

English Learners (ELs) Morehouse Parish Schools 2022-2023

Cor D

Jesse Winston, Jr., Director of Federal Programs jwinston@mpsb.us 318-283-3427

> Wykiesha B. Robinson, EL Coordinator wrobinson@mpsb.us 318-283-3472

AGENDA

Definition of English Learner (EL)

Federal Law and English Learners

Identification Process: Flowchart, Home Language Survey & Referral Form

Placement, Accommodations & Promotion/Retention

EL Accommodations Checklist

Exiting

Cultural Differences in the Classroom

ELP Connectors

Instructional Strategies

Office 365 Form Assessment & Evaluation

Definition of English Learner (EL)

For the purposes of ESSA, the definition of "English Learners" is found in Title IX. It may be summarized as follows. When used with respect to an individual, "English Learner" means an individual who meets **ALL** of the following four requirements:

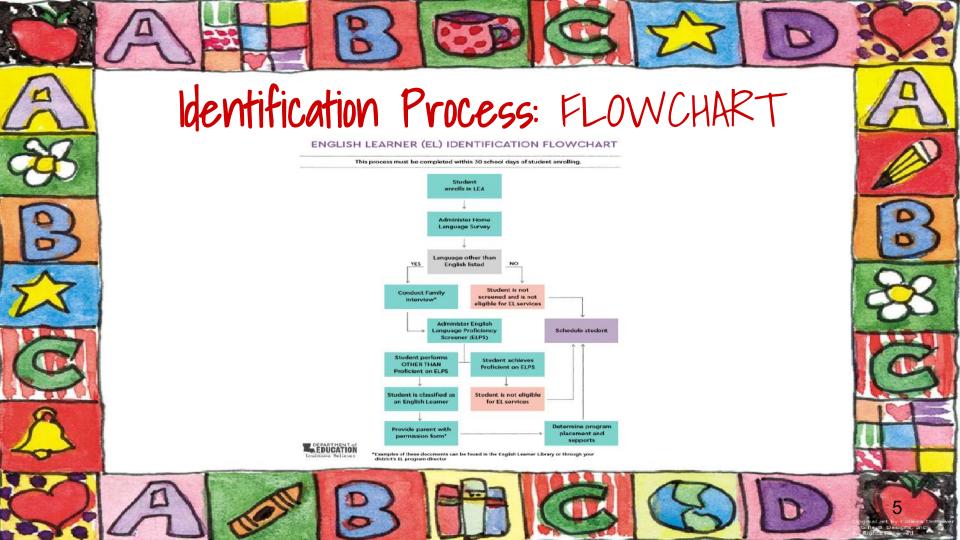
- Who is aged 3 through 21; and
- Who is enrolled or preparing to enroll in an elementary school or secondary school; and
- Whose difficulties in speaking, reading, writing, or understanding the English language may be sufficient to deny the individual the ability to meet the state's "proficient" level of performance or to successfully achieve in the classroom where the language of instruction is English, or the opportunity to participate fully in society; and
- Who meets any ONE of the following three elements:
 - * Who was not born in the U.S. or whose native language is not English;
 - * Who is a Native American, Alaska Native, or a native resident of the outlying areas and who comes from an environment where a language other than English has had a significant impact on the individual's level of English proficiency; or
 - * Who is migratory, whose native language is a language other than English, and who comes from an environment where a language other than English is dominant.

Federal Law and English Learners

Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 prohibits discrimination against English Learners (ELs) based on language and national origin. The Equal Education Opportunity Act (EEOA) requires States and districts to take "appropriate action to overcome language barriers that impede equal participation by students in instructional programs."

Under Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 and the EEOA, all States and LEAs must ensure that ELs can participate meaningfully and equally in educational programs and services. To meet their obligations under Title VI and the EEOA, LEAs must, for example:

- Identify and assess all potential EL students in a timely, valid, and reliable manner
- Provide EL students with a language assistance program that is educationally sound and proven successful
- Provide sufficiently well prepared and trained staff and support the language assistance programs for EL students
- Ensure that EL students have equal opportunities to meaningfully participate in all curricular and extracurricular activities
- Avoid unnecessary segregation of EL students





The instruments we use for identifying EL students are below.

Home Language Survey

| ENGLISH HOME LANGUAGE SURVEY | FRENCH NQUETE SUR |
|--|--|
| DATE BUGGTERED | |
| DATE REGESTERED | and the second second |
| Dan August | Non de lecole |
| School | Nom de l'éléve Grade Dete |
| | Grade Date |
| e un ungabie teamed by attalent | Freeziene imprise aperrise per |
| First imgrage inamed by stokent | La langue parles le plus fee |
| confirming and with more beaute with other solutionity | La largue parles lo plus fré Largue le plus souvent par |
| Forest's surge: Fulley Mother | New days and the |
| Mather | None des parents: Père |
| Tarrel and Tar | Mino Ganjien |
| neile facatu | Gantien |
| SotterLegel guesdian Legel guesdian(ff after flam.showe) Address | a distance and the second |
| Address | , Signature de parect |
| | L'adressa |
| Telephone | |
| Langrage parents use most often at home | Numero de telephono |
| conditionals, full states and at south at south a | Guelle langue perie 1 cm h |
| | |
| SPANISH ENCUERTA DEL IDIOMA EN EL HOGAR | VIETNAMIESE DIEU N |
| A CONTRACT OF A CONTRACT OF A CONTRACT | ANALADARDER DADO N |
| 16.40 | 1000 |
| Escuria | Triller |
| Nomitre del alterino Grafo Dinase illeren de mesimiento | His will tell hose similar |
| Grafe Parks & successful | Triking tip within two state |
| Primer informa aprendido por el altamato | Neon and this tills has sink h |
| Minere made aprendado por el animito | Ngôn ngữ điệc xử dạng hệ g Ngôn ngữ nhà học sinh thiện |
| | Ngin aga sak hoe sinh tislin |
| Mission man a menato en el hogar | |
| idiorra, unado mua a metrado en el hogor idios unado mos brecentersento por el alumno con los altos | |
| blon unado ross brossenilemento por el altantito con los altas blon tendo ross brossenilemento por el altantito con los altas | 100 |
| Nomber del: Pades | Ten physikografication: |
| Number del: Padeo | This physical states and the second states a |
| Noashee del Pades | Tha pho koyuh-ota: Ma: Ngata habu |
| Nauber del: Pades Multo Anticiente | Thủ phụ huyơn-của: Mại Nghĩ Tuốn |
| Nousher dell Pades Madre Anucleuste Firm du los actions (if other than above) | Mşi: Ngiltî (nî ti |
| Natulen dal: Padro | Mşi: Ngiltî (nî ti |
| Nauber del: Padro Madro Acadicienta Finne de los pañece Distreiler | Mşi: Ngiltî (nî ti |
| Notifier State Notifies Notifies Notifies Notifies Notifies Notifies Notifies Notifies Direction Direction | Mai Nghi Tahu Chi bi cala piy inyate Openit |
| Nather del: Padre Mather Académite Fara de los padres Direction | Ting phụ kuyab của: Mội Nghĩ linh tự Chế bố của phy kuyab: Đặc đấ Nghĩ nghĩ Nghĩ nghĩ tự bịn |

| ENCH NO | QUÊTE SUR LA LANGUE PARLÉE LA MAISON |
|-------------------|--|
| Van de lécol | |
| VOID DE JECKA | ē |
| Vous de l'élé | hg |
| Grade | Date de Nalisance |
| renière lang | pue apprise pur l'ailve |
| -a languo pu | des le plus frequennent à la maison |
| Langue le ph | per approse per c'arre |
| Non des pe | intuiti: Pêre |
| | M2m |
| | Mîns Gartien logal |
| | |
| Figuntace do p | rancz |
| L'aireasa | |
| Numbers de l | rliphone |
| Guelle Image | æ perie 1 oz à in maisen |
| | |
| Tullar | อะอามัน หลายการ หล่อง หลาย เป็นสายสู้เกม เป็นสายสูง เป็นสายสูง เป็นสายสูง เป็นสายสูง เป็นสายสูง เป็นสายสูง เป็นสายสูง เป็นสายสูง เป็นสายสูง เป็นสายสายสาย เป็นสายสายสายสายสายสายสายสายสายสายสายสายสายส |
| Hip wit take tope | |
| La sur | NOAN SINH |
| Ngon ngi Ek | tiên bọc sinh bọc |
| CALCU AND COL | fo xil dang tel gán: |
| office with my | học sinh thiếng xĩ dựng với shưng học sinh khuố: |
| Ten pho hoys | A-da: |
| | Ms: |
| | Ngate han unt |
| | (New kinding of had tri) |
| Childen | (y histor |
| OuchE | in the second |
| | |
| Din deal | |

Referral Form

| | | ouse Parish School | |
|-----------------------------|---------------|--------------------|-------------------------|
| ato | | | |
| eferring School | | Referring Pe | rson |
| tudent's Name | | Grade | Social Security # |
| chool last attended: | | City/ | State |
| ate of | 0.07.095 | | |
| inth | Mate | Female | Race |
| ative Language (other th | han English)_ | | |
| arent/Guardian | | | elephone # |
| 11 Address | | | |
| Aailing Address (if differe | ent) | | |
| tudent speaks: | | | Parent speaks: |
| No English | | | No English |
| Limited English | | | Limited English |
| Communicated add | equately | | Communicates adequately |
| In English | | | in English |

Placement, Accommodations & Promotion/Retention

- Any student whose home language is other than English will be administered the English Language Proficiency Screener (ELPS) for the appropriate age and educational level of the student.
- After determining English language proficiency, students will be offered English language assistance in the regular classroom.
- Length and time of instruction will be determined by the student's performance on the proficiency test.
- EL students must be provided with accommodations that will foster success.
- All support services and activities will be accessible to the EL students.

- Students receiving modifications shall have modifications reviewed as the students progress.
- Retention of an EL student must not be based solely upon the lack of English proficiency.
- All placement, grading, promotion or retention of EL students must comply with established criteria in the Pupil Progression Plan.
- Parents will receive notification of their child's EL status and have the opportunity to accept or decline language support.

EL Accommodation Checklist



English Learners (EL) Accommodation Checklist

School System School Last Name First Nami 10-Digit LASID: 0.08: Date: First/Native Language LEAP 2025: DELA DiMath Disocial Studies Di Science LEAP Connect: DELA DiMath Di Science LEAP 2025C: El English I El English II El Algebra I El Geometry El Biology El 85 History Non-Applicable IEP: Review Date I SAP: Review Date PNP When selecting accommodations for the EL, it is important to consider their English proficiency level, literacy level, and genera ionguage strengths and weaknesses. Accommodations should be selected purposefully and according to the student's individual needs. 1. Committee completes this checklist. (Please refer to the LEAP 2025 Accommodation and Accessibility Manual for guidance.) 2. Testing accommodations are only allowed on statewide assessments if used routinely in the classroom

3 Accommodations should be coded in the ELTest Accommodation field for statewide assessments. 4 Accommodations will be communicated to all teachers for destroom implementation. 1. Submit completed form to the School and District Test Coordinators.

NOTE: EL Accommodations are not applicable for ELPS/ELPT.

NOTE. This checkles: should be available to UXOE staff as part of accommodations auditing.

| | | - | Star | tewists Tabiling Accommodiations & Modification | | |
|---|-------------------------|--|------|--|--|--|
| Billingual dictions ry/electronic tra allowed at all times | nelator 🗟 Auto textoo | Auto textbooks/novers | | leth assessment in Spanish | | |
| Compositions and written assigns accepted in railwo language | | Provision of English/Native Language Word-to-word Dictoriary (Ap Ophrations) | | E tycanded time | | |
| Cooperative learning/pour mainte | nce Establishmed/R | E blortene d/teckused accigiment tacks | | Directions in native language | | |
| 🗒 Extended time for texts and assig | intents 🛛 🗐 Repeated de | 🗊 Repeated directors | | evision of English/Native Language ord-to-Word Distloriony (no riniform) | | |
| E Increased hands-on activities | | Distanced, modified, fewer, or taped assignments | | Tests read aloud on Math, Science, an Social Studies | | |
| Model wayshortened tasts | Directions in | native language | | | | |
| Paser assistance for note-taking | | Notive burguage reading material sometimes allowed | | E Nore | | |
| Photocopied notes/study golde | Ta Meth assess | To Meth assessment in Spanish | | | | |
| E spelling doductions chicounted | | Tests read alcodion Math. Science, and Social Studies | | | | |
| iccessibility Features Australia to A | Students - | 21.54 | | 200 | | |
| Individual Testina | Small-Group Testine | Di Math Read Alcud | | 11 Read Alcust to Sel1 | | |

EDUCATION Louisiana Belleves

English Learners (EL) Accommodation Checklist

| Contractive Contraction of | | | | | |
|----------------------------|---------------|----------------|-----------------------|------|--|
| Last Name: | First Name: | 10 Digit LASID | 008: | Grad | |
| School | El Specialist | | First/Native Language | | |

If the student requires an accommodation that is not listed as an option above which does not change the construct being measured by a text, and the student has a current IEE or IAE, the school may request encound for the use of the accommodation on statewide testing by submitting the Unique Accommodation Request Form.

The student has a documented unique accommodation used only in the classroom

The unique eccommodation is approved by LDOE for state testing and is routinely used in the classroom. The Unique Accommodation Request is attached.

| Participants' Signatures | | |
|--|-------|--|
| Et Specialist Signature: | Date | |
| Principal/Designee Signature: | Date: | |
| Special Education Teacher/Coordinator Signature (if applicable): | Date | |
| 504 Coordinator Signature (il applicable): | Date | |
| Teacher Signature: | Date | |
| Teacher Signature: | Date: | |
| Teacher Signature: | Date: | |
| Teacher Signature: | Date | |
| Parent/Guardian Signature (optional): | Date: | |
| Student (if applicable). | Date | |
| | | |

BUTTL. This shaddler shadd he would have a DOE staff at part of accessmentations multiple

Restart July 29, 2021



Revised July 29, 2021





To exit the program, a student must score proficient in all tested domains (Reading, Writing, Speaking, Listening) on the English Language Proficiency Test (ELPT). This means, the student must score:

Exiting

- All 4's in each domain
- All 5's in each domain
- Combination of 4's and 5's in any of the four domains

Cultural Differences in the Classroom

BODG

When teaching a diverse group of students, whether they are English learners or English speakers but have a different cultural background, it's important to be mindful of the cultural differences in students' behavior. Recognizing and being able to distinguish these cultural differences allows the teacher to form a safe environment for all students. It's important to recognize and understand these differences to be able to implement culturally responsive teaching in the classroom to ensure the success of every student.

Building a relationship with the student is often the first step into being able to know them —to understand their behavior in the classroom and how it connects to their learning. Being mindful of students' backgrounds and cultural differences tells students that it's okay for them to be who they are, while still having the support of their teachers and classmates. Here are some of the cultural differences that you might notice in student behavior:

- **Eye contact**: Some English learners do not make direct eye contact with the teacher. In Western culture, this may be a sign that the person is not paying attention to the speaker. However, in many cultures, making a direct eye contact with the teacher (or any other person of authority) is a sign of disrespect. Many students are taught by their parents and family to not make such eye contact, as it's also a sign of someone looking to challenge you.
- **Asking questions**: This can be applied to personality traits, i.e. some shy students do not ask questions. However, in some cultures students learn that asking the teacher questions might imply that the teacher did not teach well, and therefore is impolite. Moreover, in some cultures asking questions can be seen as a way to challenge the teacher, and that is always discouraged and frowned upon.
 - The student does not display active listening skills or is inattentive: In some cultures students are taught using hands on methods through modelling and observation. Therefore, students might not be familiar with using active listening in the classroom to understand concepts and instructions.

ELP Connectors

As English Learners learn and practice English in the classroom, they simultaneously interact with grade-level academic content. The ELP Connectors describe higher expectations for ELs by integrating language development with appropriate academic content by grade. The Connectors describe how language is used to meet the rigorous content demands in each grade and how ELs progress toward English language proficiency.

Louisiana STUDENT STUDENT STUDENT STUDENT STANDARDS

ELP Connectors, Modalities and Domains

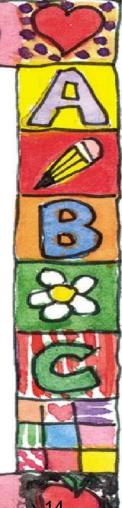
At ILL lenn and practice English in the classroom, they intratereexulty interest with grade-level academic content. The ELP Connectors aborite higher expectations for ELS by integrating language davisonment with appropriate academic content by grade. The Connector Sourcito How arranguage is used to meet the rigorous content demands in each grade and how ELs progress toward English language proficiency.

| reature | | EUP Connector | Modality | Domain | | | | |
|---|----|--|--|---|--------------------|-----------------|------------|--|
| | | | "channel" of Communication | Metening Comp | Oral Froduction | Beading Comp | Productice | |
| Area Practices | 3 | speak and write about grade-appropriate complex literary and informational texts and topics | Productive- planned or termalized speech | | x | | x | |
| | 4 | construct grade-appropriate oral and written claims and support them with reasoning and evidence | document, and the learner has an opportunity to | | | | | |
| Content | 7 | adapt language choices to purpose, task, and audience when speaking and writing | draft, get feedback, and revise, before publication or broadcast. | and revise, before publication an | | | | |
| Language Necessary for Engagement in Content Area Practices FUNCTION | 2 | participate in grade-appropriate oral and written exchanges of information, ideas, and analyses, responding to peer, sudience, or respect comments and questions | Interactive enginaciaes the need for Ea to meaningfully engage with their peers, instruction, and accurse materials during content area interaction | x | x | × | x | |
| | 5 | conduct research and evaluate and communicate findings to arower questions or solve problems | | | | | | |
| | 6 | analyze and critique the arguments of others orally and in writing | | | | | | |
| | 1 | construct meaning from oral presentations and literary and informational text through grade-appropriate listening, reading, and viewing | Receptive-reader and Reterior/Viewer working with authentic written ar onal documents | × | x | | | |
| Micro-Linguistics estures-FORMS | 8 | determine the meaning of words and phrases in onel presentations and literary and informational text | where tanguage input is meaningful and content laden | | | | | |
| in Film | 9 | create clear and coherent grade- appropriate speech and text | and are framed in | 10 address the linguistic structures of Englis in relation to the Louislana Student Standard | | | | |
| Micro-Linguistics Features-FORMS | 10 | make accurate use of standard English to communicate in grade appropriate speech and writing | for ELA Language domain. | | | | | |

Instructional Strategies

- Speak clearly.
- Repeat important words and information several times.
- Extend time periods for responding to prompts as necessary.
- Avoid using idioms, colloquialisms, and shorthand references unless you're going to explain them.
- Point to what you're referring to.
- Label things in the classroom and hallways.

- Provide specific models and hands-on experiences.
- Use visual aids during instruction.
- Demonstrate in addition to describing.
- Make students feel that they belong and have a role to play in the classroom.
- Use think- alouds to model sequences of tasks.
- Use cooperative learning groups.



Instructional Strategies

- Find ways to enable new students who may be tentative about their abilities to demonstrate their intellectual skills and maintain dignity.
- Give students quick and accurate feedback.
- Spend time building background knowledge.
- Stay focused on how students are moving toward their learning goals- not on how they're doing in relation to other students.

- Recognize the difference between controversial and academic language and understand that students need help with both.
- Take the time to learn about students' interests and cultures.
- Teach new content through a medium or topics that students already know.
- Remember that students are individuals worth our time and energy.

Please click on the link below to complete the evaluation and answer a few questions about what you learned. Thanks for your time and attention!

https://forms.office.com/r/GXRLLVZC8y