

Why Use Language Objectives?

They help teachers focus on the development of linguistic and content skills which benefits Language learners. They can be applied to various subject material and content areas to create language-rich environments.

Some Verbs to use in Language Objectives

Listening & Understanding	Speaking	Reading	Writing	Vocabulary Development
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Draw a picture -Answer questions -Tell a story -Role play -Identify parts of speech -Identify derivation 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Name -Discuss -Rephrase -Ask & answer questions -Predict -Say steps in a process 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Preview -Read aloud w/degree of accuracy -Find specific information -Identify main characters in a story 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -List -Summarize -Ask & answer questions -Create sentences -State & justify opinions 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Define isolated words -Define words in context -Find words in text -Find correct meaning among multiple meanings

Vocabulary Tasks	Reading Tasks	Writing Tasks	Speaking/Listening Tasks	Grammar Focus	Student Learning Strategies
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Define new, keywords using context. Categorize matter as elements, mixtures, or compounds. Compare and contrast compounds and mixtures. Word sort. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Read passages in textbook and take notes using a scaffolded outline. Complete a cloze paragraph after reading. Use a T-chart to compare and contrast the different atomic theories and models. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Write summary sentences. Compose sentences to describe the important dates on a timeline. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Numbered heads to share out group observations. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Use sequential language. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Use strategy checklist to remember new vocabulary words. Make predictions. Make analogies. Use prefixes to learn new words. Complete an anticipation guide to activate thinking. Illustrate a timeline. Venn diagram to compare and contrast.

Sample Verbs for Language Objectives

- √ *Act out* content information.
- √ *Apply* subject-verb agreement.
- √ *Argue* pros and cons.
- √ *Ask and answer* questions for clarification.
- √ Choral read....
- √ *Classify* key vocabulary.
- √ *Confirm*, correct, or extend partners' definitions.
- √ *Construct* a thinking map.
- √ *Debate*....
- √ *Deliver* an oral presentation.
- √ *Describe* objects or events using precise vocabulary.
- √ *Design* a rubric.
- √ *Develop* interview questions.
- Disagree* respectfully.
- Discuss* respectfully.
- Explain* a term to a peer.
- Express* if-then statements to a partner about a concept.
- Express interest* or preferences "I prefer to" "I am interested in"
- Give* multi-step directions.
- Identify and define* key vocabulary.
- Interpret and discuss* a picture.
- List* questions around a topic.
- Listen* attentively to a tape of the book.
- Listen* for facts.
- Listen* to a question and tell a partner the answer.
- Make connections* between what is seen and experienced and what is read.
- Make predictions or comparisons*.
- Monitor* reading comprehension by formulating questions and predictions.
- Orally* defend a position.
- Orally* summarize using outcome sentence starters.
- Paraphrase or retell*.
- Participate* in a group discussion...
- Practice* agreeing/disagreeing respectfully.
- Present* a report.
- Publish* a little book on the unit's learnings.
- Rate* a presentation.
- Read* abbreviations.
- Read* with expression.
- Record and read* a list.
- Record* observations using a learning log or Thinking Map.
- Relate* a personal experience.
- Reread* text for deeper understanding.
- Research* a topic.

Respond to another student's opinion by writing whether they agree or not.

Select a _____ and use it.

Share and request information.

State three examples of.

State the author's purpose...

State facts with inflection and emotion.

State your opinion.

State your position and justify it.

Summarize key points from an article.

Take notes.

Use clue words to identify sequence or cause/effect.

Use comparative language to describe two things.

Use correct grammar.

Use descriptive vocabulary correctly in a sentence.

Use high frequency words correctly in a sentence.

Use key vocabulary to write a paragraph.

Use sentence starters to discuss: I wonder if... I learned.... I discovered...

Use sequencing words to require the steps in an experiment, problem, etc.

View, take notes, and discuss a video clip or presentation.

Write a definition and complete sentence using key vocabulary words.

Write a paragraph or essay.

Write an opinion.

Write capitals and end punctuation correctly.

Write interview questions and response sentences to participate in an interview.