

SUPPLEMENTAL ESL II



Unit 1



Course Description (Workshop Model)

Supplemental English as a Second Language consists of developing reading, writing, speaking, and listening skills. ESL teachers will use the appropriate leveled language objectives to build lessons for ELLs, which reflects what is covered in the general education program. In this way, all teachers work on the same New Jersey Student Learning Standards. The design of language objectives are based on the alignment of the World-Class Instructional Design Assessment (WIDA) Consortium's English Language Development (ELD) standards with the New Jersey Student Learning Standards (NJSLS). WIDA's ELD standards advance academic language development across content areas, ultimately leading to academic achievement for English learners. As English learners are progressing through the six developmental linguistic stages, this course will assist all teachers working with English learners to appropriately identify the language needed to meet the requirements of the content standard. At the same time, the language objectives recognize the cognitive demand required to complete educational tasks. The teachers will instruct students using the workshop model philosophy with the use of the "I DO, WE DO, YOU DO" method of instruction. Other skills such as grammar, vocabulary, listening, and speaking are infused in the exploration of effective reading and writing. The New Jersey Student Learning Standards are designed to provide a clear understanding of what students are expected to learn, providing teachers and parents the knowledge of what they need to do to help them. The standards are designed to be robust and relevant to the real world, reflecting the information and skills that our young learners need for success in college and careers. It is our goal to establish a community of learners to become productive citizens in society striving towards pursuing their life-long goals. Through an enriching and rigorous education and with on-going support, our students will be fully prepared for the future to compete successfully in the global economy.

Pacing Chart – Unit 1 NJSLS: Student Learning Standards Cite strong and thorough textual evidence to support analysis of what the text says explicitly as ELA-Literacy.RI.9-12.1 well as inferences drawn from the text. ELA-Literacy.L.9-12.1 Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English grammar and usage when writing or speaking. Use context (e.g., the overall meaning of a sentence, paragraph, or text; a word's position or ELA-LITERACY, L.9-12, 1, A Frontloading: 1week function in a sentence) as a clue to the meaning of a word or phrase. Instruction: 6 weeks Assessment: 1 week Remediation/Enrichment: Identify and correctly use patterns of word changes that indicate different meanings or parts of ELA-LITERACY,L.9-12.3 1 week speech (e.g., analyze, analysis, analytical; advocate, advocacy). Initiate and participate effectively in a range of collaborative discussions (one-on-one, in ELA-Literacy.SL.9-12.1 groups, and teacher-led) with diverse partners on grades 9-10 topics, texts, and issues, building on others' ideas and expressing their own clearly and persuasively. Come to discussions prepared, having read and researched material under study; explicitly draw ELA-Literacy.SL.9-12.6 on that preparation by referring to evidence from texts and other research on the topic or issue to stimulate a thoughtful, well-reasoned exchange of ideas.



Effective Pedagogical Routines/Instructional Strategies

Collaborative problem solving

Writing to learn

Making thinking visible

Note-taking

Rereading & rewriting

Establishing text-based norms for discussions & writing

Establishing metacognitive reflection & articulation as a regular pattern in learning

Quick Writes

Pair/trio sharing

Turn and Talk

Charting

Gallery Walks

Whole class discussions

Modeling

Word Study Drills

Flash cards

Interviews

Role playing

Diagrams, charts and graphs

Storytelling

Coaching

Reading partners

Visuals

Reading Aloud

Model (I Do), Guided Practice (We Do),

Independent Practice (You Do)

Mind Mapping

Trackers

Multiple Response Strategies

Choral reading

Reader's/Writer's Notebooks

Educational Technology Standards

8.1.12.A.1, 8.1.12.A.2, 8.1.12.B.2, 8.1.12.C.1, 8.1.12.D.1, 8.1.12.D.2, 8.1.12.D.3, 8.1.12.E.1, 8.1.12.F.1

> Technology Operations and Concepts

- Create a personal digital portfolio which reflects personal and academic interests, achievements, and career aspirations by using a variety of digital tools and resources
- Produce and edit a multi-page digital document for a commercial or professional audience and present it to peers and/or professionals in that related area for review.

> Creativity and Innovation

Apply previous content knowledge by creating and piloting a digital learning game or tutorial.

Communication and Collaboration

• Develop an innovative solution to a real world problem or issue in collaboration with peers and experts, and present ideas for feedback through social media or in an online community.

Digital Citizenship

- Demonstrate appropriate application of copyright, fair use and/or Creative Commons to an original work.
- Evaluate consequences of unauthorized electronic access and disclosure, and on dissemination of personal information.
- Compare and contrast policies on filtering and censorship both locally and globally.

> Research and Information Literacy

 Produce a position statement about a real world problem by developing a systematic plan of investigation with peers and experts synthesizing information from multiple sources.

> Critical Thinking, Problem Solving, Decision Making

• Evaluate the strengths and limitations of emerging technologies and their impact on educational, career, personal and or social needs.

Computer Skills

	Keyboarding - Demonstrate mastery of: Home Row Upper Row and Lower Row Number Row Shift Key
>	Basic Computer Skills – Demonstrate mastery of:
	Acceptable Use Policies
	Symbols of Technology
	Dramatic Digital Video
	Printer and Scanner
	Identifying Computer Devices
	Audience and Media
>	Word Processing- Demonstrate mastery of:
	Creating and Organizing Content
	Revising, Formatting, Proofreading, and Editing
	Page Layout and Desktop Publishing
	Copy, Cut, and Paste
	Insert Clip Art, Columns, and Chart/Table
П	Headers/Footers
П	Bold/Alignment
>	Stamina - In accordance with NJSLS.ELA-Literacy.W.8.6
	Use technology, including the Internet, to produce and publish writing and present relationships between information and ideas
	efficiently as well as to interact and collaborate with others.

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Career Ready Practices

Career Ready Practices describe the career-ready skills that all educators in all content areas should seek to develop in their students. They are practices that have been linked to increase college, career, and life success. Career Ready Practices should be taught and reinforced in all career exploration and preparation programs with increasingly higher levels of complexity and expectation as a student advances through a program of study.

- **CRP1**. Act as a responsible and contributing citizen and employee.
- **CRP2.** Apply appropriate academic and technical skills.
- **CRP3.** Attend to personal health and financial well-being.
- **CRP4.** Communicate clearly and effectively and with reason.
- **CRP5.** Consider the environmental, social and economic impacts of decisions.
- **CRP6.** Demonstrate creativity and innovation.
- **CRP7.** Employ valid and reliable research strategies.
- **CRP8.** Utilize critical thinking to make sense of problems and persevere in solving them.
- **CRP9.** Model integrity, ethical leadership and effective management.
- **CRP10.** Plan education and career paths aligned to personal goals.
- **CRP11.** Use technology to enhance productivity.
- > CRP12. Work productively in teams while using cultural global competence.



WIDA Proficiency Levels

At the given level of English language proficiency, English language learners will process, understand, produce or use:

6- Reaching	 Specialized or technical language reflective of the content areas at grade level A variety of sentence lengths of varying linguistic complexity in extended oral or written discourse as required by the specified grade level Oral or written communication in English comparable to proficient English peers
5- Bridging	 Specialized or technical language of the content areas A variety of sentence lengths of varying linguistic complexity in extended oral or written discourse, including stories, essays or reports Oral or written language approaching comparability to that of proficient English peers when presented with grade level material.
4- Expanding	 Specific and some technical language of the content areas A variety of sentence lengths of varying linguistic complexity in oral discourse or multiple, related sentences or paragraphs Oral or written language with minimal phonological, syntactic or semantic errors that may impede the communication, but retain much of its meaning, when presented with oral or written connected discourse, with sensory, graphic or interactive support
3- Developing	 General and some specific language of the content areas Expanded sentences in oral interaction or written paragraphs Oral or written language with phonological, syntactic or semantic errors that may impede the communication, but retain much of its meaning, when presented with oral or written, narrative or expository descriptions with sensory, graphic or interactive support
2- Beginning	 General language related to the content area Phrases or short sentences Oral or written language with phonological, syntactic, or semantic errors that often impede of the communication when presented with one to multiple-step commands, directions, or a series of statements with sensory, graphic or interactive support
1- Entering	 Pictorial or graphic representation of the language of the content areas Words, phrases or chunks of language when presented with one-step commands directions, WH-, choice or yes/no questions, or statements with sensory, graphic or interactive support



Differentiated Instruction

Accommodate Based on Students Individual Needs: Strategies

Time/General	Processing	Comprehension	Recall
 Extra time for assigned tasks Adjust length of assignment Timeline with due dates for assignments and projects Communication system between home and school Provide lecture notes/outline 	 Extra response time Have students verbalize steps Repeat, clarify or reword directions Mini-breaks between tasks Provide a warning for transitions Reading partners 	 Precise step-by-step directions Short manageable tasks Brief and concrete directions Provide immediate feedback Small group instruction Emphasize multisensory learning 	 Teacher-made checklist Use visual graphic organizers Reference resources to promote independence Visual and verbal reminders Graphic organizers
 Assistive Technology Computer/whiteboard Tape recorder Spell-checker Audio-taped books 	 Tests/Quizzes/Grading Extended time Study guides Shortened tests Read directions aloud 	 Behavior/Attention Consistent daily structured routine Simple and clear classroom rules Frequent feedback 	 Organization Individual daily planner Display a written agenda Note-taking assistance Color code materials



Interdisciplinary Connections

History: Famous People

• Students explore texts about famous people and their actions that have taken place in history to determine their characteristics.

Fine Arts: Role Play

• Scripts are provided or created by students to role play. Students can properly use words in context and develop reading with expression.

Math/History/Health: Student Interviews

• Students will interview each other and will learn about their peer's life, number of members and activities in their household and daily lives as well as healthy and unhealthy choices that are made.

Geography: Presentation of Country

• End of the unit project on the student's country will require them to research their country of origin's and places within the country.



Enrichment

The goal of Enrichment is to provide learners the opportunity to participate in extension activities that are differentiated and augment the district's curriculum. Teachers are to accommodate based on student individual needs.

Seeking to build each learner's capacity to do the following:

- Show a high degree of intellectual, creative and/or artistic ability and demonstrate this ability in multiple ways.
- Pose questions and exhibit sincere curiosity about principles and how things work.
- The ability to grasp concepts and make real world and crosscurricular connections.
- Generate theories and hypotheses and pursue methods of inquiry.
- Produce products that express insight, creativity, and excellence.
- Possess exceptional leadership skills.
- Evaluate vocabulary
- Elevate Text Complexity
- Inquiry based assignments and projects
- Independent student options
- Tiered/Multi-level activities
- Purposeful Learning Center

- Open-ended activities and projects
- Form and build on learning communities
- Providing pupils with experiences outside the 'regular' curriculum
- Altering the pace the student uses to cover regular curriculum in order to explore topics of interest in greater depth/breadth within their own grade level.
- A higher quality of work than the norm for the given age group.
- The promotion of a higher level of thinking and making connections.
- The inclusion of additional subject areas and/or activities (cross-curricular).
- Using supplementary materials in addition to the normal range of resources.



Assessments

Required District/State Assessments

- NJDOE Model Curriculum End of Unit Assessment (Students with CPL ≥3.5)
- ESL Unit End of Unit Assessment (Students with CPL ≤3.4)
- W-APT oral language proficiency test / ACCESS
- PARCC

<u>Suggested Formative/Summative Classroom</u> <u>Assessments</u>

- Short constructed response questions
- Multiple Choice questions
- Academic/Domain specific vocabulary
- Quizzes
- Journals
- Essays
- Quick writes
- Summative chapter test
- Accountable talk
- Projects
- Portfolio
- Observation
- Exit Slips
- Graphic Organizers
- Presentations (incorporating Web 2.0 tools)
- Homework
- Role Playing
- Concept Mapping
- Student Conferencing



Grades: Topic: People and Places Unit: 1 9-12 **Level 2-2.9** NJSLS: NJSLS: **NJSLS: NJSLS:** RL.9.1 L.9.1, L. 9.1A, L.9.3, RL.10.1, L.10.1, L.10.1.A, RL.11.1, L.11.1, L.11.1.A, RL.12.1, L.12.1, L.12.1.A, L10.3, SL.10.1 L.11.3, SL.11.1 L.12.3, SL.12.1 **SL.9.1**

WIDA Standards: 1-5

Listening, Speaking, Reading & Writing

New Jersey Student Learning Standards (NJSLS)	Language Objective	Essential Questions	Sample Activities	Resources
ELA-Literacy.RI.9- 12.1 Cite strong and thorough textual evidence to support analysis of what the text says explicitly as well as inferences drawn from the text.	ELA-Literacy.RI.9-12.1 Use adjectives to describe a person.	 What does an adjective tell us about the person? How do adjectives help us understand a person? 	(9-10) Teacher writes adjective that describe a famous person. Present students with an appropriately leveled text of information about the person. Students must find information from text to support facts. (11-12) Students are given an appropriately leveled text about a famous person. Students must write adjectives about the person. Cite where in the text information was given.	Adjectives describing personalities http://busyteacher.org/ 17548-personality- adjectives.htm Preposition of places http://www.myenglish pages.com/site_php_fi les/grammar-lesson- prepositions-place.php

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New Jersey Student Learning Standards (NJSLS)	Language Objective	Essential Questions	Sample Activities	Resources
ELA-Literacy.L.9- 12.1 Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English grammar and usage when writing or speaking.	ELA-Literacy.RI.9-12.1 Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English grammar and usage when writing or speaking.	 Why is it important to demonstrate command and conventions of standard English? How can convention of standard English grammar and usage benefit the reader and writer? 	(9-10) Students place clauses in order to create sentences. Correct capitalization errors in a text. (11-12) Students place words in order to create sentences. Correct capitalization error	"How to teach Possessive pronouns" http://busyteacher.org/ 4128-how-to-teach- personal- pronouns.html Possessive pronouns http://busyteacher.org/ 21871-possessive- pronouns.html
ELA- LITERACY.L.9- 12.1.A Use parallel structure.	ELA-Literacy.RI.9-12.1 Use parallel structure to understand proper usage of target grammar.	 How can we use parallel structure to write using proper grammar of target? Why is it important to have parallel structure in grammar? 	(9-10) Use the same pattern of words to show that two or more ideas have the same level of importance at the word level. (11-12) Use the same pattern of words to show that two or more ideas have the same level of importance at the phrasal level.	Busyteacher.org a/an/the/worksheets http://busyteacher.org/ 23678-a-an- articles.html Verb To Be - Worksheets http://busyteacher.org/ classroom_activities-

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New Jersey Student Learning Standards (NJSLS)	Language Objective	Essential Questions	Sample Activities	Resources
				grammar/modal_verbs /be_to-worksheets/
ELA- LITERACY.L.9-12.4 Determine or clarify the meaning of unknown and multiple-meaning words and phrases based on <i>grade level reading and content</i> , choosing flexibly from a range of strategies.	ELA-LITERACY.L.9- 12.4 Determine or clarify the meaning of unknown and multiple-meaning words and phrases.	How can the meaning of words and phrases be determined?	(9-10) Cite context clues that help describe the meaning of vocabulary. (11-12) Students decipher context clues from figurative language.	How to teach Context clues http://powerupwhatwo rks.org/strategy- guide/context-clues Work Sheets http://www.ereadingw orksheets.com/figurati ve- language/figurative- language-worksheets/
ELA- LITERACY.L.9-12.3 Apply knowledge of language to understand how language functions in different contexts, to make effective choices for meaning or style, and to comprehend	ELA-LITERACY.L.9- 12.3 Apply knowledge of language to understand how language functions in different contexts, to make effective choices for meaning or style, and	Why is it important to understand the context of words?	(9-10) In groups students role play teacher created dialogue situations using target grammar. (11-12) In groups students create role play situations in which target grammar will be used.	Role play worksheets http://www.eslkidswor ld.com/worksheets/rol e%20plays/

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New Jersey Student Learning Standards (NJSLS)	Language Objective	Essential Questions	Sample Activities	Resources
more fully when reading or listening.	to comprehend more fully when reading or listening.			
ELA-Literacy.SL.9- 12.1 Initiate and participate effectively in a range of collaborative discussions (one-on-one, in groups, and teacher-led) with diverse partners on grades 9-10 topics, texts, and issues, building on others' ideas and expressing their own clearly and persuasively.	ELA-Literacy.SL.9- 12.1 Initiate and participate effectively in a range of collaborative discussions (one-on-one, in groups, and teacher-led) with diverse partners on grades 9-10 topics, texts, and issues, building on others' ideas and expressing their own clearly and persuasively.	 What is a collaborative discussion? How can you initiate and participate in a collaborative discussion? How can you build on other's ideas? 	(9-10) Students Interview each other with questions related to family. Then present partner information to class. Ex: Who is your mother? Do you have brothers and sisters? (11-12) Ask questions describing family. Ex: What is your mother like? What are your brother and sister like?	Interview Sheets. http://writing.colostate .edu/guides/teaching/e sl/esl_intake_sample.c fm



Unit Vocabulary

adjectives biography

cite

textual evidence

quote

paraphrase

direct quotes

indirect quotes

explicit

subject-verb agreement

past tense

literary evidence

infer uncertain

modals (would, could, might)

compound tenses (would have been)

elements of quotations

interact complex build on central idea clauses objective

summary

transitional phrases

context clues capitalization

parallel structure

articles verb

proper nouns

figurative language

metaphor simile

personification compound tenses embedded clauses

resolution conclusion word order tense and aspect

purpose audience interview writing tasks author's purpose writing tasks

style

Unit Project (Choose 1)				
Project 1 (Suggested)	Project 2 (Suggested)			
Presentation of Home	Presentation of Country			
 Use adjectives to describe important family members in your home. Use proper nouns to identify the names of items in your home and nouns to name rooms and items in each room (tv's, bedrooms, people, etc). Use numbers to describe the amount of items, people, or rooms in your home. Use appropriate grammar to describe where they are from. 	 Instructions: Research and present your country to the class. Use adjectives to describe a famous person in your country. Use proper nouns to name special places, people or things in your country. Use numbers to describe amount of people, cities, popular animals, etc. Use appropriate English grammar. 			



Speaking Rubric of the WIDATM Consortium*

Speaking Rubi	Speaking Rubric of the WIDA Consortium					
Task Level	Linguistic Complexity	Vocabulary Usage	Language Control			
1 Entering	Single words, set phrases or chunks of memorized oral language	Highest frequency vocabulary from school setting and content areas	When using memorized language, is generally comprehensible; communication may be significantly impeded when going beyond the highly familiar			
2 Emerging	Phrases, short oral sentences	General language related to the content area; groping for vocabulary when going beyond the highly familiar is evident	When using simple discourse, is generally comprehensible and fluent; communication may be impeded by groping for language structures or by phonological, syntactic or semantic errors when going beyond phrases and short, simple sentences			
3 Developing	Simple and expanded oral sentences; responses show emerging complexity used to add detail	General and some specific language related to the content area; may grope for needed vocabulary at times	When communicating in sentences, is generally comprehensible and fluent; communication may from time to time be impeded by groping for language structures or by phonological, syntactic or semantic errors, especially when attempting more complex oral discourse			
4 Expanding	A variety of oral sentence lengths of varying linguistic complexity; responses show emerging cohesion used to provide detail and clarity	Specific and some technical language related to the content area; groping for needed vocabulary may be occasionally evident	At all times generally comprehensible and fluent, though phonological, syntactic or semantic errors that don't impede the overall meaning of the communication may appear at times; such errors may reflect first language interference			
5 Bridging	A variety of sentence lengths of varying linguistic complexity in extended oral discourse; responses show cohesion and organization used to support main ideas	Technical language related to the content area; facility with needed vocabulary is evident	Approaching comparability to that of English proficient peers in terms of comprehensibility and fluency; errors don't impede communication and may be typical of those an English proficient peer might make			

Adapted from ACCESS for ELLs® Training Toolkit and Test Administration Manuals, Series 103 (2007-08)

^{*}English proficiency level 6 is not included in the Speaking Rubric as it is reserved for students whose oral English is comparable to that of their English-proficient peers.



Writing Rubric of the WIDA Consortium (Grades 1-12)

	Writing Rubric of the WIDA Consortium (Grades 1-12)						
Task Level	Linguistic Complexity	Vocabulary Usage	Language Control				
1 Entering	Single words, set phrases or chunks of simple language; varying amounts of text may be copied or adapted; adapted text contains original language.	Usage of highest frequency vocabulary from school setting and content areas.	Generally comprehensible when text is copied or adapted from model or source text; comprehensibility may be significantly impeded in original text.				
2 Emerging	Phrases and short sentences; varying amount of text may be copied or adapted; some attempt at organization may be evidenced.	Usage of general language related to the content area; lack of vocabulary may be evident.	Generally comprehensible when text is adapted from model or source text, or when original text is limited to simple text; comprehensibility may be often impeded by errors.				
3 Developing	Simple and expanded sentences that show emerging complexity used to provide detail.	Usage of general and some specific language related to the content area; lack of needed vocabulary may be evident.	Generally comprehensible when writing in sentences; comprehensibility may from time to time be impeded by errors when attempting to produce more complex text.				
4 Expanding	A variety of sentence lengths of varying linguistic complexity; emerging cohesion used to provide detail and clarity.	Usage of specific and some technical language related to the content area; lack of needed vocabulary may be occasionally evident.	Generally comprehensible at all times, errors don't impede the overall meaning; such errors may reflect first language interference.				
5 Bridging	A variety of sentence lengths of varying linguistic complexity in a single organized paragraph or in extended text; cohesion and organization	Usage of technical language related to the content area; evident facility with needed vocabulary.	Approaching comparability to that of English proficient peers; errors don't impede comprehensibility.				
6 Reaching*	A variety of sentence lengths of varying linguistic complexity in a single tightly organized paragraph or in well-organized extended text; tight cohesion and organization	Consistent use of just the right word in just the right place; precise Vocabulary Usage in general, specific or technical language.	Has reached comparability to that of English proficient peers functioning at the "proficient" level in state-wide assessments.				



GRADE 6-12 - RUBRIC (Revised July 29, 2014)* Narrative Task (NT)

Expression is effectively developed with narrative elements is mostly effectively developed with narrative elements is developed with some narrative elements and with few narrative in	The student response: is undeveloped and/or inappropriate to the task; lacks coherence, clarity, and cohesion, has an inappropriate
Expression is effectively developed with narrative elements is mostly effectively developed with narrative elements is mostly effectively is developed with some narrative elements and with few narrative in	is undeveloped and/or inappropriate to the task; lacks coherence, clarity, and cohesion,
with narrative elements developed with narrative elements and with few narrative in	inappropriate to the task; lacks coherence, clarity, and cohesion,
	task; lacks coherence, clarity, and cohesion,
and is consistently narrative elements and is somewnat elements and is limited ta	clarity, and cohesion,
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	• '
	style, with little to no
	awareness of the norms
	of the discipline.
the writer's progression writer's progression progression of ideas making the writer's	
of ideas; establishes ideas, establishes and usually discernible but progression of ideas	
and maintains an maintains a mostly not obvious; has a style somewhat unclear; has	
effective style, effective style, while that is somewhat a style that has limited	
attending to the norms attending to the norms effective, generally effectiveness, with	
and conventions of the and conventions of the attending to the norms limited awareness of	
discipline. discipline. and conventions of the the norms of the	
discipline. discipline.	
Writing Knowledge of The student response The student response to The	The student response
Language and to the prompt to the prompt the prompt to	to the prompt
Conventions demonstrates full demonstrates some demonstrates limited demonstrates	demonstrates no
command of the command of the command of the command of the	command of the
conventions of standard conventions conventi	conventions of standard
English at an English at an English at an English at an	English at an
appropriate level of appropriate level of appropriate level of appropriate level of	appropriate level of
complexity. There may complexity. There may complexity. There may complexity. There may	complexity. Frequent
	and varied errors in
in mechanics, grammar grammar and usage, grammar and usage that m	mechanics, grammar,
	and usage impede
	understanding.
but the meaning is	-
generally clear.	

The rubric is subject to further refinement based on research and study



ELL Resources

- Learning style quiz for students- http://www.educationplanner.org/students/self-assessments/learning-styles-quiz.shtml
- "Word clouds" from text that you provide-http://www.wordle.net/
- Bilingual website for students, parents and educators: http://www.colorincolorado.org/
- Learn a language for FREE-www.Duolingo.com
- Time on task for students-http://www.online-stopwatch.com/
- Differentiation activities for students based on their lexile- www.Mobymax.com
- WIDA- http://www.wida.us/
- Everything ESL http://www.everythingESL.net
 Judy Haynes's ESL website with a discussion forum, lesson plans, teaching tips, & resources for teachers
- ELL Tool Box Suggestion Site http://www.wallwisher.com/wall/elltoolbox best practices for various aspects of an English language classroom
- Hope4Education http://www.hope4education.com
 Books, online workshops, on-site training and presentations, help meeting the NCLB and state curriculum standards, discussion forums, and tele-chats hosted by Hope Blecher-Sass
- Learning the Language http://blogs.edweek.org/edweek/learning-the-language/
 Mary Ann Zehr's blog for Education Week news, controversies, initiatives, research, legislative updates about teaching English language learners
- FLENJ (Foreign Language Educators of NJ) 'E-Verse' wiki: http://www.flenj.org/Publications/?page=135
- OELA http://www.ed.gov/offices/OBEMLA
 The Office of English Language Acquisition, Language Enhancement, and Academic Achievement for Limited English Proficient Students
- New Jersey Department of Education- Bilingual Education information http://www.state.nj.us/education/bilingual/
- **Learning Resource Centers** (LRC Network) http://www.state.nj.us/education/lrc supported through the NJDOE, Office of Special Education Programs.



ELL Resources

Click on "Services" and scroll down to the library in your region.

- 1-Language.com http://www.1-language.com
 Activities, exercises, worksheets, forums, chats, articles, and more
- Repeat After Us http://repeatafterus.com/
 The best collection of copyright-free English texts and scripted recordings
- Learning Vocabulary Can Be Fun http://www.vocabulary.co.il
 Games and quizzes for practicing vocabulary

Students K-12

- Teaching Reading and Language Arts http://teachingreadingandla.pbworks.com
 Sites and resources for classroom instruction compiled by Keith Schoch
- Mrs. Hurley's ESL Pagehttp://www.mrshurleysesl.com
 Tips, activities, information & links for students and teachers
- Children's Literature Web Guide http://www.ucalgary.ca/~dkbrown/index.html
 Many Internet resources related to books for children and young adults including lists, reviews, and lesson plans & more
- 21st Century Centers http://www.21stcenturycenters.com/21cc/Home.html
 Implement "Centers" in a high school classroom using the i-pod touch
- Windows to the Universe English: http://www.windows.ucar.edu/spanish: http://www.windows.ucar.edu/spanish
 A comprehensive science education and reference site spanning a broad range of Earth and Space Science topics and related topics in the humanities
- ESL Summer Programs at Colleges in New York State for Kids & Teens 8-18
 http://www.summeroncampus.com/main/ActivityProgramsList.asp?CategoryID=25

 Search by college or location. Updated annually