



# Using Technology to Support the Four Language Domains for English Language Learners

All of our content for grades K-12 is perfect for language learners developing their second language acquisition skills.



Student	Text to Speech	Spanish Translation	Skills Practice
Training, Angela	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Toggle Spanish Only <input type="radio"/> None	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Training, Camille	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="radio"/> Toggle Spanish Only <input checked="" type="radio"/> None	<input type="checkbox"/>
Training, Chandler	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="radio"/> Toggle Spanish Only <input checked="" type="radio"/> None	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Training, David	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="radio"/> Toggle Spanish Only <input checked="" type="radio"/> None	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Training, Emily	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Toggle Spanish Only <input type="radio"/> None	<input type="checkbox"/>
Training, Jack	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Toggle Spanish Only <input type="radio"/> None	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

## Listening

English language learners can absorb a new language by actively listening.

*\*\*Students can apply their listening skills with our videos and enable text to speech on all of their practice.*

## Speaking

Students learning a new language can develop their verbal language skills by repeating the sounds and texts that are read aloud to them through our text-to-speech feature. Using our auditory features in Progress Learning, students can enhance their listening of sound, rhythm, and intonation in English.

GENERATED TEST-Small  
Question ID: 3804  
6th Grade US Studies (CoS) / Industry and the Progressives (MSSA.1) Industrialization 2: Skill/Concept

All of these were problems created by late 19th century urbanization EXCEPT

- A a lack of adequate transportation
- B a shortage of factory workers
- C a need for city planning
- D a need for an adequate water supply

**Finding Density**  
Density is an intensive property in that increasing the amount of a substance increases its density.

- A does
- B does not

The amount of space an object occupies is the object's \_\_\_\_\_

- A mass
- B volume
- C size

The formula for density is \_\_\_\_\_ divided by volume.

- A success
- B mass
- C weight

Domain: Reading | Standard: 7.5.H.Synthesize | Question Type: All Questions | Passage Category: Select

Lexile Score NA | Word Count 399 | 9 questions selected

View all questions associated to passage

Select	Question - Click to View	Standards	DOK	Favorites	Feedback
<input type="checkbox"/>	Select three sentences from paragraph 6. The plants in the understory grow huge leaves that serve a distinct purpose by providing an advantage to the plants. Many understory animals also have special features in order to thrive there. These sentences emphasize the idea that...	Multiple Choice	[7.5.H] Synthesize	2-Skill/Concept	☆
<input type="checkbox"/>	Based on the article, the reader can understand that...	Multiple Choice	[7.5.H] Synthesize	3-Strategic Thinking	☆

## Reading

Students can strengthen their decoding of new words and build comprehension with our text passages, printable activities, and bell ringers. These various activities provided in Progress Learning will allow English language learners to learn new vocabulary and how words combine to create sentences.

**\*\*Teachers can filter and assign by DOK level or assign by the passage's Lexile score.**



Ronald Dahl: Writing from Experience

Most famous

When on September 13, 1916, Ronald Dahl had an interesting childhood that led to an amazing writing career. Several of his greatest works became classics, and children and adults all over the world have been able to relate to his characters and their unique situations. To young, close attention to the details of his life experiences, the reader may remember the requirements of his own writing process.

Ronald was born in Wales and earned after the war the Royal Air Force who was famous for being the first person to reach both the North and South Poles. As a child, he was very close to his mother and his grandmother. His mom loved to make up stories about dragons, trolls and fairies, and he got older. Ronald began to read adventure stories and he eventually read classics by adult writers like Charles Dickens.

After high school, Ronald traveled and taught in a new, and began writing about his experiences. After he wrote a few and before people began to believe what a wonderful writer he was. As a result of their encouragement, he pursued a career as an author. He wrote suspenseful short stories that usually ended with a surprise twist. After Ronald read some stories, he began to write in a way that would be his way of writing. He would go some way to write his stories. The way he wrote, Ronald would write for about eight hours a day.

Many of his children's book ideas started as real life experiences. When he was young, Ronald attended boarding school in England. At one point, he and his friends used to use the local bus stop and stand through the windows at the school. He did not like being away from his family at school, but he did like that the nearby chocolate factory was accessible to the students to sample. These experiences were the inspiration for one of Ronald's most famous books, Charlie and the Chocolate Factory.

Some reviewers say that Ronald Dahl is one of the most famous children's writers of all time. Critics suggest that the reason for his enormous success is his ability to see the world from a child's perspective. He explains that he perfected this talent by having his own children and seeing the world through their eyes. Ronald began to write children's books after being inspired by his young daughter's bedtime. He would often be reading his books to write for children. One thing for sure, whether making up stories for his own children or millions of young readers all over the world, Ronald Dahl has a secret for making his experiences into ones that kids love to read.

How does the author of this selection ensure the unity of her writing?

A She relates her trials, or train ideas, at various places in the selection.

B She returns in her conclusion to the subject of Dahl's childhood.

C She quotes generally from the works of Ronald Dahl.

D She uses text features to remind herself and the reader of her purpose in writing.

## Writing

Students developing their second language acquisition skills can practice their writing through our constructed response and short answer question types. Of all the language domains, the writing domain takes students the longest time to strengthen and develop. These question types will allow students to apply their new academic vocabulary and practice the mechanics of English grammar in a meaningful way.

### Create New Question

This section assign the Subject, Domain and Standard along with the Depth of Knowledge (DOK)

Subject	Domain	Standard	DOK
2nd Grade Reading (TXKS)	Comprehension Skills	[2.6(G)] Details	Recall

Select Question Type

- Multiple Choice
- Passages
- Fill in the Blanks
- Classify, Match & Order
- Written & Recorded
- Math
- Graphing
- Charts

Written & Recorded - Essay With Rich Text

Where do Gamers live in the Hologram? Write your answer in the text field below.

Written & Recorded - Short Text

How many states are there in America? Write your answer in the text field below.



Form 1 Froggy Situation

Henry loved catching critters. He would try to catch anything he could from birds to spiders. Then, he would take them, so his parents didn't know what he was up to. Henry would catch the critters as much as he could and record their behavior. He thought they were all fascinating.

One Monday morning at school, Henry's class went out to recess. He ran around with his friends and played tag. When he got tired, he decided to take a stroll around the building. Right under the basketball goal, he noticed a slimy green frog. Henry crept around to see if anyone was watching him. Then, he slipped the slimy frog into his coat pocket.

"So... little Froggy," Henry whispered. The teacher blew the whistle, and all the students ran to take their place in line. Henry kept his hand clasped over his pocket, so his new critter wouldn't escape. He really loved the frog and wanted to study it.

When Henry got into class, he took the green frog and placed it in his desk.

"Don't say a word," Henry warned his little friend.

"Bzzzz!" croaked the frog. Henry's eyes grew as big as saucers. He looked around, just like everyone else, to see where the sound was coming from. He didn't want to seem suspicious.

"Where is that coming from?" asked the teacher in a very annoyed voice.

"Bzzzz!" croaked the frog. Henry knew this time. The teacher stomped around the room looking for any one else and that he discovered the direction of the sound. Henry pushed the frog further into his desk. Somehow, the frog jumped past Henry's hand and right onto the floor.

The girl sitting behind Henry screamed a dreadful scream and jumped about like her feet had lit the air. Then, the entire class started screaming, even the teacher. Henry knew he was in trouble. He chased after the frog and he caught it. The teacher stormed over and escorted Henry out to the playground to let go.

Label the story in your own words. Use details from the story to support your answer. Type your answer in the space provided.

Henry loves critters. I like catching a frog at school. I like taking the frog inside to his classroom. The teacher hears the frog, and the teacher found out. Henry gets in trouble and sets the frog go.

30 / 10000 Word Limit