Strategies for Diverse Learners

EL Team

Who are EL Students

- What does it mean to be considered EL?
 - Home Language Survey:
 - Is a language other than English spoken at home?
 - Does the student speak a language other than English?
- If "Yes" is marked for either of these, the student must be screened.
 - Reading $4.2 \rightarrow N/A$
 - Writing $4.2 \rightarrow N/A$
 - Listening N/A → N/A
 - Speaking N/A → N/A
 - Composite $5.0 \rightarrow 4.8$

Requirements

- If a student is determined to be EL per the screener:
 - Must have supports built in throughout the day.
 - One class dedicated to ESL.
 - Exposure to Bilingual certified instructors.
- ACCESS Test:
 - Standardized Exam given each January to all identified EL students.
 - Tests the four domains of language
 - Reading, Writing, Listening, and Speaking

Passing the ACCESS

- After a student "passes" the ACCESS exam:
 - They are PROFICIENT in English **NOT** FLUENT.
 - Proficient students are "very skilled," but with less familiarity and formality of fluent speakers.
 - Monitor status for TWO years:
 - No longer take ACCESS, but must be monitored for grades and progress.
 - During this time still might need regular access to established EL supports.

No Prep Strategies

- Make connections with students!
 - Learn about who they are, where they are from
 - Who is their family and how are they involved in their education?
 - They will be more comfortable with you which will help you in the classroom with issues like asking questions



Some students need to think through the language in the question before being able to formulate an answer.



No Prep Strategies

- ★ 10/2 strategy
 - Set a timer or build into lesson for success!
- ★ Re-explain with other words
 - Idioms, uncommon language and the like make their way into lessons. Use other words in case a student is unfamiliar
- ★ Breakdown directions

Proofreading Practice

1

2

As you read the following paragraph, circle the five misspelled words. Write the correct spelling for each circled word on the lines.

My friend Nick and I were planning a plout for a mystery. I wanted to yell out my idea, but I was afraid I would destract him. The scene—quite vived in my mind—was very complix. I thought both of us might benifit if I drew a picture. "What a great idea!" Nick exclaimed when he looked at the drawing.

| 1. | _ | | | | | _ |
|----|---|--|--|--|--|---|
|----|---|--|--|--|--|---|

3. _____

5. _____

11.____

4. _____

Plan Ahead Strategies

- ★ Narrate powerpoint presentations and/or record lessons
- ★ Word wall with vocabulary
- ★ Provide audiobook for novels
- ★ Think and Talk Tool
 - Unit specific
 - General use
- ★ Use visuals and realia
- ★ Frequent check-ins with students
 - Check if they are on the right track, many will not raise hand/ask questions if confused





Highly Recommended from Students

- ★ Build relationships with students--Connect!
- ★ Meet students at their level
- ★ Talk slowly and in words they know
- ★ Praise their work even if small gains/growth
- ★ Make learning fun!

High School

- *Use as many visuals as possible **before** introducing new content (photos, video clips, props, gestures, etc.)
- *Use captions (in English) when watching videos; transcribe videos if possible
- *Avoid lecturing
- *consider what you are trying to assess

The Features of Academic Language in the WIDA Standards -

Text Analysis for Adapting Texts for EL students

The Features of Academic Language in WIDA's Standards

The Features of Academic Language operate within sociocultural contexts for language use.

| | Performance Criteria | Features |
|----------------------|--|---|
| Discourse Level | Linguistic Complexity (Quantity and variety of oral and written text) | Amount of speech/written text Structure of speech/written text Density of speech/written text Organization and cohesion of ideas Variety of sentence types |
| Sentence Level | Language Forms and Conventions (Types, array, and use of language structures) | Types and variety of grammatical structures Conventions, mechanics, and fluency Match of language forms to purpose/perspective |
| Word/Phrase Level | Vocabulary Usage (Specificity of word or phrase choice) | General, specific, and technical language Multiple meanings of words and phrases Formulaic and idiomatic expressions Nuances and shades of meaning Collocations |

The sociocultural contexts for language use involve the interaction between the student and the language environment, encompassing the...

- Register
- · Genre/Text type
- · Topic
- Task/Situation
- · Participants' identities and social roles



The Impact of Visual Supports

http://neomam.com/interactive/13reasons/

Classroom Strategies to Support EL Students

- Provide/post visual supports for concepts and key vocabulary. Provide sensory, graphic and interactive supports.
- **Tier 2/Tier 3 Word Bank** to include high frequency words, and support vocabulary words used in giving directions and sequencing words.
- Post sentence strips around the room that model academic language. An example could be: "I agree/I have a different opinion, I think ______ because _____ to help students frame their responses and encourage classroom exchanges.
- Provide opportunities for engagement activities
- **Increase feedback from students** utilizing word mapping, whiteboards, exit tickets to show what students understand and find which strategies work.
- Modify/Adapt texts to foster comprehension and vocabulary development.
- Look for pictures/posters that reflect different cultures as you teach so that students can see themselves in the content.

Engagement Strategies

GRAPHIC ORGANIZER **JIGSAW** GALLERY WALK IN-OUT CIRCLE LEARNING COACH **MIX TO MUSIC** Students show ideas Students move around Split class in half. One Choose a structure. Assign gnoups or work on "wall," group is "inside oncie" white music plays and that will help kids different chunks of One student tries a skill while the Groups notate to and other is "outside. pair up when music information to learn compane, sequence, other provides "coaching" and discuss and leave stops. Easy for circle." Shift for new and teach to others. or organize ideas. then partners switch. Feedback. partners. multiple pair ups. THINK-PAIR-SHARE QUIZ-QUIZ-TRADE DEBATE MIRROR RATE IT RESPONSE CARDS Provide two opposing Pose a question. Allow Teacher acts out Partners or groups Students hold up views for students to think time. Have concept while use rubric or cands to show choose from and live each student a question cand, students par up. students copy thinking (yes/no. checklist to discuss Students pair up, "quiz" each other, ther discuss and share out. defend. and/or repeat. and nate work. true/false, etc.) trade cards and find a new partner. GAMES GRAFFITI WALL CORNER CALL SIMULATION EXPERIMENT song bisplay questions, work Use a game format Each corner is assigned a Students test Use music or Teacher provides or images for groups such as Jeopardu. ÇIQ response to a question, predictions with song to learn or real-world, interactive to observe and discuss. Taboo, or \$25,000 Students choose and meaningful experience. practice skills. Puramid to neview Students notate and move to their corner investigations. leave written thoughts. information. For discussion/sharing.

Utilizing WIDA Can-Do Chart

- Chart student's language abilities allow for teacher to have a snapshot of all students on one page.
- Allows teachers to appropriately assess student's according to abilities

| | Level 1 Entering | Level 2 Beginning | Level 3 Developing | Level 4 Expanding | Level 5 Bridging | Level 6 Reaching |
|-----------|--|--|--|---|--|---------------------|
| Listening | Point, Identify, One-step directions | Categorize, Arrange, Draw | Identify, match, sequence - pictures | Interpret, infer, role play | Carry out grade-level instructions | |
| | Recite, yes/no, name, basic needs | Simple questions, restate, simple descriptions | Retell, make predictions, content based questions | Discuss, compare/contrast | Justify, defend opinions, explain in detail | |
| Speaking | Match, cognates, sound/symbol/word | Identify facts/characters, | Interpret, Main idea, details, sequence, | Classify genre, find details to support | Summarize, draw conclusions, answer | |
| Reading | relations | follow visually supported directions | context clues | main idea, differentiate | analytical questions | |
| | Label, draw, copy, single word answer | Lists from labels, make sentences using word banks, fill in graphic organizer | Simple expository, narrative, string sentences together, compare/contrast | Take notes using graphic organizer, summarize, multiple forms of writing | Grade-level stories or reports, extended responses of original text | |
| Writing | | | | | | |

Examples of Supports

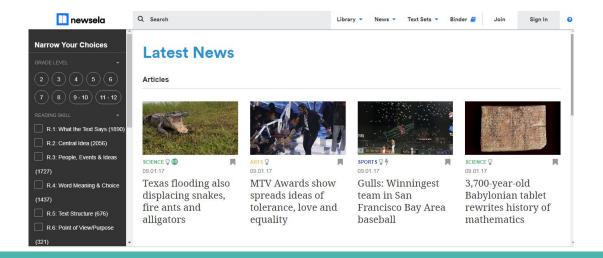
| Sensory Supports | Graphic Supports | Interactive Supports |
|--|---|--|
| Real-life objects (realia) Manipulatives Pictures & photographs Illustrations, diagrams & drawings Magazines & newspapers Physical activities Videos & Films Broadcasts Models & figures | Charts Graphic organizers Tables Graphs Timelines Number lines | In pairs or partners In triads or small groups In a whole group Using cooperative group structures With the Internet (Web sites) or software programs In the native language (L1) With mentors |

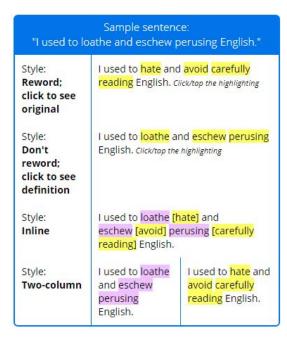
Specific Sensory Supports

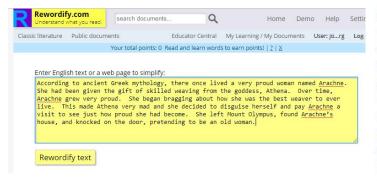
| Supports related | Supports related | Supports related | Supports related to |
|--|---|--|---|
| to the language of | to the language of | to the language of | the language of |
| Language Arts | Mathematics | Science | Social Studies |
| Illustrated word/phrase walls Felt or magnetic figures of story elements Sequence blocks Environmental print Posters or displays Bulletin boards Photographs Cartoons Audio books Songs/Chants | Blocks/Cubes Clocks, sundials and other timekeepers Number lines Models of geometric figures Calculators Protractors Rulers, yard/meter sticks Geoboards Counters Compasses Calendars Coins | Scientific instruments Measurement tools Physical models Natural materials Actual substances, organisms or objects of investigation Posters/Illustrations of processes or cycles | Maps Globes Atlases Compasses Timelines Multicultural artifacts Arial & satellite photographs Video clips |

Online Resources for Modifying/Adapting Texts

- News ELA
- Simple Wikipedia
- Rewordify
- Text Compactor
- Canva-Make it Visual!







Original:

According to ancient Greek mythology, there once lived a very proud woman named Arachne. She had been given the gift of skilled weaving from the goddess, Athena. Over time, Arachne grew very proud. She began bragging about how she was the best weaver to ever live. This made Athena very decided to disguise herself visit to see just how proud She left Mount Olympus, fo house, and knocked on the to be an old woman.

Tips:

- ► Click the highlighted words hear them. Click the non-high .
- ► Change how you learn on t Also, you can print vocab lists
- We auto-saved this docume can view it, edit it, or share it

Rewordified:

According to very old Greek very old stories, there once lived a very proud woman named Arachne. She had been given the gift of skilled weaving from the goddess, Athena. Over time, Arachne grew very proud. She began bragging about how she was the how weaver to ever

bragging

Adjective:

. (braggy; big; cock-a-hoop; crowing; selfaggrandizing; self-aggrandising) exhibiting self-importance

Noun:

- · (bragging; crow; crowing; vaporing; lineshooting; gasconade) an instance of boastful talk
- (bragg) (Braxton Bragg) Confederate general during the American Civil War who was defeated by Grant in the battle of Chattanooga (1817-1876)

Click on any word above to see its definition, too!

o learn them and ighted words, too. le settings page. Also, zes, and more. nt for you so you can

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door, pretending to

he had become.

und Arachne's

Except from the
 Adventures of
 Huckleberry Finn by Mark
 Twain

stretchers, as I said before.

Now the way that the book winds up is this: Tom and me found the money that the robbers hid in the cave, and it made us rich. We got six thousand dollars apiece—all gold. It was an awful sight of money when it was piled up. Well, Judge Thatcher he took it and put it out at interest, and it fetched us a dollar a day apiece all the year round—more than a body could tell what to do with. The Widow Douglas she took me for her son, and allowed she would sivilize me; but it was rough living in the house all the time, considering how dismal regular and decent the widow was in all her ways; and so when I couldn't stand it no longer I lit out. I got into my old rags and my sugar-hogshead again, and was free and satisfied. But Tom Sawyer he hunted me up and said he was going to start a band of robbers, and I might join if I would go back to the widow and be respectable. So I went back.

The widow she cried over me, and called me a poor lost lamb, and she called me a lot of other names, too, but she never meant no canvas for moving injured people), as I said before.

Now the way that the book winds up is this: Tom and me found the money that the people (who steal things) hid in the cave, and it made us rich. We got six thousand dollars each-all gold. It was an awful sight of money when it was piled up. Well, Judge Thatcher he took it and put it out at interest, and it fetched us a dollar a day each all the year round-more than a body could tell what to do with. The Widow Douglas she took me for her son, and allowed she would sivilize me; but it was rough living in the house all the time, (thinking about/when one thinks about) how sad/bad regular and decent the widow was in all her ways; and so when I couldn't stand it no longer I lit out. I got into my old rags and my sugarhogshead again, and was free and happy (because of a need that was met or a goal that was reached). But Tom Sawyer he hunted me up and said he was going to start a band of people (who steal things), and I might join if I would go back to the widow and be respectable. So I went back.

- Except from the
 Adventures of
 Huckleberry Finn by Mark
 Twain
- Rewordify provides different settings to display vocabulary.

YOU don't know about me without you have read a book by the name of The Adventures of Tom Sawyer; but that ain't no matter. That book was made by Mr. Mark Twain, and he told the truth, mainly. There was things which he stretched, but mainly he told the truth. That is nothing. I never seen anybody but lied one time or another, without it was Aunt Polly, or the widow, or maybe Mary. Aunt Polly—Tom's Aunt Polly, she is—and Mary, and the Widow Douglas is all told about in that book, which is mostly a true book, with some stretchers, as I said before.

Now the way that the book winds up is this: Tom and me found the money that the robbers hid in the cave, and it made us rich. We got six thousand dollars apiece—all gold. It was an awful sight of money when it was piled up. Well, Judge Thatcher he took it and put it out at interest, and it fetched us a dollar a day apiece all the year round—more than a body could tell what to do with. The Widow Douglas she took me for her son, and allowed she would sivilize me; but it was rough living in the house all the time, considering how dismal regular and decent the widow was in all her ways; and so when I couldn't stand it no longer I lit out. I got into my old rags and my sugar-hogshead again, and was free and satisfied. But Tom Sawyer he hunted me up and said he was going to start a band of robbers, and I might join if I would go back to the widow and be respectable. So I went back.

The widow she cried over me, and called me a poor lost lamb, and she called me a lot of other names, too, but she never meant no

Adventures Fun trips

stretchers (stiff frames with canvas for moving injured people) robbers people (who steal things) apiece each

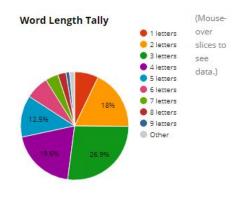
considering (thinking about/when one thinks about) dismal sad/bad

- Except from the
 Adventures of
 Huckleberry Finn by Mark
 Twain
- Rewordify provides an analysis of text features.

| Original Text Analysis | | |
|---------------------------------|---------------|--|
| READ score (<u>more info</u>) | 1002000 | |
| | 420 | |
| | 1000 | |
| Flesch Reading Ease | 80.6 | |
| | | |
| Flesch-Kincaid Grade Level | 018 | |
| Treser Aireard Grade 2000 | 7.1 | |
| Lexical Density: | 32.8% | |
| Total word count | 1424 | |
| Unique word count | 467 | |
| Sentence count | 70 | |
| Average sentence length | 20.3 | |
| Characters with spaces | 7137 | |
| Characters without spaces | 5734 | |
| Average characters per word | 4.03 | |
| Syllable count (approx) | 1777 | |
| Average syllables per word | 1.25 | |
| Rewordified words & phrases | 27 (See note) | |

Share

Rewordified text



Parts of speech

Click for data table

Print / Learning activities

Get help on this page.