

sessio Norms

- Set aside preconceived notions
- Make application to your own work with second language learners
- Ask questions and use the "Parking Lot"
- Respect others' viewpoint and expertise
- Take time to share and be ready to actively participate in all sessions
- Take a break from cell phones

Session Objectives

Participants will:

- become familiar with the historical perspectives surrounding students in TUSD.
- become familiar with the identification process for students who have another language in the home and their instructional program.
- experience a sheltered lesson in order to understand the instructional needs of an English Language Learner.
- identify effective strategies that helped make the lesson comprehensible

Historical Perspective

1960's

1970's

Desegregation

✓ District is granted

√ Busing begins for

TUSD reaches its

enrollment: 65.000

Davis becomes a

bilingual magnet

taxing authority to

desegregation

desegregation

agreement

purposes

highest

school

Mendoza)

address

1980's

1990's

2000's

I-C

Americanization program is abolished

TUSD establishes first bilingual Education Program

Board eliminates suit is filed (Fishercorporal punishment

> Roskruge becomes a bilingual middle magnet

Bonillas becomes a back-to-basics school

University High is created

\$350M bond project for refurbishing schools

TUSD now AZ's 2nd largest—behind Mesa **USD**

1992: TUSD enters corrective action agreement with OCR regarding services to **ELLs**

1992: Flores suit filed vs. Nogales USD & AZ

1995: TUSD becomes majority minority district

1999: Supt. Keegan initiates AIMS test

2000: Prop. 203—TUSD which limits bilingual education in our schools and requires SEI for all FILS

2002: TUSD enters corrective action agreement with OCR regarding LEP translation services

2006: Arizona mandates 4-hours of ELD

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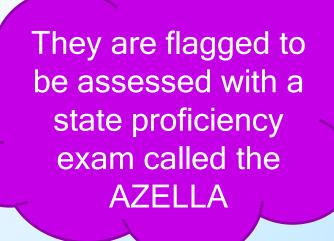
Currently in TUSD...

We have:

- About 49,000 students
- 63.6% Hispanic students
- 21% White/Anglo
- 5.5% African American
- 3.7% Native American
- 2% Asian American
- 4% Other ethnicities
- 103 languages represented

When a Student has a

- Primary
- Home
- Language
- Other
- Than
- English



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TUSD

			R	egistratio	on Form			
		Tue	cson	Unified S	School Di	strict		
Sch	ool:			Grade	Schoo	Year _		TURN OVER ->
$\overline{}$	ident Information ast Name:	(Please PRINT student nam	_	tly as it appea i First Name:	ers on the birt		cate) Full Middle Name:	Gender: □ Male □ Female
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31801	Relationship: DMo	ther DiFather DiOther Legal G	uardian (please specify} _				
Contact	Last Name:			First Name:				Home Phone:
Sypuz	Address (write SAME	if same as Student Residential Ad	idress):		Employer:		Work Phone:	Cell Phone:
2	Email:						Is an interpreter nee If yes, which language	
10. Emergency Contact Relationship: Stepparent Grandparent Other								
Name		n Coranoparent Cerreno C		Phone:	Work Phone:		Cell Phone:	□ Interpreter needed? Language
Relationship: Stepparent Grandparent GFriend GOther								
Name			Home	Phone:	Work Phone:		Cell Phone:	☐ Interpreter needed? Language
Relationship: Stepparent Grandparent Griend Gother								
Name	*		Home	Phone:	Work Phone:		Cell Phone:	☐ Interpreter needed?





Department of Education Office of English Language Acquisition Services

Primary Home Language Other Than English (PHLOTE) Home Language Survey (Effective April 4, 2011)

These questions are in compliance with Arizona Administrative Code, R7-2-306(B)(1), (2)(a-c).

Responses to these statements will be used to determine whether the student will be assessed for English Language Proficiency.

Responses to these statements will be used to determine whether the student will be assessed for English Language Proficiency.

What is the primary language used in the home regardless of the language spoken
by the student?

- 2. What is the language most often spoken by the student?
- 3. What is the language that the student first acquired?

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What Is AZELLA?

Arizona English Language Learner Assessment

- Assesses language proficiency in Listening,
 Speaking, Reading, and Writing
- Aligned to English Language Proficiency standards
- 5 different Stages/levels for K-12



AZELLA Test Purposes

Placement Test

- Identify students who need English language services
- Determines appropriate instructional classroom placement for the current school year

English Proficient Student



Mainstream Classroom

English Language Learner (ELL)



Dual Language Classroom(They must qualify for a waiver)

English Language Learner (ELL)



SEI Classroom receiving English Language Development (ELD) for 4 hours per day separate from mainstream students. Or placed on an ILLP (Individual Language Learner Plan)

4-Hour ELD/SEI Model

	Time Allocations	AZ ELP Standards
2 hour block	Reading & Oral English Conversation and Vocabulary	 Reading Domain Listening and Speaking Domain Language Strand standard 2 (only)
2 hour block	Writing & Grammar	Writing DomainLanguage Strand standard 1 (only)

or 90 min. blocks each for Intermediate level students who qualify

tandards documentation and implementation



Schools with fewer that 20 ELLs in 3 consecutive grade levels are placed on an....

ILLP (INDIVIDUAL LANGUAGE LEARNER PLAN)

AZELLA Reassessment Test

- Progress of English language acquisition
- Appropriate instructional classroom placement for the following school year
- ELLs continue to reassessed until they reach English proficiency

Districts, schools, and parents may not opt out of testing students with an AZELLA Test.

Parents may, however, opt out of their child receiving English language acquisition services.





It takes time for language to be <u>acquired</u>....

- Basic Interpersonal Communication Skills (BICS) take 6 mos. to a year to acquire
 - Basic survival language
- Cognitive Academic Language Proficiency (CALP) takes 5 to 7 years
 - Academic Language needed to comprehend content learning



Language Learning...

Occurs through stages (Much like the first language):

- Pre-production
- Early Production
- Speech Emergent
- Intermediate Fluency
- Advanced Fluency

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AZELLA uses the following labels for the stages

	Standard 1: The st	udo activel)	to the ideas of others i	in order to acquire new	knowledge.
ns	Pre-Emergent	Emergent	Basic	Low Intermediate	High Intermediate
Itio	The student will demo	onstrate understanding	of oral communications	s by:	
of Oral Communications	PE-1: identifying phonemes in the initial and/or final positions of words.	E-1: distinguishing between phonemes in the initial, medial, and final positions of words.	B-1: distinguishing between phonemes in the initial, medial, and final positions of words and phrases (minimal pairs, minimal phrases).	LI-1: distinguishing between phonemes in the initial, medial, and final positions of words, phrases and sentences with instructional support (minimal phrases, minimal sentences).	HI-1: distinguishing between phonemes in the initial, medial, and final positions of words, phrases and sentences.
sion	PE-2: repeating main ideas from	E-2: responding to main ideas from	B-2: responding to read-alouds (fiction	LI-2: summarizing main ideas and	HI-2: summarizing main ideas and

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Demonstration





https://www.youtube.com/watch ?v=5Ith7KvAESI What happens if we teach and test to the middle?



When we teach ELLs, what do we need to consider?

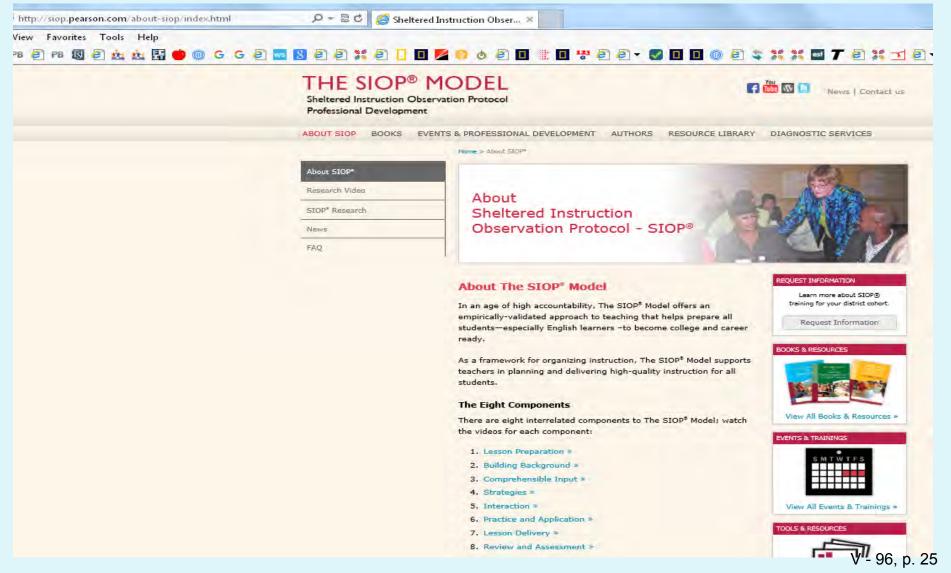


What worked for you as a learner?

First time	End of lesson
What did you experience at first?	What made the lesson comprehensible?
What might have helped you as a learner?	
What did you need more of to enhance your learning?	

Case 4:74-cv-00090-DCB Document 2061-6 Filed 09/01/17 Page 178 of 181 SIOP COMPONENT KEY QUESTION WHEN			
SIOF COMPONENT	KEY QUESTION WHEN		
	PLANNING		
	How am I going to plan a lesson with		
LESSON PREPARATION	both content and language objectives		
	in mind?		
	What can I do to build my students'		
BUILDING BACKGROUND	background so the content and		
	language are more accessible?		
	How can I make the language, the		
COMPREHENSIBLE INPUT	content, and the concepts clearer to the		
	students?		
	What do my students need in terms of		
STRATEGIES	strategies & scaffolding to own the		
	content and language of the lesson?		
	How can I use student-student		
INTERACTION	interaction as a means of working with		
	the lesson's content and language?		
	How can I maximize the opportunities		
PRACTICE/APPLICATION	students have to interact with the		
	content and language of the lesson?		
	How am I going to engage my students		
LESSON DELIVERY	and keep them focused on the key		
	content and language?		
	When and how will we assess learning		
REVIEW/EVALUATION	and address strengths and challenges		
	with the content and language?		

Sheltered Instruction Observation Protocol http://siop.pearson.com



In Closing...

- Remember how it feels to be a second language learner.
- Always keep in mind what students might be experiencing (consider - prior knowledge, personal experiences).
- Remember the strategies that helped you as a learner.
- Find ways to implement these strategies for English Language Learners.



Questions??



Thank You!

Language Acquisition TUSD 2016