

Language Tree Online

2020 SSTESOL Annual State Virtual

Conference

Uncovering Skill Gaps of English Learners by Using a Standards-Based Assessment Approach



Presenters





David Noyes

- National-Board Certified Educator in English Language Development
- K-12 ELL Coach for Long Beach Unified School District (CA) with 28 years + experience
- Named Outstanding Educator of English Learners by the Los Angeles Department of Education
- Award-winning curriculum writer (Oceans Made Fun, Astronomy Made Fun,Integrated Language and Science)



Jennifer Cramer

- Co-Founder of Language Tree Online
- Over 17 years of experience in language education through video and online learning
- Introduced successful foreign language learning videos for kids: Spanish, French, German, Chinese, Japanese, Italian and American Sign (ASL)
- Launched Spanish Online Curriculum for dual immersion programs







- I can identify areas of need to support English Learners in the secondary schools.
- I can utilize a variety of teaching resources to address the diverse levels of language learners
- I can identify elements of formative and summative data that helps to inform instructional next steps.









What have been your successes and/or concerns around working with secondary English Learners?



Background: Need for New Tools to Support Secondary English Learners

- Influx of Newcomer and Emerging level English learners
- Increasing number of Long-Term English Learners
- Limited resources for secondary students
 - Standards-Based
 - Foundational Literacy Skills
- Lack of useful summative/formative data





American School Culture: Support for Newcomer/Emerging Students





Videos in English/Spanish

Quizzes

Vocabulary Builder

Downloadable Content















What types of formative and summative assessments for secondary English learners are available/utilized in your school or district?



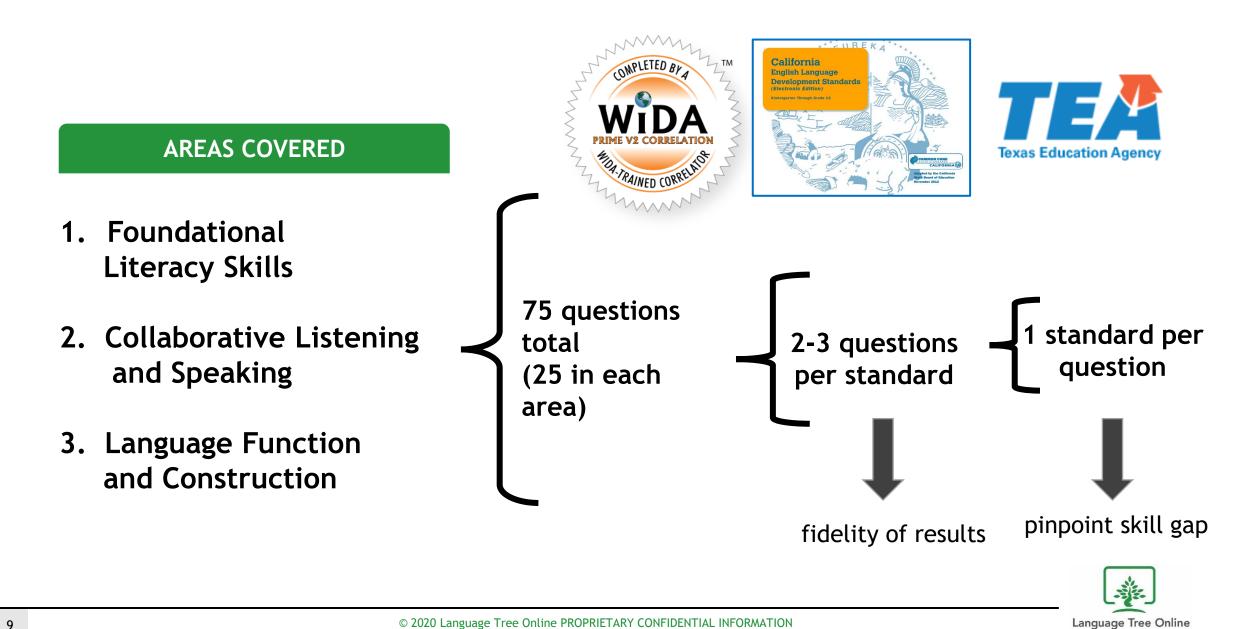


Development of Formative and Summative Assessments Using Standards-Based Entry and Exit Assessments



ELD Level 1 and Level 2 Standards-Based Entry and Exit Assessments







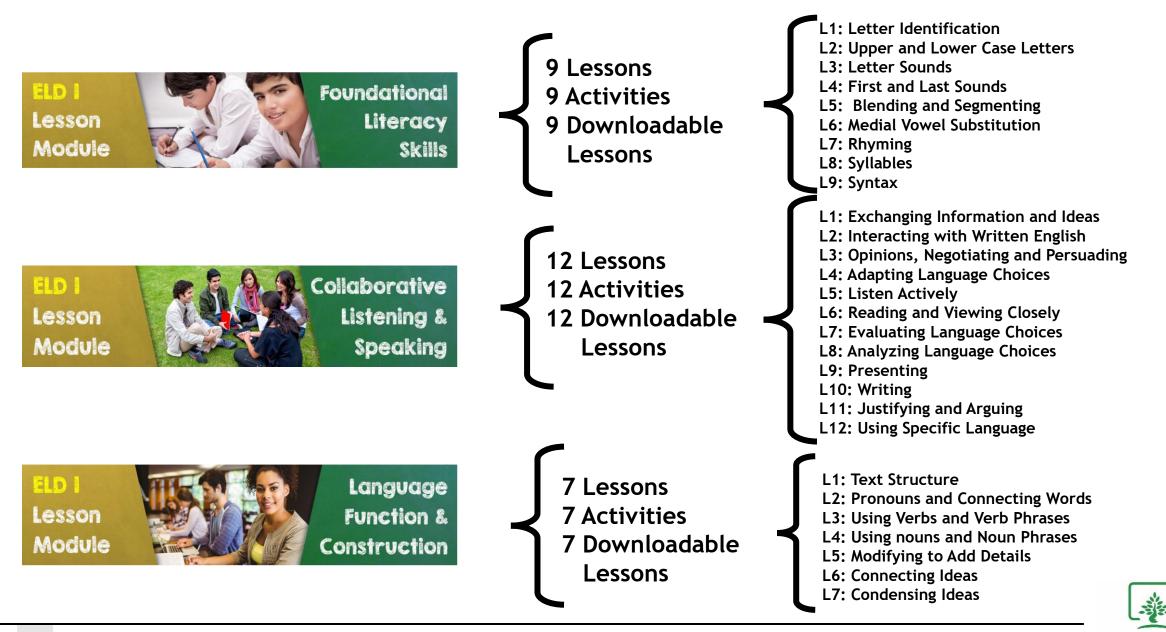
Development of standards-based resources that address three focus areas:

- Foundational Literacy Skills
- Communicative Skills
- Grammatical Skills

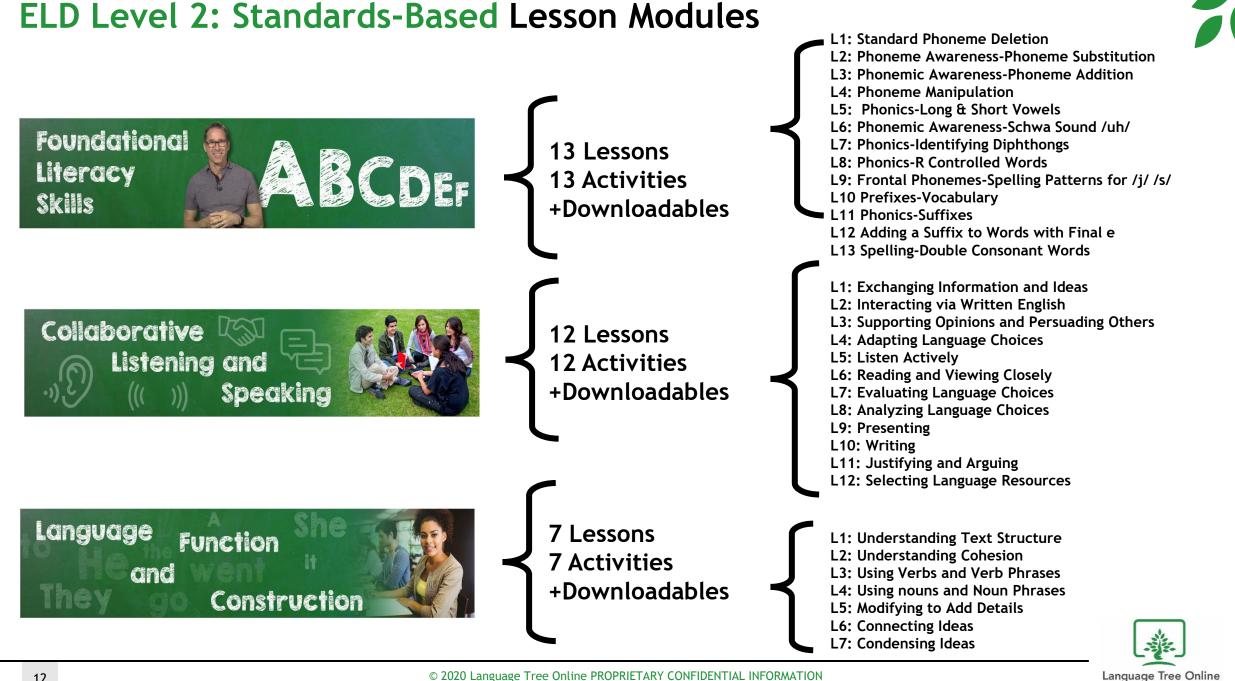


ELD 1: Standards-Based Lesson Modules





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Foundational Literacy Skills: Raising the Rigor with Level 2



ELD Level 1

- L1: Letter Identification
- L2: Upper and Lower Case Letters
- L3: Letter Sounds
- L4: First and Last Sounds
- L5: Blending and Segmenting
- L6: Medial Vowel Substitution
- L7: Rhyming
- L8: Syllables
- L9: Syntax

ELD Level 2

- L1: Standard Phoneme Deletion
- L2: Phoneme Awareness-Phoneme Substitution
- L3: Phonemic Awareness-Phoneme Addition
- L4: Phoneme Manipulation
- L5: Phonics-Long & Short Vowels
- L6: Phonemic Awareness-Schwa Sound /uh/
- L7: Phonics-Identifying Diphthongs
- L8: Phonics-R Controlled Words
- L9: Frontal Phonemes-Spelling Patterns for /j/ /s/
- L10 Prefixes-Vocabulary
- L11 Phonics-Suffixes
- L12 Adding a Suffix to Words with Final e
- L13 Spelling-Double Consonant Words

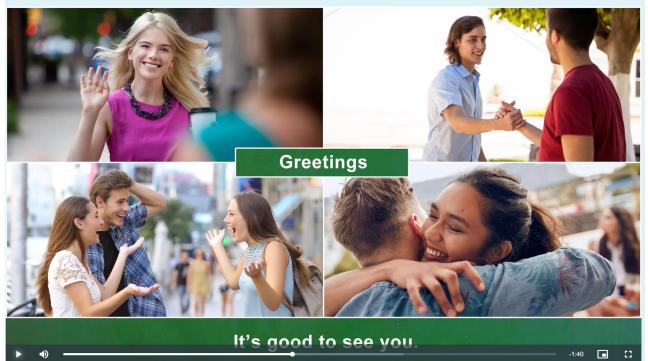
Advanced Foundational Literacy Skills



ELD Level 1 Lesson Example: Collaborative Listening and Speaking



Learn: Adapting Language Choices



Family, Friends, Students	Teacher, Workers and other Adults
Hey there	Good morning
What's up?	Good afternoon
How's it going?	Good evening
What's happening?	Hello, it is nice to meet you.
Hi	Pleased to meet you.
It's good to see you.	How do you do?
How are things?	

Greetings

Look at the picture and choose the phrase with the appropriate language.



Select one: O What's up?

O How do you do?

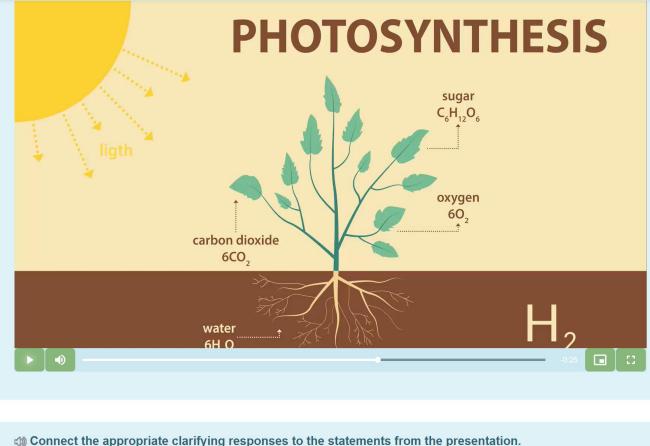


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ELD Level 2 Lesson Example: Collaborative Listening and Speaking



More Content Area (Sciences, Math, Social Studies) Integration



Statements	Responses	
Global warming increases photosynthesis so the case can be made that global warming is good for the planet.	\$	
During photosynthesis, plants take in carbon dioxide and water, disassemble the molecules and convert them into sugar and oxygen. The water molecules are split into hydrogen and oxygen, and the hydrogen joins the carbon dioxide to create sugars.	\$	
Climate change has raised temperatures and overall rainfall around the world. This is affecting how plants use photosynthesis.	\$	
Most plants use photosynthesis to make food in order to generate energy to survive. A plant's leaves contain chlorophyll which is a green chemical inside a plant that allows plants to use the sun's energy to make food.	\$	
aspanse A: M Lat ma make sure Lunderstand your point on why global warming is good for the	a carth. Could you to	
Response A: (1) Let me make sure I understand your point on why global warming is good for the earth. Could you tell me what you said again?		
Response B: (1) I'm not sure that I understand your position on how climate change is affecting how plants use photosynthesis.		
Response C: 🖏 So, what I hear you saying is that most plants use photosynthesis as a way to survive.		
Response D: 🖚 I want to make sure I understand what you said about how plants use photosynthesis.		









How do you provide focused/scaffolded instruction for students who need additional support?



ELD Level 1 Sample Downloadable



Lesson 6: Reading/Viewing Closely

Input/Model	Collaborative Practice	Guided/Paired/Independent Practice
Lesson 6: Reading/Viewing Closely (Compare/Contrast)		
These activities help explain ideas, phenomena, processes and text relationships (compare/contrast).		1. Both a car and a bus are
Review Compare and Contrast Remind students that when we compare something, we are looking for the things that are similar or the same. When we contrast something, we are looking for the things that are different or not the same.	1000 T	2. A bus can but a car
 Compare: Show Picture Card #1 (dog/cat) and T-Chart #1 Model the think aloud/speaking process of comparing a dog and a cat. Use a complete sentence. Ex: Both the dog and the cat are/have (animals/tails). Add information to the T-Chart-Compare/Similar. Next, ask students use to use the Student T-chart to orally rehearse making a complete sentence. Ex: Both the dog and the cat have tails. 		3. A bus and a car both have 4. A car is but a bus is
 Contrast: Show Picture Card #1 (dog/cat) and T-Chart #1 Model the think aloud/speaking process of contrasting a dog and a cat. Use a complete sentence. Ex: The dog has a short tail, <u>but</u> the cat has a long tail. Add information to the T-Chart-Differences (long tail/short tail, bigger/smaller) etc. Next, ask students to use the T-chart to orally rehearse a making a complete sentence. 	Picture Card #2	5
Ex: The dog is bigger, but the cat is smaller. Task #1 Listening, Speaking, Reading (Use Picture Card #2 (apple/chips), T-Chart #2, and Word		
 Cards): Say: "Now let's look at another picture and discuss the things that are similar and different." Divide students into pairs and ask them to discuss similarities and differences in Picture Card #2. Ask students to cut out the word cards and take turns placing them on the T-Chart. When finished, ask students to orally rehearse talking about the chart. Ex: Both the apple and the chips are foods. The apple is a fruit, but chips are a snack. 		



Task #2: Listening, Speaking, Reading, Writing: Practice Sheet for Task #2

and differences between clothing items.

· Read the passage aloud with students and ask them to listen for information about similarities

ELD Level 2 Sample Downloadable Teacher-Directed Skill Review



Foundational Literacy Skills



Lesson 8: Phonics – Identifying R-Controlled Vowels

Review and practice the concept of r-controlled vowels.

Warm Up

Review the spelling for the r-controlled/er/, /ar/ and /or/ sounds.

/er/shirt	/ar/star	/or/corn
er	ar	or
ir		
ur		
or		

Now, review the concept of r-controlled vowels. With r-controlled vowels, the letter r after the vowel changes the vowel sound.

Model:

- Teacher: "The word is shirt. Listen for the /er/ sound in the word shirt. Say the word shirt." (Optional: Show a picture of the example word.)
- Student: "shirt".

• Teacher: "Remember, the /er/ sound can be spelled with er, ir, ur or or." Repeat the above sequence with the words star and corn.

Task #1: Student Activity: Identifying and Writing R-Controlled Vowel Words

In this online activity, students will practice identifying words with the targeted r-controlled sound (/er/, /ar/, /or/). You may want to go over the instructions to ensure that students understand the task.

 Ask students to listen for the targeted r-controlled sound by clicking on the audio button next to each of the three pictures

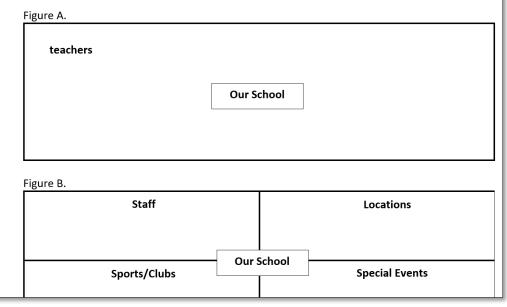
Collaborative Listening and Speaking

Review the Concept of Idea Generation

Remind students that when they work with others to generate ideas, they can improve their writing skills. Explain that generating ideas means to think about or "brainstorm" what they know about a specific topic. A helpful tool is a graphic organizer, which can help organize these ideas around a topic.

Warm Up Exercise

- Ask students to provide examples of graphic organizers that they might use to generate and organize ideas
- Practice generating ideas in a graphic organizer. Start with the topic **Our School** and add **teachers** to the organizer (Figure A)
- Ask students to provide additional ideas that can be placed in the organizer
- After the students generate a list of ideas, ask them to organize the information into sub-topics (Figure B)





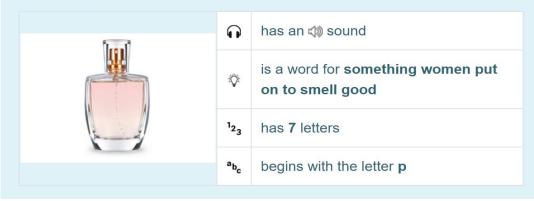
ELD Level 2 Sample Student Practice Assignment



Foundational Literacy Skills



I'm thinking of a word that ...



Collaborative Listening and Speaking

Task #2: Clear and Precise Writing

Instructions: Look at each picture. Type descriptive words to describe each picture.





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