

Figure 1.4 Dimensions of Academic Language: Language Arts and Science

Dimensions of Academic Language	General Areas of Coverage	Examples of Academic Language for Language Arts, Grades K-2	Examples of Academic Language in Science, Grade 2	Academic Language for Language Arts, Grades 3-5 and 6-8
<p>Discourse level</p> <p>Different forms in language arts: print-based, digital, visual/multimedia, spoken</p>	<p>Voice</p> <p>Cohesion across sentences (e.g., through connectors)</p> <p>Coherence of ideas</p> <p>Organization of text or speech</p> <p>Transitions of thoughts</p>	<p>Folktales</p> <p>Blogs</p> <p>Rhetorical markers</p> <p>Story boards</p>	<p>Definitions</p> <p>Activities:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Read aloud • Shared reading • Discussion • Venn diagram, compare/contrast • Science notebook writing • Animal poster • Science textbook 	<p>Editorials</p> <p>Soliloquies</p> <p>Scripts</p> <p>Research reports</p>
<p>Sentence level</p>	<p>Types of sentences: simple, compound, complex, compound-complex</p> <p>Types of clauses: relative, coordinate, embedded</p> <p>Prepositional phrases</p> <p>Syntax (forms and grammatical structures)</p> <p>Passive voice (subject is acted upon)</p>	<p>Prepositional phrases</p> <p>Connectives</p> <p>Sequence words</p>	<p>I learned that the rain forest is a _____.</p> <p>The rain forest has four _____.</p> <p>The layers of the rain forest are _____, _____, and _____.</p> <p>In the _____ live animals like _____, _____, and _____.</p> <p>The rain forest is an important _____.</p>	<p>Metaphors</p> <p>Similes</p> <p>Analogies</p> <p>Allusions</p>
<p>Word/phrase/expression level</p>	<p>Vocabulary: general, specialized, technical, academic words and expressions</p> <p>Multiple meanings</p> <p>Idiomatic expressions</p> <p>Double entendres</p>	<p>“Characters”</p> <p>“Text”</p> <p>“Titles”</p> <p>“Rhyming words”</p>	<p>Academic words: <i>ecosystem, habitat, layers, rain forest, canopy, forest floor, understory, emergent layer, mammals, birds, fish, amphibians, reptiles</i></p>	<p>“Hyperlinks”</p> <p>“Stanzas”</p> <p>“Perspectives”</p> <p>“Root words”</p>

Source: Adapted from *Academic Language in Diverse Classrooms: Promoting Content and Language Learning*, by M. Gottlieb and G. Ernst-Slavitz, 2014, pp. 3, 4, and 128. Thousand Oaks, CA: Corwin.