



ESL 154 Snapshot

Basic Acronyms

- ELL= English Language Learner
- L1= Native language
- L2= Second language
- M1= Monitored year one
- M2= Monitored year two
- LEP= Limited English Proficient
- EP = English Proficient
- ESL= English as a Second Language
- ESOL = English Speakers of Other Languages
- SI = Sheltered instruction

Basic Concepts of Language Systems

- Phoneme:** The smallest unit of sound in a language.
- Phonology:** The study of the sound system of a language.
- Morpheme:** The smallest unit of meaning in a language (word or unit – prefix re in redo, s in cars).
- Syntax:** The order in which words occur in a sentence.
- Semantics:** The meaning attached to a linguistic unit.
- Pragmatics:** The proper use of a certain type of language for a given situation.
- Lexicon:** The vocabulary of an individual or topic.
- Discourse:** Interchange of language between speakers.



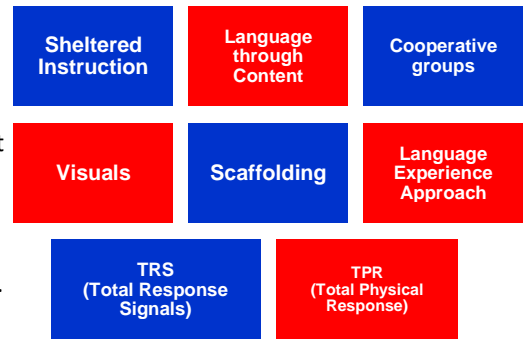
ESL Methods and Techniques

- Audiolingual approach:** Few minutes of repetition and practice to introduce language.
- Total Physical Response (TPR):** Approach for beginners using physical movement.
- Total Response Signal (TRS):** Tool to determine student understanding.
- Natural Approach to ESL:** Real-life communication.
- Realia:** Objects and material from everyday life as teaching aids.
- Sheltered Instruction:** Approach to teaching English language learners which integrates language and content instruction.
- Cognates:** Having the same linguistic derivation as another (i.e. science = ciencia).

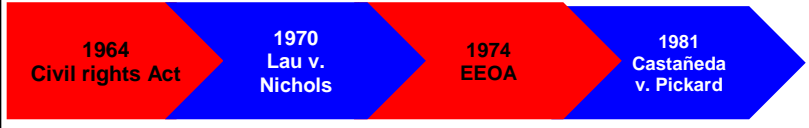
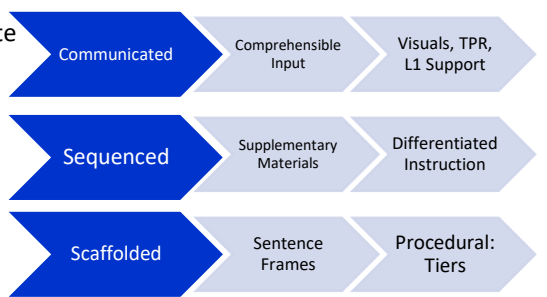
Effective Learning Activities

- Paired Reading=** Two students read together same text.
- Building Words=** Develop phonemic awareness.
- Minimal Pairs=** pairs of words that differ in only one phonological element.
- Reader's Theater=** Combines reading practice and performance.
- Read Aloud=** Access the material and develops students' skills as active listeners.
- Scaffolding=** Providing appropriate assistance to achieve the task.
- Cooperative Learning=** Small teams, use a variety of learning activities to improve their understanding of a subject.

ESL Teaching Methods



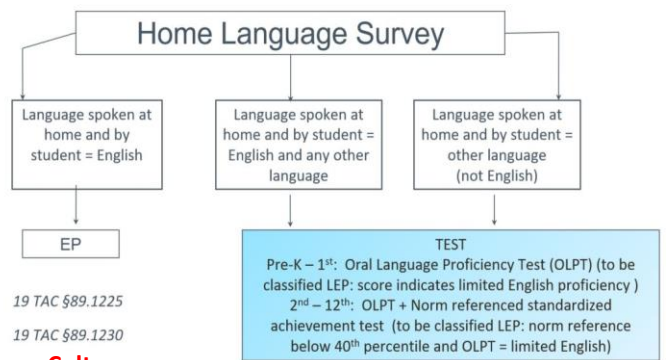
Sheltered Instruction



- 1964 Civil rights Act: Provided equal educational opportunities
- 1970 Lau v. Nichols: Lack of supplemental language instruction in schools for ELs violated Civil Right Act.
- 1974 EEOA: It required states and schools to provide equal educational opportunities to minorities.
- 1981 Castañeda v. Pickard: Criteria to ensure districts take actions to meet the needs of ELL students.
 1. Educational theory
 2. Resources
 3. Effectiveness

Types of Assessments

- Formative Assessment:** assesses a student's performance during instruction and occurs regularly.
- Summative Assessment:** Measures student's achievement at the end of instruction.
- Authentic Assessment:** measuring knowledge in a significant and meaningful way.



Culture

- Culturally responsive instruction:** recognizes the importance of including students' cultural references in all aspects of learning.
- Acculturation:** process that stems from blending between cultures.
- Cultural Assimilation:** culture comes to resemble those of a dominant group.