

**Stage IV: 6-8**  
**Intermediate – High Intermediate**  
**ELL LANGUAGE**

**Standard English Conventions**

Standard – The student will identify and apply conventions of standard English in his or her communications.

HI-1,2: Justify use of singular vs. plural nouns, common vs. proper nouns, and definite vs. indefinite articles. (nouns) **(IV-L-1:HI-1,2)**

LI-3: Convert a singular noun into a plural noun, including irregular nouns (with definite and indefinite articles). (nouns) **(IV-L-1:LI-3)**

HI-4: Use count and non-count nouns (with definite and indefinite articles, and/or quantifiers). (nouns) **(IV-L-1:HI-4)**

HI-5: Use collective nouns (with definite and indefinite articles). (nouns) **(IV-L-1:HI-5)**

HI-6: Distinguish between plural nouns and singular possessive nouns. (nouns) **(IV-L-1:HI-6)**

HI-7: Use regular and irregular plural possessive nouns. (nouns) **(IV-L-1:HI-7)**

HI-1: Define and classify physical action, mental action, and state of being (to be) verbs; explain the relationship of a verb to the subject. (verbs) **(IV-L-1:HI-1)**

B-2: N/A

B-3: Use imperative verbs. (verbs) **(IV-L-1:B-3)**

LI-4: Identify the infinitive verb. (verbs) **(IV-L-1:LI-4)**

HI-5: Use simple present tense irregular verbs: to be, to have, to do, and to go to produce declarative, negative, and interrogative simple sentences. (verbs) **(IV-L-1:HI-5)**

HI-6: Produce declarative, negative, and interrogative sentences using simple present tense verbs with subject-verb agreement. (verbs) **(IV-L-1:HI-6)**

HI-7: Produce declarative, negative, and interrogative sentences using present progressive tense verbs with subject-verb agreement. (verbs) **(IV-L-1:HI-7)**

HI-8: Differentiate between the use of simple present and present progressive verb tenses. (verbs) **(IV-L-1:HI-8)**

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HI-9,10,11: Produce declarative, negative, and interrogative sentences using simple past regular and irregular verbs with subject-verb agreement. (verbs) **(IV-L-1:HI-9,10,11)**

HI-12: Produce declarative, negative, and interrogative sentences using simple future tense verbs with subject-verb agreement. (verbs) **(IV-L-1:HI-12)**

HI-13: Differentiate between past, present, and future verb tenses by responding to a prompt. (verbs) **(IV-L-1:HI-13)**

HI-14: Produce declarative, negative, and interrogative sentences using the present participle “going” with the infinitive verb to form the future tense with subject-verb agreement (e.g., I am going to dance). (verbs) **(IV-L-1:HI-14)**

HI-15: Produce declarative, negative, and interrogative sentences using linking verbs of sensation and being with subject-verb agreement. (verbs) **(IV-L-1:HI-15)**

HI-16: Produce declarative, negative, and interrogative sentences using the past progressive with subject-verb agreement. (verbs) **(IV-L-1:HI-16)**

LI-17: Distinguish between the auxiliary (helping) verb and the main verb. (verbs) **(IV-L-1:LI-17)**

HI-18: Produce declarative, negative, and interrogative sentences using modal auxiliaries (will, can, could, may, should, would, might, must) with subject-verb agreement. (verbs) **(IV-L-1:HI-18)**

HI-19: Produce sentences with phrasal verbs. (verbs) **(IV-L-1:HI-19)**

HI-20: Produce declarative, negative, and interrogative sentences using the future progressive tense with subject-verb agreement. (verbs) **(IV-L-1:HI-20)**

HI-21,22: Produce declarative, negative, and interrogative sentences using regular and irregular present perfect tense verbs with subject-verb agreement. (verbs) **(IV-L-1:HI-21,22)**

HI-23: Differentiate between the use of simple past tense and the present perfect tense. (verbs) **(IV-L-1:HI-23)**

HI-24,25: Differentiate between the use of action verbs and non-action/stative verbs with or without a present progressive form (e.g., I am longing for a vacation vs. I want a vacation). (verbs) **(IV-L-1:HI-24,25)**

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HI-26: Produce sentences using the passive voice in the simple and progressive tenses with instructional support. (verbs) **(IV-L-1:HI-26)**

HI-27: Compare transitive and intransitive verbs in context with instructional support. (verbs) **(IV-L-1:HI-27)**

HI-28,29,30,31,32: Produce declarative, negative, and interrogative sentences with subject-verb agreement in the:

- a) past perfect tense
- b) future perfect tense
- c) present perfect progressive tense
- d) past perfect progressive tense
- e) future perfect progressive tense **(IV-L-1:HI-28,29,30,31,32)**

HI-33: Explain the difference between the use of simple, progressive, and perfect verb tenses. **(IV-L-1:HI-33)**

HI-1,2: Use and justify the appropriate personal subjective and personal objective pronouns. (pronouns) **(IV-L-1:HI-1,2)**

HI-3: Use and justify the appropriate adjective form of the personal possessive pronoun vs. the objective form. (pronouns) **(IV-L-1:HI-3)**

HI-4: Differentiate between subjective, objective, possessive pronouns, and their placement in sentences. (pronouns) **(IV-L-1:HI-4)**

HI-5: Use and justify demonstrative pronouns. (pronouns) **(IV-L-1:HI-5)**

HI-6: Use and justify interrogative pronouns. (pronouns) **(IV-L-1:HI-6)**

HI-7: State when to use reflexive pronouns; use reflexive and intensive pronouns. (pronouns) **(IV-L-1:HI-7)**

HI-8: Use and justify the use of indefinite pronouns. (pronouns) **(IV-L-1:HI-8)**

HI-9: Use and justify the use of relative pronouns. (pronouns) **(IV-L-1:HI-9)**

HI-1: Produce a series of adjectives in the correct order. (adjectives) **(IV-L-1:HI-6)**

LI-2: Use singular and plural possessive adjectives (e.g. my, your, his, her, its, our, their). (adjectives) **(IV-L-1:LI-2)**

HI-3: Use sensory/personality adjectives (sticky, proud). (adjectives) **(IV-L-1:HI-3)**

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HI-4: Use demonstrative adjectives. (adjectives) **(IV-L-1:HI-4)**

HI-5: Define and use proper adjectives with nouns. (adjectives) **(IV-L-1:HI-5)**

HI-6: Use indefinite adjectives. (adjectives) **(IV-L-1:HI-6)**

HI-7: Use regular and irregular comparative and superlative adjectives. (adjectives) **(IV-L-1:HI-7)**

HI-8: Use participles as adjectives. (adjectives) **(IV-L-1:HI-8)**

LI-1,2,3,4: Use “when” adverbs (e.g., first, then, next), “frequency” adverbs (e.g., always, never, sometimes), “how” (sadly, proudly) and “where” adverbs (e.g., here, there). (adverbs) **(IV-L-1:LI-1,2,3,4)**

HI-5: Use regular and irregular comparative and superlative adverbs. (adverbs) **(IV-L-1:HI-5)**

HI-6: Use conjunctive adverbs. (adverbs) **(IV-L-1:HI-6)**

HI-7: Use intensifier adverbs (e.g., too, not, very, hardly). (adverbs) **(IV-L-1:HI-7)**

HI-8: Use adverbs to show cause and effect. (adverbs) **(IV-L-1:HI-8)**

HI-9: Produce contrast adverbs. (adverbs) **(IV-L-1:HI-9)**

HI-10: Use conditional adverbs. (adverbs) **(IV-L-1:HI-10)**

HI-1,2,3,4,5,7: Use prepositions of  
a) location (e.g., on in)  
b) direction (e.g., up, down, over)  
c) time (e.g., on, at, in, by)  
d) action and movement (including compound prepositions)  
e) opposition  
f) exception (e.g., despite, except)  
g) cause and effect with instructional support. (prepositions)  
**(IV-L-1:HI-1,2,3,4,5,7)**

HI-6: Differentiate among prepositions of location, direction, time action and movement, exception and contrast. (prepositions) **(IV-L-1:HI-6)**

HI-1: Define and justify the use of coordinating conjunctions used to join nouns, verbs, adjectives, phrases, and clauses. (conjunctions) **(IV-L-1:HI-1)**

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HI-2: Define and differentiate correlative conjunctions (both/and, either/or, not only...but also). (conjunctions) **(IV-L-1:HI-2)**

HI-3,4: Define and differentiate subordinating conjunctions. **(IV-L-1:HI-3,4)**

HI-1: Use interjections in appropriate context. (interjections) **(IV-L-1:HI-1)**

LI-1,2: Produce noun and joined noun phrases in complete sentences. (phrase and clause) **(IV-L-1:LI-1,2)**

LI-3,4: Use a verb and joined verb phrases in complete sentences. (phrase and clause) **(IV-L-1:LI-3,4)**

LI-5: Use a prepositional phrase in a complete sentence. (phrase and clause) **(IV-L-1:LI-5)**

LI-6: Use an infinitive verb phrase (e.g., to buy a bicycle) in a complete sentence. (phrase and clause) **(IV-L-1:LI-6)**

LI-7: Use adverbial phrases (including when, frequency, where) in a complete sentence. (phrase and clause) **(IV-L-1:LI-7)**

B-8: Use auxiliary and/or modal auxiliary verb phrases (e.g., did go, may go, will have gone) in a complete sentence. (phrase and clause) **(IV-L-1:B-8)**

LI-9: Use degree adverbs + adjectives in a complete sentence. (phrase and clause) **(IV-L-1:LI-9)**

LI-10,11: Use linking verbs + noun/adjective complement to complete a sentence. (phrase and clause) **(IV-L-1:LI-10,11)**

HI-12: Use a participle phrase in a sentence. (phrase and clause) **(IV-L-1:HI-12)**

HI-13: Use noun clauses in a complete sentence. (phrase and clause) **(IV-L-1:HI-13)**

LI-14: Use a gerund phrase in a complete sentence. (phrase and clause) **(IV-L-1:LI-14)**

LI-15: Use subordinating conjunctions in introductory clauses. (phrase and clause) **(IV-L-1:LI-15)**

LI-16: Use restrictive clauses using that (e.g., The dog that has spots is...) to complete a sentence frame. (phrase and clause) **(IV-L-1:LI-16)**

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LI-17: Use non-restrictive clauses beginning with who/which (e.g., Jack, who is tall, is...) to complete a sentence frame. (phrase and clause) **(IV-L-1:LI-17)**

LI-18: Use an adjective clause (e.g., who is a writer) to complete a sentence frame. (phrase and clause) **(IV-L-1:LI-18)**

LI-19: Use an adverb clause (i.e., subordinating conjunction + clause) to complete a sentence frame. (phrase and clause) **(IV-L-1:LI-19)**

B-1: Identify the subject (singular, plural, compound, collective) in a sentence. (sentence construction) **(IV-L-1:B-1)**

B-2: Identify the predicate in all sentence construction patterns. (sentence construction) **(IV-L-1:B-2)**

LI-3: Produce sentences with a subject, linking verb, and complement with subject-verb agreement. (sentence construction) **(IV-L-1:LI-3)**

LI-4,6: Produce sentences in the negative S-V construction with subject-verb agreement. (sentence construction) **(IV-L-1:LI-4,6)**

LI-5: Produce sentences with a subject, verb and object with subject-verb agreement. (sentence construction) **(IV-L-1:LI-5)**

B-7,8: Produce sentences using subject \_ verb \_ direct object + indirect object (S-V-DO-IO) with subject-verb agreement. (sentence construction) **(IV-L-1:B-7,8)**

B-9,10: Produce sentences with a subject, verb and prepositional phrase with subject-verb agreement. (sentence construction) **(IV-L-1:B-9,10)**

B-11,12,13: Produce sentences using adverbs to modify verbs, adjective or adverb. (sentence construction) **(IV-L-1:B-11,12,13)**

B-14,15: Produce compound sentences. (sentence construction) **(IV-L-1:B-14,15)**

LI-16: Construct sentences using present and past habitual tense (e.g., If it rains, I have my umbrella.). (sentence construction) **(IV-L-1:LI-16)**

LI-17: Produce sentences using reflexive pronouns. (sentence construction) **(IV-L-1:LI-17)**

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HI-18: Produce sentences using the passive voice. (sentence construction)  
**(IV-L-1:HI-18)**

LI-19: Produce sentences in the present real and unreal conditional. (sentence construction) **(IV-L-1:LI-19)**

B-20: Produce imperative sentences. (sentence construction) **(IV-L-1:B-20)**

B-21: Produce sentences with interjections. (sentence construction)  
**(IV-L-1:B-21)**

HI-22: Produce sentences in the subjunctive mood. (Jack recommended that Jill stop.) (sentence construction) **(IV-L-1:HI-22)**

HI-23: Complete a sentence frame consisting of an independent clause + relative pronoun + dependent clause to form a complex sentence. (sentence construction) **(IV-L-1:HI-23)**

HI-24: Complete a sentence frame consisting of a dependent clause + comma + independent clause to form a complex sentence. (sentence construction)  
**(IV-L-1:HI-24)**

HI-25: Construct sentences with the present future conditional tense. (e.g., It is snows, I will go skiing) (sentence construction) **(IV-L-1:HI-25)**

LI-1: Produce questions, using inflection when produced orally. (questions)  
**(IV-L-1:LI-1)**

HI-2,3: Produce yes/no questions with:  
a) the simple present tense  
b) “to be” and containing a complement in a variety of verb tenses (questions)  
**(IV-L-1:HI-2,3)**

B-4,5,6,7,8,9,10,11,12,13,14: Produce yes/no questions in:  
a) the present progressive tense  
b) the simple past tense  
c) the simple future tense  
d) the past progressive tense  
e) the future progressive tense  
f) the present perfect tense  
g) the present perfect progressive tense  
h) the future perfect tense  
i) the present perfect progressive tense  
j) the past perfect progressive tense

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k) the future perfect progressive tense (questions)  
**(IV-L-1:B-4,5,6,7,8,9,10,11,12,13,14)**

B-15,16,17,18,19, 20, 21,22: Produce interrogative questions beginning with:

- a) what
- b) where
- c) who/whom
- d) when
- e) why
- f) how
- g) which
- h) whose (questions)

**(IV-L-1:B-15,16,17,18,19, 20, 21,22)**

B-23: Produce questions with “to be” + there + subject + prepositional phrase.  
(questions) **(IV-L-1:B-23)**

LI-24: Produce a question beginning with a modal auxiliary followed by a conditional dependent clause beginning with “if”. (Would you drive us to the movie, if we gave you gas money?) (questions) **(IV-L-1:LI-24)**

B-25: Produce questions, including negative construction, with contractions.  
(questions) **(IV-L-1:B-25)**

LI-26: Produce tag questions. (questions) **(IV-L-1:LI-26)**

**Vocabulary**

Standard – The student will acquire English language vocabulary and use it in relevant contexts.

HI-1: Read and classify words into conceptual categories and provide rationale.  
**(IV-L-2:HI-1)**

B-2: Identify the meaning of and use sight words, apply in context. **(IV-L-2:B-2)**

B-3: Identify the meaning of and use high frequency words, apply in context.  
**(IV-L-2:B-3)**

HI-4: Explain the meaning and usage of grade-specific academic vocabulary and symbols. **(IV-L-2:HI-4)**

HI-5: Analyze compound words in context. **(IV-L-2:HI-5)**

HI-6: Apply contractions in context. **(IV-L-2:HI-6)**



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HI-7: Analyze the effect of affixes on base/root words. **(IV-L-2:HI-7)**

LI-8: State the words represented by abbreviations and acronyms. **(IV-L-2:LI-8)**

HI-9: Complete and explain analogous relationships. (e.g., bravery: courage :: smooth: \_\_\_\_\_) **(IV-L-2:HI-9)**

LI-10: Apply knowledge of homonyms in context. **(IV-L-2:LI-10)**

HI-11: Apply knowledge of homographs in context. **(IV-L-2:HI-11)**

HI-12: Determine the appropriate definition of a multiple-meaning word in context with visual support. **(IV-L-2:HI-12)**

HI-13: Analyze grade-level content words in context to determine meaning. **(IV-L-2:HI-13)**

B-14: Use reference materials, print and/or electronic, to identify meanings, spelling, pronunciation, and usage of words. **(IV-L-2:B-14)**

HI-15: Distinguish the literal and figurative meanings of idioms. **(IV-L-2:HI-15)**

HI-16: Determine the intended meaning of figurative language. **(IV-L-2:HI-16)**

HI-17: Interpret the words and clauses that signal chronological sequence, description, cause and effect, and problem and solution. **(IV-L-2:HI-17)**