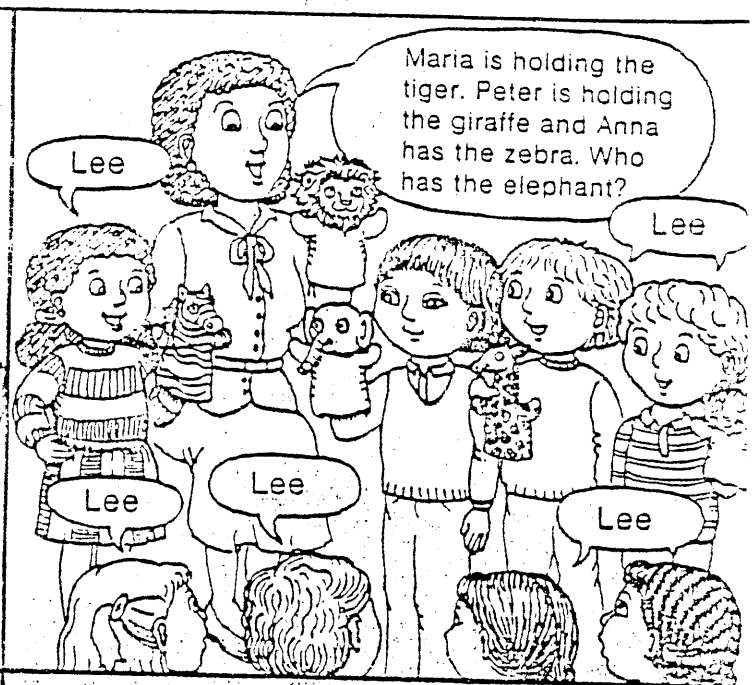


Look at this animal. This is a tiger. The tiger is orange and black and white. Point to the tiger.



Maria is holding the tiger. Peter is holding the giraffe and Anna has the zebra. Who has the elephant?

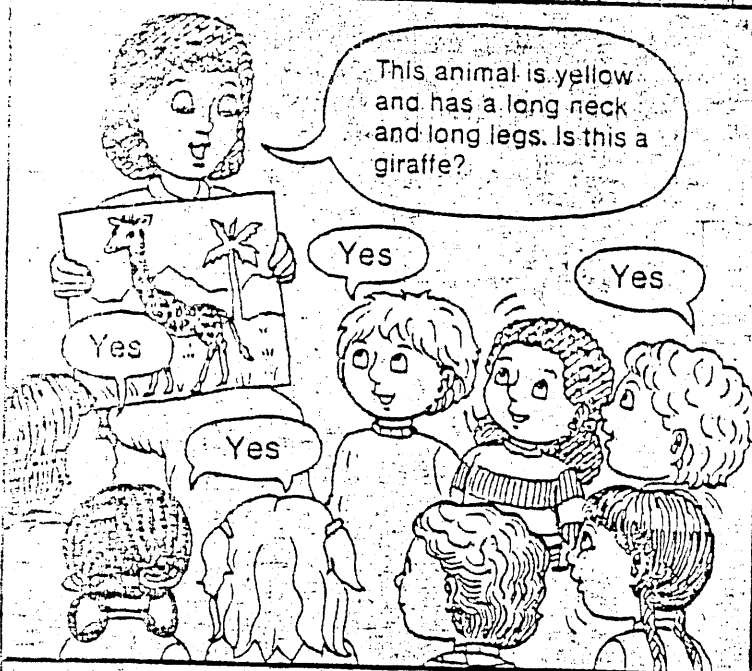
Lee

Lee

Lee

Lee

Lee



This animal is yellow and has a long neck and long legs. Is this a giraffe?

Yes

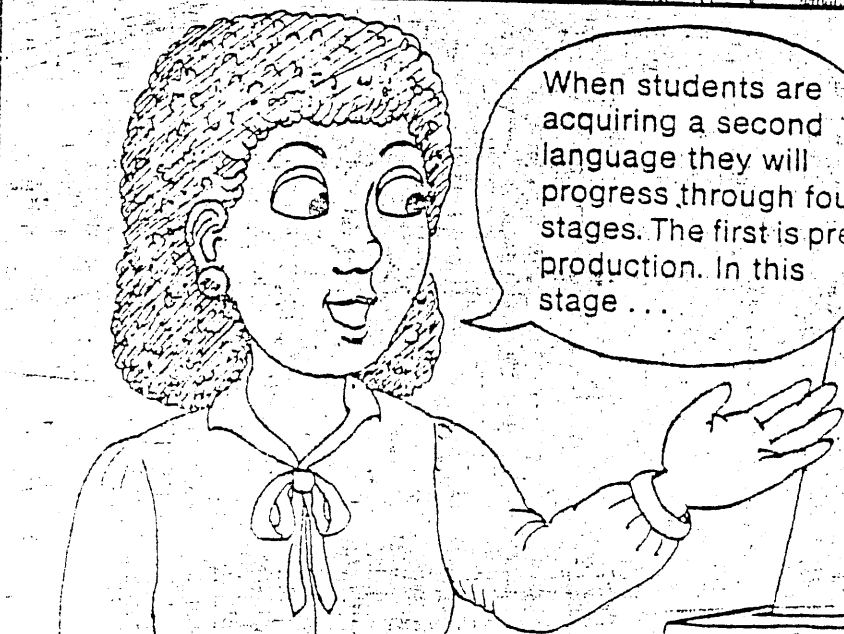
Yes

Yes

Yes



Kim, give the tiger to Miguel. Hans, give the zebra to David.

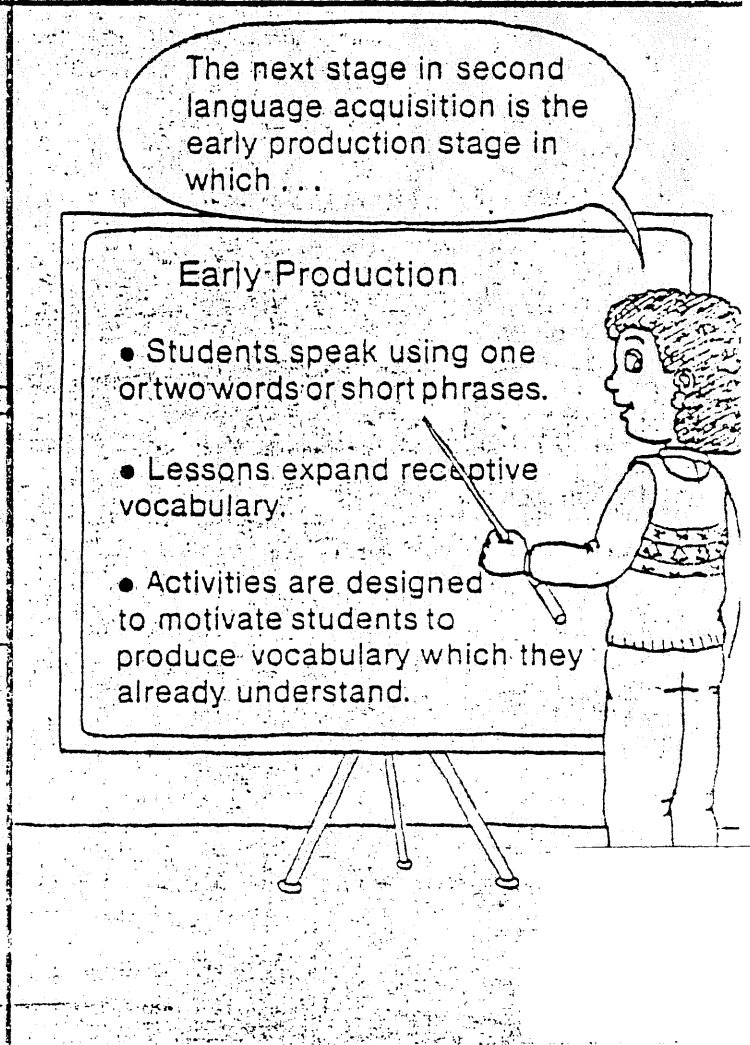
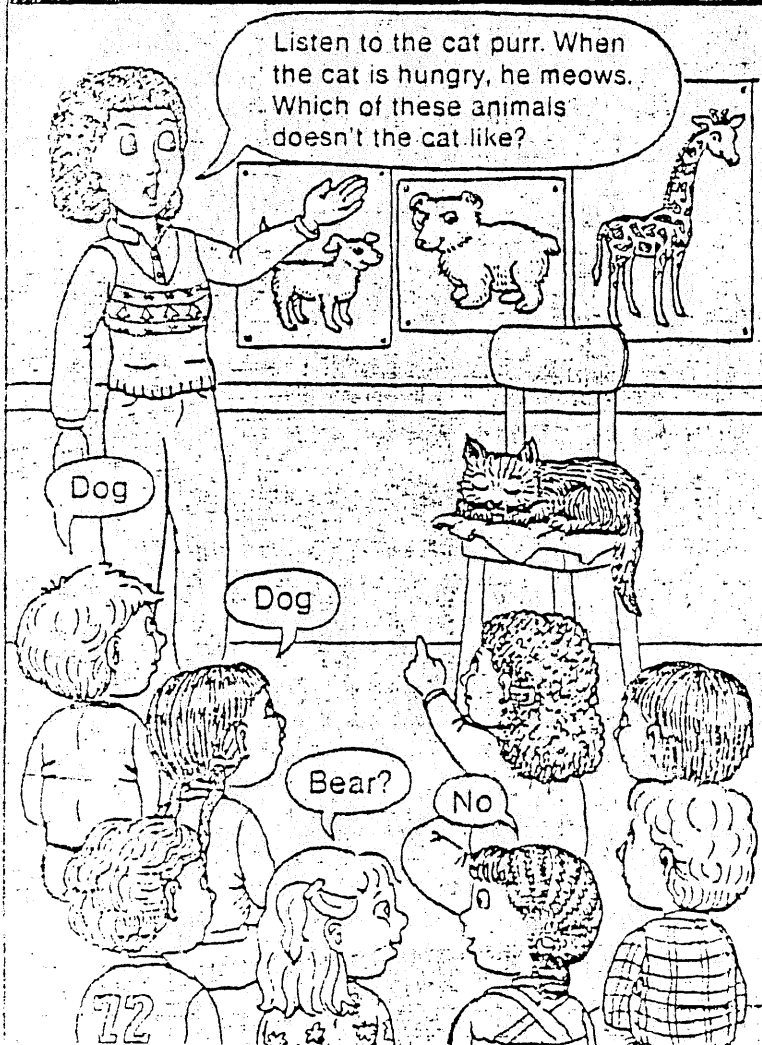
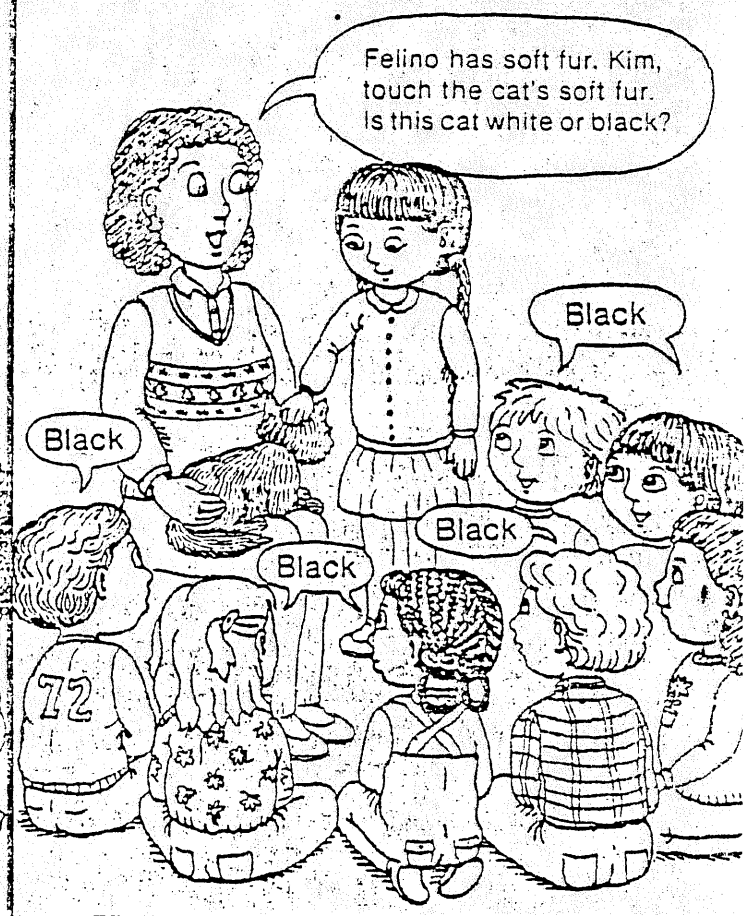
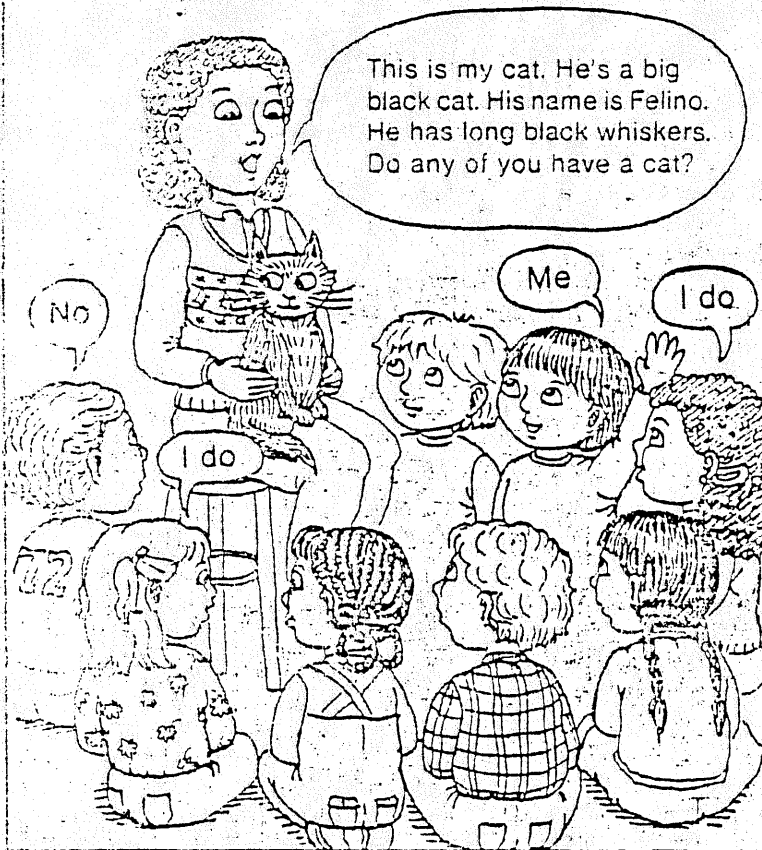


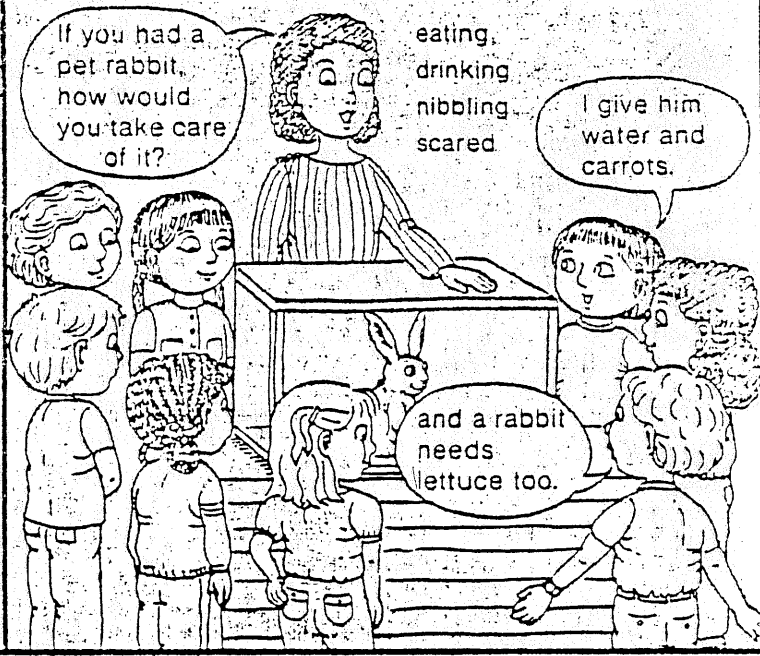
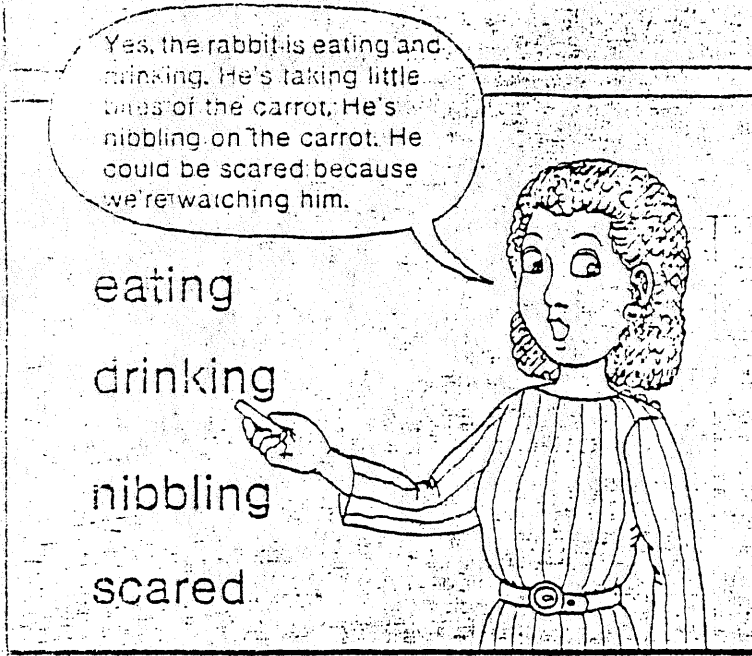
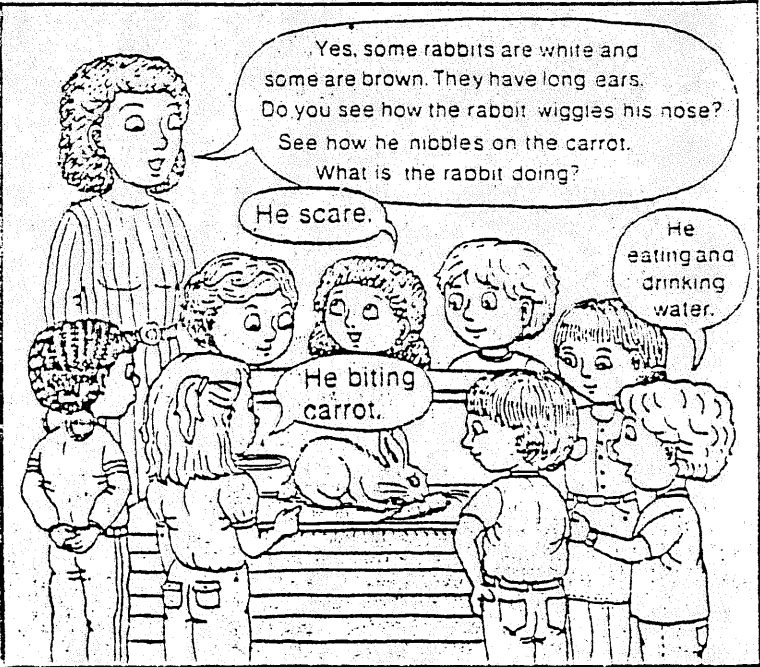
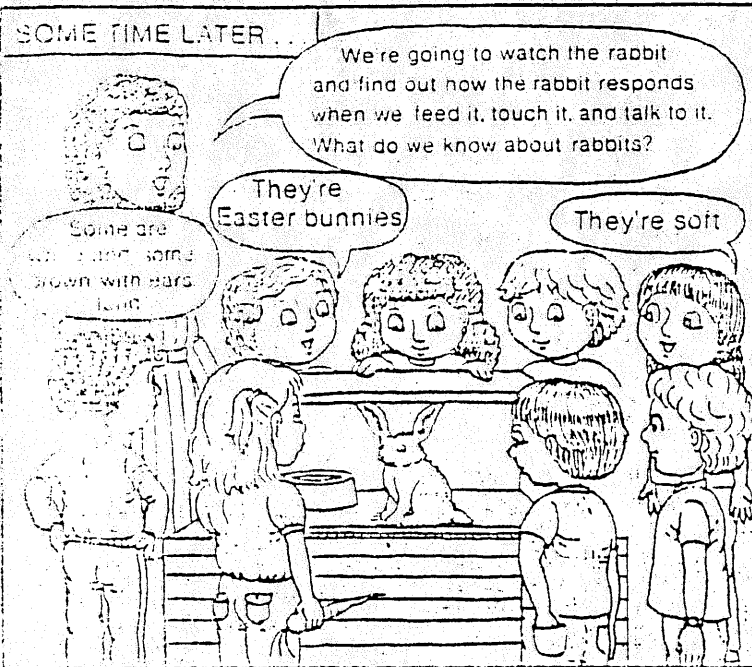
When students are acquiring a second language they will progress through four stages. The first is pre-production. In this stage ...

Preproduction

- Students communicate with gestures and actions.
- Lessons focus on listening comprehension.
- Lessons build receptive vocabulary.

ABOUT ONE MONTH LATER...





Speech Emergence

The third stage is Speech Emergence in which . . .

- Students speak in longer phrases and complete sentences.
- Lessons continue to expand receptive vocabulary.
- Activities are designed to promote higher levels of language use.



STILL LATER ...

There's a hole in the ground.

We all live in homes. Animals also have homes. What kind of animal homes do you see in these pictures?

and here's a cave.

There's a nest. Baby birds live in nests.

Why do you think some animals live in a cave?

Caves are dark and some animals can sleep in them.

But some animals don't sleep. They use it to hide.

Some animals need a big place to live and a cave is big enough for bears and wolves.

Yes, a cave makes a nice home or shelter for many animals. The cave can keep the animal safe. It protects them from their enemies and from bad weather. Some animals sleep for a long time in caves. They hibernate.

hibernate protects shelter

I saw a movie about a bear who went to sleep in a cave.

You mean he hibernated.

Let's write a story about animals and the places they live. How can we start our story?

Animals and Their Homes

Intermediate Fluency

The last stage is intermediate fluency. At this stage ...

- Students engage in conversation and produce connected narrative.
- Lessons continue to expand receptive vocabulary.
- Activities are designed to develop higher levels of language use in content areas.
- Reading and writing activities are incorporated into lessons.