

# Integrated ELD support

With Amplify ELA’s integrated ELD support, every student is given a chance to shine. Embedded supports for English learners (ELs) enable all students to engage with and participate in discussion of the same grade-level texts.

## EL supports include:

### Text previews in English and Spanish



6E: *El verano de las mariposas*  
de Guadalupe García McCall



6E: *Summer of the Mariposas*  
by Guadalupe García McCall

#### Texts

*Summer of the Mariposas* by Guadalupe García McCall  
Excerpt from *Enrique’s Journey* by Sonia Nazario

#### Introduction to the Texts

Guadalupe García McCall was born in Piedras Negras, Mexico. Her family immigrated to the United States when she was six years old. García McCall’s Mexican American ancestry influences her writing. Her hometown of Eagle Pass, Texas, is the setting of her novel *Summer of the Mariposas*. In the novel, five sisters find a dead body. The sisters go on a quest to take the body to Mexico. They face many challenges, such as an evil witch and a wild chupacabras. Thankfully, they have help from La Llorona, a legendary figure from Mexican folklore. *Summer of the Mariposas* is inspired by a well-known Greek myth.

In *Enrique’s Journey*, Sonia Nazario writes about a long and dangerous real-life trip taken by a teenage boy, Enrique leaves his home in Honduras, a country in Central America, hoping to be reunited with his mother, who went to the United States when he was younger. This part of the story tells of Enrique’s traveling by train through Mexico.

#### Background and Context

**La Llorona**  
La Llorona, or “the weeping woman,” is a legendary figure from Mexican folklore. Folklore means stories passed down in a community or culture. In the story of La Llorona, she drowns her children because she is overcome with anger. Her ghost then cries and looks for her lost children. There are different versions of the story. One version connects La Llorona to the fall of the Aztec Empire. Another version traces La Llorona back to the Aztec goddess Coatlicue.

**The Odyssey**  
*The Odyssey* is an epic poem written by the ancient Greek poet Homer. The poem tells the story of the hero Odysseus, who is traveling home after the Trojan War. Odysseus and his men sail for ten years. They fight many monsters along the way. Gods and goddesses help and hurt them on their difficult journey. *The Odyssey* is a Greek myth. A myth is a made-up story about gods and goddesses or brave humans.

#### La Odisea

La Odisea es un poema épico escrito por el antiguo poeta griego Homero. El poema narra la historia del héroe Odiseo, quien viaja de regreso a casa tras la guerra de Troya. Odiseo y sus hombres navegan durante diez años. Durante el viaje pelean con muchos monstruos. Los dioses y las diosas les ayudan y los lastiman en su difícil travesía. La Odisea es un mito griego. Un mito es una historia inventada sobre dioses y diosas o humanos valientes.



### Unit Background and Context summaries in English and Spanish

### Differentiated writing prompts with simplified language, guiding questions, and sentence starters

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

#### 6C: The Chocolate Collection Sub-Unit 3: Argumentative Writing and Collection Research

Lesson 3 Writing Prompt

To write your response, use “Chocolate.”

- Highlight lines in the poem that describe the rich taste of chocolate.
- Dove creates vivid images in her poem to show how chocolate looks, feels, and tastes. List two of those images here.  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
- Does Dove find chocolate irresistible? Describe two or three details from the poem to support your answer. (Hint: Irresistible means something you like so much that you have to have it.)

Choose one or two of these sentence starters to help you get started writing.

- I think Dove (does/doesn’t) find chocolate irresistible because \_\_\_\_\_.
- In line \_\_\_\_\_, Dove writes \_\_\_\_\_, which shows \_\_\_\_\_.
- When Dove says \_\_\_\_\_, it shows she feels \_\_\_\_\_ about chocolate.

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

**Spanish translations of key texts**  
in research-based Collections units

Caballeros:  
Hemos hecho un informe acerca de la manera en que los peones son transportados desde el continente y del trato que reciben en las plantaciones de cacao de la isla. Descubrimos lo siguiente:



Gentlemen,  
We have made a report about how workers are brought from the mainland, and the way they are treated on the island cocoa estates. Here is what we found out:  
Most Angola natives are shipped to the islands against their will, and they are treated cruelly once they get there. These offenses are certainly caused by the present system.  
We have read the publication entitled *The Boa Entrada Plantations* and shared several copies with our friends. Even on that well-run estate, there are far too many deaths, and too few births. Because of this, each year, thousands of new workers must be brought over.  
Most often, it is the new workers who die. This is exactly what one would expect, since these people are forced to leave their homes to work across the sea, without any hope

riados a las  
o cruel  
on causados  
[for more ↓](#)

**Table of Contents** 100% read

**Summer of the Mariposas Multi-Language Glossary**

This glossary contains translations for all Reveal Words in this unit into the following languages:

- Arabic
- Chinese
- French
- Haitian Creole
- Portuguese
- Russian
- Spanish
- Tagalog
- Urdu
- Vietnamese

The Reveal Tool provides an accessible synonym for the word that will enable students to keep reading the text with minimal interruption.

**Multi-Language Glossaries** in Arabic, Chinese, French, Haitian-Creole, Portuguese, Russian, Spanish, Tagalog, Urdu, and Vietnamese

**Personalized Vocab App instruction**  
featuring EL-appropriate word lists, unique games, and additional visual supports

**IMAGE**

**CONTEXT SENTENCE**  
I wrote such a \_\_\_\_\_ description of my dream that everyone thought it was real.

**DEFINITION**  
full of life; vigorous; lively; striking

**SPANISH TRANSLATION**  
vívido