Look at this animal. This is a tiger. The tiger is orange and black and white. Point to the tiger.

Maria is holding the tiger. Peter is holding the giraffe and Anna has the zebra. Who has the elephant?

Lee

Lee

Lee

Lee

Kim, give the tiger to Miguel. Hans, give the zebra to David.

Yes

Yes

Yes

Yes

This animal is yellow and has a long neck and long legs. Is this a giraffe?

When students are acquiring a second language they will progress through four stages. The first is pre-production. In this stage...

- Préproduction
  - Students communicate with gestures and actions.
  - Lessons focus on listening comprehension.
  - Lessons build receptive vocabulary.
This is my cat. He's a big black cat. His name is Felino. He has long black whiskers. Do any of you have a cat?

Listen to the cat purr. When the cat is hungry, he meows. Which of these animals doesn't the cat like?

The next stage in second language acquisition is the early production stage in which...

Early Production
- Students speak using one or two words or short phrases.
- Lessons expand receptive vocabulary.
- Activities are designed to motivate students to produce vocabulary which they already understand.

Felino has soft fur. Kim, touch the cat's soft fur. Is this cat white or black?

Black
We're going to watch the rabbit and find out how the rabbit responds when we feed it, touch it, and talk to it. What do we know about rabbits?

They're Easter bunnies. They're soft.

Yes, some rabbits are white and some are brown. They have long ears. Do you see how the rabbit wiggles his nose? See how he nibbles on the carrot. What is the rabbit doing?

He's biting the carrot.

He's eating and drinking water.

He's scared.

If you had a pet rabbit, how would you take care of it?

Eating, drinking, nibbling, scared.

I give him water and carrots.

And a rabbit needs lettuce too.

Yes, the rabbit is eating and drinking. He's taking little pieces of the carrot. He's nibbling on the carrot. He could be scared because we're watching him.

eating

drinking

nibbling

scared

The third stage is Speech Emergence, in which:

- Students speak in longer phrases and complete sentences.
- Lessons continue to expand receptive vocabulary.
- Activities are designed to promote higher levels of language use.
Some animals need a big place to live and a cave is big enough for bears and wolves.

Yes, a cave makes a nice home or shelter for many animals. The cave can keep the animal safe. It protects them from their enemies and from bad weather. Some animals sleep for a long time in caves. They hibernate.

I saw a movie about a bear who went to sleep in a cave.

You mean he hibernated.

The last stage is intermediate fluency. At this stage...

Intermediate Fluency

- Students engage in conversation and produce connected narrative.
- Lessons continue to expand receptive vocabulary.
- Activities are designed to develop higher levels of language use in content areas.
- Reading and writing activities are incorporated into lessons.