ELL for Administrators WS# 66140



Karina E. Chapa, M.Ed.

Language Proficiency, Biliteracy and Cultural Diversity Director kchapa@esc1.net

Twitter @esc1bilingual @bilingualpride

PROFESSIONAL LEARNING ESSENTIAL AGREEMENTS

- Be respectful of others
- Be an active participant
- Take care of your needs
- Use electronic devices as learning tools



Second Language Acquisition

ELPS

LPAC

AGENDA

SECOND LANGUAGE ACQUISITION

Content Objective

 Today I will <u>analyze</u> the second language acquisition process and understand its impact in the education of English Language Learners.

Language Objective

 Today I will discuss with my peers the second language acquisition process and I will share orally and in writing my individual language profile.

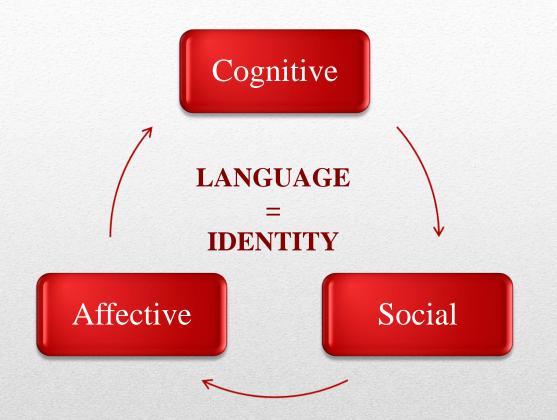
Session Objectives





SLA Anticipation Guide



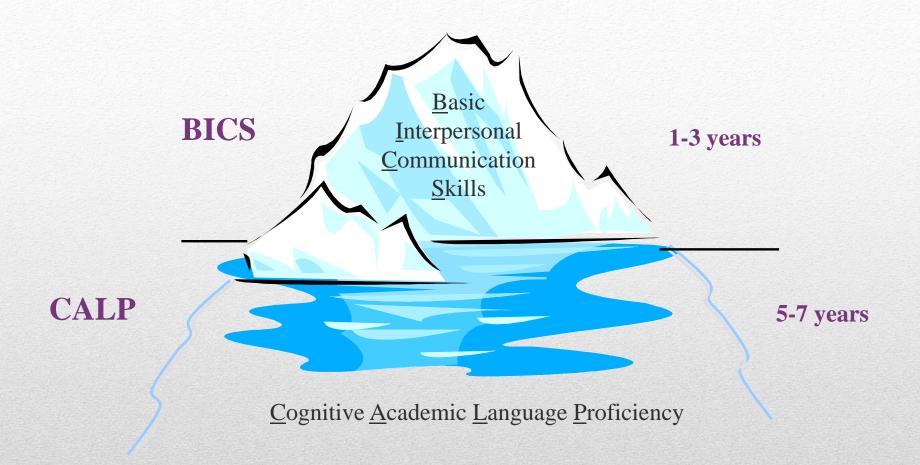


"Language stands at the center of the many interdependent cognitive, affective, and social factors that shape learning". David Corson, 1999

Language Power

3-Step Interview





The Iceberg Theory





Double Iceberg Theory





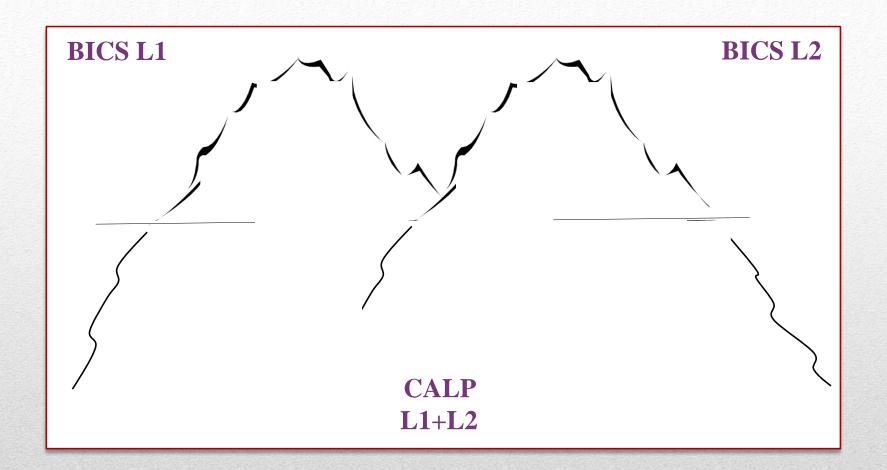
My Language Profile 1999





My Language Profile 2017





Your Turn!

Create your own language profile

Birthday Line



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!

1 /grammarly

-ANONYMOUS



La chimica è la scienza che studia la composizione della materia ed il suo comportamento in base a tale composizione.

The Power of Cognates



La chimica è la scienza che studia la composizione della materia ed il suo comportamento in base a tale composizione.

The Power of Cognates





Your Turn!

1 - 2 - 4 - ALL

http://www.realfastspan ish.com/vocabulary/spa nish-cognates

- 1. <u>Individually</u> make a list of 5 academic words from any content area.
- 2. Turn to your <u>partner</u> and **combine your two lists** of words (even if from different content areas).
- 3. Find <u>another pair</u> and **exchange** your lists.
- 4. Write the **Spanish cognates** next to each academic word. Use Google Translate if needed.
- 5. Calculate what **percentage** of the words are cognates.



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Session Objectives



ENGLISH LANGUAGE PROFICIENCY STANDARDS: ELPS



Content Objective

Today I will examine how to implement the ELPS in all content areas and how to analyze TELPAS data to guide instruction.

Language Objective

Today I will share (orally and in writing) different ideas on how to linguistically accommodate instruction for ELLs.

Session Objectives



ELPS ANTICIPATION GUIDE

kahoot.it create.kahoot.it



• 19 Texas Administrative Code 74.4 Chapter 74. Curriculum Requirements Subchapter A. Required Curriculum 74.4 English Language Proficiency Standards

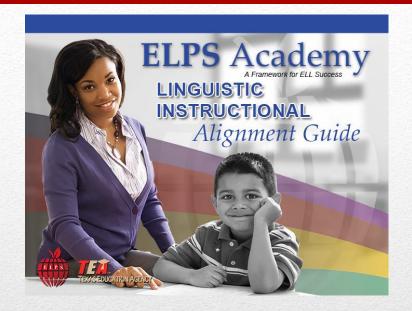
Adopted December 2007

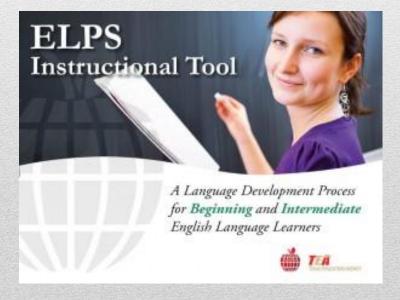
Statutory Requirement



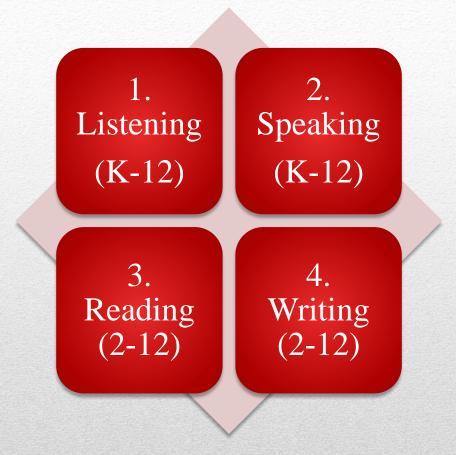
ELPS Resources

LIAG and ELPS
Instructional Tool









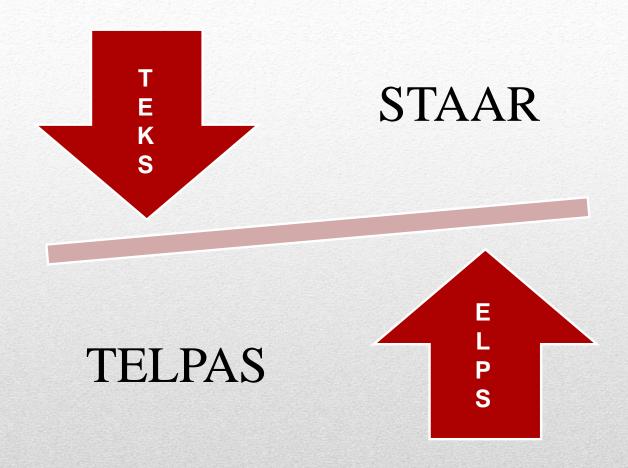
ELPS Mingle!



TELPAS-ELPS CONNECTION

Utilizing TELPAS to Guide Instruction





TEKS VS ELPS



Academic Proficiency

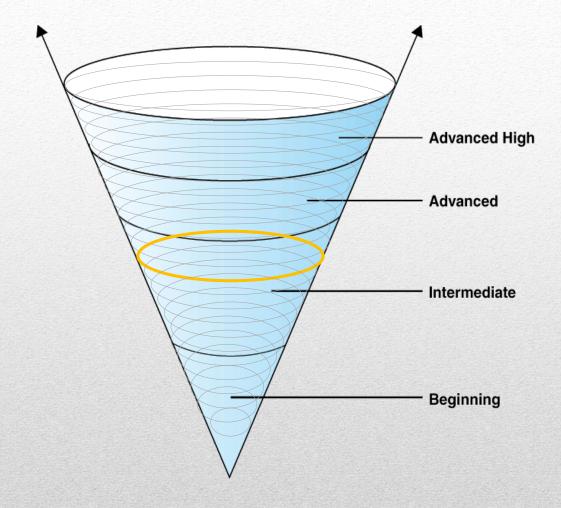
Language Proficiency

STAAR TELPAS
TEKS ELPS

Relating Factor: evaluates/measures

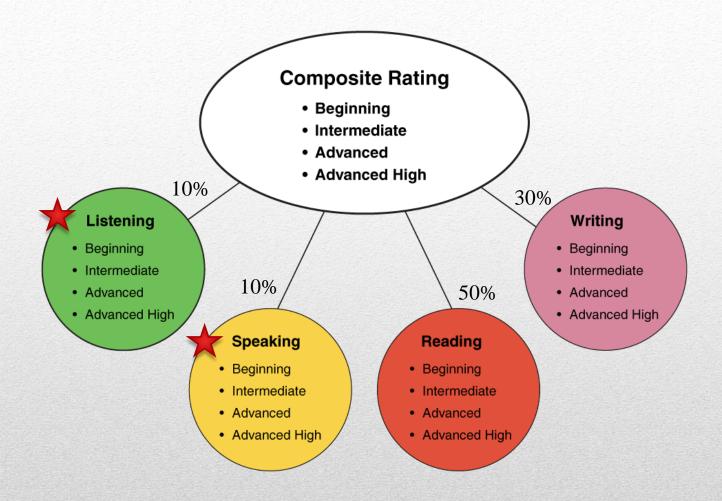
TEKS VS ELPS





TELPAS Levels





TELPAS Domains



NEW! Online in 17-18

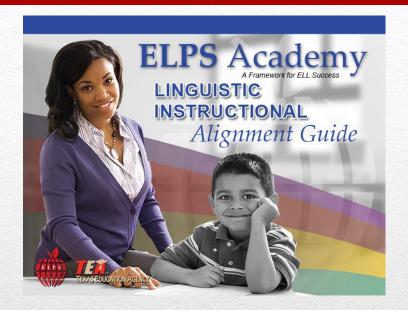


ELPS Resources

LIAG and ELPS
Instructional Tool

+

DMAC Reports







How to Run
TELPAS Reports
by Language
Domain

- Go to Home Page
- Go to State Assessment
- Select TELPAS
- Select Instructional Reports
- Select Student Language
 Proficiency Rating
- Generate Report

DMAC TELPAS Reports





TELPAS Student Language Proficiency Rating

Grade: 05 Administration: 3 2016 Demographic Group(s): All Students

Student Count: 3 Source: Current Flag: 70%

Student	Reading	Listening	Speaking	Writing	Comprehension	Composite	Composite
Name	50%	10%	10%	30%	Score	Score	Rating
	10	3	2	3	2.0	1.9	Intermediate
	1.	3	4	:1	2.0	1.5	Intermediate
	1	3	2		0.0	0.0	NA.

^{*} Proficiency Rating - 1=Beginning, 2= Intermediate, 3= Advanced, 4=Advanced High.

Sample DMAC Report



Content Objective

Today I <u>examined</u> how to <u>implement</u> the **ELPS** in all content areas and how to <u>analyze</u> **TELPAS** data to guide instruction.

Language Objective

Today I shared (orally and in writing) different ideas on how to linguistically accommodate instruction for ELLs.

Session Objectives



LPAC PROCEDURES

Instructional Impact



Content Objective

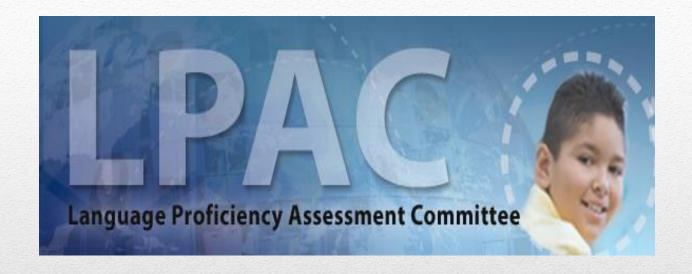
Today I will <u>review</u> the **initial identification** process for ELL, as well as the **exit criteria** to reclassify students.

Language Objective

Today I will discuss with my peers the initial identification process for ELL, as well as the exit criteria and how this information should impact instruction.

Session Objectives





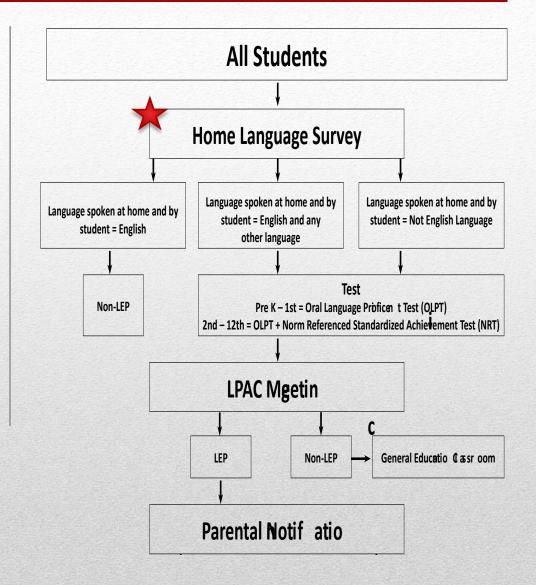
http://programs.esc20.net/default.aspx?name=lpac.resources

Providing Comprehensible Input



LPAC Procedures

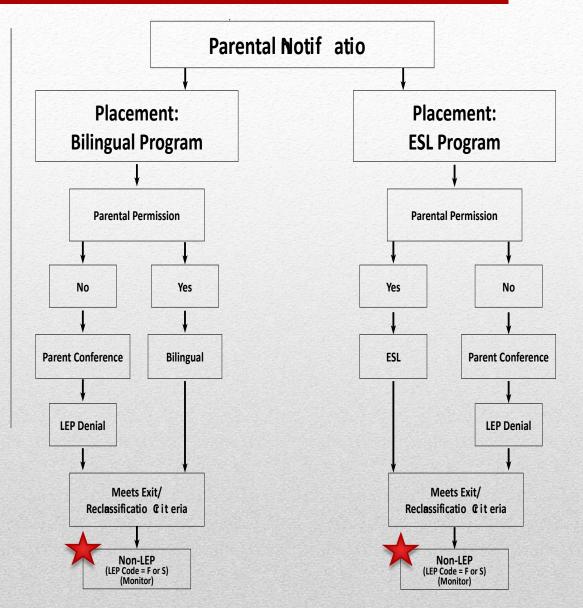
Initial Identification Process





LPAC Procedures

Initial Identification Process





2015–2016 English Proficiency Exit Criteria Chart

At the end of the school year, a district may transfer (exit, reclassify, transition) a LEP student out of a bilingual or ESL education program for the first time or a subsequent time if the student is able to participate equally in a regular all-English instruction program as determined by satisfactory performance in all three assessment areas below and the results of a subjective teacher evaluation.¹

For State of Texas Assessments of Academic Readiness (STAAR) English reading and English writing, the performance level for program exit is Level II (Satisfactory Academic Performance) or above.

	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	5th	6th	7th	8th	9th	10th	11 th /12 th
Current School Year Oral = Listening & Speaking	Scored Fluent on English OLPT ²	Scored Fluent on English OLPT ²	Scored Fluent on English OLPT ²	Scored Fluent on English OLPT ²	Scored Fluent on English OLPT ²	Scored Fluent on English OLPT ²	Scored Fluent on English OLPT ²	Scored Fluent on English OLPT ²	Scored Fluent on English OLPT ²	Scored Fluent on English OLPT ²	Scored Fluent on English OLPT ²
English Reading³	Norm-Referenced Standardized Achievement Test ² (Rdg./Lang.) 40th percentile or above	Norm-Referenced Standardized Achievement Test ² (Rdg./Lang.) 40th percentile or above	STAAR ⁵	STAAR⁵	STAAR ⁵	STAAR ⁵	STAAR⁵	STAAR ⁵	STAAR ^{4/5}	STAAR ^{4/5}	Norm-Referenced Standardized Achievement Test ² (Rdg./Lang.) 40th percentile or above
English Writing ³	Agency-Approved Writing Test ²	Agency-Approved Writing Test ²	Agency- Approved Writing Test ²	STAAR ⁵	Agency- Approved Writing Test ²	Agency- Approved Writing Test ²	STAAR ⁵	Agency- Approved Writing Test ²			Agency-Approved Writing Test ²
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Subjective Teacher Evaluation

Assessments, anecdotal notes, portfolios, etc.

Note: LEP students may be exited only after the end of first grade based on 19 TAC §89.1225(i).

Note: LEP students for whom the LPAC has recommended linguistic accommodations on the STAAR reading or writing test should not be considered for exit.

ELL Exit Criteria



^{1 19} TAC §89.1225(h)

² In the 2015–2016 List of Approved Tests for Assessment of Limited English Proficient Students available on the following web page: http://tea.texas.gov/bilingual/esl/education/

³ For STAAR, English reading and English writing refer to the grade-level tests in grades 3–8 and to the applicable end-of-course English I and II reading and writing assessments.

⁴ Exception: Texas English Language Proficiency Assessment System (TELPAS) Reading and Writing Advanced High will be used for all students with the Texas Assessment of Knowledge and Skills (TAKS) as their graduation requirement under state policy.

⁵ Includes STAAR A without linguistic accommodations.

Name:

	ELL INSTRUCTIONAL ACCOMMODATIONS											
	Beginning of Year (BOY)						Middle of Year (MOY)	End of Year (EOY)				
		Date:/					Date:/	Date:/				
: Grade: Campus:	gestures for added emphasis simple conversations (words/phrases) visuals and/or verbal cues to reinforce spoken or written words pre-teach vocabulary short sentences and single words provide phrases or simple sentence frames rephrase, repeat, or slow down wait time extra time for complex material and/or assignments non-participation in simple conversations word bank of key vocabulary model pronunciation tiered sentence stems organize reading in chunks adapted text(s) clarification of word(s) or phrase(s) oral translation bilingual dictionary or glossary clarify directions translate word(s), phrase(s), or sentence(s) read and model think aloud drawing or pictorial representation writing on familiar, concrete topics scaffold writing assignments						peer and native language support gestures for added emphasis simple conversations (words/phrases) visuals and/or verbal cues to reinforce spoken or written words pre-teach vocabulary short sentences and single words provide phrases or simple sentence frames rephrase, repeat, or slow down wait time extra time for complex material and/or assignments non-participation in simple conversations word bank of key vocabulary model pronunciation tiered sentence stems organize reading in chunks adapted text(s) clarification of word(s) or phrase(s) oral translation bilingual dictionary or glossary clarify directions translate word(s), phrase(s), or sentence(s) read and model think aloud drawing or pictorial representation writing on familiar, concrete topics scaffold writing assignments		peer and native language support gestures for added emphasis simple conversations (words/phrases) visuals and/or verbal cues to reinforce spoken or written words pre-teach vocabulary short sentences and single words provide phrases or simple sentence frames rephrase, repeat, or slow down wait time extra time for complex material and/or assignments non-participation in simple conversations word bank of key vocabulary model pronunciation tiered sentence stems organize reading in chunks adapted text(s) clarification of word(s) or phrase(s) oral translation bilingual dictionary or glossary clarify directions translate word(s), phrase(s), or sentence(s) read and model think aloud drawing or pictorial representation writing on familiar, concrete topics scaffold writing assignments			
Academic Year:												
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ade	R	□B		□A	☐ AH		TEXAS EDUCATION AGENCY	Col	pyright © 2014 Texas Agency			
Ac	W	□В		□A	□ AH		I DAO EDOON HON AGENCI	00	pyright & 2014 Toxas rigolog			



Content Objective

Today I reviewed the initial identification process for ELL, as well as the exit criteria to reclassify students.

Language Objective

Today I <u>discussed</u> with my peers the **initial identification** process for ELL, as well as the **exit criteria** and how this information impacts instruction.

Session Objectives



- I used to think...
- But now I know...

Tickets Out



Thank you for your participation!

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kchapa@esc1.net

Facebook: Region One ESC Bilingual

Twitter @esc1bilingual @bilingualpride

