ESL-LCD Level A- MP 1

Content Area: ESL

Course(s):
Time Period: MP1
Length: 45

Status: Published

Course Rationale

This course is designed for English language learners who have little or no prior experience with English. LCD A is a single-period, foundational ESL class that provides explicit instruction in English language skills. Lessons are aligned with WIDA ELD standards and support the development of the four language domains: listening, speaking, reading, and writing. Instruction is integrated across core content areas—English Language Arts, Math, Science, Social Studies—and 21st Century Skills to promote both academic and social success.

WIDA ELD Standards

WIDA Levels 1-1.9: Entering to Emerging

- **Standard 1**: Social and instructional language introducing self, asking/answering personal questions
- Standard 2: Language of Language Arts personal narratives and sentence construction
- Standard 1: Social and instructional language following directions, navigating classroom routines
- Standard 4: Language of Science describing positions and spatial relationships
- Standard 1: Social and instructional language describing routines and abilities
- Standard 2: Language of Language Arts time-based narratives
- Standard 5: Language of Social Studies daily routines in social context
- Standard 1: Social and instructional language discussing home routines and preferences
- Standard 2: Language of Language Arts descriptive writing
- Standard 1: Social and instructional language storytelling and recounting events
- Standard 2: Language of Language Arts narrative writing and comprehension

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Unit Focus

This 9-week unit introduces foundational social and academic language through thematic chapters in the iLit ELL Newcomer program. Topics include making new friends, navigating school, describing home life, and discussing daily and past activities. Students will acquire vocabulary, sentence structures, and functional grammar needed to communicate in personal, school, and community contexts.

	Themes	Summary
Length of Time 9 Weeks describing home life	making new friends	In this unit, students engage in scaffolded,
	navigating school	theme-based lessons through the iLit ELL Newcomer curriculum. They build confidence
	using high-frequency vocabulary and grammatical structures to express personal information, navigate school, describe routines, and share past experiences. Lessons integrate visual supports, collaborative speaking, and guided reading/writing.	

Essential Question/ Enduring Understanding

Essential Question/				
Week 1	Week 2	Week 3	Week 4	Week 5
Getting to Know your	Chapters 1.17 - 1.18	Chapters 1.19- 1.20	Chapters 1.21 - 1.22	Chapters 1.23 - 1.24
Students/Data	New Friends: New Friends, What's Your Name?	New Friends: What Classes Do You Have?	New Friends: This is a Calculator	At School: Where's the Gym?
ML Student Surveys ACCESS Data Analysis All About Me	Essential Question: How can I introduce myself and others?	Essential Question: How do I talk about the things I have?	Essential Question: How can I describe objects around me?	Essential Question: How do I talk about locations in my school?

Guiding Question: What do I say when I meet someone new? Enduring	Guiding Question: How do I ask and answer questions about school items? Enduring	Guiding Question: What do I say when I point out or describe something?	Guiding Question: What do I say when I want to describe where something is?
Understanding: Students use personal information vocabulary, the verb be, and subject pronouns to introduce themselves and ask about others.	Understanding: Students use the verb have in affirmative, negative, and question forms to talk about possessions and school subjects.	Enduring Understanding: Students use articles and demonstrative pronouns to describe and identify classroom items using short vowel word families.	Enduring Understanding: Students use prepositions of location and be questions to describe classroom and school locations.

Week 6	Week 7	Week 8	Week 9
Chapters 1.25 - 1.26	Chapters 1.27 - 1.28	Chapters 1.29 - 1.30	Chapters 1.31 - 1.32
At School: What's the Address?	At School: You Were Late Yesterday	At Home: What Are You Doing?	At Home: I have to Work
Essential Question: How do I talk about where things are or what people can do?	Essential Question: How do I talk about something that already happened?	Essential Question: How do I describe what someone is doing right now?	Essential Question: How can I talk about my routines and responsibilities?
Guiding Question: How do I ask about places and talk about what people can do there?	Guiding Question: What do I say when I explain why I was late?	Guiding Question: What do I say when I want to talk about actions in progress?	Guiding Question: What do I say when I talk about things I like, want, or have to do?
Enduring Understanding: Students use digraphs, question words, and can to describe abilities and address locations.	Enduring Understanding: Students use the past tense of <i>be</i> and <i>do</i> to explain events and describe what happened.	Enduring Understanding: Students use the present continuous tense and object pronouns to describe present-time	Enduring Understanding: Students use present and present continuous tenses with <i>like</i> , <i>have to</i> , and <i>want to</i> to describe

	1 1	obligations and preferences.
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Lesson Vocabulary

Making New Friends			N	avigating School	
New Friends / What's Your Name?	What Classes Do You Have?	This is a Calculator	Where's the Gym?	What's the Address?	You Were Late Yesterday
 name, friend, new, old, student, teacher alphabet, letter, sound, vowel, consonan t from, country, language What's your name? / I am / Nice to meet you. 	 class, math, science, English, history, subject schedule, school, book, folder, pencil, backpack have, don't have, do you have? plural nouns, possessive adjective s (my, your) 	 calculator, pen, notebook, paper, desk, eraser this, that, these, those a, an, my, your singular and plural classroom items 	 gym, library, office, classro om, cafeteri a, hallwa y in, on, under, next to, near, betwee n Where is? / There is / There are map, directions 	 address, street, city, zip code, phone number what, who, where can, can't, read, write, spell, say, learn digraphs: th, sh, ch, wh, ph 	 late, early, yesterd ay, today, tomorrow come, go, arrive, leave, walk, run was, were, did, didn't What did you do? / I was

Describing Home Life					
What Are You Doing?	I Have to Work				
• eat, sleep, clean, cook, study, play, read, write	 work, job, responsibility, chore, help, take care of 				
• now, right now, at home, in my room	• like to, want to, have to				
• I am, you are, he/she is (+ -ing)	• clean, cook, shop, babysit				
• what, when, where questions	• I like to, I want to, I have to				

Spiraling for Mastery

Content or Skill for this Unit	Spiral Focus from Previous Unit
- use vocabulary in sentences	
-use L1 and L2 to describe accomplishments	
- identify cause and effect	- Strategies: Comprehension, questioning,
- label	summarizing
-read information	- Classify information
-Reuse of sentence frames across topics (e.g., "This is my" — "This is my school." / "This is my	- Produce drawings, phrases, short sentences
family.")	- Respond to oral directions
-Ongoing practice with <i>be</i> and <i>have</i> in multiple tenses	- Follow two-step oral directions
-Regular choral reading for pronunciation and	- Ask and answer short questions
fluency	- Describe actions, people, places
-Visual vocabulary reviews using picture cards and matching games	

Scope and Sequence

Lesson Focu Word Study Grammar	Cross-	WIDA	Small	RESOUR	
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	S			Curricular Connections	Standards- KLUs	Group	CES
Week 1 Introduct ions/ Data Review	ML Stude nt Surve ys ACCE SS Data	All About me	introductor y words sentence frames		Standard 1: Language for Social and Instructional Purposes Key Language Use: Narrate Language Expectation: Express personal information and recount experiences. Standard 2: Language for Language Arts Key Language Use: Narrate Language Expectation: Compose personal narratives with appropriate sequencing.	Use data to determin e small groups	ML Survey
Week 2 Chapters 1.17 - 1.18	New Friend s: New Friend s What' s Your Name	The alphabet Subject Pronouns	Subject Pronouns Present tense of be	ELA NJSLSA.SL1: Participate in conversations. Prepare for and participate effectively in a range of conversations	Standard 1: Language for Social and Instructional Purposes Key Language	Time to Read Vocabul ary Develop ment	iLit- Newcome r Reader Series Decodable texts Phonics

?	Present tense of	and	Use: Narrate		Readers
•	Consonants and vowels Alphabetical order	collaborations with diverse partners, building on others' ideas and expressing their own clearly and persuasively.	Language Expectation: Express personal information and recount experiences.	Word Reading Word Slam	Bilingual Glossaries Google Doc/Sheet /Slide Notebook s
	Use a dictionary/gloss ary	NJSLSA.SL4: Present personal information. Present information, findings, and supporting evidence such that listeners can follow the line of reasoning and organization, development, and style are appropriate. NJSLSA.W3: Write personal	Standard 2: Language for Language Arts Key Language Use: Narrate Language Expectation: Compose personal narratives with appropriate sequencing.		Smartboar d, document camera, paper, folders, pens Chart Paper
		narratives. Write narratives to develop real or imagined experiences or events using effective technique, well- chosen details, and well- structured event sequences. NJSLSA.R1: Identify details			

in a text. Read closely to determine what the text says explicitly and make logical inferences; cite specific textual evidence.
L.9-10.1: Use correct grammar. Demonstrate command of standard English grammar and usage when writing or speaking.
L.9-10.2: Use correct capitalization and punctuation. Demonstrate command of capitalization, punctuation, and spelling when writing.

				ELA			
Week 3 Chapters 1.19-1.20	New Friend s: What Classe s Do You Have?	Short vowel and long vowel sounds • Syllable s	Present tense of have: affirmative statements Present tense of have: negative statements Present tense of have: yes/no questions Plural nouns Possessive adjectives	-NJSLSA.SL1 - Prepare for and participate effectively in a range of conversations and collaborations Students ask and answer questions about school schedules using guided frames and visual supports. -NJSLSA.SL4 - Present information, findings, and supporting evidence Students describe what classes they have and when, using oral sentence structures. -NJSLSA.W3 - Write narratives to develop real or imagined experiences or events Students write or complete sentence frames describing their	Standard 1: Language for Social and Instructional Purposes Key Language Use: Narrate Language Expectation: Express personal information and recount experiences. Standard 2: Language for Language Arts Key Language Use: Narrate Language Expectation: Compose personal narratives with appropriate sequencing.	Time to Read Vocabul ary Develop ment Word Reading Word Slam	iLit- Newcome r Reader Series Decodable texts Phonics Readers Bilingual Glossaries Google Doc/Sheet /Slide Notebook s Smartboar d, document camera, paper, folders, pens Chart Paper

				schedules or preferences: "I have math on Monday." -NJSLSA.W2 - Write informative/exp lanatory texts Descriptions of what classes they take and what they do in each class.			
				NJSLSA.R1 – Read closely to determine what the text says explicitly Students read simple schedules, class lists, or illustrated passages to find key details.			
Week 4 Chapters 1.21 - 1.22	New Friend s: This is a Calcul ator	Short vowel sounds:/a/as in cat, /i/ as in sit, and /o/ as in hot Wordfamilies with /a/, /i/, and /o/	Articles: a and an Demonstrat ive pronouns: this and that Demonstrat ive pronouns:	FLA: -NJSLSA.SL1: Participate in conversations Engage in collaborative discussions with peers, asking and answering questions using simple sentence frames and visuals.	Standard 1: Language for Social and Instructional Purposes Key Language Use: Explain Language Expectation: Name and describe classroom objects and their functions using precise vocabulary	Time to Read Vocabul ary Develop ment Word Reading	iLit- Newcome r Reader Series Calculator s Decodable texts Phonics Readers Bilingual Glossaries Google

these and	-NJSLSA.SL2:	and	Slam	Doc/Sheet
those	Use visuals to	demonstratives		/Slide
	interpret	(this, that,		
	meaning	these, those).		Notebook
	Integrate visual			s
Possessive	information			
of singular	(e.g., labeled			Smartboar
and plural	items, pictures	Standard 6:		d,
nouns	of objects) to	Language for		document
	support	<u>Mathematics</u>		camera,
	understanding			paper,
	during oral			folders,
	exchanges.	Vay I anguaga		pens
	_	Key Language		G1 .
		Use: Explain Language		Chart
	NITOT C : 71	Expectation:		Paper
	-NJSLSA.R1:	Identify, name,		
	Identify key	and describe		
	details in a text	mathematical		
	Read short	tools (e.g.,		
	texts or	calculator,		
	captions to find	ruler) and their		
	explicit	purposes using		
	information	content-		
	about familiar	appropriate		
	school objects.	vocabulary and		
		demonstratives.		
		Example		
	-NJSLSA.R4:	Student		
	Interpret basic	Language:		
	vocabulary			
	Understand and	"This is a		
	apply the	calculator."/		
	meaning of	"We use it for		
	high-frequency	math." / "That		
	words and	is a ruler."		
	classroom-			
	related terms.			
		Key Language		
		Use: Inform		
	NICT CA WA	Language		
	-NJSLSA.W2: Write	Expectation:		
		Describe		
	informative/exp	attributes of		
	lanatory texts Write or	objects (shape,		
		size, number		
	complete sentence frames	association)		
	to describe	using count		
		nouns,		
	objects using accurate	quantifiers,		
	accurate	1 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4		

vocabulary (e.g., "This is a pencil."). -NJSLSA.W3: Write short narratives Compose or complete short sentences describing personal classroom experiences (e.g., "I have a notebook.").
-L.9-10.1: Use correct grammar Apply rules for demonstratives, articles, and singular/plural nouns when speaking and writing.
-L.9-10.4: Determine word meanings Use picture clues, bilingual glossaries, and classroom supports to determine meanings of new vocabulary.
Math Literacy:

	-MP5: Use			
	appropriate tools			
	strategically			
	Recognize ar describe the	ad		
	function of			
	classroom ma tools like	ath		
	calculators,			
	rulers, and			
	paper.			
	"This is a			
	calculator. I it for math."	ıse		
	it for matif.			
	-9-12.N-Q.A			
	– Use units to understand as			
	solve probler			
	This can be			
	introduced conceptually	by		
	labeling and			
	describing to used to work			
	with numbers			
	such as	1		
	calculators ar	nd		
	"A calculator helps me with			
	numbers."			
	"A ruler is			
	long. It measures			
	things."			
I	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	I	

Week 5 Chapters 1.23-1.24	At Schoo l: Where 's the Gym?	Short vowel sounds:/e/as in bed and /u/ as in cup Word families with /e/and /u/	Preposition s of location: in, on, under, next to Where questions with be There is and there ares	NJSLSA.SL1: Participate in conversations. Engage in conversations and collaborations with peers, expressing ideas clearly and building on others' contributions. NJSLSA.SL2: Use visuals to understand information. Integrate and evaluate information presented in diverse formats, including visually and orally. NJSLSA.R1: Identify explicit details in a text. Read closely to determine what the text says explicitly and make logical inferences; cite evidence to support understanding. NJSLSA.W2: Write informative	Language for Social and Instructional Purposes Key Language Use: Explain Language Expectation: Provide and follow multistep directions in classroom settings. Standard 5: Language for Social Studies Key Language Use: Inform Language Expectation: Describe spatial relationships and features of familiar environments using academic and functional language. Example Student Language: "The map shows the school." "This is the entrance."	Time to Read Vocabul ary Develop ment Word Reading Word Slam	iLit- Newcome r Reader Series Calculator s Decodable texts Phonics Readers Bilingual Glossaries Google Doc/Sheet /Slide Notebook s Smartboar d, document camera, paper, folders, pens Chart Paper
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descriptions. Write informative informative texts to convey ideas and information clearly and accurately. NJSLSA.W3: Write narratives. Write narratives
using clear sequences and relevant details. L.9-10.1: Use correct
grammar. Demonstrate command of standard English grammar (focus: prepositions and "be" questions).
L.9-10.4: Clarify word meanings. Determine the meaning of unknown words using context clues and reference tools.
Social Studies

				Literacy: - RH.9-10.7: Integrate visual information (e.g., maps, diagrams).			
				ELA			
			What questions with <i>be</i>	-NJSLSA.SL1: Participate in conversations Engage in guided conversations	Standard 1: Language for Social and Instructional Purposes	Times to	iLit- Newcome r Reader Series
Week 6 Chapters 1.25 -	At Schoo l:	Consonant digraphs: /th/ as in three, /th/ as in that, / ch/ as in chair, and /sh/ as in she	Present tense of regular verbs: statements	to ask and answer questions about places and abilities (e.g., "Can you read?" / "Where is the office?").	Key Language Use: Narrate Language Expectation: Recount daily routines and past events.	Vocabul ary Develop ment	texts Phonics Readers Bilingual Glossaries Google
1.26	What's the Address?	Consonantdigra phs:/hw/ as in what and /f/ as in phone	tense of regular verbs: yes/no questions	-NJSLSA.SL2: Use visuals to understand spoken information Use classroom	Standard 5: Language for Social Studies Key Language Use: Explain	Word Reading Word Slam	Doc/Sheet /Slide Notebook s Smartboar d, document
			Statements with can Yes/no questions with can	visuals (e.g., maps, pictures of locations) to interpret oral directions and questions.	Language Expectation: Discuss the significance of daily activities in different cultures.	Siam	camera, paper, folders, pens Chart Paper
				-NJSLSA.R1:			

	Identify details in a text Locate specific information from short descriptions or labels (e.g., "This is the school address.").		
	NJSLSA.R4: Understand basic vocabulary Interpret place- related vocabulary (e.g., street, school, phone) and question words like what, where, can.		
	-NJSLSA.W2: Write informative descriptions Label places or complete sentence frames describing location or ability (e.g., "I can write." / "This is my address.").		
	-NJSLSA.W3: Write narratives with basic sequencing Use simple		

	frames to describe routines or abilities in a short written narrative.		
	-L.9-10.1: Use correct grammar *Apply correct forms of "can," regular verbs, and WH-questions with be and do.		
	L.9-10.4: Determine word meanings Use context, visuals, and glossaries to clarify vocabulary related to addresses, school places, and actions.		
	Social Studies Literacy: -RH.9-10.7: Integrate visual information Interpret a simple map or diagram of a school or neighborhood to answer questions about locations.		

Week 7 Chapters 1.27 - 1.28	At Schoo I: You Were Late Yester day	Long vowel sounds with silent e Word families with /a /, //, /o /, and /yo o /	What questions with do • Wh at + nou n • Past tens e of be: state men ts • Past tens e of be: yes/no ques tion s	-NJSLSA.SL1: Participate in conversations Engage in guided conversations to recount past events (e.g., "I was late." / "Where were you yesterday?"). -NJSLSA.SL6: Adapt speech for purpose Use simple past-tense sentence frames to describe experiences in appropriate classroom contexts. -NJSLSA.R1: Identify details in a text Read short passages and identify explicit information about past actions or routines. -NJSLSA.R2: Determine the main ideas Determine the main ideas Determine the main idea of brief narrative or informational	Language for Social and Instructional Purposes Key Language Use: Narrate Language Expectation: Recount recent personal experiences using the past tense of be and do in statements and questions. Example student language: "I was late."/ "Where were you yesterday?"/ "I didn't go to school." Standard 2: Language for Language Arts Key Language Use: Narrate Language Expectation: Compose short personal narratives using time markers (e.g., yesterday, then, after that) and sequencing to describe events. Example student writing: "Yesterday, I	Time to Read Vocabul ary Develop ment Word Reading Word Slam	iLit-Newcome r Reader Series Decodable texts Phonics Readers Bilingual Glossaries Google Doc/Sheet/Slide Notebook s Smartboar d, document camera, paper, folders, pens Chart Paper
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texts related to	missed the bus.		
school routines.	I was late for		
school routines.	was tate for		
	class."		
-NJSLSA.W3:			
Write			
narratives about			
past events			
Compose or			
complete short			
personal			
narratives			
1			
using the past			
tense to recount			
what happened			
(e.g., "I was at			
the bus stop.").			
-L.9-10.1 : Use			
correct			
grammar			
Use the past			
tense of be and			
do in			
statements and			
questions.			
-L.9-10.2:			
Apply			
punctuation for			
past-tense			
statements			
Write past-			
tense sentences			
with			
appropriate			
capitalization			
and			
punctuation.			
Punctuation.			
-L.9-10.4:			
Determine			
word meanings			
Understand			
time-related			
1			

				vocabulary and verb forms using visuals and context clues. Social Studies Literacy: RH.9-10.1: Cite evidence from past events Support answers with details from personal experience or text about a daily routine or past event. RH.9-10.2: Summarize central ideas Summarize a past event described in a short narrative or image			
Week 8 Chapters 1.29 - 1.30	At Home: What Are You Doing ?	Long vowel sound:/a ⁻ / as in game Wordfamilies	Present continuous tense: statements	ELA - NJSLSA.W2: Write informative pieces (e.g., My Family).	Standard 1: Language for Social and Instructional Purposes	Time to Read Vocabul ary Develop	iLit- Newcome r Reader Series Decodable texts
		withlongvowel sound: /a ⁻ /	Present continuous tense: what questions	- NJSLSA.SL1: Collaborative discussions	Key Language Use: <i>Inform</i> Language Expectation:	ment Word	Phonics Readers Bilingual

			Present continuous tense: yes/no questions Object pronouns	about home life. - NJSLSA.SL4: Present information clearly. Social Studies Literacy - RH.9-10.1: Support responses with textual evidence.	Describe family roles and household responsibilities. Standard 2: Language for Language Arts Key Language Use: Narrate Language Expectation: Write narratives about family experiences and traditions.	Word Slam	Glossaries Google Doc/Sheet /Slide Notebook s Smartboar d, document camera, paper, folders, pens Chart Paper
Week 9 Chapters 1.31-1.32	At Home: I have to Work	Long vowel sound:/e ⁻ / as in clean Word families with long vowel sound: /e ⁻ /	Simple present tense and present continuous tense Statements with like, have, and want + infinitive What questions with like, have, and want + infinitive	-NJSLSA.SL1: Participate in conversations Engage in conversations to describe responsibilities and preferences (e.g., "I have to clean." / "Do you like to read?"). -NJSLSA.SL4: Present personal information Present information about routines or home life	Standard 1: Language for Social and Instructional Purposes Key Language Use: Inform Language Expectation: Describe daily routines and personal responsibilities using present tense and verbs + infinitives. Example student language: "I have to clean the kitchen."/	Time to Read Vocabul ary Develop ment Word Reading Word Slam	iLit- Newcome r Reader Series Decodable texts Phonics Readers Bilingual Glossaries Google Doc/Sheet /Slide Notebook s Smartboar d, document camera,

Yes/no questions with like, have, and want + infinitive	using appropriate language and structure. -NJSLSA.R1: Identify details in a text Locate key details in short texts or dialogues about routines and responsibilities. -NJSLSA.R4: Understand basic vocabulary Interpret words related to personal tasks, preferences, and family roles (e.g., cook, babysit, work, like). -NJSLSA.W2: Write informative descriptions Write about responsibilities or routines using sentence frames and verbs + infinitives (e.g., "I like to read.").	"I want to study." / "I like to read." Standard 2: Language for Language Arts Key Language Use: Narrate Language Expectation: Compose simple personal narratives describing regular tasks or family life using time phrases and sentence sequencing. Example student writing: "On Saturday, I have to help my mom. I clean my room and do my homework."	paper, folders, pens Chart Paper
	-NJSLSA.W3: Write personal		

narratives Compose short narratives describing everyday activities (e.g., "I work on weekends.").
-L.9-10.1: Use correct grammar Use present simple and present continuous tenses; form affirmative/neg ative statements and questions with like, want, have to + infinitive
-L.9-10.4: Determine word meanings Use context clues and bilingual supports to determine meanings of verbs related to routines and responsibilities.

Career Readiness, Life Literacies & Key Skills

Collaboration & Communication		
CRP.K- 12.CRP1		
CRP.K- Communicate clearly and effectively and with reason E.g., Practice speaking with partners,		

12.CRP4	share ideas in simple sentences, ask/answer personal questions.				
9.4.12.CI.1	Demonstrate the ability to reflect, analyze, and use creative skills and ideas E.g., Create a self-poster or digital identity card, role-play conversations.				
Critical Think	king & Problem Solving				
CRP.K– 12.CRP2	Apply appropriate academic and technical skills. E.g., Match objects to words, follow multi-step instructions, sort and categorize school items.				
Information a	Information and Media Literacy				
9.4.12.IML.2	Evaluate digital sources for timeliness, accuracy, perspective, credibility of the source, and relevance of information E.g., Use bilingual dictionaries or safe image searches to explore vocabulary.				
CRP.K– 12.CRP7	Employ valid and reliable research strategies E.g., Use resources like a class word wall, labeled classroom items, or visual dictionaries to locate information.				
Technology Integration					
9.4.2.TL.3	Use a digital tool to organize information, share findings or complete a task E.g., Use Flipgrid to introduce yourself, Seesaw to record voice, or Google Slides for a self-introduction.				