



PRIME V2TM

Protocol for Review of
Instructional Materials for ELLs V2

WIDA PRIME V2 CORRELATION





Introduction to PRIME

WIDA developed PRIME as a tool to assist publishers and educators in analyzing their materials for the presence of key components of the WIDA Standards Framework. PRIME stands for Protocol for Review of Instructional Materials for ELLs.

The PRIME correlation process identifies how the components of the 2012 Amplification of the English Language Development Standards, Kindergarten through Grade 12, and the Spanish Language Development (SLD) Standards, Kindergarten through Grade 12 are represented in instructional materials. These materials may include core and supplemental texts, websites and software (e.g., apps, computer programs), and other ancillary materials. PRIME is not an evaluative tool that judges the effectiveness of published materials.

Those who complete WIDA PRIME Correlator Trainings receive PRIME Correlator Certification. This may be renewed annually. Contact WCEPS for pricing details at store@wceps.org or 877-272-5593.

New in This Edition

PRIME has been expanded to include

- Correlation to the WIDA Standards Framework
- Connections to English and Spanish Language Development Standards
- Relevance for both U.S. domestic and international audiences

Primary Purposes

- To assist educators in making informed decisions about selecting instructional materials for language education programs
- To inform publishers and correlators on the various components of the WIDA Standards Framework and of their applicability to the development of instructional materials

Primary Audience

- Publishers and correlators responsible for ensuring their instructional materials address language development as defined by the WIDA English and Spanish Language Development Standards
- District administrators, instructional coaches, and teacher educators responsible for selecting instructional materials inclusive of or targeted to language learners

At WIDA, we have a unique perspective on how to conceptualize and use language development standards. We welcome the opportunity to work with both publishers and educators. We hope that in using this inventory, publishers and educators will gain a keener insight into the facets involved in the language development of language learners, both in the U.S. and internationally, as they pertain to products.

Overview of the PRIME Process

PRIME has two parts. In Part 1, you complete an inventory of the materials being reviewed, including information about the publisher, the materials' intended purpose, and the intended audience.

In Part 2, you answer a series of yes/no questions about the presence of the criteria in the materials. You also provide justification to support your “yes” responses. If additional explanations for “No” answers are relevant to readers' understanding of the materials, you may also include that in your justification. Part 2 is divided into four steps which correspond to each of the four elements being inventoried; see the following table.

PRIME at a Glance

Standards Framework Elements Included in the PRIME Inventory
1. Asset-based Philosophy
A. Representation of Student Assets and Contributions
2. Academic Language
A. Discourse Dimension
B. Sentence Dimension
C. Word/Phrase Dimension
3. Performance Definitions
A. Representations of Levels of Language Proficiency
B. Representations of Language Domains
4. Strands of Model Performance Indicators and the Standards Matrices
A. Connection to State Content Standards and WIDA Language Development Standards
B. Cognitive Challenge for All Learners at All Levels of Language Proficiency
C. Supports for Various Levels of Language Proficiency
D. Accessibility to Grade Level Content
E. Strands of Model Performance Indicators

PRIME Part 1: Provide Information about Materials

Provide information about each title being correlated.

Publication Title(s): Istation Español

Publisher: Istation

Materials/Program to be Reviewed: Istation Español PreK-5th Grade

Tools of Instruction included in this review: ISIP™ Español and Istation Español

Intended Teacher Audiences: Bilingual, Dual-language grade-level educators PreK-5th grade working with students in small group or whole groups, guided language and literacy settings.

Intended Student Audiences: Students receiving comprehensive Español language and literacy instruction through individual lessons, guided reading, intervention support programming, and language learners

Language domains addressed in material: Reading, Writing, Speaking, and Listening

Check which set of standards will be used in this correlation:

☒ WIDA Spanish Language Development Standards

☐ WIDA English Language Proficiency Standards

WIDA Language Development Standards addressed: (e.g. Language of Mathematics).

Social Instructional Language, Language of Language Arts, Language of Mathematics, Language of Science and the Language of Social Studies.

WIDA Language Proficiency Levels included: This program is designed for students learning Spanish language and literacy skills. Istation Español does not provide a specific alignment to the Spanish language development levels.

Most Recently Published Edition or Website: <https://www.istation.com/Spanish>

In the space below explain the focus or intended use of the materials:

Istation Español is a comprehensive computer-adaptive Spanish-language and literacy resource that can be fully implemented to support a bilingual or dual-language implementation model. The Istation Español adaptive content provides personalized learning with culturally responsive purposeful lessons exposing students to the rich Spanish speaking world.

PRIME Part 2: Correlate Your Materials

1. Asset-Based Philosophy

A. Representation of Student Assets and Contributions

The WIDA Standards Framework is grounded in an asset-based view of students and the resources and experiences they bring to the classroom, which is the basis for WIDA's Can Do Philosophy.

1) Are the student assets and contributions considered in the materials? **Yes** **No**

2) Are the student assets and contributions systematically considered throughout the materials? **Yes** **No**

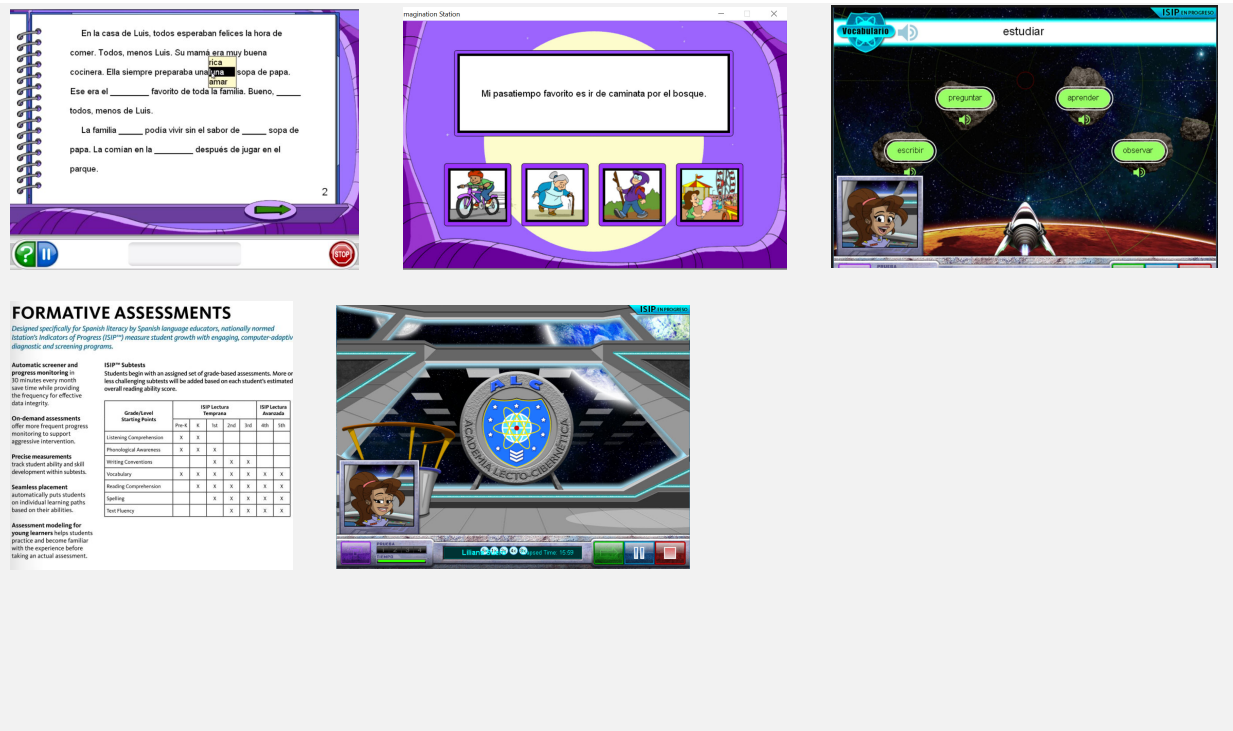
Justification: Provide examples from materials as evidence to support each "yes" response for this section. Provide descriptions, not just page numbers.

1)

Students assets and contributions are considered in the materials so that students connect to the personalized learning provided by Istation Español. Istation Español materials reflect educational technology and tools to support the bilingual and biliterate student through differentiated personalized instruction. Istation Español is guided by the following seven essentials: *formative assessments, an adaptive curriculum, personalized data student profiles, teacher resources to extend student learning, a home-school connection, extended professional development on successful implementation, and data-driven student growth.* The embedded formative assessments in Istation Español were designed to support bilingual and biliterate students.

2)

Students assets and contributions are considered systematically throughout Istation Español. The student individualized bilingual language and literacy plan is determined by a computer-adaptive screening program. The ISIP (Istation) Indicators of Progress measure students performance in both the ISIP Lectura Temprana (PreKindergarten-3rd grade) and ISIP Lectura Avanzada (4th-5th grade). The automatic screener and progress monitoring tool provide educators with student performance data in listening comprehension, phonological awareness, writing conventions, vocabulary development, and reading comprehension. For example, in this Istation Español assessment placement on-screen students are encouraged to both explore new language alongside linguistic constructs:



2. Academic Language

WIDA believes that developing language entails much more than learning words. WIDA organizes academic language into three dimensions: discourse, sentence, and word/phrase dimensions situated in sociocultural contexts. Instructional material developers are encouraged to think of how the design of the materials can reflect academic language as multi-dimensional.

A. Discourse Dimension (e.g., amount, structure, density, organization, cohesion, variety of speech/written text)

- | | | |
|--|-----|----|
| 1) Do the materials address language features at the discourse dimension in a consistent manner for all identified proficiency levels? | Yes | No |
| 2) Are the language features at the discourse dimension addressed systematically throughout the materials? | Yes | No |

Justification: Provide examples from materials as evidence to support each “yes” response for this section. Provide descriptions, not just page numbers.

1)

The materials address language features at the discourse dimension in a consistent manner. The discourse dimension is considered in the adaptive curriculum: the reading instruction, literature selections. This discourse dimension is reflected in the following fictional genres (historical fiction, realistic fiction, adapted and culturally relevant fables and folklore, poetry and drama) and the following Informational text genres (expository, persuasive, informative, and cross-curricular non-fiction selections). In *Lectura Avanzada* students explore the following additional fiction and non-fiction genres: plays, myths, legends, biographies, autobiographies, and informative articles) that support language development at the discourse level. For example, in each student individualized instructional pathway students explore cross-curricular texts, supported vocabulary through extended in-classroom lessons.

On-Line Discourse-Level Reading Comprehension and Discussion:

Causa y efecto

Si has ido a comer con tu familia al aire libre, a la playa, o al parque, es posible que hayas visto que casi siempre hay unas "invitados" a quien nadie invitó: las hormigas. ¿Quién les avisa a las hormigas que hay comida? Claro, nadie les avisa, pero ellas lo saben por el olor. Huelen la comida y eso las atrae, o las llama. Por eso, si tienes la comida bien tapada y sellada hasta el momento de comerla, las hormigas no sentirán el olor y no vendrán. Otra cosa que puedes hacer es recoger con cuidado todas las sobras, migas y basura para que las hormigas no sientan el olor a comida. Algunas hormigas trabajan como "exploradoras", y cuando una de ellas encuentra migas y otros desechos, les avisa a las demás. Si recoges toda la basura, las hormigas exploradoras no encontrarán comida y el resto de las hormigas no vendrán.



5x1x2x4x8x

FIN

Inferencia

Maria Elena se había enterado de que una chica de su edad iba a ser su nueva vecina en la casa de al lado. Cuando la nueva vecina por fin llegó con su familia, María Elena se puso a mirar por la ventana de su casa. Una chica de diez años salió del auto, se puso un casco protector en la cabeza y agarró un monopatín y empezó a patinar. María Elena nunca antes había visto a una chica patinar así. Estaba fascinada. La nueva vecina patinó velozmente calle arriba y calle abajo, y hasta brincó por encima de unos ladrillos, ¡sin caer!

Maria Elena salió a conocer a esta experta patinadora.

—Oye, ¡qué bien patinas! —sonrió—. Parece divertido, ¿eh?

—Muy —respondió la chica nueva—. ¿Quieres probar?

—Bueno, pues, sí —dijo María Elena con un poco de duda. Su nueva amiga le puso el casco y la ayudó a patinar en el monopatín.

Más tarde, María Elena regresó cojeando. Bajo el brazo traía el monopatín, roto y arrastrado.

—Mira, gracias —le dijo a su nueva vecina, quitándose el casco y devolviéndole el monopatín—. Creo que me hace falta un poquito más de práctica.



5x1x2x4x8x

FIN

Resumen

Norma siempre había hecho tarjetas en la escuela para el Día de las Madres. Ahora que ya tiene nueve años, quería hacerle a su mamá un regalo muy especial. Pero, ¿cuál? Quizá podría prepararle algo de comer. Pero, pensándolo bien, Norma se dio cuenta de que ella no sabía cocinar. En todo caso, resultaría difícil meterse en la cocina sin que su mamá lo supiera. Entonces se le ocurrió una idea. Con todos los sábados por la mañana su mamá ponía la radio y escuchaba rancheras. ¿Qué tal si Norma se aprendía una canción y se la cantaba a su mamá en el Día de las Madres? Norma habló con su abuelo para poder escoger una canción. El abuelo pensaba que a ella le encantaría la canción que se llama "México Lindo". Norma encontró la letra y la música en la Internet. Fracchó en casa de una amiga, para que su mamá no sospechara nada. El Día de las Madres, ¡qué sorpresa se llevó su mamá cuando Norma le cantó su ranchera!



5x1x2x4x8x

STOP

La idea principal

El año tiene cuatro estaciones: la primavera, el verano, el otoño y el invierno. Muchos árboles cambian con cada estación. En la primavera, los árboles florecen, y las primeras hojas salen. Cuando llega el verano, los árboles ya están llenos de hojas verdes. En el verano los árboles nos dan sombra y nos protegen del calor. En el otoño, el tiempo se hace más frío, y las hojas comienzan a cambiar de color. Los árboles se visten de rojo, naranja y amarillo. Después, las hojas se secan y se caen. En el invierno hace mucho frío y los árboles se quedan sin hojas. Pero no temas. La primavera pronto regresará y todo comenzará otra vez.



5x1x2x4x8x

STOP

Lección



Teacher-Directed lessons *Comprensión de lectura* in which students use the discourse dimension in both speaking and writing, sharing and presenting.

Comprensión de lectura

Ciclo 7 Lección 1

Destreza

- Hacer inferencias usando la información del texto y el conocimiento previo

Materiales

- Una copia de las ilustraciones para el maestro(a)
- Una copia de la actividad *Hacer inferencias* para cada estudiante
- Lápices para cada estudiante
- Hoja de respuestas para el maestro(a)

Nota: El maestro(a) dice las palabras en negrilla en voz alta.

Enseñanza

- Poder hacer inferencias es una estrategia muy importante para comprender las historias que leemos. Para hacer una inferencia usamos información del texto o ilustración y nuestro conocimiento previo para hacer conclusiones sobre la lectura.
- Veamos esta ilustración. Muestre la ilustración de unos niños disfrazados sosteniendo sus calabazas. Vamos a ver cuáles son las pistas. En esta ilustración hay tres niños. Cada uno tiene un disfraz distinto y todos están cargando unas calabazas. Ahora ustedes van a usar su conocimiento previo para poder inferir lo que está pasando. Espere las respuestas de los estudiantes.
- Ustedes saben que cuando los niños se disfrazan y tienen calabazas es porque van a salir a pedir dulces en la noche de Halloween. Entonces con las pistas de la ilustración más nuestro conocimiento previo podemos inferir que es la noche de Halloween y los niños están pidiendo dulces. Cuando hacemos inferencias somos detectives y usamos las pistas del texto o las ilustraciones para poder inferir lo que está sucediendo o lo que va a suceder.

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Práctica dirigida

- Ahora vamos a practicar. Veamos esta ilustración. Muestre la ilustración de un niño con un uniforme de fútbol que se está amarrando sus zapatos y tiene un balón de fútbol al lado. En esta ilustración hay varias pistas que pueden ayudarnos a inferir qué es lo que el niño va a hacer.
- Las pistas son las siguientes:
 - El niño tiene puesto un uniforme de un equipo.
 - El niño se está amarrando sus zapatos de fútbol.
 - Hay un balón de fútbol en el piso.

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2)

The language features at the discourse dimension are addressed systematically throughout Istation Español. The discourse dimension is considered throughout the adaptive curriculum by providing purposeful instruction that both identify the needs of the bilingual/biliterate student and adjusts teaching, providing layered scaffolding, adaptive and interactive lessons, providing explicit direct instruction, and providing strategic and responsive reteaching. Within each student individualized pathway of instruction there are opportunities for discourse dimension appropriate for Pre-Kindergarten through 5th grade.

B. Sentence Dimension (e.g., types, variety of grammatical structures, formulaic and idiomatic expressions; conventions)

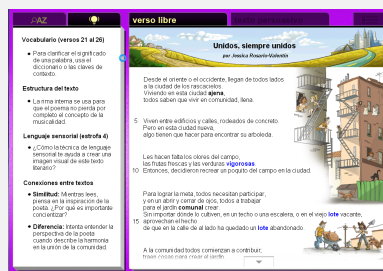
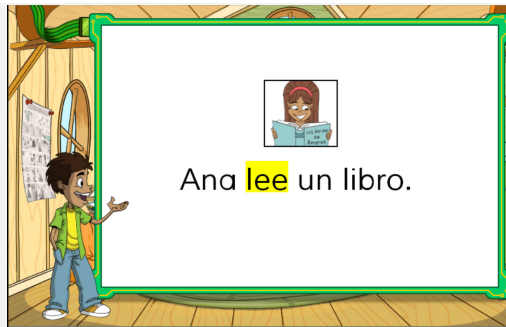
- | | | |
|--|------------|-----------|
| 1) Do the materials address language features at the sentence dimension for all of the identified proficiency levels? | Yes | No |
| 2) Are the language features at the sentence dimension appropriate for the identified proficiency levels? | Yes | No |
| 3) Are the language features at the sentence dimension addressed systematically throughout the materials? | Yes | No |

Justification: Provide examples from materials as evidence to support each “yes” response for this section. Provide descriptions, not just page numbers.

1)

The materials address the language features at the sentence dimension for students throughout Istation Español. The sentence dimension is considered in each of the students individualized instructional pathways in addition to the teacher-directed or extended individual practice provided in the off-line teacher resources. For example, in each of the student’s instructional pathways from Pre-Kindergarten to Grade 5 the student is exposed to a variety of grammatical constructions, fluency of expression, mechanics of sentence types, and matching Spanish language forms to purpose and perspective.

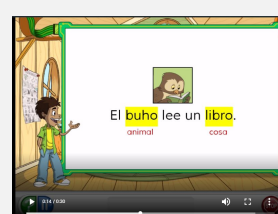
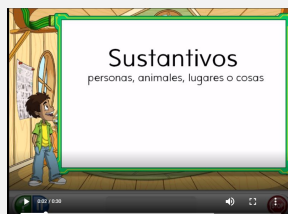
The following screen shots highlight students work with parts of speech and specifically verb tense:
Escritura verbos



2)

The language features at the sentence dimension are appropriate for the Istation Español proficiency levels Pre-Kindergarten- 5th grade. There are varying levels of language forms and conventions appropriate for different levels throughout the student's individualized instructional pathway. The embedded instruction both identifies the needs of the individual student and adjusts examples and instruction to student ability. Students are provided systematic language and literacy scaffolding to support increased complexity of language form and function. Additional on-line lessons provide explicit and direct instruction to help increase understanding and student engagement. The responsive reteaching features ensure that students can master specific concepts before progressing.

The following lesson sequence highlights direct explicit instruction around the concept of *sustantivos*.



The following lesson sequence highlights direct explicit instruction around the concept of cognates.



3)

The language features at the sentence dimension are addressed systematically throughout the Istation Español. There are varying levels of language forms and conventions appropriate for different Spanish language proficiency levels. Within each individualized student language sequence, the direct instruction, guided practice, individualized and remediated practice provide students an opportunity to work with language constructs at the sentence level.

The following lesson sequence highlights direct explicit instruction around the concept of *verbos*



The following highlights a closer look at the Cycles of Instruction throughout the Istation Español program:



A Closer Look at the Cycles of Instruction En Español



Below is a partial listing of skills (in no specific order) and the cycles in which they are directly taught.

Cycle 1: Aa, Ee, Ii, Oo, Uu

- Alphabetic principles
- Phonological and phonemic awareness
- Book and Print Awareness (BPA):
 - Title, author, and illustrator
 - Parts of a book: cover, back, spine
 - Left to right and top to bottom
- Letter formation (upper & lowercase)
- Identifying letter in words (initial sound)
- Blending sounds to create syllables and form words
- High frequency words (el, la, un, una, y, se, su, les, los, en, por, son, de, me)
- Read-aloud books (poem format)
- Decodable books with each letter block
- Daily 5 strategy (picture walk)
- Cumulative letters and sounds review

Cycle 2: Mm, Pp, Ll, Ss

- Alphabetic principles
- Phonological and phonemic awareness
- Book and Print Awareness (BPA):
 - Title, author, and illustrator
 - Parts of a book: cover, back, spine
 - Count words in a sentence
 - Count words on a page
 - Punctuation
- Letter formation (upper & lowercase)
- Identifying letter in words (initial sound)
- Blending sounds to create syllables and form words
- High frequency words (y, mi, con, las, hay, una, para, se, él, un, la, se, de, el, su, es, a)
- Read-aloud books (poem format)
- Decodable books with each letter block
- Comprehension skills (characters & setting)
- Daily 5 strategy (picture walk)
- Cumulative letters and sounds review
- Cumulative syllables review
- High frequency words review - Game (y, mi, con, las, es, me, aman, usa ama, mi, si, amo, solo, soy, yo)

C. Word/Phrase Dimension (multiple meanings of words, general, specific, and technical language¹)

- | | | |
|--|-----|----|
| 1) Do the materials address language features at the word/phrase dimension in a consistent manner for all identified proficiency levels? | Yes | No |
| 2) Are words, expressions, and phrases represented in context? | Yes | No |

3) Is the general, specific, and technical language appropriate for the targeted proficiency levels?

Yes No

4) Is the general, specific, and technical² language systematically presented throughout the materials?

Yes No

Justification: Provide examples from materials as evidence to support each “yes” response for this section. Provide descriptions, not just page numbers.

1)

The Istation Español materials address language features at the word/phrase level in a consistent manner throughout the program. Each individualized student pathway contains direct and explicit instruction adapted to student’s abilities and needs. Additionally, students are provided scaffolded support with increased linguistic and literary complexity. The direct instruction ensures students are provided appropriate context and connections as they are exposed to new concepts and vocabulary.

The following lesson sequence highlights direct explicit instruction around vocabulary:



Intro to High Frequency Words: palabras



Usar la palabra en una oración

²General language refers to words or expressions not typically associated with a specific content areas (e.g., describe a book).

Specific language refers to words or expressions used across multiple academic content areas in school (chart, total, individual).

Technical language refers to the most precise words or expressions associated with topics within academic content areas in school and is reflective of age and developmental milestones.

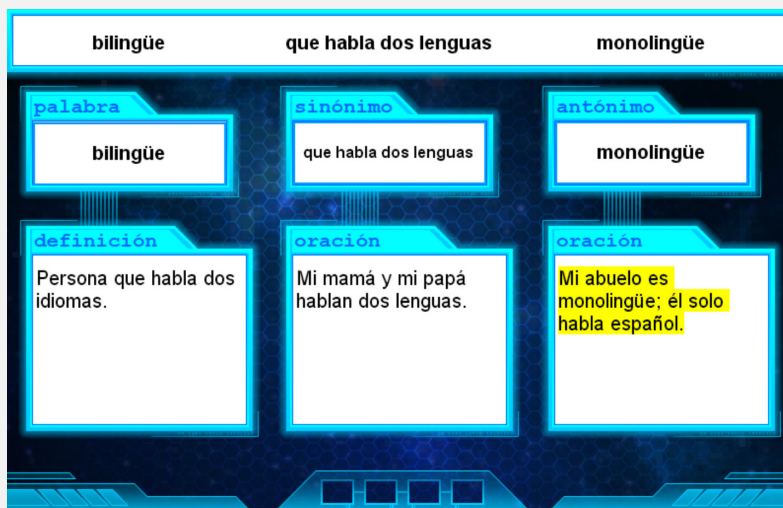


Reconocer la Palabra tres veces, Práctica

2)

Words, expressions and phrases are represented in context throughout Istation Español. In each individualized student trajectory there are opportunities for students to build content specific language with guided practice opportunities to use newly acquired concepts and language:

The following screen shot highlights the Istation Español *Temprana* series exposure to *sinomios y antonimos* alongside a **definición** and **oración** practice:



3)

The general, specific and technical language is appropriate for the targeted Pre-Kindergarten through 5th grade proficiency levels. Note the Istation Español materials are targeted to support the bilingual and biliterate student but do not provide a specific alignment to the Spanish Language Development proficiency levels. The language and vocabulary systematically presented throughout the materials align to the individualized student pathway, informed by student performance.

The following highlights Cycle 13 and 16 of Instruction. Students are provided new cross-curricular content with guided literacy instruction. Students are encouraged to do vocabulary structural analysis to develop context clues for reading.

The World of Genres Cycle 13: Making Connections Across Texts: Fiction and Nonfiction

- Reading selections paired
- Overview of genres' main characteristics
 - Play
 - Biography
 - Myth
 - Informative Article
- Vocabulary game to explore and preview words (using context for definition, images, antonyms/synonyms and parts of speech)
- Instructional hook with visuals (anticipatory set)
- Compare & contrast images, and text using graphic organizers (T-charts & Venn diagrams)
- Compare features in both genres:
 - Main themes
 - Characters to historical figures
- Genre exploratory scenes (fiction & nonfiction)
- Reading of selection independently

The World of Genres Cycle 16: Making Connections Across Texts: Fiction and Nonfiction

- Reading selections paired
- Overview of genres' main characteristics
 - Play
 - Biography
 - Legend
 - Informative Article
- Vocabulary game to explore and preview words (using context for definition, images, antonyms/synonyms and parts of speech)
- Instructional hook with visuals (anticipatory set)
- Compare & contrast images, and text using graphic organizers (Venn diagrams)
- Compare features in both genres:
 - Main themes
 - Genre's characteristics
- Genre exploratory scenes (fiction & nonfiction)
- Reading of selection independently



Cycle 13 Vocabulary (glossary) unit 1 and 2

Title of Independent Read Passages	
Unit 1: La aventura de los galeotes	Unit 2: El reto de Madre Sol
placate sossegando : calmar a algo o alguien. La niñera estaba sossegando al bebé con una canción de cuna. Contexto : story historia : relato que se cuenta o se escribe. El abuelo nos contó su historia de cuando conoció al presidente. Contexto : Cognado : story	sunset ocaso : cuando el sol desaparece detrás del horizonte. Tras el ocaso , papá nos dijo que ya estaba muy oscuro para estar afuera. Contexto : conceal ocultaba : esconder algo. La nieve recién caída ocultaba los carros bajo una capa blanca. Contexto : emit emitía : echar algo hacia fuera. La basura emitía un olor fétido. Contexto : Cognado : emitted
truthful verídica : describe información que es cierta. El testigo dio una declaración verídica del accidente. Contexto : inevitable inevitable : describe algún evento que no se puede evitar. Es inevitable que el sol salga esta mañana. Contexto : Cognado : inevitable	immense inmensa : se dice de algo muy grande. La ballena era tan inmensa que podía comer más de 2,500 kilogramos de pescado al día. Contexto : Cognado : immense
Unit 1: Platón, en busca de la justicia lineage linaje : los antepasados de una persona, especialmente de clase alta. El linaje del príncipe se origina desde Enrique VIII. Contexto : Cognado : lineage	Unit 2: Desde la Tierra hasta el Sol: el nacimiento de la astronomía moderna sufficiently suficientemente : cuando algo tiene bastante o más de lo que se necesita. En el pasado, los instrumentos de medida no eran suficientemente exactos. Contexto : privilege privilegiada : que tiene una ventaja especial. Como fue aceptada en una escuela exclusiva, su educación fue privilegiada . Contexto : deplorable deplorable : algo que inspira un sentimiento de disgusto. Dada la condición deplorable del lago, no pudimos ir a nadar. Contexto : Cognado : deplorable
usurp usurpar : quitar la propiedad o posición de otra persona. El aspirante logró usurpar el título del campeón. Contexto : Cognado : usurp	contributions contribuciones : la acción de aportar, ayudar, cooperar con algo. Gracias a las contribuciones de los vecinos, el parque infantil fue completado. Contexto : Cognado : contributions
Unit 1: Lady Trieu, guerrera vietnamita adversity adversidad : situación problemática en la que alguien se encuentra. La gran adversidad de los campistas fue no tener comida ni refugio. Contexto : Cognado : adversity	Unit 2: El origen del fuego y su uso por los humanos opening abertura : agujero o fisura. El balón rodó hacia el patio por la abertura de la cerca. Contexto :

4)

The general, specific and technical language is systematically presented throughout the Pre-Kindergarten through 5th grade proficiency levels. Each unit of study contains both high-frequency vocabulary and content-specific vocabulary needed to engage with the literacy sequence of activities.

The following highlights the sequence of learning new vocabulary with a variety of adaptive supports and opportunities to learn new language in a variety of contexts:

Estimada profesora Piernavieja
por Alanza Eugenia Gutiérrez

Vocabulario

Mira las fotos y lee las oraciones para comentar cada palabra con tus compañeros.

crucial
definición: dicho de una situación o momento importante
El policía juega un rol crucial en la seguridad de la gente.
párrafo 2
cognado: crucial

intercambio
definición: acción de cambiar una cosa por otra
Durante la celebración, hicimos un intercambio de regalos.
párrafo 4

concisas
definición: que se expresa de manera resumida o corta
Las galletas de la fortuna contienen frases concisas en su interior.
párrafo 8
cognado: concise

precisamente
definición: de manera precisa o exacta
Para medir precisamente el tamaño de los fósiles, los científicos usan un instrumento especial.
párrafo 9
cognado: precisely

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La Raya
por George A. Méndez

Vocabulario

Mira las fotos y lee las oraciones para comentar cada palabra con tus compañeros.

habitantes
definición: persona que vive en un barrio, ciudad o país
Los habitantes de la ciudad votaron por un nuevo alcalde.
estrofa 1, verso 3
cognado: inhabitants

principio
definición: idea seguida por una persona o grupo de personas
Ser honesto es un buen principio a seguir.
estrofa 1, verso 4
cognado: principle

autosuficientes
definición: capaz de cuidarse a sí mismo
Las comunidades autosuficientes tienen recursos amplios y variados.
estrofa 4, verso 16

colosal
definición: de un tamaño gigantesco
El rascacielos era tan colosal que no podíamos ver el techo.
estrofa 7, verso 27
cognado: colossal

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Texto persuasivo & Poesía lírica - 4to. Grade – Vocabulary – Cognates

3. Performance Definitions

The WIDA Performance Definitions define the WIDA levels of language proficiency in terms of the three dimensions of academic language described above (discourse, sentence, word/phrase) and across six levels of language development.

A. Representation of Levels of Language Proficiency

- | | | |
|--|-----|----|
| 1) Do the materials differentiate between the language proficiency levels? | Yes | No |
| 2) Is differentiation of language proficiency developmentally and linguistically appropriate for the designated language levels? | Yes | No |
| 3) Is differentiation of language systematically addressed throughout the materials? | Yes | No |

Justification: Provide examples from materials as evidence to support each “yes”

response for this section. Provide descriptions, not just page numbers.

1)

The Istation Español materials are targeted to support the bilingual and biliterate student but do not provide a specific alignment to the Spanish Language Development proficiency levels.

The Istation Español program provides authentic Spanish language and literacy instruction for students in Pre-Kindergarten through 5th grade students.

2)

The differentiation of language proficiency is developmentally and linguistically appropriate for student Pre-Kindergarten to 5th grade in the Istation Español program. The individualized and adaptive curriculum provides meta-linguistic, meta-cognitive and meta-cultural support structures to ensure that each student is provided a trajectory of data-informed lessons and activities to grow as a bilingual and biliterate learner.

The following sequence is a teacher directed vocabulary extension lesson: *Ciclo 8_Leccion 3

Cycle 8: Kk, Xx, Ww

- Letter formation (upper & lowercase)
- Identifying letter in words (initial sound)
- Blending sounds to create syllables and form words
- High frequency words game (en, la, era, de, para, su, un, al, están, muy, y)
- Read-aloud books (poem format)
- Decodable books with each letter block
- Comprehension skills (sequence & inference)
- Daily 5 strategies (retell the story)
- Cumulative letters and sounds review
- Cumulative syllables review
- High frequency words review – game (ambos, luego, van, animales, lejos, suerte, compra, hicieron, tres, alegres, feliz, mientras, porque, gente, hacen, trabajar)

Vocabulario
Ciclo 8 Lección 3

Destreza

- Reconocer y aprender palabras de uso frecuente

Materiales

- Una copia de las tarjetas con las palabras de uso frecuente de enseñanza previamente cortadas para el maestro(a)
- Dos cubos previamente ensamblados para práctica dirigida
- Una copia de la hoja de registro de palabras *En sus marcas, listos, fuera* para cada estudiante
- Un lápiz para cada estudiante
- Una copia de la hoja de práctica independiente *En sus marcas, listos, fuera* para cada estudiante
- Hoja de respuestas para el maestro(a)

Nota: El maestro(a) dice las palabras en negrilla en voz alta.

Nota: El maestro(a) dice las palabras en negrilla en voz alta.

Enseñanza

- Hoy vamos a practicar algunas palabras de uso frecuente. Las palabras de uso frecuente son aquellas que aparecen varias veces en lecturas. Cuando vemos una palabra de uso frecuente, la leemos rápidamente y no tenemos que decir los sonidos o las sílabas de manera separada. Vamos a practicar diez palabras de uso frecuente.
- La primera palabra es **ambos**. Muestre la tarjeta con la palabra *ambos* y la imagen. **Vamos a leer esta palabra rápidamente.** Pida a los estudiantes que lean la palabra *ambos* varias veces.
- Haga lo mismo con las siguientes tarjetas de palabras: *lejos, suerte, hicieron, compra, alegres, mientras, porque, hacen, trabajar*.
- Pida a los estudiantes que digan oraciones en voz alta usando todas las palabras de uso frecuente.

Práctica dirigida

- Antes de explicar el juego a los estudiantes, muestre rápidamente las tarjetas con las palabras para practicar la lectura automática.
- Ahora vamos a practicar las palabras de uso frecuente: *ambos, lejos, suerte, hicieron, compra, alegres, mientras, porque, hacen, trabajar*. Vamos a jugar un juego de palabras llamado *En sus marcas, listos, fuera*. En este juego las palabras de uso frecuente van a hacer una carrera.

Vocabulario
Ciclo 8 Lección 3

- Muestre y explique a los estudiantes cómo jugar el juego. Instrucciones:
 1. Muestre a los estudiantes los cubos con las palabras de uso frecuente y pídale que lean cada una de las palabras. Repita la actividad una vez más.
 2. Cada estudiante tiene una hoja y un lápiz para registrar la carrera de las palabras. Por turnos, cada estudiante tira los dos cubos al mismo tiempo y el resto de la clase lee la palabra que quede boca arriba en cada uno de los cubos.
 3. El estudiante que tira los cubos escribe las dos palabras en la columna que corresponde a cada palabra en la hoja de registro.
 4. El juego se termina cuando una palabra llena la columna y gana la carrera. Los estudiantes pueden jugar dos o tres veces para familiarizarse con las palabras de uso frecuente y reconocerlas más rápidamente.

Práctica independiente

- Después de terminar de jugar *En sus marcas, listos, fuera*, pida a los estudiantes que lean las palabras dos o tres veces. Entregue a cada estudiante una hoja de práctica independiente.
- En esta actividad, cada estudiante va a escribir una oración con cada una de las palabras que llegaron en los primeros cinco lugares al final de la carrera. Brinde apoyo si es necesario.

Grades PreK - Kinder

Cycle of Instruction	Cycle 1	Cycle 2	Cycle 3	Cycle 4	Cycle 5	Cycle 6	Cycle 7	Cycle 8
Interactive Spanish Reading Curriculum								
Listening								
Take ISIP Español assessment, <i>Listening</i> initially and every four weeks thereafter in animated game-like episodes of <i>¡A ver cuánto sabes!</i>								
Follow Directions: Listen and follow directions of peer tutors and narrator.	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Poetry/Rhyme: Listen for and participate in the musical elements of language through rhymes and poetry.	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Books: Listen responsively to stories read aloud in each letter lesson to get information and to enjoy and appreciate reading.	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Introduce, practice and review high frequency words in a game.		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Identify high frequency words in a game.	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Answer Questions: Apply comprehension strategies and answer relevant questions in listening activities.	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Book and Print Awareness								
Book Handling: Hold a book in its correct position and turn its pages correctly.	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Book Handling: Identify front and back of a book.	✓		✓			✓		

Grades 1st- 2nd

Cycle of Instruction	Cycle 1	Cycle 2	Cycle 3	Cycle 4	Cycle 5	Cycle 6	Cycle 7	Cycle 8	Cycle 9
Interactive Spanish Reading Curriculum									
Listening									
Take ISIP Español assessment, <i>Listening</i> initially and every four weeks thereafter in animated game-like episodes of <i>¡A ver cuánto sabes!</i>									
Follow Directions: Listen and follow directions of peer tutors and narrator.	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Poetry/Rhyme: Listen for and participate in the musical elements of language through rhymes and poetry.	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Books: Listen responsively to stories read aloud in each letter lesson to get information and to enjoy and appreciate reading.	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Introduce, practice and review high frequency words in a game.		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Identify high frequency words in a game.	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Answer Questions: Apply comprehension strategies and answer relevant questions in listening activities.	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Book and Print Awareness									
Book Handling: Hold a book in its correct position and turn its pages correctly.	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Book Handling: Identify front and back of a book.	✓		✓			✓			

Grades 2nd -3rd

Cycle of Instruction	Cycle 1	Cycle 2	Cycle 3	Cycle 4	Cycle 5	Cycle 6	Cycle 7	Cycle 8	Cycle 9	Cycle 10	Cycle 11	Cycle 12
Interactive Spanish Reading Curriculum												
Listening												
Take ISIP Español assessment. Listening initially and every four weeks thereafter in animated game-like episodes of ¡A ver cuánto sabes!												
Follow Directions: Listen and follow directions of peer tutors and narrator.	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Poetry/Rhyme: Listen for and participate in the musical elements of language through rhymes and poetry.	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓				✓
Books: Listen responsively to stories read aloud in each letter lesson to get information and to enjoy and appreciate reading.	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓				
Introduce, practice and review high frequency words in a game.		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Identify high frequency words in a game.	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Answer Questions: Apply comprehension strategies and answer relevant questions in listening activities.	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

Grades 3rd-4th

Cycle of Instruction	Cycle 1	Cycle 2	Cycle 3	Cycle 4	Cycle 5	Cycle 6	Cycle 7	Cycle 8	Cycle 9	Cycle 10	Cycle 11	Cycle 12	Cycle 13	Cycle 14	Cycle 15
Interactive Spanish Reading Curriculum															
Listening															
Take ISIP Español assessment. Listening initially and every four weeks thereafter in animated game-like episodes of ¡A ver cuánto sabes!															
Follow Directions: Listen and follow directions of peer tutors and narrator.	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Poetry/Rhyme: Listen for and participate in the musical elements of language through rhymes and poetry.	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓			✓			✓	
Books: Listen responsively to stories read aloud in each letter lesson to get information and to enjoy and appreciate reading.	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓							✓
Introduce, practice and review high frequency words in a game.		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓				
Identify high frequency words in a game.	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓				
Answer Questions: Apply comprehension strategies and answer relevant questions in listening activities.	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Use and understand parts of speech in reading, writing, and speaking.									✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓
Listen, comment, and ask relevant questions.												✓	✓	✓	✓

Grades 4th-5th

Cycle of Instruction	Cycle 1	Cycle 2	Cycle 3	Cycle 4	Cycle 5	Cycle 6	Cycle 7	Cycle 8	Cycle 9	Cycle 10	Cycle 11	Cycle 12	Cycle 13	Cycle 14	Cycle 15	Cycle 16	Cycle 17	Cycle 18
Interactive Spanish Reading Curriculum																		
Listening																		
Take ISIP Español assessment. Listening initially and every four weeks thereafter in animated game-like episodes of ¡A ver cuánto sabes!																		
Follow Directions: Listen and follow directions of peer tutors and narrator.	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Poetry/Rhyme: Listen for and participate in the musical elements of language through rhymes and poetry.	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓				✓		✓			✓	
Books: Listen responsively to stories read aloud in each letter lesson to get information and to enjoy and appreciate reading.	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓										
Introduce, practice and review high frequency words in a game.	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓						
Identify high frequency words in a game.	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓						
Answer Questions: Apply comprehension strategies and answer relevant questions in listening activities.	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Use and understand parts of speech in reading, writing, and speaking.									✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Listen, comment, and ask relevant questions.													✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Identifying main and supporting ideas in a speaker's message.									✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓		✓
Interpret a speaker's verbal and nonverbal messages.													✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

B. Representation of Language Domains

WIDA defines language through expressive (speaking and writing) and receptive (reading and listening) domains situated in various sociocultural contexts.

- | | | |
|--|-----|----|
| 1) Are the language domains (listening, speaking, reading, and writing) targeted in the materials? | Yes | No |
| 2) Are the targeted language domains presented within the context of language proficiency levels? | Yes | No |
| 3) Are the targeted language domains systematically integrated throughout the materials? | Yes | No |

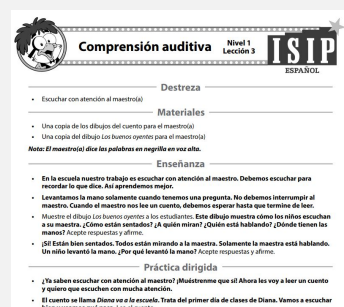
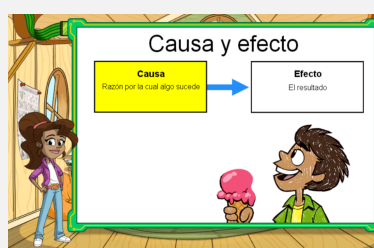
Justification: Provide examples from materials as evidence to support each “yes” response for this section. Provide descriptions, not just page numbers.

1)

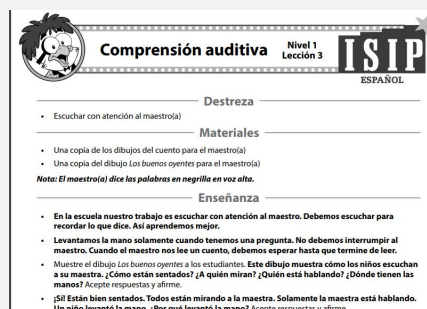
The language domains of listening, speaking, reading and writing are targeted throughout the Istation Español materials. Throughout each individualized student supported lesson there are opportunities to engage in activities across all four language domains.

The following screen shots highlight student’s language domain experiences in Istation Español:

Listening Comprehension



Speaking: Comprension Auditiva_ Niveles 1 y 2



[illegible]

Mi hermano despertó tarde. Por eso
 corrió a la escuela. Él estudió antes de
 su examen. Por eso hizo un buen trabajo. La
 maestra felicitó a sus estudiantes. Mi
 hermano brincó feliz a casa.


Ana lee un libro.

Mi hermano despertó tarde. Por eso
 corrió a la escuela. Él estudió antes de
 su examen. Por eso hizo un buen trabajo. La
 maestra felicitó a sus estudiantes. Mi
 hermano brincó feliz a casa.

b
 so

queno
 rosa
 abre

brinco
 buen
 regresó
 bota




Escritura

Lección 2


Las lupas

Recuerda que la historia de "Las Lupas" trata de dos niñas que usan lupas para observar diferentes objetos en el salón de clases y en sus casas. Piensa en otra historia que tenga un tema igual o parecido.




Ejercicio 1

Después de leer "Las Lupas", haz una lista de otras cosas que puedes contar en la historia.



Ejercicio 2


¿Qué observaron Lupe y Lulú con la lupa en la página 8 de la historia? Dibuja lo que ellas observaron y descríbelo.



Escritura


Lección 21

El bosque amazónico en peligro



Escribe un párrafo informativo

En esta lección vas a escribir un párrafo acerca de un tema que escojas.



Antes de escribir el borrador

Haz preguntas y escoge uno de los siguientes temas:

- productos que vienen de la selva tropical
- la gente Yanomami
- la alianza de la selva tropical

Usa como mínimo dos recursos (ya sea video, la Internet u otro libro de la biblioteca) para investigar tu tema. Usa un mapa de ideas para escribir los detalles más importantes del tema que escogiste.

The targeted language domains are present within the stages of reading but not within targeted WIDA Spanish language proficiency levels. The Istation Español program, as stated in the website program overview, provides authentic Spanish language and literacy instruction for Pre-Kindergarten through 5th grade students. The Istation Español materials are targeted to support the bilingual and biliterate student but do not provide a specific alignment to the Spanish Language Development proficiency levels.

Language domains are systematically integrated throughout the materials. Each individualized lesson pathway in Istation Español has the following components: *book and print awareness, listening comprehension, phonological awareness, syllabic and phonemic awareness, letter writing and spelling, writing conventions, word analysis, vocabulary development, reading comprehension, making*

cross-curricular and cross-genre connections, genre analysis study and text fluency. Each individualized student pathway and adaptive experience includes direct and explicit instruction, remediated support, and practice for mastery.

4. The Strands of Model Performance Indicators and the Standards Matrices

The Strands of Model Performance Indicators (MPIs) provide sample representations of how language is processed or produced within particular disciplines and learning contexts. WIDA has five language development standards representing language in the following areas: Social and Instructional Language, The Language of Language Arts, The Language of Mathematics, The Language of Science, The Language of Social Studies as well as complementary strands including The Language of Music and Performing Arts, The Language of Humanities, The Language of Visual Arts.

The Standards Matrices are organized by standard, grade level, and domain (Listening, Speaking, Reading, and Writing). The standards matrices make an explicit connection to state academic content standards and include an example for language use. Each MPI includes a uniform cognitive function (adopted from Bloom's taxonomy) which represents how educators can maintain the cognitive demand of an activity while differentiating for language. Each MPI provides examples of what students can reasonably be expected to do with language using various supports.

A. Connection to State Content Standards and WIDA Language Development Standards

- | | | |
|--|-----|----|
| 1) Do the materials connect the language development standards to the state academic content standards? | Yes | No |
| 2) Are the academic content standards systematically represented throughout the materials? | Yes | No |
| 3) Are social and instructional language and one or more of the remaining WIDA Standards present in the materials? | Yes | No |

Justification: Provide examples from materials as evidence to support each "yes" response for this section. Provide descriptions, not just page numbers.

1)

The materials connect to the Spanish Language Development and Spanish Language Arts Standards in addition to the Common Core State Academic Standards. Istation Español provides Common Core State grade-level standard alignment with each of the on-line lesson and activities in addition to the teacher-directed supplementary offerings. Correlation to the Common Core State Standards can be found here: <https://secure.istation.com/ReportToolbox/Correlations>

Please find a partial list of CCSS Istation Español correlation information:

Kindergarten					CCSS – Common Core State Standards	
Reading Strand Summary of CCSS and Istation Reading en Español Activities					Literature: Key Ideas and Details	
CCSS	Skill	Online Activities	Cycle	Teacher Directed Lessons		
1	With prompting and support, ask and answer questions about key details in a text.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All letter books Manchitas y Memo Los gattos ¿Dónde viven? Los hermanos Vamos al dentista 	1-8 9 9 9 9 9	ISIP Español <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Destrezas auditivas: Ficción – Contestar preguntas Destrezas auditivas: Ficción – Recordar detalles Destrezas auditivas: Ficción – Contestar preguntas Comprensión de lectura: Ficción – Personajes Comprensión de lectura: No ficción – Idea principal 		
3	With prompting and support, identify characters, settings, and major events in a story.	Letter books: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sami el sapo Gema y Gerardo Chile y chocolate Wilson y Wilfredo All books 	2 5 5 8 9	ISIP Español <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Comprensión de lectura: Ficción – Leer y contestar preguntas Comprensión de lectura: Ficción – Leer y hacer predicciones Comprensión de lectura: Ficción – Leer y llegar a conclusiones Comprensión de lectura: Ficción – Personajes Comprensión de lectura: No ficción – Idea principal 		
Literature: Craft and Structure						
5	Recognize common types of texts (e.g., storybooks, poems).	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All letter books All books 	1-8 9			
6	With prompting and support, name the author and illustrator of a story and define the role of each in telling the story.	Letter books: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Arbol y abeja Raul lavó la ropa Los niños de Nubla 	1 3 6	Cycle-based <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Cycle 3, 5, 6: BPA – Conceptos básicos de la letra impresa – Título, autor e ilustrador 		
Literature: Integration of Knowledge and Ideas						
7	With prompting and support, describe the relationship between illustrations and the story in which they appear (e.g., what moment in a story an illustration depicts).	Letter books: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Los tumbales de Tito Gema y Gerardo Chile y chocolate Wilson y Wilfredo 	3 5 5 8	ISIP Español <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Comprensión de lectura: No ficción – Idea principal 		
Literature: Range of Reading and Level of Text Complexity						
10	Actively engage in group reading activities with purpose and understanding.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All letter books Manchitas y Memo Los gattos ¿Dónde viven? Los hermanos Vamos al dentista 	1-8 9 9 9 9 9			

1 st Grade					CCSS – Common Core State Standards	
Reading Strand Summary of CCSS and Istation Reading en Español Activities					Literature: Key Ideas and Details	
CCSS	Skill	Online Activities	Cycle	Teacher Directed Lessons		
1	Ask and answer questions about key details in a text.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All letter books Books: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Manchitas y Memo Los gattos ¿Dónde viven? ¿Cómo se forman las montañas? ¿Quién nos sigue? Las arañas El bosque amazónico en peligro 	1-8 9 9 9 10 10 11	ISIP Español <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Comprensión de lectura: Ficción – Leer y contestar preguntas Comprensión de lectura: Ficción – Leer y hacer predicciones Comprensión de lectura: No ficción – Idea principal Comprensión de lectura: Ficción – Personajes Comprensión de lectura: No ficción – Identificar detalles Cycle-based <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Cycles 9-10: Main Idea/Details – Comprensión de lectura: Idea principal 		
2	Retell stories, including key details, and demonstrate understanding of their central message or lesson.	Books: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Manchitas y Memo Los gattos ¿Dónde viven? ¿Cómo se forman las montañas? ¿Quién nos sigue? Las arañas El bosque amazónico en peligro 	9 9 9 10 10 10 11	ISIP Español <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Destrezas auditivas: Ficción – Volver a contar Destrezas auditivas: Ficción – Volver a contar: El cumpleaños de Oscar Destrezas auditivas: Ficción – Volver a contar: Fifi y Tito; Lalo y la leche Destrezas auditivas: Ficción – Volver a contar: Un raspado para Remón; Lalo y la lámpara Destrezas auditivas: Ficción – Recordar detalles Comprensión de lectura: No ficción – Idea principal Comprensión de lectura: No ficción – Identificar detalles Cycle-based <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Cycles 9-10: Main Idea/Details – Comprensión de lectura: Idea principal 		
3	Describe characters, settings, and major events in a story, using key details.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All letter books All books 	1-8 9-11	ISIP Español <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Comprensión de lectura: No ficción – Idea principal Comprensión de lectura: Ficción – Personajes Comprensión de lectura: No ficción – Identificar detalles Cycle-based <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Cycles 9-10: Main Idea/Details – Comprensión de lectura: Idea principal 		

2 nd Grade				
Reading Strand Summary of CCSS and Istation Reading en Español Activities				
Literature: Key Ideas and Details				
CCSS	Skill	Online Activities	Cycle	Teacher Directed Lessons
1	Ask and answer questions such as who, what, where, when, why, and how to demonstrate understanding of key details in a text.	• All Books	9-11	ISIP Español <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Comprensión de lectura: Ficción – Leer y hacer predicciones • Comprensión de lectura: No ficción – Idea principal • Comprensión de lectura: Ficción – Personajes • Comprensión de lectura: No ficción – Identificar detalles Cycle-based <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cycles 9-10: Main Idea/Details – Comprensión de lectura: Idea principal
2	Recount stories, including fables and folktales from diverse cultures, and determine the central message, lesson or moral.			ISIP Español <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Destrezas auditivas: Ficción – volver a contar: El cumpleaños de Oscar • Destrezas auditivas: Ficción – volver a contar: Fifi y Fito; Lalo y la liebre • Destrezas auditivas: Ficción – volver a contar: Un raspado para Ramón; Lalo y la lámpara Cycle-based <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cycles 9-10: Main Idea/Details – Comprensión de lectura: Idea principal
3	Describe how characters in a story respond to major events and challenges.	Books: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Un día de nieve • Tormenta de nieve • ¿Quién nos sigue? • El regalo del desierto • Los monjes anilladores parte 2 	10 10 10 11 11	ISIP Español <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Comprensión de lectura: Ficción – Personajes Cycle-based <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cycle 10: Character Analysis – Comprensión de lectura: Análisis de personajes
Literature: Craft and Structure				
5	Describe the overall structure of a story, including describing how the beginning introduces the story and the ending concludes the action.	Books: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mamá-luz y Memo • Un día de nieve • El regalo del desierto • Los monjes anilladores parte 2 • Parts of speech (Story Machine) 	9 10 11 11 9-11	ISIP Español <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Comprensión de lectura: Ficción – Secuencia • Comprensión de lectura: Ficción – Resumir Cycle-based <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cycle 11: Sequencing – Comprensión de lectura: Orden de sucesos

3 rd Grade				
Reading Strand Summary of CCSS and Istation Reading en Español Activities				
Literature: Key Ideas and Details				
CCSS	Skill	Online Activities	Cycle	Teacher Directed Lessons
1	Ask and answer questions to demonstrate understanding of a text, referring explicitly to the text as the basis for the answers.	• All books	9-12	ISIP Español <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Comprensión de lectura: Ficción – Leer y hacer inferencias • Comprensión de lectura: Ficción – Secuencia • Comprensión de lectura: No ficción – Idea principal • Comprensión de lectura: Ficción – Personajes • Comprensión de lectura: Ficción – Resumir Cycle-based <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cycles 9-10: Main Idea/Details – Comprensión de lectura: Idea principal • Cycle 12: Main Idea/Details and Main Idea/Details II – Comprensión de lectura: Idea principal y detalles
2	Recount stories, including fables and folktales from diverse cultures, and determine the central message, lesson or moral and explain how it is conveyed through key details in the text.			ISIP Español <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Destrezas auditivas: Ficción – Volver a contar • Destrezas auditivas: Ficción – Volver a contar: El cumpleaños de Oscar • Destrezas auditivas: Ficción – Volver a contar: Fifi y Fito; Lalo y la liebre • Destrezas auditivas: Ficción – Volver a contar: Un raspado para Ramón; Lalo y la lámpara Cycle-based <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cycles 9-10: Main Idea/Details – Comprensión de lectura: Idea principal • Cycle 12: Main Idea/Details and Main Idea/Details II – Comprensión de lectura: Idea principal y detalles
3	Describe characters in a story (e.g., their traits, motivations, or feelings) and explain how their actions contribute to the sequence of events.	Books: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Un día de nieve • Tormenta de nieve • ¿Quién nos sigue? • El regalo del desierto • Los monjes anilladores parte 2 	10 10 10 11 11	ISIP Español <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Comprensión de lectura: Ficción – Personajes Cycle-based <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cycle 10: Character Analysis – Comprensión de lectura: Análisis de personajes

2)

Standards aligned content is presented systematically throughout the Istation Español program. The Istation Español is a comprehensive language and literacy Spanish curriculum that has been correlated to the following set of standards: SLAR component of CCSS, TEKS. Istation Español program addresses the following early Spanish language and literacy skills through comprehensive exposure across all four language domains: alphabetic principle, phonics, phonological awareness, language and vocabulary development concepts, reading comprehension, and cross-curricular exposure to Mathematics, Science, and Social Studies concepts. The Istation Español program is focused on Pre-Kindergarten through 5th grade core language and literacy concepts and skills. Language is built in the context of learning developmentally appropriate skills.

3)

Social and instructional language, the language of Language arts, Mathematics, Science and Social

Studies are represented in Istation Español online and offline resources. Istation Español language and literacy development includes three essential processes: the social and linguistic construct and the cognitive age-appropriate construct. Istation Español uses a diverse array of genres reflective of the diversity in the Spanish speaking world. Istation Español students are exposed to a wide range of authentic and culturally relevant texts that have not been translated or a transliterated version of an English text. Istation Español employ an asset-based approach to supporting the learner by recognizing and celebrating positive Spanish speaking models. Additionally, Istation Español provides fiction and information books and passages that support the *Character Counts Six Pillar Program Framework*. The framework addresses the following social and emotional constructs: *trustworthiness, respect, responsibility, fairness, caring and citizenship*

Six Pillars Program Framework Character Counts!	
T.R.R.F.C.C	Qualities to Possess
Trustworthiness	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> be honest don't deceive, cheat, or steal be reliable - do what you said you'll do have the courage to do the right thing build a good reputation be loyal – stand by your family, friends, and country
Respect	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> treat others with respect; follow the Golden Rule be tolerant and accepting of differences use good manners, not bad language be considerate of the feelings of others don't threaten, hit or hurt anyone deal peacefully with anger, insults, and disagreements
Responsibility	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> do what you are supposed to do plan ahead persevere: keep on trying! always do your best use self-control be self-disciplined think before you act - consider the consequences be accountable for your words, actions, and attitudes set a good example for others
Fairness	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> play by the rules take turns and share be open-minded, listen to others don't take advantage of others don't blame others carelessly treat all people fairly
Caring	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> be kind be compassionate and show you care express gratitude forgive others help people in need
Citizenship	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> do your share to make your school and community better cooperate get involved in community affairs stay informed, vote be a good neighbor obey laws and rules respect authority protect the environment volunteer

Following Title Selections from Istation Español employ 1 or more of these Character Six Pillar traits:

Titulo	Obj	Desarrollo	Resol	Argumenta	Reflex	Comp	Comun
El ayudante del salón	8	✓	✓			✓	
Lola no quiere ir a la escuela	9					✓	
Royo va a la escuela	9					✓	
Un día de nieve	10		✓		✓	✓	
¿Quién nos sigue?	10					✓	
El cado milagroso	10					✓	✓
Berenitas con amor	10					✓	✓
No lo olvidaré!	10		✓		✓	✓	
Cartas a un soldado	10					✓	✓
Mochilas Esperanza!	10		✓			✓	✓
El bosque amazónico en peligro	11		✓		✓	✓	
Mascotas	11		✓			✓	
Los monjes aulladores: Parte 1 y 2	11		✓				
Alma Flor Ada	11	✓					✓
Elisa la mentirosa	11	✓	✓	✓		✓	
La bruja Filomena	11				✓	✓	
Lulu el travieso	11		✓	✓	✓		

Titulo	Obj	Desarrollo	Resol	Argumenta	Reflex	Comp	Comun
El ayudante del salón	8		✓	✓			✓
Lola no quiere ir a la escuela	9					✓	
Royo va a la escuela	9					✓	
Un día de nieve	10		✓		✓	✓	
¿Quién nos sigue?	10					✓	
El cado milagroso	10					✓	✓
Berenitas con amor	10					✓	✓
No lo olvidaré!	10		✓		✓	✓	
Cartas a un soldado	10					✓	✓
Mochilas Esperanza!	10		✓			✓	✓
El bosque amazónico en peligro	11		✓		✓	✓	
Mascotas	11		✓			✓	
Los monjes aulladores: Parte 1 y 2	11		✓				
Alma Flor Ada	11	✓					✓
Elisa la mentirosa	11	✓	✓	✓		✓	
La bruja Filomena	11				✓	✓	
Lulu el travieso	11		✓	✓	✓		

Titulo	Obj	Desarrollo	Resol	Argumenta	Reflex	Comp	Comun
Berta Botenapier	11	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
En busca del dinosaurio	12				✓	✓	✓
Las estaciones en el campo	12		✓	✓			
La mejor feria científica	12				✓	✓	
Una misión secreta	12			✓	✓		

B. Cognitive Challenge for All Learners at All Levels of Language Proficiency

- 1) Do materials present an opportunity for language learners to engage in various cognitive functions (higher order thinking skills from Bloom's taxonomy) regardless of their language level? Yes No
- 2) Are opportunities for engaging in higher order thinking systematically addressed in the materials? Yes No

Justification: Provide examples from materials as evidence to support each "yes" response for this section. Provide descriptions, not just page numbers.

- 1)
The materials present an opportunity for language learners to engage in various cognitive functions and higher order thinking and problem solving, regardless of their Spanish language level. In each Istation Español program sequence students learn new language or skills through an initial direct instruction exposure, video sequence or animated activity sequence. Istation

Español students have multiple exposures to the new language and concept by applying meaning through a variety of contexts. Academic bilingual and biliteracy language development in Istation Español is built across varied disciplines as students work with the language of Language arts, the language of Science and Social Studies. Within each Istation Español program students engage with language development to serve various functions. In some of the Istation Español activities and lessons, students are asked to follow multiple step directions, infer, compare/ contrast and predict, whereas, some of the other Istation Español activities are more open-ended encouraging students to describe, explain, explore and choose. The following sequence highlights the complexity of language and higher-order thinking skills students demonstrate on-line:

Secuencia: Orden de Eventos

Estrategia de Lectura: Causa y Efecto

2)

Higher order thinking activities are addressed systematically throughout the Istation Español program. Higher order activities are included in each individualized student adaptive instruction pathway for language and literacy Pre-Kindergarten through 5th grade. Istation Español utilizes on-going assessment, benchmark adaptive assessments to provide age appropriate instruction with opportunities for both remediation and scaffolded support or acceleration within the program.

C. Supports for Various Levels of Language Proficiency

1) Do the materials provide scaffolding supports for students to advance within a proficiency level?

Yes No

- | | |
|--|------------------|
| 2) Do the materials provide scaffolding supports for students to progress from one proficiency level to the next? | Yes No |
| 3) Are scaffolding supports presented systematically throughout the materials? | Yes No |

Justification: Provide examples from materials as evidence to support each “yes” response for this section. Provide descriptions, not just page numbers.

1)

Scaffolding supports are provided to allow Istation Español students to advance within a language and literacy proficiency level. Istation Español students who are at an *early-emergent* Spanish language proficiency level can be provided an adapted pathway of instruction that includes additional modeling, scaffolded and guided practice with remediation, and acceleration when appropriate. The adaptive Istation Español assessments ensure students are provided with age-appropriate cross curricular content exposure. An *early-emergent* Spanish language and literacy student will learn social and instructional language through engaging animation sequences, videos, graphic and visual support, auditory and visual on-screen cuing and a cultivated series of learning activities for the classroom beyond the assigned Istation Español program time. Roll-over text in the Istation Español literacy components ensure students have multiple exposures to new vocabulary and concepts. Scaffolding embedded throughout the Istation Español program include, adaptive student learning pathways, teacher created student pathways for additional skill and study practice, roll-over text, engaging graphics, animation sequences, games, songs, multiple non-fiction and fiction genre studies, games metalinguistic modeling and real-world lessons.

2)

Istation Español program provides scaffolding supports as student progress from one Spanish Language Proficiency level to the next. For example, *developing and expanding* language proficiency students are provided guided and independent practice to demonstrate mastery with a skill set. The student’s personalized learning plan will recalibrate with each student success providing an accelerated pathway, when appropriate.

3)

Scaffolding supports are systematically integrated into Istation Español. It is both adaptive and interactive to support bilingual and biliterate students with both core content skills and the corresponding Spanish language demands. The personalized Istation Español pathway ensures that all students have an opportunity to progress through Spanish language and literacy proficiency levels in each of the four language domains.

D. Accessibility to Grade Level Content

- | | | |
|---|------------|-----------|
| 1) Is linguistically and developmentally appropriate grade-level content present in the materials? | Yes | No |
| 2) Is grade-level content accessible for the targeted levels of language proficiency? | Yes | No |
| 3) Is the grade-level content systematically presented throughout the materials? | Yes | No |

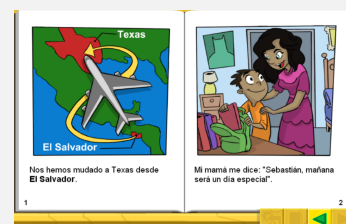
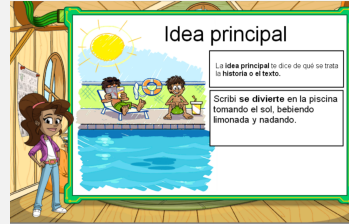
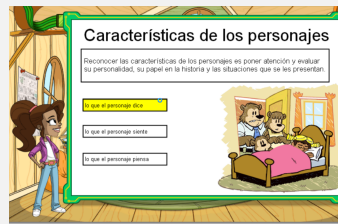
Justification: Provide examples from materials as evidence to support each “yes” response for this section. Provide descriptions, not just page numbers.

1)

The content covered in Istation Español is linguistically and developmentally appropriate for Pre-Kindergarten through 5th grade. Istation Español personalized learning pathway is informed by a student’s performance on the formative assessments designed specifically for Spanish Literacy and created by Spanish language and literacy educators. The assessments are nationally normed by Istation *Indicators of Progress *ISIP* that measure student growth with computer adaptive screening. The frequency and adaptive nature of embedded progress monitoring tools ensure both data integrity and appropriate student placement. As each student moves through the program, Istation Español provides ongoing assessments, and creates adaptive instructional pathways based on student performance. If a student has shown proficiency with a concept the pathway would adapt to provide less practice with the mastered concept.

2)

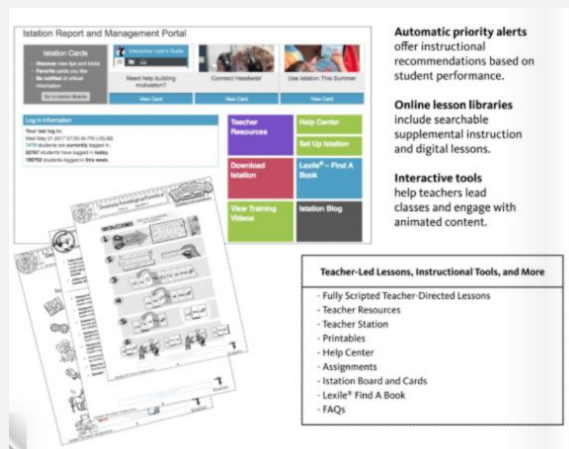
Spanish language arts content is made accessible for the targeted levels of Spanish language and literacy proficiency by the embedded formative assessment tools, to best meet the individual student needs. The Istation Español **ISIP* Subtests begin with an assigned set of grade-based assessment items. Additional subtests will be added based on each student’s estimated overall reading scores. Istation Español *Lectura Temprana* and *Lectura Avanzada* evaluate some of the following bilingual and biliteracy skills: listening comprehension, phonological awareness, writing conventions, cross-curricular vocabulary, reading comprehension skills, genre studies, spelling, and text fluency. The Istation Español program ensures grade-level content is made accessible through strategic front loading of both the learning target and the essential information needed to build background knowledge and strategic connections to other previously taught skills. For example, prior to an interactive content-specific reading targeted vocabulary is taught to ensure student can connect meaning to the new words in the text. See an example of the some of the biliteracy metalingual and metacognitive instructional strategies that Istation Español students experience on-line:



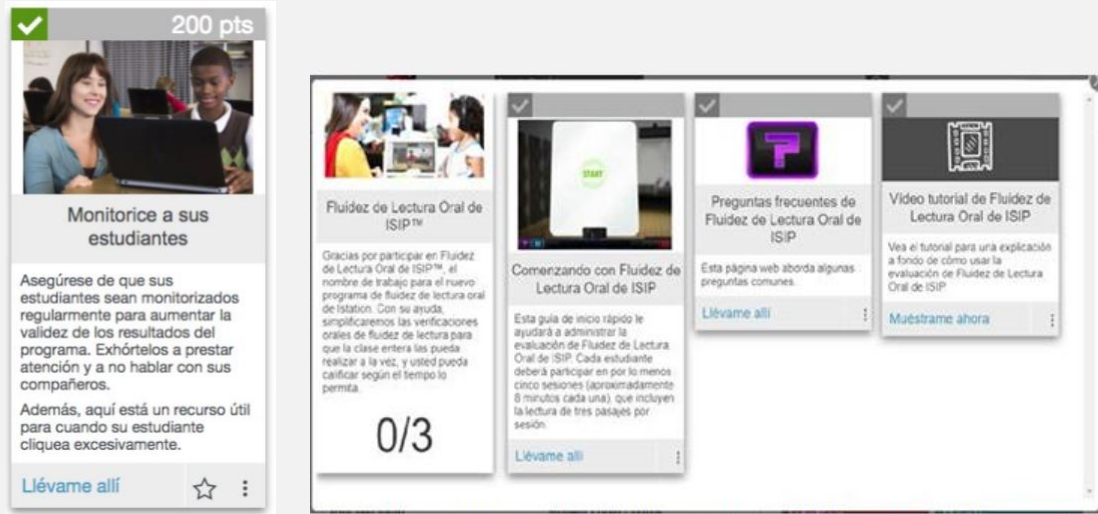
3)

Grade-level content is systematically presented throughout Istation Español. All Istation Español lessons, activities, and extension activities correlate to grade level Spanish Language Arts content and grade-level standards. Istation Español is designed to address the SLAR component of Common Core, and state standards that support bilingual and biliteracy models for grades Pre-Kindergarten through 5th grade. The Spanish Language arts alignment focuses on phonological awareness, language form and function development through grammar studies, spelling, writing conventions, identifying text features and a wide variety of comprehension strategies for both the fiction and non-fiction text. Istation Español students are taught to identify context clues, text features, evaluate character development, identify cause and effect, make predictions, check for understanding and learn new Spanish vocabulary in a variety of contexts. The Istation Español program focuses on supporting bilingual and biliterate students through rich interactive and cross-curricular activities. A thorough list of Istation Español correlation to state and national standards can be found on the Istation Español site: <https://www.istation.com/Spanish>

Highlighted below are images from the interactive Istation Español teacher portal resource center:



The teacher resource portal provides educators with the following resources: fully scripted teacher-directed lessons, the teacher station to make adjustments to their student personalized pathway, printables, interactive tools to bring a resource or activity into a whole group instructional component, Istation boards and cards, Lexile leveling for texts, and resources to support an interactive in-classroom station.



The Istation data dashboard provides educators with personalized real-time data including the following reports: a priority report to identify which students would benefit from additional remediation with specific links to Istation instructional supplementary materials, the executive summary for district or school administrators with summarized school site data and skill growth information, a summary report, a classroom summary, a usage trend, and a skill growth report.

Screen shots from the priority report:

The first screenshot shows the 'Priority' report for '5th Grade - 10AR'. It includes an 'Overview of current groups for this class' section with a list of groups and their student counts. A 'Critical Intervention' section indicates that 2 students have been identified as at or below the 10th percentile and in need of critical intervention. Below this is a table for 'ISIP Advanced Reading: Comprehension' with columns for 'Students in this Group', 'Tier', 'Priority Status', 'Overall Tier', 'Date Listed', 'Usage Since This Alert (hrs:min)', and 'Current Cycle'. The second screenshot shows the 'Cycles 12-14: Comprehension Main Idea' section, which includes a 'Recommended Teacher Directed Lesson' and a table for 'Students in this Group' with columns for 'Priority Status', 'Overall Tier', 'Date Listed', 'Usage Since This Alert (hrs:min)', and 'Current Cycle'.

Screen shots from the biliteracy report

MIC Classroom 2018/2019

at Idaho 1 - Testing campus

Product: **Islation Reading** **Islation Español** **Islation Math** Show Multiple Products ☒
 ISIP status and weekly activity are based on the product(s) selected above Hide Filtered Status ☐

Show By Status: **All Students** Tier 1 Tier 2 Tier 3 Incomplete

Student	ISIP™ Status This Month	Activity This Week
Nguyen, Brooklyn	complete ISIP Early Reading	Su Mo Tu We Th Fr Sa 0 minutes
	complete ISIP Lectura Temprana	Su Mo Tu We Th Fr Sa 0 minutes
	complete ISIP Math	Su Mo Tu We Th Fr Sa 0 minutes
Nguyen, Student3	incomplete ISIP Early Reading	Su Mo Tu We Th Fr Sa 0 minutes
	incomplete ISIP Lectura Temprana	Su Mo Tu We Th Fr Sa 0 minutes
	complete ISIP Math	Su Mo Tu We Th Fr Sa 4 minutes
Nguyen, Student5	complete ISIP Advanced Reading	Su Mo Tu We Th Fr Sa 0 minutes
	complete ISIP Lectura Avanzada	Su Mo Tu We Th Fr Sa 0 minutes
	complete ISIP Math	Su Mo Tu We Th Fr Sa 0 minutes

Screen shots from the data dashboard

Priority Report

This instructional report identifies which students will benefit from further intervention and provides links to teacher-led lessons and supplemental materials.

Executive Summary

This assessment report for school and district administrators summarizes current campus results by combining the ISIP™ Summary Report with the ISIP Skill Growth by Tier Report.

Summary Report

This detail helps teachers determine which skills need to be retaught by providing a classroom overview of how many students are performing within each instructional tier according to skill.

Classroom Summary

This information supports administration of small-group instruction by grouping students by ISIP instructional tiers and tracking skill performance.

Usage Trend

Tracking student usage across the school year, this monthly report provides a tier-by-tier comparison of average minutes of instruction.

Skill Growth

Designed to help evaluate effectiveness of critical support and determine needs for whole-group instruction, this class view helps teachers monitor skill acquisition.

E. Strands of Model Performance Indicators

1) Do materials include a range of language functions?

Yes No

2) Are the language functions incorporated into a communicative goal or activity?

Yes No

3) Do the language functions support the progression of language development?

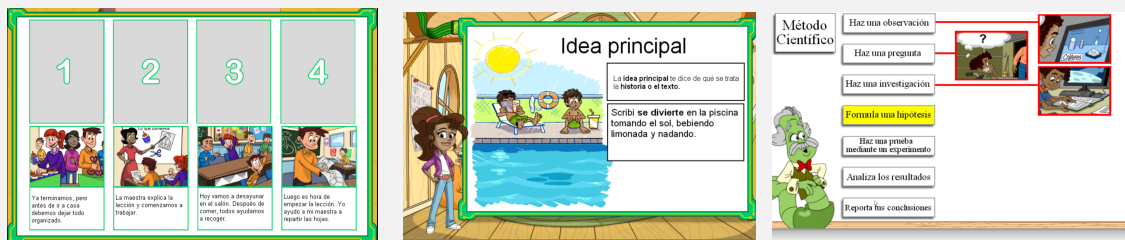
Yes No

Justification: Provide examples from materials as evidence to support each “yes” response for this section. Provide descriptions, not just page numbers.

1)

Istation Español programs include a wide range of language functions. Within each of the automatic screeners, on-line lessons and activities, and additional extension activities include some of the following high-leverage language functions: **identify, locate, choose, sequence, compare, contrast, infer, distinguish, highlight, explain, describe, summarize, and create**. Additionally, Istation Español identifies language functions as an essential component in the learning and language targets students are introduced to in the direct-instruction component of their on-line learning experience.

Highlighted below is several screen shots reflecting high-leverage language functions:



2)

Istation Español uses language functions to guide instruction throughout the program. Language functions are used to define the action involved with each on-line lesson or activity, and each teacher-directed extension or remediation activity. Language functions are used strategically to help define both the language and literacy goals for the students across all for language domains. Highlighted below are additional formative assessment screen shots focused on literacy comprehension guided by high-leverage language functions:

Fluidez

LA LLAMADA ESPERADA

Hoy es el cumpleaños de Ema. Cumple nunca todos diez años. Ema está feliz porque tendrá _____ festejos; el de hoy y una fiesta _____ sábado. Ella y su familia saborean _____ pastel de tres leches en la _____. Su hermano pequeño ignora la importancia de los _____ y come su pastel con las _____. Todos charlan animados.

PROBLEMA 1 2 3 4
TIEMPO

Vocabulario

Parte final de un texto.

introducción conclusión
portada índice

PROBLEMA 1 2 3 4
TIEMPO

Vocabulario

nadar beber
comer cocinar

PROBLEMA 1 2 3 4
TIEMPO

Vocabulario

está nunca
bloquea termina

PROBLEMA 1 2 3 4
TIEMPO

3)

Language functions support Istation Español student's language and literacy development throughout the program. Istation Español adaptive curriculum for the bilingual or dual-language implementation model provides purposeful instruction, layered scaffolding and differentiation for students with language and literacy complexity. The highly engaging interactive lessons and responsive reteaching ensures skill mastery before progressing.