

PURPOSE

The purpose of this document is to provide content teachers with a list of supports for English Learners (ELs) in their classrooms. The supports should be selected based on that EL's language abilities and by considering that student's strengths and weaknesses. The document should be completed in collaboration between the EL Specialist and the content teacher(s).

The EL Classroom Differentiation Plan should be used in conjunction with the <u>EL Accommodations Checklist</u>. Many of the supports on this checklist are listed on the EL Instructional Support Plan. There are additional supports for distance learning.

HOW TO USE

The EL Classroom Differentiation Plan should be updated annually at the start of a new school year. Record the most recent ELPT or if the student is newly enrolled, their ELPS scores. Record them by language domain. The information here should be provided to content teachers at the beginning of each year/semester along with access to <u>ELPT Performance Level Descriptors</u> and <u>LA Connectors for ELs</u>.

The EL Classroom Differentiation Plan contains both a roster and an individual student plan template.

Student's Strengths

Use this area to list out the strengths that a student has beyond what is on the ELPT/ELPS student report, or to highlight these specifically. For example, a student who is proficient in Spanish can learn about cognates. A student who has a high proficiency in Listening might be able to use digital recording of texts or have a peer read to them.

Challenges

Use this area to list out unique challenges that a teacher might need to be aware of when supporting a student. For example, a student is not comfortable with technology. These challenges should be things that might create additional obstacles when supporting a student with content and language acquisition.

Areas of Growth

Identify specific areas where a student should be supported in order to grow academically. The EL specialist might call out a particular language domain where a student needs support.

Possible Opportunities

Identify specific ways that a student can engage in their content while also building their language proficiency. For example, if the student is struggling with speaking, present more opportunities for the student to practice speaking in a safe and non-judgmental environment. Or, if that student is very close to scoring proficient in reading, point this out and explain how the student will need more challenging texts and activities and opportunities for independent work.





These should be updated annually or as needed. The EL Instructional Support Plan acts as a roster for the EL Specialist to track student supports. This document gives the EL Specialist an opportunity to share that information with content teachers on an individual basis.

Questions

Does the student have interrupted education? If the student meets the criteria for being identified as a SIFE (Student with Interrupted Formal Education)

Is the student a newcomer? For students in Grades 1-12 who have been in U.S. school for less than a year.

This is not a complete list. Teachers/Specialists are encouraged to include any other supports that might help ELs at different levels access the content.

CONTINUED SUPPORT

Supports should be re-evaluated as needed. EL Specialists may want to conduct a mid-year check to see if adjustments should be made to this plan based on the EL Language Check-up, classroom teacher feedback, assessment scores, classwork and teacher recommendations.





Individual EL Support Plan Template

Student's Name:			Date:
Grade:	School:	ELPT/ELPS Lo	evels:LSRW
Content Teacher(s):		EL Specialist:	
Stu	ident's Strengths	Challenge	es
А	reas of Growth	Possible Oppor	tunities
Does the student have interrunte	d education? V N	Is the student a newcomer?	N



EL Classroom Support Roster

Student Name	Grade	Domain Levels L S R W	Overall Proficiency Level	Student Characteristics	Classroom Supports





Revision Log

Date	Scheduled Revisions	Notes
	Quarter Year Check	
	Mid Year Check	
	End of Year Check	



Domain Performance Levels

Performance Level	Descriptor	Definitions (Includes degree of support needed)
Level 1	Beginning	Displays few grade-level English skills and will benefit from EL program support.
Level 2	Early Intermediate	Presents evidence of developing grade-level English language skills and will benefit from EL program support
Level 3	Intermediate	Applies some grade-level English language skills and will benefit from EL program support
Level 4	Early Advanced	Demonstrates English language skills required for engagement with grade level academic content instruction at a level comparable to non-ELs.
Level 5	Advanced	Exhibits superior English language skills as measured by ELPT.



Proficiency Levels

Proficiency Determination	Definition	Rules
Emerging	Students are Emerging when they have not yet attained a level of English language skill necessary to produce, interpret, and collaborate on grade-level content-related academic tasks in English. Students scoring Emerging are eligible for ongoing program support.	1s and 2s
Progressing	Students are Progressing when, with support, they approach a level of English language skill necessary to produce, interpret, and collaborate, on grade-level content-related academic tasks in English. Students scoring Progressing are eligible for ongoing program support.	2s, 3s, and maybe 4s (possibly even a 5)
Proficient	Students have attained a level of English language skills necessary to independently produce, interpret, collaborate on, and succeed in grade-level content-related academic tasks in English.	4s and 5s*

Future Kindergarten ELPS uses a different scale to determine if a student is proficient. All 3s describe proficiency for Future K ELPS.





For all identified ELs, determine what language demands there are for each lesson and/or activity. Look at the student's proficiency levels and use the following checklist to identify what kinds of supports would be most appropriate.

Emerging	Progressing	Nearly Proficient*
 Students are working on tasks related to LA Connectors for ELs levels 1-2. Students are just beginning to develop grade-level English language skills. Students have minimal to limited comprehension of English without support. Students may understand some words and simple sentences but production is limited. Students may be in the "silent period" when they are minimally communicating but understand what is going on around them. 	 General Characteristics Students are working on tasks related to LA Connectors for ELs levels 2-3 (maybe some 4s). Students are developing grade-level English language skills. Students have fair to good comprehension in English without support. Students understand and produce accurate English but may make errors. Students are working towards producing complex English structures in writing or speaking. 	 General Characteristics Students are working on tasks related to LA Connectors for ELs levels 3-4 (mostly 4s). Students are nearing grade-level English language skills. Students have strong comprehension in English without support. Students understand and produce accurate English with few errors. Students are mostly producing complex academic language skills.
		*Note: Students at this level are considered "progressing" on the ELPT. These characteristics and appropriate supports might be similar for students who are newly proficient.





Reading Supports-Emerging

- ☐ Use visuals and/or gestures to explain topics, concepts, ideas, vocabulary words, etc.
- ☐ Have the student respond to questions nonverbally (pointing, drawing) or with short responses (one-two words).
- ☐ Provide sentence starters or sentence frames for student responses (orally and written).
 - ☐ Have the student demonstrate knowledge in a different way.
 - Provide additional teacher modeling, samples, examples, anchor charts, lists of important words, etc.

Reading Supports-Progressing

- ☐ Provide sentence starters or sentence frames for student responses (orally and written).
- ☐ Provide word bank or chart of important content features/structures (i.e. transition words, characteristics of nonfiction or fiction text, grammar structures, etc.).
- ☐ Provide multiple opportunities to read and interact with text.
- ☐ Provide opportunities to reflect and discuss before responding to text.
- ☐ Work with a partner to complete activity.

Reading Supports-Nearly Proficient

- Provide opportunities to reflect, discuss, and elaborate before responding to text (provide sentences frames if needed).
- ☐ Provide word bank or chart of content features and structures.





Writing Supports-Emerging		Writing Supports-Progressing	Writing Supports-Nearly Proficient
Provide anchor charts with important		Provide opportunities to build background	☐ Build background knowledge around the
content-	pecific information (e.g. parts of	knowledge and discuss ideas before	topic.
speech,	ransition words, etc.). Charts may	writing.	Provide time to discuss and brainstorm
want to	nclude multiple languages (if	Provide sentences starters/sentence	ideas before writing.
possible		frames and transitions words.	☐ Provide anchor charts/lists/word bank
Use sent	nce starters and sentence frames.	Have the student practice skills before	(with content specific vocabulary).
📮 Build ba	kground knowledge (use graphic	writing with sample texts or graphic	
organize	to brainstorm ideas).	organizers.	
☐ Have the	student demonstrate knowledge	Provide anchor charts/lists/word bank	
in differe	nt ways. Examples:	(with content specific vocabulary).	
	student illustrates		
	response		
	point to response		
	order responses correctly		
	Use color coding system to		
	organize content specific		
	information. Examples:		
	main idea/ details		
	examples/non		
	examples		
	claim/evidence		





Speaking/Listening Supports-Emerging		Speaking/Listening Supports-Progressing	Speaking/Listening Supports-Nearly Proficient
	Provide anchor charts with important content-specific information (e.g. parts of speech, transition words, etc.).	Provide supports like sentence frames,connecting words, sentences starters, etc.Have the student respond in simple	Provide resources to the student to complete assignments:word bank
0	Use sentence starters and sentence frames. Build background knowledge (such as using graphic organizer to brainstorm ideas). Have the student demonstrate knowledge in different ways. Examples: student illustrates response point to response order responses correctly	sentences. Utilize familiar topics and/or build background knowledge. Practice with a partner or teacher before responding. Repeat, rephrase, and model directions/instructions.	 □ sentence stems/sentence frames □ graphic organizer □ Build background language. □ Provide exemplars of expected outcome. □ Have the student practice before responding.
	Use a color coding system to organize content specific information. Examples: main idea/details. examples/non-examples claim/evidence		





Math Supports-Emerging Math Supports-Progressing Math Supports-Nearly Proficient ☐ Support vocabulary development by ☐ Help the student create vocabulary lists or ☐ Provide word lists and identify vocabulary provide word lists with important terms. providing word lists, charts, walls with with multiple meanings. ☐ Provide multiple opportunities to practice ☐ Emphasize the use of key vocabulary in pictures. ☐ Provide scaffolds such as manipulatives, the language of math. complex sentences to help the student visuals, calculators, and formulas. ☐ Provide sentence frames and sentence answer questions. ☐ Provide sentence frames/sentence ☐ Provide opportunities to practice the starters. language of math. ☐ Pair the student with a peer. starters. ☐ Provide additional models, manipulatives, ☐ Have the student demonstrate ☐ Engage the student in academic understanding with non-verbal cues. examples, and skeleton notes. conversations to develop problem-solving ☐ Provide extra time for assignments and ☐ Use color coding to identify steps and/or skills. ☐ Provide opportunities to talk about math guided practice. words. ☐ Modify assignments (reduce # of tasks). ☐ Give the student a formula chart or help thinking using cooperative learning ☐ Use color coding to identify steps/words. them use an interactive notebook. structures. ☐ Pair the student with a peer. ☐ Provide additional time to practice before ☐ Use color coding to identify academic ☐ Provide bilingual support if available. turning in an assignment. language. ■ Modify assignment. ☐ Provide scaffolds such as manipulatives, calculators, and graphic organizers. ☐ Partner the student with a peer. ☐ Build background knowledge. ☐ Provide more opportunities for the student to create his/her own problems and explain reasoning. ☐ Encourage the student to create visual models to represent what's happening in the problem.





Distance Learning Supports-Emerging		Distance Learning Supports-Progressing	Distance Learning Supports-Nearly Proficient
	Hold regular virtual meetings/check-ins.	Hold routine meetings/check-ins.	Offer extra time to complete assignments.
	Provide visuals, videos or audio recordings	Provide visuals, videos or audio recordings	Show the student how to connect new
	(when accessible).	(when accessible) and the text.	learning to previous learning.
	Offer extra time to complete assignments.	Offer extra time to complete assignments.	☐ Hold occasional check-ins to see if the
	Chunk your lessons knowing that your	Give them annotated versions of the text	student needs targeted support.
	pacing is going to take longer.	with the traditional text or allow them to	
	Create a scheduled routine of learning (i.e.	preview in their native language.	
	Monday preview vocabulary, Tuesday:	Focus more on concrete ideas while	
	Read a text, Wednesday: Discuss the text	introducing some abstract ideas.	
	in-depth, Thursday-Friday: Write.)	Frontload academic vocabulary and give	
	If you are creating a digital document,	them time to review.	
	embed the linguistic supports within the	Allow for spoken responses and then have	
	assignment. For example:	them write these out.	
	Glossary	Show the student how to connect new	
	Word banks	learning to previous learning.	
	Sample or model responses		
	Sentence starters		
	Clear and concise directions.		
Translation apps are not perfect but consider			
including translated directions.			