ESL-LCD Level A- MP 3

Content Area: ESL

Course(s): Time Period:

MP1 45

Length: Status:

Published

Unit Topics

Introduction to Time to Read, Vocabulary Routines

Science- Ecosystems

Science- Food Chains

Read Aloud, Think Aloud: How Nature Works

Clarify Text by Retelling

Classroom Conversations

Respond to Reading Prompt

Read Aloud, Think Aloud: George Washington

Introduce Academic Language

Cause and Effect

Respond to Prompt & Word Slam Game

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 — Engage in structured conversations using academic language; respond to reading prompts using sentence frames and "used to" statements.

- Standard 2: Language of Language Arts Use academic vocabulary in structured review tasks and comparison statements (e.g., "George Washington was more important than..." or "ecosystems are different from...").
- Standard 4: Language of Science Describe living and non-living things, clarify vocabulary in context, explain food chain relationships using diagrams and retelling.
- Standard 5: Language of Social Studies Retell historical events; describe roles (e.g., president, colony); express cause and effect using domain-specific vocabulary.

https://satchel.commongoodlt.com/

Unit Focus

This 10-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
	Introduction to structured routines that support comprehension, vocabulary acquisition, and sentence construction	In this unit, students transition from foundational English into academic content. Lessons 1.51–1.54 explore science topics like ecosystems and
Length of Time 10 Weeks	Introduce Read Aloud, Think Aloud: How Nature Works: Ecosystems and Food Chains	food chains, while lessons 1.55–1.60 introduce reading strategies such as making predictions and identifying cause and effect. Students also learn about George Washington to build
	Read Aloud, Think Aloud: Clarify Text by Retelling	historical knowledge and practice grammar structures like possessives and "used to." Through visuals, routines, and scaffolded
	Classroom Conversations	conversations, students build confidence to
	Respond to a Prompt	engage with grade-level content and prepare for more independent academic participation.
	Cause and Effect	mass mass snasm asuucime puriterpunom

Essential Question/ Enduring Understanding

Chapters 1.33-1.34	Chapters 1.35 - 1.36	Chapters 1.37- 1.38	Chapters 1.39 - 1.40	Chapters 1.41 - 1.42
At Home: You Came to Our Party	Around Town: How Much Is It?	Around Town: She Needs Some Lettuce	Around Town: He's the Cutest Guy in School	Friends and Family: He's Going to Fall
Essential Question: How can I describe something that happened?	Essential Question: How do I ask and answer questions to buy things I need?	Essential Question: How do I talk about food and quantities?	Essential Question: How can I compare things and people? Guiding Question:	Essential Question: How can I talk about what will happen or what was happening?
Enduring	Guiding Question: What do I say when I want to know a price	Guiding Question: What do I say when I want some or	What words help me describe differences and	Guiding Question: What
Understanding: Students use past tense of regular and	or describe an item?	don't have any?	similarities?	language helps me describe plans or interruptions?
irregular verbs to	Enduring	Enduring	Enduring	1
describe	Understanding:	Understanding :	Understanding:	
experiences.	Students use interrogatives and common expressions to complete basic	Students recognize the difference between count and non-count nouns	Students use comparative and superlative structures to	Enduring Understanding: Students use future and past
Guiding Question: What happened at a special event?	transactions and understand shopping	and use appropriate language for	describe people, places, and objects.	to narrate events and make
special event:	language.	quantity and need.		predictions.

Chapters 1.43-1.44		Chapters 1.47- 1.48	Chapter - 1.49	Chapter 1.50
Friends and Family: Hey! They Lights Went Out!	Friends and Family: We'll Have a Study Group	Feelings and Hobbies: Sometimes I Study with My Friends	Feelings and Hobbies: You Should Get Some Rest	Feelings and Hobbies:It Was Too Easy

Essential Question: How do I tell who something belongs to and describe past actions?	Essential Question: How do I make plans and express possibilities?	Essential Question: How can I share my hobbies and feelings?	Essential Question: How do I give advice or express opinions?	Essential Question: How can I describe things that were difficult or easy?
Guiding Question: How do I ask about and explain ownership and events?	Guiding Question: What words help me talk about things that might happen?	Guiding Question: What language helps me talk about what I do and how I feel?	Guiding Question: What language can I use to suggest or explain something?	Guiding Question: What language helps me explain how I felt about something?
Enduring Understanding: Students apply possessive structures and past continuous forms to retell events and describe relationships.	Enduring Understanding: Students use future modals (will, may, might) to express intent, possibility, and prediction.	Enduring Understanding: Students use modals (should, could) and because clauses to express preferences, feelings, and routines.	Enduring Understanding: Students use should, could, and used to structures to give advice, talk about the past, and support ideas with reasons.	Enduring Understanding: Students use too, not enough, and irregular comparatives to reflect on and describe experiences.

Lesson Vocabulary

Describing Home Life	Around Town			Fr	iends and Fam	nily
At Home: You Came to Our Party	Shopping and Prices	Groceries and Quantities	Descriptions & Comparisons	Plans & Predictions	Unexpected Events & Past Descriptions	Future Possibilities
(1.33-1.34)	(1.35 – 1.36)	(1.37 – 1.38)	(1.39 – 1.40)	(1.41 – 1.42)	(1.43 – 1.44)	(1.45)

how much, cost, price, buy, sell, dollars, cents, expensive, cheap, money, cashier, store, item, thing, this, that, these, those	Lettuce, fruit, vegetables, milk, bread, some, any, a lot, a little, many, few, count nouns, non-count nouns, and, but, so	Tall, short, big, small, fast, slow, beautiful, cute, funny, smarter, tallest, best, more, most, adjectives, comparatives, superlatives	Plan, going to, will, tomorrow, later, next, soon, trip, fall, game, party, command, not, don't	Lights, out, noise, dark, scared, happened, was/were, happening, while, whose, his, her, their, mine, yours, possessive pronouns	May, might, will, maybe, plan, idea, group, study, school, future, event, possible, could, auditorium, enjoy
--	--	---	---	--	--

FEELINGS AND HOBBIES						
Feelings, Routines, and Hobbies	Advice and Reflection	Descriptions of Past Experience				
(1.46 – 1.47)	(1.48 – 1.49)	(1.50)				
Happy, sad, excited, tired, bored, play, study, read, watch, help, because, should, could, like, want, sometimes, always	Rest, relax, talk, exercise, eat healthy, used to, should, could, opinion, advice, reason, y (vowel), syllable	Too easy, too hard, not enough, enough, fun, game, used to, better, worse, best, hard c, soft c, compound words				

Content or Skill for this Unit	Spiral Focus from Previous Unit
	- use vocabulary in sentences
- Build fluency in asking and answering WH- and	-use L1 and L2 to describe accomplishments
yes/no questions	- identify cause and effect
-Express needs, quantities, comparisons, and emotions using appropriate sentence structures	- label
-Use comparative and superlative forms to describe	-read information
-Narrate past experiences and describe ongoing or future events	-Reuse of sentence frames across topics (e.g., "This is my" → "This is my school." / "This is my family.")
-Interpret meaning from visual and textual cues in academic and social contexts	-Ongoing practice with <i>be</i> and <i>have</i> in multiple tenses
-Use modals to give advice or make predictions (e.g., should, might, could)	-Regular choral reading for pronunciation and fluency
-Begin using academic vocabulary to discuss science topics (ecosystems, living things)	-Visual vocabulary reviews using picture cards and matching games

Scope and Sequence

Lesson	Focus	Word Study	Grammar	Cross- Curricular Connectio ns	WIDA Standards - KLUs	Small Group	RESOURCE S
Week 11 chapters 1. 33 - 1.34	At Home: You Came to Our Party	Long vowel sound: /i /as in child Wordfamili es with	Past tense of <i>regular verbs</i> : affirmative statements Past tense of <i>irregular verbs</i> :	NJSLSA.SL 1: Participate in conversation s Engage in conversation s to describe and ask about past events (e.g.,	Standard 2: Language for Language Arts Key Language Use: Narrate Language Expectation:	Time to Read Vocabular y Developm ent	iLit- Newcomer Reader Series Decodable texts Phonics Readers Bilingual

long vowel sound: /i /	affirmative statements Past tense: negative statements Past tense: yes/no questions	"I went to the party." / "Did you come to the party?"). NJSLSA.SL 2: Interpret spoken information Understand stories or responses about past events using visual and contextual support	Compose narratives recounting past experiences with appropriate temporal markers. Standard 5: Language for Social Studies	Reading Word Slam	Glossaries Google Doc/Sheet/Sl ide Notebooks Smartboard, document camera, paper, folders, pens Chart Paper
		NJSLSA.R1 : Identify details in a text Read and understand short narratives that include past-tense descriptions of events.	Language Use: Inform Language Expectation: Discuss historical events and their personal connections.		
		NJSLSA.R4 : Understand past-tense vocabulary Determine meanings of regular and irregular past-tense verbs in context (e.g., came, went, had,			

danced).
NJSLSA.W 3: Write
narratives
about past
events
Write or complete
personal
narratives
that describe
things the student or
others did
using past-
tense verbs
and time markers.
NJSLSA.W
2: Write
informative
sentences Write
sentences
that describe
what
happened during an
event using
regular or
irregular
past-tense verbs.
L.9-10.1:
Use correct
grammar
Use the past tense of
regular and
irregular
verbs in
written and oral
Orat

communicati
on.
T 0 10 2
L.9-10.2:
Use proper
punctuation
in past-tense
writing
Write
complete
past-tense
sentences
with
appropriate
punctuation
and
capitalizatio
n.
L.9-10.4:
Clarify
meanings of
past-tense
words
Use context
clues and
supports to
determine
the meaning
of new past-
tense verbs.
Social
Studies
Literacy:
Interacy.
RH. 9- 10.4:
Determine
the meaning
of words and
phrases as
they are used
in a text,
including
vocabulary
describing

				political, social, or economic aspects of history/social studies Students learn to interpret past-tense vocabulary and social interaction		
				terms (e.g., celebrated, invited, came, met)—laying foundations for understanding historical narratives.		
Week 12		Long vowel sound:/o-/	Information questions with be: present tense		Time to Read Vocabular y	iLit- Newcomer Reader Series Decodable texts Phonics
chapters 1. 35 - 1.36	Around Town: How Much Is It?	as in cold Word	questions with be: past tense		Developm ent Word	Readers Bilingual Glossaries
		families with long vowel sound: /o /	Information questions with do: present		Reading	Google Doc/Sheet/Sl ide Notebooks
			tense Information		Slam	Smartboard, document camera, paper,

			questions with do: past tense			folders, pens Chart Paper
			Questions with how much			
				Standard 1: Language for Social and Instructional Purposes		
				Key Language Use: <i>Explain</i> Language	Time to Read	iLit- Newcomer Reader Series Calculators
Week 13		Long vowel sound:/yo	Count and non-count nouns •	Expectation: Provide and follow multi- step directions in	y Developm ent	Decodable texts Phonics
chapters 1.37 – 1.38:	Around Town – She Needs	o / as in cute	Some and any	classroom settings.	Word Reading	Readers Bilingual Glossaries
1.38:	Some Lettuce	Review of long vowels	Conjunctio ns: <i>and</i> , <i>but</i> , and <i>so</i>	Standard 4: Language for Science	Word Slam	Google Doc/Sheet/Sl ide Notebooks
				Key Language Use: <i>Inform</i>		Smartboard, document camera, paper, folders, pens
				Language Expectation: Describe spatial		Chart Paper
				relationship s and locations of objects.		

Week 14 chapters 1.39 – 1.40	Around Town – He's the Cutest Guy in School	Initial consonant blends Recognizin g initial consonant blends	Comparative adjectives Comparatives and superlatives with more and most	Standard 1: Language for Social and Instructional Purposes Key Language Use: Narrate Language Expectation: Recount daily routines and past events. Standard 5: Language for Social Studies Key Language Use: Explain Language Use: Explain Language Use: Explain Language Control Contr	Time to Read Vocabular y Developm ent Word Reading Word Slam	iLit- Newcomer Reader Series Decodable texts Phonics Readers Bilingual Glossaries Google Doc/Sheet/Sl ide Notebooks Smartboard, document camera, paper, folders, pens Chart Paper
Week 15 chapters 1.41 – 1.42	Friends and Family – He's Going to Fall	Final consonant blends Recognizin g initial and final consonant	Future tense with be going to: statements Future tense with	Standard 1: Language for Social and Instructional Purposes Key Language	Time to Read Vocabular y Developm ent	iLit- Newcomer Reader Series Decodable texts Phonics

		blends	be going	Use: <i>Inform</i>		Readers
			to: yes/no questions	Language Expectation: Describe	Word Reading	Bilingual Glossaries
			Future tense with be going to: informatio n questions	family roles and household responsibilities.	Word Slam	Google Doc/Sheet/Sl ide Notebooks Smartboard, document camera,
		Commands	Language for Language Arts		paper, folders, pens Chart Paper	
				Key Language Use: <i>Narrate</i>		
				Language Expectation: Write narratives		
				about family experiences and traditions.		
		Vowel sound: /oo/	Past continuous tense: statements	Standard 2: Language for Language Arts	Time to Read	iLit- Newcomer Reader Series
Week 16 chapters 1.43 – 1.44	Friends and Family – The Lights Went Out	vowel sound: /oo/ as in notebook		TZ	Vocabular y	Decodable texts
			Past continuous tense: yes/no questions	Key Language Use: <i>Narrate</i>	Developm ent	Phonics Readers
				Language Expectation:	Word	Bilingual Glossaries
			Past	Compose narratives recounting	Reading	Google Doc/Sheet/Sl

			continuous tense: informatio n questions Possessive pronouns Questions with whose	experiences with appropriate temporal markers. Standard 5: Language for Social Studies Key Language Use: Inform Language Expectation: Discuss historical events and their personal connections.	Word Slam	ide Notebooks Smartboard, document camera, paper, folders, pens Chart Paper
Week 17 chapters 1.45 – 1.46	Friends and Family: We'll Have a Study Group	Vowel sound: /ô/ as in auditorium and saw Vowel sound:/oi/ as in invoice and enjoy	Future tense with will: statements Future tense with will: yes/no questions Future tense with will: informatio n questions	-		

			Statements with <i>may</i> and <i>might</i>		
Week 18	Feelings and	Vowel sound: /ou/ as in out and now	Vowel sound: /ou/ as in out and now		
chapters 1.47 – 1.48 -	Hobbies: Sometim es I Study with My Friends	R-controlled vowel sounds: / är/ as in car, /ôr/ as in for, / ûr/as in first	R-controlled vowel sounds: /är/as in car, /ôr/as in for, /ûr/as in first	-	
			Statements with should		
Week 19 chapter 1.49	Feelings and Hobbies: You Should Get Some Rest	Y as a vowel Syllables with y as a vowel	Yes/no questions with should Statements with could	-	
			Because clauses		
Week 20 chapter	Feelings and Hobbies: It Was	Hard and soft c and g	Comparatives and superlatives : <i>irregular adjectives</i>	-	
-	Too Easy	Compound words	<i>Too</i> and		

	not enough		
	Statements with used to		
	Yes/no questions with used to		

Career Readiness, Life Literacies & Key Skills

Carcer Read	liness, Life Literacies & Key Skills
Collaboration	& Communication
CRP.K– 12.CRP1	Act as a responsible and contributing citizen and employee E.g., Participate in classroom routines, introduce self, help a peer.
CRP.K– 12.CRP4	Communicate clearly and effectively and with reason E.g., Practice speaking with partners, 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	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 I	ntegration
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.