## Class Composition

Please record relevant student data below. Some categories may not be applicable to your class (these categories can be left blank). Most of this information can be found in MiSiS and MyData: [https://mydata.lausd.net](https://mydata.lausd.net)

### General Student Data (1b1, 1b3) - Record the number of students in each category

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Quantity</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Students with Disabilities</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GATE Students</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>English Learners</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ELD Levels In Your Class</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Long Term English Learners</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Standard English Learners</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### English Learner Data (1b1)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Quantity</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>English Learners</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ELD Levels In Your Class</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Long Term English Learners</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Standard English Learners</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Instructional Goals and Objectives (1a1)

#### CA ELD Standard(s):

**Part I – Interacting in Meaningful Ways**
- **A1:** Exchanging information and ideas with others through oral collaborative discussions on a range of social and academic topics
- **B5:** Listening actively to spoken English in a range of social and academic contexts

**Part II. How English Works**
- **7.6** Combine clauses to make connections between and join ideas
  - *(This connects to the ‘Create’, ‘Clarify’, Fortify’ and/or “Negotiate’ Phrases “I connect to ____ because____)*

#### Content Standard(s):

#### Content Objective(s):

#### ELD Objective(s):

Students will interpret a text by combining clauses to make connections to join ideas, using CREATE, CLARIFY, FORTIFY and NEGOTIATE phrases (e.g., I connect to ___ because ___ etc.) by explaining their ideas to a partner and writing notes.

#### Academic Language Development High Impact Practice Emphasized:

- Using Complex Text
- Fortifying Complex Output
- Fostering Academic Interactions

#### Key Vocabulary Words & Phrases:

- Create
- Clarify
- Fortify
- Negotiate
- Conversation norms
- Think time

**NOTE:** We would greatly appreciate your feedback in vetting these lessons through the following link:

Language of the skill
Conversation voice
Listen respectfully
Take turns
Build on each other’s ideas
Debrief

**Note:** Teachers will identify additional vocabulary words/phrases from the lesson students might have challenges with and add them to this list.

- **Say:** As we go through the lesson, I will review each of the vocabulary words. We will encounter them specifically in the Constructive Conversation Norms section. I will stop and give you time to capture these in your Thinking Journal. I will also stop and review the words during the lesson. I will give you time at the end of the lesson to review the words and clarify as needed.

Teacher addresses the vocabulary list as many times as necessary and teaches the words in context. Provide time to revisit the Thinking Journal as necessary.

### Instructional Materials, Technology and Resources (1d2)

- Vocabulary words poster
- Visual Texts
- Constructive Conversation Skills Poster
- Listening Task Poster
- Model Script
- Non-Model Script
- Constructive Conversation Skills Placemat (Designated)
- Thinking Journal (school provided)

### Lesson Structure

(1a2) Knowledge of Content Related Pedagogy / 1d1 Standards-Based Learning Activities

This lesson is intended to review all the constructive conversation skills: **CREATE, CLAIRFY, FORTIFY and NEGOTIATE.** There are 5 parts to this lesson: 1) conversation norms, 2) hand gestures, 3) model and non-model, 4) student independent practice, and 5) language sample.

**LESSON INTRODUCTION:**

- Post and read ELD Objective(s)
- Post and review Constructive Conversation Skills Poster
- Post and review Conversation Norms Poster
- Post and review Conversation Norms visual text

*Today we are going to continue practicing the Conversation Norms (see Appendix A) and using all the skills together.*

1. **Review Conversation Norms Poster**

   *Let’s chorally read the Conversation Norms Poster:*

**NOTE:** We would greatly appreciate your feedback in vetting these lessons through the following link:

Secondary ELD Lesson Template
Grade Level(s): 9 - 12

1. Use your Think Time
2. Use the Language of the Skill
3. Use your Conversation Voice
4. Listen respectfully
5. Take Turns and Build on each other’s ideas

Note: If a review of the Conversation Norms is necessary, review Day 1. (See Appendix C for Constructive Conversation Norms Script.)

2. Hand gestures – CREATE, CLARIFY, FORTIFY and NEGOTIATE

Review hand gestures:
- CREATE (teacher raises his/her hands over head and opens and closes hands as if an idea is coming out of his/her head).
  • Say: When we CREATE ideas, “we share what we are thinking”.
- CLARIFY (teacher places his/her hands over eyes and gestures as if “focusing binoculars”). We use this gesture to show when we explain an idea.
  • Say: When we CLARIFY ideas, “we make our ideas clearer”.
- FORTIFY (place your hand palm down in front of you as if putting an idea on the table. Use the fingertips of the other hand to support the palm). We use this gesture to show when we fortify an idea.
  • Say: When we FORTIFY ideas, “we make our ideas stronger”.
- NEGOTIATE (put your hands out by your shoulders, palms up. Move them up and down like a scale). We use this gesture to show when we negotiate an idea.
  • Say: When we NEGOTIATE ideas, “we come to consensus”.

3. Model and Non-Model for the skill NEGOTIATE

A. Introduce the Listening Task Poster

If the teacher feels students do not need to review the Model and Non-Model, skip to step 4, Constructive Conversation Student Independent Practice. If the teacher feels students would benefit from a review then proceed below.

Teacher refers to Listening Task Poster – CLARIFY, FORTIFY, and NEGOTIATE (Appendices D1, D2, D3, D4, D5, D6) and reads each step aloud. Note that there are two versions of the posters (Teacher and Student versions). TIP: Use Student Version during Independent Practice to reinforce gradual release of responsibility.
  • Say: While you are listening to my partner and me, listen for the following:

Listening Task for NEGOTIATE

1. Did each partner state his/her ideas?
2. Did they take turns sharing their ideas?
3. Did they consider all the ideas?
4. Did they stay on topic?
5. Did they build on each other’s ideas?
6. Did they come to consensus?

Listening Task Posters (Appendix D5)

Model and Non-Model Visual Text
Peasants Slaughtering a Pig
by Pieter Brueghel
(Appendix E)

NOTE: We would greatly appreciate your feedback in vetting these lessons through the following link:
http://bit.ly/SECStSmFdbk
B-1. Model
Teacher posts Model and Non-Model Visual Text (see Appendix E). Teacher introduces Model and asks for a student volunteer to be his/her partner. A copy of the Model (see Appendix F) is given to the student. Allow volunteer student time to read and review the script. Teacher then proceeds to model.

- **Say:** To model what a conversation sounds like we are going to use a visual text and address the prompts: “What do you notice in the visual text?” and “How do you know?” with an additionally prompt for the NEGOTIATE skill. Remember to use the Listening Task Poster.

- **Demonstration:** The teacher and student read the provided script.

**PROMPT:** Is butchering animals for nourishment right or wrong? Which has the strongest evidence?

**Teacher:** There is strong evidence that butchering animals is wrong because the people hiding in the doorway look frightened.

**Student:** That is a valid point, but the people might be anxious to buy meat.

---

**NOTE:** We would greatly appreciate your feedback in vetting these lessons through the following link:

http://bit.ly/SECStSmFdbk
Teacher: I think the negatives of butchering animals outweigh the positives because the little child in the left corner appears to be frightened and traumatized.

Student: I think the positives outweigh the negatives because to me the child you mentioned looks excited and the lady in the doorway looks happy because the man is giving her a cut of meat.

Teacher: The pig does not look excited. How is the evidence you provided stronger than mine?

Student: I agree the pig is not excited because it’s dead, but the people who will benefit from its nourishment will be forever grateful.

Teacher: How can we decide if meat should be sold in this town?

Student: I think we can use the criteria of choice because the citizens of the town should be allowed to select what they eat. We should survey the town to find out how they feel about consuming different foods such as meat, vegetables, grains, etc. and how they feel after eating these items.

• Debrief:
  - Teacher: Use the questions on the Listening Task Posters – CLARIFY, FORTIFY and NEGOTIATE to guide students through an analysis of what makes this a model Constructive Conversation. After each question ask students: “How do you know?” and “What is your evidence?” TIP: Use Student Version to reinforce gradual release of responsibility. After a few minutes, bring students back to share-out.
  - Targeted Response: Students should be able to identify where ideas were stated and built upon, turns were taken, topic was on point, textual evidence cited and considered, and consensus was reached.

B-2. Non-Model

Teacher introduces Non-Model and asks for a student volunteer to be his/her partner. A copy of the Non-Model (see Appendix G) is given to the student. Allow volunteer student time to read and review the script. Teacher then proceeds to model.

• Say: To model what a Non-Model conversation sounds like we are going to use the same visual text and prompts: “What do you notice in the visual text?” and “How do you know?”, with an additional NEGOTIATE prompt. While you are listening to my partner and me, listen for the following points. Refer to the Listening Task Posters – CLARIFY, FORTIFY, and NEGOTIATE.

NOTE: We would greatly appreciate your feedback in vetting these lessons through the following link:
http://bit.ly/SECStSmFdbk
Secondary ELD Lesson Template
Grade Level(s): 9 - 12

• **Demonstration:** The teacher and student read the provided script.

**PROMPT:** Is butchering animals for nourishment right or wrong? Which has the strongest evidence?

**Teacher:** The people in the doorway are frightened.
**Student:** No they’re not! They’re just in a hurry.

**Teacher:** How do you know they’re in a hurry?
**Student:** My evidence is that they are in a hurry. They know more people from town are coming up the road to get in line. They don’t want the meat to run out. There might not be enough for everyone! They are in a hurry to make their purchase quickly. What’s your evidence?

**Teacher:** In the text, I notice the looks on their faces. I can tell they are frightened because they are hiding. Everyone knows that we shouldn’t eat animals for food. There are lots of other things we can eat like fruits and vegetables.
**Student:** I disagree that people look scared. Besides, they don’t look like vegetarians to me.

**Teacher:** The town should have a farmer’s market where people can choose from many different food options.
**Student:** The meat lines will be the longest.

• **Debrief:**
  o **Teacher:** Use the questions on the Listening Task Posters – CLARIFY, FORTIFY, and NEGOTIATE to guide students through an analysis of what makes this a Non-Model Constructive Conversation. After each question ask students: “How do you know?” and “What is your evidence?” **TIP:** Use Student Version to reinforce gradual release of responsibility.
    After a few minutes, bring students back to share-out.
  o **Targeted Response:** Students should be able to identify where ideas were or were not stated and built upon, whether or not turns were taken, topic was on point, text evidence was cited and considered, and consensus reached.

4. **Constructive Conversation Student Independent Practice**

• **Say:** Now you will have an opportunity to practice all the Constructive Conversation skills in pairs while following a protocol.
• Use a manipulative (i.e. talking chips, paper clips, Post-It notes, or

**NOTE:** We would greatly appreciate your feedback in vetting these lessons through the following link:
http://bit.ly/SECStSmFdbk
some other item) to ensure turn taking.

- Display the Student Independent Practice Visual Text (see Appendix H).
- Hand out one Designated ELD Placemat (see Appendix I) to each pair of students.
- Students will use all the skills on the Constructive Conversation Placemat.
- Students will follow the protocol to participate in the Independent Practice.

**TIP:** Print placemat on card stock and insert it into a sheet protector so it is reusable.

The protocol:

1. Each student will have four turns for each skill: CREATE, CLARIFY, FORTIFY and NEGOTIATE. Each student gets a total of 16 turns! The first round should be CREATE and the last should be NEGOTIATE.
2. In pairs, students will use a manipulative to share their ideas. They will continue taking turns until all 16 manipulatives are used.
3. If the students are done early, they repeat the process for an additional round.

### 5. Language Sample (read Formative Assessment/Language Analysis Tools before starting)

After the students have completed the protocol, the teacher will select two students to model in front of the class. The teacher will collect a language sample from the two students on the **Student Progress Form - Conversation Analysis Tool (SPF-CAT)** (see Appendix J). The language sample must be at least sixteen turns in frequency. You will need four copies of the SPF-CAT to capture the sample. Once the sample has been collected, the teacher transcribes it so it’s available for use at a later time. **TIP:** Use your phone to record the language sample. See Release Forms from Day 1.

### Using Talking Chips

1. Each student will have 16 talking chips to ensure 16 turns are taken.
2. To start a conversation, a student places the talking chip in the middle of the desk to indicate a turn taken.
3. Students use the language of the skill to open and close their turn. (See Language of the Skill under Conversation Norms)
4. The goal is to have all students take 16 turns and be left with no talking chips.

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**NOTE:** We would greatly appreciate your feedback in vetting these lessons through the following link:

http://bit.ly/SECStSmFdbk
## Assessment 1e2 Planning Assessment Criteria

Use formative assessments to determine the following:

- To what extent are students ...? (e.g.: To what extent are students... using think time, taking turns, and using their conversation voice?)
- How might your students improve their ...? (e.g.: How might your students improve their... respectful listening skills, collaborative discussions?)
- How effectively do students ...? (e.g.: How effectively do students... evaluate the Model and Non-Model, use the language of the skill?)

What additional scaffolds and/or modifications might students need when I reteach these skills?

**Note:** The above are sample question stems to help teachers in planning their formative assessments.

### Formative Assessments/Language Analysis Tools:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Formatative Assessment</th>
<th>Student Progress Form - Conversation Analysis Tool (SPF-CAT) (see Appendix J)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Purpose of assessment:</strong></td>
<td>The Student Progress Form Conversation Analysis Tool (SPF-CAT) is a language analysis tool that measures oral language output and interaction in two dimensions. Teachers get an opportunity to capture authentic student language and evaluate it. Student will analyze their own language output and have an opportunity to see their own language production and meet the target language. Teacher and students evaluate the academic language development growth across the California ELD Standards proficiency levels.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>SPF Administration:</strong></td>
<td>After independent practice, select a pair of students who are the most proficient from your class. Ask these students to repeat the process for the whole class. As they demonstrate their interaction to the class, the teacher uses this time to capture a language sample. <strong>NOTE:</strong> For this lesson, you will need to use four SPF forms, because the language sample will be a record of 16 turns in frequency.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

This sample will be used to analyze the use of targeted language produced by the students. If the teacher would like for students to revise their sample to attempt to meet the target language objectives that is fine. That should be done after the initial 15 days of Constructive Conversation skills lessons. Teachers should use this reflective opportunity to analyze students’ language development growth across the proficiency levels of the California ELD Standards. Teachers should start to notice increased student confidence as students have now had various opportunities to work with the CREATE, CLARIFY, FORTIFY, and NEGOTIATE skills.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>WRAP-UP</th>
<th>Review Objectives and Self-Evaluate</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Teacher will review objective.</strong></td>
<td>Today we engaged in a Constructive Conversation using all the conversation skills. We took turns and shared ideas based on a visual text.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Teacher will ask students the following:</strong></td>
<td>• How did we meet today’s objective of using the CREATE, CLARIFY, FORTIFY and</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**NOTE:** We would greatly appreciate your feedback in vetting these lessons through the following link:

http://bit.ly/SECStSmFdbk
**NEGOTIATE** conversation skills?

- How did we use the Conversation Norms?

Work with your conversation partner to do the following:

- Identify three things you did to meet today’s objectives in your Thinking Journal.
- Share and explain the three things to your partner.

Teacher calls on three students and they share their learnings with the class.

---

**Visual Text for Teacher Modeling & Non-Modeling**

**Visual Text for Student Constructive Conversation Protocol**

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**NOTE:** We would greatly appreciate your feedback in vetting these lessons through the following link:

http://bit.ly/SECStSmFdbk
Use your THINK TIME

Use the LANGUAGE of the SKILL

Use your CONVERSATION VOICE

LISTEN respectfully

TAKE TURNS and BUILD on each other's ideas

NOTE: We would greatly appreciate your feedback in vetting these lessons through the following link:
http://bit.ly/SECStSmFdbk
NOTE: We would greatly appreciate your feedback in vetting these lessons through the following link:
http://bit.ly/SECStSmFdbk
A. Use your Think Time

B. Use the Language of the Skill
   Teacher: “I notice the high school students are painting over the graffiti. What is your idea?”
   Student: My idea is they are all working together to make the house look better. What else do you notice?

C. Use your Conversation Voice
   Teacher: “I notice the high school students are painting over the graffiti. What is your idea?” (teacher speaks in a clear voice)
   Student: My idea is they are all working together to make the house look better. What else do you notice? (student mumbles)

D. Listen Respectfully
   Teacher: I noticed the girls are helping to paint the house. What do you notice?
   Student: I notice the girls are part of a club that helps the community.
   Teacher: I heard you say the girls are painting the house to help people in the neighborhood.
   Student: Yes, and I also noticed that they look like they are enjoying themselves.

E. Take Turns and Build on each other’s ideas
   Teacher: I think they are in high school and getting credit for helping the community. What do you notice?
   Student: I agree. They are all paining to get credits in order to graduate.
   Teacher: The one wearing black pants and brown boots looks like the teacher.
   Student: Yes, she looks older and is helping the students.
   Student: Yes, he looks older and is helping the younger kids.

NOTE: We would greatly appreciate your feedback in vetting these lessons through the following link:
http://bit.ly/SECStSmFdbk
1. Did each partner state his/her ideas?

2. Did they take turns sharing their ideas?

3. Did they stay on topic?

4. Did they build on each other's ideas?

NOTE: We would greatly appreciate your feedback in vetting these lessons through the following link:
http://bit.ly/SECStSmFdbk
APPENDIX D2
(Listening Task Poster – CLARIFY - Student Version)

1. Did I state my ideas?

2. Did my partner and I take turns sharing?

3. Did I stay on topic?

4. Did I build on my partner's ideas?

NOTE: We would greatly appreciate your feedback in vetting these lessons through the following link:
http://bit.ly/SECStSmFdbk
1. Did they take turns sharing their ideas?

2. Did they support their ideas with evidence?

3. Did they stay on topic?

4. Did they build on each other's ideas?

NOTE: We would greatly appreciate your feedback in vetting these lessons through the following link:
http://bit.ly/SECStSmFdbk
NOTE: We would greatly appreciate your feedback in vetting these lessons through the following link:
http://bit.ly/SECS1mFdbk
NOTE: We would greatly appreciate your feedback in vetting these lessons through the following link:
http://bit.ly/SECStSmFdbk
Secondary ELD Lesson Template  
Grade Level(s): 9 - 12

APPENDIX D6  
(Listening Task Poster – NEGOTIATE - Student Version)

1. Did I state my ideas?

2. Did my partner and I take turns sharing?

3. Did I support my ideas with evidence?

4. Did I stay on topic?

5. Did I build on my partner's ideas?

6. Did I come to consensus?

NOTE: We would greatly appreciate your feedback in vetting these lessons through the following link:  
http://bit.ly/SECStSmFdbk
PROMPT: Is butchering animals for nourishment right or wrong? Which has the strongest evidence?

**Teacher:** There is strong evidence that butchering animals is wrong because the people hiding in the doorway look frightened.

**Student:** That is a valid point, but the people might be anxious to buy meat.

**Teacher:** I think the negatives of butchering animals outweigh the positives because the little child in the left corner appears to be frightened and traumatized.

**Student:** I think the positives outweigh the negatives because to me the child you mentioned looks excited and the lady in the doorway looks happy because the man is giving her a piece of meat.

**Teacher:** The pig does not look excited. How is the evidence you provided stronger than mine?

**Student:** I agree the pig is not excited because it’s dead, but the people who will benefit from it’s nourishment will be forever grateful.

**Teacher:** How can we decide if meat should be sold in this town?

**Student:** I think we can use the criteria of choice because the citizens of the town should be allowed to select what they eat. We should survey the town to find out how they feel about consuming different foods such as meat, vegetables, grains, etc. and how they feel after eating these items.

**NOTE:** We would greatly appreciate your feedback in vetting these lessons through the following link:
http://bit.ly/SECStSmFdbk
APPENDIX F
(Non-Model)

PROMPT: Is butchering animals for nourishment right or wrong? Which has the strongest evidence?

Teacher: The people in the doorway are frightened.
Student: No they’re not! They’re just in a hurry.

Teacher: How do you know they’re in a hurry?
Student: My evidence is that they are in a hurry. They know more people from town are coming up the road to get in line. They don’t want the meat to run out. There might not be enough for everyone! They are in a hurry to make their purchase quickly. What’s your evidence?

Teacher: In the text, I notice the looks on their faces. I can tell they are frightened because they are hiding. Everyone knows that we shouldn’t eat animals for food. There are lots of other things we can eat like fruits and vegetables.
Student: I disagree that people look scared. Besides, they don’t look like vegetarians to me.

Teacher: The town should have a farmer’s market where people can choose from many different food options.
Student: The meat lines will be the longest.
NOTE: We would greatly appreciate your feedback in vetting these lessons through the following link:
http://bit.ly/SECStSmFdbk
### Constructive Conversation Secondary Placemat – Designated ELD

**Goal:** Students independently build up ideas (knowledge, agreement, solution) using these skills

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Features of Conversations with Hand Motions</th>
<th>Prompts for Using the Features</th>
<th>Prompts for Responding</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| **Create** (Put hands over head, open and close them, as if an idea is coming out of your head) | A: What do you notice?  
What is your idea?  
What are other points of view?  
I wonder...?  
How can we combine these ideas? | B:  
I notice...  
Another idea is...  
This reminds me of...  
I connect to _____ because... |
| **Clarify** (Place hands over eyes as if focusing binoculars) | A: Can you elaborate on...?  
Can you clarify _____?  
What do you mean by _____?  
Say more about _____?  
Why, How, What, When... | B:  
I think it means...  
In other words...  
More specifically, it is... because...  
In other words, you are saying that... |
| **Fortify** (Place your hand palm down as if putting an idea on the table, and use the fingertips of the other hand to support the palm) | A: Can you give an example from the text?  
Where in the text does it say that?  
Are there any cases in real life?  
How does it support the idea? | B:  
For example,  
In the text it said...  
Remember from the text we read  
An example from my life is...  
Strong supporting evidence is... |
| **Negotiate** (Put your hands out by your shoulders, palms up. Move them up and down like a scale) | A: How are the 2 ideas similar/ different?  
Which has the strongest evidence?  
How can we decide which has the more _____ idea?  
How is that evidence stronger than this evidence? | B:  
_______ is strong evidence because...  
I think we can use the criteria of... because...  
That is a valid point, but...  
I think the negative of... outweighs the positives of... |

Modified from: Twiss, O’Hara, & Pritchard (2014)

Note: For additional language prompts, please refer to the Conversation Skills Poster.
NOTE: We would greatly appreciate your feedback in vetting these lessons through the following link:
http://bit.ly/SECStSmFdbk
APPENDIX J

(Student Progress Form – Conversation Analysis Tool)

STUDENT PROGRESS FORM – CONVERSATION ANALYSIS TOOL (SPF- CAT)

STUDENT A: __________________________
STUDENT B: __________________________

Date: ______________________

Directions:
1. Record a language sample.
2. Read the sample and score for Dimension 1. Write the rationale for Dimension 1.
3. Read the sample and score for Dimension 2. Write the rationale for Dimension 2.
4. Read the sample and score for Dimension 3. Write the rationale for Dimension 3.

Dimension 1: Turns build on previous turns to build up an idea
1. Turns do not build on previous turns.
2. Few turns build on previous turns.
3. Half or more of turns build on previous turns.
4. Most turns build on previous turns to clearly build up an idea.

Dimension 2: Turns focus on the knowledge or skills of the lesson's objectives
1. Turns do not focus on the lesson's objectives.
2. Few turns focus on the lesson's objectives.
3. Half or more of turns focus on the lesson's objectives.
4. Most turns effectively focus on the lesson's objectives and show depth of understanding.

Dimension 3: Turns build on the knowledge or skills of the lesson's objectives
1. Turns do not build on previous turns.
2. Few turns build on previous turns.
3. Half or more of turns build on previous turns.
4. Most turns build on previous turns.

Modified from: Zwiers, O'Hara, & Pritchard (2014)

Multilingual and Multicultural Education Department

Constructive Conversation Analysis