

**Stage II: 1-2**  
**Intermediate – High Intermediate**  
**ELL LANGUAGE**

**Standard English Conventions**

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

LI-1: Select articles (e.g. a, the) for singular and plural nouns. (nouns)  
**(II-L-1:LI-1)**

HI-2: Explain differences between common and proper nouns in context. (nouns)  
**(II-L-1:HI-2)**

HI-3: Convert a singular noun into a plural noun, including irregular nouns.  
(nouns) **(II-L-1:HI-3)**

HI-4,5: Use singular and plural possessive nouns.(nouns) **(II-L-1:HI-4,5)**

LI-1: Identify physical action, mental action, and state of being (to be) as verbs.  
(verbs) **(II-L-1:LI-1)**

HI-2: Differentiate between past, present, present progressive, and future verb tenses. (verbs) **(II-L-1:HI-2)**

LI-3: Use imperative verbs.(verbs) **(II-L-1:LI-3)**

HI-4: Use simple present tense irregular verbs: to be, to have, to do, and to go to produce declarative, negative, and interrogative simple sentences. (verbs)  
**(II-L-1:HI-4)**

HI-5: Produce declarative, negative, and interrogative sentences using simple present tense verbs with subject-verb agreement. (verbs) **(II-L-1:HI-5)**

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

HI-7,8,9: Produce declarative, negative, and interrogative sentences using simple past regular and irregular verbs with subject-verb agreement. (verbs)  
**(II-L-1:HI-7,8,9)**

HI-10: Produce declarative, negative, and interrogative sentences using simple future tense verbs with subject-verb agreement. (verbs) **(II-L-1:HI-10)**

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HI-11,12: Produce declarative, negative, and interrogative sentences using linking verbs of sensation and being with subject-verb agreement. (verbs) **(II-L-1:HI-11,12)**

HI-13: Produce declarative, negative, and interrogative sentences using the past progressive with subject-verb agreement. (verbs) **(II-L-1:HI-13)**

LI-14: Distinguish between the auxiliary (helping) verb and the main verb. (verbs) **(II-L-1:LI-14)**

HI-15: Produce declarative, negative, and interrogative sentences using modal auxiliaries (will, can, could, may, should, would, might, must) with subject-verb agreement. (verbs) **(II-L-1:HI-15)**

HI-1: Use personal singular subject pronouns (I, you, he, she, it) and plural subjective pronouns (we, they) (pronouns) **(II-L-1:HI-1)**

HI-2: Use singular and plural personal objective pronouns (me, you, him, her, it, us, them). (pronouns) **(II-L-1:HI-2)**

HI-3: Use singular and possessive pronouns (mine, yours, his, hers, its) (pronouns) **(II-L-1:HI-3)**

HI-4,5: Use a verb and joined verb phrases in complete sentences. (phrase and clause) **(II-L-1:HI-4,5)**

LI-6: Use a prepositional phrase in a complete sentence. (phrase and clause) **(II-L-1:LI-6)**

HI-7: Use an infinitive verb phrase (e.g., to buy a bicycle) to complete sentence frames. (phrase and clause) **(II-L-1:HI-6)**

HI-8: Use adverbial phrases (including when, frequency, where) in a complete sentence. (phrase and clause) **(II-L-1:HI-8)**

HI-9: Use auxiliary and/or modal auxiliary verb phrases (e.g., did go, may go, will have gone) in a complete sentence. (phrase and clause) **(II-L-1:HI-9)**

HI-1: Select a subject (singular or plural) to complete a given sentence. (sentence construction) **(II-L-1:HI-1)**

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HI-2,4,5,6,7,9,10,11: Produce sentences with S-V-C construction with subject-verb agreement, which include:

- a) a given subject and verb
- b) a given pronoun, forms of “to be” and noun,
- c) given nouns and forms of “to be” with) given plural nouns and “to be”
- d) a given noun, a “to be” verb and an adjective
- e) a given noun, “to be” verb, and prepositional phrase
- f) a given subject, verb, and prepositional phrase (sentence construction)

**(II-L-1:HI-2,4,5,6,7,9,10,11)**

HI-8: Produce sentences in the negative S-V-C construction with a given subject, form of “to be” and an adjective as complement, with subject-verb agreement. (sentence construction) **(II-L-1:HI-8)**

HI-12,13: Produce sentences using a given subject, verb, and direct object (noun) or object pronoun with subject-verb agreement (S-V-O). (sentence construction) **(II-L-1:HI-12,13)**

HI-14: Produce sentences using adverbs to modify verbs. (sentence construction) **(II-L-1:HI-14)**

HI-15: Produce imperative sentences. (sentence construction) **(II-L-1:HI-15)**

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

HI-2,3: Produce yes/no questions with:

- a) the simple present tense using “to do”
  - b) “to be” and containing a complement in a variety of verb tenses
- (questions) **(II-L-1:HI-2,3)**

HI-4,5,6: Produce yes/no questions in

- a) the present progressive tense
- b) the simple past tense
- c) the simple future tense (questions) **(II-L-1:HI-4,5,6)**

B-7,8,9,10,11,12,13: Produce interrogative questions beginning with:

- a) what
  - b) where
  - c) who
  - d) when
  - e) why
  - f) how
  - g) which
- (questions) **(II-L-1:B-7,8,9,10,11,12,13)**

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**Vocabulary**

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

HI-1: Classify words into conceptual categories and provide rationale.

**(II-L-2:HI-1)**

LI-2: Identify the meaning of and use sight words. **(II-L-2:LI-2)**

LI-3: Identify the meaning of and use high frequency words. **(II-L-2:LI-3)**

HI-4: Use grade-specific academic vocabulary and symbols within context.

**(II-L-2:HI-4)**

HI-5: Apply knowledge of grade-level vocabulary (including content area words) in text. **(II-L-2:HI-5)**

HI-6: Determine the meaning of compound words using knowledge of individual words. **(II-L-2:HI-6)**

HI-7: Read contractions. **(II-L-2:HI-7)**

HI-8,9: Construct meaning by applying knowledge of prefixes and suffixes.

**(II-L-2:HI-8,9)**

HI-10: Associate common abbreviations with words. **(II-L-2:HI-10)**

HI-11: Clarify word meaning by applying knowledge of synonyms and antonyms to enhance vocabulary. **(II-L-2:HI-11)**

HI-12: Apply knowledge of homophones within text. **(II-L-2:HI-12)**

HI-13: Determine the meaning of a word by using resources. **(II-L-2:HI-13)**