MISSISSIPPI DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

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IMPLEMENTING EVIDENCE-BASED PRACTICES FOR ENGLISH LEARNERS

TOOLS FOR ADMINISTRATORS

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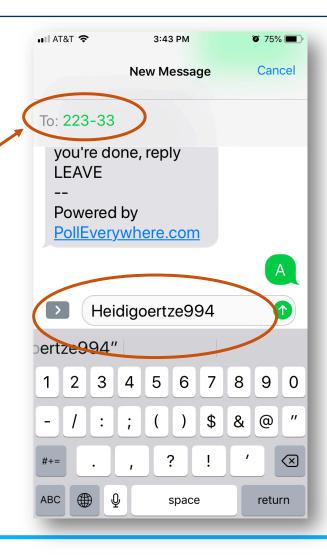


Session Objectives

- Increase understanding of evidence-based practices (EBPs) for ELs
- Self-assess degree of implementation of EBPs for ELs
- Increase capacity for leading EBP efforts as instructional leaders

ICE-BREAKER – What is it about Fall?

- Take out your phone!
 We are going to take an online poll.
- Reach me at: 22333
- In the text box, type in
 HEIDIGOERTZE994
- Wait for my reply and get ready for some fun!



What is your favorite month during the fall?

September

October

November

December

In one or two words, share why you like that fall month the most.

Evidence-Based Practices for English Learners' Academic Instruction

What Matters in the Classroom

Why Implement Evidence-based Practices for ELs?

Well, just watch this video! (7:56)

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=BR2qcNBwg6l

Source: Colorín Colorado (2014, March 14).

EBPs for English Learners' Academic Instruction - Recommendations

- Provide students the opportunity to *Develop Academic Oral Language* while simultaneously teaching literacy and other content areas.
- 2. Teach Vocabulary Across Content Areas.
- 3. Provide *Appropriate Instruction* for ELs who need *Additional Support.*
- 4. Assess ELs *Ongoing Linguistic and Academic Progress* in native language and in English.
- 5. Evaluate ELs' **Possible Learning Difficulty**.

Source: Richards-Tutor, Aceves, and Reese (2016).

R1. Provide Opportunities to Develop Academic Oral Language While Teaching Literacy and Content Areas

- Provide designated time to develop English oral language proficiency as part of instruction.
- Provide sheltered instruction practices (e.g., language objectives, comprehensible input, visuals, background knowledge) to support student in content-area learning.
- Use **peer-supported** instruction and learning for students to **practice oral language** during **academic lessons**.
- Teach explicit comprehension strategies to assist students in accessing content while they are developing English proficiency.

Video

http://www.colorincolorado.org/classroom-video/focusinglanguage-common-core (elementary)

http://www.colorincolorado.org/classroom-video/using-conceptsort-ells (secondary)

- Write down the strategies that you see the teacher use.
- Be prepared to share.

Source: Colorín Colorado (2014, March 14).

Evidence-Based Practices for ELs Rubric HANDOUT 1

Essential Components	Implementation Levels				
Instructions: Place an X under the	Level 0	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Rating
appropriate implementation level for each item. Score and rate each item separately.	I never see evidence of this practice.	I seldom see evidence of this practice.	I sometimes see evidence of this practice.	I always see evidence of this practice.	Average rating for the items.
Recommendation 1.0 Provide Students Op Other Content Areas	oportunity to Devel	op Academic Oral	Language While Si	multaneously Teac	hing Literacy and
1.1 - Provide designated time to develop English oral language proficiency as part of instruction.					
1.2 - Provide sheltered instruction practices (e.g., comprehensible input, language objectives) to support student in content-area learning.					
1.3 - Use peer-supported instruction and learning for students to practice oral language during academic lessons.					
1.4 - Teach explicit comprehension strategies to assist students in accessing content while they are developing English proficiency.					

Recommendation 1: How do you rate the implementation level of evidence-based practices for ELs in your district, school, or classroom?

Level 0 - I never see evidence of this practice.

Level 1 - Lseldom see evidence of this practice.

Level 2 - Lsometimes see evidence of this practice.

Level 3 - I always see evidence of this practice.

R2. Teach Vocabulary Across Content Areas

- Provide opportunities for in-depth understanding of words through reading, writing, listening, and speaking.
- Teach high-utility academic words.
- Teach word-learning strategies.

Source: Richards-Tutor, Aceves, and Reese (2016).

Vocabulary Selection: Which words to teach?

Importance and Frequency

- Students need to know the meaning of words and phrases that are critical for understanding the concepts or text.
- Students need to know high-utility words that are used frequently across texts.

Vocabulary Instruction: Word Learning Strategies

- It is not feasible to directly teach students all of the words they need to know to be successful readers.
- It is important to teach students word learning strategies:
 - Context clues
 - How to use reference materials (e.g., glossaries, online dictionaries, bilingual dictionaries)
 - Cognates (for languages that share cognates with English)
 - Morphology (e.g., using roots or base words, prefixes, and suffixes to determine word meanings)

Video

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=2c_lyFiFFVI(elementary)

http://www.colorincolorado.org/classroom-video/instruction-key-academic-vocabulary-high-school-ells (secondary)

- Write down the strategies that you see the teacher use.
- Be prepared to share.

Evidence-Based Practices for ELs Rubric

Essential Components	Implementation Levels				
Instructions: Place an X under the	Level 0	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Rating
appropriate implementation level for each item. Score and rate each item separately.	I never see evidence of this practice.	I seldom see evidence of this practice.	I sometimes see evidence of this practice.	I always see evidence of this practice.	Average rating for the items.
Recommendation 2.0 Teach Vocabulary A	cross Content Area	as			
2.1 - Provide opportunities for in-depth understanding of words through reading, writing, listening, and speaking.					
2.2 - Teach high-utility academic words.					
2.3 - Teach word-learning strategies.					

Recommendation 2: How do you rate the implementation level of evidence-based practices for ELs in your district, school, or classroom?

Level 0: I never see evidence of this practice.

Level 1: I seldom see evidence of this practice.

Level 2: I sometimes see evidence of this practice.

Level 3: I always see evidence of this practice.

Providing Feedback to Teachers

Using the EBP for ELs Rubric

EBPs for ELs Teacher Observation Rubric

Essential Components	Implementation Levels				
Instructions: Place an X under the	Level 0	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Rating
appropriate implementation level for each item. Score and rate each item separately.	Needs Additional Support	Emerging	Approaching	Reaching	Average rating for the items.
Recommendation 1.0 Provide Students Op Other Content Areas	portunity to Devel	op Academic Oral	Language While Sir	multaneously Teac	hing Literacy and
1.1 - Provide designated time to develop English oral language proficiency as part of instruction.					
1.2 - Provide sheltered instruction practices (e.g., comprehensible input, language objectives) to support student in content-area learning.					
1.3 - Use peer-supported instruction and learning for students to practice oral language during academic lessons.					
1.4 - Teach explicit comprehension strategies to assist students in accessing content while they are developing English proficiency.					

Better Feedback, Better Outcomes



Relevant, hands-on learning opportunities

- Improve the usefulness and accuracy of feedback.
- Ensure that coaching and supports are offered.
- Prepare and support teachers and leaders to take the lead in their own professional growth.

Source: Center on Great Teachers and Leaders (2014).

Focus on Evidence

Reduces three pitfalls in postobservation conferences:

- Loose interpretation. Evidence-based feedback separates observations and interpretations.
- Subjectivity. Drawing upon evidence during feedback conversations can decrease subjectivity (Sartain et al., 2011).
- Emotion. Evidence-based feedback can also "remove some of the emotion from the evaluation process" (Sartain et al., 2011, p. 23).

Source: Sartain, L., Stoelinga, S. R., & Brown, E. R. (2011).

Excerpts From Two Feedback Conversations

Excerpt A:

"Your students took a long time to get started with the lesson activity and looked confused. Student comprehension is critical. Do you agree that you need to work on this area of practice?"

Excerpts From Two Feedback Conversations

Excerpt B:

"After you gave instructions to the class, I noticed that Enrique and Araceli looked unsure and were looking around the room and whispering to their peers for help. Tell me more about these two students. How are your sheltered instruction strategies, such as comprehensible input and language objectives, working with them? Do you see this with other EL students? Why do you think that is happening?"

Use EBP Rubric Language and Descriptors

Incorporating EBP rubric language when discussing evidence helps in the following:

- To build and reinforce a shared understanding of good instruction for ELs
- To ensure the rubric remains the objective point of reference in the conversation

Source: Center on Great Teachers and Leaders (2014).

Four Principles For Success promoting equity for English learners AMERICAN INSTITUTES FOR RESEARCH | AIR.ORG

Jigsaw Activity: "What it Takes for English Learners to Succeed"

Instructions for group work

- Break into four groups.
- Read your group's section of the article.
- Discuss and report on one of the areas of success:
 - 1. ACCESS
 - 2. CLIMATE
 - 3. EXPECTATIONS
 - 4. LANGUAGE INSTRUCTION

Group 1: Access		
Define Access.	List examples of Access.	
Describe how you support Access.	Questíons/ reflectíons.	

Source: Echevarria, J., Frey, N., & Fisher, D. (2015).



Reflections

What is still rolling around in my mind?



What has squared with my thinking?

What two changes will I make as a result of today's meeting?

References

- Center on Great Teachers and Leaders (2014). Preparing Educators for Evaluation and Feedback: Planning for Professional Learning Facilitator's Guide. Washington DC: American Institutes for Research.
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- Office of English Language Acquisition (2017). *English Learner Toolkit*. Retrieved from https://www2.ed.gov/about/offices/list/oela/english-learner-toolkit/index.html

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Sartain, L., Stoelinga, S. R., & Brown, E. R. (2011). Rethinking teacher evaluation in Chicago: Lessons learned from classroom observations, principal-teacher conferences and district implementation. Chicago, IL: Consortium on Chicago School Research. Retrieved from http://ccsr.uchicago.edu/sites/default/files/publications/Teacher%20Eval%20Report%20FINAL.pdf

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MAKING
RESEARCH
RELEVANT

THANK YOU



How did I do? Please take the session evaluation survey



https://www.surveygizmo.com/s3/5085202/Implementing-EBPs-for-ELs-Administrator-Training