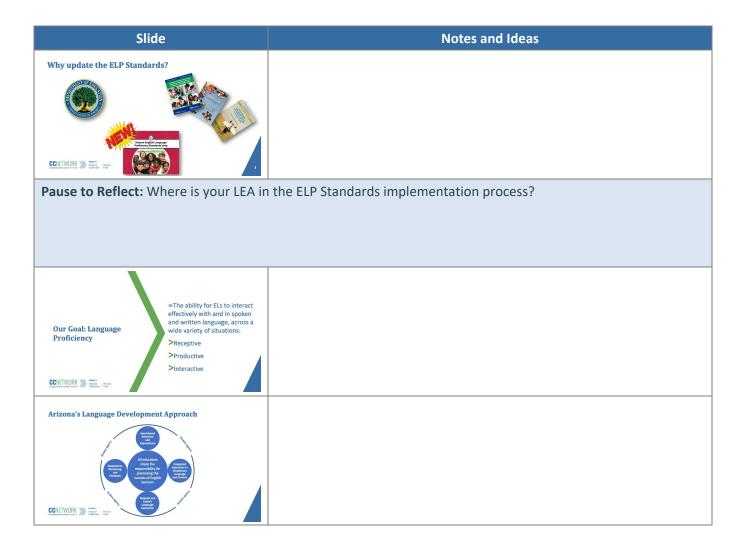


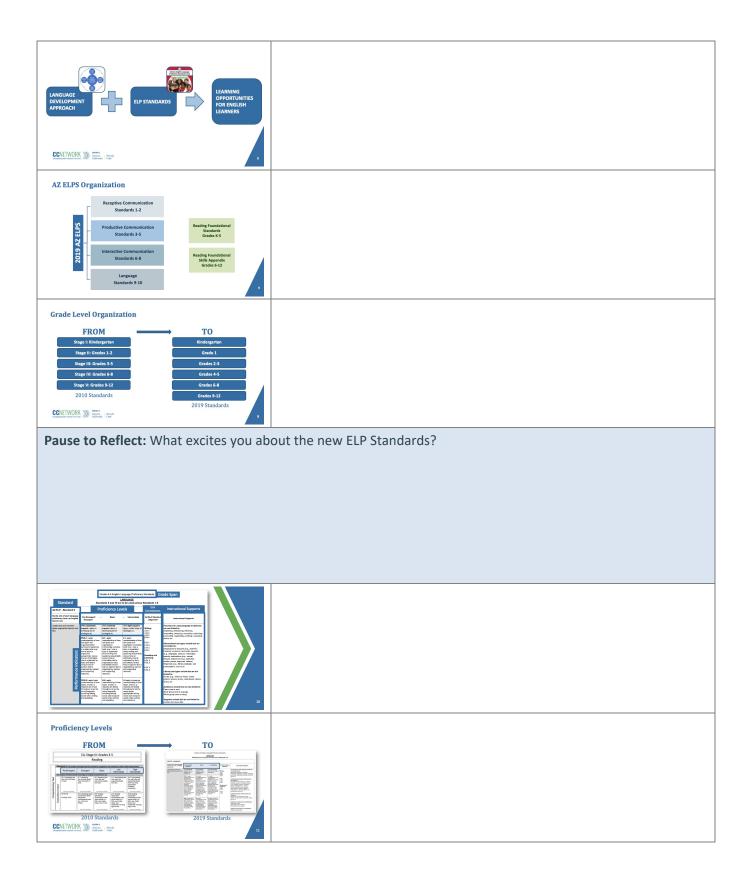
Introduction to the Arizona English Language Proficiency Standards Thursday, January 28, 2021 Jennifer Blitz, jblitz@wested.org

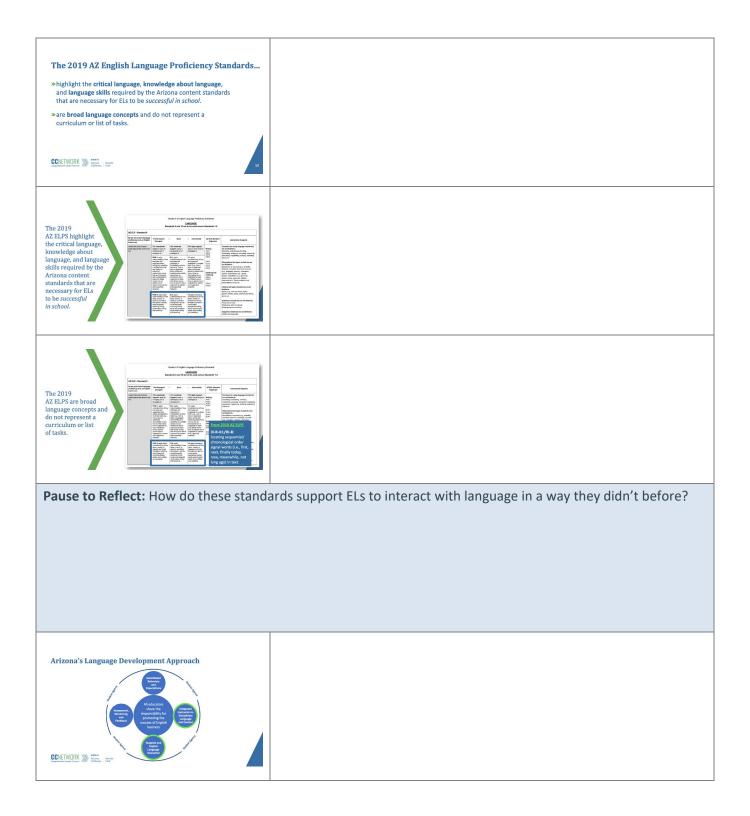
Learning Target: Participants will deepen understanding of the 2019 Arizona English Language Proficiency Standards and how they can be used to guide instructional practice for our state's English learner students.

Agenda:

- AZ ELPS Overview and Orientation
- Shifts from the 2010 ELP Standards
- Using the ELP Standards in Integrated and Targeted ELD Settings











What do the ELP Standards Mean for Educators? Creating Learning Opportunities for English learners:

- Language-focused opportunities for English learners
- > as speakers and writers
- > as participants in interactions with others
- Rich learning opportunities in which rigorous content and disciplinary practices develop in tandem with language



Pause to Reflect: How might this affect the way teachers plan and facilitate instruction in your school/district?

For Reference:

Grades 4-5 English Language Proficiency Standards

LANGUAGE

Standards 9 and 10 are to be used across Standards 1-8

AZ ELP - Standard 9					
By the end of each language proficiency level, an English learner can:	Pre-Emergent/ → Basic → Intermediate Emergent			AZ ELA Standard Alignment	Instructional Supports
create clear and coherent grade-appropriate speech and text.	With substantial support, apply an emerging set of strategies to:	With moderate support, apply a developing set of strategies to:	With light support , apply a wide range of strategies to:	Writing: 4.W.1 4.W.2 4.W.3 4.W.4 Speaking and Listening: 4.SL.4 4.SL.6 5.SL.4 5.SL.6 Literary text types include but are not limited to: stories (e.g., historical, and so on. Literary text types include but are not limited to: stories (e.g., historical fiction, myths, graphic novels), poetry, read-alouds, drama, and so on. Literary text types include but are not limited to: stories (e.g., historical fiction, myths, graphic novels), poetry, read-alouds, drama, and so on. Audiences include but are not limited to: peers (one to one) Small group (one to a group) Whole group (one to many) Supports include but are not limited to: context and visual aids.	are not limited to: describing, entertaining, informing, interpreting, analyzing, recounting, explaining,
	PE/E-1: apply understanding of how text types are organized when writing and speaking in simple texts (e.g., how a story is organized sequentially versus how an informative text is organized by topic and details versus how an opinion text is organized by opinion and supporting reasons).	B-1: apply understanding of how text types are organized in increasingly complex texts (e.g., how a story is organized when writing and speaking sequentially versus how an informative text is organized by topic and details versus how an opinion text is organized by opinion and supporting reasons).	I-1: apply understanding of how text types are organized in complex texts (e.g., how a story is organized when writing and speaking sequentially versus how an informative text is organized by topic and details versus how an opinion text is organized by opinion and supporting reasons).		
	PE/E-2: apply basic understanding of how ideas, events, or reasons are linked throughout a text by using frequently occurring linking words when writing and speaking.	B-2: apply understanding of how ideas, events, or reasons are linked throughout a text by using frequently occurring linking words and temporal words when writing and speaking.	I-2 apply increasing understanding of how ideas, events, or reasons are linked throughout a text by using gradeappropriate linking words and temporal words when writing and speaking.		and so on. Audiences include but are not limited to: Peers (one to one) Small group (one to a group) Whole group (one to many) Supports include but are not limited to: