

## Writing Student-Facing Language Objectives

<p><b>A student-facing language objective:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>→ begins with "I can..."</li> <li>→ is designed to raise students' self-awareness of and promote their language development.</li> <li>→ incorporates a language function, grammar structure, and supports or scaffolds.</li> <li>→ is easy to understand for students at all levels of English proficiency.</li> </ul>	<p><b>A teacher-facing language objective:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>→ begins with "Students will be able to..."</li> <li>→ is designed to raise students' self-awareness of and promote their language development.</li> <li>→ incorporates a language function, grammar structure, and supports or scaffolds.</li> <li>→ is intended to guide the teacher's lesson planning and instruction.</li> </ul>
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**Steps to convert a teacher-facing objective to a student-facing objective:**

1. Replace "Students will be able to" with "I can."
2. Simplify challenging words but maintain key vocabulary words you'll address in the lesson.

Students will be able to describe a character with adjectives using graphic organizers.

*Language Function*

*Grammar Structure*

*Support/Scaffold*

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I can talk about a character with adjectives using graphic organizers.

*Language Function*

*Grammar Structure*

*Support/Scaffold*

Language Functions			Grammar Structures		Supports/Scaffolds	
locate	create	identify	nouns	adverbs	graphic organizers	sentence starters
show	describe	infer	modals	academic vocabulary	teacher modeling	strategic grouping
sort	ask questions	interpret	verb forms	adjectives	word banks/walks	home language supports
tell	brainstorm	collect	conjunctions	phrases		
contrast	classify	compare	sentence structure	prepositions		
			pronouns	complex sentences		
			comparatives			