

The 2013 ELP standards highlight a strategic set of language functions and language forms which are embedded in the CCSS and NGSS that ELLs need to be academically successful. Both state that English learners must receive ELD throughout the instructional day – through a dedicated, targeted ELD block and integrated into other content delivery.

2013 ELP Standards

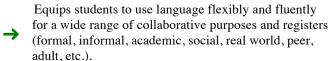
Key principles about language learning

Systematic ELD

Dedicated time to learning how English works

Productive Modalities (Standards 3, 4, & 7)

Speak and write about grade-appropriate complex literary and informational texts and topics, construct and support claims with evidence. Adapt language choices to purpose, task, and audience when speaking and writing.



Receptive Modalities (Standards 1 & 8)

Construct/determine meaning from oral presentations and literary and informational text through gradeappropriate listening, reading, and viewing

Framework Guiding Premises (**FGP**) **5** & **6**: Students engage in meta-linguistic and meta-cognitive processes. Support the academic rigor as demanded by CCSS.

Students develop an in-depth meta-linguistic understanding of how English works. They use that knowledge to comprehend text and accurately express their understanding in ways that are appropriate to the task.

Lessons infuse reflection so students think about what they know and make decisions about how to express themselves.

Interactive Modalities (Standards 2, 5, & 6)

Participate in grade-appropriate oral and written exchanges of information, ideas, and analyses, respond to peer, audience, or reader comments and questions, analyze and critique the arguments of others. Conduct research and evaluate and communicate findings to answer questions or solve problems.

FGP 4: Include different types of communicative activities embedded in disciplinary contexts and promote quality interactions

Builds communicative competence in listening, speaking, reading and writing. Abundant interaction and practice – whole group, small group, or partner – are woven into every phase of instruction.

→ Using well-organized visuals, templates, and other explicit scaffolds, students learn essential vocabulary and language patterns so they can be in charge of how they communicate.

Interactive Modalities (Standards 9 & 10)

Create clear and coherent grade-appropriate speech and text, making accurate use of standard English.

FGP 7 & 8: Respond to students' linguistic, academic, and developmental levels. Use research supported best practices in language acquisition with respect to the language functions and discourse elements in schooling

Systematic ELD is the sliver of the academic day dedicated to deliberate language instruction at a student's proficiency level.

Centers instruction on meaningful purposes for using language, and identifying the **bricks** (vocabulary) and **mortar** (text structure, syntax, grammatical forms) students need to confidently and accurately communicate their thinking.

Standards 1-10

FGP 1 & 3: Support the development of the *language* practices needed to engage successfully in meaningful subject matter activities at all stages of language acquisition including interactional, interpersonal, instructional, and discipline-specific language uses. Respect and build on the language and culture of students.

By meeting students at their instructional "sweet spot," we can both fill and prevent gaps in their language development. This accelerates language learning by making it more systematic, less ad-hoc. With that boost, students are better equipped to apply what they learn as they interact with peers, adults, and text throughout the day.

References: The English Language Proficiency (ELP) Standards, Framework for English Language Proficiency Development Standards Corresponding to the Common Core State Standards and the Next Generation Science Standards

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