Atlantic City Public Schools



Curriculum Handbook for K - 8 Teachers of English Language Learners (ELL)

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Introduction

This Bilingual/ESL Curriculum Handbook is designed for all teachers who work with English language learners (ELLs).. The Handbook is developed to assist teachers in delivering language and content instruction to ELLs using the integrated ESL/ELA and content curriculum guides.

The goals of the Handbook are:

- Inform district staff of English Language Proficiency testing and the placement process.
- Provide structure to the integrated Bilingual/ESL/ELA and ELA-integrated content curriculum guides through models and examples of district-wide programs for ELLs and the roles of teachers within those programs.
- Maintain curriculum alignment between the Bilingual and ESL Programs and K-8 ELA and content programs.
- Provide professional support to classroom teachers who work with ELLs using the Sheltered English Instruction (SEI) model.

The primary instructional goal for ELLs is to prepare them to meet the WIDA English Language Development, the New Jersey Student Learning Standards and College and Career Readiness Standards. In order to achieve this goal, teachers will use the Bilingual/ESL Curriculum Handbook in conjunction with the district curriculum guides that integrate content and language standards for instruction.

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English Language Proficiency Testing and Student Placement

Entering students whose Home Language Survey shows a primary language other than, or in addition to English, are screened for English language proficiency. Kindergarten students are tested with the W-APT assessment and students in grades 1-12 are tested with the WIDA SCREENER assessment. Both assessments are aligned to the ACCESS for ELLs 2.0 student language proficiency assessment given annually in New Jersey.

K-8 students in Atlantic City attend neighborhood schools. Each of the elementary schools and the high school have ESL and sheltered content programs. Spanish bilingual programs are offered at two elementary schools and the high school. In addition, the high school offers a Newcomer program, and four elementary schools provide a Bengali language support program.

English Language Proficiency, New Jersey Student Learning and WIDA Language Proficiency Standards

The integrated K-5 Bilingual/ESL/ELA/Science/Social Studies curriculum incorporates the WIDA English and Spanish language proficiency standards and the New Jersey Student Learning standards for ELA, Science, and Social Studies.

Grade 6-8 ELA and content curricula incorporate the WIDA English and Spanish language proficiency standards and the New Jersey Student Learning standards for ELA, Science, and Social Studies.

The K-8 Mathematics curriculum incorporates the WIDA English and Spanish language proficiency standards and the New Jersey Student Learning standards for Mathematics.

The high school curriculum guides incorporate the WIDA English and Spanish language proficiency standards and the New Jersey Student Learning standards for ELA, science, social studies and math.

ESL Instructional Model

ESL instruction takes place in Reading Workshop and Language and Word Study **OR** Writer's Workshop **OR** Science/Social Studies in both bilingual and sheltered classrooms. The push-in model for ESL is further described under <u>Teacher Roles in the Classroom</u> and includes sample teaching scenarios.

Classroom Instruction Grades K-6: The Bilingual Classroom

The district bilingual program uses the native language, Spanish, for constructing a strong base of knowledge and skills for the students in the primary grades. There is a gradual introduction to the second language which allows for the students' successful transition to the English-only program. In the bilingual classroom, both native language and English instruction follow the integrated bilingual/ESL/ELA curriculum and WIDA English and/or Spanish Language Development standards. The ESL program works in collaboration with the bilingual program and instruction takes place primarily in reading workshop and the language and word study or writing workshop. The bilingual teacher and the ESL teacher articulate to develop appropriate and effective content-integrated literacy lessons that meet both the requirements of the literacy framework and the language needs of the students.

In the middle grades, the native language is used to bridge instruction and make content accessible to ELLs. Students receive bilingual language arts and ESL using the integrated Bilingual/ESL/ELA curriculum and the WIDA English and/ Spanish Language Development Standards. Students are supported in content classes through ESL support.

Classroom Instruction Grades K-6: The Sheltered English Classroom

In the sheltered English program, instruction is coordinated with the comprehensive literacy framework. The sheltered teacher and the ESL teacher articulate to develop appropriate and effective content-integrated literacy lessons that meet the requirements of the literacy framework, language proficiency and content standards, and the needs of the students.

The sheltered program is designed for English Language Learners who have sufficient English language skills to transition to English-only instruction. Non-Spanish speaking newcomer students begin their study of English in a sheltered classroom. District classroom teachers receive a 15-hour initial year of sheltered English instruction (SEI) training, and follow-up training in subsequent years. All teachers receive an annual training on ELLs achievement data and best instructional practices for ELLs student achievement.

K-5 Integrated Curriculum

The K-2 and 3-5 Bilingual/ESL/ELA/Science/Social Studies/Mathematics integrated curricula are designed for all teachers who work with students in grades K-5. The New Jersey Student Learning standards, the WIDA English and Spanish Language Proficiency standards, the Next Generation Science standards, Technology, Career Education and 21st Century standards are all addressed in the curriculum units. Modifications, accommodations and alternative assessments are built into the integrated units to address the needs of ELLs. Integrated curriculum delivery is particularly beneficial for ELLs as it allows them to acquire academic language and concepts while they are learning content language and concepts. Lastly this model supports Sheltered English Instruction (SEI).

The K-5 integrated units, organized by marking period, have the following components: Standards Map overview
Unit Summary

Unit Sequence

Lesson Sequence

What it Looks Like in the Classroom:

Social Studies with ELA/ESL integration

Science with ELA/ESL integration

Accommodations

Modifications

Assessment Alternatives

Integration of 21st Century Skills

Integration of Technology

Career Education

Professional Learning Resources

The bilingual, sheltered and ESL teachers use scaffolds and sheltered English content strategies to differentiate instruction within the units of study, and adjust lessons according to the language proficiency levels of the students. The teachers use story maps, word walls, partner work, native language support, sentence frames, pictures/photographs, shared and guided literacy activities, online learning resources, and small/focus group instruction as their learning supports. ESL teachers deliver both pullout and/or push-in services for students based on student proficiency level and classroom performance. Classwork and homework are modified based on language proficiency level and/or K-8 WIDA Can-Do Descriptors for

Recount, Explain, Argue and Discuss. ESL teachers work collaboratively with the classroom teacher for planning and flexible grouping to meet the needs of all the students, especially in the area of guided reading for newcomer students and students who are not reading on grade level.

Rigby's *On Our Way to English* is one of the core instructional resources used with English language learners in K-5. Each Rigby unit is correlated to the Bilingual/ESL/ELA/Science/Social Studies integrated units. Rigby includes learning through rich literature and highly visual content, and develops academic language skills and vocabulary in social studies and science. ACCESS Newcomer and ACCESS supplemental content textbooks for ELA, Science and Social Studies are used in middle grades to support content concepts. There are Rigby *On Our Way to English* and ACCESS Newcomer/Content Correlation documents for the integrated units of study: Science and Social Studies and Writing Units of Study.

Teachers consider the following data sources to determine which materials are most appropriate for instruction:

- · English Language Proficiency Level
- · District ELA Assessment data in edConnect
- · Benchmark Assessment data
- · Anecdotal Records
- · ELL Progress Reports
- · Guided Reading level

The Bilingual/ESL Curriculum Handbook, the <u>Supporting ELLs During Content Instruction</u>, <u>Modifications for ELLs</u>, <u>Accommodations for ELLs</u> and <u>Alternative Assessments for ELL</u> resource documents for bilingual, sheltered and ESL teachers are linked to the Bilingual/ESL/ELA Science/Social Studies/Mathematics curriculum units.

The Intellectually Gifted (IG) program curriculum includes qualification guidelines, native language recommendation forms, and services for ELLs. All students, including ELLs, are evaluated for IG services; in addition, Bilingual, sheltered and ESL teachers, and parents can recommend ELLs for the IG program. English and native language recommendation forms are housed in the school buildings.

Rigby On Our Way to English ELA/ESL/WIDA Standards Correlation

ELA INTEGRATED SCIENCE & SOCIAL STUDIES UNITS OF STUDY

Kindergarten

Grade Level ELA/Integrated	Correlated Rigby Theme	WIDA ELDS
Content Themes	(Kindergaten Rigby OOWTE)	
MP1 (9/6 - 11/7)		ELDS 1
Unit 1: The Way We Work	K Rigby:	ELDS 2
Unit Sequence - Social Studies:	Unit 1: At School	ELDS 4
Civics, Government and Human Rights	Unit 2: All About Me	ELDS 5
Unit Sequence - Physical Science:	Unit 3: All Around Me	
Force Olympics		
***	K Rigby:	
	Unit 8: Away We Go	
MD2 (44 (42 4 (24)		ELDS 1
MP2 (11/13 - 1/24)	K Dighy:	ELDS 1 ELDS 2
Unit 2: Winds of Time	K Rigby: Unit 3 <i>All Around Me</i>	ELDS 2 ELDS 4
Unit Sequence - Social Studies:	Omt 3 Au Around Me	ELDS 5
History, Culture and Perspectives		ELDS 3
Unit Sequence- Science:	K Rigby:	
Earth & Space Science- Weather Watching	Unit 6 Turn, Turn, Turn	
1400 /4 /25 2 /25)		ELDC 1
MP3 (1/25 - 3/26)	K Rigby: Unit 2 All About Me	ELDS 1 ELDS 2
Unit 3: Taking Care of Business	Unit 7 Growing Gains	ELDS 5
Unit Sequence - Social Studies:	Omt / Growing Gains	ELDS 3
Economics, Innovations, & Technology		
Unit Sequence- Life Science:		
Plant & Animal Secrets	K Rigby:	
	N/A	
MP4 (3/27 - 6/7)		ELDS 1
Unit 4: In the Whole Wide World	K Rigby:	ELDS 2
Unit Sequence - Social Studies:	Unit 4 Let's Eat	ELDS 4
History, Culture and Perspectives		
Unit Sequence- Life Science:		
Basic Needs of Living Things	K Rigby:	
	Unit 5 Animals All Around	

^{*}Weather Unit is taught throughout the year

Grade Level ELA/Integrated	Correlated Rigby Theme	WIDA ELDS
Content Themes	(Grade 1 Rigby OOWTE)	WIDITEEDS
MP1 (9/6 - 11/7)	1st Grade Rigby:	
Unit 1: The Sky's the Limit!	Unit 1 School Days	ELDS 1
Unit Sequence - Social Studies:	Unit 2 Welcome to My World	ELDS 2
Civics, Government, and Human Rights		ELDS 4
Unit Sequence- Space and Sciences:		ELDS 5
Spinning Sky	1st Grade Rigby:	
<u>spinning say</u>	Unit 8 The Big Beautiful Earth	
MP2 (11/13 - 1/24)	1st Grade Rigby:	
Unit 2: Reflections of the Past	Unit 3 Neighborhood News	ELDS 1
Unit Sequence - Social Studies:	Unit 4 Weather Wonders	ELDS 2
History, Culture and Perspectives		ELDS 4
Unit Sequence- Science:	1st Grade Rigby:	ELDS 5
Light and Sounds	Unit 6 Away We Grow	
MP3 (1/25 - 3/26)	1st Grade Rigby:	
Unit 3: What in the World?!	Unit 7 Taking Care	ELDS 1
Unit Sequence - Social Studies:		ELDS 2
Economics, Innovation and Technology		ELDS 5
Unit Sequence- Science:	1st Grade Rigby:	
Plant and Animal Superpowers	Unit 5: Animals and Their Homes	
	Unit 6: Away We Grow	
	2nd Grade Rigby:	
	Unit 4: From Farm to You	
MP4 (3/27 - 6/7)		
Unit 4: Winds of Change	1st Grade Rigby:	ELDS 1
Unit Sequence - Social Studies:	Unit 8 The Big Beautiful Earth	ELDS 2
Geography, People and the Environment		ELDS 4
<u>Unit Sequence- Science:</u>	1st Grade Rigby:	ELDS 5
Light, Sound & Communicating with Light	N/A	
and Sound		

Grade Level ELA/Integrated Content Themes	Correlated Rigby Theme (Grade 2 Rigby OOWTE)	WIDA ELDS
	2 nd Grade Rigby:	
MP1 (9/6 - 11/7) Unit 1: One World, Many Stories	Unit 1: Proud to Be Me	ELDS 1
Unit Sequence - Social Studies:	Unit 2: Living in America	ELDS 2
Civics, Government, and Human Rights		ELDS 4
Unit Sequence- Science:	2 nd Grade Rigby:	ELDS 5
Plant Adventures	Unit 4: From Farm to You	
MP2 (11/13 - 1/24)	2 nd Grade Rigby:	
Unit 2: Facing the Facts of Fiction	Unit 2: Living in America	ELDS 1
Unit Sequence - Social Studies:		ELDS 2
Geography, People and the Environment		ELDS 4
Unit Sequence- Science:	2 nd Grade Rigby:	ELDS 5
Animal Adventures	Unit 3: Circle of Life	
MP3 (1/25 - 3/26)	2 nd Grade Rigby:	
Unit 3: As the World Turns	Unit 8: The Choices We Make	ELDS 1
Unit Sequence - Social Studies:		ELDS 2
Economics, Innovation, and Technology		ELDS 3
Unit Sequence- Science:	2 nd Grade Rigby:	ELDS 4
Material Magic	Unit 7: How Things Work	ELDS 5
	Unit 5: Water Works	
1404 (2/27 - 6/7)	2nd Cuada Diabay	
MP4 (3/27 - 6/7)	2nd Grade Rigby:	ELDS 1
Unit 4: Reshaping Society	Unit 2: Living in America	ELDS 1 ELDS 2
Unit Sequence - Social Studies:	2 nd Grade Rigby:	ELDS 2 ELDS 4
History, Culture and Perspectives Unit Sequence- Science:	Unit 5: Water Works	ELDS 5
Work of Water	Unit 6: Disaster Alert	<u>LLDS 5</u>
moin of muci		

Grade Level ELA/Integrated	Correlated Rigby Theme	WIDA ELDS
Content Themes	(Grade 3 Rigby OOWTE)	WIDA ELDS
MP1 (9/6 - 11/7)	MP1 (9/6 - 11/7)	
Grade Three Marking Period One	2 nd Grade Rigby	ELDS 1
Grand Timed 12 arming 1 critical critical	Unit 6: Disaster Alert	ELDS 2
Science:	Omt of Disaster Titers	ELDS 4
Stormy Skies (Weather & Climate)	3 rd Grade Rigby	ELDS 5
	Unit 1: Faces and Places	
Social Studies:	Unit 6: Our Valuable Earth	
Geography and Native Americans		
MP2 (11/13 - 1/24)	MP2 (11/13 - 1/24)	
Grade Three Marking Period Two	3 rd Grade Rigby	ELDS 1
	Unit 5: Shoot for the Stars	ELDS 2
Science:		ELDS 4
Invisible Forces Forces, Motion & Magnets		ELDS 5
Social Studies:	3 rd Grade Rigby	
Three Branches of Government; Celebrations &	Unit 7: We the People	
Symbols	ome 7. We me I copie	
MP3 (1/25 - 3/26)	MP3 (1/25 - 3/26)	
Grade Three Marking Period Three	3 rd Grade Rigby	ELDS 1
	Unit 6: Our Valuable Earth	ELDS 2
Science:		ELDS 4
Power of Flowers Life Cycle, Traits, & Heredity		ELDS 5
Social Studies:	3 rd Grade Rigby	
Life in America	Unit 3: Then and Now	
MP4 (3/27 - 6/7)	MP4 (3/27 - 6/7)	
Grade Three Marking Period Four	3 rd Grade Rigby	ELDS 1
	Unit 2: Crafty Creatures	ELDS 2
Science:		ELDS 4
Animals Through Time Habitats, Heredity, &		ELDS 5
Change Over Time		
Social Studios	3 rd Grade Rigby	
Social Studies: People and Technology	Unit 4: Making Life Easier	
1 copic una technology	Unit 8: In the Money	

Grade Level ELA/Integrated	Correlated Rigby Theme	WIDA ELDS
Content Themes		,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
MP1 (9/6 - 11/7)	MP1 (9/6 - 11/7)	
Grade Four Marking Period One	4th Grade Rigby Unit 3	ELDS 1
	Our Changing Earth	ELDS 2
Science:	4th Grade Rigby Unit 4	ELDS 4
Birth of Rocks Rock Cycle, Erosion, & Natural	Unearthing the Past	ELDS 5
<u>Hazards</u>	3rd Grade Rigby Unit 1	
	Faces and Places	
Social Studies:	4 th Grade Rigby Unit 2	
Geography of New Jersey	Across the United States	
MP2 (11/13 - 1/24)	MP2 (11/13 - 1/24)	ELDS 1
Grade Four Marking Period Two	4th Grade Rigby Unit 6	ELDS 2
	Under the Canopy	ELDS 4
Science:	4 th Grade Rigby Unit 8	ELDS 5
Human Machine Body, Senses, & the Brain	Inside Our Bodies	
	5 th Grade Rigby Unit 8	
Social Studies:	Pulse of Life	
Early Settlers of New Jersey	4th Grade Rigby Unit 1	
	American Journeys	
	4th Grade Rigby Unit 5	
	The Early Americas	
MD2 /4 /2F 2 /2C)	MD2 /4 /25 2 /26\	
MP3 (1/25 - 3/26)	MP3 (1/25 - 3/26) 4 th Grade Rigby Unit 3	ELDC 1
Grade Four Marking Period Three	Our Changing Earth	ELDS 1 ELDS 2
Science:	Our Changing Earth	ELDS 4
Energizing Everything Energy & Motion	5 th Grade Rigby Unit 1	ELDS 5
Literating Liveryining Literary & Mount	Road to Freedom	LLDS 5
Social Studies:	5 th Grade Rigby Unit 2	
The Revolutionary War	By the People	
MP4 (3/27 - 6/7)	MP4 (3/27 - 6/7)	ELDS 1
Grade Four Marking Period Four	4 th Grade Rigby Unit 3	ELDS 2
Simo I on Hamming I offou I on	Our Changing Earth	ELDS 4
Science:	3 rd Grade Rigby Unit 3	ELDS 5
Waves and Sound Sound, Waves, &	Then and Now	
Communication	3 rd Grade Rigby Unit 4	
	Making Life Easier	
Social Studies:	5 th Grade Rigby Unit 6	
Technology and Inventions	Technology Matters	

Grade Level ELA/Integrated	Correlated Rigby Theme	WIDA ELDS
Content Themes		WIDII EEDS
MP1 (9/6 - 11/7)	MP1 (9/6 - 11/7)	
Grade Five Marking Period One	5th Grade Rigby Unit 3	ELDS 1
	Now Hear This	ELDS 2
Science:	5 th Grade Rigby Unit 1	ELDS 4
Chemical Magic Chemical Reactions and	Road to Freedom	ELDS 5
Properties of Matter	5 th Grade Rigby Unit 2	
	By the People	
Social Studies:	ACCESS World History	
Three Worlds Meet	ACCESS Science	
MP2 (11/13 - 1/24)	MP2 (11/13 - 1/24)	
Grade Five Marking Period Two	5th Grade Rigby Unit 8	
	Pulse of Life	ELDS 1
Science:	5 th Grade Rigby Unit 4	ELDS 2
Web of Life Ecosystems and the Food Chain	In the Deep	ELDS 4
		ELDS 5
Social Studies:	5 th Grade Rigby Unit 5	
Colonization and Founding Documents	A Growing Nation	
	ACCESS World History	
	ACCESS Science	
MP3 (1/25 - 3/26)	MP3 (1/25 - 3/26)	
Grade Five Marking Period Three	5th Grade Rigby Unit 7 Earth, Moon,	ELDS 1
	and Sun	ELDS 2
Science:		ELDS 4
<u>Watery Plants</u>	5th Grade Rigby Unit 6	ELDS 5
2 112 11	Technology Matters	
Social Studies:	L GOTGG G	
Louisiana Purchase and Lewis & Clark	ACCESS Science	
	ACCESS American History	
MP4 (3/27 - 6/7)	MP4 (3/27 - 6/7)	ELDS 1
Grade Five Marking Period Four	5 th Grade Rigby Unit 7	ELDS 2
Science:	Earth, Moon, and Sun	ELDS 4
Spaceship Earth Sun, Moon, Stars & Planets	Zin vii, 1.200ii, and Suii	ELDS 5
Zana Zana Zana Zana Zana Zana Zana Zana	5 th Grade Rigby N/A	
Social Studies:		
Civil War and Reconstruction	ACCESS World History	
	ACCESS Science	

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Grade Level ELA/Integrated	Correlated Rigby Theme	WIDA ELDS
Content Themes	Correlated Rigby Theme	WIDA ELDS
MP1 (9/6 - 11/7)	MP1 (9/6 - 11/7)	
Grade Six Marking Period One	3 rd Grade Rigby Unit 3	ELDS 1
Science:	Our Valuable Earth	ELDS 2
Matter and Energy	4th Grade Rigby Unit 4	ELDS 4
Muter und Energy	Unearthing the Past	ELDS 5
Social Studies:		<u> </u>
Origins of Civilizations Civilizations and Peoples of	ACCESS World History	
the Fertile Crescent	ACCESS Science	
We I chille chescent		
MP2 (11/13 - 1/24)	MP2 (11/13 - 1/24)	ELDS 1
Grade Six Marking Period Two	= (==, == =, =, -,	ELDS 2
Science:	5 th Grade Rigby Unit 8	ELDS 4
Organization and Development, Heredity and	Pulse of Life	ELDS 5
Reproduction, and Evolution		
Social Studies:	ACCESS World History	
Ancient Egypt and Kush Early Civilizations of India	ACCESS Science	
MP3 (1/25 - 3/26)	MP3 (1/25 - 3/26)	ELDS 1
Grade Six Marking Period Three	5 th Grade Rigby Unit 7	ELDS 2
Science: Universe and Earth	Earth, Moon, and Sun	ELDS 4
		ELDS 5
Social Studies:		
Early Civilizations of China Civilizations of East Asia	ACCESS World History	
and Southeast Asia	ACCESS Science	
MP4 (3/27 - 6/7)	MP4 (3/27 - 6/7)	ELDS 1
Grade Six Marking Period Four	4th Grade Rigby Unit 3	ELDS 2
Science:	Our Changing Earth	ELDS 4
Climate and Weather		ELDS 5
	4th Grade Rigby Unit 1	
Social Studies:	American Journeys	
Civilizations of the Americas and African	4th Grade Rigby Unit 2	
<u>Civilizations</u>	Across the United States	
	4th Grade Rigby Unit 5	
	The Early Americas	
	5 th Grade Rigby Unit 1	
	Road to Freedom	
	5 th Grade Rigby Unit 2	
	By the People	
	ACCESS World History	
	ACCESS Science	

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7th Grade

Grade Level ELA/Integrated	Correlated Rigby Theme	WIDA ELDS
Content Themes		
MP1 (9/6 - 11/7)	MP1 (9/6 - 11/7)	
Grade Seven Marking Period One	Rigby Unit N/A	ELDS 1
Science: Matter and Energy		ELDS 2
	4th Grade Rigby Unit 7	ELDS 4
Social Studies:	Golden Opportunities	ELDS 5
Ancient Greece The Roman Republic		
	ACCESS World History	
	ACCESS Science	
MP2 (11/13 - 1/24)	MP2 (11/13 - 1/24)	
Grade Seven Marking Period Two	4th Grade Rigby Unit 6	TV D G 4
Science: Organization and Development,	Under the Canopy	ELDS 1
Heredity and Reproduction, and Evolution	4th Grade Rigby Unit 8	ELDS 2
	Inside Our Bodies	ELDS 4
Social Studies:	5 th Grade Rigby Unit 8	ELDS 5
The Roman and Byzantine Empires Life in	Pulse of Life	
<u>Medieval Christendom</u>	5th Grade Rigby Unit 4	
	In the Deep	
	ACCESS World History	
	ACCESS Science	EL DC 1
MP3 (1/25 - 3/26)	MP3 (1/25 - 3/26)	ELDS 1
Grade Seven Marking Period Three	5 th Grade Rigby Unit 7	ELDS 2
Science: Universe and Earth	Earth, Moon, and Sun	ELDS 4
	and C. J. D. J. J. J.	
Social Studies:	3rd Grade Rigby Unit 1	
Struggles in Medieval Europe The Islamic World and South Asia	Faces and Places ACCESS World History	
World and South Asia	ACCESS World History ACCESS Science	
NADA (2/27 C/7)		ELDS 1
MP4 (3/27 - 6/7)	MP4 (3/27 - 6/7)	ELDS 1 ELDS 2
Grade Seven Marking Period Four Science: Climate and Weather	4th Grade Rigby Unit 3	ELDS 4
Science: Cumate and weather	Our Changing Earth	ELDS 5
Social Studies:	Rigby Unit N/A	
The Renaissance and Reformation Holocaust	ACCESS World History	
The Renaissance and Reformation	ACCESS Science	
Holocaust	Treeliss science	
110tocumus		

Grade Level ELA/Integrated	Correlated Rigby Theme	WIDA ELDS
Content Themes	Correlated Rigby Theme	WIDA ELDS
MP1 (9/6 - 11/7)	MP1 (9/6 - 11/7)	
Grade Eight Marking Period One	5 th Grade Rigby Unit 7	ELDS 1
Science: Matter and Energy	Earth, Moon, and Sun	ELDS 2
Science. Matter and Energy	4 th Grade Rigby Unit 1	ELDS 4
Social Studies:	American Journeys	ELDS 5
The Early Americas and European Exploration	4 th Grade Rigby Unit 2	ELDS 5
European Colonization of North America	Across the United States	
Luropeun Colonization of North America	4 th Grade Rigby Unit 5	
	The Early Americas	
	5 th Grade Rigby Unit 1	
	Road to Freedom	
	5 th Grade Rigby Unit 2	
	By the People	
	ACCESS World History	
	ACCESS World History ACCESS Science	
MP2 (11/13 - 1/24)	MP2 (11/13 - 1/24)	
		ELDC 1
Grade Eight Marking Period Two	4th Grade Rigby Unit 4	ELDS 1 ELDS 2
Science: Organization and Development, Heredity and Reproduction, and Evolution	Unearthing the Past 5th Grade Rigby Unit 8	ELDS 2 ELDS 4
ana Keproauction, and Evolution		
	Pulse of Life	ELDS 5
Social Studies:	5 th Grade Rigby Unit 1 Road to Freedom	
The Revolutionary Era A Constitution for the United	5th Grade Rigby Unit 5	
<u>States</u>	A Growing Nation	
	ACCESS World History	
NADO (4 (05 - 0 (06)	ACCESS Science	
MP3 (1/25 - 3/26)	MP3 (1/25 - 3/26)	EL DC 1
Grade Eight Marking Period Three	5 th Grade Rigby Unit 7	ELDS 1
Science: Universe and Earth	Earth, Moon, and Sun	ELDS 2
	5 th Grade Rigby Unit 6	ELDS 4
Social Studies:	Technology Matters	ELDS 5
The Early Republic The Age of Jackson and	ACCESS World History	
Westward	ACCESS Science	
MP4 (3/27 - 6/7)	MP4 (3/27 - 6/7)	
Grade Eight Marking Period Four	4th Grade Rigby Unit 3	ELDS 1
Science:	Our Changing Earth	ELDS 2
Climate and Weather		ELDS 4
Social Studies:	Rigby Unit N/A	ELDS 5
Society and Culture Before the Civil War	ACCESS World History	
Sectionalism and Civil War	ACCESS Science	

Rigby On Our Way to English ELA/ESL/WIDA Standards Correlation

WRITING UNITS OF STUDY

Kindergarten

ELA WRITING UNITS OF STUDY	CORRELATED RIGBY	WIDA ELDS
	THEMES/RESOURCES	
<u>Unit 1</u>	Rigby: Writing Resource	ELDS 1
Launching Writing Workshop	<u>Guide</u>	ELDS 2
(Non-Genre Specific Unit)		
Unit 2	Unit 2 All About Me	ELDS 1
Narrative Writing	Sentences about feelings,	ELDS 2
Memoir (Personal Memory Story)	clothing, dressing	ELDS 5
	Unit 4 Let's Eat	
	Sentences about likes & dislikes	
Unit 3	Unit 1: At School	ELDS 1
Informational Writing	Sentences about activities	ELDS 2
		ELDS 4
		ELDS 5
<u>Unit 4</u>	Phonics Song Chart	ELDS 1
Poetic Writing		ELDS 2
		ELDS 4
		ELDS 5
Unit 5	Unit 5 Animals All Around	ELDS 1
Functional Writing (Genre Specific)	Sentences about pets, animals	ELDS 2
	Unit 6 Turn, Turn, Turn	
	Sentences about seasons, spring	

ELA WRITING UNITS OF STUDY	Correlated Rigby Themes/Resources	WIDA ELDS
Unit 1 Launching Writing Workshop (Non-genre Specific Unit)	Rigby: Writing Resource Guide	ELDS 1 ELDS 2
Unit 2 Personal Narrative Memoir (Personal Memory Story)	Personal Narrative Unit 2 Welcome to My World	ELDS 1 ELDS 2 ELDS 5
Unit 3 Informational Writing (Genre Specific)	Report Unit 4: Weather Wonders	ELDS 1 ELDS 2
Unit 4 Poetry	N/A	ELDS 1 ELDS 2 ELDS 4 ELDS 5
Unit 5 Functional Writing (Genre Specific)	Procedural Text Unit 7 Taking Care	ELDS 1 ELDS 2

ELA WRITING UNITS OF STUDY	CORRELATED RIGBY	WIDA ELDS
	THEMES/RESOURCES	
<u>Unit 1</u>	Rigby: Writing Resource Guide	ELDS 1
Launching Writing Workshop		ELDS 2
(Non-genre Specific Unit)		
Unit 2	Unit 1: Proud to Be Me	ELDS 1
Personal Narrative	Personal Narrative	ELDS 2
Memoir (Personal Memory Story)		ELDS 5
Unit 3	Unit 3: Circle of Life –Report	ELDS 1
Informational Writing (Genre Specific)	<u>Unit 5: Water Works</u> – Report	ELDS 2
	Unit 7: <i>How Things Work</i> – Report	ELDS 4
Unit 4		ELDS 1
Opinion Writing (Genre Specific)	Unit 8: The Choices We Make- Story	ELDS 2
		ELDS 4
		ELDS 5
Unit 5	Unit 2: <i>Living in America</i> –Letter	ELDS 1
Short Fiction (Genre Specific)		ELDS 2
		ELDS 5
Unit 6	Phonics Song Chart	ELDS 1
Poetry (Genre Specific)		ELDS 2
-		
Unit 7	Unit 4: From Farm to You - Story	ELDS 1
Functional Writing (Genre Specific)		ELDS 2

ELA WRITING UNITS OF STUDY	CORRELATED RIGBY THEMES/RESOURCES	WIDA ELDS
Launching Writer's Notebook	Writing Resource Guide	ELDS 1
-Management Days		ELDS 2
Opinion Writing	Unit 6: Our Valuable Earth	ELDS 1
(Connection to Day 20 of	Persuasive Essay	ELDS 2
Launching Reading Workshop)	w/ Problem and Solution	
-Book Recommendation		
Routine Writing	Unit 7: We the People	ELDS 1
-Friendly Letter	Friendly Letter	ELDS 2
_Writing about Reading		ELDS 5
Launching Poetry Workshop	N/A	ELDS 1
		ELDS 2
Procedural/Inquiry/Research	Unit 1: Faces and Places	ELDS 1
Writing	Compare and Contrast	ELDS 2
Launching & Utilizing Interactive	Unit 3: Then and Now	ELDS 3
Science Notebook	Compare and Contrast	ELDS 4
Science Notebook Resources	Unit 8: In the Money	ELDS 5
Science NB Rubric	Story with Sequence	
Ongoing		
Punctuation Unit of Study		
Feature Article	Unit 1: Faces and Places	ELDS 1
-Class Writing Anthology	Compare and Contrast	ELDS 2
-ABC Book	Unit 3: Then and Now	ELDS 4
	Compare and Contrast	ELDS 5
	Unit 5: Shoot for the Stars	
	Report w/ Main idea and details	
Narrative Writing	Unit 2: Crafty Creatures	ELDS 1
<u>Memoir</u>	Problem and Solution	ELDS 2
	Unit 4: Making Life Easier	ELDS 3
Short Fiction	Story with Sequence	ELDS 5
	Unit 7: We the People	
Biographical Sketch	Problem and Solution	
	Unit 8: In the Money	
	Story with Sequence	
<u>Literary Analysis/Essays</u>	Unit 5: Shoot for the Stars	ELDS 1, 2
	Report w/ Main idea and details	<u>ELDS 4, 5</u>

ELA WRITING UNITS OF STUDY	CORRELATED RIGBY THEMES	WIDA ELDS
Launching Writer's Notebook	Writing Resource Guide	ELDS 1
-Management Days		ELDS 2
Opinion Writing-Book Recommendation	Unit 7: Golden Opportunities	ELDS 1
(Connection to Day 20 of Launching	Writes a review	ELDS 2
Reading Workshop)	Compares and Contrasts	ELDS 5
Routine Writing	Unit 2: Across the United States	ELDS 1
-Friendly/	Writes a friendly letter	ELDS 2
Formal Letter	Makes a request	ELDS 4
Writing About Reading	Unit 6: Under the Canopy	
	Write a Letter	
Launching Poetry Workshop	All Units:	ELDS 1
	Phonics Song Chart	ELDS 2
	Chant Posters	
	Unit 8: Our Bodies	
	Writes a poem	
	Entertains	
Procedural/	Unit 3: Our Changing Earth	ELDS 1
Inquiry/Research Writing	Writes a journal entry	ELDS 2
-Launching & Utilizing Interactive	Uses cause and effect	ELDS 4
Science Notebook	Unit 4: Unearthing the Past	ELDS 5
Science Notebook Resources	Writes a procedural	
Science NB Rubric	Uses sequence	
Ongoing	Unit 5: The Early Americas	
Punctuation Unit of Study	Writes a report	
	Uses exposition	
Research/	Unit 3: Our Changing Earth	ELDS 1
Informative and Explanatory Writing	Writes a journal entry	ELDS 2
Feature Article	Uses cause and effect	ELDS 4
-News Article	Unit 5: The Early Americas	ELDS 5
-Class Writing Anthology	Writes a report	
-ABC Book	Uses exposition	
Narrative Writing	Unit 1: American Journeys	ELDS 1
Biographical Sketch	Writes s personal narrative	ELD 2
<u>Memoir</u>	Unit 7: Golden Opportunities	<u>ELD 5</u>
Short Fiction	Writes a review	
	Compares and Contrasts	
<u>Literary Analysis -Essay</u>	N/A	ELDS 1, 2
		ELDS 4, 5
	1	1

ELA WRITING UNITS OF STUDY	CORRELATED RIGBY THEMES	WIDA ELDS
Launching Writing Workshop	Writing Resource Guide	ELDS 1
-Management Days		ELDS 2
	Unit 1: Road to Freedom	ELDS 1
Routine Writing	Writes a friendly letter	ELDS 2
Formal/Business Letter	Unit 2: By the People	ELDS 5
-Writing About Reading	Writes a business letter	
<u>Email</u>	Makes a request	
Procedural/Inquiry/Research	Unit 4: In the Deep	ELDS 1
Writing	Writes an observation log	ELDS 2
-Launching & Utilizing Interactive	Compares and contrasts	ELDS 4
Science Notebook	Unit 8: Pulse of Life	
Science Notebook Resources	Writes a set of instructions	
Science NB Rubric	Uses words to show sequence	
Ongoing		
Punctuation Unit of Study		
Launching Poetry Workshop	All Units:	ELDS 1
	Phonics Song Chart	ELDS 2
	Chant Posters	ELDS 4
	Unit 3: Now Hear This!	
	Composes a poem	
	Entertains	
Research/Informative and	Unit 5: A Growing Nation	ELDS 1
Explanatory Writing	Writes a report	ELDS 2
Feature Article	Uses cause and effect organization	ELDS 5
-News Article		
-Class Writing Anthology		
-ABC Book		
Narrative Writing	Unit 6: Technology Matters	ELDS 1
Biographical Sketch	Writes a personal narrative	ELDS 2
Historical Fiction	Uses persuasion	ELDS 4
<u>Memoir</u>		
Literary Analysis	N/A	ELDS 1
<u>Essay</u>		ELDS 2

Mathematics Curriculum

Bilingual classroom teachers are accessing the District mathematics curriculum through edConnect. The math curriculum incorporates the WIDA English and Spanish language development standards. Modifications and accommodations are outlined within the curriculum document on edConnect. Bilingual content glossaries and word-to-word dictionaries are located in bilingual classrooms to assist students with academic vocabulary.

There are four math benchmarks throughout the year, accompanied by assessments on edConnect. The assessment schedule is posted on the District assessment schedule document. Bilingual teachers follow the District benchmark schedule for math. The text-to-speech option is available for specific students on edConnect for the math benchmark assessments. Contact one of the math coordinators to assign students.

Pearson *Envision* math materials and resources are available in Spanish.

ESL teachers that are supporting ELLs in Math will also will access the District's math curriculum in edConnect and follow the District's benchmark schedule.

Teachers Roles in the Classroom (K-2)

Language and Word Study (K-2):

The language and word study block provides the opportunity for students to explore language across genres. Students investigate the meaning and structure of words and the conventions of written language. Teachers form groups and design lessons based on specific language and academic needs of students. Both the bilingual, sheltered and ESL teachers are responsible for leading activities in the elements of this block.

The ESL teacher typically works with students using the Rigby Thematic Units, which are designed for oral language development. The thematic units are appropriate for all levels of English language learners, independent of guided reading and word study levels. ESL teachers design mini-lessons and additional oral language development activities to support the acquisition of academic language. Bilingual teachers support oral language development by building background and vocabulary in the students' native language. Bilingual oral language development materials, such as bilingual picture dictionaries and bilingual audio materials are available in Spanish for newcomer students with no or minimal English language proficiency.

Reading Workshop (K-2):

The goal of the reading workshop is for students to construct meaning, make personal and textual connections as they learn from and about reading (Fountas & Pinnell, 2006). During this block, the sheltered, bilingual, and ESL teachers work with guided reading groups. Teachers articulate to coordinate the following: guided reading groups by levels, the assignment of groups, selecting guided reading books, responding to readers' notebooks, and the creation of managed independent learning centers.

Both the sheltered, bilingual, and ESL teachers are equally responsible for instruction during this 60 minutes block. Teachers form guided reading groups and design skill-based lessons dependent on the specific language and academic needs of the students. The ESL teacher typically works with two guided reading groups daily or one guided reading group and one skills based or oral language development group based on the needs of the students. This assures that the objectives of the integrated curriculum, language, and content standards are met.

Guided Reading:

Reading workshop is one of three blocks of instruction in the comprehensive literacy framework. Teachers select guided reading books for the language and literacy needs of the students based on their guided reading level, running records, and observations of reading behaviors.

All schools have a primary and an intermediate book room. The texts located in each school's book room are organized according to the Fountas and Pinnell's leveling system. In addition to the guided reading books in the book room, teachers also have access to Rigby's *On Our Way to English*, and other guided reading books specific to the language needs of ELLs. These book selections are arranged by Rigby ELL Levels, and have carefully controlled language structures intended for ELLs that may not be present in other guided reading book selections. Teachers must make themselves familiar with the selections available in the book rooms as well as the *On Our Way to English* guided reading books in order to appropriately meet the diverse needs of the students.

Managed Independent Learning Centers (K-2):

The purpose of learning centers is to ensure that students engage in appropriate, independent literacy activities, while the teacher engages in small group instruction. These independent centers allow the students to choose center activities and become responsible for their own learning. These centers are carefully crafted to give the students authentic activities for literacy development. Centers are open-ended, offering multiple entry points with multiple outcomes and solutions. They encompass interesting and broad range of activities and are developmentally appropriate. Centers are designed to accommodate different learning styles and reinforce the strategies that have already been taught. Science and social studies are integrated to provide content learning with literacy practice.

The bilingual, sheltered, and ESL teachers share the responsibility of creating learning centers. In addition to expanding students' literacy, centers provide ELL students with additional opportunities for oral language development in English. Special consideration is taken in the sheltered and bilingual classrooms so that centers are differentiated and designed to address the wide range of skills, language proficiency levels, learning styles, and interests of the students. Ideally, ELLs are paired with more fluent speakers to help them develop their oral language

skills (see Debbie Diller's *Literacy Work Stations: Making Centers Work* for a comprehensive look at developing and differentiating learning centers). Examples of learning centers:

- · ABC Center- opportunities are given for children to work with letters, sounds, and words. Ideas for this center can be generated from:
 - Fountas & Pinnell's *Phonics Lessons: Letters, Words and How They Work*
- · Listening Center- children will listen to previously read stories on tape and follow along in a copy of the book.
- Writing Center- provides a range of writing materials where children write in response to any kind of reading in which they have been engaged, a focused writing prompt, or writing about their own experiences.
- Poetry Center- a collection of poems taken from shared reading poems, poetry books, or poems read by the teacher. Students can cut, paste, illustrate, and read copies of poems that are familiar to make their own collection of poems. Ideas for this center can be generated from:
 - -Fountas and Pinnell's Sing a Song of Poetry
 - -Rigby's Manipulative Charts/Chant Posters
- Science/Social Studies Center- children are given specific exploration tasks to perform that are related to the literacy process by writing in learning logs or science/social studies journals, and reading science/social studies books or poems related to the topic, etc.
- Big Book Center- provides opportunities to participate in reading of shared reading books. A child can read the book with support of a partner who reads and speaks English fluently. After reading together, students can talk about the book, discuss the characters, new information they have learned, favorite parts, and ask questions about the book.

Second grade teachers may transition to the intermediate framework before the end of the school year to prepare students for the intermediate framework. Teachers use multiple measures of assessment to determine student readiness. Some behaviors teachers may observe include: students can read independently and silently for longer periods of time, students are

demonstrating and expanding their ability to think beyond and about the text, and their book selections are becoming more varied, complex and appropriate. Students who are not ready for the intermediate framework may continue to use centers during independent reading.

The bilingual/sheltered and ESL teacher are responsible for transitioning students to the intermediate framework using reader's notebooks, providing students with opportunities to have periods of sustained silent reading, and facilitating literature study groups.

Writing Workshop (beginning with 2nd grade)

The roles of the bilingual, sheltered, and ESL teachers during writing workshop are similar in that they all work with students in activities involving independent writing, guided writing, and investigations. Teachers are responsible for developing and leading mini-lessons, adapting the activities for different levels of English language learners, and assessing during this block. As teachers confer with individual students on their writing, they will keep records of these conferences on a record form. Differentiating activities for all students meets the goals of both the ESL program and the comprehensive literacy framework.

Classroom Scenarios (grades K-2)

The following are sample scenarios of what instruction might look like for ELLs in any of the literacy blocks, and how bilingual, sheltered and ESL teachers collaborate during the literacy blocks to provide instruction for ELLs.

Reading Workshop and Language & Word Study (1st grade)

The classroom and ESL teachers plan lessons collaboratively so that the needs of the different groups are met. Additionally, the oral language development and the language and word study sequence are coordinated between the teachers for effective instruction.

The ESL teacher utilizes materials from Rigby's *On Our Way to English* and Fountas & Pinnell's *Phonics Lessons: Letters, Words, and How They Work* (Grades 1 & 2). The bilingual teacher supports the students' oral language development and comprehension by building background in the student's native language. The bilingual teacher may utilize supplemental bilingual resources/materials to support the bilingual newcomers' acquisition of English language proficiency. The ESL teacher and the classroom teacher work with separate groups throughout the entire reading workshop and language and word study block. The ESL teacher extends the guided reading lesson to include talking and writing about reading.

The purpose of this model is to effectively meet the needs of English Language Learners within a differentiated classroom setting.

Language and Word Study (2nd grade)

The sheltered classroom teacher is working with the majority of the class with the L&WS elements; read aloud, shared reading, phonics principal and buddy study. The ESL teacher is pulling smaller groups of ELLs and is working on oral language development through read-alouds, interactive writing and the Rigby *On Our Way to English* thematic units to make connections for the student to the science and social studies units of study.

Reading Workshop (K)

The bilingual, sheltered and ESL teachers are providing parallel instruction to groups of students while other students are engaged in center activities. The teachers are following the same units of study and literary elements and activities such as shared reading, small group phonics, letter identification /knowledge, and interactive writing to homogenous and heterogenous groups of students. As the year progresses, guided reading groups are formed and all teachers alternate between guided reading groups while students continue working at centers. ELL should receive guided reading every day until they are reading at grade level. ESL teachers typically extend guided reading activities with the lowest level ELL to strengthen vocabulary concepts, oral language and print concepts and language, including writing. For example, the ESL teacher might do a vocabulary book walk then a shared read and an interactive writing about the book topic before meeting with the students to do guided reading. Additionally, the ESL teacher might extend the guided reading with a guided writing activity based on the reading or might make a content connection to the guided reading book using pictures, a concept poster, graphic organizer or multimedia representation.

Writing Workshop (2nd grade)

During Writing Workshop, the ESL teacher and classroom teacher can provide two mini-lessons based on the language levels of the students, or the ESL teacher can modify the mini-lesson for ELLs. Additionally, the ESL teacher could do guided or interactive writing with a small group of beginning ELLs while the classroom teacher is doing the mini-lesson. Both teachers will conference daily with students to provide the scaffolds and support for writing. Conferencing with students allows the ESL teacher to connect speaking, reading and writing for students promoting language and content development.

Teachers Roles in the Classroom (grades 3-5)

Language and Word Study (3-5):

The language and word study block provides the opportunity for students to explore language across the genres. They investigate the meaning and structure of words and the conventions of written language.

The language and word study section consists of a variety of activities, some daily, depending on the student's needs. Curriculum components include: interactive read aloud, shared reading, shared writing, interactive writing, language experience, readers' theater, interactive edit, interactive vocabulary, phonics, and word study. Bilingual, sheltered, and ESL teachers are responsible for instruction during this block. Teachers form groups and design lessons based on specific language and academic needs of the students.

Reading Workshop (3-5):

Students read a variety of self-selected and teacher-selected texts for extended periods. They construct meaning and make personal and textual connections as they learn from and about reading. Students learn effective comprehension strategies that they apply to fiction and nonfiction texts (Fountas & Pinnell 2001, p.43).

During this block, the teachers work with guided reading and literature circles. Teachers form groups and design lessons based on specific language and academic needs of the students. The teachers articulate to coordinate the following: guided reading groups, the assignment of groups to work with each teacher, selection of guided reading books, development of mini-lessons, responding to reader's notebooks, and the creation of managed independent learning centers created by the ESL teacher for newcomer students. The ESL teacher typically works with two guided reading groups daily or one guided reading group and one skills based or oral language development group based on the needs of the students. This assures that the objectives of both the ESL program and the comprehensive literacy framework are met.

Guided Reading:

Teachers select guided reading books for the language and literacy needs of the students based on their guided reading level, running records, and observations of reading behaviors.

All schools have a primary and an intermediate book room. The texts located in each school's book room are organized according to the Fountas and Pinnell's leveling system. In addition to the guided reading books in the book room, teachers also have access to Rigby's *On Our Way to English* guided reading books. These book selections are arranged by Rigby's ELL Levels and have carefully controlled language intended for ELLs that may not be present in other guided reading book selections. Teachers must make themselves familiar with the selections available in the book rooms as well as Rigby's *On Our Way to English* guided reading books in order to appropriately meet the diverse needs of the students.

Primary literacy elements such as shared reading and interactive read aloud continue to be used in intermediate grades to meet the needs of newcomer students who are working at primary literacy levels.

Managed Independent Learning Centers (3-5):

Although the intermediate literacy framework does not include learning centers, they are appropriate for ELLs and can be incorporated in the grade 3-5 classrooms. The importance of managed independent learning centers should not be underestimated for English language learners. These centers provide opportunities to build skills for students that cannot read for sustained periods of time or actively respond in reader's notebooks. Centers provide students with opportunities to build skills in reading and writing. The ESL teachers are responsible for creating and assessing these centers for their students (see Debbie Diller's *Literacy Work Stations: Making Centers Work* for a comprehensive look at developing and differentiating learning centers).

Examples of learning centers:

- · Listening Center-children will listen to stories on tape and follow along in a copy of the book and complete a writing extension activity.
- Poetry Center-a collection of poems taken from shared reading poems, poetry books, or poems read by the teacher. Students can cut, paste, illustrate and read copies of poems that are familiar to make their own collection of poems. This activity can be differentiated for upper grades by cutting up the poem by sentences or words and having the student glue them back in the proper order, looking for rhyming words, looking for words that begin or end with a particular sound or cluster. Students may also make and write about a personal connection they make with the poem.
- Computer Center-this center provides another way for children to use literacy. Students may revise and edit their writing on the computer or engage in activities found on educational websites.
- Partner Reading Center-provides opportunities to participate in reading of shared reading books. A child can read the book with support of a partner who reads and speaks English fluently. After reading together, students can talk about the book, discuss the characters, new information they have learned, favorite parts, and ask questions about the book.
- Reader's Theater Center-uses teacher support, modeling, and independent student practice. Students rehearse a script until they are able to read fluently and with expression for an audience.
- · Word Study Center-teachers use available objects and pictures to sort and to use as a springboard for discussion at the word study workstation.
- Science/Social Studies Center- children are given specific exploration tasks to perform that are related to the literacy process by writing in learning logs or science/social studies journals, and reading science/social studies books or poems related to the topic, etc.

Writing Workshop (3-5):

The roles of the bilingual, sheltered and ESL teachers during writing workshop are similar in that they both work with students in activities involving independent writing, guided writing, conferencing, shared writing and investigations. Teachers are responsible for developing and leading mini-lessons, adapting the activities for different levels of English language learners, and assessing during this block. As teachers confer with individual students on their writing, they will keep records of these conferences on a record form. Academic vocabulary can be incorporated into conferencing to support language learning for ELL. Rich conversation during conferencing and the share time advances listening and speaking skills simultaneously with reading and writing skills. Differentiating activities for all students meets the goals of both the ESL program and the comprehensive literacy framework.

Classroom Scenarios (Grades 3-5)

Reading Workshop (3rd grade)

In the 3rd grade sheltered classroom, there are 5 different guided reading groups. Some of the students are reading below level. In this class, there is a large disparity between student language proficiencies. The sheltered and ESL teachers plan lessons collaboratively so that the needs of the different groups are appropriately met. Additionally, the oral language development and the language and word study sequence are coordinated between the teachers for effective instruction.

The ESL teacher may utilize materials from Rigby's *On Our Way to English* and Fountas & Pinnell's *Phonics Lessons: Letters, Words, and How They Work* (Grades 1 & 2). The ESL teacher supports the students' oral language development and comprehension by building background knowledge and providing additional opportunities for speaking and writing about reading. The ESL teacher will work with 2 groups during reading workshop.

Writing Workshop

During the presentation of a Writing Unit, there are several ways the ESL teacher and the classroom teacher can work together. The ESL teacher might work with newcomers in small group providing communication skills and visually modeling language while the classroom teacher teaches the mini lesson to the rest of the class. Another scenario would be for the ESL teacher to modify an existing writing unit of study for one group by scaffolding the writing process. The ESL teacher could provide ELLs with graphic organizers, vocabulary, modeled writing, shared writing, and small group guided writing instruction.

Teaching English language learners to be successful writers depends on the quality of the instructional process, practices, and classroom climate for learning. Writing requires communication, creativity and collaboration. The teachers are collaborating to support students as they carry out meaningful literacy activities involving the full processes of reading and writing.

Language & Word Study (L&WS) 4th grade

The classroom teacher and the ESL teacher group students into two L&WS groups based on their language proficiency levels and academic needs, determined by multiple assessments. The ESL teacher works with a small group of ELLs and designs modified lessons based on students' language and academic needs. Students are engaged in Buddy Study activities and follow the classroom Buddy Study schedule. The ESL teacher designs additional activities that will meet the language needs of ELLs. These activities could include: shared reading, interactive vocabulary, interactive edit, word games, interactive writing, vocabulary journals, and oral language development activities.

An additional scenario within L&WS is for the ESL teacher to design lessons for a group of newcomers to meet their language and academic needs. Phonics lessons and oral language development lessons can be alternated throughout the week. For example, On Monday, Wednesday, and Friday students are engaged in oral language development activities Rigby *On OUr Way to English*, and on Tuesday and Thursday students work on phonics activities using Fountas & Pinnell's *Phonics Lessons: Letters, Words, and How They Work*. The classroom teacher designs L&WS lessons and instructs the rest of the students.

Lesson Planning

Collaboration

The bilingual teacher, sheltered teacher and ESL teacher share the responsibility for teaching the elements of the literacy framework. Teachers develop and apply lessons collaboratively to deliver a balanced language arts literacy program that leads to student achievement. Both teachers plan lessons, create managed independent learning centers, respond to reader's notebooks, conference with students, administer district assessments, maintain portfolio cards, complete ESL and District Progress Reports, and update data in edConnect. The **Resource Toolkit for ESL** document that follows is a resource for lesson planning and managing instruction that integrates ELA and the content areas.

English Language Arts/Literacy Collaborative Framework

ESL teachers are working mainly in Reading Workshop and Language & Word Study in grades K and 1. In grades 2-8, ESL teachers are working in Reading Workshop and Language & Word Study **OR** Writing Workshop **OR** Science/Social Studies. Talking about reading and writing about reading are naturally integrated during Reading Workshop. Teachers should consult the *ELA Time Allotments by Subject* that follows when lesson planning.

Integration of Science and Social Studies

Although most ESL teachers are not providing direct instruction during science and social studies, the content is integrated into the literacy blocks. Teachers should continue to consult the Rigby correlation and Resource Toolkit for ESL documents when lesson planning.

ESL teachers who are supporting ELL during the science and social studies blocks are:

- co-teaching lessons with the classroom teacher and/or providing small group instruction to struggling learners;
- supporting academic language and vocabulary development for all students;
- sheltering the content so that ELL can access grade-level content concepts despite not having full English language proficiency.

Time Allotment by Subject

Subject	K	1st and 2nd Grade	3rd-5th Grade	6th-8th Grade
Language Word Study with Interdisciplinary Connections	20 minutes	40 minutes	45 minutes	84 min. rotation
Writing Workshop	40 minutes	40 minutes	45 minutes	
Reading Workshop	60 minutes	60 minutes	60 minutes	
Math	50 minutes	75 minutes	75 minutes	84 min. rotation
Science/Social Studies	30 minutes	40 minutes	40 minutes	84 min. rotation

Resource Toolkit for Integrated ELA/Science/Social Studies/Bilingual/ESL Curriculum

K-6 Sheltered/Bilingual Classrooms

Language & Word Study			
Teaching Element	Definition	Rigby OOWTE ELL Materials	
Interactive Read Aloud and Literature Discussion	Students engage in deep discussion with one another about a text that they have heard read aloud or one they have read independently.	Rigby Big Book (K-3) Big Book Student Version (K-3) Student Anthology (3-5) Newcomer Books (K-5) Academic Discussion Strategy Poster (1-5)	
Shared and Performance Reading	Students read together or take roles in reading a shared text. They reflect the meaning of the text with their voices.	Academic Language Builders (K-5) Chant Posters (K-5)	
Interactive Writing	The teachers and students share the pen as they work collaboratively to compose and construct a message. It is a time to focus on areas that will shift the students forward as readers and writers.	Organizer Posters (K-3) Shared Writing Cards (1-5)	
Shared Writing	The teacher and students discuss and composer a message, but the teacher scribes and demonstrates the process of writing.	Organizer Posters (K-3) Shared Writing Cards (1-5)	
Language and Word Play (Phonemic Awareness)	The teacher provides different activities to help children develop the ability to identify, isolate and manipulate the sounds in words.		
Letter/Word Study (Phonics)	The teacher provides activities to allow children to make connections between letters and sounds, word meaning and develop word solving skills.	Phonics Song Charts (K-3) Word Study Song Charts (4-5)	
Interactive Vocabulary	Short activity that gets students thinking about the meaning of words.	Academic Language Builders (K-5) Concept Posters (1-5) Vocabulary Cards (K-5)	

Reading Workshop		
Teaching Element	Definition	
Managed Independent Learning	Opportunities for students to work independently or in collaboration with their peers in meaningful and productive activities related to literacy. These activities offer choice and help children take responsibility for their own learning.	
Guided Reading	The teacher provides small group instruction for students who are similar in their reading behaviors and levels of text.	
Language Development Group	The teaching elements outlined in Language and Word Study are used to support language development.	
Group Share	The teachers and students meet to share and celebrate new learning, collaborative work and routines.	

Guided Reading		
Part of Lesson	Definition	
Introduction to the Text	You provide the readers with an understanding of the the overall meaning of the text, pointing out aspects that may be new, involving them in a conversation that gets them thinking about the meaning, language, and print, and encouraging their interest in the book.	
Reading of Text	The readers engage in a variety of strategic actions to process the whole text or a unified part of it.	
Discussing and Revisiting the Text	You and your students participate in a brief, meaningful conversation about the text. Students may also revisit the text to clarify or locate information or to provide evidence for their own thinking.	

Teaching for Processing Strategies	You provide a brief, explicit teaching point focused on any aspect of the reading process. Teaching is grounded in the text students have just read, but readers go beyond it to understand something important and useful.
Working with Words	You provide one or two minutes of work with words. Teaching may focus on any aspect of word solving and is not related to words in the text that has just been read.
Extending the Meaning	You invite students to extend understanding of the text through further talk, drawing, or writing. Often, you will work with students to demonstrate ways of writing about texts.

	Writing Workshop
Parts of the lesson:	Definition
Mini Lessons	Provide opportunities for students to build a repertoire of things they know they can try when they write. Teacher spends seven to ten minutes presenting the lesson. Minilessons should encourage students to realize that they can be writers.
Conferring • Guided Writing	Students learn strategies while teacher is monitoring, discussing, and teaching ideas for how to write a piece of text. Conferring during the writing process with the teacher and peers creates clear ideas for students of how to and what to write as an author.
Sharing • Shared Writing	At the end of the writing workshop, the teacher brings students together for sharing and evaluation of their work. Students have the opportunity to talk about things they're writing along the way. It provides good opportunities for students to use words, developing language and building fluency.
**Rigby OOWTE ELL Materials: Writing Resource Guide Sharing Cards (1-5) Organizer Posters (K-3)	

Science K-2		
Teaching Elements	Definition	
Activities Read-Aloud Independent Writing Shared Writing	Activities set the stage for developing the content, skills, and understandings that will help students successfully navigate the design problem. Activities introduce or practice knowledge /skills. Activities also involve using research skills and building or designing objects by following directions.	
Project • Launch Log	Projects are related to the design challenge/problem and provide opportunities for meaning-making. Projects provide investigations into concepts or skills that will be applied in solving the design challenge for the module. Project will present a common challenge that will typically lead all students to the same solution.	
Problem	Problems provide opportunities for students to transfer the new and past knowledge and skills from previous activities or projects in a real-world setting. Problems should include a common challenge that will typically lead all students to create unique solutions.	

Science Grades 3-5			
Teaching Elements	Definition	Rigby OOWTE ELL Materials	
Vocabulary • Visual aid (pictures, graph, etc.)	Introduce key concepts and build the vocabulary and language that students will need to understand the lesson.	Chant Posters Concept Poster Academic Language Builder Song Chart Vocabulary Cards	
Reading • Shared Reading	Invite and connect students into the lesson building background and promoting oral language development.	Concept Poster Newcomer Books Big Book Benchmark Books Guided Comprehension Books	

		Reading Strategy Cards
Scientific Notebook • Learning Log	Provide students' opportunity to describe, explain and monitor comprehension of their knowledge that they will acquire.	Shared Writing Card Writing Planner
Activity • Hands-on	Perform and demonstrate the basic skill that students will need for both understanding the lesson and for success in school and on high-stakes tests.	Organizer Poster Assessment Unit Project

Social Studies			
Teaching Elements	Definition	Rigby OOWTE ELL Materials	
Reading Activities: Read Aloud Shared Reading Independent Reading Reader's Theatre	Reading about the content.	Rigby Big Book (K-3) Big Book Student Version (K-3) Student Anthology (3-5) Newcomer Books (K-5) Academic Discussion Strategy Poster (1-5) Academic Language Builders (K-5) Chant Posters (K-5)	
Writing Activities: • Interactive Writing • Shared Writing • Independent Writing	Writing about the content.	Organizer Posters (K-3) Shared Writing Cards (1-5) Unit Projects & Centers	
Vocabulary Activities		Academic Language Builders (K-5) Concept Posters (1-5) Vocabulary Cards (K-5)	

Additional Bilingual/ESL Instructional Resources

Material Supplemental Resources		Technology
Building Libraries	Mondo Kits	Rosetta Stone
Classroom Libraries	LLI Kits	Kahoot
Book Rooms	Newcomer Kits	Quizlet
Rigby PM Readers	ACCESS Newcomer Content Text	Sound/Voice Recorder
English Explorers	Easy English News	Photo Booth
Newcomer Kits	Time for Kids News/Scholastic	ACCESS Practice Modules
Bilingual Dictionaries		
Bilingual Content Glossaries		

Classroom Instruction and Curriculum-Grades 6-8

ESL teachers work with ELLs in grades 6-8 for up to two periods per day of reading and writing instruction. The district ELA curriculum for grades 6-8 incorporates the WIDA English language proficiency standards. The lessons are based on a 6-day rotation (Middle School Rotation) for reading and writing; however, the ESL teachers incorporate the four language domains into their lessons.

There is a Spanish bilingual resource program for ELLs in grades 6-8 at Texas Avenue School. The bilingual teacher provides one period of Bilingual Language Arts in addition to a period or more of ESL. Grade 6-8 ELLs are supported in the content areas by ESL teachers.

ESL teachers deliver both pullout and/or push-in services for students based on student proficiency level and classroom performance. Classwork and homework are modified based on language proficiency level and/or K-8 <u>WIDA Can-Do Descriptors</u> for Recount, Explain, Argue and Discuss. ESL teachers work collaboratively with the classroom teacher for planning and flexible grouping to meet the needs of all the students, especially in the area of guided reading for newcomer students and students who are not reading on grade level.

There are several core programs and instructional designs for ELLs in grades 6-8, each of which

meets the needs of students at varying levels of English language proficiency:

- Holt McDougal's *Literature* is a transitional reading program that uses engaging literature selections, combined with strategies and skills instruction, to help less-proficient readers prepare to read on-level literature.
- Scholastic's *Read 180* is designed for struggling readers whose reading achievement is below the proficient level. This program provides a clear instructional path for differentiating instruction to produce quantifiable learner gains.
- School building book rooms provide varied collections of books categorized by genre and level that are used to promote the students' learning of comprehension strategies, phonics, word-solving strategies, oral language, and vocabulary.

- Literature Circles provide students with the opportunity to read and discuss a piece of literature in depth. Sometimes the ESL teacher and the classroom teacher each will have a literature circle; at other times, the ESL teacher may provide focused instruction or guided reading to a small group of students while the classroom teachers is with a literature circle.
- Poetry workshop incorporates all language domains. ESL teachers and classroom teachers can work simultaneously with groups of students at different language proficiency levels and can move at the pace of the students.
- ACCESS Newcomer and ACCESS English are supplemental programs for beginning and intermediate ELL that provide practice in the four language domains to advance the language proficiency levels other students.
- Rosetta Stone is a language learning program for beginner through advanced level ELLs.

The grade 6-8 ELA curriculum is based on a 6-day rotation for Reading and Writing Workshop. Two days of Language & Word Study are incorporated into the Reading Workshop rotation. The reading and writing lessons are connected by the genre units of study in the curriculum. ESL teachers use supplemental materials to modify the curriculum to meet the needs of students.

GRADING

(adapted from Bilingual/ESL Education Resources; Grading Policy Samples: http://www.state.nj.us/education/bilingual/resources/grading.htm)

ELLs receive modified curriculum based on native language and/or English language proficiency levels. Grades for ELLs, therefore, are based on modifications to the curriculum and do not exactly follow standard grading practices. The goal of modified grading for ELLs is to increase the academic abilities of students, set students up for success and give them a positive feeling of achievement despite language deficiencies that prevent them from working at the same level as their monolingual peers.

ELLs student proficiency levels range from 1-6, beginning at the non-verbal and word level, and incrementally progressing toward grade level proficiency. Newcomer students are not assessed the same way as intermediate students, for example. Modified classwork, homework and assessments should be appropriate for language level of the ELLs.

It is necessary to include one or more comment codes when giving modified grades to ELLs. Bilingual, shelters and ESL teachers collaborate to determine the modified grade and comment codes. Teachers can write a comment code to accompany the grade or can use the following comment codes:

- NR-Not rated at this time based on limited English proficiency.
 - Newcomer and under-schooled students lack the language skills to work exclusively in English. Teachers should concentrate on getting the students to use bilingual resources, remain attentive during instruction/group work, copying notes when necessary, communicating needs and feelings verbally and non-verbally and attempting as much of the assignment as possible. Teachers use extended time, word banks, reduced number of problems or steps, graphic organizers, multiple choice questions, and rubrics to assess ELLs.
- Grade based on modified curriculum for limited English proficiency.
 - Students working in English on a modified curriculum in English receive a grade based on the modifications. Classwork and homework are modified based on language proficiency level and/or K-8 <u>WIDA Can-Do Descriptors Key Uses</u> for Recount, Explain, Argue and Discuss. Grades can also be considered for class participation, note taking, and use of reference material to better reflect classroom effort for students at proficiency levels entering through developing (levels 1-3). Teachers use extended time, word banks, reduced number of problems or steps, graphic organizers, multiple choice questions, and rubrics to assess ELLs.

Alternative Assessments for ELLs

English language learners often require alternative assessment tasks to be able to demonstrate comprehension and mastery of content knowledge. Language proficiency levels in speaking, listening, reading and writing affect students' abilities to demonstrate mastery. Students need multiple paths to demonstrating comprehension and mastery.

Teachers are encouraged to use a variety of assessment types to reduce the dependence on language to demonstrate understanding and mastery. The menu of alternative assessment types is infinite. The goal is to find assessments that allow ELLs to demonstrate understanding and mastery despite not being fully English proficient. Students who are not proficient readers, for example, may not do well on a short/long answer test but could demonstrate mastery through answering questions orally or complete a CLOZE exercise with a word bank.

Some common types of alternative assessments for students are:

Rubrics and Performance Criteria

- The use of rubrics and performance criteria is an effective way to assess a variety of student work. Rubrics and performance assessments can be used to grade students, as well as chart growth over a set period of time.
- RubiStar (http://rubistar.4teachers.org/index.php) is a useful tool to find and create rubrics, which can be modified based on language proficiency levels and assessment requirements.

Oral Presentations or Performances

- When assessing oral work, it's helpful to use a checklist of things to look for, such as pronunciation, volume, pace and content. Checklists can also be used to assess oral presentations and to chart progression over time.
- Role-plays can be to assess students individually or as a group. Some ideas include having students write a play and perform it or even having the students lead a content review for the class.
- Students who do not comprehend written text independently can be given assessment tasks that involve describing, explaining, retelling, paraphrasing and summarizing texts and/or content information. Students could retell the plot from a story, pick a character in the book and tell a story from their point of view, describe their favorite part of the text, explain a posted historical timeline, participate in an interview about a topic or text, or verbally give or defend an opinion.

Non-verbal Assessments

• Non-verbal assessments are often necessary to measure the academic progress of newcomer ELLs who have limited English development in all language domains.

- Students can act out or visually display vocabulary or content concepts such as the water cycle to demonstrate mastery of content.
- Students can draw or collect pictures to demonstrate knowledge and comprehension. One way to assess a newcomer student's understanding nouns is to ask the student to identify pictures of nouns in a magazine. Pictures can be used to assess early reading comprehension by having students draw a picture to show their understanding of the text.

Written Assessments

- There are different ways to incorporate written assessments for students at different language proficiency levels.
- Students can write a creative story or respond to a writing prompt where students are given the beginning or the ending and are asked to fill in the missing parts of the story.
- Students can use reading response logs at their own pace to provide written information based on questions or prompts such as:
 - How could the end of the story be written differently?
 - o Provide your opinion of how the character dealt with the conflict.
 - o Give three examples of what you like or didn't like about the main character.
 - o How would history have changed if the war had been won by the other group?
 - o Did you agree or disagree with how the conflict was resolved?
- Students can use content logs to write down facts they learned or keep track of parts that they didn't understand. Teachers can use this information to assess content mastery and to guide future review or reteaching of content for students.

Portfolios

• Portfolios are useful in tracking development toward mastery over a period of time. Multiple samples of student work are collected and evaluated, and include scheduled conferences with students about their work. Including students in the evaluation of their work over time ensures they take ownership of their progress and improvement.

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ATLANTIC CITY SCHOOLS INTELLECTUALLY GIFTED PROGRAM:ELL INTEGRATION NOMINATION PROCESS AND SELECTION MODEL

Identification Process

There are several nomination instruments used to create a pool of students to be tested for the program. These nomination scores are weighted and a total weighted score of 40 or more denotes eligibility for the final testing phase. Students are nominated by any of the following individuals: building principal, Intellectually Gifted teacher(s), classroom teacher(s), Child Study Team, parents, peers or self.

Nomination Instruments

- 1. Standardized tests (i.e. PARCC)
- 2. Structure of Intellect (SOI), English or Spanish
- 3. Nominations (from the forms below):
 - a. Teacher Nomination
 - i. Renzulli Form (Grades 2-6)
 - ii. Teacher Checklist-Kindergarten & First Grade Provisional Placement
 - iii. Anecdotal Information
 - b. Peer/Self Nomination- done in the classroom by the classroom or IG teacher in Engli or the native language
 - c. Parent Nomination Form in English or native language
- 4. Weighted scores for exemplary academic grades and for ACCESS for ELL individual language domain scores.

The Nomination Process

The nomination process enables a test pool to be developed. Phase One of the selection includes students (grades 2-6) falling within the 80th percentile range or above in three subjects, Language Arts, Mathematics and Reading on the standardized tests, native language benchmark scores, and ACCESS for ELL language domain scores. Additionally, the Teacher Nomination Form (Renzulli-based form) and the Peer/Student Nomination are used. A total weighted score of 40 or more on the above nomination instruments denotes eligibility for Phase Two. This includes testing with the Structure of Intellect (SOI, Meeker & Meeker) in English or Spanish. This test consists of twenty-six subtests that measure different learning abilities. The Parent Nomination Form, weighted academic and sheltered content grades and ESL teacher narrative recommendations are also included in this phase.

The Selection Process

The SOI in English or Spanish is the instrument used to finalize the selection process. This test is designed to test students from a diverse population. The basic philosophy of the SOI is that all students have intelligence. The task is to access "what kind" not "how much." It is an "assessment of strengths and weaknesses in the many facets of cognitive function" (SOI Manual).

The results of this test account for 50% of the selection score. The results are combined with the weighted score of four nomination instruments. An example of the formula is below:

SOI test results = 50% (of total score)

Weighted Score of four nomination instruments (combined weight) = 50% (of total score)

Selection Criteria

A total weighted score of 90-100 denotes full eligibility for participation in the program. A total weighted score of 85-89 denotes provisional participation in the program. This is for students in the second thru sixth grade.

The procedure for first grade provisional placement begins in the Spring when the IG teacher determines a pool of possible candidates by looking at the present Kindergarten Spring standardized test scores and Spanish benchmark reading level. The National Percentile Score is considered for Reading, Mathematics and Language. In order to be placed in the nomination pool, the student must have two scores in the 96th percentile or higher; with the third score no lower tan the 80th percentile. ACCESS for ELL domain scores are also used for placing ELL for the nomination pool.

A Kindergarten checklist in English and Spanish is given to the student's present Kindergarten teacher. The teacher completes the form and returns it to the IG teacher in the building. If the student receives eleven responses out of a possible fifteen, that student is then placed provisionally in the program for the upcoming school year.

At the end of First Grade the student undergoes the selection process for permanent placement in the program. This would include the previous procedures for selection. If the student meets the requirements, he/she is then placed permanently in the program. All First Grade placements are provisional. Any student who participates provisionally must undergo the more rigorous selection process.

NOMINATION AND SELECTION SCALES

Weighting Criteria: Grades 2, 3, 4, 5 & 6

20%	20%	10%	50%
PARCC	Renzulli	Peer/Self	SOI Score
	(Teacher)	Nomination	

Note: The 20% weight from PARCC is replaced by a 20% weight derived from ACCESS for ELL Listening and Speaking scores.

The nomination score is made up of the following scores/results: Local and statewide assessments (Grades 2, 5, 6), or ACCESS for ELL scores, Renzulli, and Peer/Self Nomination. The SOI test will be administered to students with a total weighted nomination score of 40 or above for the Renzulli, and Peer/Self Nomination instruments. The weighted SOI score will then be added to the weighted nomination score for a final total weighted score. In addition to the final total weighted score, the student may have bonus points added to his/her total. A total weight of ninety (90) or above is the basis for participation in the program. A total weight of eighty-five to eighty-nine (85-89) is the basis for provisional participation in the program.

BONUS POINTS

<u>Grades</u>	Parent Nomir	nation_	SOI Test Bonus
	# of points	Score	If a student has an SOI Test
AII A's = 10	11+	= 5	score that includes 10 or
All A's and B's = 5	7-10	= 4	more Gifted (G) scores,
	5-6	= 3	that student will be
ELL sheltered content grades:	3-4	= 2	awarded a bonus of 10
ALL A's, B's & C's= 10	1-2	= 1	points.

Any unsatisfactory (U) grade nullifies points.

SELECTION: Total Nomination Score + Total Weighted SOI Score Plus any bonus points

Ninety (90) or above is basis for participation

Nomination forms

I nominate	I nominate
For the Gifted Program	For the Gifted Program
Grade: Teacher:	Grade: Teacher:
School:	School:
I nominate	I nominate
For the Gifted Program	For the Gifted Program
Grade: Teacher:	Grade: Teacher:
School:	School:
I nominate	I nominate
For the Gifted Program	For the Gifted Program
Grade: Teacher:	Grade: Teacher:
School:	School:
I nominate	I nominate
For the Gifted Program	For the Gifted Program
Grade: Teacher:	Grade: Teacher:
School:	School:

Yo nomino	Yo nomino
Para el Programa de Dotados y Talentosos	Para el Programa de Dotados y Talentosos
Grado: Maestro/a	Grado: Maestro/a
Escuela:	Escuela:
Yo nomino	Yo nomino
Para el Programa de Dotados y Talentosos	Para el Programa de Dotados y Talentosos
Grado: Maestro/a	Grado: Maestro/a
Escuela:	Escuela:
Yo nomino	Yo nomino
Para el Programa de Dotados y Talentosos	Para el Programa de Dotados y Talentosos
Grado: Maestro/a	Grado: Maestro/a
Escuela:	Escuela:
School:	

Peer and Self Nomination

Grades 1-6

The peer nomination process for the Intellectually Gifted program enables students to nominate one of their classmates of themselves for participation in the I. G. program. Each student in your class will participate in the nomination process. Please conduct the following game with your children. It should only take five minutes.

Teacher Directions

A variation on "Who Am I?"/¿Quién Soy Yo?:

1. Ask the students to help solve the riddle. Tell them that the person being described is in their class. Ask them to wait until they have heard all of the statements, then write the name of one student they feel best fits all of the characteristics.

Riddle Statements (English)

- This person can write or make up good stories, poems, songs, or raps.
- This person is the first to answer questions in your room.
- This person asks a lot of questions.
- This person likes to read.
- This person likes to do extra work.
- This person is in your class.
- Write the name of this person on a piece of paper. If you think that the person is you, write your name.

Riddle Statements (Spanish):

- Esta persona escribe o inventa buenos cuentos, poemas o canciones.
- Esta person siempre contesta preguntas en las clase antes que otros estudiantes.
- Esta persona pregunta muchas preguntas.
- A esta persona le encanta leer.
- A esta persona le gusta hacer trabajos adicionales; más de lo que se le requiere.
- Esta persona está en tu clase.
- Escribe el nombre de esta persona en el papel. Si eres la persona, escribe tu nombre en el papel.
- 2. Collect the papers. Count the papers/ballots and write the number of votes that were cast for each student next to their name on the attached attendance sheet.

Accommodating Gifted Students in the General Education Classroom

ESCUELAS DE ATLANTIC CITY

Programa de Dotados y Talentosos

Atlantic City, Nueva Jersey, 08401

Estimado padre/guardian,

Su hijo/a está siendo considerado para el Programa de Dotados y Talentosos de su escuela. El proceso de nominar estudiantes para el programa incluye recomendaciones de padres de familia. Si cree que su hijo/a tiene las cualidades para este program, favor de completar el cuestionario incluido con esta carta y devolverlo a la escuela de su hijo/a.

Este cuestionario es uno de los varios instrumentos que se usan para cualificar a los estudiantes para el programa. **Su recomendación no es garantía de participación en el programa.** Lo siguiente explica de qué se trata el programa.

Los estudiantes del Programa de Dotados y Talentosos reciben una clase durante el día escolar de aproximadamente 40 a 60 minutos cada semana. El plan de estudio de este programa se enfoca en los temas de estudios sociales, ciencias, matemáticas, y literatura relacionados con el plan de estudio del grado. También incluye temas y actividades que ayudarán a los estudiantes desarrollar su creatividad, pensamiento crítico, resolución de problemas y habilidades de matemáticas y escritura. Los estudiantes no reciben un boletín de notas para este programa, pero se le entrega un informe de progreso a los padres de familia/guardianes varias veces durante el año escolar.

Si su hijo/a está seleccionado para el programa, usted recibirá una carta de notificación. En este caso, es recomendable tener una conversación con su hijo/a antes de que empiecen las clases sobre unos de los siguientes temas:

- Está listo y preparado su hijo para mejorar su proceso de pensamiento, resolución de problemas y habilidad de escritura?
- Está dispuesto su hijo/a a asumir la responsabilidad para los requisitos de la clase de dotados y talentosos?
- Está dispuesto su hijo/a a trabajar en proyectos y tareas de esta clases, los cuales son aparte de los proyectos y tareas de las materias del grado?
- Está dispuesto su hijo/a a hacer las tareas de una materia que pierde por ir a la clase de dotados y talentosos?

Después de hablar con su hijo sobre los requisitos del Programa de Dotados y Talentosos, devuelve la carta y recomendación a la maestra de su hijo/a.

Gracias por su interés y atención.

Atentamente, las maestras del Programa de Dotados y Talentosos.

ATLANTIC CITY SCHOOL INTELLECTUALLY GIFTED PROGRAM

Atlantic City, New Jersey 08401

Dear Parent(s) of

Your child <u>is being considered</u> for the Intellectually Gifted Program. The nomination process for this program includes parent input. If you believe your child displays gifted potential, please complete the attached form and return it to the teacher of gifted in your child's school.

Please note that this form is only <u>one</u> nomination tool. *Completion of the form <u>does not mean</u>* that the child will be able to participate in the program. Please be aware of the following explanations of the Intellectually Gifted Program, as it is important to your understanding more about the program.

The Intellectually Gifted Program is a pull-out program in which each student receives approximately forty to sixty minutes of instruction per week. The curriculum includes units of study which expand on social studies, science, math, and literature topics in the regular curriculum. It may also include topics and/or activities that will help in expanding your child's critical and creative thinking, problem solving, mathematical, and writing abilities. There is no report card given to your child as a result of this program, but progress reports are sent home.

If your child is accepted into the program, you will receive notification via letter. It would then be beneficial to you and your child to have a discussion about the program before they begin the class. Suggested topics for discussion include:

- Is your child ready and focused on learning about topics that will help them expand their thinking, problem solving and writing skills?
- Is your child interested in taking on the added responsibilities of their gifted class?
- Will they be committed to, occasionally, doing extra work?
- Will they be willing to complete all regular classroom work that may be missed during their participation in their I.G. class?

After you and your child discuss the requirements of the Intellectually Gifted Program, please check off the appropriate box on the reverse side and return this letter to your child's teacher.

Thank you for your cooperation.

Sincerely,

Teacher, Intellectually Gifted Program

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ATLANTIC CITY SCHOOLS

INTELLECTUALLY GIFTED PROGRAM

Parent Nomination Letter Reply

Name of Student:	Grade:
Homeroom Teacher:	School:
I do want my child to be considere Please check the characteristics listed	d for the Intellectually Gifted Program. below that are specific to your child.
I do not want my child to be considered	dered for the Intellectually Gifted Program.**
**I implore any parent/guardian who is <i>unsure</i> program on a trial basis.	of whether they'd like their child to participate, to consider the
Parent/Guardian Name:	
Instructions: Please place a checkmark next their peers (the same age as your child).	to all the statements that describe your child in comparison with
1. Has an advanced vocabulary; able to express themselves well.	9. Are impulsive; acts before they think.
2. Is alert beyond their years.	10. Tends to dominate others if given the chance.
3. Recalls facts/information easily.	11. Is persistent; sticks to a task or idea.
4. Is reading on or above grade level / was able to read before kindergarten.	12. Is independent and self-sufficient.
5. Puts unrelated ideas together in new and different ways.	13. Is aware of problems others often do not see.
6. Likes "grown-up" things and to be around older people.	14. Makes-up stories and has ideas that are unique.
7. Has a great deal of curiosity; wants to know how things work.	15. Likes to do many things and participates wholeheartedly
8. Is adventurous.	
Adapted from <u>Identification Process</u> , H	E. Susanne Richert, P

ESCUELAS DE ATLANTIC CITY PROGRAMAS DE DOTADOS Y TALENTOSOS

Recomendación de Padre de Familia/Guardián

Nombre del estudiante:	Grado:
Maestro/a	Escuela:
*A continuación, favor de indicar tod NO, no quiero que mi hijo/a sea conside	o para el Programa de Dotados y Talentosos das las características que describen a su hijo erado para el Programa de Dotados y Talentosos** in en cuanto a la participación de su hijo/a, en este Programa, earticipe por un periodo de prueba.
Nombre de padre/guardián:	Fecha:
Instrucciones: Favor de indicar con X todas la los estudiantes de su misma edad y grado.	s siguientes frases que describen a su hijo cuando comparado con
Usa un vocabulario avanzado; se expresa bien y claramente	9. Es impulsivo; a veces actúa sin de pensar primero.
2. Es bastante alerto para su edad.	10.Personalidad dominante si se le da la oportunidad.
3. Recuerda bien datos e información.	11.Persistente; termina lo que comienza .
4. Lee al nivel de grade/ leía antes de entrar al kinder.	12. Es independiente y auto-suficiente.
5. Capaz de unir ideas distintas en nuevas y diferentes maneras.	13. Consciente y alertó; nota problemas que otros no ven.
6. Le gustan los temas de adultos; se lleva bien con adultos	14. Inventa historias y cuentos; es creativo tiene ideas que son únicos.
7. Muy curioso; quiere saber cómo funcionan las cosas	15. Le gusta hacer y participar en una variedad de cosas y actividades
8 Es aventurero.	
Adaptado del El Proceso de Identificado	ción por E. Susanne Richert, Ph.D.

Sheltered English Instruction (SEI)

Sheltered instruction is used district-wide by bilingual, sheltered and ESL teachers as the instructional model for delivering language and content integrated lessons to ELL. Grade level mathematics, social studies, and science lessons are delivered through modified (sheltered) instruction that makes the content comprehensible to students. The language/literacy lessons are incorporated within the content lesson which provides students with practice in academic skills and tasks common in English-only classrooms. Students interact in English with meaningful material that is relevant to their schooling. This model incorporates instructional methods from both the content area and ESL classrooms. The organization of sheltered English lessons is designed to promote language and academic achievement for students who are still acquiring English.

Sheltered English training is provided yearly to cohorts of teachers who receive 15 hours of training in Year 1 and 4-6 hours of follow-up training in subsequent years. Teachers receive professional books such as *99 Ideas and Activities for Teaching English Learners* and instructional resources to accompany the training.

ELL Progress Reporting

The Atlantic City School District provides parents with information regarding the progress their children are making in learning English.

ELL progress reports are given to parents during at each of the two Parent Teacher Conferences during the school year. The progress reports allow teachers to accurately describe language abilities that students have in each of the four language domains (speaking, listening, reading, and writing) based on grade-level clusters and diversity of educational experiences. The progress report is based on the WIDA Can-Do Descriptors: Key Uses Edition, and indicates for parents the language proficiency level for each domain at which their children are performing in the classroom. The ESL teacher articulates with the classroom teacher in completing the progress report.

At the end of each school year, parents receive the ACCESS for ELL English language proficiency test results (in English and the native language) to inform them of the progress their children are making in becoming English proficient.

	-	Process	Level 1 - Entering	Level 2 - Emerging	Level 3 - Developing	Level 4 - Expanding	Level 5 - Bridging
к		Recounts by:	Droins to pioures described orally in centrost Their familiar people, places or objects named orally	☐Respond with gesture to somps, chents, or stories modeled by trackers ☐Match pictures, objects or movements to oral descriptions	Act our songs, charts, stories and pseem with gainer in whole group Pollow two-step directions	Rede play in response to illustrated attention at attention and about a long and about a content calculated organs to illustrations or graphics related topics to illustrations or graphics.	☐ Memings contions -edited objects or prayerations according to end discourse ☐ Make parterns from real objects or pictures based on desnibol ornil descriptions from a model
WIDA Proficiency Level	gninstei.I	Esplain by:	☐ Mernify illustrated activities described really [☐ Voltow modeled actions to show like/distribes	□Match real life objects to illustrations about their use based on cest statements □Identify people and places associated with everythy, onally	Mentify language associated with Canares of objects or print Collow peer-modeled oral communds with partner	□Draw individual phases or steps to Thow questions □ Point out illustrated densits that match oral descriptions of cycles or procedures	■ Mernify illustrations related to Internation to the formation Retreact procedural information obtained from videos or other readia
MAPT/		Angue by:	☐Mentify personal devices from different examples ☐Classify everyday objects by descriptive features	☐ Discriminate between worth and phrases related to personal choice ☐ Identify onl preferences stated by others	Act out opposites using pertures Respond nonverbally to show agree/disagree with opinions of others	Draw to make predictions from illustrated storled read about	☐ Agrec/disagree with onal chairss using genured ☐ Mennify reasons for choices in real life scenarios read aloud.
Leacher		Recounts by:	Ekspeat words, simple phrases or expression from familier svertes [2] Prescipate in group storgs, charts, or poems using gestures	Restate to the language associated with short settless or information text Re-track soles when interacting in pairs or small group	☐ Rotell main everts in short narrative stress though petures stress though petures ☐ ☐ Deserbe attributes of familiar objects, places	□R to all families stories through series of postures postures = □ Starte personal stories or experiences with others	☐Nelate school-based contours and personal experiences with permissibility ☐Rephrines events from steries or information with a partner
Grade:	Speaking	Baylain by:	Uldentify familiar objects used in everythy troutines and eartheast and articles and procedures or deseroom routines following models	□ Describe uses of everyday objects or familiar people □ State embrace and classify objects into illustrated categories	Compare sizes of familiar phenomena Saw neaces for classroom routines or procedures with a partner	Describe classroom routines Comparécentrat placement of real-life objects and placemen	□Provide details related to classroom activities and take in small groups □Describe steps in fartilist cycles and processes
		Argae by:	State personal likes from end prompts Name choices from models	State personal preferences Appendisapee with familiar questions	State personal preferences or opinions Predoc everylay situations or evens f rom illustrations	□Copress likes/dishite, or perferences □Give reasons for classifying familiar objects with classrrates	☐ Offer personal options about centent— each does in small groups ☐ Give reasons for content information when modeled.
		Recounts by:	□Match icons and symbols to corresponding pictures □ Mennity tabled real-life classroom objects	Reproduce content related information in onal text through drawings and a content related in text from text road about or charted in small groups	☐ Identify familiar words or icons to show why ☐ Recognize persons and settings in illustrated feet read aloud	Identify words in pionre dictionaries Reognize common types of text	□ Order words to from short sentences from oral models. □ Mentify language related to spatial relations.
:әшиХ	Reading	Explains by:	□Match illustrations with modeled larguage with a portrer □ Identify sees in procedures from illustrations and icons	☐ identify illustrated word or icons to show why ☐ Follow illustrated directions with a poer	☐ Point out causes or motive in illustrated stories read about ☐Show relationships depoted in informational text with real-tife objects	☐ Demonstrate the relationship between objects, people, or animals using gestures ☐Classify resolutions food by characters using graph's organizers	■ Mach familiar descriptive phrases to objects or illustrations with a partner □ Compare how to do something in different ways from illustrated stories
Marking Period 2/4		Argues by:	Divint to labeled potared or objects of personal preference. Divatch illustrations to work of personal interest as modeled.	Classify labeled pictures of personal choices from stories according to different character trains. Date choices from illustrated descriptions read already.	□Predict next stops, actions, or everts in information local advocates read aloud information local advocates read aloud analyses potented with analyses points of view of text read aloud with a parimer	Interpret pictures in informational text as true of higher in small pourps — Incorparing choices of different characters in illustrated text read aloud	■ F values situations in picture books and math them to related whoices — Mayreedisagree with actions of characters in illustrated text read aloud
ELL Student Progress Report		Recounts by:	Dixease personal information sembed by adult by adult Dawn some or environmental print related to self from models	models in models in models models	Regrectors familiar weeds from labeled reflect or illustrations [Resemble free should retremal experiences shared with classmates	Produce familier worksystenses from environmental print and illustrated out Daws and describe different parts of stories, personal experiences, or events	Signe information to answer modeled administration corresponds with surpart Unite new worthyfutness maptined from conversations or oral reading in short illustrated sentences
Atlantic City Public Schools	Writing	Explains by:	Describe familier routines by dawing potence and distalings adults [Deaw what comes next.]		Observible familiar events using services extracos startenes start	□ Describe how to do something though a sequence of pictures and words □ Compose group duth on different processes based on oral input or experiences modeled by teacher	State steps of familier notifiers or events (Assured, despite a service of the s
610Z /810Z		Angues by:	☐ Mastrate likes/distilkes from real-life objects or pictures: ☐ Draw or make collages about pensonal interests/content-related topics.	□Draw and reproduce words about perforences □State personal choices from models	Appendisages with choices Complete text about personal opinions on different topics	□Produce statements about choices using different models as examples □Build abort sentences from personal preferences using pictures or plotes.	Compose opinion pieces using content- retlated language with prompting/support DANKe claims using content-related language about topics or books

		Process	Level 1 - Entering	Level 2 - Emerging	Level 3 - Developing	Level 4 - Expanding	Level 5 - Bridging
lst		Recounts	☐ Mimic genures/movements associated with oral contramids ☐ Manch key worth-expressions in sorgs, chants, and poems to illustrations	☐ Act out ceal statements using manipulatives/real-life objects ☐ Point to objects, characters or places from ceal descriptions	Sequence pioures of sories real about Pollow moded end instructions related to content	☐ Identify characters, plots, and setting from real stories ☐ Finding denils in illustrated narrative or informational text read aloud	□Censtract models based on instruction from extended oral discourse with a partner □Follow multiplep oral directions during content-related activities
MIDA	Zninstei. I	Explain by:	☐ Mernify real-life objects based on descriptive oral planes or short sentences. ☐ Point to objects/people militaries of centent-calmed vocabulary.	Classify real-life objects according to their function based on oral directions Clineapers and descriptions and matching from to illustrations	Follow por statements to create projects Follow por statements or processes described ceally	Prolow iltustancel content related procedures shared orally Treoduces shared orally Capazine real-life objects based on oral companions	□Creation custon and effocts of various phenomena presented only □Use strategies and procedures shared by peers
MAPT/		Argue by:	□Answer questions about likes and preferences □Mentity words or phrases that express opinion	☐ Evaluate options to make personal choices from oral simple sentences contactors to show agreed dauge confly	Classify objects according to descriptive real statements Pollow conditional directions	☐ Organize information from oral comparisons of people/objects — Identify claims about real-life objects/events based on observations or experience.	☐Mertify claims and reasons from emil disclosure ☐Mertify reasons for choices from oral stories
Teacher		Roceuris by:	☐Repeat worth, phrases and memorized charks of language related to different upies. ☐ Answer yes or no questions about sortes or experiences	State content-related facts in content Closesthe characters or places in picture books.	Rotell simple stories from picture case Denticipus in dialog with poers on familiar topics.	Rotine information with some details Summarine a series of familiar events or routines	Present information on content-related organization organization of Eshare details about personal experiences with peers and adults
:oben0	Speaking	Explain by:	Answerquesions with words or pressor Describe pictures or classroom objects	Operations to the condition of the condi	Start associations between two objects, people, or events Telling why something happened	Connect ideas by building on guided corrections with peers corrections with peers are consistent to the deall the function of objects or relets of people	State conditions for cause and effect Ruberase on dramits of content-related procedures
		Argue by:	☐ Hapress preferences in naming and pointing to objects ☐ Repeat language to express agreement or disagreement	☐Respond to short statements or questions about choices ☐State likes/dislikes to participate in our versations with prens	☐ Describe characters or objects using pictures or actions ☐ State choices of materials or supplies and reasons for facil selection.	☐ Justify the use of objects for particular parposes ☐ Neppenting content-related ideas with coamples.	□Compare and contrast content-related sizes. □Provide evidence for specific claims
		Recounts by:	□Use potures and illustrations to identify themse or storyline □ Manch vecabulary to illustrated stories	□Point to icon, letter, or illustrated words that represent ideas □Identify repetitive words or phrases in exts	Userally Wh-words in questions [Rocall content-related information from illustrated boxts was aloud	Identify the main topic of texts Order illustrations based on sequence of events from texts read aloud	Distinguish among characters, settings, and cerest in anameters and cerest in anameters of Mecontrol tests and orally using drawing or remacting text with performances
:эше\	Reading	Explains by:	Libratify teens from illustrated texts or media with a paramet and a paramet. Son objects according to their use based on labeled illustrations.	Match descriptive labels or heading to illustrate the headings on illustrated text [Illustrify labeled thustrations signaled by Wh-questions	Sur illustrated content words and phrases ann categories —Match bloded illustrations to "how" or "why questions	Find details in illustrated merains or informational losss road about Identify what authors say in oral stories	□Color content-related oversis according to minimate and influenteed near a minimate and an administration of processes or events from informational or explanatory texts
Marki ng Period 2/4		Argues by:	□Consegurine labeled pictures or photographs □Mentify opinions from illustrated statements	☐ Identify information related to events from graphics ☐ Show likes/disilkes using environmental prior	☐ Identify persurative words in written phrases or statements in context ☐ Identify language of wartshreeds in illustrated short stories read aloud	□Distinguish characters' opinions or preferences from illustrated text read aloud □Determine the author's point of view from illustrated texts	□Determine what happens next from illustrated observations □Mernify evidence or reasons in peers* written text
ELL Student Progress Report		Rocourts by:	☐Form words using a wariety of same spire. ☐Answer WH-oral questions or using icons to plan sorties	□Provide information in graphic capations: □Present content related information labeling visuals or graphics.	Describe feelings or reactions to present events of situations [Boom] information from events or experiences	Produce a series of related seriences from manifolm word stances from Describe observations firstland or from media	Compone stories or namely we using sequence language acquence language. The stories of manager of the stories
Atlantic City Public Schools	Writing	Explains by:	Dosign, draw, and label cornent- specific models Understify upies frough photographs, illustrated word walls, or software	☐ Label and illustrate observations over time ☐ Describe people, places, or objects from illustrated examples	☐ Classify illustrated worth and phrases into groups — ☐ Compare the real-tife objects, numbers, or animals using models	Describe models related to contour has dependent in protures or eal-life Dayness feelings and a reason related to situations or events	In Describe courses and effects of actions and standages assumption of a service steps in solving posbbens using abort sentences, flustrations, and symbols abort sentences, illustrations, and symbols
5018/ 5018/		Angues by:	□haficate agreement with opinions of others using labeled drawings □Deaw isons or symbols to represent procedures	☐Produce simple sentences from models about likes, warms, and needs	□Participus in interactive journals with poers □State preferences related to social and academic bepics	☐ Describe patients in processes and stocks to use as evidence ☐ State reasons for particular claims or options in centert-related begins	□ Provide simple edits to peers' writing □ Ruberake cortemt-related claims with examples

		Process	Level 1 - Entering	Level 2 - Emerging	Level 3 - Developing	Level 4 - Expanding	Level 5 - Bridging
p.s€"puZ		Roosunts	Show what happens next bened on familiar eat swetch Danwignovide other visual displays of peaple, arimuls, or objects in response to ortal prompts.	Uldentify the "who ""where," and "when "of littlemend satements "Ildentify the main materials or resources from oral descriptions	☐ Idontify linking words or ptrases celland to gassage of time in spoods ☐ Illustrate events in esquence to audio recontlings of stories or poems	Re-crast conteri-related situations or creats from earl distriptions Ilidentify content-related intential disclosure using malti-enalia	Marnify domins of content-related topics More orial discense Marke designs or models following oral directions
WIDA Proficiency Level	gninstel .I	Explain by:	☐ Point to visual chemoteristics of model-weal-life objects from enal case ☐ Priming objects, or equations as directed by a partner.		Cury out stops denombred really to some prediction — Compose graphic organisms or representations	Distantify connectors in speech or text read about benefit content-related ideas and desails in end discourse	■ Metrify the purpose of language/the manages in each center, are a possible construction in the follow as arenso of short end directions to exert models of outsiert-area phenomena or process.
23H3922SŞ /LdVM		Argue by:	□hoficate personal points of view in regouse to ordi phrases or short sentences □Mentify preferences from short oral samenens	☐ Distinguish optimisms from facts from peers on all presentations ☐ Congorder content-based pictures or objects from and descriptions	Mentify similarities and differences from each corrent-related materials or equipment	Interpreting ceal information from different sides of faguments in dialogues to dispute the dialogues of tagaments in dialogues.	□Comparing onl arguments with representations and models □Mertify claims in onl presentations
Tencher	7	Recounts by:	Begend to questions related to sortes or experience Act out and name events or experiences throughout the school day	Reproduce facts or statements in context. [prefer participate in multimedia presentations based on research	Rotell simple stories from proture cues State information from personal or school related experiences	Sequence events in stories with temporal luminositors. — Describe situations and events from school and the community	Describe main ideas of connext-related information information. And and masser questions about information from speakers
:sprug	Speaking	Explain by:	□Describe the enteemes of experiments er stress, with gridance and visual surport. □ Name or answer Wh-questions related to classroom routines	UName steps in process or procedures Describe familiar phenomera in worth or phrases	Describe relationships between objects or uses for bods. Describes came and effect of behaviors or events.	Sane drains of processes or proceedings Describe consequences of behaviors or occurrances.	□Comoosi sidons in contenti-related preserrations preserrations phenomena on the cause of various phenomena
=		plc Argue	State a claim or position from models or examples Share facts as evidence using sentence states or exercises	☐ Tell what comes next and show why ☐ Share reasons for opinions or claims	Describe organicing categories for content related information Ask and answer questions in collaborative groups	□Defend claims or opinions to content related topics □Posing different solutions to content related issues or problems	□ Hypress and support different ideas with examples □ Provide evidence to defend own ideas
		Recounts by:	Udentify key words and phrases in literatured to the literature of the literature	☐ Identify time related language in context	Sentify Wh. words in questions	Identify the main topic of texts Debte illustrations based on sequence of events from texts read aloud	Distinguish among characters, settings, and events in amond was a marriers and events in amond the decreasing the configuration or remacting text with performances
:әше\	Reading	Explains by:	☐ Identify words and phrases in titles and highlighted texts ☐ Manch pictures with graphic information from illustrated texts	_	Sequence sentences descriptive of processes/proodure in informational text [Locating desails in content area text/modia	☐ Bastrate cause/effect relationships in content area texts ☐ Classify main ideas and details in informational or oxplanatory texts	■ Mernify the rolevant information from texts on the same content area topic ■ Mernify the main purpose of texts
Marking Period 2/4		Angues by:	☐ Mentify facts in illustrated informational text and ording a medical facts of a medical facts or medic, and wants labeled in illustrations needs, and wants labeled in illustrations	□Distinguish fact from fiction □Identify claims or opinions in illustrated texts	Identify different ideas or options in written ever written ever Identify general academic and content related words and phrases in text relevant to the generikey use	See content related information according to specific criteria	■ Mentify data from written sources to pagent positions to resons in ■ Manching opinions to resons in informational tests and literature
ELL Student Progress Report		Recounts by:	□Label images that illustrate the steps for different poscesses □Coente visual representations of ideal or stories	Listing ideas using graphic organisers Describe visual information	Roofil past experiences Express sleas in various genres	Describe a series of events or procedures — Ceene stories with dearils about characters and events	□Describe the sequence of content related sites □ Provide detail and example about narratives
Atlantic City Public Schools	Mriting	Dagtains by:	It is and illustrate ideas State facts associated with images of illustrations	□Describe elements of processes or procedures □ State how something happens using illustrations/sequential language	Compare causes of different phenomena Stating ideas about content related topics	□ Relate details and illustrating stages of different cycles □ Describe strategies to solve problems	□ Describe details of processes, procedures, and events and events and events personal experiences/scientific experiments personal experiences/scientific experiments
610Z /810Z		Angues by:	□ Indicate decisions/preferences □ Indicate decisions/preferences □ Provide evidence of natural phenomera/opinions through labeled drawings	□Participate in shared opinion writing experiences □Cornect preferences, choices, or opinions to reasons	□Communione different content related ideas or opinions □Describe pros and corns related to social issues or familiar topics	Support main ideas or opinions with evidence from tooms Provide evidence to support or refrae peers ideas	■Produce pensuarive pieces supported by multiple ensores or deanis ■Same reasoning for content related choices

		Process	Level 1 - Entering	Level 2 - Emerging	Level 3 - Developing	Level 4 - Expanding	Level 5 - Bridging
41 S ⁻41₱		Recounts	Marching only words and phrases to content related pictures or objects Mertify the tupic in oral statements	☐Classify time related language in ceal statements ☐Connect the context of namifives to illustrations	☐ Identify the beginning, midfle and end in oral retelling of a toxt ☐ Follow take and directions result by poers	☐Sequence events or stops based on oral reading of informational text ☐Recognize the language of related general	Mentify related information from multiple sources presented enally □ Recognize the key historical, scientific or tochnical language used in a mini-tecture.
VIDA Proficiency Level	Z ninstei.I	Explain by:	Sequence on I procedures or cycles with images Distinguish boy words and phrases related to pheromena	Organiza routine causal or sequential relationships described coatly of causally follows cert directions to show recurring steps in cycles or problems solving	Entogree causo/effect relationships in convenients — Recognize relationships in a series of ceal statements	□ Identify provine details, descriptions, or companions that support conversation □ Follow and information on how or why phenomena occur	□Recognize language used to enhance the appecificity of phenomena in class discussion discussion discussion and the appecific or apparents of systems in small group interactions
ZORRAZIOS /LdVA	1	Argue by:	□Match illustrations with oral points of worw □Identify language related to facts or opinions from oral posetrations	Sort evidence and claims from onal descriptions — Distinguish words and pheases related to opinions or facts from oral statements.	Manify different perspectives, staroes co points of view Recognize reacers for positions in ceal presentations	□ldentify evidence that supports predictions or hypotheses □ Differentiate between multiple points of view in class discussions	□ Distinguish certainty from uncertainty of appoint words or pleases in context. □ Martify the degree of formality in oral preserrations.
Tencher		Recounts by:	☐State key words and phrases associated with the centern taking visual or graphic support ☐ Communicate personal experiences onally.	Recell short sortes or content related events content areas content areas	Present denind content related information to the action of the that has been released. State min ideas in classoom conversations on social and academic topics.	Giving content related and reports Sequence stops to solve a problem	□Convey personal and content related conveniences in a beam □ the codmical and specific vocabulary when sharing content information
Grade:	Speaking	Explain by:	□Name components of photomena using illustratorie, protographe, or diagrams □ Demonstrate procedures using realin	☐Give reasons why or how scenshing works using diagram, chark or images ☐State key words or phrases in processes in a sequential order	State clear sequential procedures to poess Compare data or information	☐ Cornect the sequential, eyelical, or cand related the cand related issues and concepts of present related process conference in small proups.	☐ Elaborate by adding procision and details of central related sequence or casual pleamerters pleamerters ☐ Describe relationships of components within systems
	I	Argue by:	State measure for choices using words or phrases Answer years or choice questions across content or personal preferences	State opinions based on caparitates Respond to opinion successes of others with personal preferences	□ Degress opinions using content area specific language □ Present content based facts that support a position	State relevant oridence claims Respond to optimen statements of others with reasons or orderece	■ Support claims with evidence from various sources. ■ Use claims and evidence to persuade an audience.
		Recounts by:	Description of the context during oral reading of histories for the first reading of histories for or farming regions or expendence of histories work or farming phrases.	Cleasely time related language in text as present or past [————————————————————————————————————	Squence events in stories or content regard processes. [Identify main ideas in narrative and informatives] loce	Connect details to main sides or themes libentify conclusions in radii-paragraph trext	Discounce farmiliar with the language of related general Surrenates information from multiple related sources
:әши\	Reading	Explains by:	☐Match illustrated weeds/pinases to assaid or expertial linguage ☐ Sequence sentence tering to show centent area processes from illustrated texts	☐ Identify different types of correscons ☐ Identify key words and phrases that describe the typic or phenomena.	Match causes with effect Idealify word or planses to determine the type of explanation	☐ Identify the different words or perasor that are used to describe the same topic or phenomena. ☐ Organize information on how or why phenomena occur.	☐ Metriffy how not provides clear desails of the lepic or pleasuments ☐ Metriffy companerits of systems
Marking Period 2/4		Argaes by:	Ubenitý key words and párases of cláins cláins — denitý a cláim or an opinica in maleimedia wifa a partner	Didentify language indicative of points of view Organize evokance based on sequential language in texts Differential language in texts Differential between chains and evokence	Identify evidence from maltiple places within ear. [Identify defined perspectives, stances, or points of view	□ Hypothesize or prodict based on coldence □ Compare maltiple points of view on a topic	Connect personal experience with neutral wholese to strengther an interpretation of the lext It is best to be strength of evidence as support for claims
Report Student ELL		Recounts by:	. 6	☐List procedural steps across contint such and negative effects ☐List positive and negative effects of events in informational or narralive text.	Use key words and phrases reflective of main ideas of main ideas — Octoney details using concuste words and phrases	— Refuse a soquetree of events using a variety of transitional words, pleases, and causes — Synthesize information across related topics	□ Produce contents other of reports □ Create narratives that econoci personal experiences and corrient
Atlantic City Public Schools	Writing	Daptains by:		□Use key terms related to phenomena □Order linear and cyclical sequences of phenomena	□Connect related ideas or concepts using linking words and phrases □Asswer "how" or "why" questions	□Present information on processes or phenomena from a variety of sources □ Eaborne opios with faces, definitions, concrete densits, or quonitions examples	□ Describe how systems relate or interact □ Describe how systems relate or interact
610Z /810Z		Argus by:	☐Solost worth and phrases to represent points of view using facts from illustrated text or posters. ☐Lise key words or phrases related to the tagic.	☐State reasons fire particular points of view. ☐List pres and ones of issues	☐ Connect reasons to opinions supported by facts and deanis ☐Make adjustments for audience and context	□Compare and contrast evolence for claims □Provide reasons and evidence which support particular points	■ Evaluate positive and negative implications with various positions ■ Include evidence from multiple sources

	Ê	Process	Level 1 - Entering	Level 2 - Emerging	Level 3 - Developing	Level 4 - Expanding	Level 5 - Bridging
φ 8⁻ φ9		Recounts	Mernify familiar objects or places formed a laterteries Total objects, people, or places based on shoet oral descriptions	Sequence labeled visuals per oral derections of derections (Inchestify settings/bine frames in norrative or informational securation road about	■ Match main ideas of familier text read alteral to wise the alteral to when the matter and alteral to when the ment seem in sorties based on class from menaive or informational ceal texts.	Clickenity main ideas and details in oral discourse [Evaluate oral presentations of poess based on effects for success	□Categorize desañs of centern-related main sidea secuheard in vidosa or other rochnelogies □Sequence a series of illustrande events from oral passaged.
WIDA Proficiency IsveJ	gninstei.1	Explain by:	☐ Manch instructional language, given cently, with visual representation ☐ Merrily functions of comma related topics based on sheet oral summers reinforced visually	Classify centers reland visuals per oral documptions Match oral somerons of cause and effect to illustrations	Match main sites of familiar test read alord with wants Sow difference between or among centers related phonomena described orally	☐ Identify relationships between people, index, or results in end identified. ☐ Match complex or and descriptions to images, graphs, or formulas	□Carry out a series of ceal directions to construct metabrantical or scientific models □Connect destils to man ideas based on extended ceal disourne
/LdVM		Argae by:	☐Signal agreement/disagroement of short onel sanoments or questions ☐Mentify points of view from short sanoments	☐ Identify claims from a series of ceal statements ☐ Identify evidence to support claims from charts and tables	☐ Mastrate claims or reasons fromoral narratives ☐ Mentify opposing perspectives from oral text	Match evidence to claims in oral discourse Formulate opinions based on evidence presented within oral discourse.	☐ Esablish cornections among claims, arguments, and supporting evidence within oral discourse opposing points of view presented within oral discourse.
Teacher		Recounts by:	☐ Answer select Wh-questions ☐ Name and beinfy describing past community or school events using visual support	☐ State main ideas or points of classoom convexations ☐ Resure deems of centern released topics in small groups	☐Relaws a sories of events by expressing lime in midple cases ☐ Cornect ideas in content related discourse using transitions	Pumpitrase and summarize contour related sleas presented orally and Cornect sleas with supporting details in a variety of ceal versus	□Produce oral maltimedia, reports based on excert from malliple sources □ Tince the evolution of litture; charactes, thems, and plots from different venues
Grade:	Speaking	Explain by:	Compare attabased of real-tife objects with a partie of the objects of a star base of the object of the object of the object of the object of anythms of diagrams	□Describe situations from modeled sentences □Connect two content-related ideas that define "bow" or "why"	□Demonstrate how to corduct capturesses, or capturesses, trapper in problems with supports cover, phenomena and supports casel, or some things happens casel, or some things happens	Compare content related concepts Connect sites with supporting details to show relationships	☐ Give demonstrations with step-by-stop details ☐ Byalanse the significance of events, people, or phenomens in oral possentations
		Argue by:	☐Respond yes or no to short statements or questions related to a claim ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐	□ Answer simple questions related to claims □ State evidence to support claims (in English and home language)	Critiquing opposing claims Evaluate the value of options in content based attuations	Connect ideas with supporting dealls or evidence The stances and summarize ideas supporting them	☐ Impage in debates with claims or counterclaims along with evidence ☐ Deband points of view with specific claims
		Recounts by:	☐Mentify responses to Wh- questions a charts or illustrated text. ☐ Mentify icons in graphs, charts, and environmental print related familiar topics.	Sequence illustrated text of narrative or informational events Lecone main ideas in a series of simple sentences	☐ Mentify topic sentences, main ideas, and details in paragraphs ☐ Cornect proplety actions based on oral descriptions with details	Credering paragraphs in narrative and informational loss in informational loss in density summarises of passages in a variety of genree	□Sequence main ideas, events, and conclusions in nurative and informational nexts □Month details of content related topics to main ideas
:ameN	Reading	Explains by:	□Match content related objects, picture, or media no words and pirmes □ Mereify social or academic topics highlighoid in text	□Compare ideas on the same topic in a series of simple centeroes □Compare contert related phenomena relate to one another in illustrated text or media	☐ Illustrate relationships between main ideas and details in paragraphs Sequence steps or events to describe processes	Match content related onuse to effect in graphically supperend text Highlight text evidence that points to how systems work	☐Sort grade-level text by highlighting elements of the genre ——Sequence events based on cause and effect.
Marking Period 2/4		Argues by:	☐Mentify words or phrases associated with topic choices □Classify true from thise short statements	□ Divinguish facts from opinions in nons in nons □ [Identify features associated with content related claims	☐ Identify chains and the reasons for each chain ☐ Identify opposing points of view	☐ Identify evidence to support analysis of what tests say. ☐ Classify pros and cors of claims and evidence presented within written tests.	☐Evaluate evidence presented in support of claims — Develop a stance in favor of or against claims presented within content related boxt claims presented within content related boxt
Report Student ELL		Recounts by:	□Produce label of illustrations of conclusions constraints constraints with a partner with a partner □Reproduce words and phenoes related to tupics	Complete serionness using word Parisa Producing sumements related to main ideas on familiar topics	Produce short passgrapts with train Indicas and source details Compose dialogues or blogs based on personal experience	Produce content related reports Produce content related reverse or experiences using transitional words	□Produce research repoets using multiple □ Summarsho conclusions reached from stops in problem solving or conducting experiments
Atlantic City Public Schools	SnitinW	Explains by:	□ Indicate relationships by drawing and labeling constant paires on familiar region. □ Describe processes or cycles by labeling diagrams and graphs.	Connect shoet serionness Compare illustrated descriptions of content related concepts	Compare and correass information, counts, or characters Produce descriptive puragraphs around a cettral islea	☐ Describe relationships between details or examples and supporting ideas or examples and supporting ideas or logics to main ideas	□Produce informational text around graphs and drains □ Compare centers related ideas, from multiple sources in escaps, reports, narratives
5018 7018		Angues by:	□Consense worde/phrases that represent opinions □Make lists of topic choices with peers	☐ State opinions using evaluative language related to content. ☐ Cornect simple sentences to form content related steas	□Substantiate opinions with content related examples and evidence □Provide feedback to peers on language used for claims and evidence	Craft persuasive pleces with a series of substantiated content related claims. Compose soripts with protagonists and arriagonists.	Present opinions in persuasive essays or reports backed by content related research I tunity ideas using multiple sources

Exiting the Bilingual/ESL Program

The ACCESS for ELL 2.0 is administered annually to ELL to measure growth in acquiring English in each language domain. At the end of each school year, the ACCESS for ELL data is used in conjunction with the following multiple measures to determine which students will exit the program and which students will continue to receive services for the following school year:

- teacher recommendation
- classroom performance/report card grades
- guided reading level
- reading and content benchmark assessments
- district formative assessments (housed in edConnect)

Students need a 4.5 or higher on the ACCESS 2.0 and at least one other indicator to be considered for exit. The ESL teachers gather the data and consult with teacher and administrators to determine which students exit and which continue in the program each year. In rare instances, students with a 4.5 and at least one other indicator are not recommended for exit. When this happens, the ESL teacher uses the district *Multiple Measures Checklist* to record the data and make the determination to continue program services. Parents are notified in writing of all continued placement and exit decisions and forms are filed in the students' cumulative folders.

The progress of exited students in year 1 (F1) and year 2 (F2) is formally monitored for two years after leaving the Bilingual/ESL Program using the F1/F2 Monitoring Form. The ESL teachers gather and record data each marking period of the progress of exited students in the mainstream classes. At the end of the second and fourth marking periods, a determination based on data is made regarding any students who may need to re-enter the bilingual/ESL program. A conference with parents is held for any students who will be reclassified.

Parents have the right, as defined in P.L. 1995 C.327 and N.J.A.C. 6A:15, to decline part or all of the bilingual program services for their children. A conference is held when a parent requests to decline services.



Atlantic City Public Schools Office of Curriculum and Instruction

Ms. Sherry Yahn, Assistant Superintendent Mr. Michael Bird, Director Mr. Joseph Beaman, Title I Coordinator Ms. MaryAnn Mena, Title III Coordinator

The function of education is to teach one to think intensively and to think critically. Intelligence plus character - that is the goal of true education.

~ Dr. Martin Luther King Jr.

ELL Evaluation: Multiple Measures Checklist

School						
Student						
Grade						
Test Year						
	Language Pr Assessment		Listening	Speaking	Reading	Writing
Comments						
	Reading/	Commen	its			
	Assessment Data					
_						
	acher			Recommend	ation	
ESL Teache	er					
Classroom	Teacher					
Specialist T	Teacher					
Classroom Comments:	Performance					
Standardiz Comments:	zed Assessmen	ts				
Placement	Decision (Cir	rcle):	Continue ESI	Exit l	ESL_ Da	te:
Date of Pa	rental Notifica	ation letter	:			
1300 Atla	antic Avenue, 6th I	loor • Atlant	ic City, New Jer	sey 08401 * 609-34	3-7200 x5051 • h	attp://acboe.org

F1 and F2 Student Monitoring

The F1 and F2 Student Monitoring form can be accessed at: F1&F2-downloadable