Task 1: Defining Words

Directions:
- Write what each word means. Remember that your definitions are for a dictionary for adults.

1. Bicycle:

Words Selected [from more to less concrete]
1. Bicycle
2. Winter
3. Debate
4. Anger
Task 2: Connecting ideas

Directions:
- First, read the sentences to yourself.
- Then, circle the answer that best completes the sentence.

Kim was sick. _______ she stayed home and did not go to school.

a) OTHERWISE
b) YET
c) IN CONTRAST
d) AS A RESULT

1. The day was sunny and warm, however ________________.
   a) everybody was at the beach.
   b) it was summer time.
   c) there was a strong wind.
Task 3: Tracking themes

Directions:
• First, read the sentences.
• Then, pay attention to the underlined words in the sentence.
• Finally, circle the option that refers to the same person, thing, or event as the underlined words in the sentence.

1. Read the passage.

China resisted the move for change. In 1989 students protested to demand changes, but the army opposed these changes. Troops were sent to stop the movement.

In the sentence above, the movement refers to

a) China resisted the move for change
b) students protested to demand changes
c) the army opposed the changes
Task 4: Organizing Texts

Can you help Jim fix his essay?
Jim needs your help! After his computer crashed, all of the sentences in two of his essays were out of order. Can you reorganize his essays?

Directions:
• In the first essay, there are a total of 6 sentences.
• First, read each sentence.
• Then, write a number from 1 to 6 next to each sentence. Begin with number 1 for the sentence that should be first.
• Complete this essay and then move on to essay 2.

School uniforms solve many problems

Another reason is that uniforms make students all equal because no one has more expensive clothes.

In conclusion, wearing uniforms to school is better because it solves many problems.

Finally, uniforms cost less, so families will spend less money.

I think students should wear uniforms to school.

One reason is that with uniforms, students will pay less attention to clothes and more attention to learning.

For example, a student at a school with uniforms said, “Everyone pays attention to the teacher. Nobody thinks about clothes because we all look the same.”
Task 5: Breaking words

Selection from M. Kieffer’s (2009) adaptation of J. Carlisle’s Decomposition Task

Directions:
• Change the word into a different form to complete the sentence.

Let’s practice together:

a. **driver**
   - Children are too young to __________________________.

b. **improvement**
   - My teacher wants my spelling to __________________________.

1. **activity**
   - The children are very __________________________.

2. **ethnicity**
   - The city has many __________________________ groups.

3. **typical**
   - What is your favorite __________________________ of food?
Task 6: Comprehending sentences
Adapted from D. Bishop’s Test of Receptive Grammar- 2 (TROG2)

For this task, you can see that you have sets of four pictures on the page. I am going to say something and I want you to select the picture that goes with what I say. Please, circle the number in the picture that you choose. I will repeat the sentence three times. Ready?

[Administrator reads:] The table but not the chair is white.
Can you help Maria?
Maria is writing a dictionary for adults. She has written many definitions, but she does not know which definition to include in a dictionary for adults.

Directions:
• First, listen to each word and the three definitions that Maria has written.
• Then, for each definition select “children” if it seems that it was written for children, or “adults” if seems that it was written for adults.
• Finally, from the three definitions choose the option that is best for a dictionary for adults. Please, circle only one option (a), (b) OR (c).

3. Debate
(a) A debate is a discussion of two or more opposing viewpoints.
This was written for: [ ] children [ ] adults

(b) A debate is when you argue about something with others.
This was written for: [ ] children [ ] adults

(c) A debate is a thing where people talk and discuss their opinions.
This was written for: [ ] children [ ] adults

Of the options above, choose the definition of debate that was most likely written for adults (circle only one).
[ ] option (a) [ ] option (b) [ ] option (c)