

READING

Literary Response and Analysis

For English learners to improve their English skills and reduce the likelihood that those skills will level off before the students reach fluency, they need to learn academic content along with language skills. Instruction in academic areas, such as literature, mathematics, geography, history, government, and science, not only familiarizes learners with the content of the discipline, but also, what is more important, teaches them how to use the language required to communicate in the discipline (Mohan 1986). English learners at all fluency levels are highly motivated by instruction in academic subjects. They immediately see the value of learning to use English to meet their every-day needs and to help them succeed in school as they learn how to communicate in an academic area (Snow, Met, and Genesee 1989). Students whose English is not quite fluent may be motivated to work harder to develop English fluency so that they can communicate successfully in an academic area that they think may be important in their future.

Learning the reading, writing, speaking, and listening skills necessary to achieve English fluency is critical for English learners. Achieving fluency requires learning the basic structure of English (Gass and Selinker 1994). Literature is a critical component for developing fluency in English. Through literature the students are exposed to a broader range of English grammatical constructions and usage than they will generally experience in listening and speaking. Reading and responding to literature are also vehicles through which all students, including English learners, develop rich vocabularies. Teachers will frequently give students writing assignments for which they use literature as a model to produce an independent piece of writing. As English learners study literature, the opportunities increase for them to understand various literary features and use them in their own writing. This development in turn will enable them to move toward demonstrating proficiency in all the English–language arts standards.

At the lower ELD proficiency levels, reading materials should be at students' *developmental* proficiency level. *Grade-level* reading materials should be used with students who work at the advanced level. Students working at the advanced level of the ELD standards should also demonstrate proficiency in “Literary Response and Analysis” skills of the English–language arts standards. To ensure that students develop proficiency in both the ELD and the language arts standards, teachers must work concurrently with the two standards documents and the *Reading/Language Arts Frame-work* (1999).

Reading**Literary Response and Analysis**

English-language arts strand	Beginning ELD level			
	Grades K-2	Grades 3-5	Grades 6-8	Grades 9-12
Narrative Analysis of Grade-Level-Appropriate Text <i>(The standards are also addressed in "Reading Comprehension.")</i>	Listen to a story and respond orally in one or two words to factual comprehension questions.	Listen to a story and respond orally in one or two words to factual comprehension questions.	Respond orally in one or two words to factual comprehension questions about simple literary texts.	Identify orally the beginning, middle, and end of a simple literary text.
	Draw pictures related to a work of literature identifying setting and characters.	Identify orally different characters and settings in simple literary texts by using words or phrases.	Identify orally different characters and settings in simple literary texts by using words or phrases.	Read a simple selection and orally identify the speaker or narrator.
			Role-play a character from a familiar piece of literature by using words and phrases.	Role-play a character from a familiar piece of literature by using phrases or simple sentences.
		Distinguish between fiction and nonfiction by giving one- or two-word oral responses.	Create pictures, lists, charts, and tables to identify the sequence of events in simple literary texts.	Create pictures, lists, charts, and tables to identify the sequence of events in simple literary texts.
				Recognize the difference in points of view between first person and third person by using phrases or simple sentences.
Structural Features of Literature		Create pictures, lists, charts, and tables to identify the characteristics of fairy tales, folktales, myths, and legends.	Create pictures, lists, and charts to orally identify the characteristics of three different forms of literature: fiction, nonfiction, and poetry.	
Narrative Analysis of Grade-Level-Appropriate Text <i>(The standards are also addressed in "Reading Comprehension.")</i>			Recite simple poems.	Recite simple poems.

Reading**Literary Response and Analysis**

English-language arts strand	Early intermediate ELD level			
	Grades K-2	Grades 3-5	Grades 6-8	Grades 9-12
Narrative Analysis of Grade-Level-Appropriate Text <i>(The standards are also addressed in "Reading Comprehension.")</i>	Respond orally to factual comprehension questions about stories by answering in simple sentences.	Respond orally to factual comprehension questions about brief literary texts by answering in simple sentences.	Respond orally to factual comprehension questions about brief literary texts by answering in simple sentences.	Respond orally in simple sentences to factual comprehension questions about two forms of literature (brief excerpts from a comedy and tragedy).
		Read literary texts and orally identify the main events of the plot by using simple sentences.	Read literary texts and orally identify the main events of the plot by using simple sentences.	Read literary texts and orally identify the main events of the plot by using simple sentences.
			Read a selection and orally identify the speaker or narrator.	
			Identify the difference in points of view between first person and third person by using simple sentences.	
	Recite simple poems.	Recite simple poems.		
Narrative Analysis of Grade-Level-Appropriate Text	Identify orally the setting and characters by using simple sentences and vocabulary.	Describe orally in simple sentences the setting of a literary work.		Identify orally the theme, plot, setting, and characters of a literary selection by using simple sentences.
Structural Features of Literature		Distinguish orally between poetry, drama, and short stories by using simple sentences.	Distinguish orally the characteristics of different forms of fiction and poetry by using simple sentences.	Distinguish the characteristics of different forms of dramatic literature (e.g., comedy and tragedy) by using simple sentences, pictures, lists, charts, and tables.
Narrative Analysis of Grade-Level-Appropriate Text and Literary Criticism		Describe orally in simple sentences a character in a literary selection according to his or her actions.	Describe orally in simple sentences a character in a brief literary text by identifying the thoughts and actions of the character.	Describe briefly in simple sentences a character according to what he or she does in a familiar narration, dialogue, or drama.
				Use expanded vocabulary and

				some descriptive words in oral responses to familiar literature.
English-language arts strand	Intermediate ELD level			
	Grades K-2	Grades 3-5	Grades 6-8	Grades 9-12
Narrative Analysis of Grade-Level-Appropriate Text <i>(The standards are also addressed in "Word Analysis, Fluency, and Systematic Vocabulary Development.")</i>	Use expanded vocabulary and descriptive words in oral and written responses to simple texts.	Use expanded vocabulary and descriptive words in paraphrasing oral and written responses to texts.	Use expanded vocabulary and descriptive words in paraphrasing oral and written responses to texts.	Use expanded vocabulary and descriptive words in paraphrasing oral and written responses to texts.
Narrative Analysis of Grade-Level-Appropriate Text <i>(The standards are also addressed in "Reading Comprehension.")</i>	Read simple poetry and use simple sentences in answering factual comprehension questions.		Read text and use detailed sentences to respond orally to factual comprehension questions about three forms of brief prose (e.g., short story, novel, essay).	Read text and use detailed sentences to respond orally to factual comprehension questions about three forms of literature.
				Read literary texts and use detailed sentences to describe orally the sequence of events.
		Apply knowledge of language to derive meaning from literary texts and comprehend them.	Apply knowledge of language to analyze and derive meaning from literary texts and comprehend them.	Apply knowledge of language to analyze and derive meaning from literary texts and comprehend them.
Narrative Analysis of Grade-Level-Appropriate Text and Literary Criticism				Use detailed sentences to compare and contrast orally a similar theme or topic across three genres.
				Read a literary selection and use detailed sentences to explain orally the elements of theme, plot, setting, and characters.
				Read a literary selection and use detailed sentences to describe orally a character

				according to what he or she does in a narration, dialogue, or dramatic monologue.
Structural Features of Literature				Use detailed sentences to orally identify at least two ways in which poets use personification, figures of speech, and sound.
English-language arts strand	Early advanced ELD level			
	Grades K-2	Grades 3-5	Grades 6-8	Grades 9-12
Structural Features of Literature	Read short poems and orally identify the basic elements (e.g., rhythm and rhyme).	Identify and describe figurative language (e.g., similes, metaphors, and personification).	Identify literary devices, such as narrative voice, symbolism, dialect, and irony.	Identify several literary elements and techniques (e.g., figurative language, imagery, and symbolism).
		Distinguish between literary connotations and symbols from culture to culture.		Read and identify ways in which poets use personification, figures of speech, imagery, and the “sound” of language.
				Identify the functions of dialogue, scene design, and asides in dramatic literature.
		Read a literary selection and orally identify metaphors and similes.	Describe orally the major characteristics of several forms of poetry by using detailed sentences.	
Narrative Analysis of Grade-Level-Appropriate Text and Literary Criticism	Read a literary selection and orally identify the literary elements of plot, setting, and characters.	Identify the motives of characters in a work of fiction.	Describe the author’s point of view in literary text by using detailed sentences.	
	Read a story and identify the beginning, middle, and end.	Recognize and describe themes stated directly in a text.	Compare and contrast a similar theme across several genres by using detailed sentences.	Compare and contrast orally and in writing a similar theme or topic across several genres by using detailed sentences.

		Read a literary selection and orally identify the speaker or narrator by using simple sentences.	Describe orally and in writing a similar theme or topic by using detailed sentences.	Identify recognized works of American literature and the genre to which they belong to contrast major periods, themes, and trends.
		Read a literary selection and orally identify the main conflict in the plot and its resolution.	Read a literary selection and orally explain the literary elements of plot, setting, and characters by using detailed sentences.	Identify recognized works of world literature and contrast the major literary forms and techniques.
Narrative Analysis of Grade-Level-Appropriate Text and Literary Criticism (cont.)			Describe the major characteristics of several forms of fiction and poetry: short story, essay, novel, ballad, lyric, epic.	Identify the characteristics of subgenres (e.g., satire, pastoral, allegory) that are used in various genres.
Narrative Analysis of Grade-Level-Appropriate Text		Recognize the difference between the first-person and third-person points of view in a literary text.		
Structural Features of Literature, Narrative Analysis of Grade-Level-Appropriate Text, and Literary Criticism				Identify techniques that have specific rhetorical or aesthetic purposes in literary texts (e.g., irony, tone, mood, “sound” of language).
English-language arts strand	Advanced ELD level			
	Grades K-2	Grades 3-5	Grades 6-8	Grades 9-12
Narrative Analysis of Grade-Level-Appropriate Text <i>(The standards are also addressed in “Reading Comprehension.”)</i>	Read a variety of children’s literature and respond to it both orally and in writing.			
Structural Features of Literature	Describe the elements of poetry (e.g., rhythm, rhyme, alliteration).	Describe the major characteristics of poetry, drama, fiction, and nonfiction.	Analyze the setting (place, time, customs) and its influence on the meaning of and conflict in a literary text.	Describe the functions of dialogue, scene design, asides, and soliloquies in drama.
Narrative Analysis of Grade-Level-	Compare and contrast different authors’ use of	Identify various techniques to influence readers’	Identify and describe several literary elements	Explain the significance of several literary elements

Appropriate Text and Literary Criticism	literary elements.	perspectives and evaluate the author's use of the techniques.	and techniques in literary texts (e.g., figurative language, imagery, and symbolism).	and techniques (e.g., figurative language, imagery, allegory, and symbolism).
		Recognize and describe themes stated directly or implied in literary texts.	Compare and contrast a similar theme or topic across genres and explain how the genre shapes the themes or topics.	Compare and contrast a similar theme or topic across genres and explain how the genre shapes the theme or topic.
			Analyze recurring themes across literary works (e.g., good and evil, loyalty and betrayal).	
		Compare and contrast the motives of characters in a work of fiction.	Compare and contrast the motivation and reactions of characters across a variety of literary texts.	Analyze the interaction between characters and subordinate characters in literary texts (e.g., motivations and reactions).
			Analyze the elements of a plot, including its development and the way conflicts are addressed and resolved.	
				Analyze recognized works of American literature and identify their genre to contrast major periods and trends.
				Relate the literary works of authors to the major themes and issues of their eras.