

#### English Language Learners: Laws, Regulations, and Implications for Teaching

#### Waterbury Public Schools New Teacher Orientation 2018

Dr. Verna D. Ruffin Superintendent of Schools

Darren Schwartz Chief Academic Officer

Adela Jorge-Nelson Supervisor of Bilingual/ESOL Education



## Waterbury Public Schools Bilingual/ESOL Education Department

Dr. Verna D. Ruffin Superintendent Of Schools

Darren Schwartz Chief Academic Officer

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#### **Training Outcomes**

As a result of this workshop, participants will be able to:

✓ Understand the federal and state laws and regulations

- ✓ Understand the stages of second language acquisition and LAS Links assessment as tools to effectively extend student learning.
- ✓ Identify recommended practices to get the most out of student learning.



#### Stages of Second Language Acquisition

5. Advanced ----

4. Intermediate →

2. Early Production →

1. Preproduction →





# **Vision and Mission Statement**



#### <u>Vision</u>

The Bilingual/ESOL **Education Department will** provide a superior continuum of services and support for English Learners (ELs), promoting the development of academic and social English in an emotionally safe and nurturing environment that promotes self-efficacy and cultivates leadership skills.

# **Vision and Mission Statement**

#### **Mission**

The Bilingual/ESOL Education Department will provide English Learners with talented and highly qualified personnel who are invested in their students' academic, social and emotional success. Partnerships established between students, families, schools and the community will ensure English Learners continue to learn and grow beyond the school setting. Through individualized support, English Learners will develop the necessary social and academic English skills that promote high achievement and encourage self-efficacy while developing essential skills required of future leaders for life-long success.

# **Vision and Mission**



# Symbol

The tree, like many of our students and staff, has deep roots. Our roots can be traced back to many countries. Trees start from tiny little seeds, each one containing the potential for growth and expansion. Resilient branches can reach far into the sky while strong roots provide a firm, solid foundation, anchoring them safely to the ground. Under the right conditions, each one can grow and blossom to its full potential.

#### Colors: Blue and Green

Together, **blue** and **green** are reminiscent of the planet earth. Our students' roots are far reaching, encompassing places all over the world. **Blue** represents confidence and intelligence. **Green** symbolizes growth and harmony, and is associated with safety.

#### Who are English Learners?

Students who:

- have a first language other than English.
- are in the process of learning English.
- need additional support to acquire

language and learn grade level content





# Why is the ELL population important to *all* of us?

# It is the law!

- Federal and Connecticut law require:
- Identify ELLs



- Provide Equal Access to Education
- Provide Quality Instruction
- Ensure **Teacher Quality**
- Assess ELL Students

# Lau vs. Nichols 1974

 "There is no equality of treatment by providing students with the same facilities, textbooks, teachers and curriculum, for students who do not understand English are effectively foreclosed from any meaningful education"

#### The Equal Educational Opportunity Act Requires...

- Removal of language barriers
- Ensured equal participation of students in instructional programs
- Equal education is not the same education all, but equal access to educational opportunities

# **Identification Process**

If the Home Language Survey and Parent Interview indicate that a language other than English is spoken at home, the student is tested for English Proficiency

- LAS-Placement test is administered
- If test results indicate limited English proficiency, program options are offered and explained to the parents.
- After the program options (Bilingual, English as a Second Language (ESL), and LEP in Regular) are offered and explained to the parents, the parents sign consent forms for placement.
- All required documentation is maintained in the Bilingual/ESOL Education Department Office as well as sent to the school for record keeping in the students' cumulative record

#### HOME LANGUAGE SURVEY

ENGLISH								
Student's Last Name_				_ Firs	t Name	9		
Date of Birth Address	_		School_			Gi	rade	Tel
ephone # Has your child	previously	been	enrolled	in	the	Waterbury	School	District?

Dear Parents;

Under Connecticut General Statutes (CGS), Sections 10-17 concerning Bilingual Education, all schools are required to classify the language dominance of every student. In order to do this, we must ask you to answer the following questions for each of your children who attend school.

Please return this form to the school. Thank you for your cooperation.

1.What language do you speak at home?	
2.What language does your child speak at home?	
3.What language did your child learn first?	
Parent's Signature: Date:	

Available in English, Spanish, Albanian, Portuguese and Italian

### Programs

**BIL:** The Bilingual Education Program follows the same curriculum as the mainstream education program, with a focus on the language and academic needs of English Learners (ELs). Instruction in content areas (Mathematics, Science and Social Studies) for bilingual students uses both English and the native language for clarification of the subject matter being taught pursuant to section 10-17e of the Connecticut General Statutes (CGS). Participation in a Bilingual program is limited to 30 months.

**LTSS:** Language Transition Support Services are provided to students who have completed 30 months in the Bilingual Education Program and have not met the Connecticut English mastery standard.

**ESL:** The English as a Second Language Program is for students learning to speak, read, and write in English for the purposes of academic achievement and social interaction. Teachers provide strategies for students to acquire proficiency in English, promoting and enhancing students' Basic Interpersonal Communication Skills (BICS) and Cognitive Academic Language Proficiency (CALP).

**LEP REG**: This refers to students who have been identified as having limited English proficiency, but do not receive any EL services due to parental request.

#### EL

#### **English Learners**

•Any student who has been identified as having limited English proficiency

- •Per Federal and local mandates, ALL ELs must take the LAS Links every year
- •ELs must be monitored until the Connecticut English Mastery Standard is met
- •All ELs are entitled to receive accommodations on a regular basis

#### Bilingual

Students identified as EL who receive native language support in the content areas while acquiring English

Students receive accommodations on a regular basis

Participation is limited to only 30 months

Parent must provide consent

#### LTSS

Language Transition Support Services If a student does not meet the CT English Mastery Standard at the end of 30 months, they continue to receive support (ESL or Sheltered classes as needed) until they meet the English mastery standard. They are entitled to receive accommodations in mainstream classes on a regular basis.

#### ESL

**Students identified as EL who receive support through an ESL class as needed** Students are placed in regular education classes for the majority of the day and are entitled to receive accommodations in mainstream classes on a regular basis

#### **LEP in Regular**

**Students identified as EL, but do not receive support due to parental request** Student **can not** enroll in an ESL or sheltered class, but **can** receive accommodations in mainstream classes on a regular basis

	lish Mastery Standard		
LAS Links: Grades Overall Level 4 or 5			
	And		
Grades K-12	Reading Score 4 or Higher		
	Writing Score 4 or Higher		
Accommodations include, but are Differentiated Instruction based on En			

Waterbury Public Schools Bilingual/ESOI Education Department 6/11/2014

# Waterbury Public Schools

#### **English Learners**

•<u>2,008</u> English Learners
•<u>39</u> Languages Spoken
•Spanish (1,944)
•Albanian (76)

Albanian	Dari	Haitian-Creole	Mandarin	Pashto	Turkish
Arabic	Farsi	Khmer	Mandingo	Russian	Urdu
Bangla	Filipino	Karen	Montenegrin	Serbian	Vietnamese
Bengali	French	Korean	Patwa	Spanish	Yoruba
Burmese	Greek	Kurdish	Polish	Swahili	Zulu
Cantonese	Guyanese- Creole	Lao	Portuguese	Tagalog	
Creole- Cape Verde		Macedonian	Punjabi	Tamil	

#### Public Act 99-211 (July 1999) An Act Improving Bilingual Education

- A student's time in a bilingual program is limited to a total of 30 months
- If a student does not meet the English proficiency mastery standard after 30 months, the local board must provide language transition support services

## **English Learners by Program**

The Bilingual/ESOL Education Department serves over 2,000 students identified as English Learners. As mandated by Connecticut General Statutes, Section 10-17, we offer Bilingual Education, Language Transition Support Services, and English as a Second Language (ESL).

Level	BIL	ESL	LEP REG	LTSS	Grand Total
ES K-5	356	725	45	106	1232
MS 6-8	121	205	13	130	469
HS 9-12	91	183	24	209	507
Grand					
Total	568	1113	82	445	2208 (6/11/14)

# **Initial Testing** 2013-2014 SY

# **<u>1167</u>** new students were tested for English proficiency

#### 792 qualified for services

- **388** ESL
- 369 Bilingual Education
- **11** LTSS
- 24 did not accept direct services but are monitored and tested annually

#### Bilingual/ESOL Education Department Educators

The Bilingual/ESOL Education Staff consist of 79 teachers and 4 tutors. Our certified staff includes a Bilingual Social Worker, a Bilingual Literacy Coach, and one Bilingual Staff Developer.

ELL Teachers by Program				
Level	BIL	ESL	RDG	Grand Total
Elementary K-5/8	20	22	8	49
Middle School 6-8	7	10	0	16
High School 9-12	7	6	0	11
Grand Total	34	38	7	80

# Bilingual/ESOL Education Department Office Staff

- English
- Spanish
- Albanian
- Portuguese
- Italian

# Translations 2013-2014 SY

#### The Bilingual/ESOL Education Department provided written translations of 134 documents and

assisted with oral translations at



#### 39 meetings and events District-wide

As of June 11, 2014

# **Translation Devices**

- Waterbury Public Schools has purchased three Lexicon translation devices to facilitate translations for families in larger venues such as school-wide or district-wide events.
- These devices include in line interpretation monitoring, headset microphones, compact transmitter, receivers and headsets.
- Each set contains 30 headsets

# LAS Links Language Assessment Scales

Mandated Annual English Proficiency Test given to all English Learners

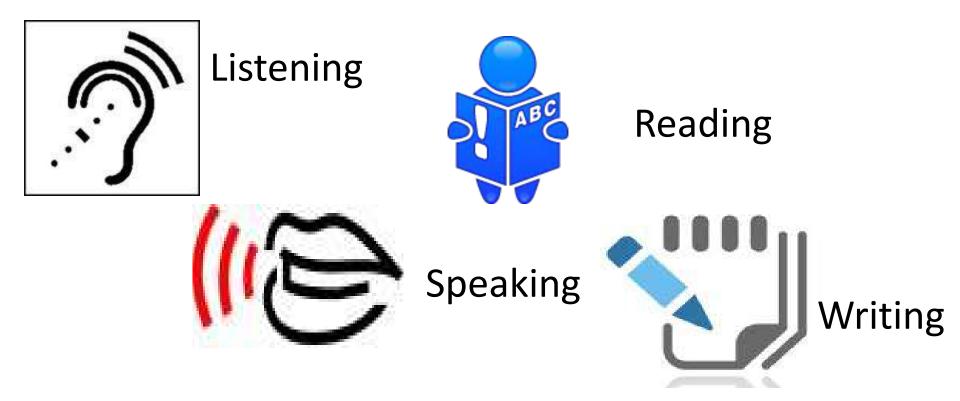
# What is LAS Links?

#### LAS Links is an assessment designed for English Learners.

- LAS Links is a language proficiency test designed to determine a student's abilities in English when their primary language is other than English.
- Designed to meet Federal requirements for testing English Learners in English proficiency.

#### LAS Measures...

#### Language Domains:



#### **Stages of Second Language Acquisition**

	Stages	Characteristics	Approximate Time Frame	Teacher Prompts
	Pre-production	The student •Has minimal comprehension. •Does not verbalize. •Nods "Yes" and "No." •Draws and points.	0-6 months	<ul> <li>Show me</li> <li>Circle the</li> <li>Where is?</li> <li>Who has?</li> </ul>
SJCS	Early Production	The student •Has limited comprehension. •Produces one-or two- word responses •Uses key words and familiar phrases. •Uses present-tense verbs	6 months- 1 year	<ul> <li>Yes/no questions</li> <li>Either/or questions</li> <li>Who?</li> <li>What?</li> <li>How many?</li> </ul>
	Speech Emergence	The student Has good comprehension. Can produce simple sentences. Makes grammar and pronunciation errors. Frequently understands jokes.	1-3 years	•Why? •How? •Explain? •Questions requiring phrase or short-sentence answers
<b>ALP</b>	Intermediate Fluency	The student •Has excellent comprehension. •Makes few grammatical errors.	3-5 years	<ul> <li>What would happen if?</li> <li>Why do you think?</li> <li>Questions requiring more than a sentence response</li> </ul>
С U	Advanced Fluency	The student has near-native level of speech.	5-7 years	•Decide if •Retell

### The Iceberg Model

# Basic Interpersonal

<u>Communication Skills</u>

#### <u>Cognitive Academic</u> Language <u>Proficiency</u>

#### **BICS:**

- are everyday language for personal and social communication.
- are developed in 1 to 3 years.
- are not necessarily related to academic success.

#### CALP:

- is the language needed to undertake
   academic tasks in the mainstream classroom.
- includes content-specific vocabulary.
- is developed in 5 to 7 years.
- when developed in the first language, contributes to the development of CALP in the second language.



#### A4 Worksheet for Stages Activity

Stage:	rategies for each, inse Stage:	Stage:	Stage:	Stage:
Stage.	Stage.	Stage.	Stage.	Stage.
<ul> <li>The student</li> <li>Produces simple sentences.</li> <li>Makes basic grammatical errors</li> <li>Shows good comprehension.</li> <li>Expands academic vocabulary.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>The student</li> <li>Makes few grammatical errors.</li> <li>Uses grade-level vocabulary with ease.</li> <li>Exhibits high levels of comprehension, but may not understand some colloquialisms</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>The student</li> <li>Responds with one- or two- word answers or short phrases.</li> <li>Depends heavily on context for meaning.</li> <li>Repeats key words.</li> <li>Approximates words.</li> <li>Grasps main ideas with support.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>The student</li> <li>Is verbally unresponsive.</li> <li>Indicates comprehension by nodding, drawing, or gesturing.</li> <li>Only understands key words.</li> <li>Depends heavily on context, visuals, and gestures for meaning.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>The student</li> <li>Produces complete sentences.</li> <li>Makes complexe grammatical errors.</li> <li>Shows good comprehension with support</li> </ul>
SPEECH	INTERMEDIATE	EARLY	PRE-	
EMERGENCE	FLUENCY	PRODUCTION	PRODUCTION	FLUENCY
		Teacher Strategies		_ <b>_</b>
The teacher Expands the student's academic vocabulary. Uses long sentence stems to support responses Encourages the student to speak extensively.	The teacher <ul> <li>Emphasizes grammatically complex academic language.</li> <li>Asks grammatically complex questions.</li> <li>Expands the student's figurative vocabulary.</li> </ul>	The teacher <ul> <li>Expands the student's vocabulary using gestures and objects to represent key words and phrases.</li> <li>Asks the student questions that require one or two word responses.</li> <li>Introduces figurative language.</li> <li>Speaks slowly.</li> </ul>	The teacher Uses simple commands, gestures, and objects to communicate meaning. Asks yes/no questions. Asks the student to show or draw responses. Speaks slowly.	The teachers <ul> <li>Helps the student develop complex academic language, both spoken and written.</li> <li>Expands the student's figurative vocabulary.</li> </ul>

Source: Lynda Franco, Organization for Learning Excellence Adapted with permission.

(Tip Sheets for <u>ALL</u> Classroom Teachers) Sponsored by the Connecticut Department of Education Developed by the Connecticut RESC Alliance (2009)

**ELL Strategies** 

Desk Cards

# **General ELL Strategies**

<u>Provide explicit vocabulary instruction</u> for unfamiliar vocabulary prior to and during lesson (i.e. word walls, personal bilingual dictionaries, word cards with pictures, games, etc.)	<u>Use scaffolding techniques and adapted</u> <u>content</u> for comprehensible input (i.e. jigsaws, think alouds, graphic organizers, answer frames sentence starters, taped text, adapted text, etc.).
<u>Use visuals as much as possible</u> , such as pictures, gestures, pointing, graphic organizers	Provide supplementary materials, such as graphs, models, realia (actual objects), visuals
Provide background knowledge and connect to students' prior knowledge ( i.e. KWL charts, anticipation guides, bilingual dictionaries, journal writing in native language, creating bilingual books, etc.)	Learn about <u>students' culture and native</u> <u>language</u> to better understand learning needs (i.e. what are the similarities of the phonetic systems?)
Expect reading skills to come slowly. If the student has learned to read in his native language, this will probably help him to transfer reading skills to English. However, the student may be pronouncing words, but not really comprehending.	Use <u>gentle correction</u> to encourage use of correct patterns while at the same time encouraging risk –taking with the language (i.e. Student says, "I eated breakfast." Teacher responds, "I ate breakfast too. I ate toast. What did you eat?").
Modify activities and assessments according to the ELL language level.	<u>Frequent opportunities for oral interaction</u> (i.e. Think-Pair-Share, Partner Talk, Cooperative Learning, etc.)

### LAS Links Level 1 Beginner/Pre Production

Student Learning Characteristics:	Questioning Techniques:
<ul> <li>Understands very little English</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Ask yes or no questions (i.e. "Is this a?",</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>Stage lasts 6 months to one year, typically</li> </ul>	"Does this?")
<ul> <li>May not talk at all; "silent period"</li> </ul>	<ul><li>Use "point to", "circle", "find", "show me",</li></ul>
<ul> <li>Is learning to understand basic conversation</li> </ul>	"draw", "match"
and instructions such as "hello, how are you, sit	<ul> <li>Ask students to categorize objects</li> </ul>
down, line up, color.	
<ul> <li>Is beginning to speak in one and two word</li> </ul>	
phrases	
<ul> <li>May have cultural conflicts or</li> </ul>	
misunderstandings	

#### **Specific Teaching Strategies for Level 1**

Teach basic survival English, such as "bathroom", "lunch", "home"
Help the student to learn the classroom and school routines
Use visuals such as pictures, gestures, and pointing
Create "I need" cards for students to hold up when he or she needs something
Use a student buddy, if possible someone with the same language
Label objects around the room and around the school in English and other languages
Provide books and audio books in native language
Use bilingual picture dictionary and have student create personal illustrated dictionaries
Be patient, give the student a few weeks or months to adjust

#### LAS Links Level 2 **Early Intermediate/ Early Production**

Student Learning Characteristics:	Questioning Techniques:		
•Understands most basic directions	•Ask literal questions – who, when, where,		
<ul> <li>Can respond with one or two word answers</li> </ul>	what		
•Stage lasts 6 months to one year, typically	<ul> <li>Ask questions with 1-3 word answers</li> </ul>		
<ul> <li>Uses English vocabulary that is still very</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Ask questions with an either/or option</li> </ul>		
limited	<ul> <li>Ask students to list, name, tell which,</li> </ul>		
•Probably understands more that he/she can	categorize, draw, label, create		
express			
•May have cultural conflicts or			
misunderstandings			
Specific Teaching Strategies for Level 2			

#### cific Teaching Strategies for Level 2

•Use a student buddy, if possible someone with the first language

•Label objects around the room and around the school in English and other languages

•Provide books and audio books in native language

•Use bilingual picture dictionary and have student create personal illustrated dictionaries

•Corrections for grammar and spelling can be done after the student has finished their writing

goes with this story. Ask him to write a sentence or so to describe each picture, which then

Provide sentence and answer frames

#### LAS Links Level 3 Intermediate/ Speech Emergence

Student Learning Characteristics:	Questioning Techniques:				
•Understands most <i>conversational</i> English	<ul> <li>Ask how and why questions</li> </ul>				
vocabulary, but not necessarily academic	<ul> <li>Check for understanding by asking student to</li> </ul>				
vocabulary	tell you what something means				
Speaks in simple sentences and has some	•Check for understanding by asking student to				
incorrect grammar usage	explain the assignment to you				
•Stage lasts 1 year to two years, typically	•Ask student to tell about, describe, explain				
May not understand spoken or written	•Ask student to explain similarities and				
English	differences				
with complicated sentence patterns					
•May not understand many idioms and					
homonyms					
• May not grasp underlying meanings in a story					
because of vocabulary Specific Teaching Strategies for Level 3					
•Use bilingual picture dictionary					
•Teach explicit phonemic awareness, phonic rule	s and skills through all grade levels.				
•Encourage student to use full sentences					
•Make modifications to assignments and tests, so the student will not be overwhelmed					
•Corrections for grammar and spelling can be done after the student has finished their writing					
•Provide modified or shortened text					
<ul> <li>Provide student with content learning objectives with simple language</li> </ul>					
•Explain idioms and homonyms					
•Provide sentence frames showing use of transition words					

#### LAS Links Level 4&5 (Proficient & Above Proficient /Inter. & Adv. Fluency)

Student Learning Characteristics:	Questioning Techniques:
<ul> <li>Speaks in fluent sentences using standard</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Ask how and why questions</li> </ul>
grammar	•Check for understanding by asking student to
<ul> <li>May have difficulty understanding content-</li> </ul>	tell you what something means
area materials where a high degree of literacy	<ul> <li>Ask student to tell about, describe, explain</li> </ul>
is required	<ul> <li>Ask student to explain similarities and</li> </ul>
•Has limited understanding of less commonly	differences
used words and idioms and homonyms	•Ask student to tell "What would happen if
<ul> <li>May have reading and writing skills below</li> </ul>	?"; "Tell me as much as you can about?";
those of native English speaking students	"Why do you think?"; "What would you
<ul> <li>May not grasp underlying subtle meanings in</li> </ul>	recommend?"
a story because of vocabulary	
<ul> <li>Stages last 3 to 5 years, typically</li> </ul>	

#### **Specific Teaching Strategies for Levels 4 & 5:**

- Continue to make modifications to assignments and tests, if necessary
- •Check for understanding of academic vocabulary

- •Give the student a list of target words for each unit of study
- •Help with writing skills. They will need assistance with self-editing, especially syntax and word usage
- •Encourage use of English-English dictionary as well as a bilingual dictionary to expand vocabulary
- •Explicit instruction on function words (i.e. "however", "moreover", "in contrast", etc.)
- •Since parents may not be able to help with homework, encourage student to get help at school, i.e. peer tutoring

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#### **Student Learning Characteristics: Questioning Techniques:** · Speaks in fluent sentences using standard •Ask how and why questions •Check for understanding by asking student to grammar •May have difficulty understanding contenttell you what something means • Ask student to tell about, describe, explain area materials where a high degree of literacy is required •Ask student to explain similarities and •Has limited understanding of less commonly differences used words and idioms and homonyms •Ask student to tell "What would happen if •May have reading and writing skills below ...?"; "Tell me as much as you can about ...?"; "Why do you think ...?"; "What would you those of native English speaking students May not grasp underlying subtle meanings in recommend ...?" a story because of vocabulary

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  Since parents may not be able to help with homework, encourage student to get help at school, Developed by the Connecticut RESC Alliance (2009)

# **ELA/EL Differentiated Units**

#### Infusing Sheltered Instruction Strategies into the ELA Curriculum

During the course of the 2013-2014 SY, Bilingual/ESL teachers met regularly to analyze the new Concept Based ELA Curriculum to identify:

- Appropriate Sheltered Instruction strategies
- Unfamiliar topics
- Foundational skills needed to access the content at each grade level
- Anticipated content misconceptions, ambiguity or misunderstanding that may arise due to students' limited English Proficiency

## **ELA/EL Differentiated Units**

The goal is to maintain the high level of <u>rigor</u> of a concept based curriculum, while making the content <u>comprehensible</u> and allowing students to demonstrate their understanding as they develop <u>linguistically</u>. As experts in second language acquisition, teachers made recommendations for differentiation by level of English proficiency, content, process, and product

## **ELA/EL Differentiated Units**





## CCT DOMAIN 6: CCT DOMAIN 6: Professional Responsibilities and Teacher Leadership

Teachers maximize support for student learning by developing and demonstrating professionalism, collaboration with others and leadership by:



Communicating and collaborating with colleagues, students and families to develop and sustain a positive school climate and support student learning

## **Community Partnerships: NVCC**

- Field Study Internship Placements
- Gear-Up Transition 8<sup>th</sup>-9<sup>th</sup> Summer Academy
  - focus on developing and enriching academic content vocabulary
- Campus Tours and Orientations for High School Students
- Dr. Daisy Cocco DeFilippis: Guest Speaker at our Hispanic Heritage Month Celebration

## Community Partnerships: NVCC Campus Tours and Orientation







### **Hispanic Heritage Month**







## **About National Hispanic Heritage Month**

Each year, Americans observe National Hispanic Heritage Month from September 15 to October 15, by celebrating the histories, cultures and contributions of American citizens whose ancestors came from Spain, Mexico, the Caribbean and Central and South America

## **Hispanic Heritage Month**



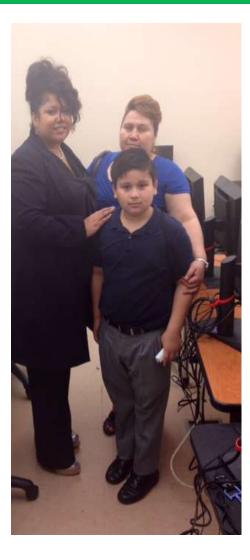
Students From Crosby High School performed cultural dances and students from North End demonstrated costumes from various Hispanic Countries

## **Hispanic Heritage Month**



Waterbury Public Schools, in collaboration with the Mayors' Office, **Connecticut Dance** Theater, and Community Members, hosted the 4<sup>th</sup> **District-Wide Hispanic** Heritage Month Celebration

## **School-Community Partnerships:**



Family and Housing Expo: Progress Book Training for Parents Saturday, May 10, 2014





## Parents, Teachers and Students: The Gathering Saturday, May 17, 2014



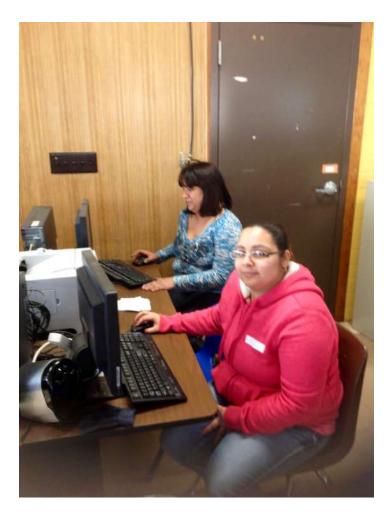


## Parent Empowerment Workshops





## Parent Empowerment Workshops



**Electronic collection** of parent workshop evaluation surveys provides immediate and authentic feedback from parents

# Students, Teachers, Parents and Community









## Waterbury Public Schools Bilingual/ESOL Education Department



Remember we have the opportunity to become a hero to some student every day!

