Sheltered Instruction Observation Protocol (SIOP®)

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Professional Learning Essential Agreements

- 1. Be respectful of others
- 2. Be an active participant
- 3. Take care of your needs
- 4. Use electronic devices as learning tools:

2 devices if possible

5. Paper, pencil, markers...

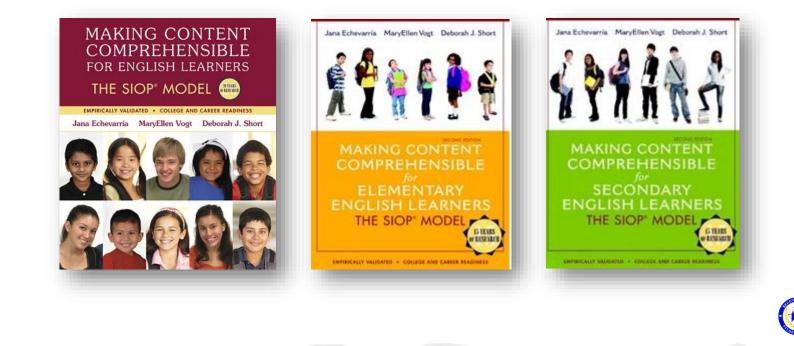




Language Objective

Today I will <u>discuss</u> with my peers the **second language acquisition process** and I will <u>share</u> ideas on how to better **plan lessons** with Emergent Bilingual students needs in mind.



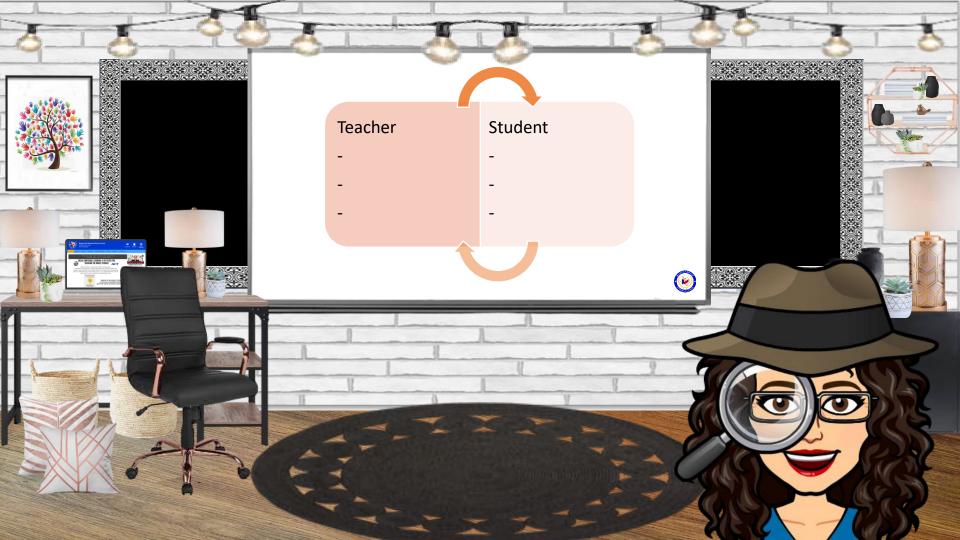


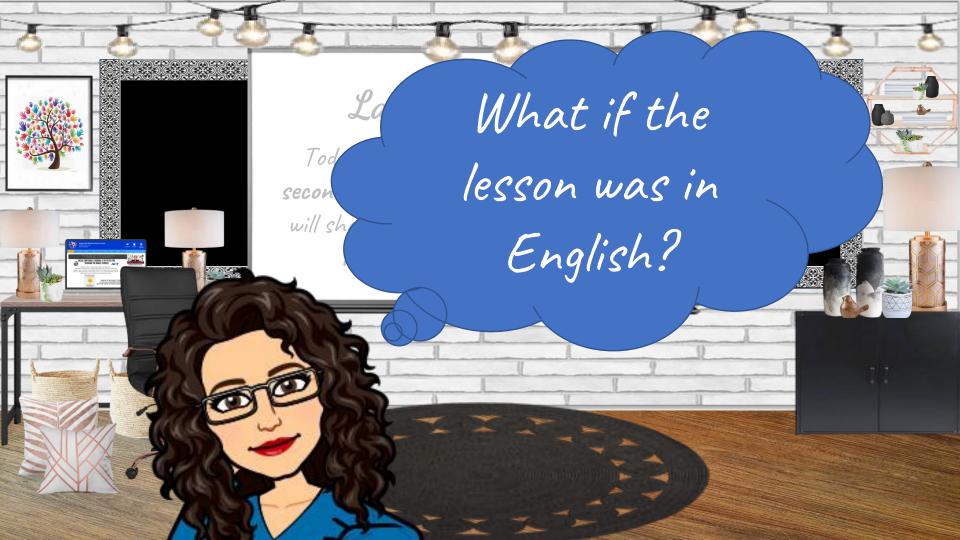
Second Language Acquisition





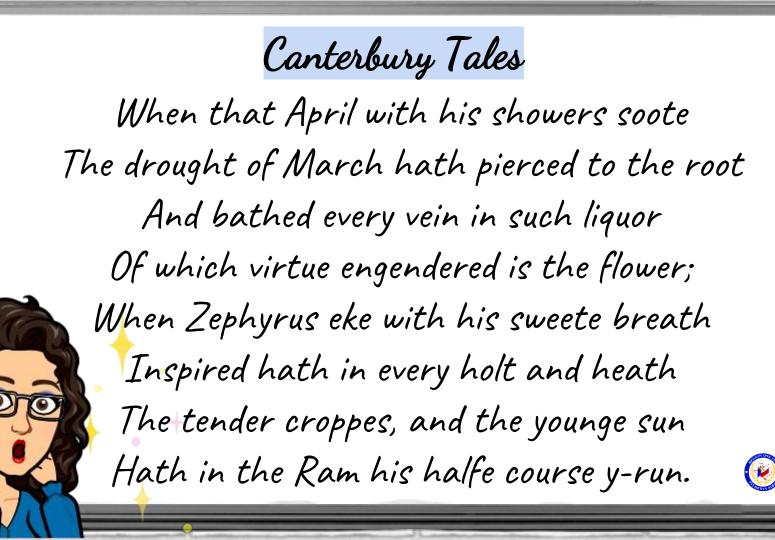






Rolle's Theorem

If a function f is continuous on a closed interval [a,b] and differentiable on the open interval (a,b), and f(a) = f(b) then there is some number c in the open interval (a,b) such that f'(c) = 0. f(a)=f(b)а



WHY ENGLISH IS SO HARD

We'll begin with a box, and the plural is boxes, But the plural of ox becomes oxen, not oxes. One fowl is a goose, but two are called geese, Yet the plural of moose should never be meese. You may find a lone mouse or a nest full of mice, Yet the plural of house is houses, not hice.

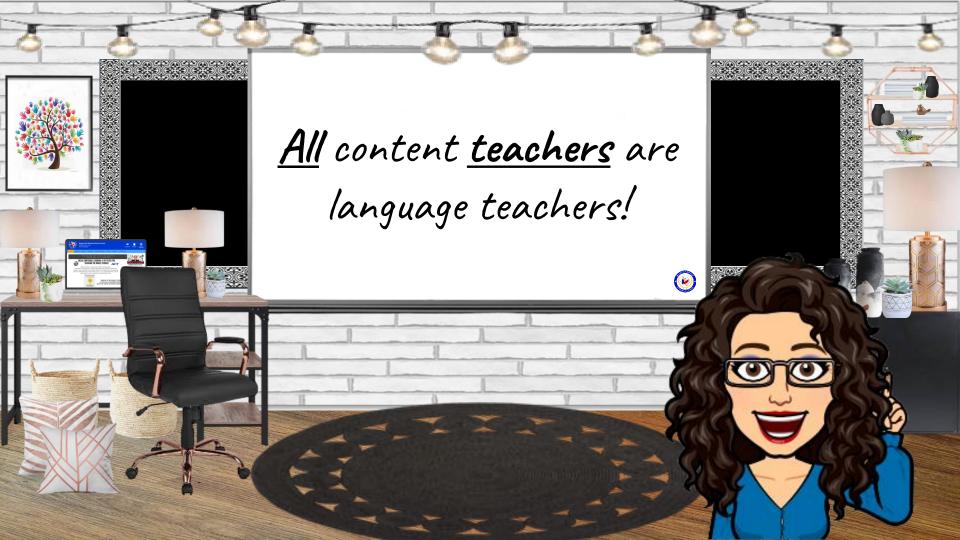
If the plural of man is always called men, Why shouldn't the plural of pan be called pen? If I speak of my foot and show you my feet, And I give you a boot, would a pair be called beet? If one is a tooth and a whole set are teeth, Why shouldn't the plural of booth be called beeth?

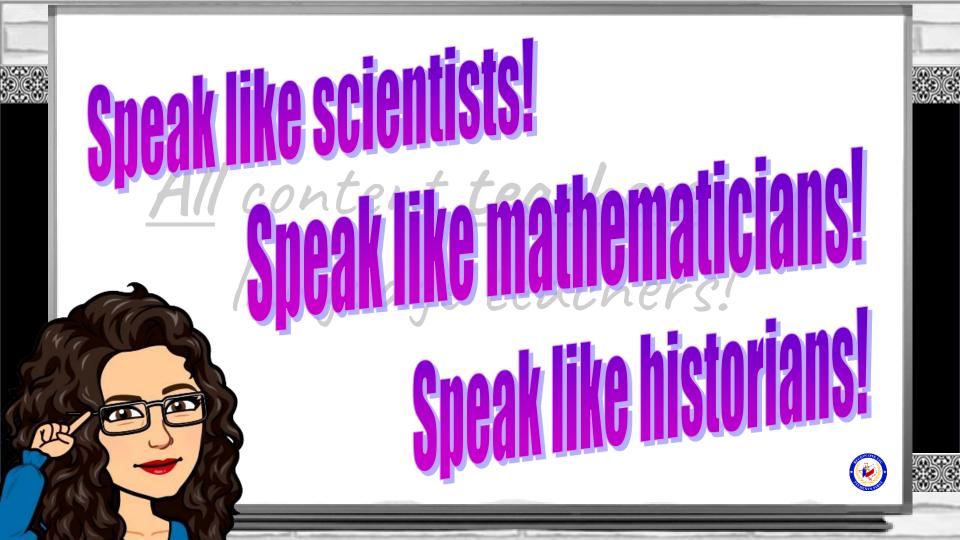
Then one may be that, and three would be those, Yet hat in the plural would never be hose, And the plural of cat is cats, not cose. We speak of a brother and also of brethren, But though we say mother, we never say methren. Then the masculine pronouns are he, his and him, But imagine the feminine: she, shis and shim!

/grammarly

-ANONYMOUS







Factors that Impact Second Language Acquisition

- 1. Motivation and attitude 6. Age
- 2. First language development 7. Personality
- 3. Language distance
- 4. Cultural background

5. Quality of instruction

- 8. Access to instruction
- 9. Peers and role models

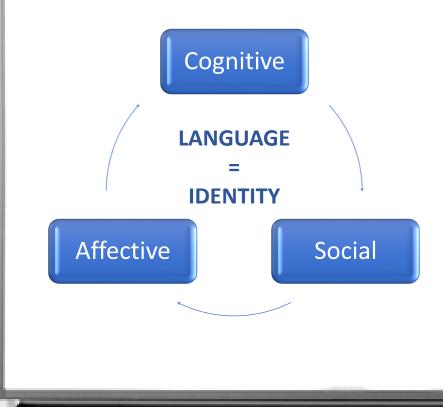
10. Other

Take a Stand!





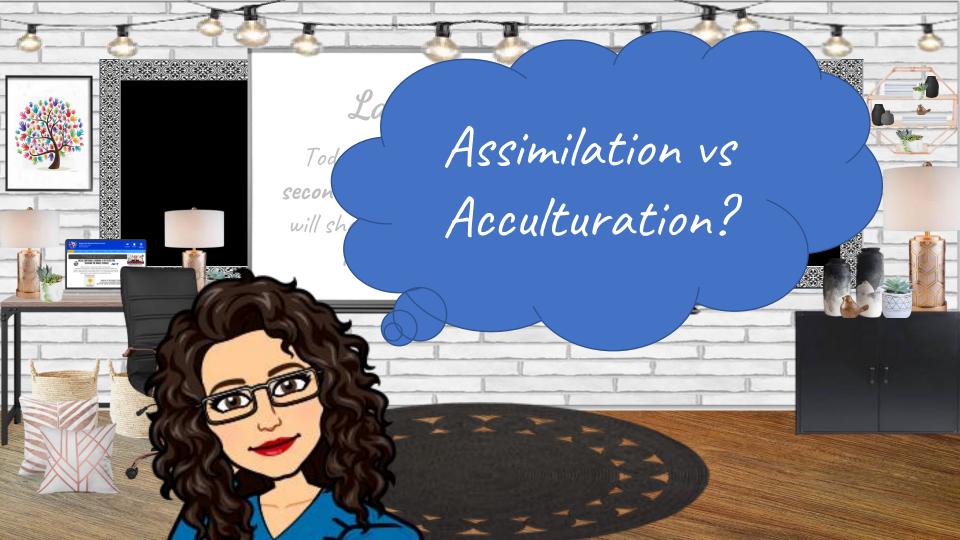


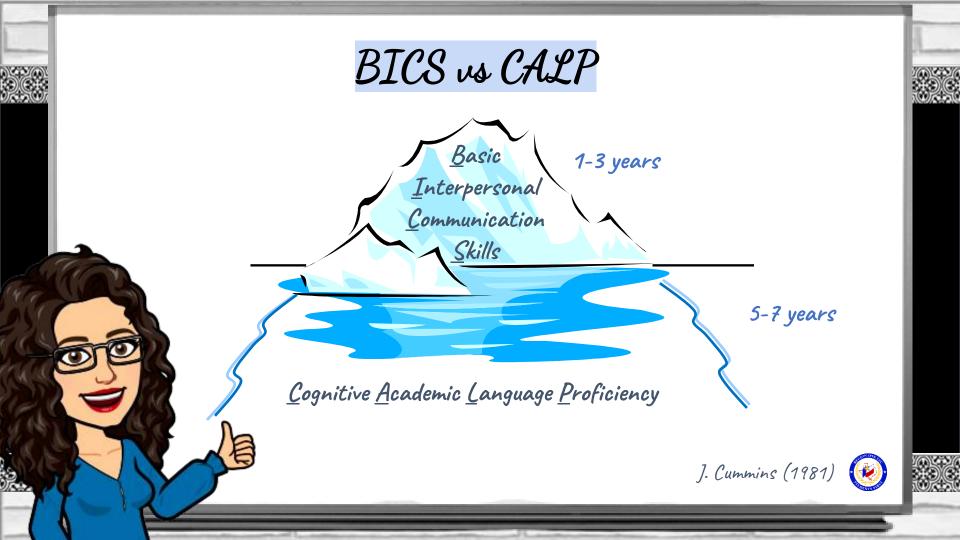


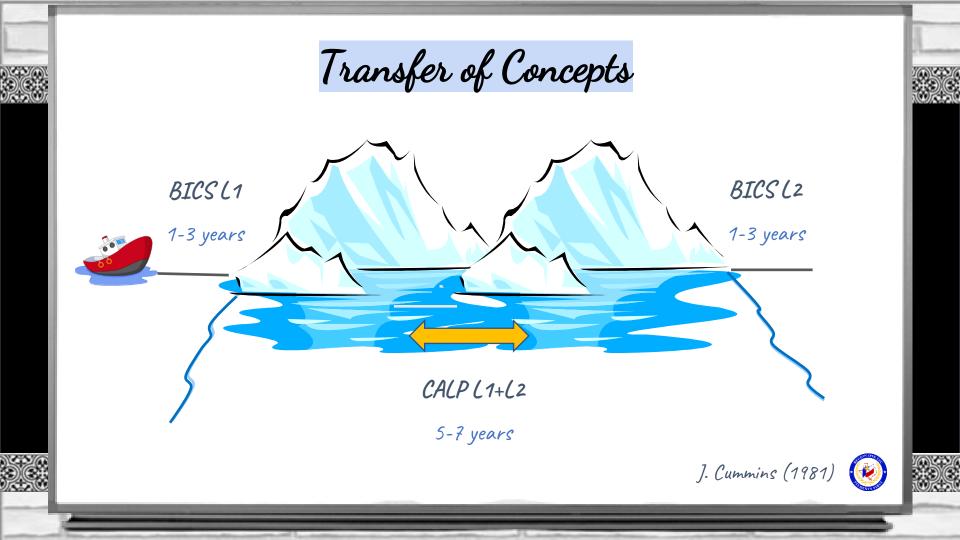
"Language stands at the center of the many interdependent **cognitive**, **affective**, **and social** factors that shape learning".

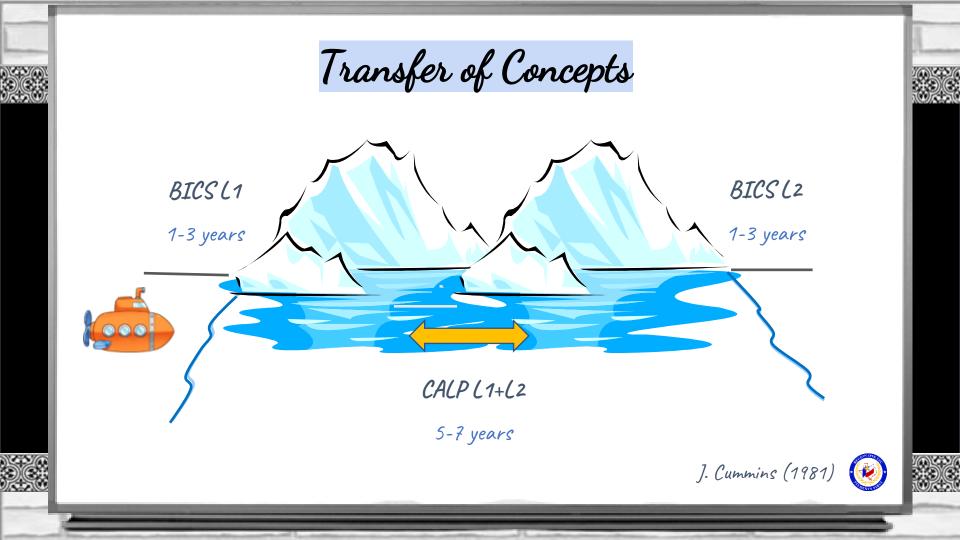
David Corson, 1999

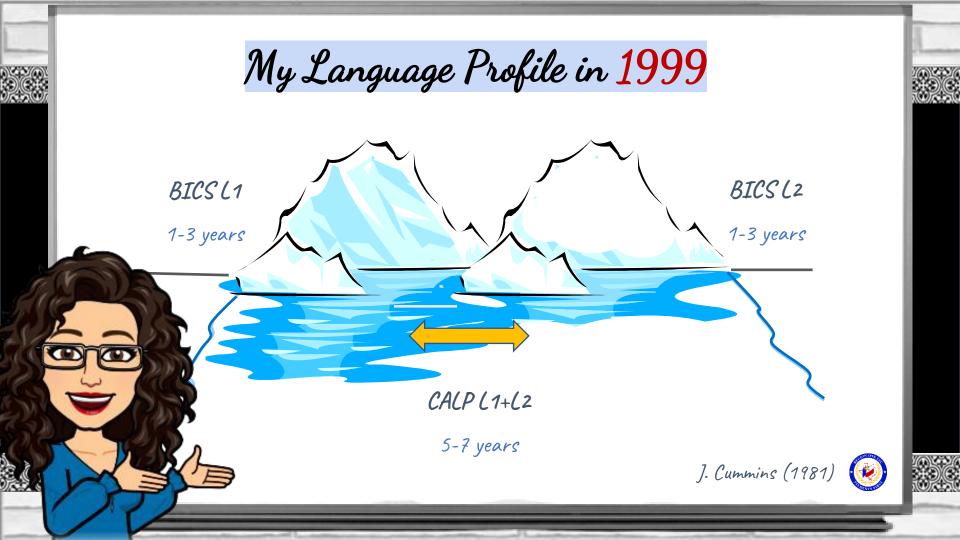


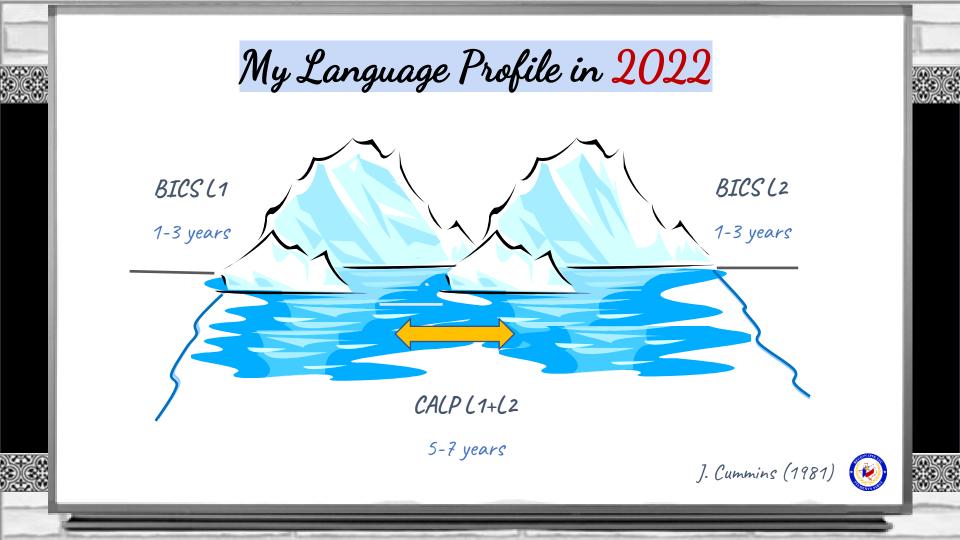


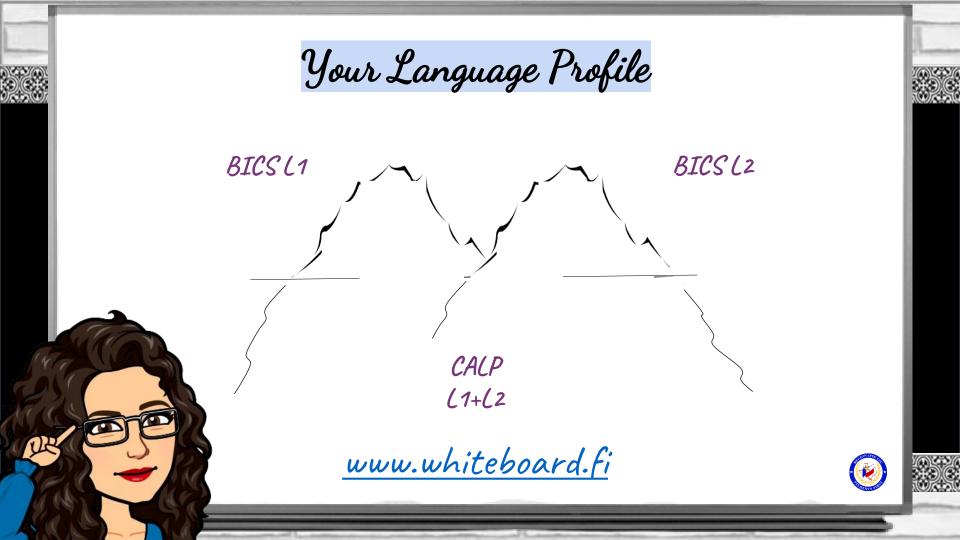


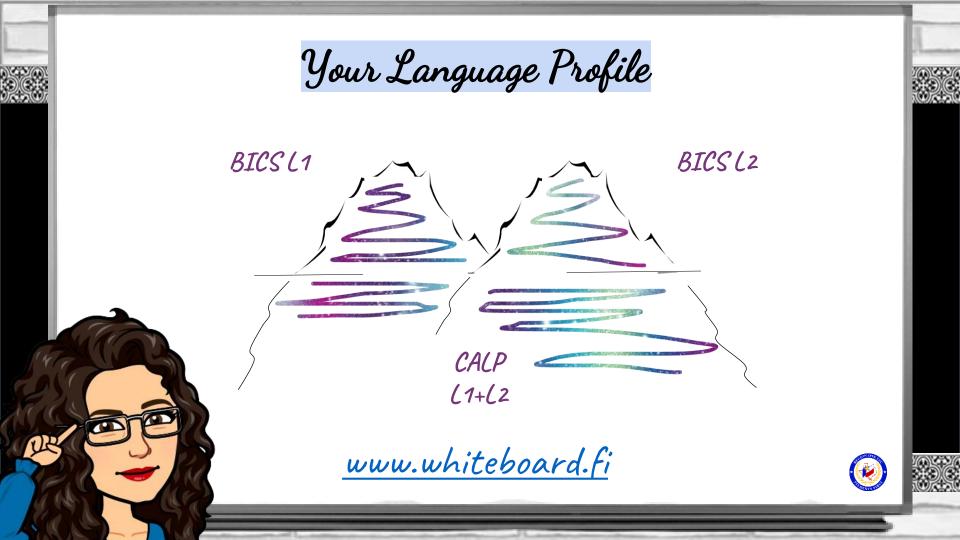














General Principles of Language Acquisition

- 1. Mingle + Number heads together (1-8)
- 2. Give a name to your team
- 3. Regroup by number and read your assigned principle from pages 1-3 on the handout
- 4. Each team will develop a visual and
- a gesture to explain their concept 5. Go back to original team and teach!







Read, Think & Talk!

Thumbs-up when you can complete one of these sentences in your mind:

- Teaching EB is so difficult because...
- One challenge I face when teaching EB is...
- One challenge I face when instructing EB is... What I have done to overcome this challenge is...

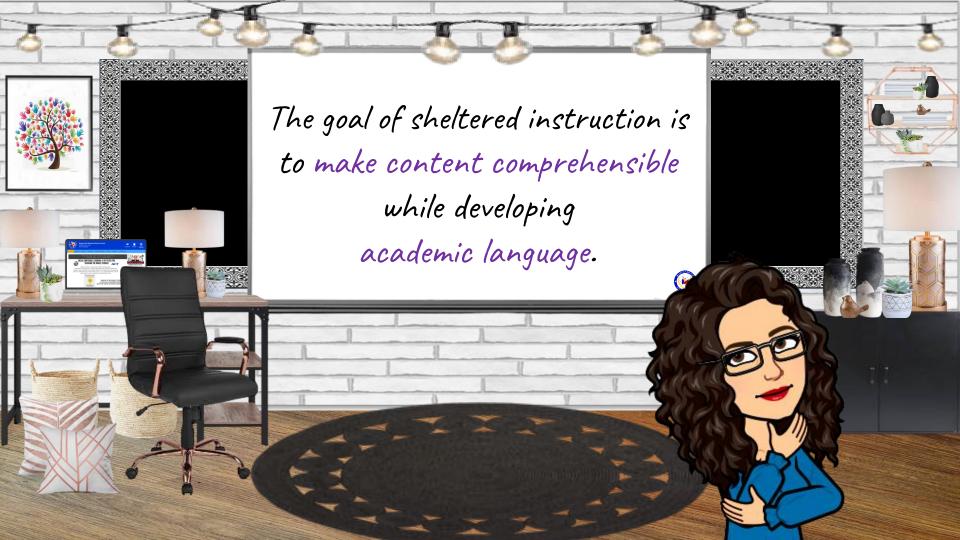




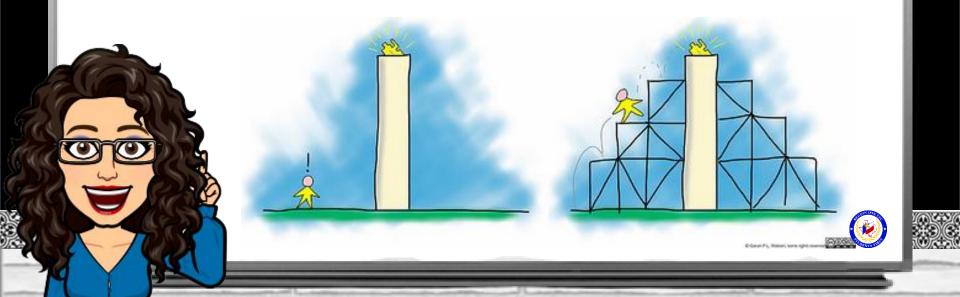
Read, Think & Talk!

Thumbs-up when you can complete one of these sentences in your mind:

- **B** Teaching EB is so difficult because...
 - One challenge I face when teaching EB is...
- A One challenge I face when instructing EB is... What I have done to overcome this challenge is...



Teachers scaffold instruction to aid student comprehension of content topics and objectives by adjusting their speech and instructional tasks, and by providing appropriate background information and experiences.







Component 1: Lesson Preparation



Features

1. Clearly defined content objectives for students.

2. Clearly defined language objectives for students.

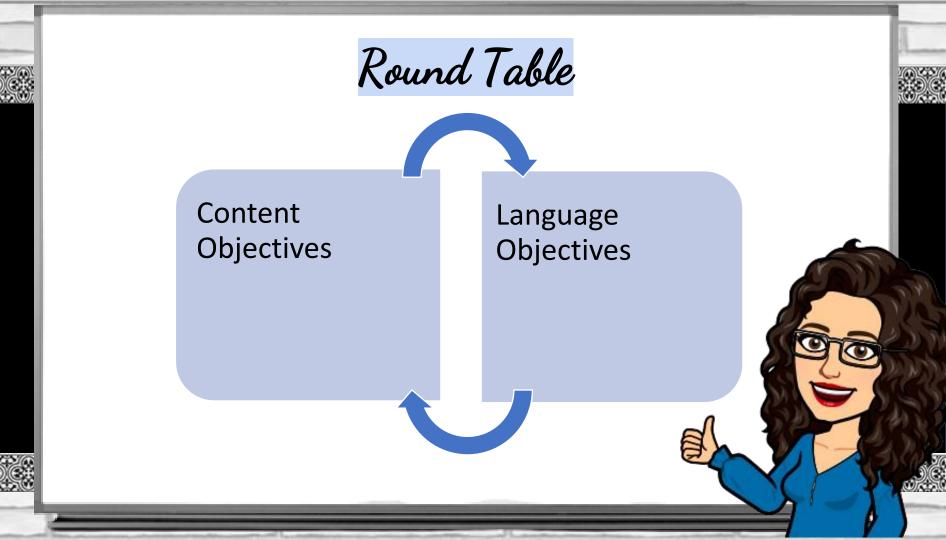
3. Content concepts appropriate for **age and educational background** level of students.

4. Supplementary materials used to a high degree, making the lesson clear.

5. Adaptation of content for all levels of student proficiency.

6. *Meaningful activities* that integrate lesson concepts with language practice.







Content & Language Objectives

<u>Content Objectives</u>: TEKS What am I going to learn today? <u>Language Objectives</u>: ELPS

How will I demonstrate my learning through listening, speaking, reading, and/or writing?

Content Objectives: Sample

<u>Science TEKS</u>

Differentiate between structure and function in plant and animal cell organelles, including cell membrane, cell wall, nucleus, cytoplasm, mitochondria, chloroplast, and vacuole.

<u>Student Friendly Format</u>

Today I will compare and contrast cell structures and functions of plants and animals.



Your Turn!



1. Form groups by content area/grade level 2. Select a student expectation from the TEKS. Write a student friendly CONTENT objective: 3. https://padlet.com/kchapa/SIOP2B 4. Make sure the Cognitive Complexity is NOT watered down: SIOP Handouts, pgs. 7-8



Language Objectives: Sample

Student Friendly Content Objective

Today I will compare and contrast cell structures and functions of plants and animals.

Student Friendly Language Objective

Today I will <u>write</u> a comparative essay comparing and contrasting plant and animal cells utilizing a double bubble map or Venn Diagram that I will <u>complete with a partner</u>.



'Your Turn!

1. Stay with your same group.

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- 2. Write a student friendly LANGUAGE objective:
 - https://padlet.com/kchapa/SIOP2B
- 3. Make sure to state the HOW (listening,

speaking, reading, and/or writing)



Let's Give Feedback!

1. Stay with your same group. 2. Read the other Content and Language Objectives posted: https://padlet.com/kchapa/SIOP2B 3. Provide feedback based on the checklist from the SIOP Book, page 37.

On Grade-Level Content Concepts

Carefully consider the content concepts you want to teach and use district curriculum guidelines and **grade-level** content standards to guide you.

Teachers need to take into account their students' **background knowledge and experiences** before jumping into a new lesson.

EBs do not benefit from a watered-down curriculum.



Supplementary Materials

Information that is **embedded in context** allows English Learners to understand and complete more cognitively demanding tasks.

Supplementary materials are especially important for students **without a grade-level academic background** and/or who have **language and learning difficulties**.

Supplementary Materials

Supplementary materials support different **learning** styles/preferences and multiple ways of knowing because information and concepts are presented in a multifaceted manner.

Supplementary materials provide **real-life context** and enable students to **bridge prior experiences** with new learning.

Dynamic Jigsaw w/Foldable

- 1. Hands-On Manipulatives
- 2. Realia

- 3. Pictures and Visuals
- 4. Multimedia
- 5. Demonstrations

Related literature
Hi-Lo Readers
Chapter Summaries
Adapted Texts

Making Content Comprehensible, pages 40-41





How do YOU

adapt content

for your EB?

Too

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secon

ALL

Meaningful Activities

Lesson activities should be planned to promote **language development** in all skills while ELs are mastering content.

Students are more successful when they are learning by **relating classroom experiences to their own lives**. These meaningful experiences are often described as "<u>authentic</u>", because they represent a reality for students.

Meaningful Activities

1. Read the ideas on your SIOP Handout, pg. 15. 2. Circle 2 ideas that you have tried in the past. 3. Draw a star on 2 ideas that you are willing to try in the future. 4. Turn and talk!









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