

Introduction to the Arizona English Language Proficiency Standards

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Session Overview

» **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.

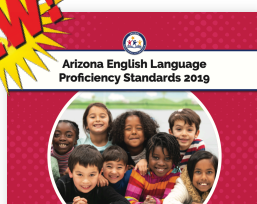
» **Agenda**

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

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Why update the ELP Standards?



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**Where is your LEA
in the ELP
Standards
implementation
process?**

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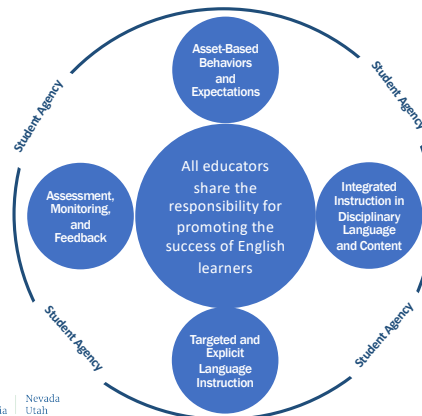
Our Goal: Language Proficiency

»The ability for ELs to interact effectively with and in spoken and written language, across a wide variety of situations:

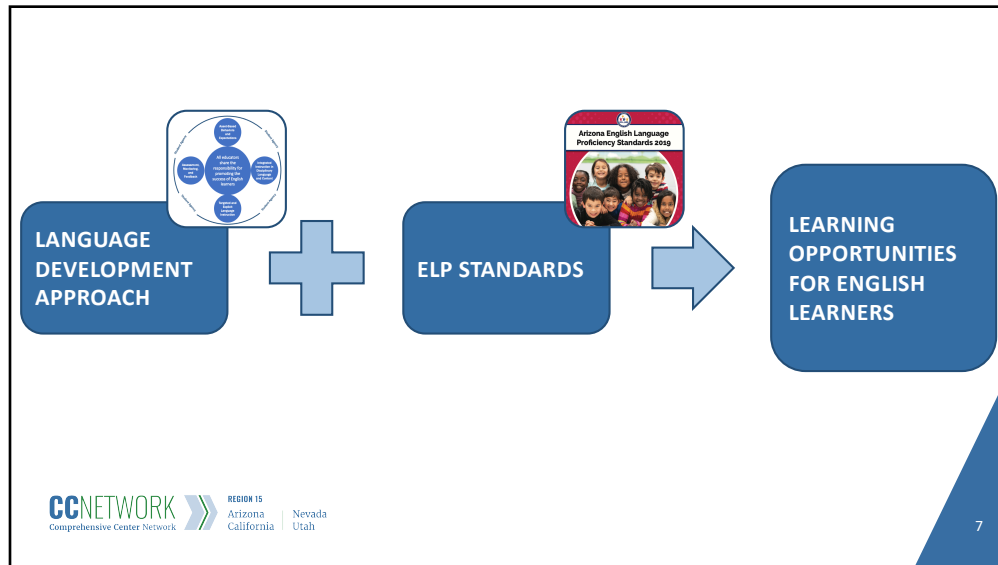
- >Receptive
- >Productive
- >Interactive

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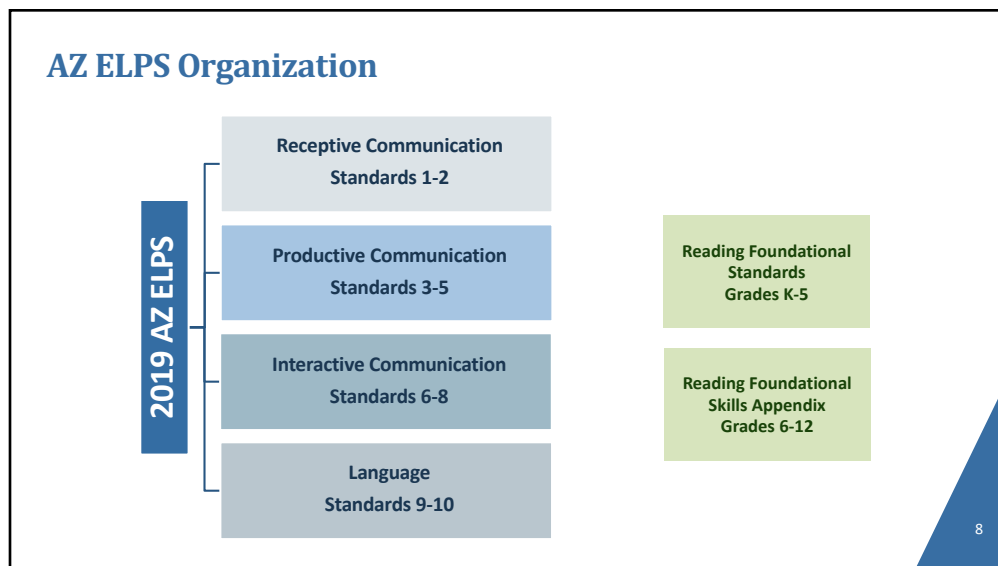
Arizona's Language Development Approach



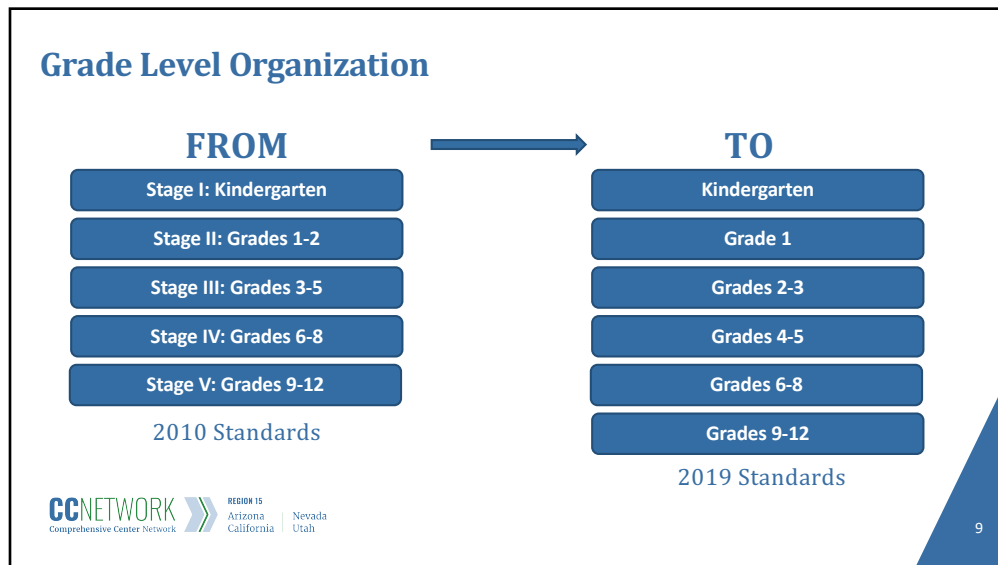
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What excites you about the new ELP Standards?

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Grades 4-5 English Language Proficiency Standards					Grade Span
LANGUAGE					
Standard	Standards 9 and 10 are to be used across Standards 1-8			Instructional Supports	
AZ ELP - Standard 9	Proficiency Levels			ELA Connections	Instructional Supports
By the end of each language proficiency level, an English learner can:	Pre-Emergent Emergent	Basic	Intermediate	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 5.W.1 5.W.2 5.W.3 5.W.4 Speaking and Listening: 4.SL.4 4.SL.5 5.SL.4 5.SL.6	Functions for using language include but are not limited to: describing, entertaining, informing, interpreting, analyzing, recounting, explaining, persuading, negotiating, justifying, evaluating, and so on. Informational text types include but are not limited to: descriptions or accounts (e.g., scientific, historical, economic, technical), recounts (e.g., biography, memoir), information reports, explanations (e.g., causal, factual), expositions (e.g., speeches, opinion pieces, argument, debate), responses (e.g., literary analysis), oral presentations, 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.
Performance Indicators	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 grade-appropriate linking words and temporal words when writing and speaking.		

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Proficiency Levels

FROM

ELL Stage III: Grades 3-5

Reading

Standard 4: The student will analyze text for expression, enjoyment, and response to other related content areas.

	Pre-Emergent	Emergent	Basic	Low Intermediate	High Intermediate
Comprehending Text	PE-7: identifying the topic from text heard or read.	E-7: identifying two-to-three details from text heard or read.	B-7: identifying the main idea and supporting details from text.	I-7: summarizing the main idea and supporting details from text using appropriate academic vocabulary.	HI-7: summarizing the main idea and supporting details from text using appropriate academic vocabulary.
	PE-8: NA	E-8: identifying signal words that indicate sequential chronological order (i.e., first, next, finally).	B-8: locating sequential chronological order signal words (i.e., first, next, finally, today, now, meanwhile, not long ago) in text.	I-8: locating sequential chronological order signal words (i.e., first, next, finally, today, now, meanwhile, not long ago) in text.	HI-8: locating sequential chronological order signal words (i.e., first, next, finally, today, now, meanwhile, not long ago) in text.

TO

2010 Standards

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2019 Standards

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The 2019 AZ English Language Proficiency Standards...

- » highlight the **critical language, knowledge about language, and language skills** required by the Arizona content standards that are necessary for ELs to be *successful in school*.
- » are **broad language concepts** and do not represent a curriculum or list of tasks.

The 2019
AZ ELPS highlight
the critical language,
knowledge about
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Grades 4-5 English Language Proficiency Standards

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

AZ ELP - Standard 9					Instructional Supports
By the end of each language proficiency level, an English learner can:	Pre-Emergent/ Emergent	Basic	Intermediate	AZ ELA Standard Alignment	
create clear and coherent grade-appropriate speech and text.	With substantial support, apply an emerging set of strategies to: 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).	With moderate support, apply a developing set of strategies to: 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).	With light support, apply a wide range of strategies to: 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).	Writing: 4.W.1 4.W.2 4.W.3 4.W.4 5.W.1 5.W.2 5.W.3 5.W.4 Speaking and Listening: 4.SL.4 4.SL.5 4.SL.6 5.SL.4 5.SL.5 5.SL.6	Functions for using language include but are not limited to: describing, entertaining, informing, interpreting, analyzing, recounting, explaining, persuading, negotiating, justifying, evaluating, and so on. Informational text types include but are not limited to: descriptions or accounts (e.g., scientific, historical, economic, technical), recounts (e.g., biography, memoir), information reports, explanations (e.g., causal, factual), expositions (e.g., speeches, opinion pieces, argument, debate), responses (e.g., literary analysis), oral presentations, 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.
	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 grade-appropriate linking words and temporal words when writing and speaking.		



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Grades 4-5 English Language Proficiency Standards					
LANGUAGE					
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AZ ELP - Standard 9					
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	PRE-E: 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 when writing and speaking.	I-2: apply increasing understanding of how ideas, events, or reasons are linked throughout a text by using grade appropriate linking words and temporal words when writing and speaking.		From 2010 AZ ELPS III-R-4:L/HI-8: locating sequential/ chronological order signal words (i.e., first, next, finally today, now, meanwhile, not long ago) in text.

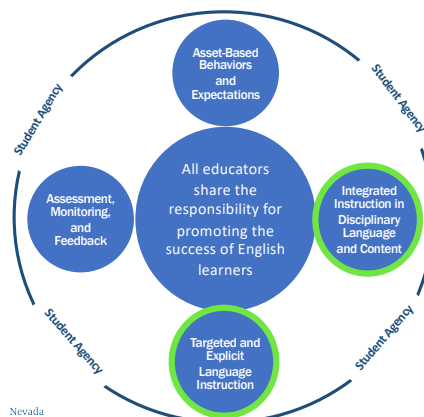
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Share your thoughts!

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How do these standards support English learners to interact with language in a way they didn't before?

Arizona's Language Development Approach



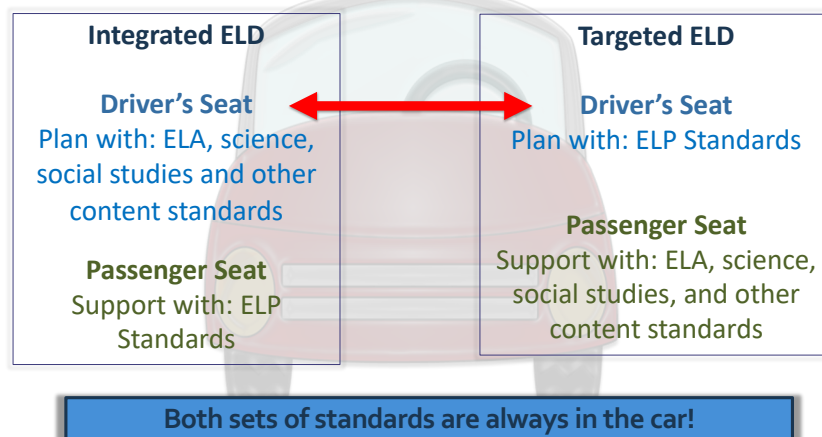
A Comprehensive Approach to ELD

Integrated ELD	Targeted ELD
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ELA, science, social studies, art, etc. (throughout the day) • ELP Standards in tandem with Arizona's ELA/Literacy and other content standards 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Specialized instruction for EL students focused on language (protected time) • ELP Standards as the focal standards in ways that build <i>into and from</i> content instruction



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AZ State Standards: Who's driving?



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A Comprehensive Approach to Language Instruction

Grade 2

Integrated Instruction

The whole class reads *Chrysanthemum* together and discusses “On the Surface” and “Below the Surface” questions about the text in small groups.

AZ.2.RL.1: Ask and answer such questions as who, what, where, when, why, and how to demonstrate understanding of key details in a text.
EL.2-3.SL.1-1: Ask and answer questions about key details that support the main idea by using evidence from a text.

Targeted Instruction

English learners find and discuss instances where Henkes uses doing verbs to show how characters in *Chrysanthemum* feel.

EL.2-3.SL.1-1: Ask and answer questions about key details that support the main idea by using evidence from a text.
AZ.2.RL.1: Ask and answer such questions as who, what, where, when, why, and how to demonstrate understanding of key details in a text.

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A Comprehensive Approach to Language Instruction

Grade 11

Integrated Instruction

Students read and discuss an excerpt from *Bury My Heart At Wounded Knee* using guiding questions in a 1:2:4 structure.

AZ.11-12.RI.6: Determine an author’s point of view or purpose in a text in which the rhetoric is particularly effective, analyzing how style and content contribute to the effectiveness of the text.
EL.9-12.SL.1-1: Analyze the reasoning and use of rhetoric in texts.

Targeted Instruction

English learners unpack and analyze the language in linguistically dense sentences from the text.

EL.9-12.SL.1-2: Make inferences and draw conclusions using evidence from text or presentations.
EL.9-12.SL.1-1: Analyze the reasoning and use of rhetoric in texts.
AZ.11-12.RI.6: Determine an author’s point of view or purpose in a text in which the rhetoric is particularly effective, analyzing how style and content contribute to the effectiveness of the text.

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A Comprehensive Approach to Language Instruction

Grade 4

Integrated Instruction

Students explain in writing how solar panels work using evidence from an experiment and a text.

Distinguishing Science & Engineering Practices: Construct Explanations and Design Solutions; Obtain, Evaluate, and Communicate Information

AZ.4.RI.3: Explain events, procedures, ideas, or concepts in a historical, scientific, or technical text, including what happened and why, based on specific information in the text.

EL.4-5.SQ.I-2: Apply increasing understanding of how ideas, events, or reasons are linked throughout a text by using grade-appropriate linking words and temporal words when writing and speaking.

Targeted Instruction

English learners identify and explain how sequential connectives are used in a text about solar energy.

EL.4-5.SQ.I-2: Apply increasing understanding of how ideas, events, or reasons are linked throughout a text by using grade-appropriate linking words and temporal words when writing and speaking.

Distinguishing Science & Engineering Practices: Construct Explanations and Design Solutions; Obtain, Evaluate, and Communicate Information

AZ.4.RI.3: Explain events, procedures, ideas, or concepts in a historical, scientific, or technical text, including what happened and why, based on specific information in the text.

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Before you watch the videos, please keep in mind that:

- » These videos are snapshots and do not capture the entirety of classroom practice.
- » These videos are not meant to be evaluative.
- » These students may not be similar to our students.
- » Videos can help us refine our understanding of how the ELP Standards can be used in practice

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AZ ELPS and Targeted ELD



EL.4-5.S9.I-2: Apply increasing understanding of how ideas, events, or reasons are linked throughout a text by using grade-appropriate linking words and temporal words when writing and speaking.

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Share your thoughts!

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**Share one key
takeaway from
your notes on the
Targeted ELD
lesson.**

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AZ ELPS and Integrated ELD (Science)



Distinguishing Science & Engineering Practices: Construct Explanations and Design Solutions; Obtain, Evaluate, and Communicate Information
 AZ.4.RI.3: Explain events, procedures, ideas, or concepts in a historical, scientific, or technical text, including what happened and why, based on specific information in the text.
 EL.4-5.S9.I-2: Apply increasing understanding of how ideas, events, or reasons are linked throughout a text by using grade-appropriate linking words and temporal words when writing and speaking.

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**Share one key
 takeaway from
 your notes on the
 Integrated ELD
 lesson.**

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What do the ELP Standards Mean for Educators?

Creating Learning Opportunities for English learners:

- Language-focused opportunities for English learners
 - > as readers and listeners
 - > 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

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

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