



A Middle School Teacher's Toolkit



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WRITTEN BY

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Californians Together is a statewide coalition of parents, teachers, administrators, board members, and civil rights organizations. Our member organizations come together united around the goal of better educating California's almost 1.4 million English Learners by improving California's schools and promoting equitable educational policy.

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THE CALIFORNIA ENGLISH LEARNER ROADMAP A MIDDLE SCHOOL TEACHER'S TOOLKIT



INTRODUCTION

On July 12, 2017, the California State Board of Education unanimously adopted a new policy for English Learners, the California English Learner Roadmap: Educational Programs and Services for English Learners. This policy supersedes the 1998 English Learner policy which was based upon Proposition 227.

The new English Learner policy sets a new vision and mission for our schools, and was developed as an aspirational statement of what should be in place for the state's 1.3 million English Learners. The comprehensive policy speaks to standards, curriculum frameworks, instruction, access, assessment, accountability/school improvement, educator quality and capacity, early childhood/preschool, social and family support services, and parent/community involvement.

As policy, the primary intended audience are school districts and the county offices of education as well as other agencies that provide them with technical assistance. But every agency responsible for the education of children — indeed, all educators — are also part of the intended audience. As a state whose prosperity depends on the success of immigrants and their children, the English Learner Roadmap is a primary mechanism to guide us all towards creating the schools and services that will ensure our English Learners have meaningful access to relevant and rigorous curriculum in safe and affirming environments. Teachers are, of course, absolutely central to this task.

About the CA English Learner Roadmap Teachers Toolkits:

While education policies have the intention of impacting practice, too often the language of policy doesn't speak in the language of teaching and learning, leaving teachers to ask: What does this have to do with me? What does this mean for my classroom and my students? In the Fall of 2018, understanding the import of the aspirational and powerful new English Learner Roadmap, the California Teachers Association and Californians Together brought teachers together from throughout the state to make meaning of the new policy through the lens of the classroom. In grade-level alike groups, they read the policy closely and articulated the principles through a teacher's perspective. The groups were charged with describing what classrooms (teaching, learning, materials and environments) looked like and sounded like that enacted each principle — crafting indicators that would be useful for teachers in reflecting on their practices and shaping plans to strengthen their work. They also described the need for tools and supports to enable teachers individually and collectively to engage in making meaning of the Roadmap, enacting classrooms aligned to the Roadmap, and being a voice for the conditions in schools needed to give life to the policy. This was the foundation and genesis of the Teacher Toolkits.

There are four versions of the CA English Learner Roadmap Teacher's Toolkit:

The Preschool Teacher's Toolkit, The Elementary Teacher's Toolkit, The Middle School Teacher's Toolkit, and a High School Teacher's Toolkit.

Each CA English Learner Roadmap Teacher's Toolkit consists of several components:

- The text of the policy itself as adopted by the State Board of Education (Vision, Mission, Principles and Elements)
- The Roadmap Principles as re-written specifically by and for teachers speaking to teaching and learning, and the classroom environment
- A Self-Assessment Tool for each Principle for individual and collaborative reflection on where strengths and potential improvements might be made in teaching and classroom practice
- A resource list of programs, connections and supports for teachers related to implementing each Principle
- Videos of teachers and students talking about the Roadmap

HOW TO USE THIS TOOLKIT

The CA English Learner Roadmap is a comprehensive policy covering all aspects of English Learner education: curriculum, school and classroom climate and culture, instruction, systems supports (e.g., professional development, leadership, assessment), parent and community engagement, and system alignment and articulation. As an aspirational policy, it is not expected that any classroom, school or district fully implements the Roadmap. And it is not feasible to work on improving all aspects of the Roadmap at once. The "road trip" towards enacting the policy entails selecting a focus, determining priorities, and then designing a path of improvement. The CA English Learner Roadmap Teachers Toolkit is intended to support that process.

We suggest that teachers – individually and/or collectively – first read the vision and mission, and do the exercise "Making Meaning" for four principles. Having done this, return to Principle #1 and use the "Self-Assessment Tool" for Principle #1. Proceed with the other Principles when ready.

A MIDDLE SCHOOL TEACHER'S TOOLKIT

THE CA ENGLISH LEARNER ROADMAP:

Vision, Mission and Principles through Teachers Eyes



VISION

English learners fully and meaningfully access and participate in a 21st century education from early childhood through grade twelve that results in their attaining high levels of English proficiency, mastery of grade level standards, and opportunities to develop proficiency in multiple languages.

MISSION

California schools affirm, welcome and respond to a diverse range of English learner strengths, needs and identities. California schools prepare graduates with the linguistic, academic and social skills and competencies they require for college, career and civic participation in a global, diverse and multilingual world, thus ensuring a thriving future for California.

FOUR INTERRELATED PRINCIPLES

Four principles support the vision and provide the foundation of the California English Learner Roadmap. These principles are intended to guide approaches to teaching and learning that create a powerful, effective, 21st century education for our English learners. Simultaneously developing English learners' linguistic and academic capacities is a shared responsibility of all educators — not just the purview of the English Language Development (ELD) teachers or of the English Learner Department. These principles are research and values-based, and build upon the California ELA/ELD Framework, and other state policy and guidance documents. As interpreted by middle school teachers, the four principles are:

1

PRINCIPLE #1 Assets-Oriented And Needs Responsive

Classroom/school practices, climate, curriculum and instruction respond to diversity among English Learners and recognize that not all English Learners have the same needs. Students cultures and languages are valued and built upon as assets for their learning and as contributions to the school community. Our classrooms and school campuses are safe, caring, inclusive and affirming climates. We build classroom communities that are respectful, and support students in developing a strong prideful sense of identity and belonging. Educators value and build strong partnerships to families and the community.

2

PRINCIPLE #2 Intellectual Quality Of Instruction And Meaningful Access

English Learners are provided a rigorous, intellectually rich, relevant and standards based curriculum with instructional scaffolding that supports comprehension, active engagement and participation and mastery. They are supported to develop high levels of proficiency in English — in and across the curriculum — and have opportunities to develop proficiency in other languages. English Learners have access to the full curriculum! Belief in students and high expectations for English Learners are communicated.



PRINCIPLE #3 System Conditions That Support Effectiveness

The school system functions to support implementation of the curriculum, instruction, school climate and culture described in Principles #1 and #2. Teachers, principals, district staff and leaders are knowledgeable of and responsive to the strengths and needs of English learners and their communities, and utilize valid assessment and other data systems that inform instruction. There are appropriate and adequate resources needed to deliver high quality instruction and tiered support is provided for students beyond the classroom. Professional development and an infrastructure of support is in place to build the capacity of teachers and staff to meet the needs of English learners.



PRINCIPLE #4

Alignment And Articulation Within And Across Systems

English learners experience a coherent, articulated and aligned set of practices and pathways across grade levels and educational segments and continuing through to reclassification, graduation and higher education. Teachers collaborate across departments and grade levels to ensure articulation and consistency in supporting English Learners. There is coherence in how ELD and biliteracy pathways are delivered across the system.



MIDDLE SCHOOL

TEACHER TOOLS TO

MAKE MEANING AND PLAN

FOR IMPLEMENTATION OF THE

ENGLISH LEARNER ROADMAP

A FOCUS ON PRINCIPLE #1



PRINCIPLE #1 FOR MIDDLE SCHOOL TEACHERS: ASSETS-ORIENTED AND NEEDS RESPONSIVE

Classroom/school practices, climate, curriculum and instruction respond to diversity among English Learners and recognize that not all English Learners have the same needs. Students cultures and languages are valued and built upon as assets for their learning and as contributions to the school community. Our classrooms and school campuses are safe, caring, inclusive and affirming climates. We build classroom communities that are respectful, and support students in developing a strong prideful sense of identity and belonging. Educators value and build strong partnerships to families and the community.

MEANING MAKING ACTIVITY:

Read through the description of Principle #1, highlighting or circling phrases that particularly stand out for you.

What seems particularly important to you in this principle?



PRINCIPLE #1: MAKING IT REAL

Individually or collaboratively with other teachers, for each statement/sentence of the Principle, imagine what would be going on in classrooms that would be evidence of Principle #1 being enacted? What would you see and hear? Then imagine what would definitely NOT be going on. What would it look like and sound like in a classroom that was clearly NOT enacting this Principle?

EVIDENCE THAT PRINCIPLE #1 IS BEING ENACTED

Examples: Students greeted by name (pronounced properly) as they enter the room; welcoming signs in the languages of the students; student work representing perspectives and identities is evident on walls.

EVIDENCE THAT PRINCIPLE #1 IS CLEARLY NOT BEING ENACTED

Examples: Fidelity to a single pacing guide and teacher's manual regardless of student needs; One size fits all instruction; Rows of chairs and tables all facing forward and students silent; "English Only" posters on wall, or students being told not to speak their home language; No student work on the walls; Belittling of students in front of peers.

PRINCIPLE #1 SELF ASSESSMENT TOOL: ASSETS-ORIENTED AND NEEDS RESPONSIVE

Thinking about your own classroom and yourself as a teacher, where would you place yourself/your classroom in terms of indicators of enactment of Principle #1?

	NOT PRESENT, NOT HAPPENING, NOT ADDRESSED IN MY CLASSROOM	I AM AWARE OF THIS, BUT IT'S NOT A FOCUS	I WORK ON THIS BUT IT'S STILL SPOTTY AND NOT FULLY DEVELOPED	THIS IS A STRENGTH OF MY TEACHING AND MY CLASSROOM
Intentional Continual Community Building: e.g.,				
Start the school year with time spent building community, facilitating students getting to know each other and setting norms for being a supportive community;				
Frequent opportunities for students to talk together about feelings, interactions and experiences; Facilitated, structured discussions about issues relevant to middle school students' lives;				
Bottom line policies and visible messages regarding anti-bullying and inclusiveness;				
Norms and classroom rules stress being respectful, kind, inclusive; Hurtful comments and disrespectful behavior is directly and immediately addressed.				
Inclusive, affirming and welcoming environment: e.g.,				
Welcoming signs in all languages of the school community;				
Visuals on the wall reflect the cultures and languages of the students;				
Teachers greet students as they arrive;				
Information about student clubs and events related to diversity, equity is posted on walls; announcements about school activities are in multiple languages;				
Teacher establishes that all language are valuable resources in the learning community;				
Teacher learns and uses key phrases in the languages of the students and uses them in the classroom;				
Frequent positive messages about bilingualism — benefits of, the skill of;				
Teachers establish that all languages are valuable resources in the learning community and do not tolerate students diminishing the home languages of classmates.				

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	NOT PRESENT, NOT HAPPENING, NOT ADDRESSED IN MY CLASSROOM	I AM AWARE OF THIS, BUT IT'S NOT A FOCUS	I WORK ON THIS BUT IT'S STILL SPOTTY AND NOT FULLY DEVELOPED	THIS IS A STRENGTH OF MY TEACHING AND MY CLASSROOM
Safe environment: e.g.,				
Posters and norms declare the classroom a "safe" space; information on walls and visibly available about rights and resources for immigrants and other student/community groups facing discrimination; Teacher keeps watchful eye and checks in with				
students from communities/group identities facing harassment and discrimination and knows resources for referral to supports.				
Family and Community Partnerships: e.g.,				
Curriculum incorporates relevant topics that speaks to student's language and culture and immigration experience (e.g., using literature to raise issues alive in their lives such as family separation, immigrating, etc.);				
Guest speakers from the community are utilized to bring current issues of concern;				
Home-school connection assignments/projects engage students in talking with their families about key topics in the curriculum and tapping family funds of knowledge.				
Respectful Support: e.g.,				
Student language approximations and "errors" are embraced as part of language learning. Use of transfer and applying L1 skills are noted and applauded;				
Student questions and requests for help are welcomed and responded to;				
Support materials and resources (including online) are available in multiple languages.				
Student "ownership" and responsiveness:				
Students use walls to post their work, their ideas, their questions, etc. (student ownership);				
Use of interactive journals, blogs, response mechanisms, mimicking twitter, google classroom are incorporated into lessons, opportunities for students to express themselves and get response; Student choice is provided.				
Stadent choice is provided.				

	NOT PRESENT, NOT HAPPENING, NOT ADDRESSED IN MY CLASSROOM	I AM AWARE OF THIS, BUT IT'S NOT A FOCUS	I WORK ON THIS BUT IT'S STILL SPOTTY AND NOT FULLY DEVELOPED	THIS IS A STRENGTH OF MY TEACHING AND MY CLASSROOM
Student Identities Supported: e.g., Student voice is invited and celebrated; assignments elicit student perspectives; students are supported to explore, share and discuss their identities; quotes, stories and examples are shared of people who speak with pride and break barriers in standing with pride for their identity; the cultures and languages and nationalities of students are represented on the walls and in the curriculum of the class.				
OTHER INDICATORS:				

REFLECTION ON IMPLICATIONS:

Areas that I want to strengthen:

What I will need in order to strengthen this focus:

1

PRINCIPLE #1: BEYOND THE CLASSROOM

assets-oriented, needs responsive school? Native speakers' courses, heritage language courses Ethnic specific clubs (e.g., La Raza, API) Diversity Clubs, Allies Clubs Welcoming signs in all languages of the school community on walls of school A Welcome Center for newcomers A school master schedule/calendar (including things like zero periods) that make it possible for English Learners to take electives and ELD in addition to a full core curriculum Resources for teachers about the cultures and experiences of immigrant groups in the school Information for teachers about their students (English proficiency level, prior schooling, language skills, family experiences, etc. Teachers have ongoing professional development in understanding resources for undocumented students and families and how to support immigrant students Counselor dedicated to English Learners and immigrants available to refer students to

Which of the following are available in your school for English Learners that are evidence of being an

What else should be present in our middle school to enact Principle #1?

PRINCIPLE #1 ILLUSTRATIVE RESOURCES AND CONNECTIONS: Asset-Based, Needs Responsive Classrooms, Programs and Resources

Support for Immigrant and Refugee Students www.californianstogether.org

In light of the increasingly hostile climate toward immigrants and the insecurity caused by the changing policy landscape, Californians Together developed a multi-pronged approach toward creating a safe learning environment for students of all backgrounds. The following resources were developed in collaboration with Loyola Marymount University's Center for Equity for English Learners (CEEL).

- Guide for Safe and Welcoming Schools for Immigrant and Refugee Students in California
- Grade-Span Lesson Modules and Trainer of Trainers Workshop Manual
- A Teacher's Guide to Support Immigrant and Refugee Students' Socio Emotional Experiences

Beyond Differences

www.beyonddifferences.org

The Mission is to inspire students at all middle schools nationwide to end social isolation and create a culture of belonging for everyone. Includes three components:

- Know Your Classmates is designed to explore middle school youth's identity and belonging, understand traditions, and recognize stereotypes. Multi-cultural and multi-faith backgrounds are common in today's schools and Know Your Classmates is speaking honestly with children about their feelings and experiences with one another.
- No One Eats Alone™ teaches everyone how to make friends at lunch, often the most difficult part of the school day. Created and organized by students, this is our most popular program where schools in all 50 United States participate!
- Be Kind Online is a powerful engagement program for middle school youth, their teachers and families. Focused on creating inclusive communities online, particularly learning to respond to digital gossip to reduce social isolation.

All programs encourage taking the pledge to never exclude others, reaching out to someone new, and spreading the word that inclusion is cool!

Capturing Kids' Hearts https://flippengroup.com/

This program is a multi-year, system-wide approach that helps build a positive school culture that is relational and tends to the social-emotional needs of students and educators. The focus is on strengthening students' connectedness to others through enhancing healthy bonds with their teachers and establishing collaborative agreements of acceptable behavior. District and campus leadership models desired behaviors and holds their teams accountable for living out transformational behaviors and processes.

- All campus educators establish collaborative agreements of behavior in every classroom.
- Mentors support and encourage teammates in using the learned skills and processes.
- Every faculty member participates in ongoing professional development and must be committed to utilizing the processes and techniques until breakthrough occurs.

The Newcomer ToolKit – US Department of Education https://www2.ed.gov/about/offices/list/oela/ newcomers-toolkit/ncomertoolkit.pdf

This tool kit is designed to help U.S. educators and others who work directly with immigrant students —including asylees and refugees—and their families. It is designed to help elementary and secondary teachers, principals, and other school staff achieve the following:

- Expand and strengthen opportunities for cultural and linguistic integration and education.
- Understand some basics about their legal obligations to newcomers.
- Provide welcoming schools and classrooms for newcomers and their families.
- Provide newcomers with the academic support to attain English language proficiency (if needed) and to meet college- and career-readiness standards.
- Support and develop newcomers' social emotional skills

PRINCIPLE #1 ILLUSTRATIVE RESOURCES AND CONNECTIONS (CONTINUED)

Teaching Tolerance

https://www.tolerance.org/

Teaching Tolerance provides free resources to educators—teachers, administrators, counselors and other practitioners—who work with children from kindergarten through high school. Educators use the materials to supplement the curriculum, to inform their practices, and to create civil and inclusive school communities where children are respected, valued and welcome participants. The program emphasizes social justice and anti-bias. The anti-bias approach encourages children and young people to challenge prejudice and learn how to be agents of change in their own lives. Their Social Justice Standards show how anti-bias education works through the four domains of identity, diversity, justice and action.

California Department of Education Second Step https://www.secondstep.org/middle-school-curriculum

The Second Step Middle School Program is web-based, and responsive to the needs of adolescents. For each grade, the program includes a year of weekly 25 minute lessons that address the four key areas of Social Emotional Learning (SEL): Mindsets and Goals, Values and Friendships, Thoughts, Emotions and Decisions and Serious Peer Conflicts. Included in the program are advisory activities, program training, professional learning, and additional resources—such as lesson plans to extend SEL throughout the day, SEL rubrics and videos. Program is intended to create a sense of safety and respect grounded in the social-emotional health and well-being of the entire school community.

Kagan Publishing & Professional Development for Cooperative Learning

https://www.kaganonline.com

The company offers workshops and products in a number of related topics relating to active student learning including, cooperative learning, brain-friendly instruction, multiple intelligences, differentiated instruction, Win-Win Discipline, and classroom management. Dr. Kagan and his team have developed over 200 Kagan Structures which are used to increase academic achievement, improve ethnic relations, enhance self-esteem, create a more harmonious classroom climate, reduce discipline problems, and develop students' social skills and character virtues. The central role of Kagan Structures in Kagan's trainings and publications is the firm commitment to and belief that, student engagement is key.

Center for Culturally Responsive Teaching and Learning (CCRTL)

https://www.culturallyresponsive.org/

The Center for Culturally Responsive Teaching and Learning (CCRTL) exists for making cultural responsiveness a meaningful aspect of everyday life. Being culturally responsive is an approach that practices the validation and affirmation of different cultures for the purposes of moving beyond race and moving below the superficial focus on culture. The number one objective is to sway school communities, professional communities, and the general public to becoming culturally responsive through three broad strands of development: professional development, community development, and school development. With these three strands, the goal is to influence institutional policies and practices, and inspire changes in behaviors – individually and institutionally.

My Name, My Identity — A Declaration of Self https://www.mynamemyidentity.org/campaign/about

A Partnership effort between the National Association for Bilingual Education and the Santa Clara County Office of Education. The objectives of the initiative are to bring awareness to the importance of respecting student's names and identity in schools as measured by the number of community members making a pledge to pronounce students' names correctly and to build a respectful and caring culture in school communities that values diversity as measured by my name stories posted on social media.

Partnerships for 21st Century Learning

http://www.battelleforkids.org/networks/p21/frameworks-resources

P21 has championed the 4C's and developed the Framework for 21st Century Learning, cornerstones of this movement. The P21 Framework was developed to define and illustrate the skills, knowledge, expertise, and support systems that students need to succeed in work, life, and citizenship. All elements of the Framework are critical to ensure 21st century readiness for every student. A focus on creativity, critical thinking, communication, and collaboration is essential to prepare students for the future. EdLeader21 provides customizable tools and resources to support with the implementation of a 21st century education.

PRINCIPLE #1 ILLUSTRATIVE RESOURCES AND CONNECTIONS (CONTINUED)

An Educator's Guide to the "Four Cs". Preparing 21st Century Students for a Global Society

http://www.nea.org/tools/52217.htm

The National Education Association (NEA) developed this guide to introduce educators to the concept, stress the importance of the "Four Cs," and put 21st century education into classroom practice. The guide includes ideas and resources that will help advance the "Four Cs" in classroom practices. These resources include practical techniques to integrate the "Four Cs" in the classroom setting; tools for developing better proficiency in technology; and methods to ensure that students are learning in a meaningful context. It also offers suggestions for encouraging your department, school, district, and state to embrace the "Four Cs."

CORE SEL Competencies

https://casel.org/core-competencies/

CASEL's integrated framework promotes intrapersonal, interpersonal, and cognitive competence. There are five core competencies that can be taught in many ways across many settings. Many educators and researchers are also exploring how best to assess these competencies. The five core competencies are: self-awareness, self-management, responsible decision-making, relationship skills, social awareness. Social awareness is focused on the ability to take the perspective of and empathize with others, including those from diverse backgrounds and cultures. Relationship skills address communication, social engagement relationship-building and teamwork.

Living Justice Press

http://www.livingjusticepress.org/

Living Justice Press is a nonprofit publisher for restorative justice and peacemaking. The focus is two-fold: first, to promote the understanding and use of peacemaking circles as a means to deal with conflict in many different settings; and second, to publish the voices of those "in struggle" for justice. Living Justice Press, has chosen to publish books that take the restorative justice dialogue to deeper levels by addressing racism, historic harms, and other conflicts between Peoples. LJP publishes the following resource: Circle Forward Building a Restorative School Community (By Carolyn Boyes-Watson and Kay Pranis, 2014), a resource guide designed to help teachers, administrators, students and parents incorporate the practice of Circles into the everyday life of the school community.

Mindfulness

https://www.mindfulschools.org

Mindfulness addresses the toxic stress that many students experience on a daily basis. This stress may impair attention, emotion and mood regulation, sleep, and learning readiness. Prolonged exposure to childhood toxic stress has lifelong impacts on mental and physical health. Mindful Schools offers educators practical skills for self-care, facilitation, and connecting with youth, providing simple, effective mindfulness practices that can be integrated into the school day and adapted for diverse environments. Resources include starter lessons, presentations, guided practices, videos, mindful schools articles, and reading lists.

Restorative Justice

https://www.edutopia.org/blog/restorative-justice-resources-matt-davis

Restorative justice empowers students to resolve conflicts on their own and in small groups. Essentially, the idea is to bring students together in peer-mediated small groups to talk, ask questions, and air their grievances. Edutopia has compiled a range of resources to help you learn more, see programs in action, and develop an implementation plan. They offer a few guides from restorative-justice practitioners and advocates, examples of successful Restorative-Justice Programs, research, tips and other resources.

Positive Behavioral and Intervention Supports (PBIS) https://www.pbis.org

Funded by the U.S. Department of Education's Office of Special Education Programs (OSEP) and the Office of Elementary and Secondary Education (OESE), the Technical Assistance Center on PBIS supports schools, districts, and states to build systems capacity for implementing a multi-tiered approach to social, emotional and behavior support. The broad purpose of PBIS is to improve the effectiveness, efficiency and equity of schools and other agencies. PBIS improves social, emotional and academic outcomes for all students, including students with disabilities and students from underrepresented groups.

Culturally Responsive/Relevant Teaching and Learning Resources.

https://www.husd.k12.ca.us/SISP CRTL

Compiled by the Hayward Unified School District, this website lists numerous resources, including bibliographies of culturally relevant literature for students, to support culturally responsive and relevant teaching and learning.

A FOCUS ON PRINCIPLE #2



PRINCIPLE #2: INTELLECTUAL QUALITY OF INSTRUCTION AND MEANINGFUL ACCESS

English Learners are provided a rigorous, intellectually rich, relevant and standards based curriculum with instructional scaffolding that supports comprehension, active engagement and participation and mastery. They are supported to develop high levels of proficiency in English — in and across the curriculum — and have opportunities to develop proficiency in other languages. English Learners have access to the full curriculum! Belief in students and high expectations for English Learners are communicated.

MEANING MAKING ACTIVITY:

Read through the description of Principle #2, highlighting or circling phrases that particularly stand out for you.

What seems particularly important to you in this principle?

PRINCIPLE #2: MAKING IT REAL

Individually or collaboratively with other teachers, for each statement/sentence of Principle #2, imagine what would be going on in classrooms that would be evidence of this Principle being enacted? What would you see and hear? Then imagine what would definitely NOT be going on. What would it look like and sound like in a classroom that was clearly NOT enacting this Principle?

EVIDENCE THAT PRINCIPLE #2 IS BEING ENACTED

Examples: Students actively engaged in small group discussion about relevant topics; differentiated sentence and question frames support ELLs in participating; primary language materials available.

EVIDENCE THAT PRINCIPLE #2 IS CLEARLY NOT BEING ENACTED

Examples: English Learners in back of room for whole period with worksheets while rest of class is doing grade level engaged work; all teacher talk; absence of reference charts, no differentiated sentence/question frames visible; curriculum materials don't include cultures or communities of the students.



PRINCIPLE #2 SELF ASSESSMENT TOOL: INTELLECTUALLY RICH AND MEANINGFUL ACCESS

Thinking about your own classroom and yourself as a teacher, where would you place yourself/your classroom in terms of indicators of enactment of Principle #2:

	NOT PRESENT, NOT HAPPENING, NOT ADDRESSED IN MY CLASSROOM	I AM AWARE OF THIS, BUT IT'S NOT A FOCUS	I WORK ON THIS BUT IT'S STILL SPOTTY AND NOT FULLY DEVELOPED	THIS IS A STRENGTH OF MY TEACHING AND MY CLASSROOM
Active engagement (with scaffolding) in discourse: e.g.,				
All students actively engaged in discussing what they are learning and thinking and building on each other's ideas;				
Differentiated sentence frames, response frames and other supports for engaging in discussion;				
Charts of key vocabulary and language function patterns;				
Multiple structured opportunities for small group student talk (e.g., Think Pair Shares), Kagan TEAM Structures;				
Students using key study strategies (e.g., note- taking, AVID strategies) that are used across all classrooms;				
Students jointly writing literary and information texts.				
Critical thinking and inquiry based learning: e.g.,				
Meaningful project based and inquiry based assignments;				
Collaborative work and cooperative learning strategies used;				
Evidence of student work that isn't formulaic;				
Students invited to go look things up, to inquire, to pursue questions;				
Interactive, reflective journals;				
Student presentations on what they are learning/have learned, Socratic Seminars, Philosophical Chairs;				
Asset maps of students' skills are posted on the walls.				

	NOT PRESENT, NOT HAPPENING, NOT ADDRESSED IN MY CLASSROOM	I AM AWARE OF THIS, BUT IT'S NOT A FOCUS	I WORK ON THIS BUT IT'S STILL SPOTTY AND NOT FULLY DEVELOPED	THIS IS A STRENGTH OF MY TEACHING AND MY CLASSROOM
Primary language resources and opportunities: e.g., Primary language books, dictionaries and resource books; English dictionaries and reference materials, access to digital translators, Apps; Teacher use of primary language to help comprehension; Wall displays, curriculum materials and literature are inclusive and reflect the diversity of the cultures and backgrounds of students in the community; Web addresses posted online tools and resources; Student opportunities to engage in discussion or small group brainstorming/projects where they	IN MY CLASSRUUM		FOLLY DEVELOPED	MY CLASSRUUM
use their home language; Resources are developmentally appropriate.				
Quality and relevance of curriculum & materials: e.g., Instructional materials are standards-based, up-to-date, include clear visuals and graphs that help make content comprehensible; Literature and materials are inclusive, reflect the voices and contributions of diverse groups, incorporate histories and issues of students' heritage and lives; Evidence that issues in students' lives and the community are talked about in the classroom.				
Classroom environment: e.g., The walls of the classroom have many visuals and charts that are resources and references to understand the content of what's being studied, and to provide the language needed to read, write and talk about the content; Wall displays reflect the students, their cultures and community; Evidence of community building are posted on the walls; positive messages about language learning to develop awareness of bias or judgment against students learning English; Cognate charts (English-Spanish) support cross language connections; Room is arranged to promote collaboration, discussion and small group work; Charts of key vocabulary and language function patterns.				

(2)

	NOT PRESENT, NOT HAPPENING, NOT ADDRESSED IN MY CLASSROOM	I AM AWARE OF THIS, BUT IT'S NOT A FOCUS	I WORK ON THIS BUT IT'S STILL SPOTTY AND NOT FULLY DEVELOPED	THIS IS A STRENGTH OF MY TEACHING AND MY CLASSROOM
Grouping and Supports: e.g.,				
Teacher modeling, then gradual release (I do, we do, you do);				
Strategic use of flexible grouping;				
Students taught, supported to use, and actively engaged in using key study strategies (e.g., note-taking, AVID strategies, etc.) that are used across all classrooms;				
Designated ELD is responsive to student levels and needs, and is coordinated with the content-demands of core curriculum;				
Library materials (print and online) in primary languages as resources for content studied in core courses;				
Tutoring and drop-in homework help regularly available — including with home language support for English Learners.				
Supports for Teachers: e.g.,				
ELD teachers have collaborative planning time with core content teachers in order to plan coordinated Integrated and Designated ELD support;				
All teachers supported to understand and use the ELD standards in planning instructional scaffolds for Integrated ELD.				
OTHER INDICATORS:				

REFLECTION ON IMPLICATIONS:

Areas that I want to strengthen:

What I will need in order to strengthen this focus:

PRINCIPLE #2: BEYOND THE CLASSROOM

Which of the following are available in your school for English Learners that are evidence of being a school that provides intellectual quality of education and meaningful access?

Designated ELD that is responsive to student levels and needs, and is coordinated with the content-demands of core curriculum
Library materials (print and online) in primary languages as resources for content studied in core courses
Tutoring and drop-in homework help regularly available — including with home language support for English Learners
Native speakers classes, heritage language opportunities after school and clubs as opportunities for students to develop their home language
AVID that serves English Learners (AVID Excel)
Pathway courses that continue target language development for students from elementary school bilingual immersion/two-way/bilingual programs
Global Learning Networks, Global Citizens Clubs, World Language Clubs
ELD teachers have collaborative planning time with core content teachers in order to plan coordinated Integrated and Designated ELD support
All teachers are familiar with the ELD standards and provided support to use them in planning instructional scaffolds for Integrated ELD
Regular English learner progress monitoring
A school master schedule/calendar (including things like zero periods) that make it possible for English Learners to take electives and ELD in addition to a full core curriculum

What else should be in place in a school to enact meaningful access and intellectual quality for English Learners per Principle #2?

PRINCIPLE #2: ILLUSTRATIVE EXAMPLES AND CONNECTIONS Intellectually Rich Programs That Provide Meaningful Access

English Language Arts/English Language Development Framework for California Public Schools: Kindergarten Through Grade Twelve 2014

https://www.cde.ca.gov/ci/rl/cf/index.asp

The 2014 ELA/ELD Framework supports and incorporate the California Common Core State Standards for English Language Arts and Literacy in History/ Social Studies, Science, and Technical Subjects (CA CCSS for ELA/Literacy) and the California English Language Development Standards (CA ELD Standards). Classroom teachers of all grades and disciplines will find descriptions of grade-level ELA/literacy and ELD instruction across the content areas and examples of engaging teaching and assessment practices for ensuring the progress of the diverse students they serve. Language integrated in and through content is a major theme of the ELA/ELD Framework. The Framework serves as a key resource for the implementation of the EL Roadmap, Principle 2.

History/Social Science Framework for California, Kindergarten through Grade Twelve, 2016.

https://www.cde.ca.gov

The 2016 History/Social Science Framework describes grade-level content, areas of focus, and examples of engaging classroom activities and assessments practices that meet the needs of the diverse students they serve The framework offers guidance for educators as they design, implement, and maintain a course of study to teach content, develop inquiry-based critical thinking skills, improve reading comprehension and expository writing ability, and promote an engaged and knowledgeable citizenry in history/social sciences. The HSS Framework also supports interdisciplinary instruction and implementation of the California Common Core State Standards, the California English Language Development Standards (and the English Language Arts/English Language Development Framework.

Integrating the CA ELD Standards into K-12 Mathematics and Science Teaching and Learning

https://www.cde.ca.gov/sp/el/er/documents/fnl1516agmnteldstndab899.doc

A Supplementary Resource for Educators Implementing in tandem the California English Language Development Standards, the California Common Core State Standards for Mathematics, and the Next Generation Science Standards for California Public Schools

AVID—Advancement Via Individual Determination https://www.avid.org/

AVID equips teachers and schools with what they need to help students who often will be the first in their families to attend college and are from groups traditionally underrepresented in higher education succeed on a path to college and career success. AVID offers a variety of classroom activities, lesson plans, professional learning videos, and articles that are relevant to students. AVID's professional learning focuses on Culturally Relevant Teaching, Academic Language and Literacy, and Digital Teaching and Learning. A major component of the program is a one period elective class where students receive the additional academic, social, and emotional support they need to succeed in rigorous courses.

AVID Excel

With AVID Excel, middle schools can address the needs of Long Term English Learners by accelerating language acquisition, developing academic literacy, and placing them on a path to high school AVID and college-preparatory coursework. The elective provides explicit instruction in English language development and academic language through reading, writing, oral language, academic vocabulary, and college readiness skills. AVID Excel can also be implemented to ensure that heritage language courses support full biliteracy, increase academic rigor, and provide a path to Advanced Placement language classes for EL students.

Project GLAD®

http://www.ocde.us/NTCProjectGLAD/Pages/default.aspx

As a model of professional learning, the Orange County Department of Education National Training Center (NTC) for the Project GLAD® (Guided Language Acquisition Design) model, is dedicated to building academic language and literacy for all students, especially English Learner/emergent bilingual students. The model enhances teachers' design and delivery of standards-based instruction through an integrated approach with the intent of building language proficiency and academic comprehension. Project GLAD® classrooms promote an environment that respects and honors each child's voice, personal life experience, beliefs and values their culture.

PRINCIPLE #2 ILLUSTRATIVE EXAMPLES AND CONNECTIONS (CONTINUED)

Be GLAD®

https://begladtraining.com/about

Be GLAD®, is a national organization providing professional development on the Guided Language Acquisition Design model to states, districts, and schools promoting language acquisition, high academic achievement, and 21st century skills. Teachers are trained to modify the delivery of student instruction to promote academic language and literacy.

The professional development offered focuses on improved pedagogy with consistent instructional routines while creating a school environment responsive to diversity with an inclusive learning environment. Be GLAD® helps to establish a project-based, student-centered curriculum process that is inquiry driven.

Thinking Maps

https://www.thinkingmaps.com/

Thinking Maps are consistent visual patterns linked directly to eight specific thought processes. Through visualization, concrete images of abstract thought are created. Students use visual patterns to work collaboratively for deeper comprehension in all content areas. They use the maps to analyze complex texts and think mathematically for conceptual understanding and problem solving. Thinking maps allow teachers to see the evidence of their students thinking and learning. In a school-wide implementation, Thinking Maps help establish a common language for learning and are particularly powerful for English Learners for whom the visual scaffolding makes content more comprehensible and can be used consistently across language settings in bilingual and dual language programs.

Teachers College Reading and Writing Project https://readingandwritingproject.org

The Teachers College Reading and Writing Project (TCRWP) was founded and is directed by Lucy Calkins. The organization has developed state-of-the-art tools and methods as well as professional development for teaching reading and writing, for using performance assessments and learning progressions to accelerate progress, and for literacy-rich content-area instruction. Lucy Calkins' 5-part reading and writing workshop framework offers a combination of whole-class, small-group, one-on-one instruction, and independent practice. The TCRWP has many free resources for teachers, coaches and administrators. They offer videos that provide an orientation to the Units of Study series for reading and writing as well as videos that show students and teachers at work in classrooms. There are documents to support the assessment of student growth, resources for implementation of reading and writing workshops and links to professional texts written by TCRWP staff. They have a FAQ available on their website.

NOTES

A FOCUS ON PRINCIPLE #3



PRINCIPLE #3:

SYSTEM CONDITIONS THAT SUPPORT EFFECTIVENESS

The school system functions to support implementation of the curriculum, instruction, school climate and culture described in Principles #1 and #2. Teachers, principals, district staff and leaders are knowledgeable of and responsive to the strengths and needs of English learners and their communities, and utilize valid assessment and other data systems that inform instruction. There are appropriate and adequate resources needed to deliver high quality instruction and tiered support is provided for students beyond the classroom. Professional development and an infrastructure of support is in place to build the capacity of teachers and staff to build on the strengths and meet the needs of English learners.

MEANING MAKING ACTIVITY:

Read through the description of Principle #3, highlighting or circling phrases that particularly stand out for you.

What seems particularly important to you in this principle?

PRINCIPLE #3: MAKING IT REAL

Individually or collaboratively with other teachers, for each statement/sentence of Principle #3, imagine what would be going on in classroom/schools and districts that would be evidence of this Principle being enacted? What would you see and hear? Then imagine what would definitely NOT be going on. What would it look like and sound like in a school and district that was clearly NOT enacting this Principle?

EVIDENCE THAT PRINCIPLE #3 IS BEING ENACTED

Examples: Teachers have regularly scheduled collaboration time to plan for Integrated and Designated ELD and discuss ELL student needs; Teachers have the budget to purchase needed realia, visuals and other materials that make grade-level content comprehensible and accessible for ELLs.

EVIDENCE THAT PRINCIPLE #3 IS CLEARLY NOT BEING ENACTED

Examples: Teachers have to spend their own money to purchase the visuals and books needed to make the content comprehensible for English Learners; Teachers don't receive information about their ELL students' language proficiencies; the assessments we're required to use and get evaluated based upon aren't valid for ELLs and don't assess in home language and English; Bilingual/dual language teachers only get professional development focusing on English-Only settings.

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PRINCIPLE #3 SELF ASSESSMENT TOOL: SYSTEM CONDITIONS THAT SUPPORT EFFECTIVENESS

Thinking about your school and district and your experiences in trying to meet the needs of your English Learners within that system, where would you place your school/district in terms of indicators of enactment of Principle #3?

	NOT PRESENT, NOT HAPPENING, IN MY SCHOOL/ DISTRICT	THIS HAPPENS PARTIALLY AND OCCASIONALLY	THIS IS IN PLACE, BUT NOT QUITE SUFFICIENT	THIS IS A STRENGTH IN MY SCHOOL/ DISTRICT
Support for Teachers: e.g., Resource teachers with expertise in ELLs are available to teachers; high-quality professional development (including coaching, workshops, etc.) is available to teachers regarding meeting needs of ELLs and delivering research-based approaches and models; Information is made available to teachers about ELL needs; Collaborative planning time enables ELD teachers and content teachers to align curriculum and instruction; All teachers are familiar with the ELD standards and provided support to use them in planning instructional scaffolds for Integrated ELD.				
Valid Assessments to inform instruction and improvement: e.g., English assessments used are designed for and interpreted for second language learners; Assessments address all four domains of language (reading, writing, speaking, listening); Assessments are aligned to curriculum; Assessments are culturally and linguistically appropriate; Teachers are provided timely data from assessments, and support in interpreting data for ELLs; L1 assessments are used for newcomer/biliteracy/DL programs - and dual language profiles developed; Local continuous improvement indicators (LCAP) include measures specific to typologies of ELLs (e.g., LTELs, newcomers) and analyze progress of ELLs by number of years in district; Regular English learner progress monitoring.				

	NOT PRESENT, NOT HAPPENING, IN MY SCHOOL/ DISTRICT	THIS HAPPENS PARTIALLY AND OCCASIONALLY	THIS IS IN PLACE, BUT NOT QUITE SUFFICIENT	THIS IS A STRENGTH IN MY SCHOOL/ DISTRICT
Materials and resources: e.g.,				
Bilingual and dual language classrooms have adequate and equitable materials in target languages;				
Teachers have the budget to purchase needed realia, visuals and other materials that make grade-level content comprehensible and accessible for ELLs;				
Classrooms have reference materials in languages of the students;				
Library has informational and literature books that are culturally/linguistically appropriate;				
Stipends are given to teachers in Dual language and biliteracy programs to accommodate extra planning.				
Beyond the Classroom Supports for ELLs:				
Interventions are designed for ELLs, and are triggered based upon analysis of needs that take into consideration ELL status;				
ELLs are not pulled out of content classes to receive interventions;				
Tutoring and drop-in homework help regularly available — including with home language support for English Learners.				
Leadership: e.g., Principals and Coaches understand good practice for ELLs and engage with teachers about curriculum and instruction that is research-based and appropriate; Leadership establishes clear goals and commitments to English Learners access, growth toward English proficiency, academic achievement and participation, and maintains a focus across the system on progress towards these goals and continuous improvement; the District EL Master Plan sets an assets based vision for EL education, and provides clarity about program models and expectations for ELLs.				

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	NOT PRESENT, NOT HAPPENING, IN MY SCHOOL/ DISTRICT	THIS HAPPENS PARTIALLY AND OCCASIONALLY	THIS IS IN PLACE, BUT NOT QUITE SUFFICIENT	THIS IS A STRENGTH IN MY SCHOOL/ DISTRICT
School Schedule: e.g., A school master schedule/calendar (including things like zero periods) that make it possible for English Learners to take electives and ELD in addition to a full core curriculum.				
OTHER INDICATORS:				

REFLECTION ON IMPLICATIONS:

Areas that I want to be a voice/force to strengthen:

What I need in order to strengthen this focus:

A FOCUS ON PRINCIPLE #4



PRINCIPLE #4:

ALIGNMENT AND ARTICULATION WITHIN AND ACROSS SYSTEMS

English learners experience a coherent, articulated and aligned set of practices and pathways across grade levels and educational segments and continuing through to reclassification, graduation and higher education. Teachers collaborate across departments and grade levels to ensure articulation and consistency in supporting English Learners. There is coherence in how ELD and biliteracy pathways are delivered across the system.

MEANING MAKING ACTIVITY:

Read through the description of Principle #4, highlighting or circling phrases that particularly stand out for you.

What seems particularly important to you in this principle?



PRINCIPLE #4: MAKING IT REAL

Individually or collaboratively with other teachers, for each statement/sentence of Principle #4, imagine what would be going on in classroom/schools and districts that would be evidence of this Principle being enacted? What would you see and hear? Then imagine what would definitely NOT be going on. What would it look like and sound like in a school and district that was clearly NOT enacting this Principle?

EVIDENCE THAT PRINCIPLE #4 IS BEING ENACTED

Examples: Students experience similar routines in all their academic courses; students who have been in dual language programs in elementary schools have opportunities to continue in a dual immersion pathway in middle schools.

EVIDENCE THAT PRINCIPLE #4 IS CLEARLY NOT BEING ENACTED

Examples: Inconsistency in how ELD is delivered from classroom to classroom and from grade level to grade level; students enter middle school from Dual Language programs and there are no middle school classes to continue their pathway to biliteracy.

PRINCIPLE #4 SELF ASSESSMENT TOOL:

ARTICULATION AND ALIGNMENT

Thinking about your school and district and your experiences in trying to meet the needs of your English Learners within that system, where would you place your school/district in terms of indicators of enactment of Principle #4?

	NOT PRESENT, NOT HAPPENING, IN MY SCHOOL/ DISTRICT	THIS HAPPENS PARTIALLY AND OCCASIONALLY	THIS IS IN PLACE, BUT NOT QUITE SUFFICIENT	THIS IS A STRENGTH IN MY SCHOOL/ DISTRICT
Articulation across Departments: e.g., Teachers at the same grade level collaborate and coordinate across subjects to ensure consistency in scaffolding and support for English Learners and to ensure English Learners' needs are being met.				
Articulation across grade levels: e.g., Information is shared about ELs as students progress from grade level to grade level to ensure progress monitoring and acceleration.				
Consistency across Classrooms: e.g., All teachers within a department and grade level use common routines and common graphic organizers designed to support and scaffold English Learners in academic discourse, tasks and learning.				
Pathways and Coherent Language Programs: e.g., The program models" for English Learners are clearly articulated by the district, and are implemented coherently up through the grades (i.e., dual language pathways); there is a coherent and consistent approach to ELD pedagogy and curriculum across grade levels.				
OTHER INDICATORS:				

REFLECTION ON IMPLICATIONS:

Areas that I want to be a voice/force to strengthen:

What I need in order to strengthen this focus:

APPENDIX

TEXT OF THE CALIFORNIA ENGLISH LEARNER ROADMAP POLICY

As adopted by the State Board of Education, July 2017.

VISION

English learners fully and meaningfully access and participate in a 21st century education from early childhood through grade twelve that results in their attaining high levels of English proficiency, mastery of grade level standards, and opportunities to develop proficiency in multiple languages.

MISSION

California schools affirm, welcome and respond to a diverse range of EL strengths, needs and identities. California schools prepare graduates with the linguistic, academic and social skills and competencies they require for college, career and civic participation in a global, diverse and multilingual world, thus ensuring a thriving future for California.

FOUR INTERRELATED PRINCIPLES

Four principles support the vision and provide the foundation of California English Learner Roadmap. These principles are intended to guide all levels of the system towards a coherent and aligned set of practices, services, relationships, and approaches to teaching and learning that together create a powerful, effective, 21st century education for our English learners. Underlying this systemic application of the Principles is the foundational understanding that simultaneously developing English learners' linguistic and academic capacities is a shared responsibility of all educators, and that all levels of the schooling system have a role to play in ensuring the access and achievement of the 1.3 million English learners who attend our schools.

- Assets-Oriented and Needs-Responsive Schools
- Intellectual Quality of Instruction and Meaningful Access
- System Conditions to Support Effectiveness
- Alignment and Articulation within and across Systems

These principles, and elements that follow, are research and values-based, and build upon the California ELA/ELD Framework, Blueprint for Great Schools 1.0 and 2.0, and other state policy and guidance documents. It is important to stress that these principles and elements are not meant to serve as a checklist. Rather, they could be thought of as the keys of an instrument, from which harmony and music is created. In that sense, districts are the musicians and ultimately must take the responsibility for choices and implementation.

PRINCIPLE #1: ASSETS-ORIENTED AND NEEDS-RESPONSIVE SCHOOLS



Pre-schools and schools are responsive to different EL strengths, needs and identities, and support the socio-emotional health and development of English learners. Programs value and build upon the cultural and linguistic assets students bring to their education in safe and affirming school climates. Educators value and build strong family, community, and school partnerships.

- **A.** The languages and cultures ELs bring to their education are **assets** for their own learning, and are important contributions to our learning communities. These assets are valued and built upon in culturally responsive curriculum and instruction and in programs that support, wherever possible, the development of proficiency in multiple languages.
- **B.** Recognizing that there is no single EL profile and no one-size approach that works for all, programs, curriculum and instruction are responsive to different EL student characteristics and experiences.
- C. School climates and campuses are affirming, inclusive and safe
- D. Schools value and build strong family and school partnerships
- E. Schools and districts develop a collaborative framework for identifying English Learners with disabilities and use valid assessment practices. Schools and districts develop appropriate individualized education programs (IEPs) that support culturally and linguistically inclusive practices and provide appropriate training to teachers, thus leveraging expertise specific to English Learners. The IEP addresses academic goals that take into account student language development, as called for in state and national policy recommendations.

PRINCIPLE #2: INTELLECTUAL QUALITY OF INSTRUCTION AND MEANINGFUL ACCESS



English learners engage in intellectually rich, developmentally appropriate learning experiences that foster high levels of English proficiency. These experiences integrate language development, literacy, and content learning as well as provide access for comprehension and participation through native language instruction and scaffolding. English learners have meaningful access to a full standards-based and relevant curriculum and the opportunity to develop proficiency in English and other languages.

- **A.** Language development occurs in and through content and is **integrated** across the curriculum, including integrated ELD and designated content-based ELD (per ELA/ELD Framework).
- **B.** Students are provided a rigorous, intellectually rich, standards-based curriculum with instructional scaffolding for comprehension, participation and mastery.
- **C.** Teaching and learning emphasize engagement, interaction, discourse, inquiry, and critical thinking with the same **high expectations** for ELs as for all.
- **D.** ELs are provided access to the full curriculum along with the provision of EL supports and services.
- **E.** Students' home language is (where possible) understood as a means to access curriculum content, as a foundation for developing English, and is developed to high levels of literacy and proficiency along with English.
- **F.** Rigorous **instructional materials** support high levels of intellectual engagement and integrated language development and content learning, and provide opportunities for bilingual/biliterate engagement appropriate to the program model.
- **G.** English Learners are provided choices of research-based language support/development **programs** (including options for developing skills in multiple languages) and are enrolled in programs designed to overcome the language barrier and provide access to the curriculum.

PRINCIPLE #3: SYSTEM CONDITIONS THAT SUPPORT EFFECTIVENESS



Each level of the school system (state, county, district, school, pre-school) has leaders and educators who are knowledgeable of and responsive to the strengths and needs of English learners and their communities, and utilize valid assessment and other data systems that inform instruction and continuous improvement; resources and tiered support is provided to ensure strong programs and build the capacity of teachers and staff to build on the strengths and meet the needs of English learners.

- **A.** Leadership establishes clear goals and commitments to English Learners access, growth toward English proficiency, academic achievement and participation, and maintains a focus across the system on progress towards these goals and continuous improvement.
- **B.** The school system invests adequate resources to support the conditions required to address EL needs.
- **C.** A system of culturally and linguistically valid and reliable **assessments** support instruction, continuous improvement, and accountability for attainment of English proficiency, biliteracy, and academic achievement.
- **D.** Capacity building occurs at all levels of the system, including leadership development to understand and address the needs of ELs, **professional development** and collaboration time for teachers, and robust efforts to address the teaching shortage and build a **pipeline** (recruit and develop) of educators skilled in addressing the needs of ELs, including bilingual teachers.

PRINCIPLE #4: ALIGNMENT AND ARTICULATION WITHIN AND ACROSS SYSTEMS



English learners experience a coherent, articulated and aligned set of practices and pathways across grade levels and educational segments beginning with a strong foundation in early childhood and continuing through to reclassification, graduation and higher education. These pathways foster the skills, language(s), literacy and knowledge students need for college- and career- readiness and participation in a global, diverse multilingual 21st century world.

- **A.** EL approaches and programs are designed for continuity, **alignment and articulation** across grade and systems segments beginning with a **strong foundation in early childhood** (preschool) and continuing through to reclassification, graduation and higher education.
- **B.** Schools plan schedules and resources to **provide extra time** in school (as needed) and build partnerships with afterschool and other entities to provide additional support for ELLs, to accommodate the extra challenge facing ELs of learning English and accessing/mastering all academic content.
- **C.** EL approaches and programs are designed to be **coherent** across schools within districts, across initiatives, and across the state.

These principles and elements are not meant to serve as a checklist, but rather as a set of research and practice-based considerations that can be useful to local districts as they develop strategy and modify their plans in the process of continuous improvement.

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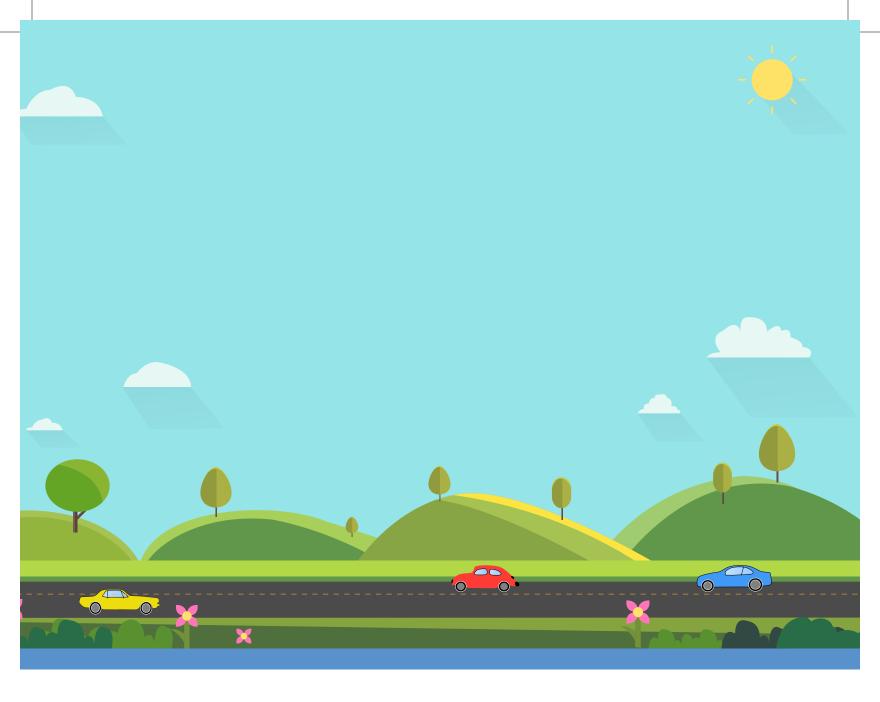
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