

Frames for Fluency (Beginning – Advanced High) correlated to Grade 4 ELPA21 Standards Citation-Based

Grades 4-5 ELP Standards with Grade 4 Correspondences

	By the end of each English language proficiency level, an ELL can						
ELP.4-5.1.	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Level 4	Level 5		
construct meaning from oral presentations and literary and informational textstrategies to: identify a few key words and phrasesstrategies identify a few key words e retell a		use an emerging set of strategies to: • identify the main topic • retell a few key details from read-alouds, simple	 use a developing set of strategies to: determine the main idea or theme, and retell a few key details retell familiar stories 	or theme, and • explain how some key details support the main	 use a wide range of strategies to: determine two or more main ideas or themes explain how key details support the main ideas or themes 		
through grade- appropriate listening, reading, and viewing	written texts, and oral presentations.	written texts, and oral presentations.	from read-alouds, simple written texts, and oral presentations.	idea or theme • summarize part of a text from read-alouds, written texts, and oral presentations.	• summarize a text from read-alouds, written texts, and oral presentations.		
	when eng	gaging in one or more of the	e following content-specif	ic practices:			
EP3. Construct valid argum EP4. Build and present know	range of grade-level complex to ents from evidence and critiqu wledge from research by integr f others and articulate his or ho	e the reasoning of others. rating, comparing, and synthesi	izing ideas from texts.	/IP1. Make sense of problems and persevere in solving them.	SP1. Ask questions and define problems.		
	when eng	gaging in tasks aligned with	the following Grade 4 ELA	Standards:			
 Literature RL.2. Determine a theme of a story, drama, or poem from details in the text; summarize the text. RL.3. Describe in depth a character, setting, or event in a story or drama, drawing on specific details in the text (e.g., a character's thoughts, words, or actions). RL.7. Make connections between the text of a story or drama and a visual or oral presentation of the text, identifying where each version reflects specific descriptions and directions in the text. 		 Informational Text RI.2. Determine the main idea of a text and explain how it is supported by key details; summarize the text. RI.3. Explain events, procedures, ideas, or concepts in a historical, scientific, or technical text, including what happened and why, based on specific information in the text. RI.7. Interpret information presented visually, orally, or quantitatively (e.g., in charts, graphs, diagrams, time lines, animations, or interactive elements on Web pages) and explain how the information contributes to an understanding of the text in which it appears. 					
RL.1., RI.1. Refer to detai	ils and examples in a text when	explaining what the text says e	explicitly and when drawing in	nferences from the text.			
SL.2. Paraphrase portion	ns of a text read aloud or inform	nation presented in diverse me	dia and formats, including vis	ually, quantitatively, and orally.			

	By the end of each English language proficiency level, an ELL can						
ELP.4-5.2.	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Level 4	Level 5		
An ELL can participate in grade- appropriate oral and written exchanges of information, ideas, and analyses, responding to peer, audience, or reader comments and questions	 participate in short conversations participate in short written exchanges actively listen to others respond to simple questions and some wh- questions about familiar topics. 	 participate in short conversations participate in short written exchanges actively listen to others respond to simple questions and wh- questions about familiar topics and texts. 	 participate in short conversations and discussions participate in short written exchanges respond to others' comments add some comments of his or her own ask and answer questions about familiar topics and texts. U5: 28- 41 U6: 44-63 	 participate in conversations and discussions participate in written exchanges build on the ideas of others express his or her own ideas ask and answer relevant questions add relevant information and evidence about a variety of topics and texts. 	 participate in extended conversations and discussions participate in extended written exchanges build on the ideas of others express his or her own ideas clearly pose and respond to relevant questions add relevant and detailed information using evidence summarize the key ideas expressed about a variety of topics and texts. U8: 87-99 		
	U2: 40-55	U4: 78-97			08:87-99		
texts with evidence EP5. Build upon the idea	f a range of grade-level comple	solving them.	plems and persevere in	 cific practices: SP4. Analyze and interpret data. SP6. Construct explanations and design solutions. SP8. Obtain, evaluate, and communicate information. 			
	when eng	gaging in tasks aligned with	the following Grade 4 ELA	Standards:			
demonstrate sufficie SL.1. Engage effectively in ideas and expressing a. Come to discussion ideas under discu- b. Follow agreed-up c. Pose and respond	and support from adults, use t ent command of keyboarding sl a range of collaborative discus g their own clearly. ons prepared, having read or st ussion.	echnology, including the Intern kills to type a minimum of one sions (one-on-one, in groups, a udied required material; explice rry out assigned roles.	net, to produce and publish w page in a single sitting. and teacher-led) with diverse citly draw on that preparation nd make comments that cont	riting as well as to interact and constraints on grade 4 topics and terms on grade 4 topics and terms and other information known all ribute to the discussion and link	exts, building on others' bout the topic to explore		

	By the end of each English language proficiency level, an ELL can						
ELP.4-5.3.	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Level 4	Level 5		
An ELL can • communicate simple information speak and write about grade-appropriate complex literary and informational texts and topics • communicate simple information about familiar texts, topics, events, or objects in the environment.		 deliver short oral presentations compose written texts about familiar texts, topics, and experiences. 	presentations compose written texts oout familiar texts, topics, oout familiar texts, topics,		 including details and examples to develop a topic, deliver oral presentations compose written narrative or informational texts about a variety of texts, topics, and experiences. 		
	when en	gaging in one or more of the MP1. Make sense of problem		practices:			
 EP1. Support analyses of a range of grade-level complex texts with evidence. EP2. Produce clear and coherent writing in which the development, organization, and style are appropriate to the task, purpose, and audience. 		them. SP8. Obtain, evaluate, and communic MP6. Attend to precision.		ommunicate information.			
 a. Introduce a topic aiding comprehe b. Develop the topic c. Link ideas within d. Use precise langu W.3. Write narratives to c a. Orient the reader b. Use dialogue and c. Use a variety of t 	xplanatory texts to examine a t c clearly and group related info	mation in paragraphs and sect te details, quotations, or other g words and phrases (e.g., anothoulary to inform about or explain ences or events using effective l introducing a narrator and/or ences and events or show the re- to manage the sequence of eve	mation clearly. ions; include formatting (e.g., h information and examples rela <i>her, for example, also, because</i> n the topic. technique, descriptive details, characters; organize an event s sponses of characters to situat nts.	readings), illustrations, and mu ted to the topic.). and clear event sequences. equence that unfolds naturally			

	By the end of each English language proficiency level, an ELL can							
ELP.4-5.4.	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Level 4	Level 5			
An ELL can construct grade- appropriate oral and written claims and support them with reasoning and evidence	• express an opinion about a familiar topic.	 construct a simple claim about a familiar topic give a reason to support the claim. 	 construct a claim about familiar topics introduce the topic provide a few reasons or facts to support the claim. U5: 32, 34 	 construct a claim about a variety of topics introduce the topic provide several reasons or facts to support the claim provide a concluding statement. 	 construct a claim about a variety of topics introduce the topic provide logically ordered reasons or facts to support the claim provide a concluding statement. 			
evidence	U2: 50	U2: 94	U6: 57	U7: 76	U8: 93			

when engaging in one or more of the following content-specific practices:

 EP2. Produce clear and coherent writing in which the development, organization, and style are appropriate to task, purpose, and audience. EP3. Construct valid arguments from evidence and critique the reasoning of others. 	MP3. Construct viable arguments and critique reasoning of others.MP6. Attend to precision.	 SP4. Analyze and interpret data. SP7. Engage in argument from evidence. SP8. Obtain, evaluate, and communicate information.
 EP5. Build upon the ideas of others and articulate his or her own ideas when working collaboratively. EP6. Use English structures to communicate context-specific messages. 		

when engaging in tasks aligned with the following Grade 4 ELA Standards:

W.1. Write opinion pieces on topics or texts, supporting a point of view with reasons and information.

a. Introduce a topic or text clearly, state an opinion, and create an organizational structure in which related ideas are grouped to support the writer's purpose.

- b. Provide reasons that are supported by facts and details.
- c. Link opinion and reasons using words and phrases (e.g., for instance, in order to, in addition).
- d. Provide a concluding statement or section related to the opinion presented.

SL.4. Report on a topic or text, tell a story, or recount an experience in an organized manner, using appropriate facts and relevant, descriptive details to support main ideas or themes; speak clearly at an understandable pace.

L.6. Acquire and use accurately grade-appropriate general academic and domain-specific words and phrases, including those that signal precise actions, emotions, or states of being (e.g., quizzed, whined, stammered) and that are basic to a particular topic (e.g., *wildlife, conservation,* and *endangered* when discussing animal preservation).

	By the end of each English language proficiency level, an ELL can					
ELP.4-5.5.	Level 1	Lev	el 2	Level 3	Level 4	Level 5
An ELL can conduct research and evaluate and communicate findings to answer questions or solve problems	 recall information from experience gather information from a few provided sources label some key information. record some information. record some information. record some information. record some information. 	experiencegather information from provided sources		 recall information from experience gather information from print and digital sources to answer a question record information in organized notes, with charts, tables, or other graphics, as appropriate provide a list of sources. 	 Level 5 recall information from experience gather information from print and digital sources summarize key ideas and information in detailed and orderly notes, with graphics as appropriate provide a list of sources. 	
EP1. Support analyses o evidence.	when en		MP1. Make se	e following content-specific ense of problems and ere in solving them.	SP3. Plan and carry out inve SP6. Construct explanations	
comparing, and sy EP5. Build upon the idea ideas when workir	aild and present knowledge from research by integrating, comparing, and synthesizing ideas from texts. aild upon the ideas of others and articulate his or her own leas when working collaboratively. Se English structures to communicate context-specific		SP8. Obtain, evaluate, and con information.			
	when en	gaging in tasks	aligned with	the following Grade 4 ELA	Standards:	
W.8. Recall relevant info sources.	arch projects that build knowle rmation from experiences or g n literary or informational text:	ather relevant in	nformation fror	n print and digital sources; take	e notes and categorize informa	tion, and provide a list of
	r text, tell a story, or recount a learly at an understandable pa		an organized m	anner, using appropriate facts	and relevant, descriptive detail	s to support main ideas

	By the end of each English language proficiency level, an ELL can							
ELP.4-5.6.	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Level 4	Level 5			
An ELL can analyze and critique the arguments of others orally and in writing	 identify a point an author or speaker makes. 	 identify a reason an author or speaker gives to support a main point agree or disagree with the author or speaker. 	• tell how one or two reasons support the specific points an author or speaker makes or fails to make.	 describe how reasons support the specific points an author or speaker makes or fails to make. 	 explain how an author or speaker uses reasons and evidence to support or fail to support particular points (at grade 5) identify which reasons and evidence support which points. 			

when engaging in one or more of the following content-specific practices:	
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EP2. Produce clear and coherent writing in which the development, organization, and style are appropriate to task, purpose, and audience.	MP1. Make sense of problems and persevere in solving them.MP3. Construct viable arguments and	SP1. Ask questions and define problems.SP6. Construct explanations and design solutions.
 EP3. Construct valid arguments from evidence and critique the reasoning of others. EP4. Build and present knowledge from research by integrating, comparing, and synthesizing ideas from texts. EP5. Build upon the ideas of others and articulate his or her own ideas when working collaboratively. 	critique reasoning of others.	SP7. Engage in argument from evidence.SP8. Obtain, evaluate, and communicate information.

when engaging in tasks aligned with the following Grade 4 ELA Standards:

RI.8. Explain how an author uses reasons and evidence to support particular points in a text.

W.1b. Provide reasons that are supported by facts and details.

- SL.3. Identify the reasons and evidence a speaker provides to support particular points.
- **L.6.** Acquire and use accurately grade-appropriate general academic and domain-specific words and phrases, including those that signal precise actions, emotions, or states of being (e.g., quizzed, whined, stammered) and that are basic to a particular topic (e.g., *wildlife, conservation,* and *endangered* when discussing animal preservation).

	By the end of each English language proficiency level, an ELL can						
_P.4-5.7.	Level 1	1 Level 2		Level 3	Level 4	Level 5	
n ELL can dapt language noices to purpose, usk, and audience hen speaking and riting	 recognize the meaning of some words learned through conversations, reading, and being read to. with emerging control, adapt language choices to different social and academic contents use some words learned through conversations, reading, and being read to. 	 with emerging control, adapt language choices to different social and academic contents use some words learned through conversations, reading, and being read 		 with increasing ease, adapt language choices and style (includes register) according to 	Level 5 adapt language choices and style according to purpose, task, and audience use a wide variety of general academic and content-specific words and phrases in speech and writing.		
when engaging in one or more of the EP2. Produce clear and coherent writing in which the development, organization, and style are appropriate to the task, purpose, and audience. EP6. Use English structures to communicate context-specific messages.		end to precision.	 SP1. Ask questions and define problems. SP6. Construct explanations and design solutions. SP8. Obtain, evaluate, and communicate information. 				
			-	the following Grade 4 El			
 SL.6. Differentiate bet discussion); use f L.6. Acquire and use ad 	formal English when appropriate	al English (e.g., pres to task and situatio eral academic and c	senting idea on. domain-spe	is) and situations where info cific words and phrases, incl	evising, and editing. Irmal discourse is appropriate (e. Iuding those that signal precise a Isservation, and endangered wher	ctions, emotions, or	

		By the end of each English language proficiency level, an ELL can						
ELP.4-5.8.	Level 1	Level 2	2	Level 3	Level 4	Level 5		
An ELL can determine the meaning of words and phrases in oral presentations and literary and informational text	 relying heavily on context, visual aids, and knowledge of morphology in his or her native language, recognize the meaning of a few frequently occurring words, phrases, and formulaic expressions in simple oral discourse, read-alouds, and written texts about familiar topics, experiences, or events. 	aids, reference materials,		using context, visual aids, reference materials, and a developing knowledge of English morphology, • determine the meaning of frequently occurring words and phrases • determine the meanings of some idiomatic expressions in texts about familiar topics, experiences, or events.	 using context, reference materials, and an increasing knowledge of English morphology, determine the meaning of general academic and content-specific words, phrases determine the meaning of a growing number of idiomatic expressions in texts about a variety of topics, experiences, or events. 	 using context, reference materials, and knowledge of English morphology, determine the meaning of general academic and content-specific words and phrases determine the meaning of figurative language (e.g., metaphors, similes, adages, and proverbs) in texts about a variety of topics, experiences, or events. 		
	when engagi		re of the fo	llowing content-specific p	ractices:	1		
EP1. Support analyses of a range EP6. Use English structures to co	of grade-level complex texts	with evidence.	MP1. Mak	e sense of problems and evere in solving them.	SP1. Ask questions and defin SP8. Obtain, evaluate, and co			
	when engagi	ng in tasks aligne	ed with the	e following Grade 4 ELA Sta	andards:			
 L.4. Determine or clarify the measurement a. Use context (e.g., define b. Use common, grade-ape c. Consult reference matikey words and phrases L.5. Demonstrate understandina a. Explain the meaning of 	icant characters found in mythe eaning of unknown and multip nitions, examples, or restatem opropriate Greek and Latin aff erials (e.g., dictionaries, glossa	nology (e.g., Hercul le-meaning words ents in text) as a cl ixes and roots as cl aries, thesauruses), d relationships, and s (e.g., <i>as pretty as</i>	ncluding lean). and phrase ue to the m lues to the r , both print d nuances ir a <i>picture</i>) in	phrases in a text relevar s based on grade 4 reading an eaning of a word or phrase. neaning of a word (e.g., <i>telegr</i> and digital, to find the pronur	of general academic and doma at to a grade 4 topic or subject d content, choosing flexibly fr raph, photograph, autograph). aciation and determine or clar	area. om a range of		
				ns) and to words with similar b	out not identical meanings (syr	nonyms).		

	By the end of each English language proficiency level, an ELL can							
LP.4-5.9.	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Level 4	Level 5			
An ELL can create clear and coherent grade- appropriate speech and text	 with support (including context and visual aids), and using non-verbal communication, communicate simple information about an event or topic use a narrow range of vocabulary and syntactically simple sentences with limited control. 	 with support (including visual aids and modeled sentences), communicate simple information about a topic recount a simple sequence of events in order use frequently occurring linking words (e.g., and, then) with emerging control. 	 with support (including modeled sentences), introduce an informational topic present one or two facts about the topic recount a short sequence of events in order use an increasing range of temporal and other linking words (e.g., next, because, and, also) provide a concluding statement with developing control. 	 introduce an informational topic develop the topic with facts and details recount a more detailed sequence of events, with a beginning, middle, and end use transitional words and phrases to connect events, ideas, and opinions (e.g., after a while, for example, in order to, as a result) provide a conclusion with increasingly independent control. 	 introduce an informational topic develop the topic with facts and details recount a more detaile sequence of events, wi a beginning, middle, an end use a variety of linking words and phrases to connect ideas, information, or events provide a concluding statement or section. 			
development, or appropriate to ta W.1c. Link opinion and W.2c. Link ideas withir W.3c. Use a variety of W.4. Produce clear an SL4. Report on a topic	d coherent writing in which the rganization, and style are ask, purpose, and audience. when er I reasons using words and phra a categories of information usir transitional words and phrases d coherent writing in which the	them. MP3. Construct viable a of others. gaging in tasks aligned with ses (e.g., for instance, in order to g words and phrases (e.g., anot to manage the sequence of ever e development and organization an experience in an organized r	blems and persevere in solving rguments and critique reasonin the following Grade 4 ELA S p, in addition). her, for example, also, because) nts. are appropriate to task, purpos	SP7. Engage in argument SP8. Obtain, evaluate, an information. Standards:	d communicate			

	By the end of each English language proficiency level, an ELL can					
ELP.4-5.10. Level 1		Level 2		Level 3	Level 4	Level 5
ELL can ake accurate use of andard English to mmunicate in ade-appropriate eech and iting	 with support (including context and visual aids), recognize and use a small number of frequently occurring nouns, noun phrases, and verbs understand and respond to simple questions. 	 with support (incluvisual aids and more sentences), recognize and use frequently occurre nouns, pronouns prepositions, adjadverbs, and conjunctions produce simple sentences in resperiences in resperiences in resperiences. U3: 58-75 	deled ee some ring s, verbs, ectives,	 with support (including modeled sentences), use some relative pronouns (e.g., who, whom, which, that), use some relative adverbs (e.g., where, when, why), use some prepositional phrases produce and expand simple and compound sentences. 	 use relative pronouns (e.g., who, whom, which, that), use relative adverbs (e.g., where, when, why), use prepositional phrases use subordinating conjunctions produce and expand simple, compound, and a few complex sentences. 	 use relative pronouns (e.g., who, whom, which, that), use relative adverbs (e.g., where, when, why) use prepositional phrases use subordinating conjunctions use the progressive and perfect verb tenses produce and expand simple, compound, and complex sentences.
	U2: 40-55	U4: 78-97		U5: 28- 41 U6: 44-63	U7: 66-85	U8: 87-99
 EP2. Produce clear and coherent writing in which the development, organization, and style are appropriate to task, purpose, and audience. EP6. Use English structures to communicate context- specific messages. 					SP8. Obtain, evaluate, and communicate information.	
	when eng	aging in tasks aligi	ned with	the following Grade 4 EL	A Standards:	
 a. Use relative p b. Form and use c. Use modal au d. Order adjective e. Form and use f. Produce comp g. Correctly use L.3. Use knowledge c a. Choose words b. Choose punct 	mmand of the conventions of s ronouns (<i>who, whose, whom,</i> the progressive (e.g., <i>I was wa</i> xiliaries (e.g., <i>can, may, must</i>) to ves within sentences according prepositional phrases. Delete sentences, recognizing ar frequently confused words (e.g. of language and its conventions and phrases to convey ideas p uation for effect.	which, that) and rela liking; I am walking; I to convey various con to conventional pat ad correcting inappro g., to, too, two; there s when writing, speak precisely.	tive adver I will be w nditions. terns (e.g. opriate fra c, their). king, readi	bs (where, when, why). alking) verb tenses. , a small red bag rather thar gments and run-ons. ng, or listening.	a red small bag).	a (a.g. small-group