

The Six Areas of Language Integrated in Content Lessons With Language Objective Examples

Reading comprehension

The process of constructing meaning from text.

- Examples: Activating student's prior knowledge, analyzing the structure of a type of text, summarizing or making inferences.

Language Objective Examples

**note that each of these objectives is aligned to the content objective*

SWBAT emphasize important points and use inflection to reflect meaning as they read a selection in pairs.

SWBAT cite a textual reference to support their opinion by using the sticky note strategy.

SWBAT read words with silent letters by playing a site word game.

Writing

Language use to refer to typical recurring situations

- Examples: Writing process, skills, argument/opinion, narration, informative

Language Objective Examples

**note that each of these objectives is aligned to the content objective*

SWBAT explain how they solved a problem by writing their solution on a whiteboard and sharing with a partner.

Functional and formulaic language

Language formulae that students can use in context to complete a task

- Example: narrate in the past/present/future, form questions to obtain information, talk about self, describe people, events: sentence frames, prompts, stems, paragraph frameworks

Language Objective Examples

**note that each of these objectives is aligned to the content objective)*

SWBAT use comparative language when writing a paragraph.

SWBAT complete the phrase, "I agree that...but I would add..." during the inside/outside circle discussion activity.

SWBAT formulate questions by following a question writing formula individually.

Vocabulary

Focus on the meaning of a body of social and academic language needed to comprehend and express knowledge and information.

- Example: Idioms, context clues, conceptual vocabulary

Language Objective Examples

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SWBAT distinguish between the correct and incorrect usage of new vocabulary words by completing a word sort in pairs.

SWBAT generate synonyms for the word “provoke” by completing a vocabulary builder in small groups.

SWBAT explain shades of meaning of words by citing three sentences with the same vocabulary word(different meaning) from the story in triads.

Word study

Instruction focusing on the structure of words rather than word meaning.

- Example: word structures(prefixes, suffixes, roots, cognates, compound words, homophones)

Language Objective Examples

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SWBAT combine the suffix “-ly” with known words to create adverbs by playing a word game in triads.

SWBAT identify the root of a word by highlighting the root as they read a story in pairs.

SWBAT recognize cognates as they listen to a story by raising their hand and telling their partner the word and it’s meaning.

Grammar and Conventions

How language is constructed, rules or patterns of acceptable oral and written practices

- Example: subject-verb agreement, paragraphing, contractions, singular vs. plural

Language Objective Examples

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SWBAT decode the spelling of words (read aurally) by completing a dictation.

SWBAT spell words by sounding them out in pairs.

SWBAT Listen to a familiar story and identify verbs in the past by writing a list of verbs (and their meanings).

SWBAT utilize new spelling strategies (Chunking Down, Verbalization, Association, Visualization, Write It, Check It) as they play a spelling game in teams.

SWBAT apply subject-verb agreement as they write simple sentences individually.

