Supporting ESL Students in Activity Classes

Thursday, September 22, 2022

Supporting ESL Students

In Activity Classes

- 1. Language Levels
- 2. Scaffolds
- 3. Other Notes and Reminders

Language Levels

Different Levels of English

- Students take the ELPA21 to determine their language skills in listening, speaking, reading, and writing
 - Emerging
 - Progressing
 - Proficient

 HOWEVER - Regardless of level of English, each student is unique. We have to develop relationships with <u>each</u> student.

Emerging English Language Learners

An "emerging" score means they scored 1s and 2s in all domains

- What can an "emerging" ELL do?
 - o Point, draw, listen, act out
 - Speak in single words or phrases
 - Respond to short conversations
 - Follow simple directions
 - Answer yes/no questions
 - Working towards understanding wh- questions

Emerging English Language Learners

Emerging	Low Progressing					
 Carlson Kamram Minna Chen Rayyan Abdul Vihaan Bellamkonda Ronnie Clement Santiago Perez Ramos Rosario Munda Pratyaksha "Pihu" Tiwari 	 Neel Majumdar Elisa Pombo Ananya Mallavarapu Maria Jewel Priscila Magallanes Benitez Sai Saketh Elisala Rohan Crafford 					

<u>List</u> of ESL students to be aware of (This is NOT all of our students)

What is a newcomer?

- A newcomer is a student that is new to the country.
- Their English development can vary.
 - Did they take English classes in their home country?
 - Do their parents know/use English?
 - Is this their first time hearing English?
- In addition to a new language, the culture may be new too.
 - For some newcomers, there is A LOT of new the large school building, the way we communicate and look each other in the eyes, etc.
- Currently, none of our students are considered newcomers. But there are some that have been here a short amount of time!

Stages of Oral Language Acquisition

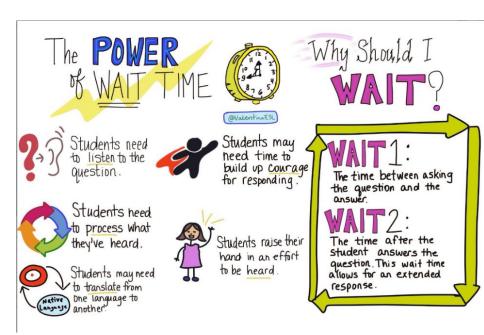
- 1. **Preproduction**: (0 to 6 months)
 - minimal comprehension
 - emphasis is on listening
 - silent period
- 2. **Early Production**: (6 months to 1 year)
 - limited comprehension
 - only 1-2 word or short-phrased responses
- 3. **Speech Emergence**: (1 to 3 years)
 - good comprehension yet limited vocabulary (mainly in the present tense)
 - o grammar and pronunciation errors while speaking
- 4. **Intermediate Fluency**: (3 to 5 years)
 - speak in near native levels of speech, having few grammatical errors
- 5. Fluency

Scaffolds for Supporting ESL Students

For emerging students...

- Give them a buddy
 - o It's okay if they are copying!
- Increase wait time
- Let students observe
- Honor their "silent period" without forcing speech





Giving Directions

- Use simple and short language
- Be very specific
- Give 1-2 step(s) at a time
- Check for understanding
- Repetition
 - They may need to hear you say it again
 - This is on their LPAC!



Model

- Be explicit with everything.
 - Procedures and routines
 - How to complete a task
 - What tools do they need?
- Teacher and/or students should model
 - Oral directions are not enough
 - They need to SEE it
- Prepositions can be confusing





Visuals

 Use pictures, gestures, and realia whenever possible!

group singing

sing alone

play instruments

keyboard

drums

My Gym Word Wall













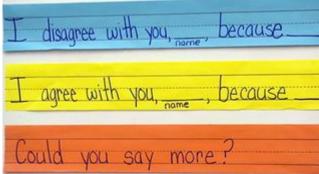
Sentence Starters and Frames

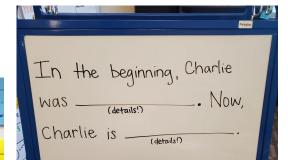


Isee _. I think _ because _. I wonder _.

- Use them!
- They need good speaking/writing models
- Sometimes students need help getting started







Student Talk (Don't do all the talking!)

- My turn/your turn (echo)
- Chants or songs
- Talk to peers
 - We can give ideas for structured talk routines
- Say it before they write it
- What if they aren't talking?
 - Silent period? Observing? Sentence starter? Speak to friend in native language?









LPAC Decision for Instructional Scaffolding

Classroom teachers should consult the English Language Proficiency standards to determine appropriate scaffolds to help a student meet the expectations of the Arkansas State Frameworks.

Bolded scaffolds are required. The LPAC team may indicate other required scaffolds by checking the adjacent box.

Emerging (Levels 1 & 2)					Progressing (Levels 3 & 4)					
0	Listening Reading	S	peaking 🗆	Writing		Listening		Reading		Speaking Writing
	Slow down speech and simplify language		Teacher transc answers	ription of		Slow down si simplify lange		and		Extended time for assignments
	Frequent feedback and checking for understanding		Graphic organizers			Frequent feedback and checking for understanding				Cooperative learning
	Visual aids		Cooperative learning			Visual aids				Manipulatives
	Preferential seating		Manipulatives			Preferential seating				Reference materials
	Shortened directions		Reference materials			Directions given orally				Shortened assignments
	Repetition of directions Shortened assignments			Small group work			Alternate assignments			
	Directions given orally		Alternate assignments			Graphic organizers			Culturally relevant examples	
	Small group work		Scaffolded assi	gnments		Student-centered curriculum and assessment choices				
	Total Physical Response		Culturally releve examples	/ant						
	Extended time on assignments									
Oth	er scaffolds (Please list):									

Scaffolds listed on back of LPAC form

Other Notes and Reminders

Idioms

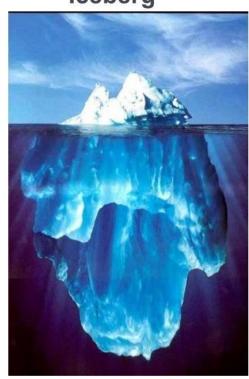
- Idioms and some phrases may not make sense
 - o ex: hang on, hold your applause, piece of cake, etc.
 - They are often very literal
- Be very clear when giving directions
- Fun to learn!



Social Language and Academic Language

- "But I hear them talking! I know they understand!"
- Students can have good social language, but still struggle with academic language/topic-specific vocabulary.
 - This includes language that is specific to your activity class.

Iceberg



BICS (1-2 years)

Basic Interpersonal Communication Skills

- Surface level Here and Now
- •Familiar Content
- Face to Face Conversation
- •High Frequency Vocabulary 2000 words
- •Simple Sentence Structure
- •Low Pressure

CALP (5 or more years)

Cognitive Academic Language Proficiency

- •Experience and exposure to culture
- •Lectures, formal, written text, specialized terminology, humour, culture, idioms, textbook language, social appropriateness, non-verbal communications
- Limited Interaction (textbook)
- More Abstract
- Less familiar content
- Decontextualized
- Low frequency Vocabulary
- High Stakes (lots of pressure)

Reminders

- There is no one-size-fits-all approach to supporting ESL students.
- ESL students can have other struggles, too.
- <u>List</u> of ESL students to be aware of (This is NOT all of our students)
- Contact us if you have questions or concerns about a specific student.

Questions?