

	Example Topics	Level 1 Entering	Level 2 Beginning	Level 3 Developing	Level 4 Expanding	Level 5 Bridging	Level 6 - Reaching
LISTENING	Two- & three-dimensional shapes	Identify two- or three-dimensional shapes depicted in illustrations described orally (e.g., “Find a shape like the sun.”)	Match attributes of two- or three-dimensional shapes described orally to objects	Identify objects composed of multiple two- or three-dimensional shapes described orally (e.g., “Put a sphere or ball on either side of a cylinder. What do you see?”)	Construct two- or three-dimensional figures described orally (e.g., “Put two lines up and down and two lines across. What shape do you have?”)	Change attributes of two- or three-dimensional shapes to make others based on oral discourse (e.g., “Take one side away from a square. Then move the three line segments to make a shape. What do you have?”)	
SPEAKING	Basic operations	Recite math-related words or phrases related to basic operations from pictures of everyday objects and oral statements	Restate or paraphrase basic operations from oral statements, referring to pictures of everyday objects (e.g., “Ten pencils <i>and</i> ten more are twenty.”)	Describe representations of basic operations from pictures of everyday objects and oral descriptions (e.g., “There are seven dogs <i>altogether</i> .”)	Compare/contrast language of basic operations from pictures and oral descriptions (e.g., “Tell me different ways to say this math sentence...”)	Explain basic operations involved in problem solving using pictures and grade-level oral descriptions	
READING	Estimation Money	Match labeled pictures with general words related to estimation (e.g., “a lot,” “a little”) to pictures of varying quantities	Match words or phrases related to estimation (e.g., “about 20 cents”) to illustrated word banks of varying quantities	Identify language associated with estimation in illustrated phrases or sentences (e.g., “I see <i>close to</i> 100 nickels.”)	Distinguish between language of estimation (e.g., “I have <i>almost</i> one dollar.”) and language of precision (“I have one dollar.”) in illustrated sentences	Order illustrated sentences involving the language of estimation used to solve grade-level problems	
WRITING	Whole numbers	Find and reproduce number words (e.g., from 1-100) from an assortment of labeled visuals	Distinguish number words from other math words using graphic or visual support and word banks	Group numbers presented in graphs or visuals using phrases or short sentences (e.g., “This group has more than 40.”)	Compare numbers in graphs or visuals using sentences (e.g., “85 is greater than 75. It goes up higher in the table.”)	Describe illustrated scenes or events using numbers in a series of related sentences	