Figure 3J: Examples of Use of Graphic Organizers across the ELP Standards

ELP standard	1- Social and Instructional Ianguage	2- The language of Language Arts	3- The language of Mathematics	4- The language of Science	5- The language of Social Studies
Venn Diagrams - Comparing and Contrasting Two Entities	 Two friends or family members Two traditions	 Two characters Two settings Two genres	 Two operations Two geometric figures Two forms of proportion 	Two body systems or organsTwo animals or plants	 Two conflicts Two forms of government Two forms of transportation
T-Charts - Sorting or Categorizing Objects or Concepts	ColorsClassroom objects	Facts/OpinionsPoints of viewPros/Cons	 Area/Perimeter Fractions/ Decimals Addition/ Subtraction 	 Forms of matter Forms of energy Senses Vertebrates/ Invertebrates 	 Types of transportation Types of habitats
Cycles - Producing a Series of Connected Events or a Process	Conflict/ Resolution School or classroom routines	• Plot lines	• Steps in problem-solving	Scientific inquiryLife cyclesWater cycle	 Elections in a democracy Passage of a law
Cause and Effect - Illustrating a Relationship	 Classroom or school rules Health and safety at home or in school 	Responses of characters to events	 Variables in algebraic equations Geometric theorems 	Chemical reactionsAdaptationWeather events	Political movements Economic trends
Semantic Webs - Connecting Categories to Themes or Topics	 Personal interests Idiomatic expressions Multiple meanings of words and phrases 	 Root words and affixes Main idea/ Details 	 Types and features of polygons Types and characteristics of angles 	 Foods and their nutritional ingredients Types and characteristics of rocks 	 Types of human and civil rights Impact of economic policies

Adopted from Gottlieb, M. (2006). Assessing English language learners: Bridges from language proficiency to academic achievement. Thousand Oaks, CA: Corwin Press.