ESL-LCD Level A- MP 4

Content Area: ESL

Course(s): Time Period:

MP1 45

Length: **45**Status: **Published**

Unit Topics

Introducing Prepositions

Stars and Meteors

Understanding Prefixes

What is the Atmosphere?

Long E Patterns

Using Conjunctions

Map Skills: Scale and Direction

Suffixes: -ness, -tion, -ation

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	
Length of Time 10 Weeks Building language thr study Strengthening commun	Exploring the Natural World	This unit builds on academic routines while exploring topics like outer space and maps.	
	Learning through maps and geography	Students learn content-specific vocabulary (e.g., meteors, constellation, political map) while	
	Building language through word study	practicing grammar (prepositions, conjunctions, suffixes). Reading strategies like asking questions and understanding text features are	
	Strengthening communication and expression	reinforced. Oral language is developed through structured conversation routines, and writing is supported with vocabulary games and sentence level activities.	

Essential Question/ Enduring Understanding/Guiding Questions

Chapter 1.61	Chapter 1.62	Chapters 1.63	Chapters 1.64	Chapters 1.65	
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Essential Question: How do prepositions help us describe where things are?	Essential Question:	Essential Question: How do prefixes change word meanings?	Essential Question: What is the atmosphere and why is it important?	Essential Question: How can spelling patterns help us read and write words?
Enduring Understanding: Prepositions help us describe location and give clear instructions.	sky? Enduring Understanding: Informational texts can teach us about stars and meteors.	Enduring Understanding: Prefixes like unand dis- help us understand new words.	Enduring Understanding: The atmosphere protects Earth and affects life.	Enduring Understanding: Recognizing spelling patterns improves reading fluency.
Guiding Questions: • Where is the object located? • What words	Guiding Questions:What are stars and meteors?What does the text say?	Guiding Questions: • What does "disappear" mean? • What does the prefix	Guiding Questions: • What is the atmosphere made of? • What happens in	Guiding Questions: • What sound does "e" make? • Can you
tell us location?		tell us?	it?	think of other examples?

Chapters 1.66	Chapters 1.67	Chapters 1.68	Chapter - 1.69	Chapter 1.70
Essential Question: How can conjunctions connect ideas?	Essential Question: How do we use maps to find locations?	Essential Question: What are different types of maps used for?	Essential Question: How do we describe places on a map?	Essential Question: How do suffixes change the meaning of a
Enduring Understanding: Conjunctions link thoughts and improve sentences.	Enduring Understanding: Maps use symbols to show location, distance, and direction.	Enduring Understanding: Physical and political maps show different	Enduring Understanding: We use scale, direction, and symbols to describe	word? Enduring Understanding: Suffixes like -

Guiding Questions:	Guiding Questions:	information.	places.	ness and -tion form new words and ideas.
 What does "and" connect? What is the difference between "but" and "so"? 	What is a compass rose?How do we use it?	• What do physical maps show? • What about political maps?	• What does scale tell us? • What direction is north?	Guiding Question: • What does "sadness" mean? • What does the suffix add?

Lesson Vocabulary

Focus on transitioning into iLitELL							
(1.61)	(1.62)	(1.63)	(1.64)	(1.65)	(1.66)	(1.67)	
president, independence, prepositions	stars, meteors	constellation, un-, dis-	atmosphere	Word Slam, long vowel e	stars, meteors, atmosphere, constellation	location, distance, compass rose	

(1.68)	(1.69)	(1.70)
political map, physical map	scale, direction	words with suffixes: -ness, -tion, -ation

Spiraling for Mastery

Content or Skill for this Unit	Spiral Focus from Previous Unit
-Identify and use prepositions to describe spatial relationships (e.g., on, under, next to)	- Build academic vocabulary
	-Use picture to word associations
-Recognize basic facts about stars and meteors;	
differentiate between celestial objects	- reinforce sentence writing with new grammar points: possessives, "used to", comparison structures
-Identify prefixes (un-, dis-) and determine how they	
change word meaning	-Use sentence frames previously introduced: (e.g., "This is a", "I see a") and extend to "This
-Learn about layers and function of Earth's atmosphere	is more than"
	-Introduces strategies like making and checking
-Recognize and spell long vowel "e" words; identify spelling patterns (e.g., ee, ea)	predictions, retelling academic texts, and cause and effect.

- -Use conjunctions (and, but, so) to join ideas in simple and compound sentences
- -Interpret compass rose and use cardinal directions to describe location
- -Compare features of physical and political maps; identify symbols
- -Use a map scale to estimate distances; apply map reading skills
- -Recognize suffixes that form nouns and understand word formation
- -Construct and decode words with suffixes to express abstract ideas
- -Combine short sentences and express cause/effect relationships

- -Use familiar routines like "Read Aloud, Think Aloud" and scaffold retelling with visuals, sentence starters, and story maps, now applied to science and social studies texts.
- -Responding to prompts with academic vocabulary (e.g., "An ecosystem has...")
- -Writing about cause and effect (e.g., "The colonies became states because...")
- -Comparing and describing (e.g., "The president is more powerful than the mayor.")
- -Apply structured routines to content-based conversation (e.g., "What do you think will happen?" or "What is a decomposer?")
- -Use frames from earlier lessons ("I think __ because ") now with academic content.

Scope and Sequence

Lesso	Instructio	Guided Practice	Work Time	Cross- Curricular Connections	WIDA Standar ds- KLUs	Small Group	RESOURC ES	
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				ELA:	Standard		
				NJSLSA.L1: Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English grammar and usage when writing or speaking.	Standard 2: Language for Language Arts Key Language Use: Expl ain		3T :4
chapter 1.61	Introducing Preposition s	Whole Group: Grammar, Prepositio ns of Place	Work Time: Reteach Prepositio ns of Place	NJSLSA.L5: Demonstrate understanding of figurative language, word relationships, and nuances in word meanings. (Reinforced when comparing prepositions and their context of use.) NJSLSA.SL1: Prepare for and participate effectively in a range of conversations and collaborations with diverse partners, building on others' ideas and expressing their own clearly and persuasively. NJSLSA.SL6: Adapt speech to a variety of contexts and communicative tasks,	Language Expectations: Identify how elements of language convey meaning (e.g., spatial relationshi ps through prepositions) Express ideas to clarify or support a concept using everyday and some academic vocabulary	Time to Read Vocabular y Developm ent Word Reading Word Slam	iLit- Newcomer Reader Series Decodable texts Phonics Readers Bilingual Glossaries Google Doc/Sheet/S lide Notebooks Smartboard, document camera, paper, folders, pens Chart Paper

				demonstrating command of formal English when indicated or appropriate.			
				NJSLA substrands: L.9-10.1a: Use parallel structure			
				L.9-10.1b: Use various types of phrases and clauses (noun, verb, prepositional, participial, etc.)			
				L.11-12.1a: Apply the understanding of syntax to enhance clarity and interest in writing or speaking			
				L.11- 12.1b: Resolve issues of complex or contested usage through critical analysis			
chapter 1.62	Stars and Meteors	Classroom Conversati on: ThinkPair- Share	Work Time: Read Aloud Text	NJSLS (Science): HS-ESS1-4: Use mathematical or computational representations to predict the motion of orbiting objects.	Standard 1: Language for Social and Instruction al Purposes	Time to Read Vocabular y Developm ent	iLit- Newcomer Reader Series Decodable texts Phonics Readers
				RST.9-10.2:	Standard		Bilingual

				Determine the central ideas of a scientific text. ELA Connection: NJSLSA.RI4: Determine the meaning of words and phrases in a scientific context.	4: Language for Science Key Language Use: Inform Language Expectatio ns: ELD.SC.9 - 12.Inform .I – Identify celestial objects and describe them using labels and sentence frames (e.g., "This is a meteor.")	Word Reading Word Slam	Glossaries Google Doc/Sheet/S lide Notebooks Smartboard, document camera, paper, folders, pens Chart Paper
1.63	Understand ing Prefixes	Whole Group: Prefixes un- and dis-	Work Time: Reteach Physical Science Vocabular y	NJSLS (ELA – Language): L.9-10.4b: Identify and correctly use patterns of word changes that indicate different meanings or parts of speech. L.9-10.6: Acquire and use academic vocabulary.	Standard 1: Language for Social and Instruction al Purposes Standard 2: Language for	Time to Read Vocabular y Developm ent Word Reading	iLit- Newcomer Reader Series Calculators Decodable texts Phonics Readers Bilingual Glossaries

					Language Arts Key Language Use: Inform Language Expectatio n: ELD.LA.9 - 12.Inform .I – Match words with prefixes (un-, dis-) to meanings. Use frames like: "Unhappy means not happy."	Word Slam	Google Doc/Sheet/S lide Notebooks Smartboard, document camera, paper, folders, pens Chart Paper
1.64	What is the Atmospher e?	Classroom Conversati on: Quick Draw	Work Time: Reteach Prefixes un-, dis	NJSLS (Science): HS-ESS2-5: Plan and conduct an investigation of the properties of the atmosphere. RST.9-10.4: Determine the meaning of scientific terms in a text.	Standard 1: Language for Social and Instruction al Purposes Standard 4: Language for Science	Time to Read Vocabular y Developm ent Word Reading	iLit- Newcomer Reader Series Decodable texts Phonics Readers Bilingual Glossaries Google Doc/Sheet/S lide

				ELA Support:		Slam	Notebooks
				NJSLSA.RI2: Determine central ideas in an informational science text.	Key Language Use:		Smartboard, document camera, paper, folders, pens
					Language Expectatio n: ELD.SC.9 - 12.Explai n.I – Use simple explanatio ns to describe atmospher ic layers. Frame:		Chart Paper
					"The protects us from"		
				NJSLS (ELA – Foundational	Standard 1: Language for Social and Instruction al	Time to Read	iLit- Newcomer Reader Series
1.65	Word Slam: Long E Patterns	Whole Group: Spelling Words	Work Time: Reteach Spelling Words	RF.9-10.3: Know and apply gradelevel phonics and word analysis skills.	Purposes Standard 2: Language	y Developm ent	texts Phonics Readers Bilingual Glossaries
		with Long Vowel e	ong Words	L.9-10.2: Spell correctly; apply knowledge of vowel patterns.	for Language Arts Rea	Reading Word Slam	Google Doc/Sheet/S lide Notebooks Smartboard, document camera, paper,

							folders, pens
					Language Expectatio n: ELD.LA.9 - 12.Inform .I – Identify and pronounce words with long "e" sounds through structured games.		Chart Paper
1.66	Using Conjunctions	Whole Group: Coordinati ng Conjunctio ns	Work Time: Reteach Coordinati ng Conjuncti ons	NJSLS (ELA – Language & Writing): L.9-10.1b: Use various types of phrases and clauses. W.9-10.2: Write informative/explan atory texts using linking words and phrases.	Standard 1: Language for Social and Instruction al Purposes Standard 2: Language for Language Arts Key Language Use: Explain Language Expectatio n:	Time to Read Vocabular y Developm ent Word Reading Word Slam	iLit- Newcomer Reader Series Decodable texts Phonics Readers Bilingual Glossaries Google Doc/Sheet/S lide Notebooks Smartboard, document camera, paper, folders, pens Chart Paper

					ELD.LA.9 - 12.Explai n.I – Use simple conjunctio ns ("and," "but," "so") to combine ideas. "I like apples and bananas."		
1.67	Reading Maps: Compass Rose & Directions	Classroom Conversati on: Partners	Work Time: Read Aloud Text	NJSLS (Social Studies – Geography): 6.1.12.GeoSV.1.a: Use geographic tools and methods to analyze spatial relationships. ELA Connection: SL.9-10.4: Present information clearly using appropriate content vocabulary.	Standard 1: Language for Social and Instruction al Purposes Standard 5: Language for Social Studies Key Language for Social Studies Language Use: Inform Language Expectatio n: ELD.SS.9 - 12.Inform .I – Label	Time to Read Vocabular y Developm ent Word Reading Word Slam	iLit- Newcomer Reader Series Decodable texts Phonics Readers Bilingual Glossaries Google Doc/Sheet/S lide Notebooks Smartboard, document camera, paper, folders, pens Chart Paper

					map features and describe locations using cardinal directions. "The park is north of the school."		
1.68	Types of Maps: Physical vs. Political	Whole Group: Describe an Object	Work Time: Reteach Vocabular y	NJSLS (Social Studies – Geography): 6.1.12.GeoHE.1.b: Distinguish among types of maps to describe spatial patterns and distributions. ELA Connection: R.I.9-10.5: Analyze how a text's structure contributes to meaning.	Standard 1: Language for Social and Instruction al Purposes Standard 5: Language for Social Studies Key Language for Social Studies Key Language Language Use: Explain Language Expectatio n: EELD.SS. 9- 12.Explai n.I - Compare map types and their features.	Time to Read Vocabular y Developm ent Word Reading Word Slam	iLit- Newcomer Reader Series Decodable texts Phonics Readers Bilingual Glossaries Google Doc/Sheet/S lide Notebooks Smartboard, document camera, paper, folders, pens Chart Paper

					Use frames: "This is a physical map. It shows" Standard		
1.69	Map Scale and Direction	Classroom Conversati on: Quick Write	Work Time: Describe an Object	NJSLS (Math / Social Studies): G-MG.A.1: Use geometric concepts to solve problems involving scale. 6.1.12.GeoHE.1.c: Use scale and distance to interpret geographic relationships. ELA Connection: R.I.9-10.3: Analyze how individuals or ideas are introduced and developed in a text.	1: Language for Social and Instruction al Purposes Standard 5: Language for Social Studies Standard 4: Language for Social Studies Key Language For Social Studies Key Language Language Instruction ELD.SS.9 - 12.Explai Instruction	Time to Read Vocabular y Developm ent Word Reading Word Slam	iLit- Newcomer Reader Series Decodable texts Phonics Readers Bilingual Glossaries Google Doc/Sheet/S lide Notebooks Smartboard, document camera, paper, folders, pens Chart Paper

					and use direction language. "It is miles from to"		
1.70	Suffixes: - ness, -tion, - ation	Whole Group: Suffixes - ness, -tion, -ation	Work Time: Reteach Suffixes - ness, - tion, - ation	NJSLS (Math / Social Studies): G-MG.A.1: Use geometric concepts to solve problems involving scale. 6.1.12.GeoHE.1.c: Use scale and distance to interpret geographic relationships. ELA Connection: R.I.9-10.3: Analyze how individuals or ideas are introduced and developed in a text.	Standard 1: Language for Social and Instruction al Purposes Standard 2: Language for Language for Language Arts Key Language Use: Inform Language Expectatio n: ELD.LA.9 12.Inform .I — Recognize how suffixes	Time to Read Vocabular y Developm ent Word Reading Word Slam	iLit- Newcomer Reader Series Decodable texts Phonics Readers Bilingual Glossaries Google Doc/Sheet/S lide Notebooks Smartboard, document camera, paper, folders, pens Chart Paper

		change word meaning. "Happines s is a feeling."	

Career Readiness, 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 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.				