EL Check-In Meeting

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July 20, 2020



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Mississippi Department of Education

VISION

To create a world-class educational system that gives students the knowledge and skills to be successful in college and the workforce, and to flourish as parents and citizens

MISSION

To provide leadership through the development of policy and accountability systems so that all students are prepared to compete in the global community



State Board of Education Goals

STRATEGIC PLAN



ALL

Students
Proficient
and Showing
Growth in
All Assessed
Areas



2

EVERY

Student
Graduates
from High
School and
is Ready for
College and
Career





EVERY

Child Has
Access to
a HighQuality Early
Childhood
Program





EVERY

School Has
Effective
Teachers and
Leaders





EVERY

Community
Effectively
Uses a
World-Class
Data System
to Improve
Student
Outcomes





EVERY

School and District is Rated "C" or Higher





Welcome!



MDE EL team members joining today:

- LeighAnne Cheeseman Office of Elementary Education and Reading
- Sandra Elliott Office of Elementary Education and Reading
- Melissa Levy-Jackson Office of Federal Programs
- Sharon Prestridge Office of Student Assessment
- Brendsha Roby-Fletcher Office of Federal Programs



Session Norms

- This session is being recorded
- Please use the chat or the question box to post questions for the group
- This slide deck and the meeting recording will be posted on the EL webpage



Session Goals

- Federal Program updates
- Assessment updates and information
- Instructional supports
- Parent supports
- Discussion of challenges, triumphs and next steps





Poll Question

How is your district planning the return to school in August?

- a. 100% traditional school model
- b. 100% virtual school model
- c. Hybrid model with both traditional and virtual aspects
- d. I don't know





Updates from the Office of Student Assessment

Sharon Prestridge, ELPT Program Coordinator Office of Student Assessment



Tentative Timeline for ELPT RFP

June 29, 2020 ELPT RFP released

July 21, 2020 Deadline to receive proposals

July 24-29, 2020 Evaluation of proposals

July 30, 2020 Notice of intent to award

August 6, 2020 Post award debriefing and protest deadline

September 24, 2020 Contract to the MS Board of Education

October 7, 2020 Contract to the Public Procurement Review Board

Contract will be executed after all required signatures are obtained



Updates from the Office of Federal Programs

Dr. Melissa Levy-Jackson, Title III Coordinator Office of Federal Programs



Identification and Placement ELs



Home Language Survey (HLS)

Home Language Survey (HLS) must be completed by <u>all</u> new entering students

- Students identified by HLS must be assessed within 30 days of enrollment.
- Potential English Learners (ELs) that register after the beginning of school year must be assessed within 10 school days of enrollment.
- The completed survey becomes part of the student's cumulative record and must be available for future reference.

Screener/Placement Test

Screener/Placement Test for instructional placement must be conducted. Currently, the MDE Office of Student Assessment is working on providing screener options that should be used.

- A screener/placement test must be conducted to determine the level of proficiency and for appropriate instruction and placement.
- The LEA's test security plan must describe who will administer and score the assessments, along with training required to ensure valid and reliable results.
- Results must be placed in the student's cumulative record.



Parental Notifications

- Parents must receive written notification within 30 days of start of the school year (or within 10 days for later-arriving students)
- Parents have the right to opt out or decline EL services (student retains his/her status as an EL).
- Parental Notifications must be available in a language that parents/guardians can understand.
- Documentation must be kept for verification.
- Students who have opted out or declined EL services are allowed to participate in other programs/services such as Special Education services.



Program Placement

- After ELs have been identified, the LEA must provide appropriate language assistance services and programs, known as "EL services and programs."
- The LEA choose the EL service and programs that meet civil rights requirements and best meet the needs of their EL population.
- The goal for ELs is to attain fluency in English, master the state's academic content standards, demonstrate proficiency on the state's required assessments and pass any other state required tests.

Language Service Plan development

- The Mississippi Department of Education requires each student designated as an EL to have a Language Service Plan (LSP), which must be updated annually until the student exits the EL program.
- The Student Evaluation Team (SET) must meet to develop the LSP at the beginning of each academic school year.
- This team must be composed of teachers (including EL teachers), administrators, counselors, and parents or guardians.

Language Service Plan development

- The team will meet quarterly to evaluate the student's progress and make necessary adjustments.
- A copy of the LSP must be provided to all teachers who work with the EL student.



Language Service Plan (LSP)

- LSP must include the following:
 - a) student's demographic information,
 - b) date of first enrollment in a U.S. school,
 - c) yearly English Language Proficiency Test (ELPT) scores,
 - d) classroom accommodations,
 - e) state testing accommodations, and
 - f) signatures of SET members.



EL Data Entry into MSIS

- Once a student has been identified as an EL the district must ensure the student is correctly marked in their student data package.
- This information will then be transferred to MSIS to generate the EL roster.
- Districts should ensure each column on the EL roster screen of MSIS is completed.
- This information should be checked monthly for accuracy.



Resources

2018 Mississippi English Learner Guidelines: Regulations, Funding Guidance, and Instructional Supports

English Learner Toolkit for State and Local Education Agencies (SEAs and LEAs)



Instructional Supports

LeighAnne Cheeseman, EL Coordinator
Sandy Elliott, EL Intervention Support Specialist
Office of Elementary Education and Reading



EL Language Development Standards

WIDA Standards	TESOL Standards
English learners communicate for social , intercultural , and instructional purposes within the school setting	English learners communicate for social , intercultural , and instructional purposes within the school setting
English learners communicate information, ideas and concepts necessary for academic success in the area of language arts	English learners communicate information, ideas and concepts necessary for academic success in the area of language arts
English learners communicate information, ideas and concepts necessary for academic success in the area of mathematics	English learners communicate information, ideas and concepts necessary for academic success in the area of mathematics
English learners communicate information, ideas and concepts necessary for academic success in the area of science	English learners communicate information, ideas and concepts necessary for academic success in the area of science
English learners communicate information, ideas and concepts necessary for academic success in the area of social studies	English learners communicate information, ideas and concepts necessary for academic success in the area of social studies



EL Teacher Checklist

- Based on the LAS Links Proficiency Level Descriptors and WIDA "Can Do" Descriptors
- Created to support school personnel in identifying student levels in the event of no ELPT reports
- Addresses 4 domains of listening, speaking, reading and writing
- Includes separate checklists for each grade band



EL Teacher Checklist Draft Page

EL Progress Checklist Speaking (Kindergarten)

Please provide feedback Teacher(s) completing the	for domain specific skills for this EL shis form		ent Name ect(s) you teach/taught this studen	t	
Above Proficient/ Reaching	Bridging	Proficient/Expanding Inter	mediate/Developing Early In Emer	· ·	ng/Entering
(Check all that apply)	(Check all that apply)	(Check all that apply)	(Check all that apply)	(Check all that apply)	(Check all that apply)
1. The student can produce si sentences and use correct gwhen: making requests asking for clarification describing situations 2. The student can recount by Retelling familiar stories, including key details with prompting and support Describing details about characters, settings, and n events in illustrated storie prompting and support 3. The student can explain by Comparing two objects us measurable attributes (e.g table is higher than the ch Describing the causes or different phenomena base observations and experien pull/push, sink/float) 4. The student can argue by: Agreeing or disagreeing w reasons for categorizing c related information with a Stating personal opinions justification for content-reideas or tonics	Relating school-based content and personal experiences with peers and adults Rephrasing events from stories or information with a partner (e.g., class rules or routines) Providing details related to classroom activities and tasks in small groups (e.g., how we work together) Describing steps in familiar cycles and processes (e.g., getting in a circle to play a game) Offering personal opinions about content-related ideas in small groups (e.g., "These animals go together because they have spots.") With ontent-together can discuss by a partner with Asking questions to extend conversations	making requests asking for clarification 2. The student can use appropriate words and phrases to: label and describe the purpose of less common objects 3. The student can use accurate vocabulary to narrate a story related to a sequence of pictures about school related activities 4. The student can recount by: Retelling familiar stories through a series of pictures Sharing personal stories or experiences with others (e.g., in multiple languages)	3. The student can recount by: Retelling main events in short narrative stories to peers using pictures Describing attributes of familiar objects, people, and places 4. The student can explain by: Comparing sizes of familiar phenomena (e.g., bigger than/smaller than, longer/wider) Stating reasons for classroom routines or procedures with a partner (e.g., expected behaviors)	1. In social and academic situations, students typically use basic vocabulary and simple phrases to: ame or describe common objects express opinions or preferences. 2. The student can narrate a story related to a sequence of pictures about school-related activities using: restricted vocabulary developing grammar which limits expression 3. The student can recount by: Restating some language associated with illustrated short stories or informational text (e.g., "I see." "I hear.") Re-enacting various roles when interacting in pairs or in small groups 4. The student can explain by: Describing uses of everyday objects or roles of familiar people (e.g., "Teacher reads.") Stating attributes and classifying objects into illustrated categories to show how they go together (e.g., shapes, colors, sizes)	1. The student is starting to develop: receptive skills in English productive skills in English 2. The student can narrate a story with extensive and accurate: vocabulary grammar appropriate for their age 3. The student can recount by: Repeating words, simple phrases or expressions from familiar stories as a whole class Participating in group songs, chants, or poems using gestures or physical movement 4. The student can explain by: Identifying familiar objects used in everyday routines and activities with a partner (e.g., in the home language and in English) Rehearsing and acting out key steps in procedures or classroom routines following models (e.g., "Put away toys. Get in line.")
Continued on next pag	1 1	Continued on next page	Continued on next page	Continued on next page	Continued on next page



Based on LAS Links Proficiency Level Descriptors and WIDA Can Do Descriptors

EL Teacher Checklist Draft Page

EL Progress Checklist (Reading Grades 9-12)

Above Proficient/ Reaching	Bridging	Proficient/Expanding	Intermediate/Developing	Early Intermediate/ Emerging	Beginning/Entering
(Check all that apply) 1. The student	(Check all that apply) 1. The student can recount by:	(Check all that apply) 1. The student typically:	(Check all that apply) 1. The student typically	(Check all that apply) 1. The student:	(Check all that apply) 1. The student is starting to devel
The student recognizes uncommon synonyms, subtle gradations of meanings using context clues, and unfamiliar idioms read fluently, make inferences from challenging texts, synthesize text, recognize literary techniques, and uses self-monitoring techniques to check for understanding Analyzing and comparing how authors use language for specific purposes and audiences Identifying how authors use language for specific purposes and audiences Identifying how authors develop and maintain cohesion by connecting ideas or events in extended texts	I he student can recount by: I dentifying how authors connect related ideas across paragraphs with abstraction, complex sentences, and technical terms Tracing the central idea of text and how it develops, including how it is shaped by specific details, extended definitions, facts, quotes, or examples The student can explain by: Identifying how authors connect related ideas across paragraphs with abstraction, complex sentences, and technical terms Tracing the central idea of text and how it develops, including how it is shaped by specific details, extended definitions, facts, quotes, or examples Recognizing multiple perspectives and points of view on any given issue Identifying evidence of bias and credibility of sources	In the student typically: draws complex conclusions from lengthy passages and distinguishes nuances of meaning The student: interprets alternate expressions of ideas, analyzes the organization of passages, and identifies theme, tone, and author's purpose Hentifying how the authors make language choices and adjusts for audience and purpose Reflecting on various accounts of a subject told in different media (e.g., print and multimedia) The student can explain by: Identifying the interdependence of parts of systems (e.g., technical, government, chemical) Comparing information on phenomena across a variety of multimedia sources Continued on next page	Line student typically uses knowledge of high-frequency affixes and context clues to determine word meanings and identify synonyms of high-frequency social and academic vocabulary	In the student: recalls simple information from text, identifies main ideas and supporting details, and makes simple inferences The student can: identify common idiomatic expressions and paraphrases passages Identifying patterns specific to narrative or informational text (e.g., orientation, presentation of events, conclusion) Locating main ideas in a series of related sentences Identifying different types of connectors that show relationships between topics and phenomena Differentiating between technical and everyday vocabulary that describe phenomena Continued on next page	1. The student is starting to deep control with the student can recount by: Matching key content-relate terms and ideas to images, graphs, icons, or diagrams Sequencing illustrated text on arrative or informational extent of the student can explain by: Identifying key words and phrases that describe the top phenomena Recognizing sequence stater and illustrations that describ phenomena At the student can argue by: Matching media (e.g., poster photos, banners) with point view words and phrases Connecting characters/histor figures with positions or star on various issues



EL Progress Checklist Draft Page

4. The student can explain by:	5. The student can argue by:	5. The student can argue by:	5. The student can argue by:	
□ Recognizing discipline-specific patterns (e.g., orienting the reader, part-whole classification, neutral/authoritative tone) □ Identifying authors' precision and accuracy in classifications, comparisons, accounts, or procedures as a result of clear language choices	Identifying persuasive language across content areas Following the progression of logical reasoning 6. Errors do not interfere with comprehension	☐ Identifying their purposes and audiences ☐ Evaluating the strength of evidence statements 6. Errors ☐ interfere with comprehension	□ Making connections between statements that make claims and those providing evidence □ Distinguishing language that identifies facts and opinions 6. Errors □ frequently impede comprehension	
5. The student can argue by: Evaluating word choice and nuance as tools for distinguishing facts, claims, reasoned judgment, and opinions Identifying the logical connections among claims, counterclaims, reasons, and evidence				



Additional comments:

How to Use the Checklist

Collaboration is Key!

- EL and general education teachers should work together to consider student capabilities
- Can be based on end of 19-20 school year abilities or summer abilities if the student attended summer school
- Can be completed at the beginning of the year to determine goals for LSP
- Can be used as a guide for teachers in ensuring they are working on goals to grow the student's linguistic skills

Guidance on Extended Distance Learning for ELs

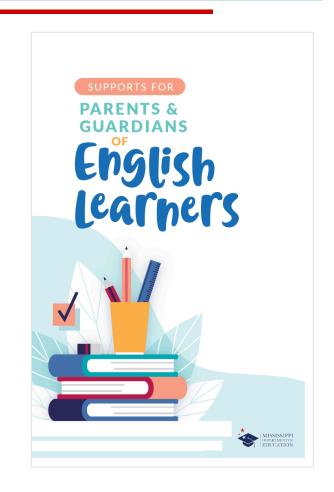
Practical guide on:

- Instructional strategies for supporting growth in listening, speaking, reading, and writing using technology and screen free supports
- How to adapt best practices for supporting ELs in distance learning situation and
- General supports for supporting ELs during distance learning



Coming Soon! Guidance for Parents of English Learners

- Can be given to parents upon determination of EL eligibility
- Helps parents understand their rights as parents of English Learners and
- Provides general guidance on information about what is entailed when a student is an English Learner





Guidance for Parents of English Learners



Will my child have a specific teacher to help him/her learn English?

- Focuses on questions parents ask
- Helps them to understand the designation as an English learner

Some schools provide specific teachers who work with EL students to help support their acquisition of English. In schools where *EL teachers* are not available schools may provide teacher's assistants or tutors who will work with your child to support their learning of the English language. These teachers, assistants, and tutors are a great resource to you and will also be in attendance at *SET* meetings.



QUESTIONS for my child's EL teacher

English language proficiency test

the assessment used to determine both the growth and level of English language proficiency of EL students each school year; the test is given in the spring of each school year and results will be provided to parents or guardians in the fall of the following school year

- What type of program will the school use to teach my child English?
- What are my child's most recent scores on the state's English language proficiency test?
- How is my child progressing in his or her English language acquisition, and when do you expect him or her to exit the EL program?
- What *accommodations* can my child receive in the classroom to help him or her learn English and grade-level material?
- What supports do you provide for my child to help him or her in other subjects?
- How can I support my child's acquisition of the English language?
- What resources are available for our family to use at home to support English language acquisition?



Guidance for Parents of English Learners



One of the most important ways you can support your child as they learn the English language is to encourage your child to read at home in English or in your home language. Reading in English or in the home language will help to

- build vocabulary knowledge,
- support decoding skills, and
- increase reading fluency and comprehension.





You can also work with your child to

- practice vocabulary flash cards,
- label items around the house, and
- use free language apps such as Duolingo or other languagelearning resources to help build word knowledge and correct usage.







Visiting the local library and signing your child up for a library card is another good way to support your child's language skills. Library cards are free and enable your child to borrow books, audio books and other materials at no cost. The library also offers many free programs in which families can participate.



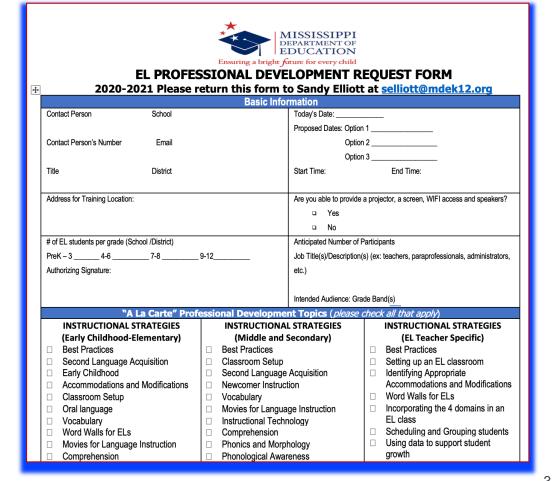




Continued Support

We will continue to provide:

- technical support
- professional development





Chat Question

In the chat box think of your initiatives, struggles and triumphs related to educating ELs during the COVID pandemic in terms of a rose and tell us about

- Bud What new methods or initiatives is your district implementing for the upcoming year?
- 2. Thorn What challenges do you foresee?
- 3. Blossom What have you (or your students) accomplished that you are proud of?





English Learner Contacts

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Intervention/Instruction

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