Kadoka Area School District

Notification of Program Eligibility: (Entrance / Continuation / Exit) circle one

Date Identified: Date Enrolled: School:

Dear Parent/Guardian of: _____

ESEA Section 1112 (e)(3)(A)(i)

According to information you provided on the Home Language survey along with an English language proficiency assessment, your child: Is identified and eligible for EL services.

- Is qualified to continue EL services.
- Does not qualify for EL services because...
 - □ The student was formerly an English learner and is now English proficient. The student reads, speaks, and comprehends English in academic classroom settings. The student has exited from the EL program and will be monitored for continued academic success for 2 years.
 - The student was never classified as an English learner and does not fit the definition of an English learner outlined in state or federal law.

ESEA Section 1112 (e)(3)(A)(ii)

In XX Schools, Title III/EL Program eligibility is determined by Language Proficiency, which is assessed on a scale of 1-6. On the English language proficiency test, your child tested at a level ______ on the ACCESS, Alternate ACCESS, WIDA Screener (circle the assessment type)

Below is an explanation of the levels.

English Language Proficiency Levels (grades K-12)

| Level A1 | Initiating | The student can imitate sounds and respond to familiar voices. | | | |
|----------|------------|---|--|--|--|
| Level A2 | Exploring | The student can approximate routinely practiced words and respond to routinely practiced oral cues. | | | |
| Level A3 | Engaging | The student can approximate words and phrases and can respond to an idea within familiar language. | | | |
| Level 1 | Entering | The student knows and uses minimal social language and minimal academic language with visual support. | | | |
| Level 2 | Emerging | The student knows and uses some social English and general academic language with visual support. | | | |
| Level 3 | Developing | The student knows and uses social English and some specific academic language with visual support. | | | |
| Level 4 | Expanding | The student knows and uses social English and some technical academic language. | | | |
| Level 5 | Bridging | The student knows and uses social and academic language working with grade level material. | | | |
| Level 6 | Reaching | The student knows and uses social and academic language at the highest level measured by this test. | | | |
| | - | ESEA Section 1112(e)(3)(A)(vi) | | | |

To exit from the EL program, ELs will have reached the minimum level of a 5.0 Overall Composite Proficiency Level on the ACCESS for ELLs 2.0 test, or obtained a 4.0 on ACCESS for ELLs 2.0 AND a level 3 or 4 on the ELA SD State Assessment. It can take up to 5 or 6 years to exit the EL program. The high school completion rate and on time graduation rates for SD schools can be found at https://sdschools.sd.gov/#/home

ESEA Section 1112(e)(3)(A)(iii)

The school offers the following programs to help your child develop English language proficiency. A description of these program models can be found on the back side of this letter. Based on your child's language development needs, the recommended program model for your child is:

Pull-out language support Push-in language support Sheltered Instruction

Other(s) _____

ESEA Section 1112(e)(3)(A)(v)

This program will help meet your child's language development needs by assisting your child with English language development services in order for your child to meet the grade level content standards in the mainstream classroom and help your child complete high school.

ESEA Section 1112(e)(3)(A)(iv)

A Language Acquisition Plan (LAP) will be written to address your child's specific strengths and needs:

- □ LAP is Attached (entrance or continuation) □ LAP will be written (entrance or continuation)
- Not applicable student does not qualify
- Not applicable student is exiting

ESEA Section 1112(e)(3)(A)(vii)

If your child also qualifies for Special Education services, the EL teacher will be part of the Individualized Education Program (IEP) team in order to ensure that the EL programming is working to help meet the objectives of the IEP.

ESEA Section 1112(e)(3)(A)(viii)

Parents/guardians have the right to decline services or choose a different program model offered by the district, but annual language proficiency assessment remains a district responsibility. If services are declined, a LAP is written to address the student's linguistic needs in the regular education setting. The EL decline of services form must be signed, dated, and returned to the school.

If you need more information regarding the EL program and services, contact:

| Program Model Type | Focus | Students | Delivery | Staff |
|--|--|---|---|----------------------------|
| Transitional Bilingual or Early-Exit Bilingual Education | Develop literacy in English while developing some literacy skills in the native language | ELs with same native language | Instruction is delivered in both languages – instruction may be heavier in native language in early grades and transition to mostly English in later grade levels | Bilingual Teacher |
| Dual Language or Two- way Immersion | Develop literacy in the native language and in English | ELs with common native language and native English speakers who want to learn that language | Instruction is delivered in both languages | Bilingual Teacher |
| ELD (English Language Development) | Develop English language proficiency | EL students and possibly other native English-speaking students who need assistance with academic English | Instruction using ELD standards to teach English (students may use native language supports) | EL Teacher |
| Content Classes with Integrated ELD Support | Develop English language proficiency and content knowledge | ELs and can include native English speakers | Instruction uses rigorous content standards, English Language Development standards and specific strategies and techniques to teach English and content together | EL Teacher |
| Newcomer Program | Develop beginning English language skills, introduce core academic skills and provide support for acculturation to the US and school | New ELs to the US educational system with an entry level of English language proficiency or EL students with Severely Interrupted Formal Education | Instruction is delivered in English with native language support from Bilingual staff and peers when possible – units designed for students to succeed in US schools and transition students to regular classrooms within a year | EL Teacher |
| Other – Push-in EL | Develop English language proficiency | EL students and possibly other native English-speaking students who need assistance with academic English | Instruction in English using co- teaching and planning to make the lesson comprehensible, provide additional language support within the classroom related to the mainstream lesson or bilingual staff may provide native language support in the mainstream classroom | Bilingual or EL Teacher |
| Other – Extended Instructional Day | Focus varies, based on student needs | ELs | Instruction is delivered outside of the regular instructional school day | Bilingual or EL Teacher |