



Getting Off to a Good Start: Specialized Language Instruction and Support for Emergent

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Gwinnett County Public Schools

Agenda

- Welcome
- Teaching emergent bilinguals- One teacher's experience
- Who are emergent bilinguals?
- ELD models
- "Newcomer" ML programs
- "Bonus material:" Translanguaging
- 0&A

Teaching newcomers over the years-One teacher's experience

Regular elementary ESOL program

Bilingual program in United Arab Emirates

3rd – 5th NEP classes (pullout program)

Intensive English Program (3rd and 4th grade self-contained class)

Regular ESOL program

- Encountered newcomers as elementary ESOL teacher
- Approximately 5 newcomers out of 50 students in grades 1-5
- Newcomers incorporated with other ESOL students
- Push in and pullout classes



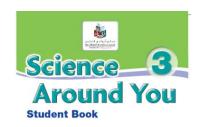




English Medium Teacher

- Taught in the Abu Dhabi schools (United Arab Emirates) from 2009-2015
- Abu Dhabi schools implemented district-wide bilingual education in 2009 (Arabic/English)
- 2nd and 3rd grade teacher and Head of Faculty
 - english, math, and science curriculum









ESOL Teacher- NEP Pullout classes

- Taught NEP (Non-English Proficient) pullout ESOL classes
- 3rd, 4th, and 5th grade classes
- Oral language development
- Early literacy development
- Thematic vocabulary
 acquisition





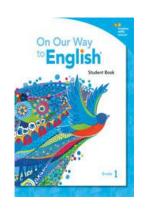






Intensive English Program

- Taught 3rd and 4th grade newcomers in self-contained class
- Most students were African refugees/SLIFE
- Students moved out of program after ELP reached 2.0+ or 1 year
- Extensive focus on literacy development











MLP Teacher

- Teaching 3rd and 5th grade MLs in collaborative, small group, and pullout settings
- Language Lab class for 3rd grade emergent bilinguals (EB)
- Currently EB 16 students acquiring BICS and foundational literacy
- Translanguaged and scaffolded content support

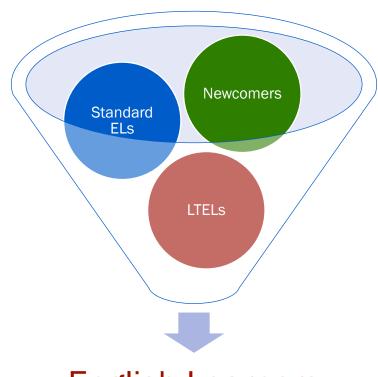






Who are newcomers?

- Newly arrived immigrants
- English learners
- In their 1st year in the U.S.
- Early stages of English Language Proficiency (ELP)



English Learners

(Source: Yzqueirdo, 2017, p.18)

Types of Newcomers

| | 1 st Language Literacy | Grade level content knowledge | English literacy development (compared to other newcomers) |
|--|-----------------------------------|-------------------------------|--|
| Literate (full schooling) | Yes | Yes | Faster |
| Literate (partial schooling) | Yes | No | Average |
| Students with Interrupted Formal Education (SLIFE) | No | No | Slower at first |

Source: Yzqueirdo, 2017, p.21)

ELP and Newcomers

| 6 Reaching | specialized or technical language reflective of the content areas at grade level a variety of sentence lengths of varying linguistic complexity in extended oral or written discourse as required by the specified grade level oral or written communication in English comparable to English-proficient peers |
|-----------------|--|
| 5 Bridging | specialized or technical language of the content areas a variety of sentence lengths of varying linguistic complexity in extended oral or written discourse, including stories, essays, or reports oral or written language approaching comparability to that of English-proficient peers when presented with grade-level material |
| 4 Expanding | specific and some technical language of the content areas a variety of sentence lengths of varying linguistic complexity in oral discourse or multiple, related sentences, or paragraphs oral or written language with minimal phonological, syntactic, or semantic errors that do not impede the overall meaning of the communication when presented with oral or written connected discourse with sensory, graphic, or interactive support |
| 3 Developing | general and some specific language of the content areas expanded sentences in oral interaction or written paragraphs oral or written language with phonological, syntactic, or semantic errors that may impede the communication, but retain much of its meaning, when presented with oral or written, narrative, or expository descriptions with sensory, graphic, or interactive support |
| 2 Beginning | general language related to the content areas phrases or short sentences oral or written language with phonological, syntactic, or semantic errors that often impede the meaning of the communication when presented with one- to multiple-step commands, directions, questions, or a series of statements with sensory, graphic, or interactive support |
| 1 Entering | pictorial or graphic representation of the language of the content areas words, phrases, or chunks of language when presented with one-step commands, directions, WH-, choice, or yes/no questions, or statements with sensory, graphic, or interactive support oral language with phonological, syntactic, or semantic errors that often impede meaning when presented with basic oral commands, direct questions, or simple statements with sensory, graphic, or interactive support |

ESOL Delivery Models

| Program Area | Delivery Model | Delivery Model Code # | COURSE TEACHER CODE | ADDITIONAL TEACHER 1-3 | Comments - Description | COURSE NUMBER | INCLUSION CODE |
|-----------------|--|-----------------------------|--|---|--|---|-------------------|
| ESOL | Pull-Out | 1 (E219) | Course teacher with content appropriate certification | ESOL Teacher with ESOL certification / endorsement (E7010) | EL students are taken out of a general education class for the purpose of receiving small group language instruction from the ESOL teacher. NOTE: When pulling out EL students out of content area courses, the students will remain on the content area course roster with the general education teacher. The delivery model is assigned to the EL student(s) receiving language instruction in this course. IF a separate ESOL class roster is created, do not report the separate ESOL class in Student Class. | Content Area Course Number; cannot be 55,xxxxx (E7009) | |
| ESOL | Push- In/Collabor ative | 2 (E219) | Course teacher with content appropriate certification | ESOL Teacher with ESOL certification / endorsement (E7010) | EL students remain in their core academic class (reading, language arts, mathematics, science, or social studies) where they receive content instruction from their content area teacher along with targeted language instruction from an ESOL teacher. The delivery model is assigned to the EL student(s) receiving language instruction in this class. If a separate ESOL class roster is created, do not report the separate ESOL class in Student Class. | Content Area Course Number; cannot be 55_xxxxx (E7009) | |
| ESOL | Resource Center/Lab | 4 (E219) | ESOL Teacher with ESOL certification / endorsement | No (E7012) | Resource center laboratory - EL students receive language instruction in an individual or group setting supplemented by multimedia materials or digital language learning resources. | ESOL Course Number (55.x) (E7011) | |
| ESOL | Scheduled Language Acquisition (Scheduled Class Period) | 5 (E219) | ESOL Teacher with ESOL certification / endorsement. | No (E7012) | In a class composed only of ELs, EL students receive instruction in foundational social and instructional English as well as in the academic languages of content. This model can be used for EL students scheduled for a full segment of English language support. A content course number is not used since instruction is focused primarily on learning English for academic purposes. The ESOL teacher should be skilled in using grade-level content as a medium for building language skills; content certification is not required. | ESOL Course Number (55.x) (E7011) | |



ESOL Delivery Models

| Program Area | Delivery Model | Delivery Model Code # | COURSE TEACHER CODE | ADDITION AL TEACHER 1-3 | Comments - Description | COURSE NUMBER | INCLUSION CODE |
|-----------------|--|-----------------------------|--|---|---|--|-------------------|
| ESOL | Scheduled Class Period at a Newcomer Program | A (E219) | ESOL Teacher with ESOL certification / endorsement | No (E7012) | EL students in grades 4-12 are participating in a Newcomer Program for recently arrived immigrants, in a class composed only of ELs. EL students receive instruction in foundational social and instructional English as well as in the academic languages of content. This model can be used for EL students scheduled for a full segment of English language support. A content course number is not used since instruction is focused primarily on learning English for academic purposes. The ESOL teacher should be skilled in using grade-level content as a medium for building language skills; content certification is not required. Student must be in GRADE LEVEL 4-12 (E7040) | ESOL Course Number (55,x) (E7011) | |
| ESOL | Innovative Delivery Model | 6 (E219) | Locally- designed in SWSS/Charter LEAs. TBD for Traditional LEAs | Locally- designed in SWSS/Cha rter LEAs. TBD for Traditional LEAs | To be determined based on design of approved model. Approved in advance by the Georgia Department of Education for traditional LEAs only. | Locally-designed in SWSS/Charter LEAs, TBD for Traditional LEAs | |
| ESOL | Sheltered Content | 8 (E219) | Course teacher who is also ESOL endorsed/certifie d. | No (E7012) | EL students at the middle and high school levels receive language assistance and content instruction in a class composed only of EL students. The teacher must have the appropriate content area certification and the ESOL endorsement or ESOL certification. | Content Area Course Number with a locally- defined digit to indicate Sheltered Content (Includes 23.09100-23.09400 for the English ESOL I-IV Courses). COURSE NUMBER cannot be 55.x. (E7009) | |

Source: Georgia Department of Education, March 2024

ESOL Delivery Models

| Program Area | Delivery Model | Delivery Model Code # | COURSE TEACHER CODE | ADDITION AL TEACHER 1-3 | Comments - Description | COURSE NUMBER | INCLUSION CODE |
|-----------------|---|-----------------------------|---|-------------------------|--|--|-------------------|
| ESOL | Sheltered Content at a Newcomer Program | B (E219) | Course teacher who is also ESOL endorsed/ certified. | No (E7012) | EL students at the middle and high school levels receive language assistance and content instruction in a class composed only of EL students. The teacher must have the appropriate content area certification and the ESOL endorsement or ESOL certification. | Content Area Course Number with a locally- defined digit to indicate Sheltered Content (Includes 23.09100-23.09400 for the English ESOL I-IV Courses). COURSE NUMBER cannot be 55.x. (E7009) | |
| ESOL | Dual Language Immersion | 9 (E219) | Content teacher instructing in English who is also ESOL endorsed/ certified. | No (E7012) | EL students receiving English language instruction in a dual language immersion program. The class includes EL students and non-EL students. The language of instruction must be English in this class. The teacher must have the appropriate content area certification and the ESOL endorsement or ESOL certification. | Content Area Course Number (E7009) | |



Source: Georgia Department of Education, March 2024

"Monolingual English" ESOL Delivery Models

Avg. Daily Instructiona

Special lessons during regular ESOL/MLP segment (Push-in or pullout)

Designated ESOL/MLP segment(s)
(Pullout)

Intensive English class (½ day or more)

Newcomer Programs for Emergent Bilingual MLs

| Program Area | Delivery Model | Delivery Model Code # | COURSE TEACHER CODE | ADDITION AL TEACHER 1-3 | Comments - Description | COURSE NUMBER | INCLUSION CODE |
|-----------------|--|-----------------------------|---|-------------------------|---|---|-------------------|
| ESOL | Scheduled Class Period at a Newcomer Program | A (E219) | ESOL Teacher with ESOL certification / endorsement | No (E7012) | EL students in grades 4-12 are participating in a Newcomer Program for recently arrived immigrants, in a class composed only of ELs. EL students receive instruction in foundational social and instructional English as well as in the academic languages of content. This model can be used for EL students scheduled for a full segment of English language support. A content course number is not used since instruction is focused primarily on learning English for academic purposes. The ESOL teacher should be skilled in using grade-level content as a medium for building language skills; content certification is not required. Student must be in GRADE LEVEL 4-12 (E7040) | ESOL Course Number (55,x) (E7011) | |



Served through regular ESOL program

- Special support provided during regular ESOL segments
- An option for schools without scheduled newcomer classes
- Schools with lower ESOL populations



Pullout newcomer/EB ESOL classes

- Composed solely of newcomers
- More opportunities for specialized instruction vs. regular ESOL
- Scheduling/composition of classes depends on number of ELs schoolwide



Intensive English Classes

- Multiple segments
- Elementary/ESOL certified teacher provides content and ESOL instruction
- Most transitional model
- 9 weeks to 1 year



Newcomer/EB Programs

- Newcomer English programs provide beginning ELs with:
 - Basic social and instructional vocabulary
 - Targeted lessons to develop basic interpersonal communication (BICS)
 - Foundational literacy development
 - Understanding of basic U.S. customs and culture (optional)
 - Sheltered content instruction (optional- depends on program goals)
- Transitional program
- Monolingual English (unless teacher is fluent in students' L1)

Basic social and instructional vocabulary











BICS Development



Listening and Speaking

Some examples:

- Making introductions
- Expressing basic needs
- Expressing likes/dislikes
- Following one and two step directions
- Asking and answering questions
- Participating in class discussions

Foundational Literacy Development

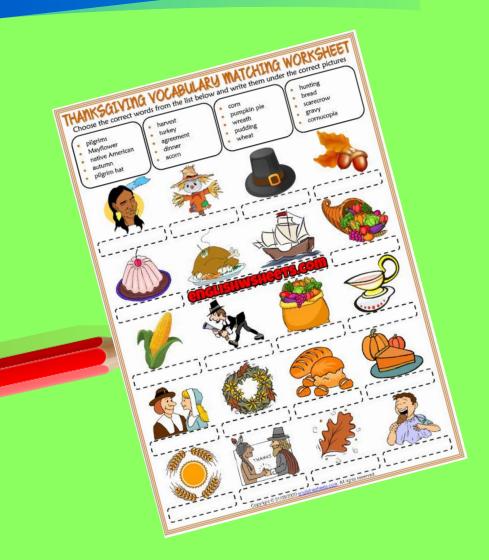
Reading

- alphabet recognition
- phonics- letter sounds/blending/ segmentation/substitution
- sight words/HFW
- vocabulary/comprehension (K-2 level)

Writing

- letter formation
- letters/words/sentences
- parts of speech
- punctuation/capitalization
- descriptive/explanatory/persuasive writing

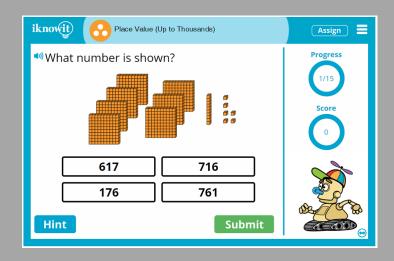
U.S. Culture

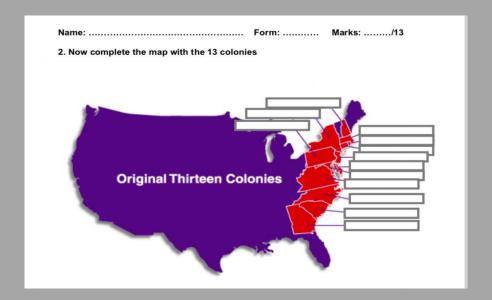


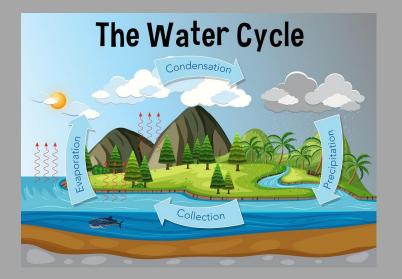




Sheltered Content





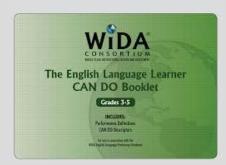


Which One?

| Considerations | Support through "regular ESOL" | Dedicated newcomer pullout class | ½-Full day "Intensive English" class |
|---|--|--|---|
| Scheduling | Minimal- Existing schedules | Moderate- Must set schedule pullout segment(s) | Minimal- Student classes scheduled under ESOL teacher |
| Staffing | Minimal- Service provided using existing schedules | Moderate- Must have capacity to allot pullout segments | Extensive- Must allot a teacher to serve IE program |
| Instructional planning/Curriculum demands | Lower- Reduced instructional time due to need to serve other ELs | More- 45 minute instructional blocks daily | Most- Up to 250 minutes of instruction daily |
| Duration of program | Ongoing- differentiated instruction | 1 semester to 1 year | 9 weeks to 1 year |
| Linguistic growth potential/Time | Marginal | Moderate | High |

Which One?

- Schoolwide ESOL numbers are a key determining factor
- More newcomers = more delivery/program options
- Newcomer program goals/curriculum



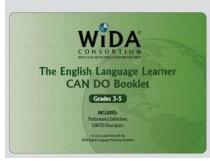
APPENDIX D English to Speakers of Other Languages (ESOL)

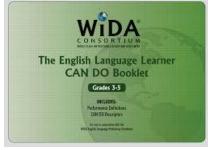
| Grade(s) Subject(s) | Funding Class Size | Maximum System Average Class Size | | |
|------------------------|--------------------|-----------------------------------|-----------------------|--|
| Subject(s) | | No Paraprofessional | With Paraprofessional | |
| К-3 | 7 | 11 | 13 | |
| 4-8 | 7 | 14 | 15 | |
| 9-12 | 7 | 18 | 20 | |

| | m map for: | | 3157 | | | r: 2003-2004 |
|-----------|---|---|---|---|--|---|
| | Essential Questions | Content | Skills | Assessments | Technology | Standards |
| September | Where should English Language Leorners Segis.* | Key Youthulary; Saidcs and content area vocabulary; drawner; Singular and Plural nours; Present tence rogular verils; Subject-Verb agreement; Adverbs; Prosours | Vocaballary Angulation First main idea and destalls, instendance identifying identations, alist and setting thirming: instruction the we time process | SPT English Instituting scarce Vocatulary Texts Coservation | Hendheld Computer - Students will begin loansing the books world processing functions | • TESOL Goal 1, 2, 3 Stamfards 1, 2, 3 Technology Standards 1, 2, 3, 5 • 24 1, 1, 1, 1, 2, 13, 13, 11, 4, 11, 15, 11, 14, 11, 17, 11, 18, 21 |
| October | • What is a journey? | Key Vocabusery; Anthonymic Synonyma Grammar-Articles; Presert/Inguise verte; Sing (plural nours; Phonics (consorted); Short e, e | Identify anticepms and Systems Privates and Drue Conclusions Write a journal Entry Identify short a, a applying patterns | Criteria based Sisf-Assessment Peer-Assessment Anettota Vocatulary Tests Citientuation | Des nandheit composes for viscabulary work and journal antries | • TESCL Guel 1, 2, 3 Standards 1, 2, 3 • Technology 1, 2, 3, 3 • PA 1, 11, 1, 2, 11, 1, 3, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, |
| November | Mhar is a hidden force? | Key Yoceharery; Compound Birds; Phrays Verbs Orammon Simple peol tense: regular / enegifar serbs; Adjectives Phones: Short s, v, u/ c and g and g | Look for problems and solutions; Look for causes and inflicts Write a Personal Nemetive Identify short ¿ a, a applies patterns | Criteria based Sati-Assersment Peer-Assersment Peer-Assersment Partitiolo Vocativiery Tests Observation | Use handheld computers for sociabulary work and journal entiries. | • TESCL Gold 1, 2, 3 Standards 1, 2, 3 • Technology Standards 1, 2, 3, 5 • PA 1, 1, 1, 1, 2, 1, 1, 3, 1, 1, 4, 11, 1, 5, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, |
| December | Plat are spirits important? | Key Streaturery; Suffix - Grammar: Information Avestions; Proper nouns Phonosi: Visite and final J. Long views with signal s; Y en Jy/ and as views /ef. Jy/ | Aix Quantions; Understand Chronological Order Write a biographical neinstike I (fortify suffix —arapeling patterns. | Criteria based Self-Assessment Premiablessmant Portfelle Vocabulary Tests Observation | Use hardhest computers for sociabulary work and journal entries | • TESOL Graf 1, 2, 3 Shandards 1,2,3 • Technology Shandards 1,2,3,5 • PA 1,1,1, 1,2,1, 1,3,1,7,4,1,3,5, 11,1,6,31,1,7,31, 1,6,11 |
| January | When are family then? | Key Yocabusay; monds that tall effect, homophones Gramman: Gorge posteriors with aparticiphen with aparticiphen with aparticiphen; filterior posteriors; directle, find dispetch; (chi. media), find dispetch (chi. html.), filth; X (say; qu /hov), whicher. | Predict, Renead Write a personal setter Identify spetting potterns x, you, with | Criteris based Saff-Auseprisori Peer-Assessment Peer-Assessment Perfolo Vicabulary Tech Clayeryable | Use handheld computars for vocabulary work and journal artifus | 18504 Goal 1, 2, 3 500-fords 1, 2, 3 18cm/odey 800-fords 1, 2, 3, 5 74 1, 1, 1, 1, 2, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, |
| April | How do Sports affect us? | Key Vocabulery; Suffix - er and ity Gremman: Inform. questions; Proper nouns Phonoss: Spelling initial and final y: Long vowels | Ask Quantions, Understand Chronological Order Write a report Look for spelling perform at as, eight. | Criteria based Salf Assessment Peer Assessment Portfolio Vocatulary Tests Observation | Use hardheld computers for vocabulary work and journal entries | TESOL Osel 1, 2, 3 Standards 1, 2, 3 Tectnology Standards 1, 2, 3, 5 PM 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, |

Objective

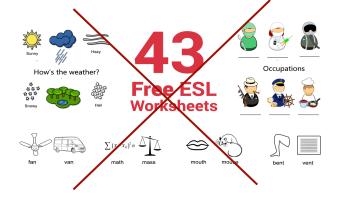
- To provide students access to language and literacy instruction they will not receive in the regular classroom
- L/S/R/W skills for success
- Will not be "on-grade-level" at end of instruction
- Good foundation to support further instruction/intervention





Leveled Text Chart

| Grade Level | Guided Reading | DRA | Reading Recovery | Lexile | |
|---------------|-------------------|-----|---------------------|-----------|--|
| Kindergarten | A | A-1 | 1 | | |
| Kindergarten- | 8 | 2-3 | 2 | BR-220 | |
| Grade 1 | C | 4 | 3-4 | | |
| | D | 6 | 5-6 | | |
| Grade 1 | E | 8 | 7-8 | 220-500 | |
| didde i | F | 10 | 9-10 | 220-300 | |
| | G | 12 | 11-12 | | |
| Grades 1-2 | н | 14 | 13-14 | 450-500 | |
| Grades 1-2 | .1 | 16 | 15-17 | 450-500 | |
| Grade 2 | 3 | 18 | 18-20 | 450-620 | |
| drade 2 | K | 20 | | | |
| Grades 2-3 | L | 24 | | 550-620 | |
| | M | 28 | | | |
| Grade 3 | 90 | 30 | | 550-790 | |
| Grades 3-4 | 0 | 34 | | 770-790 | |
| Grades 3-4 | P | 38 | | | |
| Grade 4 | Q | | | 770-910 | |
| Grade 4 | R | 40 | | 770-910 | |
| Grades 4-S | S | | | 860-910 | |
| uraues 4-3 | T | | | 800-310 | |
| Grade 5 | U | 50 | | 860-980 | |
| Grades 5-6 | V | | | | |
| araues 3-0 | W | | | 950-1040 | |
| Grade 6-8 | X | 60 | | 330 1010 | |
| araue o-6 | Y | | | | |
| Grades 7-8 | Z | 80 | | 1000-1160 | |
| Grades 9-12 | Z+ | | | 1080-1360 | |





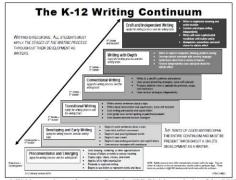


Figure 1. Writing continuum document from the CPD Division web-site of the CCSD

Keys for Success

- Goal oriented plan of instruction and assessment
- Clear criteria for newcomer class/program entry and exit (i.e. who qualifies and for how long?)





Keys for Success

|Rockbridge NEP Curriculum Map 2017-2018- 2nd Nine Weeks

| | ESOL Language Development (3/4/5) | |
|---|---|---|
| Instructional and Social Vocabulary Themes | Literacy Development (Reading/Writing)* | Integrated Listening and Speaking* |
| Likes and dislikes My family My body (Body parts and vocabulary for health problems) Clothing | Phonics I (Letter sounds, short vowel sounds, blending sounds to read CV, CVC, and related words) Phonics II (manipulating sounds/letters by substitution, long vowel sounds) Read and writing sentences using one syllable and sight words | Expressing like/dislike, agreement, disagreement Response to questions about parents and siblings Use the present tense in descriptions and verbal exchanges Asking for cassistance Asking for clarification Participating in class discussions using words and phrases |
| | Academic Vocabulary Units | |
| 3 rd Grade | 4 th Grade | 5 th Grade |
| Social Studies: | Social Studies: | Social Studies: |
| European exploration (Spanish, French, English explorers) | Colonial America (Characteristics of regions and economy) | World War I (Major powers) Science: |
| Science: | Science: | Physical and chemical changes |
| Soil (properties of soil and soil types) | Water cycle (phases of matter, temperatures at which water changes phase) Weather instruments | |

^{*}Note: Literacy and listening/speaking development is year-round. New NEPs receive individualized and small group English language instruction in response to linguistic needs (regardless of entry date into NEP program).

NEP Language Instruction Schedule G. Andrews

| Instructional Block | Monday | Tuesday | Wednesday | Thursday | Friday |
|---|---|--|--|--|------------------------------------|
| 1 (20 mins) | Oral language/ vocabulary development | Whole group reading (Phonics, sight words, comprehension) | Whole group reading (Phonics, sight words, comprehension) | Whole group writing (Grammar, usage, constructing sentences) | Academic Content Connections |
| 2 (20 mins) | Academic Content Connections | Language centers (Teacher led small group, review and enrichment activities) Rotation 1 | Language centers (Teacher led small group, review and enrichment activities) Rotation 2 | Language centers (Teacher led small group, review and enrichment activities) Rotation 3 | Academic Content Connections |
| 3 (10 mins- 5 th grade only) | Writing Mini- Lesson | Writing Practice | Oral language practice | Oral language practice | Reading Practice |

Program Goals

| Delivery Model | Recommended Grade Levels | Type of Model/FTE | Strongly Recommended for | Advantages | Key Components of Effective Implementation | Considerations |
|---|---|--|---|---|---|--|
| Cluster Intensive English Students from two or more schools are grouped in a center designed to provide intensive language assistance. | 3-8 International Student Center and Satellite Locations | State Approved FTE Funding for segments that meet criteria | ELs at Proficiency Levels: 1-Entering Students with ACCESS scores are not eligible to attend the Intensive English Program. | ESOL certified classroom teachers serve ELs at the Entering level in an intensive English program in grades 3rd through 8th. This model is recommended for ELs with proficiency of 1.0-1.9 on the WIDA Screener. | ESOL certified classroom teacher plans differentiated instruction for ELs based on language proficiency level. | 3rd through 8th grade students who score 1.0-1.9 on the WIDA Screener are served in the cluster center. ELs may exit after 9 weeks if meeting all exiting requirements. |
| | 9-12 International Student Center and Satellite Locations | State Approved FTE Funding for segments that meet criteria | ELs at Proficiency Levels: 1-Entering Students with ACCESS scores are not eligible to attend the Intensive English Program. | ESOL certified classroom teacher serves EL students within the regular classroom environment in grades 9th through 12th. This model is recommended for ELs with proficiency of 1.0-1.9 on the WIDA Screener. | ESOL certified classroom teacher plans differentiated instruction for ELs based on language proficiency level. | 9th through 12th grade students who score 1.0-1.9 on the W-APT are served in the cluster center. ELs will stay at least one semester and will receive HS credit provided enough seat time has been accrued. |

Additional Notes for Cluster Center (Intensive English)

- It may be beneficial to create more school site cluster centers to serve ELs. (For example a highly EL populated school may consider creating a satellite Intensive English program to serve ELs who qualify for Intensive English from their school or from a cluster of schools in the region.)
- Schools must have the space to house the program.
- Teachers must be highly qualified and ESOL endorsed.
- Intensive English Sites: International Student Center, Druid Hills HS, Freedom MS, Sequoyah MS, Cary Reynolds ES, Dresden ES, Indian Creek ES, Jolly ES and Idlewood ES.

The Plan

4

ESOL AKS 2023-2024

ESOL3: ESOL - 3

ESOL3.A: Reading Foundations

ESOL3, A.1: recognize, identify, order, and distinguish among topics, themes, storylines, ideas, events, and facts in fiction and non-fiction texts with visual support and scaffolding appropriate to the proficiency level

ESOL3.A.1.a: recognize, identify, ask and answer questions such as who, what, when, where, why, and how

ESOL3 A.1.b: recognize, identify, and describe characters, settings, and major events

ESOL3.A.1.c. identify and use words and/or phrases that describe likes, dislikes, and feelings

ESOL3.A.1.d: recognize, identify, and describe the point of view in a text

ESOL3.A.1.e: identify, label, and begin to use features of non-fiction text (e.g., heading, table of contents, glossary, index, caption, bold print, subheading) to locate key facts or information

ESOL3.A.1.f. recognize, identify, and ask and answer questions about the main idea and key details in fiction and

ESOL3.A.2: demonstrate understanding of the organization and basic features of print in both fiction and nonfiction texts with visual support and scaffolding appropriate to the proficiency level

ESOL3.A.2.a: identify the front cover, back cover, and title page of a book

ESOL3.A.2.b: recognize the distinguishing features of a sentence (e.g., first word, capitalization, ending punctuation)

ESOL3.A.2.c: reference parts of texts using appropriate vocabulary, such as chapters, stanzas, and scenes

ESOL3.A.2.d: refer and describe part of the text when engaged in writing and speaking tasks

ESOL3.A.3: describe the relationship between illustrations and the story (how illustrations support the text) in fiction and non-fiction texts, with modeling and scaffolding appropriate to the proficiency level

ESOL3,A,4: name and match all upper- and lowercase letters of the alphabet out of sequence and demonstrate basic knowledge of one-to-one letter-sound correspondences for each consonant and long and short sounds of the five major vowels, with visual support, modeling, and scaffolding appropriate to the proficiency level

ESOL3.6.5: demonstrate understanding of spoken words, syllables, and sounds (phonemes), with scaffolding appropriate to the proficiency level

ESOL3.A.5.a: distinguish long from short vowel sounds in spoken single-syllable words

 ${\sf ESOL3.A.5.b:} \ produce \ single-syllable \ words \ by \ blending \ sounds \ (phoneme), \ including \ consonant \ blends \ and \ digraphs$

ESOL3.A.5.c: spell simple words phonetically, drawing on knowledge of sound-letter correspondence

ESOL3,A,6: know and apply phonics and word analysis skills in decoding words, with modeling and scaffolding appropriate to the proficiency level

ESOL3 A 6.a: decode regularly spelled one-syllable words

ESOL3.A.6.b: recognize final -e and common vowel team conventions for representing long vowel sounds and read words with increasing precision

Source: Gwinnett County Public Schools, 2024

| Third Grade – Intensive English | | | | | | | | |
|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| Semester (The curriculum is cyclical to accommodate students who may enroll after the beginning of the semester. Every nine weeks, the curriculum is repeated.) | | | | | | | | |
| First 4-5 Weeks | Second 4-5 Weeks | Third 4-5 Weeks | Fourth 4-5 Weeks | | | | | |
| What Do People Say and Do I My School? | How Can We Keep Ourselves and Our Planet Healthy? | What Do People Say and Do I My School? | How Can We Keep Ourselves and Our Planet Healthy? | | | | | |
| Language Development: Listening, Speaking, Reading and Writing | Language Development: Listening, Speaking, Reading and Writing | Language Development: Listening, Speaking, Reading and Writing | Language Development: Listening, Speaking, Reading and Writing | | | | | |
| Academic Language Development: Linguistic Complexity, Forms and Conventions, and Vocabulary | Academic Language Development: Linguistic Complexity, Forms and Conventions, and Vocabulary | Academic Language Development: Linguistic Complexity, Forms and Conventions, and Vocabulary | Academic Language Development: Linguistic Complexity, Forms and Conventions, and Vocabulary | | | | | |
| Focus: | Focus: | Focus: | Focus: | | | | | |
| Standard 1 – Social & Instructional Language (SIL): English language learners communicate for social and instructional purposes in the school setting. Standard 2 – Language of Language Arts (LoLA): English language learners communicate information, ideas and concepts necessary for academic success in the content area of Language Arts. Standard 3 – Language of Mathematics (LoMA): English language learners communicate information, ideas and concepts necessary for academic success in the content area of Math. Standard 4 – Language of Science (LoSC): English language learners communicate information, ideas and concepts necessary for academic success in the content area of Science. Standard 5 – Language of Social Studies (LoSS): English language learners communicate information, ideas and concepts necessary for academic success in the content area of Science. | Standard 1 – Social & Instructional Language (SIL): English language learners communicate for social and instructional purposes in the school setting. Standard 2 – Language of Language Arts (LoLA): English language learners communicate information, ideas and concepts necessary for academic success in the content area of Language Arts. Standard 3 – Language of Mathematics (LoMA): English language learners communicate information, ideas and concepts necessary for academic success in the content area of Math. Standard 4 – Language of Science (LoSC): English language learners communicate information, ideas and concepts necessary for academic success in the content area of Science. Standard 5 – Language of Social Studies (LoSS): English language learners communicate information, ideas and concepts necessary for academic success in the content area of Science. | Standard 1 – Social & Instructional Language (SIL): English language learners communicate for social and instructional purposes in the school setting. Standard 2 – Language of Language Arts (LoLA): English language learners communicate information, ideas and concepts necessary for academic success in the content area of Language Arts. Standard 3 – Language of Mathematics (LoMA): English language learners communicate information, ideas and concepts necessary for academic success in the content area of Math. Standard 4 – Language of Science (LoSC): English language learners communicate information, ideas and concepts necessary for academic success in the content area of Science. Standard 5 – Language of Social Studies (LoSS): English language learners communicate information, ideas and concepts necessary for academic success in the content area of science. | Standard 1 - Social & Instructional Language (SIL): English language learners communicate for social and instructional purposes in the school setting. Standard 2 - Language of Language Arts (LoLA): English language learners communicate information, ideas and concepts necessary for academic success in the content area of Language Arts. Standard 3 - Language of Mathematics (LoMA): English language learners communicate information, ideas and concepts necessary for academic success in the content area of Math. Standard 4 - Language of Science (LoSC): English language learners communicate information, ideas and concepts necessary for academic success in the content area of Science. Standard 5 - Language of Social Studies (LoSS): English language learners communicate information, ideas and concepts necessary for academic success in the content area of Science. | | | | | |
| area of Social Studies. Themes: | area of Social Studies. Themes: | area of Social Studies. Themes: | of Social Studies. Themes: | | | | | |
| Themes: | Inemes: | Themes: | Inemes: | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | |

Source: Dekalb County School District, 2020

3

Food for thought

What are some elements of a good newcomer/EB program?

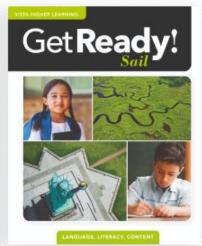
Would you would expect to see if you observe a NE/EB class?

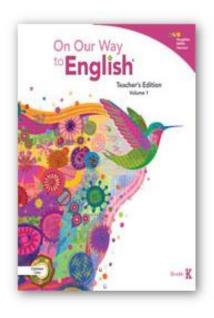
Newcomer Program Resources

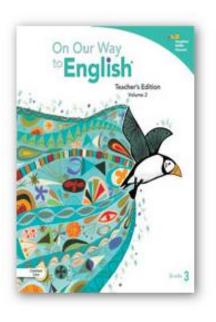
Traditional teacher/student materials
Online resources and websites
Reference/Professional Books

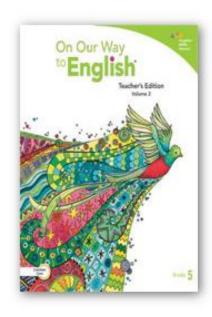
Language Programs















Computer programs







learningchocolate.com
Picto4me
starfall.com
and more

Websites/Apps

Translanguaging

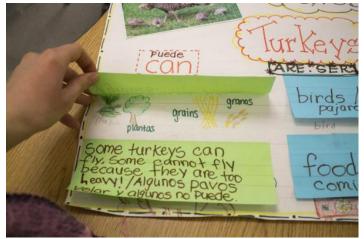
- When bilinguals use two or more languages to communicate (Espinosa and Ascenzi-Moreno, 2021)
- More than just students talking in home language (HL)
- HL is incorporated in instruction
- More than just cognates



Translanguaging

- Environmental print
- Shared reading/guided reading
- Writing
- Assessment
- Content instruction



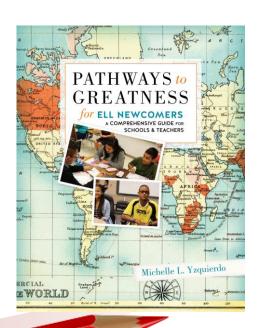


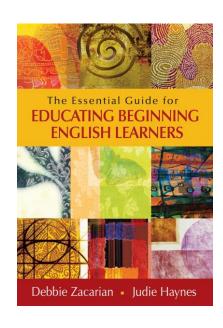
Strategy: Preview-View-Review

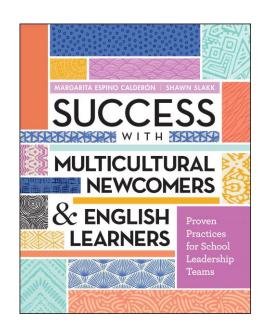
Resources/Links

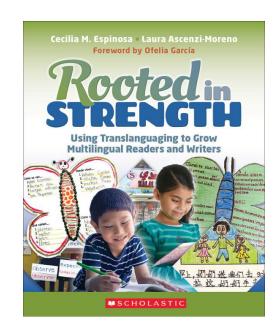
- My ENL Page- https://sites.google.com/a/oswego.org/my-enl-page/home/beginner-resources
- Newcomer toolkithttps://www2.ed.gov/about/offices/list/oela/newcomerstoolkit/ncomertoolkit.pdf
- Working Newcomers and ELLshttps://multilingual.mpls.k12.mn.us/uploads/working-withnewcomers-teachers.pdf

Books









References

• Espinosa, C., & Ascenzi-Moreno, L., (2021). Rooted in strength: Using translanguaging to grow multilingual readers and writers. Scholastic.

• Yzqueirdo, M. (2017). Pathways to Greatness for ELL Newcomers: A Comprehensive Guide for Schools and Teachers. Irving, TX: Seidlitz Education

References

• Espinosa, C., & Ascenzi-Moreno, L., (2021). Rooted in strength: Using translanguaging to grow multilingual readers and writers. Scholastic.

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Contact Information

Thank You Attending!