefinite articles

IVL1(N)HI-2: justifying use of singular versus plural nouns, common versus proper nouns, and definite versus indefinite articles

IVL1(N)HI-3: using singular or plural common and proper nouns with definite and indefinite articles as appropriate.

IVL1(N)HI-5: using collective nouns with definite and indefinite articles as appropriate.

Pronouns (PRO) *Refer to Grammar Guide pages 34, 86-87, 136*

IVL1(PRO)HI-1: using and justifying the appropriate personal subjective pronouns based upon the antecedent.

IVL1(PRO)HI-5: using and justifying demonstrative pronouns.

Verbs (V) Refer to Grammar Guide page 33, 137

IVL1(V)HI-1: defining and classifying physical action, mental action, and state of being (to be) verbs; explaining the relationship of a verb to the subject.

IVL1(V)HI-4: identifying the infinitive form of the verb.

IVL1(V)HI-17: distinguishing between the auxiliary (helping) verb and the main verb. L1(V)

IVL1(V)HI-19: producing sentences with phrasal verbs.

Adverbs (ADV) Refer to Grammar Guide pages 34, 86-87, 136

Guide pages 34, 86-87, 136

IVL1(PRO)HI-2: using and justifying (e.g., I used "them" instead of "they" because…) the appropriate personal subjective and personal objective pronouns.

IVL1(PRO)HI-3: using and justifying (e.g., I used "your" instead of "yours" because…) the appropriate adjective form of the personal possessive pronoun versus the objective form.

IVL1(PRO)HI-4: differentiating between personal subjective, personal objective, and personal possessive pronouns and their placement in sentences.

IVL1(PRO)HI-7: stating when to use reflexive and intensive pronouns and using reflexive and intensive pronouns.

IVL1(PRO)HI-8: using and justifying the use of indefinite pronouns.

Adverbs (ADV) Refer to Grammar Guide pages 34, 86-87, 136

IVL1(ADV)HI-5: using regular and irregular comparative and superlative adverbs.

IVL1(ADV)HI-6: using conjunctive adverbs.

Prepositions (PREP) Refer to Grammar Guide pages 68, 70, 139

IVL1(PREP)HI-5: using prepositions of opposition.

IVL1(PREP)HI-6: differentiating among prepositions of location, direction, time, action and movement, and opposition.

IVL1(PREP)HI-7: using propositions of cause and effect, exception and contrast.

Conjunctions (C) Refer to Grammar Guide pages 78, 114, 128, 129,

---

using the passive voice.

IVL1(SC)-19 producing sentences in the present real conditional.

IVL1(SC)HI-23: completing a sentence frame consisting of an independent clause + relative pronoun + dependent clause to form a complex sentence

IVL1(SC)HI-24: completing a sentence frame consisting of a dependent clause + comma + independent clause to form a complex sentence.

Questions (Q)
IVL1(Q)HI-23: producing questions with "to be" + "there" + subject + preposition + noun.

IVL1(Q)HI-24 producing a question beginning with a modal auxiliary followed by a conditional dependent clause beginning with "if". (e.g., Would you drive us to the movie, if we gave you gas money?")

IVL1(Q)HI-25: producing questions, which include the negative construction, using contractions.

IVL1(ADV)HI-1: using "when" adverbs.

IVL1(ADV)HI-2: using "frequency" adverbs.

IVL1(ADV)HI-3: using "how" adverbs
IVL1(ADV)HI-4: using "where" adverbs.

Prepositions (PREP) Refer to Grammar Guide pages 68, 70, 139

IVL1(PREP)HI-1: using prepositions of location.

IVL1(PREP)HI-2: using prepositions of direction.

IVL1(PREP)HI-3: using prepositions of time.

IVL1(PREP)HI-4: using prepositions of action and movement (including compound prepositions).

Conjunctions (C) Refer to Grammar Guide pages 78, 114, 128, 129, 130, 131, 140

IVL1(C)HI-1: defining and justifying the use of coordinating conjunctions used to combine nouns, verbs, adjectives, phrases, or clauses.

Phrase & Clause Construction (PH/CL)
IVL1(PH/CL)HI-1: using a noun phrase in a complete sentence.

IVL1(PH/CL)HI-2: using a joined noun phrase in a complete sentence.

IVL1(PH/CL)HI-3: using a verb phrase in a complete sentence.

IVL1(PH/CL)HI-4: using a joined verb phrase in a complete sentence.
L1(PH/CL)HI-5: using a prepositional phrase in a complete sentence.

130, 131, 140

IVL1(C)HI-2: defining and differentiating correlative conjunctions.

Interjections (I) Refer to Grammar Guide page 141

IVL1(I)HI-1: using interjections in appropriate context.

Phrase & Clause Construction (PH/CL)

IVL1(PH/CL)HI-7: using an adverbial phrase in a complete sentence.

IVL1(PH/CL)HI-8: using an auxiliary and/or modal auxiliary verb phrase in a complete sentence.

IVL1(PH/CL)HI-9: using an adverb + an adjective (e.g., too hot, very cold) in a sentence.

IVL1(PH/CL)HI-12: using a participial phrase in a complete sentence.

IVL1(PH/CL)HI-13: using noun clauses in a complete sentence.

IVL1(PH/CL)HI-14: using a gerund phrase in a complete sentence.

Sentence Construction (SC)
IVL1(SC)HI-7: producing sentences with a subject + verb + direct object + indirect object with subject-verb agreement.
(math, science, social studies)

IVL1(SC)HI-8: producing sentences with a subject + verb + indirect object + direct object with subject- verb agreement.
(math, science, social studies)

IVL1(PH/CL)HI-6: using an infinitive verb phrase to complete a sentence frame. IVL1(PH/CL)HI-10: using a linking verb + adjective complement to complete sentence. IVL1(PH/CL)HI-11: using a linking verbs + noun complement to complete sentence. **Sentence Construction (SC)** IVL1(SC)HI-1: identifying the subject (e.g., singular, plural, compound, collective nouns) in a sentence. IVL1(SC)HI-2: identifying the predicate in all sentence construction patterns. IVL1(SC)HI-3: producing sentences with a subject, linking verb, complement (S-V- C) with subject-verb agreement. IVL1(SC)HI-4: producing sentences in the negative construction with a subject, linking verb, and predicate adjective/nominative complement (S- V-C) with subject-verb agreement. IVL1(SC)HI-5: producing sentences with a subject, verb and object (S-V-O) with subject-verb agreement. IVL1(SC)HI-6: producing sentences in the negative construction with subject- verb agreement. IVL1(SC)HI-9: producing sentences with a subject, verb and prepositional phrase, with subject-verb agreement. IVL1(SC)HI-10: producing sentences using "There" + "to be" + subject + prepositional phrase, with subject-verb agreement.	IVL1(SC)HI-11: producing sentences with an adverb to modify the verb. IVL1(SC)HI-12: producing sentences with an adverb to modify an adjective. IVL1(SC)HI-13: producing sentences with an adverb to modify an adverb. IVL1(SC)HI-17: constructing a sentence using reflexive pronouns. IVL1(SC)HI-20: producing imperative sentences. IVL1(SC)HI-21: producing sentences with interjections. (e.g., "Ouch, that hurt.") IVL1(SC)HI-22: producing sentences in the subjunctive mood. (e.g., "Jack recommended that Jill stop.")		