Meeting the Needs of Intermediate and Advanced English Language Learners

Steven Reid

April 30, 2018

Literacy Volunteers Charlottesville/Albemarle

"Tell me and I forget. Teach me and I remember. Involve me and I learn."

- Benjamin Franklin



Agenda

- Assessing needs
- Setting a goal
- Scaffolding with higher level students
- Techniques for use with higher level students
- English Language Proficiency Standards for Adult Education

High level students can be intimidating

"Do I know grammar well enough to teach it?"

"Why is there a 'w' in answer?"

"How do I explain the meaning of 'nevertheless'?"

"What's a gerund?"

"What's so perfect about perfect tenses?"

Assessing the Needs of High Level Students

- The word "assess" comes from the Latin term "assidere," which means to "sit beside."
- Talk with your student about weekly and longer-term goals

Setting a goal

- Target a specific area for improvement focused on a single language domain (speaking, listening, reading, writing)
- A very concrete skill
- Make it relevant to what the student needs to be successful in life outside the classroom

Scaffolding for Higher Level Students

Preloading Vocabulary

- Select essential vocabulary (4-6 words)
- 2. Pretest
- 3. Explicitly teach each word
- 4. Connect the word to the test
- 5. Expand on word meanings (other ways the word can be used)
- 6. Use vocabulary journals/Word Walls

Scaffolding for Higher Level Students

Tap into Prior Knowledge

- Learn about your students culture
- Think about culturally relevant content
- Think about their interests and how the new material fits
 - (cars, music, art, sports, fashion, etc.)
- Find translations of literature, folktales, and stories from your student's culture

Scaffolding for Higher Level Students

• Use of Realia in Lessons

- Pictures
- Timelines
- Menus
- Weather reports
- Maps
- Want ads
- Bus schedules

Chart errors

- Start a list of common errors
- Both you and your student mark when they happen
- Review list regularly to see if errors are becoming less common

Develop strategies for mastering skills

- Discuss how your student learn best
- Make a plan for how to capitalize on that

Brainstorm discussion starters

- Find topics that interest your student
- Use that as a jumping off point for upcoming discussions

Reading

- Goldilocks method of book selection:
- Bounce among books that are slightly too easy, just right, and slightly too hard.

Writing, Editing, and Revising

- Mostly working at the paragraph level
- Color-code your edits
- DO NOT rewrite the paragraph for them

Academic Listening & Notetaking

- Start with reading a newspaper article aloud
- Have your student write down the important parts
- Discuss what they may have missed

Pronunciation/Accent Reduction

- Look at pairs of commonly switched letters
 - v/b
 - 1/r
 - i/e
- Examine stress or intonation patterns
- Work with tongue twisters

Using the English Proficiency Standards

- Designed for use with adults
- Created in conjunction with the College and Career Readiness Standards

Using the English Proficiency Standards

- 1. Constructing meaning
- 2. Exchanging information
- 3. Working with text
- 4. Using reasoning and evidence
- 5. Conducting research

Using the English Proficiency Standards

- 6. Analyzing arguments
- 7. Adapting language
- 8. Determining meaning
- 9. Creating speech & text
- 10. Using conventions of Standard English

Final thoughts on Standards...

- Standards and checklists are GUIDES
- Items do not have to be done in order
- Your student does not have to complete one item before moving on to the next
- Do not let standards hamper or dissuade your creativity
- Always keep the student's need first when preparing your lessons.