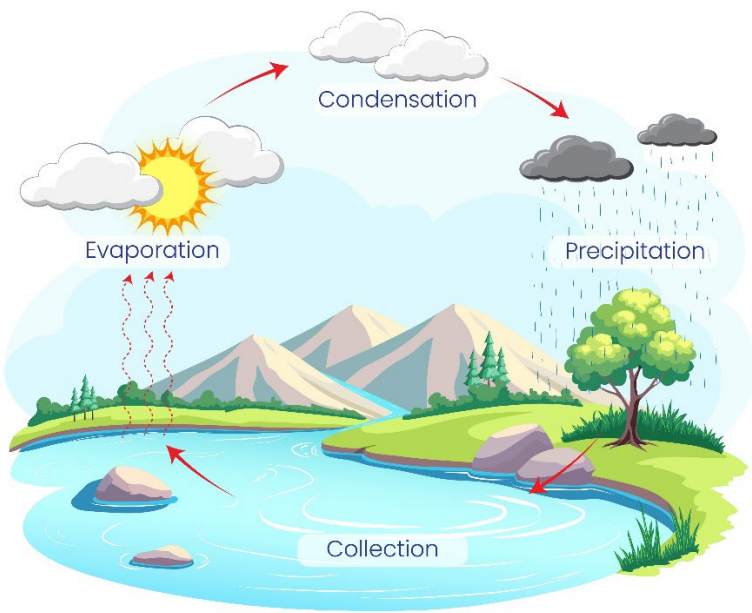


Comprehensible Input

Example :

Strategies	Description
Simplified Language	<p>Instead of: <i>“Water changes state as it cycles through evaporation, condensation and precipitation.”</i></p> <p>Say: <i>“Water goes up when it gets hot. That’s called evaporation. Then it cools and becomes a cloud—that’s condensation. When the cloud gets heavy, the water falls as rain—that’s precipitation.”</i></p>
Visuals	<p>Show a diagram of the water cycle with arrows and simple labels. Add icons (sun, cloud, raindrops) next to each phase.</p>  <p>The diagram illustrates the water cycle with the following components: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Evaporation: Red arrows point upwards from a blue lake towards a sun and a cloud. Condensation: A cloud is shown with an arrow pointing to it from the evaporation stage. Precipitation: Raindrops are falling from a dark cloud onto a green tree. Collection: An arrow points from the rain falling on the tree back to the lake. The background features a landscape with green hills, a blue lake, and brown mountains under a light blue sky.</p>
Gestures & Movement	<p>Act out each phase with students:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hands rise for evaporation. • Hands form a cloud for condensation. • Fingers wiggle downward to show rain (precipitation).

Strategies	Description
Real-world Connection	Say: “Have you ever seen a puddle disappear on a hot day? That’s evaporation!”
Sentence Frames	Provide students with sentence starters such as: “Evaporation happens when ...” “Rain is called ...”