Research-Based Practices for the Sake of English Learners



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IABE Conference 2020



 Discuss various types of collaborative practices for the sake of English learners

 Explore how teacher collaboration yields effective instruction to meet the diverse academic and language development needs of English learners Traditional Programs

ESOL Teachers

Pull Out/Stand Alone

Segregated Population

ESOL Curriculum: Four Skills Areas

What's in a Word?



Integrated, Collaborative Service Delivery

Integrated, Collaborative Service Delivery Collaborative Teacher Teams: ESOL & Grade-Level/Content Teachers

Integrated Instructional Services

Integrated Student Population

Integrated Curriculum: Content &





	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday
9:00 - 9:20					
9:20 - 10:00		LOTE		LOTE	
10:00 - 10:40	Reading	Reading	Reading	Reading	Reading
10:40 - 11:20					
11:20 - 12:00	Lunch	Lunch	Lunch	Lunch	Lunch
12:00 - 12:15					
12:15 – 12:45	Waterford	Waterford	Waterford	Waterford	Waterford
12:45 – 1:00					
1:00 - 1:50	ESL	ESL	ESL	ESL	ESL
1:50 - 2:30	Phys Ed	Art	Music	Phys Ed	Library
2:30 - 3:05	ESL	ESL	ESL	ESL	ESL

Graduation Rates & SEL

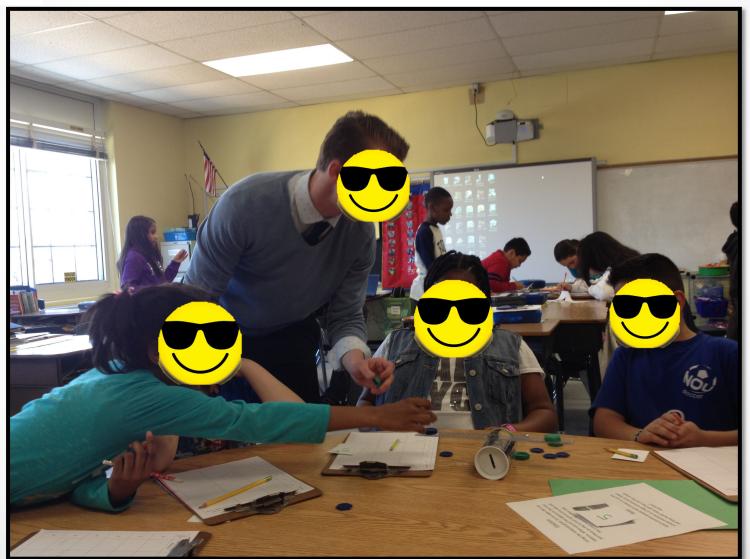


Liz Scaduto and Angelica Diaz





(2) Conditions for language learning: All teachers are teachers of English learners



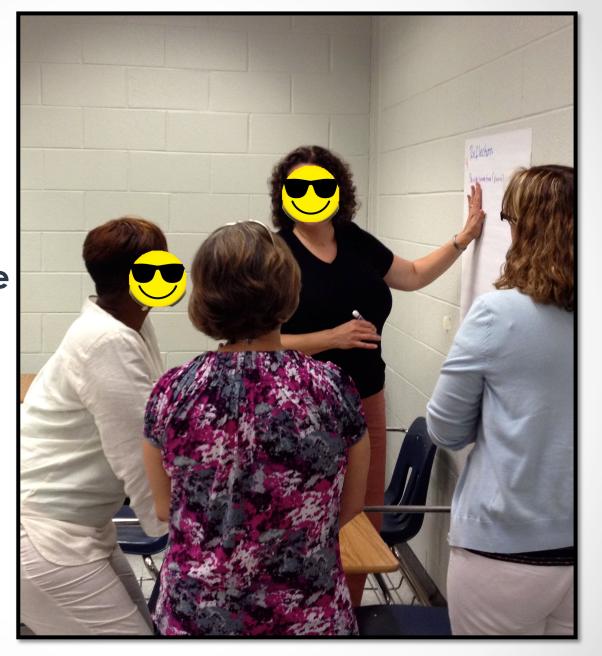




(3) Design high-quality lessons: Engage all ELs in instruction that is grade- appropriate, academically rigorous, and aligned with the state standards.



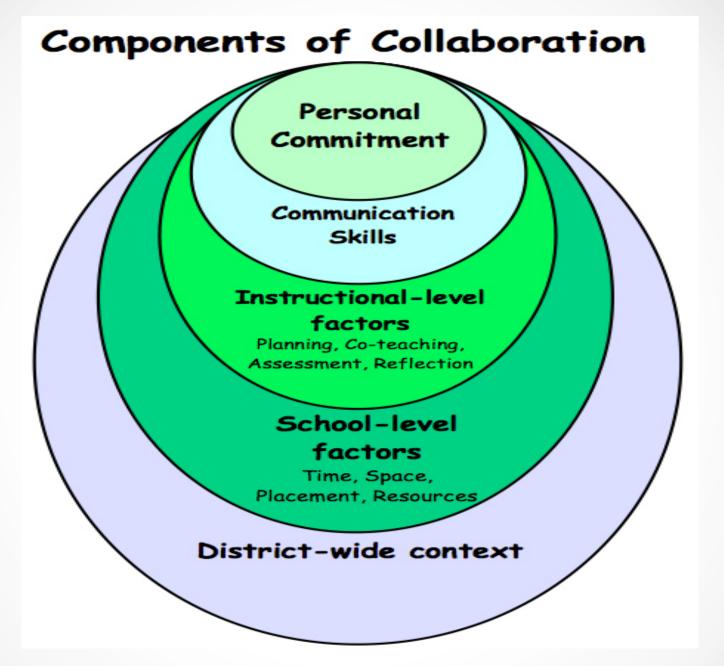
(6) Engage and collaborate in a community of practice: Leverage the expertise of **ESOL** and Bilingual teachers while increasing their professional capacities



Effective Collaboration



"Effective collaboration among educators is a goal-centered enterprise that focuses on student achievement as its main objective. It encompasses targeted discussions, analysis of data, standards reviews, the co-construction of essential curricula, lesson planning, the development assessment tools and techniques, and the thoughtful examination and re-examination of instructional delivery" (Honigsfeld & Dove, 2019).



What Does True Collaboration Look Like?



Richard DuFour: Professional Learning
Communities (PLCs)

Collaboration Lite

Ingredients: Conviviality, low-risk cooperation, routine issues (may include the following: discipline, homework, recess supervision), orientation around task, schedule-building, committees, procedures, event planning, FD&C yellow #5

Adapted from: DuFour, R. (2003). 'Collaboration lite' puts student achievement on a starvation diet. Journal of Staff Development, 24, 4, 63-64.

Nutrition Facts

Serving Size 1 school Serving Per Container 45

Amount per serv	ing
Calories 0	Calories from fat 0
	% Daily Value
Total Fat 0g	0%
Cholesterol 0g	0%
Sodium 0g	0%
Total Carbohydra	ate 0g 0%
Protein 0g	0%
Vitamin L	0%
Vitamin C	0%
Vitamin S	0%
Vitamin R	0%
Vitamin A	0%

Vitamin L = LEARNING

Vitamin C = COMMUNITY

Vitamin S = SYSTEMIC CHANGE

Vitamin R = RELATIONSHIPS

Vitamin A = ACHIEVEMENT GAINS

True Collaboration

Ingredients: Collective accountability for adult and student learning, honest talk about teaching practice, risk-taking, reflection, assessment based on student work and achievement data, systemic support for collaboration (may include the following: time, proximity, embedded in daily routine, specific guidelines)

Adapted from: DuFour, R. (2003). 'Collaboration lite' puts student achievement on a starvation diet. Journal of Staff Development, 24, 4, 63-64.

Nutrition Facts

Serving Size 1 school Serving Per Container 45

Calories 450	Calories from fat
	% Daily Valu
Total Fat 5g	5%
Cholesterol 0g	0%
Sodium	0%
Total Carbohyd	rate 15g 20%
Protein 32g	45%
Vitamin L	100%
Vitamin C	100%
Vitamin S	100%
Vitamin R	100%
Vitamin A	100%

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Honest Talk



Video Viewing: Recap

- Identify challenges both individual and team
- Affirm your positive intentions with one another – focus on student learning
- Use nonjudgmental language to build understanding – paraphrase to identify that you are listening
- Be cognizant of and respect each others differences
- Understand that relationships do not always have a smooth start





... listening... requires not only open eyes and ears, but open hearts and minds. We do not really see through our eyes or hear through our ears, but through our beliefs... It is not easy, but it is the only way to learn what it might feel like to be someone else and the only way to start the dialogue.

-Lisa Delpit



How can we effectively support English learners through collaborative practices?

The New Three Rs

Inspired by Rigor/Relevance Framework, the International Center for Leadership in Education

- Rigor
- Relevance
- Research



RIGOROUS

YOU KEEP USING THAT WORD. I DO NOT THINK IT MEANS WHAT YOU THINK IT MEANS.

memegenerator.ne

RIGOR

CONTENT

PROCESS

PRODUCT

Please read the following:



Planificación del programas para los estudiantes bilingües

La elección del programa más adecuado para los estudiantes bilingües dependerá de una serie de factores que varían según la escuela, el distrito y el estado, como por ejemplo el número de estudiantes del idioma inglés que tiene y sus antecedentes educativos.

http://www.colorincolorado.org/es/apoyo-escolar-para-los-estudiantes-bilingues

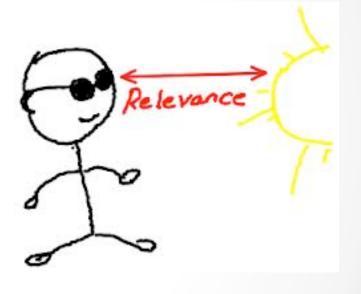
What strategies...

• ...did you use as a learner?

... could/should I
 have provided as a
 teacher?

RELEVANCE

- TO THE STUDENT
- TO THE SCHOOL CURRICULUM
- TO THE GREATER
 COMMUNITY



How good is your schema?

The question	ns that p		_ tace as they raise
——————————————————————————————————————	-		to adult life
are not easy	to an	•	Both
fa	and m_		can become
concerned w	hen health	n problem	s such as
CO	arise a	ny time a:	fter the
e	stage to later life. Experts		
recommend	that young);)	
ch	should	l have ple	nty of
S	_ and nutr	itious foo	d for healthy
growth. B		_ and g	should
			_ or even sleep in
the same r_		They m	ay be afraid of the
d			

There are two basic ways to build schema:

- Activating prior knowledge
- Increasing prior knowledge



When activating and increasing prior knowledge, consider the following:

- Activate prior knowledge before, during, and after reading
- Provide additional background information about the topic
- Use students' schema to enhance their understandings and to provide a framework for new information

Research-Based Strategies

Key features likely to improve student learning:

- Clear goals and objectives (teacher clarity)
- Modeling and demonstration
- Challenging material (academic rigor)
- Active student engagement
- Ongoing feedback, and ample practice
- Structured, focused interaction with peers
- Well-established, instructional routines
- Building background knowledge



Anticipation Guide
http://wvde.state.wv.us/strategybank/AnticipationGuide.html

ANTICIPATION GUIDE JAPANESE INTERMENT **STATEMENT Before** After Reading Reading 1. There were no American citizens of Japanese descent living in the United States when Pearl Harbor was attacked. 2. The President of the United States issued an order that all people who had ancestors from Japan were to leave their homes with only a few belongings. 3. Japanese planes bombed the naval base at Pearl Harbor on December 7, 1941. 4. The United States did not declare war on Japan. 5. The American citizens of Japanese ancestry were spying and had to be imprisoned to protect U.S. interests.

ANTICIPATION GUIDE: Poultrymen

Before	Statements	After
	Poultrymen face many problems	
	with raising chickens	
	• The incubation of eggs is a delicate	
	process and questions do not always	
	have easy answers .	
	• Farmers and merchants sometimes	
	must consider health problems such	
	as coccidiosis occuring after the	
	egg stage	
	Baby chicks do not need plenty of	
	sunshine	
	• Banties and geese should never	
	share the same barnyard or roost .	

How good is your schema now?

The question	ns that p		tace as they raise
			to adult life
are not easy			
fa	and m		can become
concerned w	hen health	problems	s such as
CO	arise ar	ny time af	ter the
e	_ stage to la	ater life. E	Experts
recommend	that young		
ch	should	have plei	nty of
S	_ and nutri	tious food	d for healthy
growth. B		and g	should
			_ or even sleep in
the same r_		They m	ay be afraid of the
d	•		

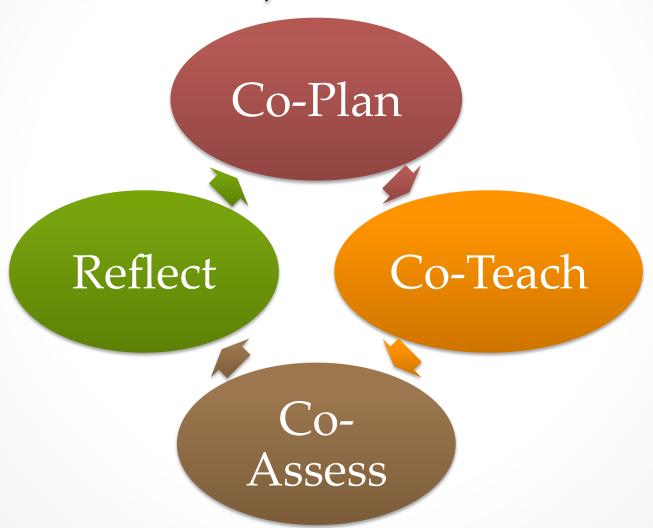
How schema matters!

The questions that **poultrymen** face as they raise chickens from incubation to adult life are not easy to **answer**. Both **farmers** and merchants can become concerned when health problems such as **coccidiosis** arise any time after the **egg** stage to later life. Experts recommend that young chicks should have plenty of **sunshine** and nutritious food for healthy growth. **Banties** and **geese** should not share the same **barnyard** or even sleep in the same **roost**. They may be afraid of the **dark**.

Collaborative Teaching Teams



Collaborative Planning, Instruction, and Assessment



Collaborative Planning

- On the fly
- Once in a while
- You plan, I follow



- Integrated in the school day
- Systemic and sustained
- Supports Team (gradelevel) and individual (partners)
- Integrates the use of technology

Routines for Co-Planning Success

ORGANIZATION



PRE-PLANNING



CO-PLANNING



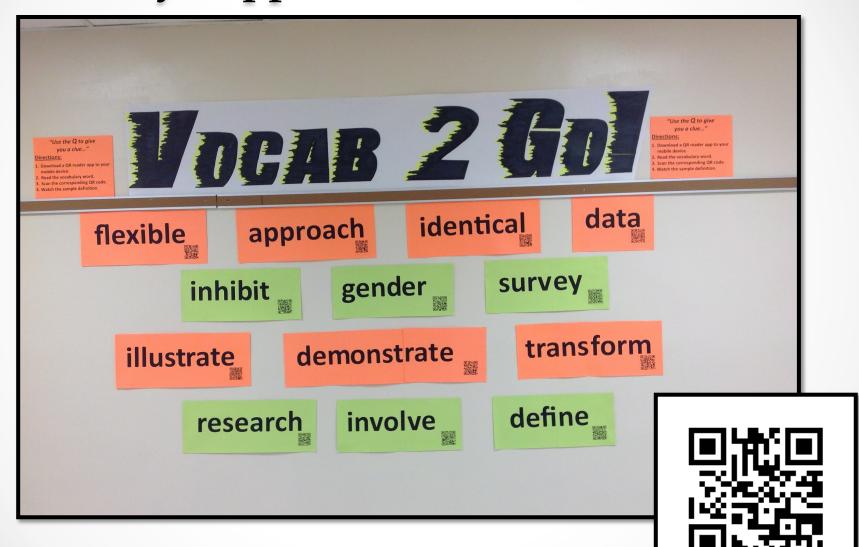
POST-PLANNING



Collaborative Development of Lesson Ideas and Materials

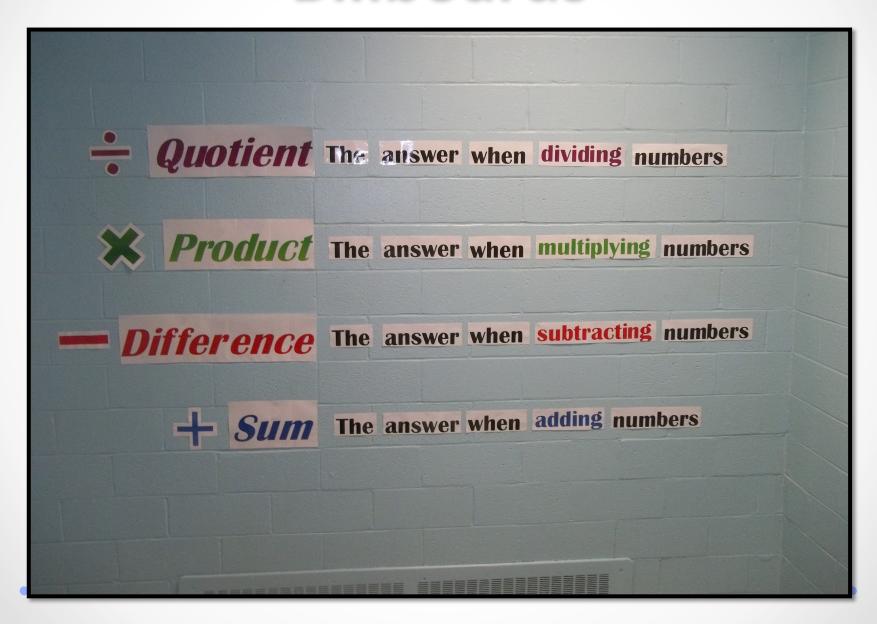


Vocabulary Support Outside the Classroom



PM Middle School

Billboards



descend.

numbers are arranged from the largest number.

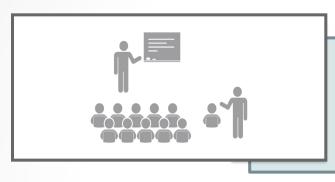
100, 45, 25, 18, 3

scending

numbers are arranged from the monor number, to the largest number.

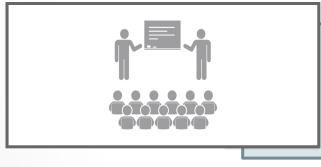
Example: 3, 18, 25, 45, 100

Co-Teaching Models: One Group of Students



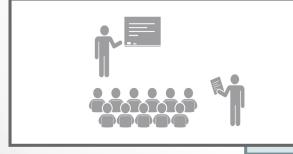
MODEL 1:

One Leads, One "Teaches on Purpose"



MODEL 2:

Two Teachers Teach

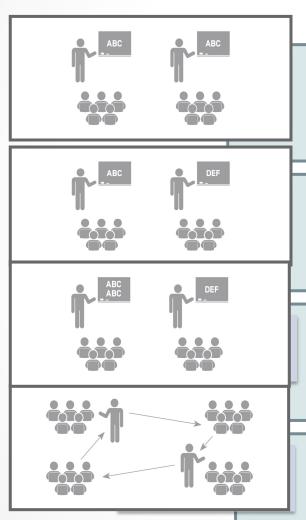


MODEL 3:

One Teaches

One Assesses

Co-Teaching Models: Two+ Groups of Students



MODEL 4:

Two Teach Same Content

MODEL 5:

One Pre-teaches One Teaches Alternative Information

MODEL 6:

One Re-teaches One Teaches Alternative Information

MODEL 7:

Multiple Groups
Two Monitor/Teach













ABC



ABC



