



Learning While Having Fun:

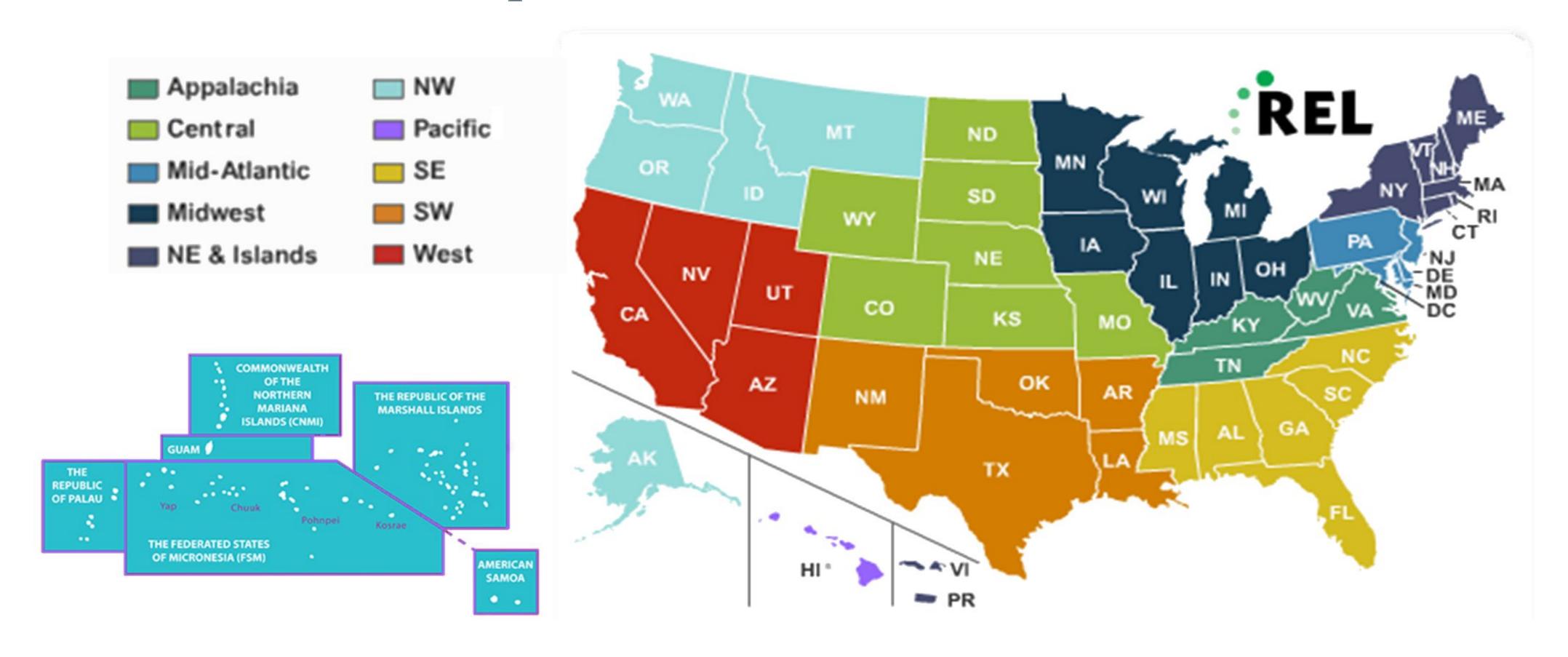
Family and Caregiver Activities for Young English Learners

Johnpaul Lapid REL West Kelli Scardina
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Ten RELs work in partnership with LEAs, SEAs, and others to use data and research to improve academic outcomes for students





Today's Presenters



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Agenda

- Introduction to the 2014 English Learner Practice Guide
- The Language Development Approach (LDA): Building on Assets
- Introduction to the Family and Caregiver Activity Sheets (FCAs) and Educator's Guide
- The FCAs in Action
- Scaffolding and Tips for the FCAs
- Closing



Goals

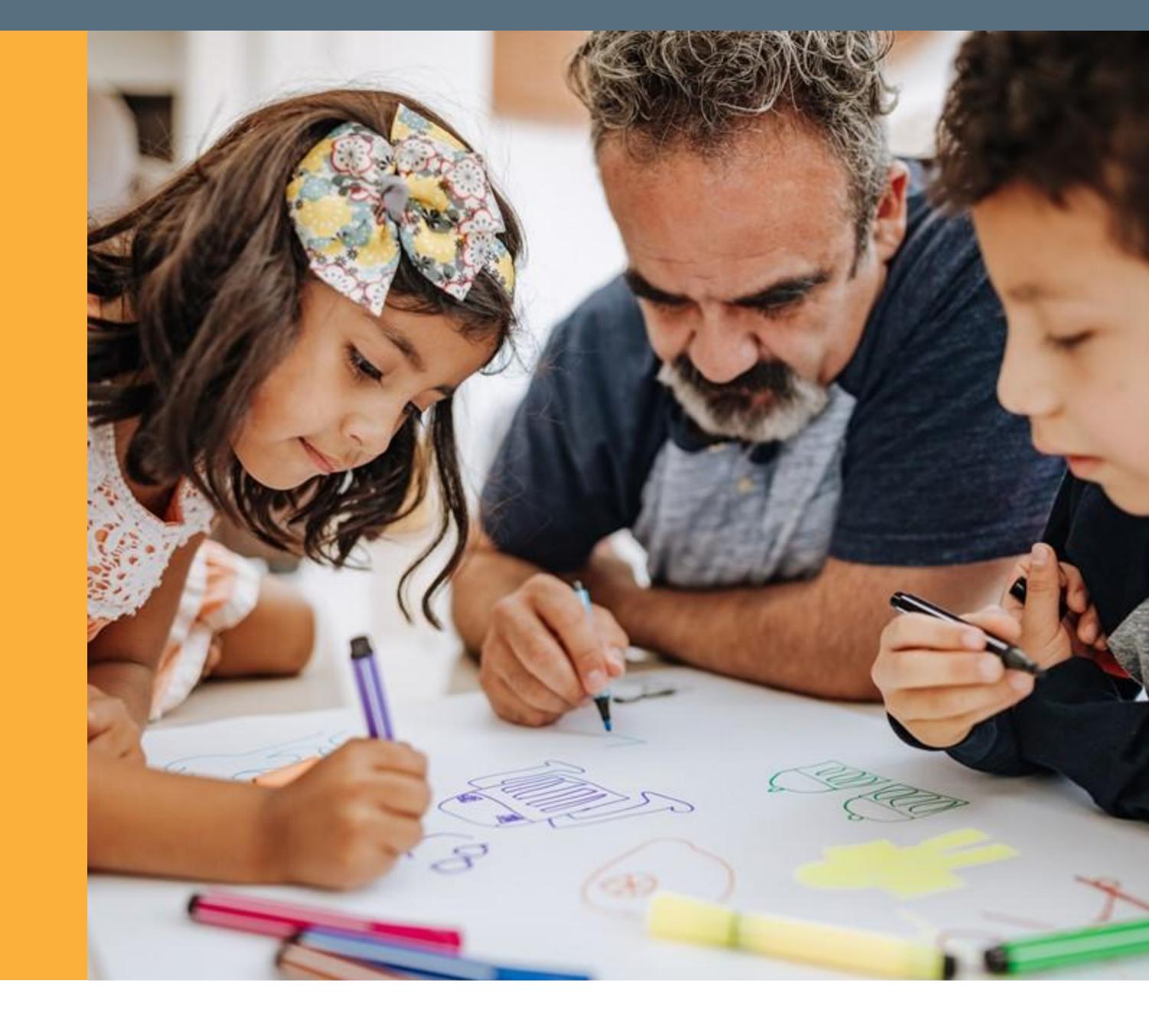
Participants will increase their understanding of:

- Research-based practices in the What Works Clearinghouse (WWC) 2014 English Learner Practice Guide and alignment to the LDA
- Ways the family and caregiver activity sheets (FCAs) can be used to strengthen language development of their children at home with simple and fun activities
- Ideas for reaching out and supporting families and caregivers as they use the FCAs



Introduction to Practice Guide and Its Uses

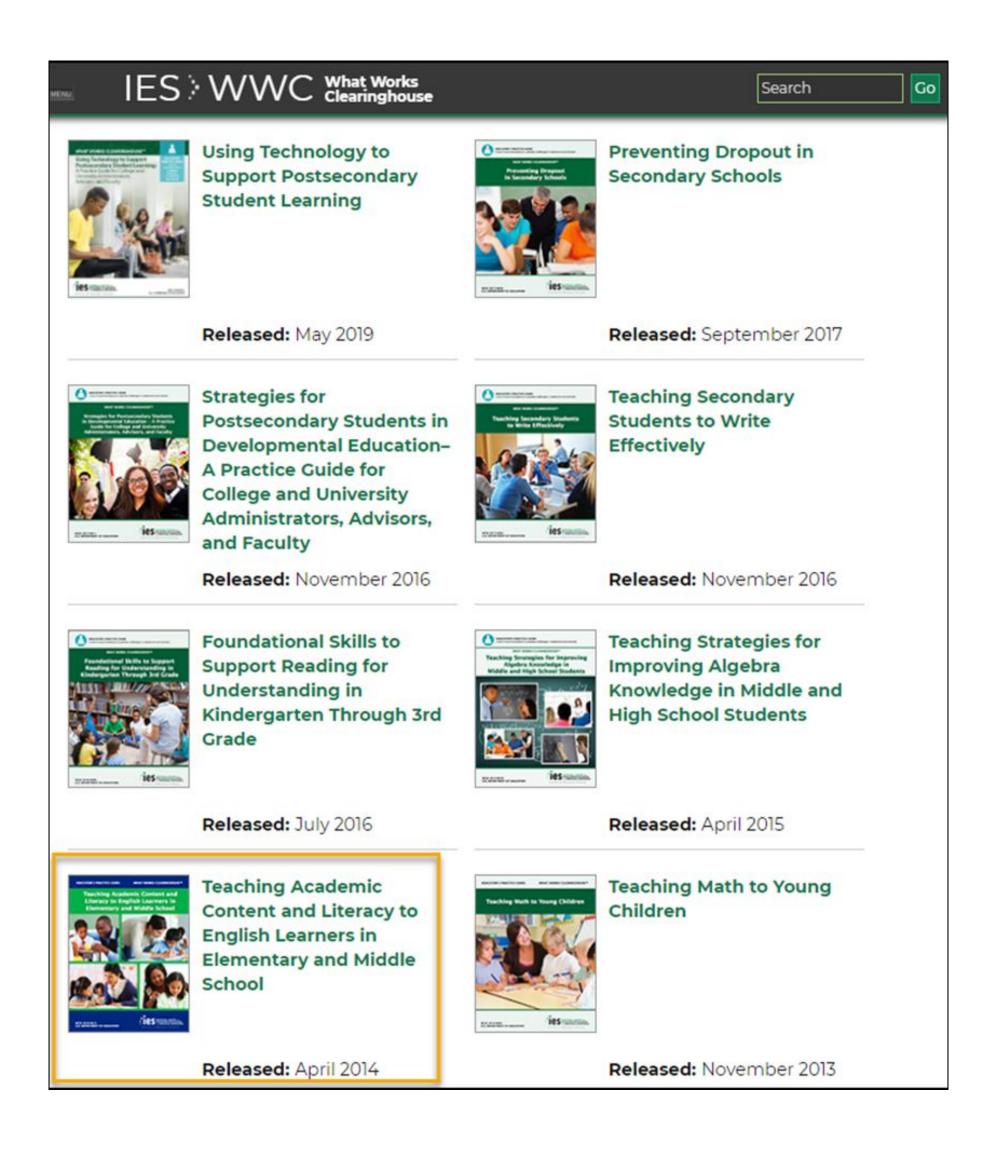
Lori Van Houten REL West





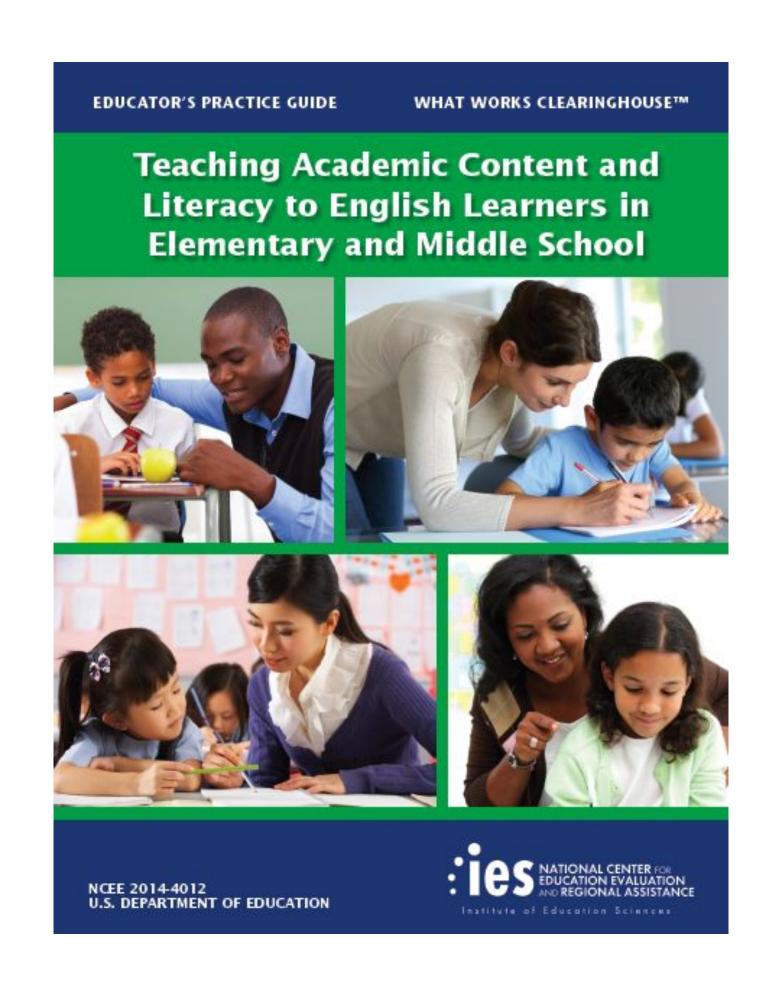
What are Practice Guides?

- The WWC practice guides share evidence and expert guidance on addressing education-related challenges
- There are 24 practice guides each with a set of evidence-based recommendations written by a panel of experts
- For each recommendation there are:
 - descriptions of practice with examples
 - potential roadblocks and how to solve them
 - classroom scenarios
- https://ies.ed.gov/ncee/wwc/PracticeGuides





The 2014 English Learner Practice Guide



- Elementary and middle grades
- Developing English language proficiency while simultaneously building content knowledge and skills
- Four evidence-based recommendations

https://ies.ed.gov/ncee/wwc/PracticeGuide/19



Four Evidence-Based Recommendations

- Recommendation 1: Teach a set of academic vocabulary words intensively across several days using a variety of instructional activities.
- Recommendation 2: Integrate oral and written English language instruction into content-area teaching.
- Recommendation 3: Provide regular, structured opportunities to develop written language skills.
- Recommendation 4: Provide small-group instructional intervention to students struggling in areas of literacy and English language development.



Recommendation 1: Teach a set of academic vocabulary words intensively across several days using a variety of instructional activities



Choose a brief, engaging piece of informational text that includes academic vocabulary as a platform for intensive academic vocabulary instruction.



Choose a small set of academic vocabulary for in-depth instruction.



Teach academic vocabulary in depth using multiple modalities (writing, speaking, listening).



Teach word-learning strategies to help students independently figure out the meaning of words.



Recommendation 2: Integrate oral and written language instruction into content-area teaching



Strategically use instructional tools—such as short videos, visuals, and graphic organizers—to anchor instruction and help students make sense of content.



Explicitly teach the content-specific academic vocabulary, as well as the general academic vocabulary that supports it, during content-area instruction.



Provide daily opportunities for students to talk about content in pairs or small groups.



Provide writing opportunities to extend student learning and understanding of the content material.



Recommendation 3: Provide regular, structured opportunities to develop written language skills



Provide writing assignments that are anchored in content and focused on developing academic language as well as writing skills.



For all writing assignments, provide language-based supports to facilitate students' entry into, and continued development of, writing.



Use small groups or pairs to provide opportunities for students to work and talk together on varied aspects of writing.



Assess students' writing periodically to identify instructional needs and provide positive, constructive feedback in response.



The Language Development Approach (LDA): Building on Assets

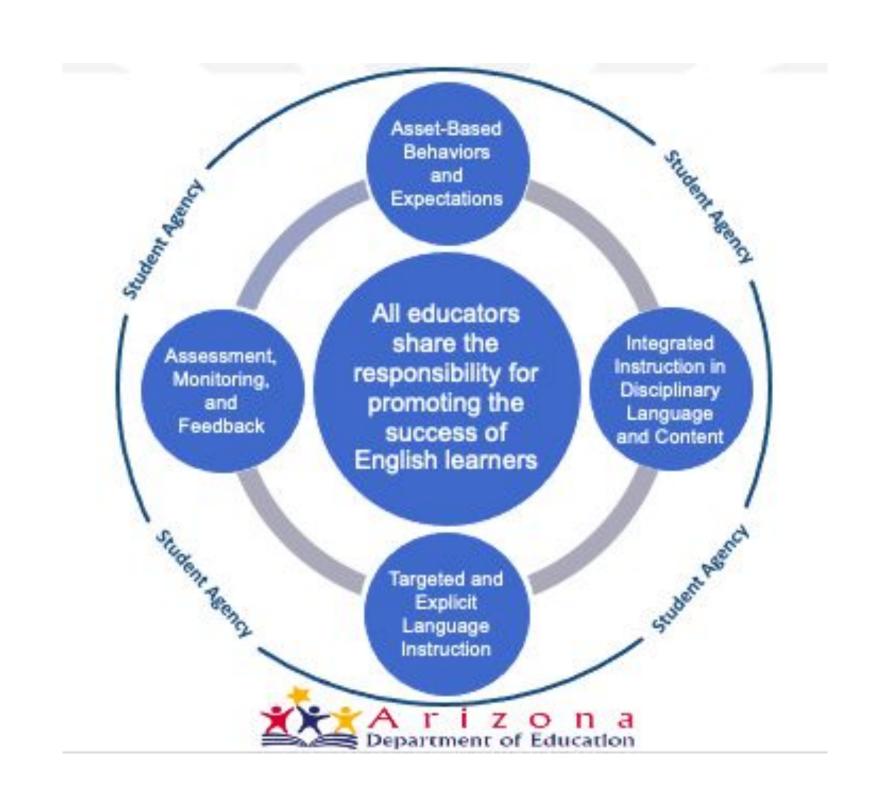
Johnpaul Lapid REL West





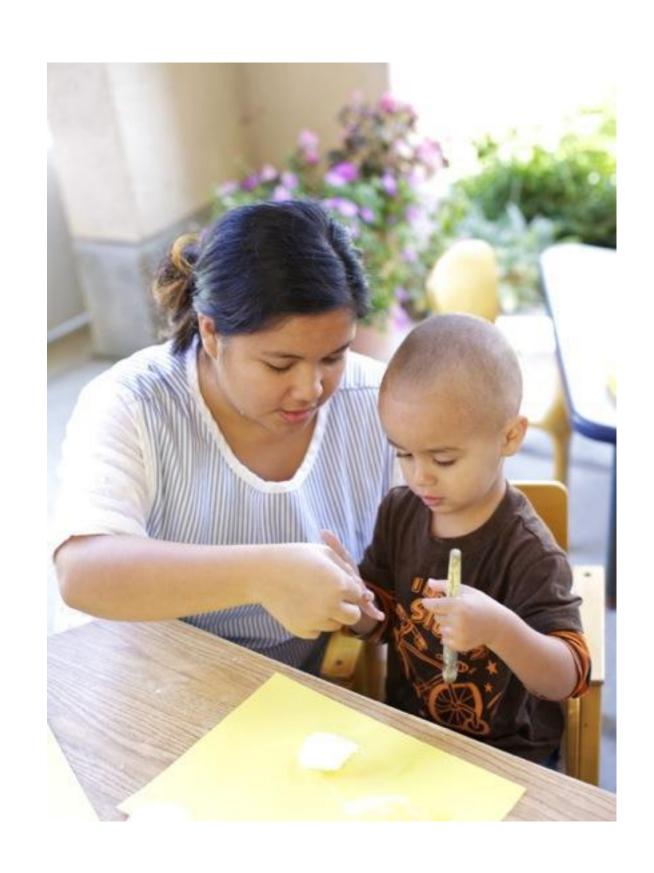
AZ Language Development Approach, 2019

- Principle 1: Asset Based Behaviors and Expectations
- Principle 2: Integrated ELD Instruction in Disciplinary Language and Content
- Principle 3: Targeted and Explicit
 Language Instruction
- Principle 4: Assessment, Monitoring, and Feedback





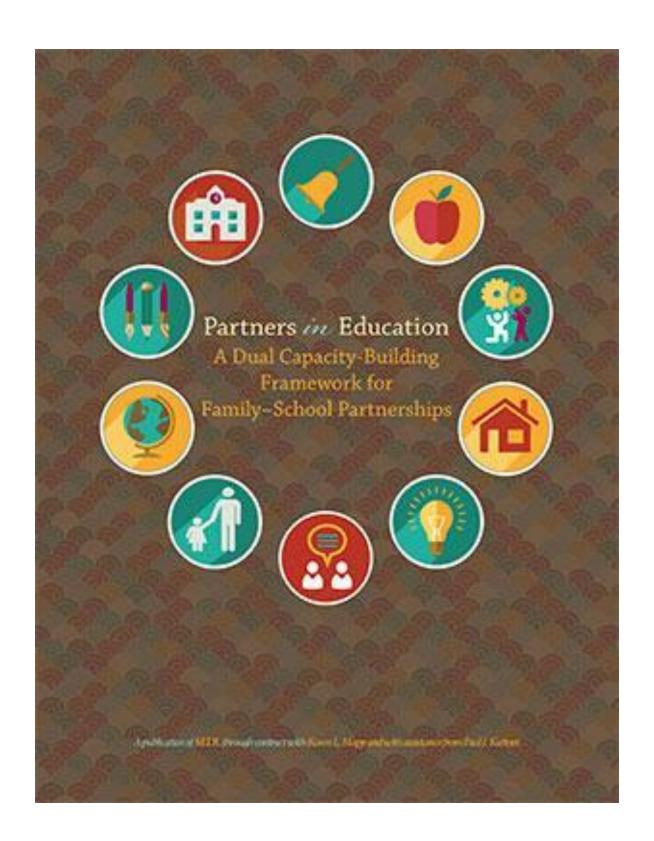
Research to support families and caregivers' involvement



- Capitalize on students' home language, knowledge, and cultural assets
- Families and caregivers have the capacity to help their children develop language regardless of their background

Principles for creating trusting partnership with families and caregivers

- Leverage family, caregiver, and student assets as significant contributors to teaching and learning
- Honor family and caregiver cultural practices
- Anticipate challenges and scaffold for success







Introduction to the FCA Sheets

Kelli ScardinaREL Northwest

Johnpaul Lapid REL West





What are the FCAs?

"I just want to enjoy being with my granddaughter at home. How can I make learning fun for her?"

Grandfather of a youngEnglish learner



The FCAs...

- Make learning fun at home!
- Build on what families and caregivers already do (conversation, cooking, grocery shopping, storytelling)
- Do not need computers or the internet
- Are intended for use in primary grades
- Help scaffold children's language development across the content areas
- Are available in English and Spanish!





Overview of the FCAs and Educator's Guide



Questions about Stories

Strengthen language by asking and answering questions about a story.

English | Español



Questions about Informational Text

Ask and answer questions about an informational text.

English | Español



Questions about Experiences

Use everyday experiences inside and or outside of the home to ask and answer questions.

English | Español



Wordplay

Play with vocabulary to build language.

English | Español



Guess My Object

Play a guessing game to build descriptive vocabulary.

English | Español



Word Detective

Build and practice using vocabulary by playing word detective.

English | Español





Making a Meal Together

Develop language while making a meal.

English | Español



Interviewing a Special Person

Interview a special person to build oral and written language.

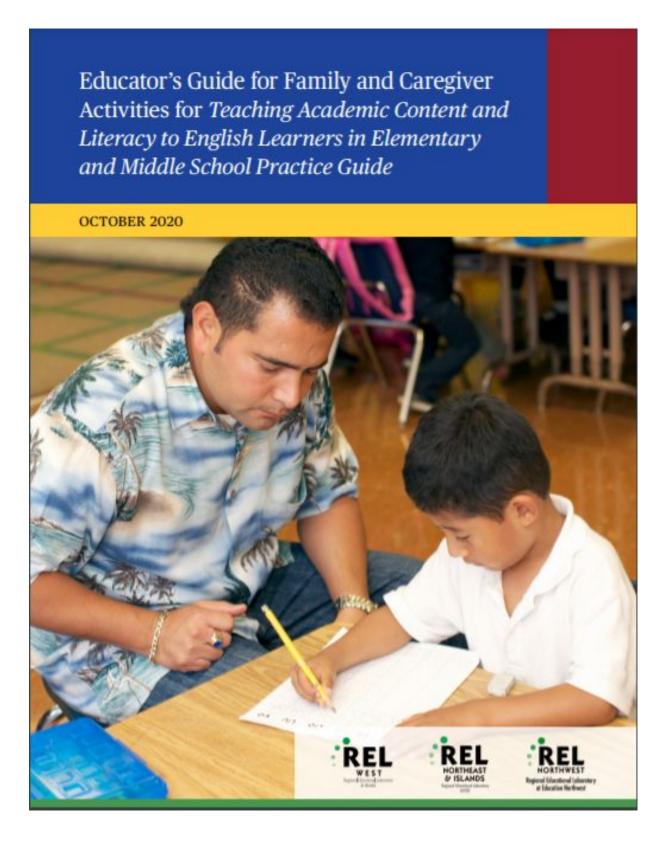
English | Español



Writing Notebooks

Write daily to build oral and written language.

English | Español



ies.ed.gov/ncee/edlabs/regions/west /Resources/CaregiverActivities



Sample FCAs

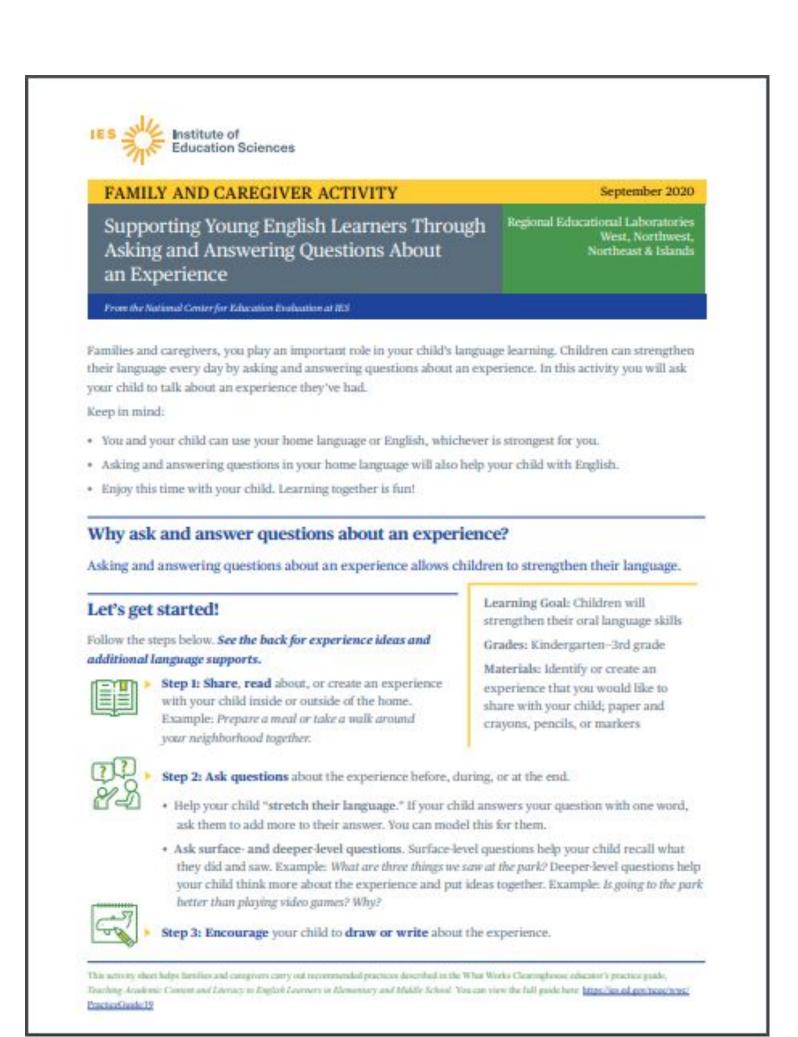
Page 1: Overview and Instructions



Questions about Experiences

Use everyday experiences inside and or outside of the home to ask and answer questions.

English | Español





Tipos de experiencias fuera del hogar para hablar con su niño o niña

- · Dar un paseo por su barrio
- Jugar en un lugar seguro

 Observar algo afuera (animales, insectos, charcos, árboles, nubes, etc.)



Apoyos lingüísticos adicionales

Su niño o niña puede ampliar o desarrollar su vocabulario cuando hace y responde preguntas sobre una experiencia. Piense en utilizar las siguientes preguntas y respuestas para hablar con su niño o niña sobre una experiencia.

Preguntas superficiales para hacer sobre una experiencia	Respuestas posibles
¿Qué observaste?	Observé,
¿Qué te gustaria saber sobre?	Me gustaria saber sobre y
¿Qué es algo nuevo que has aprendido hoy?	Algo que aprendí fue

Preguntas más profundas para hacer sobre una experiencia	Respuestas posibles
¿Qué más me puedes decir sobre por qué pasó?	pasô porque
¿Cómo se te ocurrió esa respuesta?	Se me ocurrió esa respuesta porque
¿Cómo sabes qué?	Sé que porque,
¿Por qué crees/sientes que?	En mi opinión, creo/siento que porque

Desafio lingüístico:

Los niños pueden fortalecer su lenguaje todos los días, haciendo y respondiendo preguntas sobre una experiencia. Ahora que su niño o niña ha **respondido preguntas**, anímelo a **hacer preguntas** para que usted responda sobre una experiencia. Los niños pueden crear sus propias preguntas o pueden utilizar algunas de las preguntas de la tabla anterior. Hacer preguntas permite que los niños amplien su vocabulario todos los días.

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Page 2: Language Supports/ Scaffolds



Front: Principles and rationale



FAMILY AND CAREGIVER ACTIVITY

September 2020

Supporting Young English Learners Through Asking and Answering Questions About an Experience Regional Educational Laboratories West, Northwest, Northeast & Islands

From the National Center for Education Evaluation at IES

Families and caregivers, you play an important role in your child's language learning. Children can strengthen their language every day by asking and answering questions about an experience. In this activity you will ask your child to talk about an experience they've had.

Keep in mind:

- · You and your child can use your home language or English, whichever is strongest for you.
- · Asking and answering questions in your home language will also help your child with English.
- · Enjoy this time with your child. Learning together is fun!

Why ask and answer questions about an experience?

Asking and answering questions about an experience allows children to strengthen their language.



Front: Learning goals, audience, materials, activity steps

Let's get started!

Follow the steps below. See the back for experience ideas and additional language supports.



Step 1: Share, read about, or create an experience with your child inside or outside of the home.

Example: Prepare a meal or take a walk around your neighborhood together.

Learning Goal: Children will strengthen their oral language skills

Grades: Kindergarten-3rd grade

Materials: Identify or create an experience that you would like to share with your child; paper and crayons, pencils, or markers



Step 2: Ask questions about the experience before, during, or at the end.

- Help your child "stretch their language." If your child answers your question with one word, ask them to add more to their answer. You can model this for them.
- Ask surface- and deeper-level questions. Surface-level questions help your child recall what
 they did and saw. Example: What are three things we saw at the park? Deeper-level questions help
 your child think more about the experience and put ideas together. Example: Is going to the park
 better than playing video games? Why?



Step 3: Encourage your child to draw or write about the experience.



Back: Activity supports

Family and Caregiver Activity: Supporting Young English Learners Through Asking and Answering Questions About an Experience

Types of Experiences Inside of the Home to Talk About With Your Child

- · Preparing, cooking, or eating a meal
- Playing a game

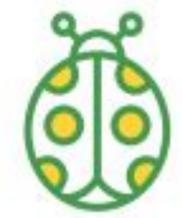
 Organizing a room (a kitchen, bathroom, or bedroom), a shelf or a drawer



Types of Experiences Outside of the Home to Talk About With Your Child

- Taking a walk around your neighborhood
- Playing in a safe location

 Observing something outdoors (animals, bugs, puddles, trees, clouds, etc.)



Back: Additional language supports

Additional Language Supports

Your child can stretch or develop their language when asking and answering questions about an experience. Consider using the questions and responses below as you discuss an experience with your child.

Surface-Level Questions to Ask About an Experience	Possible Responses
What did you notice?	I noticed
What do you wonder about?	I wonder about and
What is something new you learned today?	One thing I learned was

Deeper-Level Questions to Ask About an Experience	Possible Responses
Tell me more about why happened.	happened because
Tell me how you came up with that answer.	I think/knowbecause
Tell me how you know	I know because
Tell me why you think/feel	In my opinion, because

Language Challenge:

Children can strengthen their language every day by asking and answering questions about an experience. Now that your child has **answered questions**, encourage them to **ask questions** for you to answer about an experience. Children can create their own questions to ask you or they can use some of the questions in the table above. Asking questions allows children to stretch their language on a daily basis.



The FCAs in Action

Kelli ScardinaREL Northwest

Johnpaul Lapid REL West





Did you see what I see? Questions to consider

As you watch the videos...

- Note actions that exemplify an asset-based approach when engaging with families and caregivers
 - How do the families and caregivers engage with oral and written language through everyday activities within the home?
 - What skills or prior knowledge do the families and caregivers bring to the experience?
- Consider how could you scaffold or align the use of this FCA to learning in the classroom





The FCAs in action







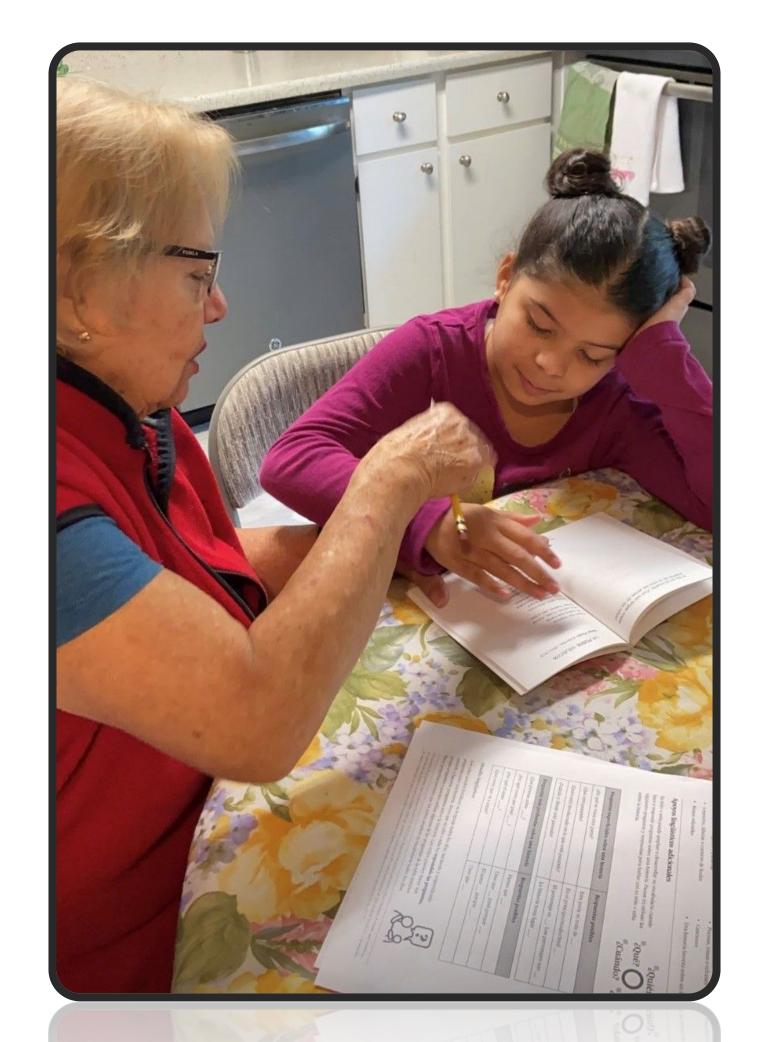
Making a Meal Together

Develop language while making a meal.





A conversation with a grandparent





Questions about Stories

Strengthen language by asking and answering questions about a story.



Interviewing a Special Person



Guess My Object

Play a guessing game to build descriptive vocabulary.

English | Español



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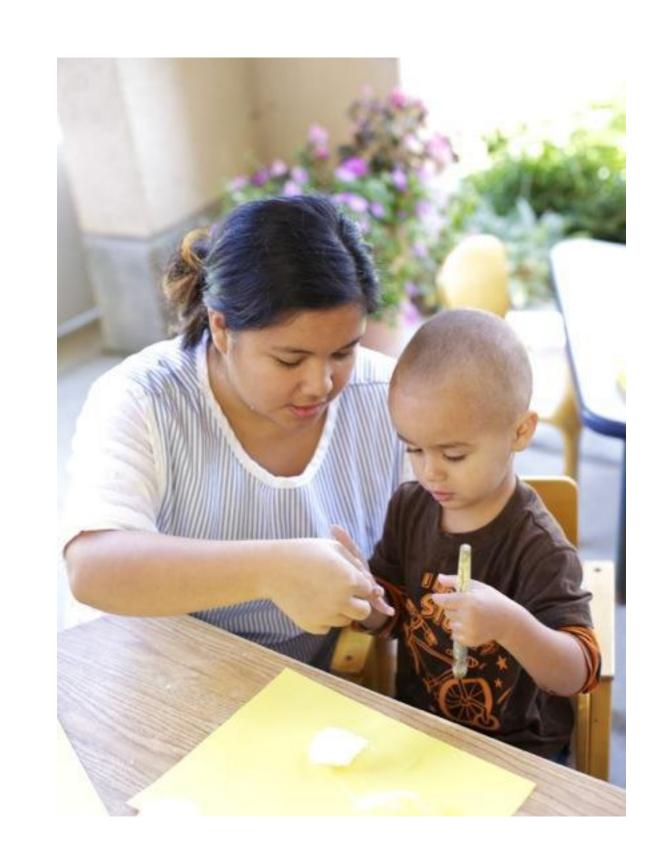




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Key points from a family liaison



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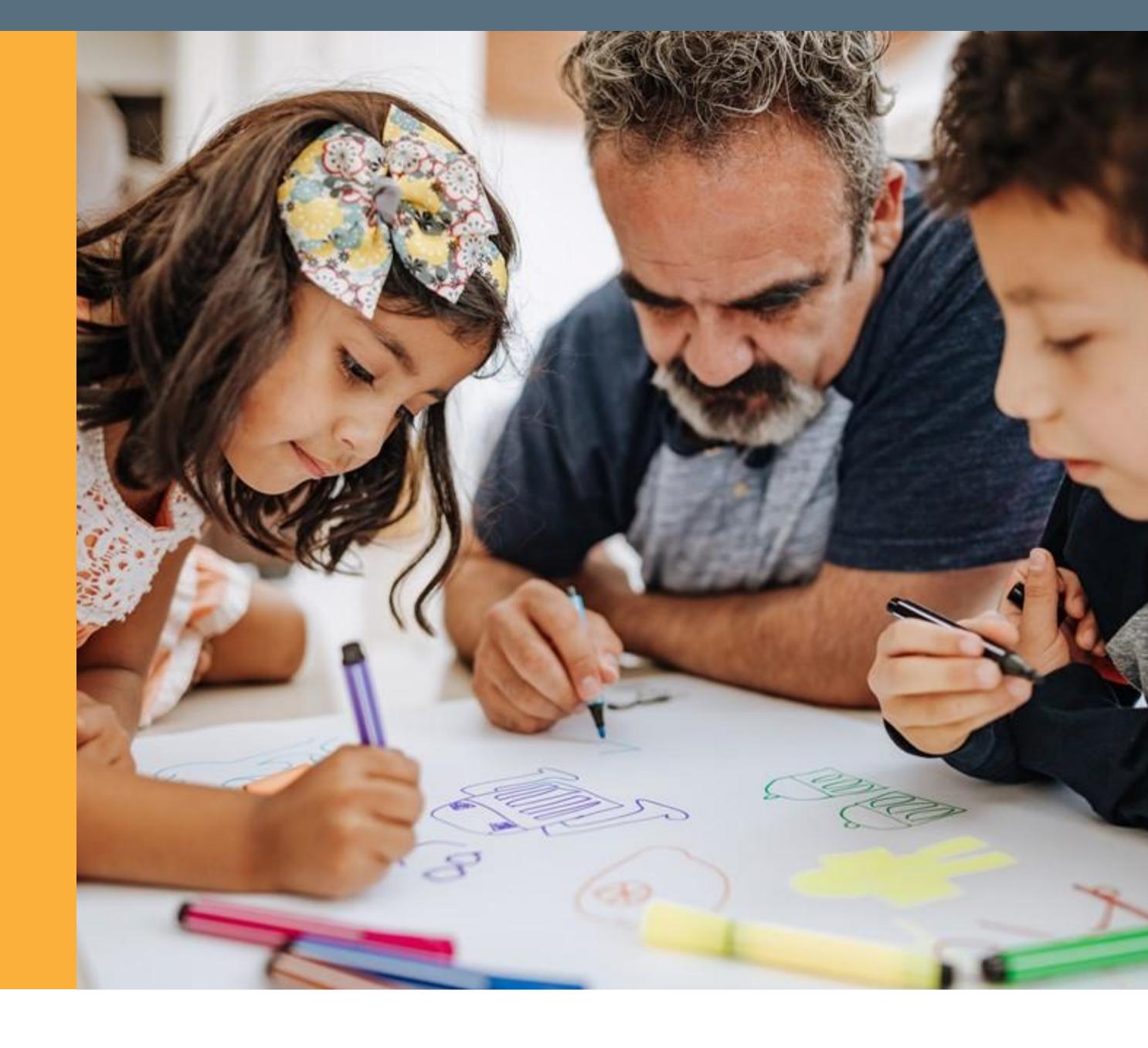
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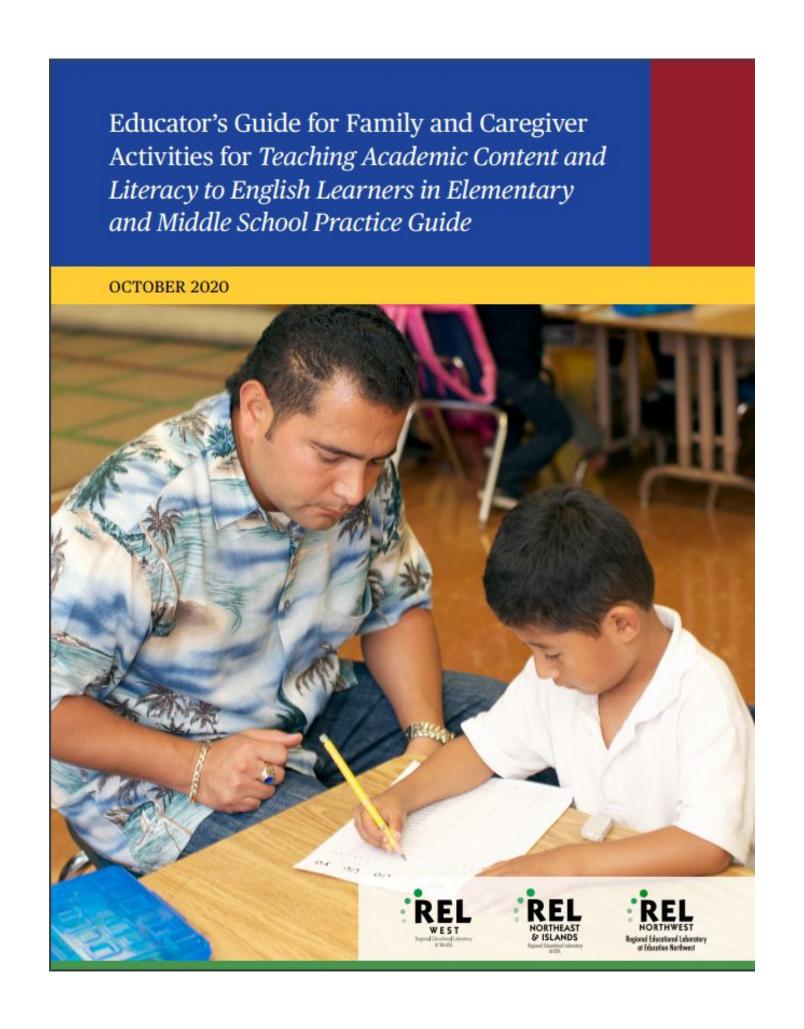
Tips and Scaffolding

Kelli ScardinaREL Northwest





What is the Educator's Guide?



- Who is it for?
- The Educator's Guide includes...
 - Summary of the EL Practice Guide and its recommendations and practices
 - An overview of how the activities help scaffold children's
 language and literacy development across the content areas
 - Supports and strategies to connect with families and caregivers and help them make the most out of the activities



Tips for sharing the FCAs with families and caregivers



- Try them at home yourself
- Introduce each FCA and how to use it in parent meetings
- Send home in packets
- Collaborate with PTAs and English learner parent groups for dissemination
- Share through community organizations such as libraries, food banks, childcare centers, after-school programs, and family resource centers
- Follow up, provide encouragement, and celebrate successes!



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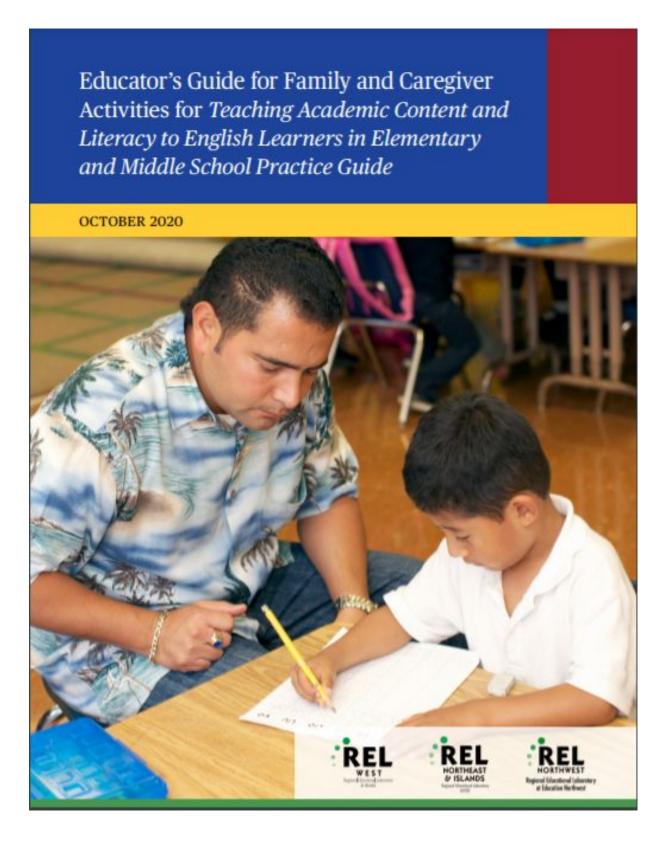
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Thank You!

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