

ELL Program Model Investigation

Beaverton School District and EdNW ELL Alliance Conference, March 2016





CREATING STRONG SCHOOLS & COMMUNITIES

INTRODUCTION

- Beaverton School District is the third largest district in Oregon.
- There are 33 elementary, 8 middle, and 5 high schools.
- One of the most diverse districts with the second highest concentration of ELL students in the state.
- 94+ different languages spoken in the district
- About 5000 ELLs
- 12.5% of total district population (41,000)

DESIRED OUTCOMES

- Participants will learn how the Beaverton School District collaborated with EDNW on creating Six Program Model Road Maps.
- Participants will learn how BSD will implement the Program Model Road Maps for the 15-16 school year and beyond.
- Participants will learn the types of Professional Development
 BSD will provide to staff to support implementation.
- Participants will learn how we will evaluate program model impact.
- Participants will be able to provide feedback on the Road Maps and process.

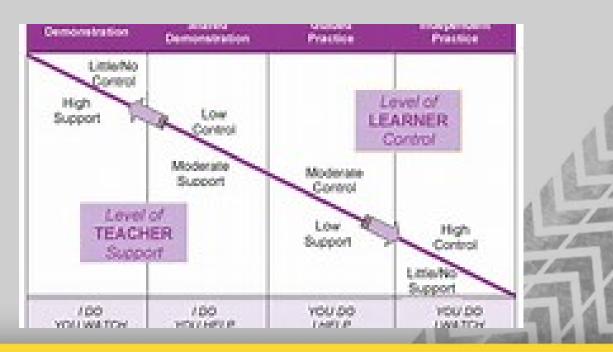
- Reviewed key data and conducted focus groups to address issues related to our ELL Program
- In the winter of 2014, Education
 Northwest facilitated a collaborative effort to support district staff in researching and defining effective ELL program service models and instructional practices.



- Providing English language learners (ELLs) with equitable access to academic content and supporting their development of English language proficiency are fundamental legal and ethical obligations of all school districts.
- Two essential actions for meeting those obligations are:
 - 1) providing appropriate program models and
 - 2) using effective instructional practices.

- The Beaverton School District (BSD) decided to base decisions in these areas on a thorough understanding of research on program models and instructional practices for ELLs.
- In winter 2014, BSD created the ELL Research Group, consisting of 43 staff members, including district administrators, principals, ELL specialists, special education teachers, general education teachers, and counselors.

 The key recommendations of the district research group included definitions of specific models for serving ELL students, high-leverage instructional strategies, and a set of core beliefs.



In April 2015, Education
 Northwest submitted a report detailing these recommendations and providing additional research-based suggestions as the district considered systematic strategies for implementation.





Informed Decisions

Recommendations from Beaverton School District's Review of Program Models and Instructional Strategies for English Language Learners

April 2011

The Beaverton Welcome Center reached out to Education Northwest to continue the alignment of ELL programs by facilitating an implementation group comprising principals, district administrators, mainstream teachers, dual language teachers, and ELD teachers.



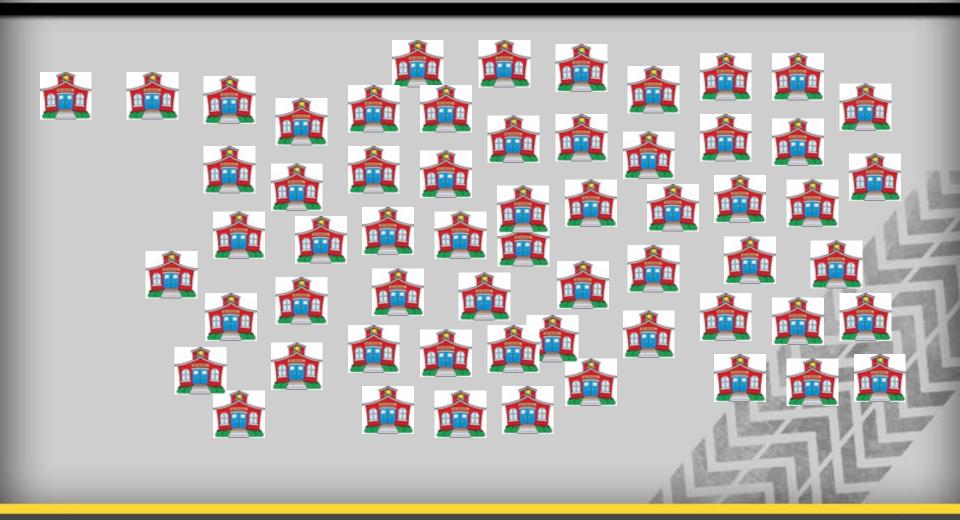
 This group developed a set of ELL Program Road Maps as an implementation support to be used collaboratively by schoolbased teams to ensure that their ELL programs consistently implement evidence-based systems and instructional practices.

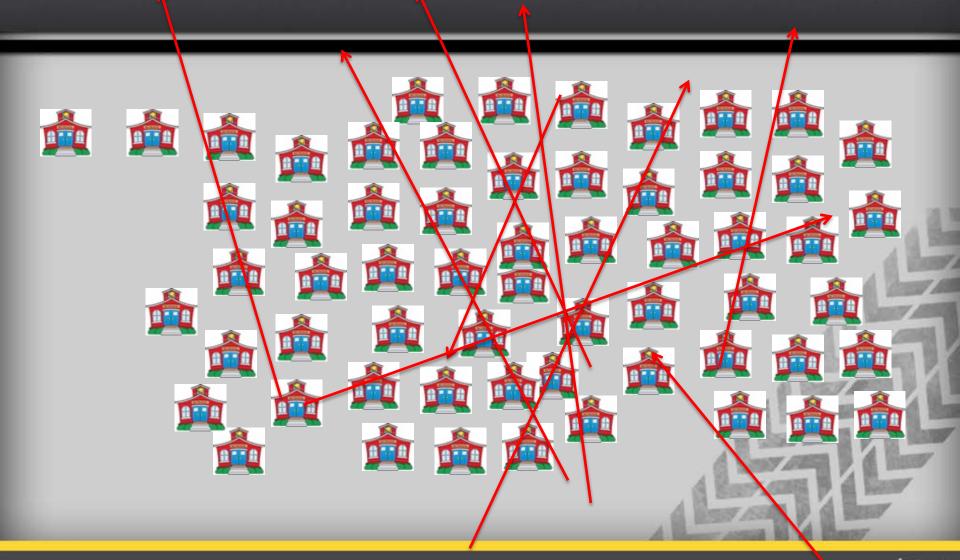


In Castaneda v. Pickard, the U.S 5th Circuit Court of Appeals set forth a **three-part test** to determine whether a school district takes appropriate actions to **overcome language barriers** that confront language minority students

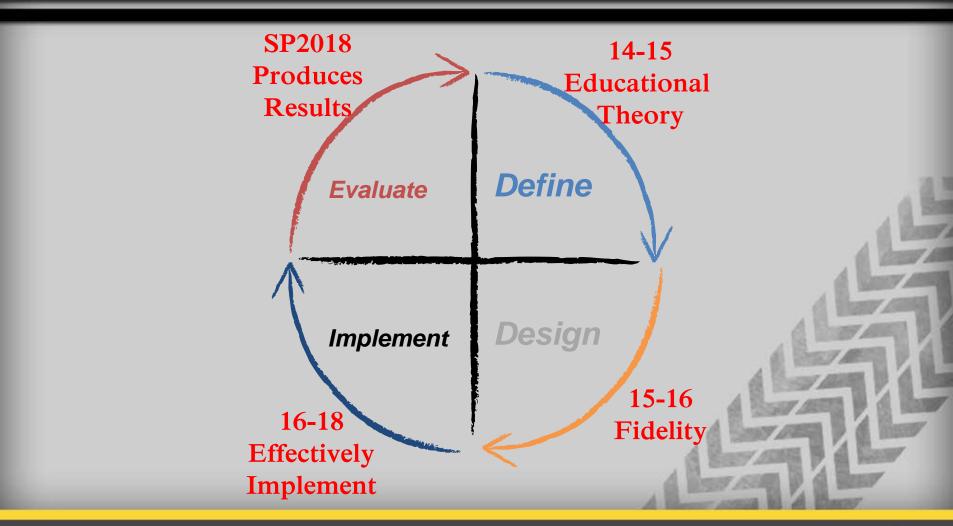
Under this standard, a program for Limited English Proficient (LEP) students is acceptable if:

- 1) A program is based on **educational theory** that is recognized by experts in the field
- 2) The programs or practices used are reasonably calcuated to **effectively implement** the adopted thoery
- 3)The program successfully **produces results** that indicate that the language barriers are being overcome

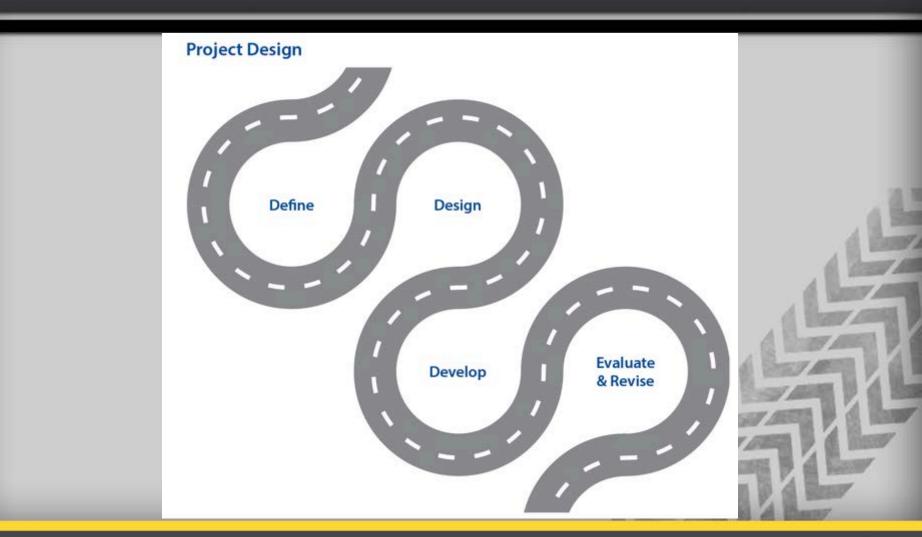




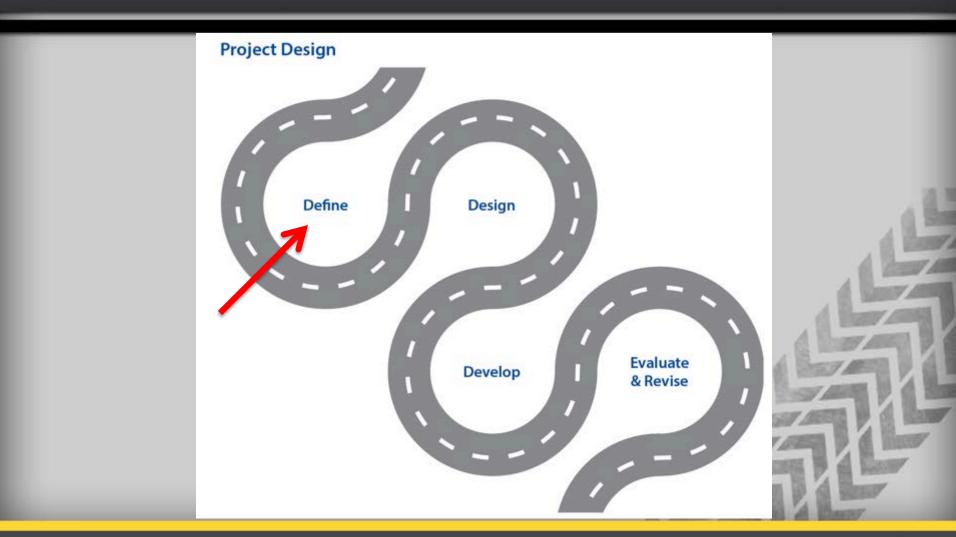




Methodology: Project Design



Project Design



As educators in the Beaverton School District, we believe that:

 With proper learning conditions, English language learners will learn core content and develop English language proficiency to high levels in the Beaverton School District.

As educators in the Beaverton School District, we believe that:

 Communicating in several languages and understanding different cultures are essential goals of education.

As educators in the Beaverton School District, we believe that:

 English language learners must have access to high-level academic content, regardless of their English language proficiency.

As educators in the Beaverton School District, we believe that:

 English language learners are diverse and may require different supports— both to become proficient in English and to access high-level content.

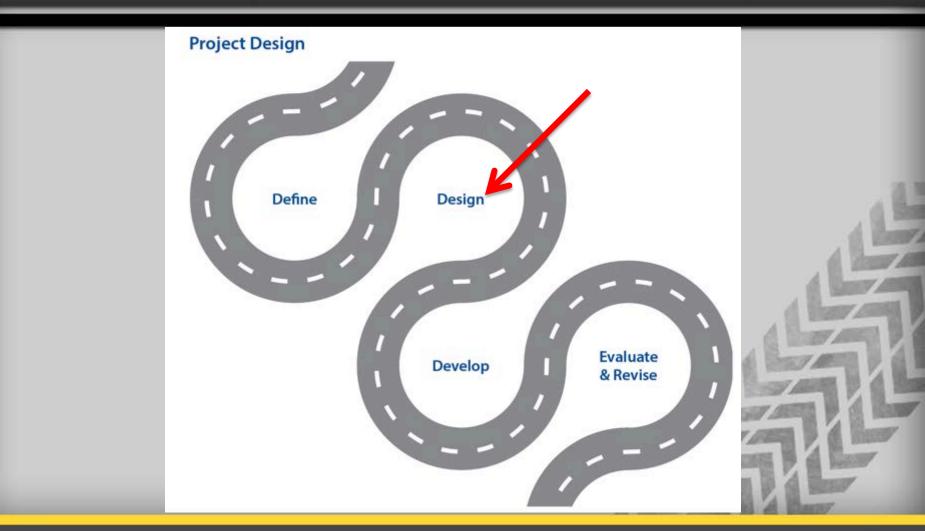
As educators in the Beaverton School District, we believe that:

 The district and the community share responsibility for ensuring the success of English language learners.

DEFINE: Essential Questions

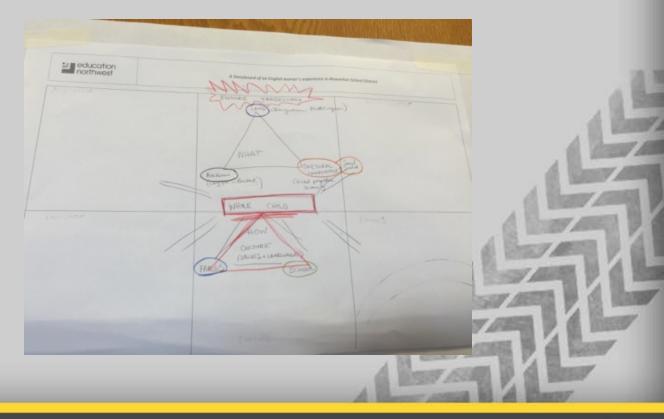
- How does Beaverton School District foster coherence between English language learner programs?
- What information do school-based teams need to establish effective, research-based English language learner programs?

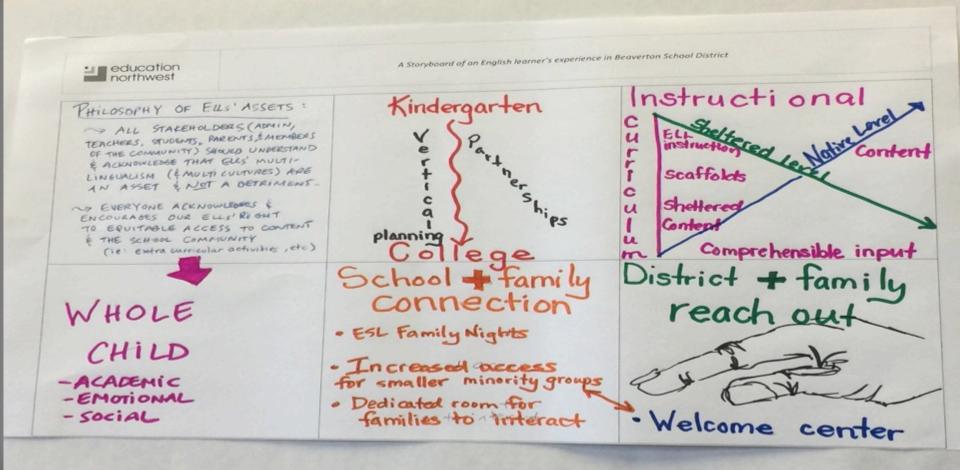
Project Design

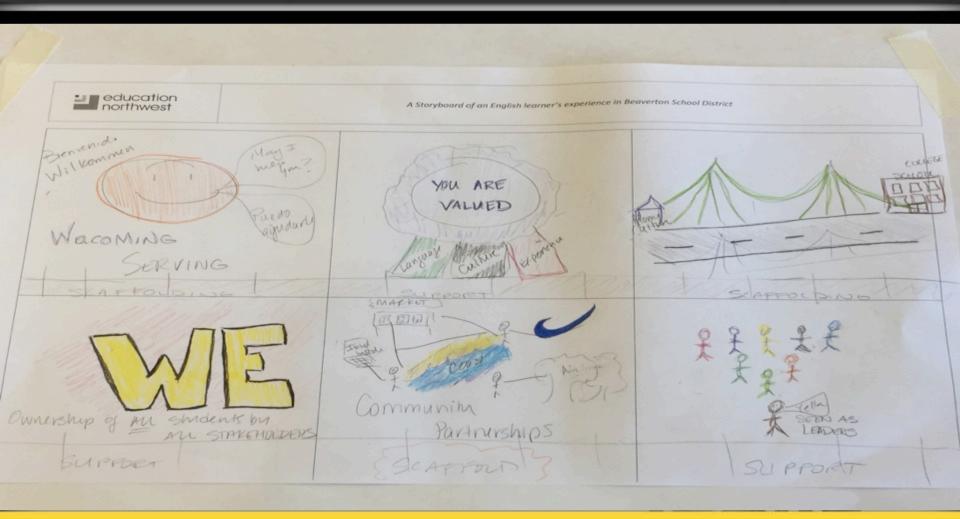


Created Storyboards of an EL's Experience

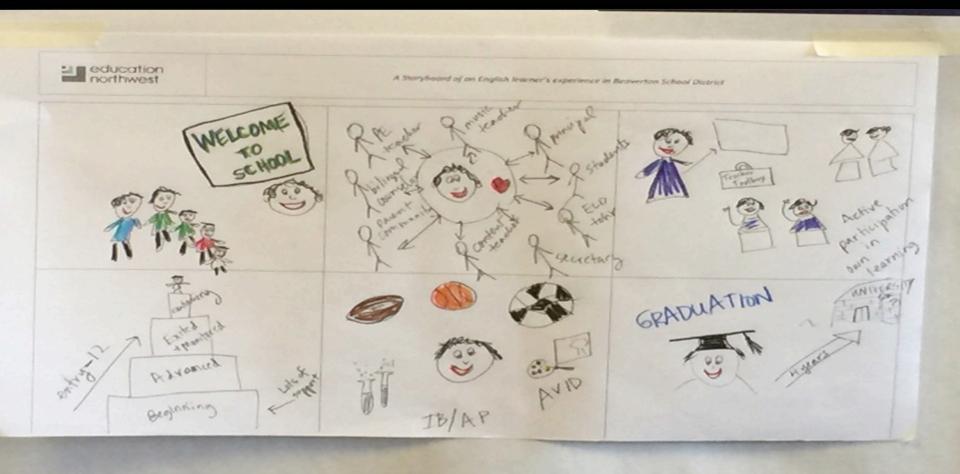
in BSD







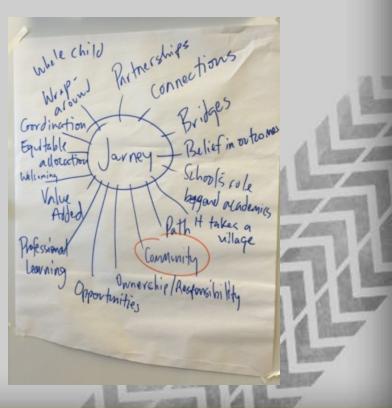




Narrowed down common themes of the

journey.





DESIGN: Structural vs. Instructional

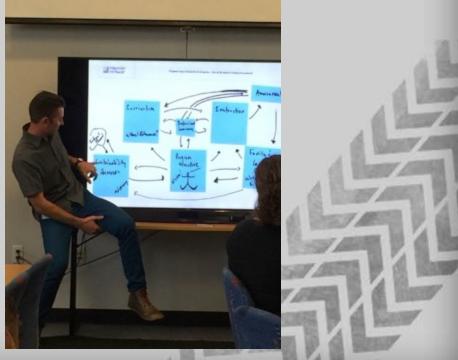
Teams brainstormed Structural vs.
 Instructional dilemmas to consider.



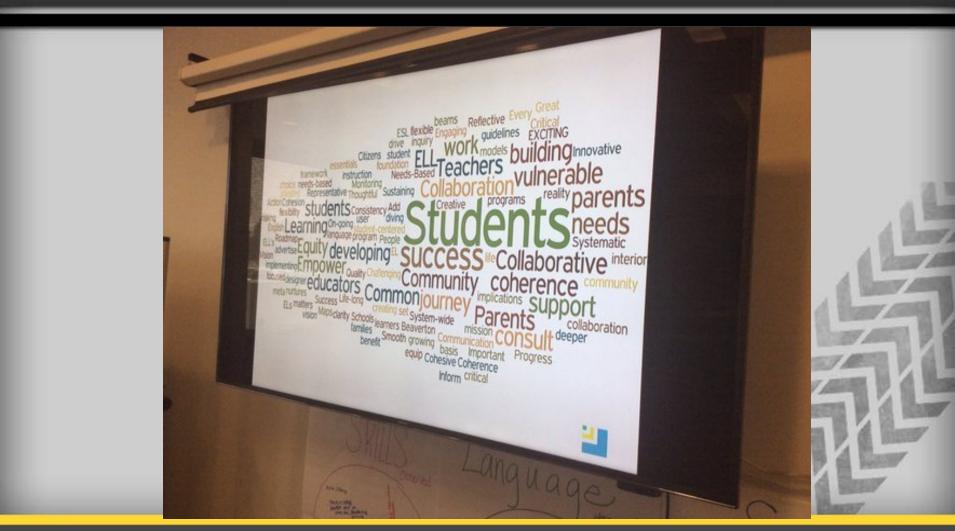


DESIGN: Systems Map

 Teams created a Systems Map of BSD ELL Program Models.

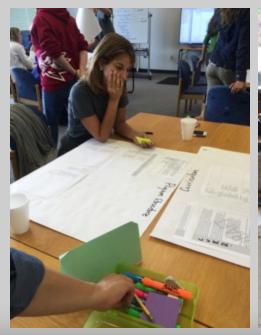


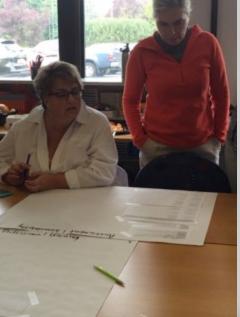
Wordle



DESIGN: Sample Template

 Teams reviewed a draft of the road map common template and made comments.





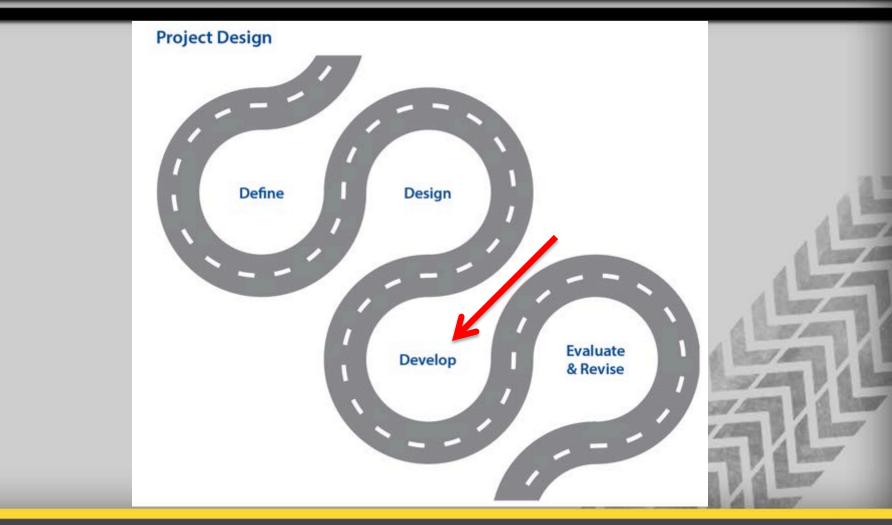


DESIGN: Common Template

Each Road Map is organized into the following seven programmatic strands:

- Program Structure
- Curriculum
- Instruction
- Assessment & Accountability
- Educator Effectiveness & Professional Learning
- Family & Community
- Support & Budget Considerations

Project Design



DEVELOP: Program Model Teams

- Pull-out
- Push-in (Collaborative Co-teaching)
- Dual Language
- Newcomer (ELD/Content)
- ELD Class Period
- Sheltered Instruction



DEVELOP: Research and Write

Teams had to read relevant research and contribute to the content of the road maps.





DEVELOP: Research and Write

Teams read key research...

Co-Teaching

STRATEGIES FOR
ENGLISH LEARN

Marilyn Friend

Co-Teachy

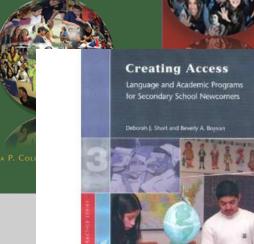
Building and Sustaining Lifteetine
Classroom Partnerships in Inclusive Schools

ANDREA HONIGSE
MARIA G. DOV
Ferenand by Manage Confear

LA EDUCACIÓN DE LOS
ESTUDIANTES DE INGLÉS PARA
UN MUNDO EN CONSTANTE
TRANSFORMACIÓN

VIRGINIA P. COLLIER Y WAYNE P. THOMAS

FOR A
TRANSFORMED WORLD



FOR A TRANSFORMED WORLD:

DEVELOP: Minneapolis Public Schools

BSD Visited Minneapolis Public Schools



DEVELOP: Global Academy Charter

BSD Visited Global Academy Charter

School





DEVELOP: Albuquerque, New Mexico

 BSD travelled to New Mexico to attend La Cosecha Conference



BSD Visited Seattle World School



BSD Visited Graham Hill Elementary



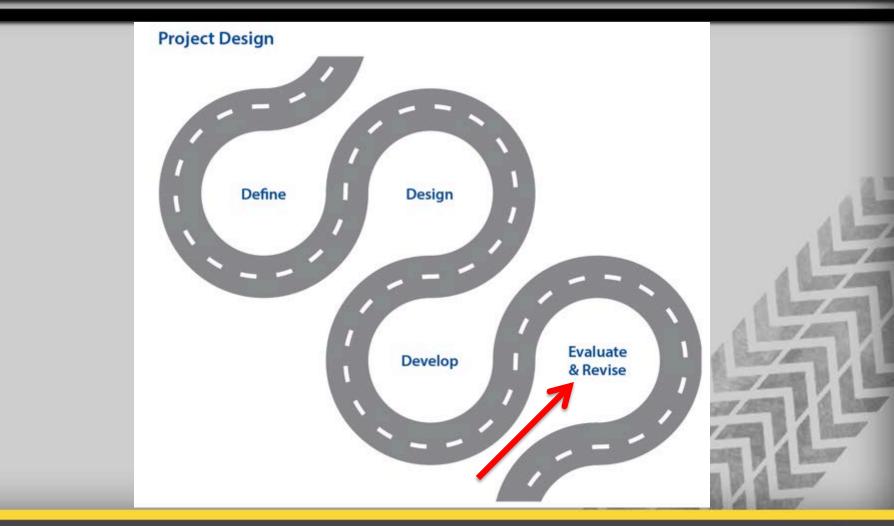
Visited Van Asselt Elementary



Visited Highland Park Elementary



Project Design



EVALUATE AND REVISE: Feedback Rounds

 Each team received feedback from colleagues and made adjustments based on this feedback. Teams also received ongoing support from EDNW.

ELL PROGRAM ROAD MAPS Introduction

ELL Program Road Maps







Introduction

n spring 2015, the Beaverton School District and Education Northwest convened a group of educators to explore the research on effective program models for serving English language learner students (ELLs). The project team ultimately identified six program models and related instructional practices that are supported by research. Based on these findings, the team has created a series of ELL Program Road Maps. The information and activities presented here are meant to be used *collaboratively*—with a full complement of school and community stakeholders—to choose the programs that are the best fit for your student population. The project team has now completed the research and development process and will be presenting the Road Maps to schools beginning in February 2016 (figure 1).

Figure 1. Timeline for the Beaverton School District ELL Program Road Maps Project

Research

Spring 2015

Implementation

February 2016

Development

October 2015 to January 2016

Structure of the ELL Program Road Maps

This introductory document provides an overview of the six program models currently available in the Beaverton School District. It is intended to serve as an *initial step* in choosing the programs for your school. There are also individual Road Maps for each of the six models. Each guide was designed collaboratively by educators from Beaverton School District and experts at Education Northwest and is a blend of practice-based research and practical expertise that highlights the systems and structures of highly effective programs for serving ELLs.

All schools are required to choose, at a minimum, two program models to meet state and federal requirements—at least one that is designed to give ELL students access to core content and at least one that is designed to support their English language development. The table below outlines the six available programs—three in each area.

Table 1. Six ELL Program Model Options in the Beaverton School District

Programs that provide access to core content	Programs that support English language development (ELD)
Sheltered instruction	Pull-out ELD
Newcomer programs for access to core Two-way immersion	Newcomer programs for English language development
	Collaborative coteaching (Push-in ELD)
	ELD class period

Each Road Map is organized into the following seven programmatic strands, based on *Guiding Principles for Dual Language Education* from the Center for Applied Linguistics (Howard et al., 2007):

- 1. Program Structure
- 2. Curriculum
- 3. Instruction
- 4. Assessment & Accountability
- Educator Effectiveness & Professional Learning
- 6. Family & Community
- 7. Support & Budget Considerations

Although the organization of each Road Map is consistent, the content varies depending on the nature of the program. The Road Maps reflect a blend of contemporary ELL research and the expertise of educators from Beaverton School District and technical assistance providers from Education Northwest. In addition, each Road Map is backed by a reflective tool that includes a set of questions to guide school implementation teams, as well as an organizer for designing programs that match the best practice suggestions in each section.

The development of the Road Maps has been guided and informed by the Beaverton School District's core beliefs about educating ELL students.

Which ELL Program Model Is Best for My School?

The following tables outline the six ELL programs selected by the project team in spring 2015. These models not only match the Oregon Department of Education's requirements but also reflect the Beaverton School District's core beliefs. As noted, schools must have (at minimum) two programs for ELLs—one program that provides access to core content (table 2) and one program that supports English language development (table 3). Schools are not limited to operating more than two programs and are encouraged to select the programs that best serve the needs of their ELL student population.

Student need, school demographics, and context should be heavily considered when selecting the appropriate English learner program models for your school. The Guiding Questions in the table below are designed to provoke discussion among colleagues to determine which program best-fits your school's context, student need, and resources (e.g., number of ELL students, demographic trends, available FTE, space, bilingual staff, feedback from school families).

In collaboration with school stakeholders, use the tables below to identify the ELL programs that are most suited to your school's needs, and most appropriate for your school's vision for language programs. Please note that programs for newcomer ELLs will be established by BSD leadership and will not be an available program service model for all schools.

Table 2. Programs for Accessing Core Content Standards and Skills

	Two-way immersion	Sheltered instruction	Newcomer access to core
Guiding questions	Do we have a critical number of students who speak the partner language?	Does my school ensure that all students, regardless of their language proficiency, have access to grade-level content area skills and standards?	Do we have the need to establish a short term program to bridge newcomers into grade-level schooling?
Goals	To develop biliteracy in English and the partner language as well as attain academic achievement in both program languages.	To promote access to grade- level content area courses by using specialized teaching for EL students to access content area standards and skills.	Support recently- arrived English learners with social, emotional, linguistic, and academic programs to aid transition to school and life in the United States.

	Two-way immersion	Sheltered instruction	Newcomer access to core
School context	Classes of native English speakers and native speakers of the partner language are balanced with neither group making up more than two-thirds of the student population.	Sheltering protocols must be in place with any number of students in need of specialized support in content area access.	Newcomer programs make sense for schools experiencing a dramatic influx of recently-arrived immigrant students, many of whom may lack formal education in their native countries (Castro Feinberg, 2002), especially at the secondary level.
Critical program components	 English learner students of same L1 background Content delivered in L1 and L2 – long term program (K-12) (Soltero White, 2004) Balanced groups of English learners and native English speakers with no more than 2/3 of class comprised of one group 	 Academic standards are the course focus, however teachers should incorporate lessons on discipline-specific academic language Teachers, irrespective of their discipline, have the expertise to adapt lessons, content, and skills to the language proficiency of particular English learner students Students, regardless of their language proficiency, have points of access into gradelevel content 	 Short term program designed to ease students into school by providing academic, linguistic, and social support to recently immigrated students. Emotionally safe learning environment
Definition from the Oregon Department of Education	Also referred to as Dual Language Immersion, this is a program in which the language goals are full bilingualism and biliteracy in English and a partner language. Students study language arts and other academic content (math, science, social studies, arts) in both languages over the course of the program, and the program lasts at least through elementary school. Many programs continue through high school. These programs use an immersion approach (maximizing the teacher's use of the target language during the target language instructional time) and enroll both native English speakers and native speakers of the partner language, with neither group making up more than two-thirds of the student population. Because of this composition, these programs also emphasize cross-cultural awareness as a key goal of the program.	Teacher provides instruction that simultaneously introduces both language and content, using specialized techniques to accommodate ELs' linguistic needs. Instruction focuses on the teaching of academic content rather than the English language itself, even though the acquisition of English may be one of the instructional goals. Some examples sheltered instruction models may include SIOP, GLAD, SDAIE, and CM. Classes using a Sheltered Instruction approach can be designed exclusively for Els or for a mixture of Els and non-ELs.	Separate, relatively self- contained instructional program designed to meet the academic and transitional needs of newly arrived immigrants. typically, the students attend these programs on a short-term basis (usually no more than two years) before they enter more traditional programs. ELs receive their core instruction in this program. These programs exclusively enroll ELs.

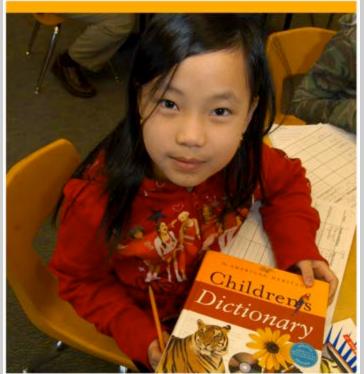
Table 3. Programs for English Language Development

Table 3. PTO	grain allyuage	Development	
	Collaborative coteaching (Push-in ELD)	Pull-out ELD	ELD class period
Guiding questions	En our school reach all of dr ELL students every day with integrated English language development through collaborative coteaching?	How do we reach all of our English learners with specific, language-focused instruction? Is a daily pullout class sufficient for the language development needs of all of the school's ELLs?	At the secondary level, how does English language development support students with the language they need for school success?
Goals	The main goal is the development of English, not the student's first language.	The main goal is the development of English, not the student's first language. Pull Out ELD provides English language development in homogeneous groups, typically by grade and language proficiency.	The main goal is the development of English, not the student's first language. The ELD class period provides English language development, usually by grouping students by grade and language proficiency level.
School	Does your school have sufficient staffing to provide integrated ELD services for each of your English learners every day? Does your master schedule support collaborative planning time between ELD specialists and classroom teachers? Since ELLs are distributed in their mainstream class, teachers travel to students to provide ELD through content. An additional consideration is the required collaborative planning time for cooperating teachers.	Schools with small groups of English learner students may choose to offer pull-out services. Frequently delivered in small groups of students of similar language proficiency and grade, students are "pulled out" of their mainstream class to receive ELD services. Pull-out ELD is common in schools with low concentrations of English learners, and consequently, low FTE for ELD support.	This is a common approach in middle schools and high schools. Schools with relatively low concentrations of English learners might use the traditional ELD class period, in addition to sheltered support in other classes. Schools with higher concentrations of English learners might consider integrated ELD like push-in.
Critical program components	 Collaborative planning time reliably built into the master schedule Direct connection of ELD instruction to content area studies/application Offers specific, integrated language instruction every day in all four modalities 	 ELD is offered as a separate, daily block of time (Saunders, Goldenberg, & Marcelletti, 2013) exercising each of the modalities of language with particular emphasis on listening and speaking with academic language The most effective pull-out programs have direct connection to language and themes from other classes Students miss some part of regular classroom instruction to receive specialized services 	 At the secondary level, ELD classes prepare students for the academic language they need to be successful throughout the school day ELD teachers work with content area teachers to develop specific EL supports in their classes ELD class periods exercise each of the 4 modalities of language
Definition from the Oregon Department of Education	English language development provided within a student's mainstream or content-area classroom.	Student spends part of the day in a mainstream classroom, and are pulled out for a portion to receive ELD instruction. Pull out services cannot coincide with content-area instruction.	ELLs receive their ELD instruction during a regular class period and also receive (elective) course credit for the class. This approach is more common in middle schools and high schools.

ELL PROGRAM ROAD MAPS ELD Pull-out

ELL Program Road Maps

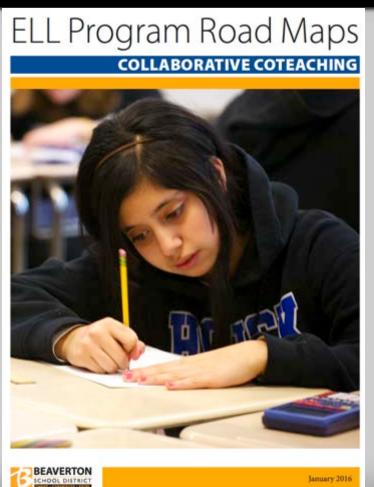
ELEMENTARY PULL-OUT ELD







ELL PROGRAM ROAD MAPS Collaborative Co-teaching





ELL PROGRAM ROAD MAPS Newcomer ELD/Content

ELL Program Road Maps

NEWCOMER PROGRAMS





January 2016



ELL PROGRAM ROAD MAPS Dual Language Programs



ELL PROGRAM ROAD MAPS ELD Class Period

ELL Program Road Maps

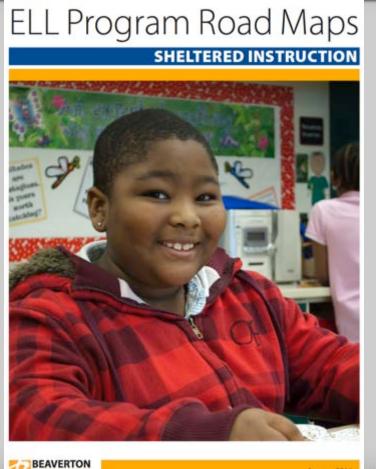




January 2016



ELL PROGRAM ROAD MAPS Sheltered Instruction





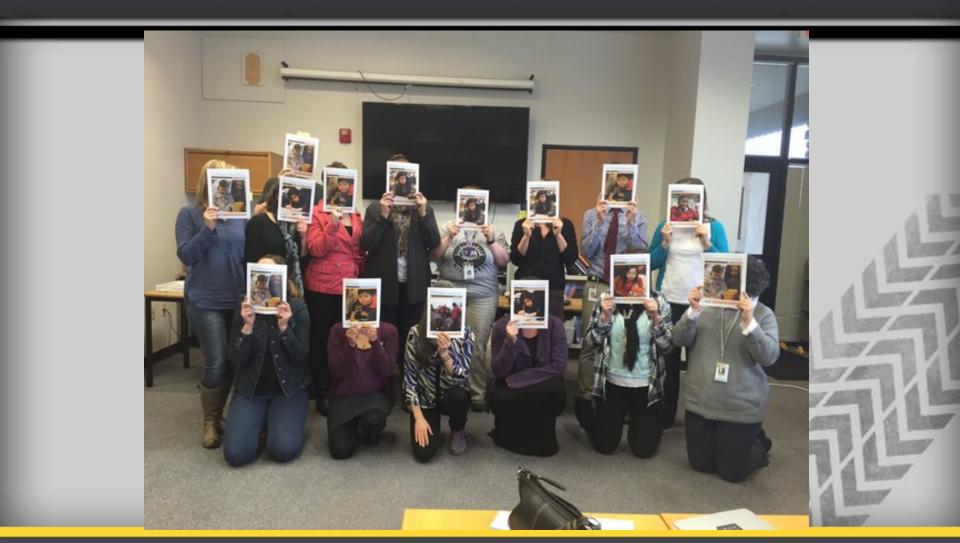
ELL PROGRAM ROAD MAPS Reflective Tool



Program Structure Reflective Tool

	Guiding questions	Current status		tus	Next steps			
Program considerations		Already in place	Not evident	Potential areas to develop	Action items	Time Interim check-in date	Pline Final evaluation date	
Program Vision The program has a cohesive, shared vision and a set of goals that establish: High expectations for all students Commitment to an instructional focus on English language development and multiculturalism	Does the program establish a clear vision that considers the perspectives of all stakeholders (e.g., students, families, community partners, teachers, administrators)?	0	0	0				
	Does the program follow best practices for accessing core content with sheltered instruction?	0	0	0				1
School Environment The district, school, and community embrace the program and provide: • A safe, orderly environment • A warm, caring community • Awareness of the diverse needs of students of different linguistic and cultural backgrounds	If the program is a strand within the school, how does it interact with the rest of the school?	0	0	0				
	Does the school environment project the values established by the program's vision?	0	0	0				
School Leadership The implementation team and school principal lead the program towards its vision and goals.	Does planning support the program vision?	0	0	0				を記し
Advocate for the program	- Does program leadership respond							-

Where we ENDED





As Beaverton continues to enhance its program offerings for ELL students, the following challenges should be acknowledged and addressed:

 Use common language: Due to the district's size and the number of ELL program options available, special attention should be paid to using common language and messaging in order to prevent confusion among staff, students, and families.

 Conduct a needs-assessment of newcomer students: Further information should be gathered about the specific needs of newcomer students in Beaverton before determining optimal newcomer programming and location of services.

 Provide professional development: Due to the scale of changes represented in the ELL Program Road Maps, the district should conduct significant professional development to ensure continuity of decision making, implementation, curriculum, and instruction.

RECOMMENDATIONS Curriculum and Instruction

 Evaluate ELL instructional material needs for each program model





 Align professional development and the Beaverton School District Teacher Standards to emphasize instructional practices outlined in the Road Map documents

 Provide professional development in program model decision making and

implementation

 Provide differentiated professional development for each road map model (or

clusters)



 Organize professional development opportunities so that like schools can learn together and from each other



RECOMMENDATIONS District Systems and Structures

 Develop and train staff to use the Beaverton ELL Road Map decision tree





RECOMMENDATIONS District Systems and Structures

 Evaluate implementation and outcomes regularly to guide program model adjustments



RECOMMENDATIONS District Systems and Structures

 Communicate Road Map options with ELL parents and elicit regular feedback in

multiple languages



RECOMMENDATIONS District Systems and Structures

 Ensure ELL team member representation on district design teams (e.g. new high school) to ensure Road Map implementation is supported by other district efforts and vice versa

PRINCIPAL/ADMIN PD

 Every month, Principals received PD to prepare them for selection of ELD program

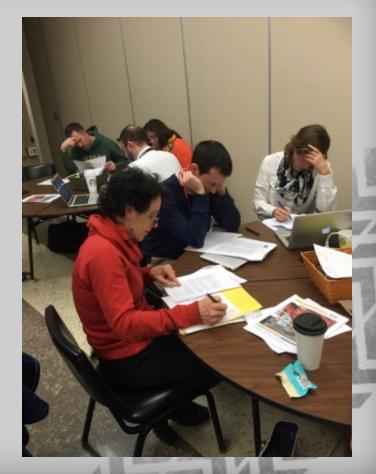
model.

PRINCIPAL/ADMIN PD

More Principal PD...







ELL PLAN



Beaverton School District

ELL Plan 2016-2017

School:	Principal:	Date:
Team Members:		

Core Beliefs:

WE EXPECT EXCELLENCE: With proper learning conditions, ELLs will learn core content and develop English proficiency to high levels in the Beaverton School Distict.

WE INNOVATE: Comminicating in several languages and understanding different cultures are essential goals of education.

WE EMBRACE EQUITY: ELLs must have access to high level content, regardless of language proficiency.

WE COLLABORATE: ELLs are diverse and may require different supports. The district and the community share the responsibility, ensuring the success of ELLs.

Program Structure

Directions: Please check boxes that apply from Core Content and English Language Support.

Current Program	Next Year's Program Preference
Core Content	Core Content
(What levels, content(s), is there evidence?)	(What levels, content(s)?)
☐ Sheltered Instruction:	☐ Sheltered Instruction: We are committed.
☐ Sheltered Core Content Class(es) (secondary):	☐ Sheltered Core Content class period:
☐ Two-way Immersion	☐ Two-way Immersion
English Language Support	English Language Support
(Where, When, What grade, What Subject, How many minutes?)	(Where, When, What grade, What Subject, How many minutes?)
☐ ELD pull-out (elementary):	☐ ELD pull-out (elementary):
☐ ELD class period (secondary): walk to language?	☐ ELD class period (elem/secondary):
☐ ELD push-in:	☐ ELD collaborative co-teaching
☐ ELD collaborative co-teaching:	☐ Pilot one of the above on a smaller scale to be fully
	implemented in school year 2017-2018

ELL PLAN

Beaverton School District

Data Reviewed:	Areas of Strength:	
Student population numbers		
☐ AMAO data		
☐ Oaks/SBAC		
☐ District/Site Assessment Data	Areas of Improvement:	
☐ Grades		
☐ Absences		
Other:		
- Other.		
Please explain current ELL program a	nd what you are planning for next year.	
	n, what grade(s), subject(s), how many minutes? What kind of evidence are we thinking of	
gathering to monitor and adjust?	, , , , , , ,	
What are current professional development needs and supports for program implementation and sustainability?		
What is needed on site vs district? How	w many staff? What resources/materials? Anticipated cost?	

NEWCOMER CENTERS

- Four sites opening Fall 2016
- Two elementary, one middle, and one high school
- Capped at 15 students
- Wrap-around services (Social Worker/School Psych)
- Entrance/Exit Criteria
- Ongoing progress monitoring
- Individual plans for student (including graduation plan)
- One certified teacher/case manager at each site
- Training for staff at each site

PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT PLAN

- Thomas and Collier (April 4-5)
- Karen Beeman (April 14th)
- Honigsfeld and Dove (May 25-26, June 27-28)
- Seattle Public Schools Co-teaching PD
- Constructing Meaning
- SIOP
- In-house development of Sheltered Instruction PD
- Cultural Series PD Newcomer
- Trauma PD Newcomer

ELL Evaluation Group

Timeline for the Beaverton School District ELL Program Road Maps Project

Research

Spring 2015

Implementation

February 2016

Development

October 2015 to January 2016 Evaluation
Spring 2018

FEEDBACK NEEDED

Please review ONE Road Map.

Use the feedback sheet to give us input on at least ONE Road

Map.



QUESTIONS?



Contact Information

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