

K-12 Language Instruction Program for English Language Learners



(Revised August 2015)

Contents

It's the Law	4
Application of the ELL Policies and Procedures	5
Program Philosophy	5
Program Mission and Vision	6
Goals of the Program	6
Identification of English Language Learners	6
Grade Level Placement	7
ESL Program Design	8
ESL Curriculum	9
Intensive and Targeted English Language Instruction for Levels 1 and 2	9
English Language, Literacy, and Academic Content Language for Levels 3-4	10
Literature Studies (bridging)	10
Sheltered Instruction	10
Resource, Tutoring, and After-School Support	11
Scheduling	11
Grouping	12
Progress Monitoring	12
Staffing and Professional Development	13
Communication with Parents	13
Grading	14
Kindergarten	14
Grades 1-5	14
Report Card Procedures	14
Retention	15
Exiting ELLs	15
Required Exit Criteria:	16
Additional Exit Criteria:	17
Monitoring ELLs	17
Special Education and the ELL	17

Program Evaluation
Appendix A: Modifications Checklist19
Appendix B: Post Exit Monitoring Form
Appendix C: WIDA Can Do Descriptors
Appendix D: Para Professional Duties
Appendix E: Home Survey29
Appendix F: Parent Brochure

It's the Law

The Pennsylvania School Code Chapter 4, Section 4.26 states:

Every school district shall provide a program for each student whose dominant language is not English for the purpose of facilitating the student's achievement of English proficiency and the academic standards under § 4.12 (relating to academic standards). Programs under this section shall include appropriate bilingual-bicultural or English as a second language (ESL) instruction.

In April 14, 2009, the Basic Education Circular (BEC), *Educating Students with Limited English Proficiency (LEP) and English Language Learners (ELL)* 22 PA Code 4.26 was issued to clarify the administrative responsibilities of Pennsylvania public/charter schools.

As used here, the term "program" refers to: (1) planned instruction by a qualified ESL /Bilingual teacher, (2) adaptations/modifications in the delivery of content instruction by all teachers based on the student's language proficiency level and the Pennsylvania Language Proficiency Standards (PA ELDS) for ELLs as well as the Pennsylvania academic standards.

On the federal level the US Office for Civil Rights is responsible for enforcing Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, which prohibits discrimination based on race, color, or national origin. As in Lau v. Nichols (1974) the US Supreme Court affirmed the Department of Education memorandum of May 25, 1970 that directed school districts to take affirmative steps to help English Language Learners (ELLs) overcome language barriers. The Supreme Court decision stated that a school district may not compromise a student's right to meaningful education before proficiency in English is obtained.

The Equal Education Opportunities Act of 1974 states that no state shall deny equal education opportunity to an individual on account of race, color, sex, or national origin. The Act prohibits denying equal educational opportunity by the failure of an educational agency to take appropriate action to overcome language barriers that impede equal participation by its students in its instructional programs. An individual denied an equal educational opportunity as defined by this part of the Act may institute a civil action in an appropriate district court of the United States against such parties.

In 1981, the Fifth Circuit Court of Appeals formulated a test to determine school district compliance with the Equal Educational Opportunities Act of 1974 in the Castaneda v. Pickard case. The three-part test includes the following criteria:

- 1. Theory: the school must pursue a program based on an educational theory recognized as sound for ELLs.
- 2. Practice: the school must implement the program with instructional practices, resources, and personnel necessary to transfer theory to reality.
- 3. Results: the school must not persist in a program that fails to produce results.

Application of the ELL Policies and Procedures

Esperanza Cyber has deliberately created an ELL program and instructional plan to establish consistent policies and procedures for identifying and servicing their ESL population. The Board of Directors of Esperanza Cyber Charter School recognizes its legal responsibilities to establish consistent policies in order to best service this group of students. These policies apply to all teachers, para educators, and administrators at Esperanza Cyber. With respect to the applicability within our student population, these policies should be followed when servicing any student determined to be an English language learners (ELL).

Program Philosophy

The philosophy of the ESL Program is based on the following principles:

- 1. Language acquisition takes: approximately one to two years for conversation skills and five to seven years for academic skills comparable to English speakers.
- 2. Language proficiency is acquired through active, functional, and meaningful participation, not by learning rules about the English language.
- 3. Language is acquired in an atmosphere of trust, acceptance, high expectations, and support.
- 4. Acquisition must be built on the students' previous experiences and knowledge.
- 5. The skills of listening, speaking, reading, and writing, are interdependent and reinforce each other in language acquisition.
- 6. Teachers, students, and parents working together in an environment of mutual respect will bring forth positive changes in the acquisition process.
- 7. ESL curriculum must reinforce the general education curriculum to make sure students are supported in their acquisition versus following two totally different curricula.

Program Mission and Vision

Esperanza Cyber is committed to uphold the PDE mission and vision for the education of English Language Learners.

- Provide for the maintenance and support of a thorough and efficient system of education which includes the provision of quality, culturally responsive, and equitable educational programs for English language learners and assurance of their appropriate participation in all aspects of the educational system.
- Ensure that its programs will address the **needs and rights** of English language learners in all its initiatives throughout the entire process of planning and implementation.
- Promotes the recognition of English language learners and their parents as cultural and linguistic assets to the Commonwealth's global initiatives.
- Is committed to using its Standards Aligned System to ensure that English language learners receive core curriculum instruction and achieve high levels of academic success.

Goals of the Program

The goals of ESL Department at Esperanza Cyber are to provide ELL students with intensive English language and literacy instruction in the four communication domains which are: reading, writing, speaking, and listening. ESL teachers will teach students functional and academic English through explicit English language instruction and act as a resource for teachers in the content areas to help service students with accommodations and modifications. ESL teachers will also assist administrators and guidance counselors with providing appropriate accommodations to ELL students when administering standardized tests. ESL teachers and para educators are responsible for providing support in the content areas through "push in" and "pull out" services and provide appropriate accommodations and modifications to ELL students in content classes. For more information on push in and pull out services, please refer to page 7 of this document which describes the ESL program design. These services are designed collaboratively by the content teacher and the ESL teacher on an ongoing basis. The tools used in modifying and accommodating work for ELL students can be found in the English Language Development Standards K-12 published by the WIDA Consortium. Additional resources can be found, and all ESL staff are encourage to use, at www.eslportalpa.info.

Identification of English Language Learners

Before enrolling in Esperanza Cyber Charter School all students must be given a Home Language Survey inquiring which language is spoken at home. The Home Language Survey is given one time and remains

in the student's permanent record file through the student's graduation. This is the first step in identifying an English Language Learner. If the language spoken at home is anything other than English primary home language other than English, PHLOTE) more data may be collected about the student and a review of enrollment documents is conducted. The purpose of the investigation is to determine if the student requires support from the ESL program to be successful academically and socially in English in the mainstream classroom. This investigation includes an interview of the student and the parents, a review of documents pertaining to the students prior education, such as report cards and other standardized test scores, a formally assessed English language proficiency test using the W-APT, possible placement in an ELL instructional program, or exempted from a formal ELL proficiency assessment. Additionally, if the student is coming from a Philadelphia district school the School District Data Information System, CASTOR, is accessed and a search for the student's ELL data is conducted, when that system is available. This information is stored in the student description report (report #12) and contains their ELL data. This information could include the amount of time a student has been enrolled in a U.S. school, any ELL testing data, and the student's country of origin.

After review of this data, if it is determined that the student requires support from the ESL department, the screening exam entitled the WIDA Access Placement Test or (W-APT) is administered. The W-APT test is provided by the state of Pennsylvania and is used to determine the academic English language proficiency level of students new to a school or to the U.S. school system. The placement test determines appropriate levels and amounts of instructional services. Finally, this exam will help to accurately assign students identified as ELLs to one of the 3 tiers for ACCESS for ELLs proficiency testing.

An exemption from formal assessment is determined if a student meets two of the following three criteria:

- 1. Final grades of B or better in the core subject areas of Mathematics, Language Arts, Science, and Social Studies.
- 2. Scores on district or school-wide assessments that are comparable to the Basic performance level on the PSSA.
- 3. Scores of Basic in Reading, Writing, and Math on the PSSA or an equivalent assessment from another state.

Grade Level Placement

Before making a permanent grade level placement decision for an ELL, the ESL coordinator, ESL teacher, and building administrator will collect information about the child. At a minimum, this

information will include:

- the child's chronological age;
- the child's educational background, including grade level;
- the child's English-language proficiency level;
- and, the child's academic performance (as best as can be determined by school records, work samples or formal/informal assessments).

Under no circumstances will the child be placed in a grade level that is more than one (1) year below his or her chronological age. The school will devise a program that will meet the ESL and content/subject area needs of the student. Retention in a grade is only advisable when a language minority student is lagging behind peers socially and emotionally. Certainly, an ELL student should not be retained solely for the reason of limited English proficiency. These students will need time and additional instruction over the course of several years to acquire English proficiency and content knowledge. Accommodations and adaptations in the regular classroom as well as a close collaborative relationship between the mainstream and ESL programs are necessary

ESL Program Design

The ESL program at Esperanza Cyber is a unique and individualized experience for every ELL student. As the ELL population is extremely diverse their needs are vast and complex. For example, some ELL students have recently arrived to the United States and require a strong foundation in basic communication skills and contextualized vocabulary in English. Some ELL students, although born in the United States, require assistance because they use another language in their homes and are not yet able to cope adequately with the rigorous demands of academic English in the classroom. Other variables which account for this population's diversity include the ELL student's proficiency and literacy in the first language, the level of prior exposure to English, the age of the student, previous school experience, the student's cultural and emotional context, and the demands of the grade level curriculum. These individual differences need to be reflected in the services which the ELL student receives. As there is so much diversity within our ELL population, we must determine on an individualized basis how to best service our students. There is no 'one size fits all' ELL program that would suit all of our ELL learners at Esperanza Cyber. To provide the best service possible to our students we combine components of various ESL program models and match these components to the needs of our students. These program models could include: 1) intensive targeted English language instruction, 2) sheltered content instruction, and 3) push in/ pullout services. We determine these services by conducting a comprehensive data collection on each ELL student, along with an interview

before entering the School. The data collected is analyzed and individualized instructional goals are determined for every student.

Once a student is placed in the ESL program, they receive targeted and intensive English language and literacy instruction. *This instruction could look different for every student based on their needs*. The English as a Second Language (ESL) curriculum is designed to provide individualized learning opportunities to acquire English language skills and to understand American culture. It is created to meet the needs of students regardless of the English language proficiency level they demonstrate upon entering the school system. Instructional lessons, strategies, and activities are designed around classrooms with students of varying intelligences, interests, and learning styles. Differentiated instruction should reflect these needs. Furthermore, designing an academic program around communication, where students use spoken language to learn the second language fosters genuine interaction. Using student's and community culture can become an integral experiential way for ELL students to build language skills while fostering respect and appreciation for the diversity within the classroom and school.

There are 4 levels of ELL instruction at Esperanza Cyber which directly correlate to the ELL proficiency levels outlined by English Language Development Standards written by the WIDA consortium. The courses are as follows:

ESL Curriculum

The ESL curriculum at Esperanza Cyber is modified instruction to meet the individual student needs of those identified for ESL instruction using the K-12 ELA curriculum developed from open education sources. The K-12 ELA curriculum is aligned to PA and Common Core standards. Once it is determined the level of instruction an individual student may need, the ESL teacher will use the grade specific ELA curriculum and modify with the ELL overlay to academic standards. In addition, ELL teachers may also find the voluntary model curriculum in literacy from the PA SAS portal to be helpful in guiding the development of a rich and rigorous learning experience.

Intensive and Targeted English Language Instruction for Levels 1 and 2

NOTE: These leveled courses are in development and will be available for school year 2016. ESL 1 and ESL 2 students receive English language instruction every day for the entire academic year. ESL 1 (entering) is a skills based English as a Second Language class which takes a thematic and integrated approach to teaching English as a Second Language. Students are taught the social, instructional, and academic language that is needed to engage with peers, educators, and the Esperanza

Academy core curriculum. ESL 2 (beginning) continues with basic English language instruction and builds on student skills in grammar, reading, writing, speaking, and listening, and addresses specific text types including persuasive, reflective, narrative writing. Fiction and nonfiction texts are integrated throughout both courses.

English Language, Literacy, and Academic Content Language for Levels 3-4

This class will meet for live lessons and the ELL teachers provide instruction in ELL/ELA using the ELA curriculum plans.

ESL 3 (developing) and ESL 4 (expanding) build on students' reading, writing, speaking, and listening skills in an integrated fashion. Students develop strategies to read for meaning and analyze and interpret literature and nonfiction. Students compose reflective, persuasive, and narrative writings, and obtain skills essential to the writing process. Texts in these courses include short stories, poems, plays, novels, and nonfiction. The mechanics and grammar of the English language are woven throughout these courses and embedded in reading and writing exercises. Students learn to analyze and interpret literature and nonfiction as well as to evaluate genres, and identify elements and devices of literature. Research skills and writing research papers are also important components of the course.

Literature Studies (bridging)

These students are about to reach grade level proficiency in English and are approaching grade level literacy in the core content areas. These students will likely meet the state's exit criteria for ELL support services by the end of the academic year. Literature Studies is an optional capstone course designed for students who need targeted support in their reading and writing in academic English. Using rigorous literature and nonfiction texts, students in this class work to hone their literacy skills and become college ready.

Sheltered Instruction

While ELL students receive their own specialized English language arts class, every ELL student has access to the regular, grade appropriate, core curriculum as it is offered to native English speakers. ELL students are supported in their content area classes with the help of the ESL teacher who helps deliver accommodations and modifications to the ELL students. These teachers *push in* to the online classes and work closely with the content area teacher to progress monitor the student in each class and help determine individualized goals for each student for the course. At times, ESL teachers provide *pull out* services in the form of tutoring to our ELL students if the students require a review of a complex topic or theme, require a smaller testing environment, or need additional edits on a written assignment. The ESL

teachers meet regularly with the content teachers with whom they work to jointly develop appropriate accommodations and assessments for the ELL students in their courses.

The push in and pull out learning opportunities are used with the same purpose in the Cyber school as they may be seen in a traditional, brick and mortar classroom. The ESL teacher or the content teacher can identify a need for more intensive language support and determine how best to serve that need, by either (1) co-teaching in live lessons with the content teacher, (2) providing written modifications or accommodations to written lesson components, (3) providing 1:1 tutoring, or (4) pulling the child out to a full-time ESL class.

Resource, Tutoring, and After-School Support

In addition to a targeted English class, and support in content classes, ELL students have access to their own writing and homework help which is staffed by teachers and para educators from the ESL department. These supports run both before, during and after the school day and are extremely valuable to our students as they allow them to get the individualized help they require to complete assignments and keep up with the rigor of the mainstream classes. Tutoring can occur virtually using the live lesson class application, or students can schedule visits to the Learning Center to meet with his or her teacher face to face.

Finally, because our ELL's are in every content area class, our mainstream teachers get continuous professional development on how to best provide on-going targeted support for our students while maintaining high standards within the common core curriculum.

Scheduling

The schedule of ESL instruction varies by grade level and the language development and proficiency of the student. Students will receive services as a core subject (English/Language Arts) and this will be reflected within their schedules. Monitored students may require support from the ESL teacher and will receive it as needed. Students will receive appropriate daily time allotment during school hours, dependent on proficiency levels and after school hours if requested.

The ESL teacher will meet daily with ELLs to provide instruction in language acquisition skills according to these guidelines, which can be adjusted based upon individual students needs in consultation with the classroom teacher.

ELL Levels	Time Allotted
Entering: 1.0 – 1.9	60-90 minutes daily

Emerging: 2.0 – 2.9	60-90 minutes daily
Developing: 3.0 – 3.9	60-90 minutes daily
Expanding: 4.0 – 4.9	30-60 minutes daily or support as needed
Bridging: 5.0 – 5.9	Monitor
Reaching: 6.0	Monitor

Grouping

For the purpose of ESL instruction, students may be grouped according to language proficiency levels. At the beginning of each school year, staff members will be informed of the students who qualify for ESL services. This is an on-going process throughout the course of the year.

Progress Monitoring

ESL teachers monitor the English language and academic progress of students currently receiving ESL instruction, as well as monitor students who were exited from ESL instruction for a period of two years after the students' exit from the ESL program. ESL teachers monitor students' progress throughout the year when report cards are issued and standardized test scores are received. When monitoring exited students, the ESL teacher will coordinate with designated staff the completion of the Post-Exit ELL Monitoring Form. To determine student progress toward achieving English proficiency and the academic standards, the ESL teacher will use multiple measures, including:

- 1. Review of report cards each marking period;
- 2. Communication with regular education teachers to discuss student progress
 - a. Use curriculum-based assessment tools used by the regular education classroom teacher;
- 3. Communication with regular education teachers for classes in which ELLs are receiving a grade of C or lower;
- 4. Results of school-wide assessments;
- 5. And, results of PSSA (Pennsylvania System of School Assessment).

Staffing and Professional Development

Staff development opportunities will be provided and encouraged by the School. All new teachers will receive ESL training as a part of the onboarding and induction process. In addition, professional development opportunities will be offered through the School's professional development program for new and veteran teachers throughout the year. ESL staff and others can attend training sessions provided by outside sources, such as local Intermediate Units, PaTTAN, WIDA, online courses or webinars.

Communication with Parents

The School will ensure that parents are aware of the options, programs, policies, and procedures of the ESL program. School related documents may be provided by TransACT (www.transact.com), a document translation service provided by PDE. Communication with the parents of English Language Learners, who may also be learning English, will be clear and presented in a mode and/or language they understand.

Parents are provided notice of placement in a core ESL and/or a Title III supplemental ESL program

- Within 30 days of the beginning of the school year
- Within 14 days of enrollment during the school year
- Must be in the parent's preferred language and mode of communication
- Must include identification, assessment results, placement, instructional model, and how the program will address the student's educational needs.

The district provides orientation for ESL families and students. Services include:

- Translated forms for student enrollment;
- Translators and translated materials for kindergarten registration;
- Translated copy of Student Code of Conduct (includes the Parent/Student Handbook);
- Open House for students and families;
- School conferences held for every grade level at the end of the marking periods (translators are available for these conferences).

Grading

The BEC (April 2009) stipulates that ELLs must be graded using the same grading system as all other students. Grading for ELLs will be accomplished with a high degree of collaboration between the ESL teachers and the classroom teachers. If there is a concern that an ELL should receive an unsatisfactory grade, the classroom teacher, ESL teacher, and the ESL Coordinator will meet to determine the final grade.

Kindergarten

Students will be screened with the W-APT to determine fluency and placement. The regular classroom teacher will administer the current kindergarten assessment(s) to those students attaining the score of 15 or higher on the Kindergarten W-APT. The ESL teacher will complete a report of student progress within each of the ESL curriculum domains for those students.

Grades 1-5

The grade that the regular education teacher assigns should reflect appropriate modifications to instruction and assessment. A grade of "N" should not be used in regular education unless for reason of excessive absenteeism, documented unwillingness to participate in class, and/or consistent failure to do homework assignments with communication to parents. During the initial periods of language acquisition and development, students may be graded on a pass/fail basis. The ESL teacher will grade what he/she teaches. This will be different based on the proficiency level of the student. The teacher(s) providing the instruction will decide the reading/writing grade after reviewing the child's progress.

Report Card Procedures

The student's level of success in the ELL program will be determined through the use of formal and informal authentic assessment monitored by both the ESL and classroom teachers and input from the guidance counselor and parents.

- 1. For ENTERING and EMERGING ELLs, the ESL teacher or classroom teacher will assign the grades for Language Arts and Reading. Collaboration between the teachers is encouraged.
- 2. For DEVELOPING, EXPANDING, and BRIDGING ELLs, the classroom teacher or the ESL teacher will assign the grades for Language Arts and Reading depending on which teacher sees the student the most for these subjects. Collaboration between the teachers is encouraged based upon the needs of the student and when modifications and accommodations need to be made to ensure the student's success.
- 3. The classroom teacher will assign the grade for Math, Social Studies and Science unless the ESL teacher has certification in any of these areas and is instructing the student in a replacement Math, Social Studies or Science class. Input may be shared between the teachers, and modifications and

accommodations must be made as necessary for the student.

- 4. At the elementary and intermediate levels, when modifications and accommodations are made in the instruction for a student, the expectations of the student or the methods of assessing, the appropriate comment should be made on the report card to note that the performance of the student was dependent on any or all of these considerations.
- 5. It is permissible to assign a NO GRADE GIVEN to an elementary or middle school student ENTERING ELL when the classroom teacher or ESL teacher determines that the English proficiency of the student is not sufficient to enable them to communicate their knowledge orally or in writing and the teacher cannot professionally evaluate the student's learning. In cases where the course is for credit (i.e., the high school) and/or the student is struggling greatly to attain a passing grade despite the modifications and accommodations made, the assignment of the student may need to be reevaluated or more adaptations may need to be made. This consideration should be determined with collaboration among the classroom teacher, the ESL teacher, and the counselor.

PLEASE NOTE: A student should not receive NO GRADE GIVEN for more than two marking periods upon entering the district except in extremely rare cases where the classroom teacher, the ESL teacher, and the building administrator would agree after assessing the situation.

Retention

ELLs will not be retained because of limited language proficiency. Content area instruction and assessment must be aligned with the corresponding standards and adapted to meet the needs of the students. ELLs may be retained due to excessive absenteeism, documented unwillingness to participate in class, and or/consistent failure to do homework assignments. All retention candidates will be referred to the IST process. An instructional evaluation must be completed in addition to a current language proficiency survey. A conference with the student's parents, building principal, the ESL teacher, and if necessary a translator should be held before the student tis retained.

Exiting ELLs

In order to meet the required state exit criteria for Pennsylvania's English language instructional programs for ELLs, LEAs must use **both of the required exit criteria** listed below. In addition, LEAs must ensure that students meet **one of the two additional exit criteria** listed below to exit from an English language instructional program:

Required Exit Criteria:

1. Score of BASIC on the annual Pennsylvania System of School Assessment (PSSA) math or PSSA reading. PSSA exam scores must be from the most recent academic school year.

Special Circumstances:

- For students transferring from other states, the results of academic achievement assessments used for accountability in other states may be considered when the academic proficiency level is comparable to BASIC on the PSSA assessments.
- For students that are in a grade that is not assessed with a PSSA <u>each</u> of the remaining exit criteria must be met to exit (Required Exit Criteria #2, Additional Exit Criteria #1, Additional Exit criteria #2).
- 2. Score of 5.0 or above on an ACCESS for ELLs Kindergarten assessment (accountability score) or score of 5.0 on a Tier C ACCESS for ELLs assessment.
 - Cut-off score flexibility is available in special circumstances.

Special Circumstances:

• Following the scoring criteria in the table below, the W-APT may be administered between June and September to students who scored below the minimum cut-off for program exit on the January administration of the ACCESS in order to demonstrate sufficient progress to justify exit.

NOTE: The W-APT may only be administered to a student once in any school year.

Grade Level ACCESS Score Required W-APT Scores*

Grade K: Cut-off score flexibility not allowable for Kindergarteners

Grades 1-5: 4.6-4.9 (ACCESS), 5.0 in each domain (W-APT)

<u>NOTE:</u> A student must score 5.0 or above in each domain (listening, speaking, reading and writing). A composite proficiency score will <u>not</u> be used.

• A score of <u>PROFICIENT</u> on the reading PSSA assessments can be used along with the other required criteria outlined in this policy (Required Exit Criteria #1 and Additional Exit Criteria #1 or #2) to justify exit for students who achieve a composite proficiency score of 4.5 to 4.9 on the January administration of the ACCESS. In this case, W-APT scores are not necessary to demonstrate progress from the time of ACCESS administration to the end of the school year.

Additional Exit Criteria:

- 1. Final grades of C or better in core subject areas (Mathematics, Language Arts, Science and Social Studies).
- 2. Scores on school-wide assessments that are comparable to the BASIC performance level on the PSSA Math AND PSSA Reading assessments.

Monitoring ELLs

If students meet the exit criteria, they will be monitored for two consecutive, academic years. Student monitoring will occur formally at the end of each marking period and informally throughout the school year. Monitoring will consist of the following measures of student progress: grades, test scores, student performance, and teacher observations. The monitoring form will be distributed and reviewed by the ESL coordinator and maintained in the student's file.

If monitoring reveals limited English proficiency, non-remedial academic deficits, or other indications a student was released from services too soon, the ESL teacher will meet with the classroom teachers and re-evaluate the student's needs. A plan of action will be formulated that may include remaining in the mainstream classroom with additional adaptations and modifications, receiving additional academic support services, or returning to daily ESL services. This information will be maintained in the student's file.

Special Education and the ELL.

ELLs identified as needing special education services may continue to receive ESL services as determined by their Individualized Education Plans, or IEP's. ESL services will be noted in the section of specially designed instruction in the student's IEP. Copies of the Home Language Surveys will be attached in the IEP folders. The ESL teacher will provide ESL instruction and the special education teachers will provide special education services.

Facilities and Materials

Materials for ELLs will be ability level appropriate, sufficient in quality and quantity, and comparable to those provided for non-ELLs. Materials will be ordered on a yearly basis. The ESL programs will be equipped with technology comparable in quality and quantity to that provided for non-ELLs. The ESL services will be provided in the students' school buildings.

Program Evaluation

The program will be evaluated based on the academic success of the Limited English Proficient students. Students' group and individual scores on achievement tests and the PSSA will be aggregated yearly. Report card grades, attendance, rate of participation in extracurricular activities, and discipline rates will be used to evaluate the program.

Appendix A: Modifications Checklist

Modifications Checklist English Language Learners

I. Environmental/Behavior Management	VI. Reinforcement and Follow Through					
assign preferential seating	give immediate feedback					
clarify rules	use positive reinforcement use concrete reinforcement					
II. Instructional Materials	check often for understanding/review arrange for tutoring					
use adapted/modified text	plan cooperative learning					
and supplemental materials	experiences					
provide adapted handouts	provide language experience					
highlight materials	have student repeat directions					
identify answer locations	make/use vocabulary aids					
use visual aids	teach study skills					
allow use of software/hardware	use study guides					
III. Decembellon of Makedala	repeat review/drill					
III. Presentation of Materials	peer check					
simplify language	VII. Evaluation Methods					
emphasize critical information						
demonstrate concepts/use	administer tests orally					
manipulatives	modify format					
provide a preview of lesson	administer test individually					
pre-teach vocabulary	request only selected test items be					
use individual/small group instruction	answered					
use specialized curriculum	provide additional test time					
N/ Barrian (Tarrian Barrian)	allow testing in ELL room					
IV. Pacing/Time Demands	IIX. Grading					
extend time requirements	iin. Ordanig					
omit assignments	modify grading system					
5//// 433/9////6///3	modify weights of course components					
V. Assignments						
	IX. Communication Factors					
shorten segments						
adapt worksheets/packets	communicate with parents					
give directions in small distinct steps	encourage student to use complete					
use visual backup for oral directions	sentences					
read directions to students	model appropriate speech behaviors					
allow copying from handout/text	allowed increased response time					
modify note taking	discreetly repeat directions					
use alternative assignments	use verbal, gestural, or physical					
record or type assignments	prompt					
limit large amounts of written work	give verbal as well as written directions					

Appendix B: Post Exit Monitoring Form

Post-Exit ELL Monitoring Form (Elementary)

		Pages	1 and	3 to be co	mpleted	d by the a	pprop	riate ESL	L/Bilingual E	ducat	tion Sta	aff		
Student N	Name													
Grade in	1 st year	of monitoring			Aca	ademic Y	ear					1		
Name of o		om teacher						•					r is respon	
Name of o		om teacher itoring)								return		the ESI	/Bilingual	
(1 st year o	f monito	ingual Ed tea			this form						ESL teach orm each room teac	time that i	onsible for it is complet	reviewing ed by the
ESL Coor (Responsible for	(2 nd year of monitoring) ESL Coordinator (Responsible for ensuring that this form is completed each quarter and maintained in the student's academic record)													
Exiting A	CCESS	for ELLs® Re	ults:											
Composi		Listening		eaking	Rea	ading	W	riting	Literacy	С	ompreh	ension	Oral La	nguage
DCCA Doc	oulto /E	Polow bools P	acio E	Proficient	Advor	nood\.								
F33A Nes	PSSA Results (Below basic, Basic, Proficient, Advanced): Reading Mathematics Writing													
1 st Year		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		matrionic			9							
monitori 2 nd year			+											
monitori											1#	-1	Ond	1
										1st year of monitoring		2 nd ye monit		
Is the stud	dent re	ceiving any sp	ecial	services?	he stan	ndard aca	demic	program	1)	NC	י כ	YES	NO	YES
If yes, des	(any academic services/programs in addition to the standard academic program) If yes, describe the services (1st year):													
If yes, describe the services (2 nd year):														
Report Card Results:														
	1 st year of monitoring					2 nd yea	r of m							
	1	st 2 ⁿ		3 rd		4 th	1 st 2 nd		2 nd		3"	ı	4 th	
LA														
Math														
Science														
Social Studies							T							

Student Name:				_						
1 st Year of Monitoring	Teacher's Initials:	1st	2nd	3rd	4th			Qua	rter	
Rate the student's performa (1 = never 2 = seldom 3							1 st	2 nd	3rd	4th
1. The student complete	es assignmen	ts on-time								
2. The student commun	nicates effecti	vely with tead	her							
The student participa	ates effectively	in class pro	jects							
4. The student participa	ates effectively	in class disc	cussions							
5. The student is able to	o work indepe	ndently								
6. The student attends	class regularl	y								
7. The student displays										
8. The student requires						ŀ				
9. The student shows e	vidence of dif	ficulty with la	nguage							
10. The student has disc	ipline problen	ns that interfe	ere with his/h	ner academi	c progress					
							1st	2 nd	3rd	4th
Have ESL strategies bee	en implemente	ed to respond	to the lang	uage needs	of the forme	r ELL?				
Do you recommend that	this student b	e considered	for reclassi	fication as a	n ELL?					
If you have additional comments, attach them to this form when you return it into the ESL teacher. Make sure you identify which monitoring year and quarter you are commenting on.										

2 nd Year of	Teacher's	1st	2nd	3rd	4th					
Monitoring	Initials:							Qua	rter	
Rate the student's perform (1 = never 2 = seldom	ance in each of t 3 = sometimes						1st	2 nd	3rd	4 th
 The student comple 	etes assignmen	ts on-time								
The student community	unicates effectiv	vely with teac	her							
The student particip	ates effectively	in class proj	ects							
4. The student particip	ates effectively	in class disc	cussions							
The student is able	to work indepe	ndently								
The student attends	class regularly	y								
7. The student display	s effort and en	thusiasm in c	lass							
8. The student require	s additional as	sistance with	assignment	s						
9. The student shows	evidence of dif	ficulty with la	nguage							
10. The student has dis	cipline problem	ns that interfe	ere with his/h	er academic	progress					
							1st	2 nd	3rd	4 th
Have ESL strategies be	een implemente	ed to respond	to the langu	uage needs	of the former	ELL?				
Do you recommend that	t this student b	e considered	for reclassif	ication as ar	n ELL?					

If you have additional comments, attach them to this form when you return it into the ESL teacher. Make sure you identify which monitoring year and quarter you are commenting on.

Stud	Student Name:								
	To be completed by appropriate ESL staff								
1 st y	ear of	monit	toring	1 st		2 nd	3 rd		4 th
	I received and reviewed this form. (ESL staff member initials)								
	Complete	e the foll	lowing items only if the info	ormation on this fo	orm	indicates th	at the forme	r ELL is stru	ggling:
I have	collabor	rated wit	th the classroom teacher to L. (if the answer is "Yes", de	incorporate instr	ucti	onal strategi	es to respon	nd to the lan	guage
			Comments:				,		
1 st	Yes	No							
			Comments:						
2 nd	Yes	No							
			Comments:						
3 rd	Yes	No	Comments.						
			Comments: requirement						
4 th	Yes	No	Comments. requirement						
	L								
NOTE:	: A student	may <u>not</u> b	e recommended for reclassificatio	n if collaboration betw	reen				
1,,,,,,		at this at	hident he realessified as an F		\dashv	1#	2 nd	3 rd	4 th
Treco	mmena tr	at this st	ludent be reclassified as an E	:LL.					
If a re	commend	lation is r	made to reclassify, have the p	parents been notifie	ed?			YES	NO
2 nd	year of	moni	toring	1 st		2 nd	3 rd		4 th
			reviewed this form.						
			member initials)		_			<u> </u>	
	-		lowing items only if the info th the classroom teacher to						
			.L. (if the answer is "Yes", de						guage
			Comments:						
1 st	Yes	No							
- nd			Comments:						
2 nd	Yes	No							
			Comments:						
3 rd	Yes	No							
			Comments:						
4 th	Yes	No							
NOTE: A student may <u>not</u> be recommended for reclassification if collaboration between the ESL and classroom teacher has not taken place.									
					[1*	2 nd	3 rd	4 th
I reco	mmend th	at this st	ludent be reclassified as an E	LL.					
W		If a recommendation is made to reclassify, have the parents been notified?							

Appendix C: WIDA Can Do Descriptors

Figure 5M: CAN DO Descriptors for the Levels of English Language Proficiency, PreK-12

For the given level of English language proficiency, with support, English language learners can:

	Level 6 Reaching								
Level 5 Bridging	Draw conclusions from oral information Construct models based on oral discourse Make connections from oral discourse	Engage in debates Explain phenomena, give examples and justify responses Express and defend points of view	Conduct research to glean information from multiple sources Draw conclusions from explicit and implicit text	Apply information to new contexts React to multiple genres and discourses Author multiple forms/					
Level 4 Expanding	Compare/contrast functions, relationships from oral information Analyze and apply oral information Identify cause and effect from oral discourse	Discuss stories, issues, concepts Give speeches, oral reports Offer creative solutions to issues, problems	Interpret information or data Find details that support main ideas Identify word families, figures of speech	Summarize information from graphics or notes Edit and revise writing Create original ideas or detailed responses					
Level 3 Developing	Locate, select, order information from oral descriptions Follow multi-step oral directions Categorize or sequence oral information using pictures, objects	Formulate hypotheses, make predictions Describe processes, procedures Retell stories or events	Sequence pictures, events, processes Identify main ideas Use context clues to determine meaning of words	Produce bare-bones expository or narrative texts Compare/contrast information Describe events, people, processes, procedures					
Level 2 Beginning	Sort pictures, objects according to oral instructions Follow two-step oral directions Match information from oral descriptions to objects, illustrations	Ask WH- questions Describe pictures, events, objects, people Restate facts	Locate and classify information Identify facts and explicit messages Select language patterns associated with facts	Make lists Produce drawings, phrases, short sentences, notes Give information requested from oral or written directions					
Level 1 Entering	Point to stated pictures, words, phrases Follow one-step oral directions Match oral statements to objects, figures or illustrations	Name objects, people, pictures Answer WH- (who, what, when, where, which) questions	Match icons and symbols to words, phrases or environmental print Identify concepts about print and text features	Label objects, pictures, diagrams Draw in response to a prompt Produce icons, symbols, words, phrases to convey messages					
	LISTENING	SPEAKING	ВЕРДІИС	МВІТІИС					

Variability of students' cognitive development due to age, grade level spans, their diversity of educational experiences and diagnosed learning disabilities (if applicable), are to be considered in using this information.

Appendix D: Para Professional Duties

The instruction for an English Language Learner must take place through direct instruction of the student. In the ENTERING through DEVELOPING stages, an instructional assistant may be scheduled to support the ELL through this procedure:

The ESL paraprofessional is to:

- work under the supervision of the ESL teacher;
- maintain a high level of ethical behavior and confidentiality in a paraprofessional role alongside the ESL teacher and classroom teachers;
- · have an understanding of ESL strategies, practices, and materials;
- provide support for ELLs in a well-organized way to ensure the learning environment benefits the students;
- be culturally sensitive, aware, and open to the needs of ELLs;
- assist in the acculturation of ELLs to life in the school, the community, and the United States;
- help ELLs be organized, independent, and confident by sharing appropriate strategies and resources;
- · communicate effectively with students and teachers;
- and, collaborate with the ESL teacher regarding student academic skills (observed while pushing into the classroom).

Within the ESL classroom the ESL paraprofessional is to:

- provide independent study, enrichment work, and tutorial/remedial support as assigned by the ESL teacher;
- aid in developing and strengthening the ELL's English at the BICS (social language) and CALP (academic language) levels;
- · assist with academic/behavioral programming;
- help keep administrative records and required reports and documentation;
- · and, help with inventory of classroom resources and testing materials.

Within the content-area classroom the ESL paraprofessional is to:

- ensure students are understanding teacher directions;
- take notes on content lessons to review with students during tutorial periods;
- assist with assessments by reading tests aloud, rewording questions, explaining specific vocabulary
 that interferes with understanding, and writing responses verbatim that are orally given by the
 students who cannot yet write in English;
- · communicate special needs or problems of the ELLs to the teacher;
- be an advocate for the ELLs;
- and, help ELLs achieve academic standards and reach content-area benchmarks.

As an integral entity of the ESL program, the ESL paraprofessional is to:

- · be respected and employed as an ESL paraprofessional;
- participate in staff development and other activities to improve job performance as directed by the administration;
- stand in for the ESL teacher or lead support classes as necessary and as certifications and clearances allow:
- and, participate in parent-teacher conferences and special program meetings when the ESL or classroom teacher deems appropriate and necessary.

Acceptable and desirable qualifications for an ESL paraprofessional who does not possess an endorsement would be:

- experience in a second language setting;
- experience in a non-English speaking culture;
- experience working effectively with children in an instructional setting;
- a knowledge of instructional methods for communication skills and content areas;
- and, a working knowledge of ESL, ELLs, and second language acquisition.

Appendix E: Home Survey

Home Language Survey

The Office of Civil Rights (OCR) requires that school districts/charter schools/full day AVTS identify limited English proficient (LEP) students in order to provide appropriate language instructional programs for them. Pennsylvania has selected the Home Language Survey as the method for the identification.

School: Esperanza Cyber Charter School Student's Name: 1. What is/was the student's first language?_____ 2. Does the student speak a language(s) other than English? (Do not include languages learned in school.) Yes No If yes, specify the language: 3. What language(s) is/are spoken at home?_____ 4. Has the student attended any United States school in any 3 years during his/her lifetime? Yes No If yes, complete the following: Name of school State Dates attended English Second Language (ESL) Services 5. Is the student receiving ESL services now? \square No \Box Yes 6. Has the student been removed or promoted from ESL services? \square Yes □No When? (date) Person completing this form (if other than parent/guardian):

*The school district/charter school/full day AVTS has the responsibility under the federal law to serve students who are limited English proficient and need English instructional services. Given this responsibility, the school district/charter school/full day AVTS has the right to ask for the information it needs to identify English Language Learners (ELLs). As part of the responsibility to locate and identify ELLs, the school district/charter school/full day AVTS may administer tests and ask for information about ELL students who are enrolled in the school as well as students who are applying.

Parent/Guardian Signature:_____

Encuesta de Idioma usado en el Hogar

La oficina de Derechos Civiles (OCR) requiere que las escuelas charter identifiquen los estudiantes con una competencia de inglés limitada para poder proveer programas educativos para ellos. El estado de Pensilvana ha seleccionado esta Encuesta de Idioma usado en el Hogar como método para la identificación.

Escuela: Esperanza Cyber Charter School

Nombre	e del Estudiante:		
1.	Cuál es el primer idioma del estudiante?		
2.	¿El estudiante habla otro idioma aparte del inglés? (Por favor no incluya idiomas aprendidos en la escuela)	SI	NO
	Si habla otro idioma, especifique aquí:		
	¿Qué idioma/s se habla en su casa?		
3.	¿Su estudiante ha asistido una o varias escuelas en los Estados Un	nidos en algunos tres SI	años de su vida? NO
	Si haya contestado si, por favor completa lo siguiente:		
_	Nombre de escuela	Estado Fechas	
Es _s	pañol segunda lengua (ESL) Servicios		
4.	Es el estudiante que recibe servicios de ESL ahora?	□SI	□NC
5. 6.	El estudiante ha quitada o promovido desde servicios de ESL? Cuando? (fecha)	□SI	
Nombr	e de la persona que ha llenado esta planilla si Ud. no es el padre o t	utor legal del estudia	nte:
Firma	de Padre/Tutor Legal:		

*La escuela chárter tiene las responsabilidad bajo la ley federal a servir a los estudiantes que tengan una competencia de inglés limitada y necesitan servicios de inglés educativos. Con esta responsabilidad, la escuela charter tiene el derecho de pedir la información necesitada para identificar "English Language Learners" (los estudiantes aprendiendo el inglés). Como parte de la responsabilidad de localizar y identificar los estudiantes, la escuela charter puede hacer pruebas o pedir información sobre los estudiantes como segundo idioma quienes están inscritos en la escuela y también de los estudiantes que van a inscribirse en la escuela charter.

Appendix F: Parent Brochure

Appendix N

Educating Students with Limited English Proficiency: The Law



English Language Learner (ELL):

A child whose native language is not English, from an environment where a language other than English is dominant.

Federal Law

- OCR Title VI Civil Rights Act (1964):
 "No person shall, on the grounds of race, color or national origin, be denied the benefits of, or be subjected to discrimination under any program or activity receiving Federal Financial assistance."
- Equal Educational Opportunities Act (1974):
 This act states that schools need to take appropriate measures to overcome language barriers that impede students' participation in programs.
- No Child Left Behind Act (2001): This act makes federal funding for states dependent on student progress. According to the act: "States that do not meet their performance objectives for LEP students could lose up to ten percent of the administrative portion of their funding for all ESEA state administered formula grant programs."

State Code

 22 Pa. Code §4.26, BEC (2001): Every school district shall provide a program for each student whose dominant language is not English for the purpose of facilitating the student's achievement of English proficiency and the academic standards under § 4.12 (relating to academic standards). Programs under this section shall include appropriate bilingual-bicultural or English as a second language (ESL) instruction.

It requires that the school district or charter school provide a program for every student who is limited English proficient or an English language learner. Such a program MUST include:

- Standards-based English as a second language instruction at the appropriate proficiency level.
- Content area instruction aligned with the corresponding standards and adapted to meet the needs of the students, and
- Assessment processes that reflect the academic standards and instruction.





Case Law

Lau vs. Nichols (1974): The court ruled that giving all students the same desks, books, teachers, and lessons does not mean that they have equal opportunity, especially if there are students who do not speak English.

Castañeda v. Pickard (1981): The Fifth Circuit Court established a three-part test to determine if school districts are complying with the Equal Educational Opportunities Act of 1974. The requirements include:

- Theory The school must implement a program based on sound educational theory or, at a minimum, a legitimate experimental program design.
- Practice The school district must put into practice the educational program they have designed. They must allocate the necessary personnel and practices to transfer theory to practice.
- Results The school must stop programs that fail to produce results.

Plyler v. Doe (1982): The court ruled that schools cannot deny students access simply because they are undocumented (illegal) aliens. In other words, the schools are not agencies or agents for enforcing immigration law.



Resources

Pennsylvania Department of Education

- General Information: (717) 783-6788
- Bureau of Teaching & Learning Support: (717) 787-8913

Web Sites

- Pennsylvania Department of Education: Main site: www.pde.state.pa.us
 ESL site: www.pde.state.pa.us/esl
- Office of English Language Acquisition U.S. Dept. of Education: www.ed.gov/ocla
- Title VI 1964 Civil Rights Act: www.usdoj.gov/crt/cor/coord/titlevistat.htm
- Equal Education Opportunity Act of 1974: www.usdoj.gov/crt/cor/byagency/ed1703.htm
- No Child Left Behind Title III: www.ed.gov/policy/elsec/leg/esea02/pg39.html
- Pennsylvania Intermediate Units: www.paiu.org
- Pennsylvania ESL Portal: www.eslportalpa.info





If you have any questions about this publication, or for additional copies, contact:

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This brochure is printed in English and Spanish and is also available online in Arabic, Chinese (Traditional), Russian, Ukrainian, and Vietnamese at http://www.pde.state.pa.us/esl

