Inclusive Instruction:

10 Strategies for Supporting English Learners in the Library Classroom

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Agenda

- Who’s in the room?
- Session goals
- Strategies to support classroom management
  1. Visual Instruction Plans for routines and procedures
  2. Visuals for rules or reminders
- Strategies to support student linguistic development
  3. Language objectives
  4. Language models for academic language development
  5. Listening protocol
- Strategies to support student engagement
  6. Cooperative learning
  7. Total Participation Techniques
  8. Multilingual storytelling
  9. Visible Thinking Routines

- #10, Questions and further resources
Who’s in the room? Take Off--Touch Down

★ I work directly with K-12 students.
★ I work with future librarians or library media specialists at the undergraduate or graduate level.
★ I work directly with English Learners.
★ I have support from English Language Learner Specialists to modify my lessons.
★ I want to create a welcoming library with high expectations for all students.
Session Goals

Introduce and practice routines and techniques for engaging students in higher order thinking.

Explore strategies and tools to support all students in the four domains of language development (reading, writing, listening and speaking.)

View strategies that help English Learners feel comfortable with your routines from the moment they enter your library.
Strategies to Support Classroom Management

1. VIPs: Visual Instruction Plans

*Best for multi-step procedures

What are VIPs?

Visual Instruction Plans are clear, simple, and permanent plans that tell a student what to do next. The key to creating a VIP is to remember:

- One step at a time;
- A picture for every step;
- Minimum reliance on words.
### VIP for Checking Out Books

- One step at a time;
- A picture for every step;
- Minimum reliance on words.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Steps</th>
<th>Book Preview Procedure</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>Timer</td>
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<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td>Walk</td>
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<tr>
<td>3.</td>
<td>Whisper</td>
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<td>4.</td>
<td>Shelf markers</td>
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<td>5.</td>
<td>Help</td>
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<td>6.</td>
<td>Crowding</td>
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<tr>
<td>7.</td>
<td>Back in seat after book check-out</td>
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<tr>
<td>8.</td>
<td>Ready to learn</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
Strategies to Support Classroom Management

2. Visuals for rules or reminders

*Also simple procedures

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https://flic.kr/p/d639MJ
Rally Robin

What procedures do students need to know when they come to the library?

1. Listen to question and think.
2. Partner A shares an answer while B listens.
3. Switch.
4. Continue taking turns until the time is up.
5. If you get stuck, repeat the answer your partner gave.

- Bathroom
- How to sit in different parts of the library
- How to treat supplies
- Where to put personal items or backpacks
- How to return library books
- Voice levels
Visuals for rules and simple procedures
Strategies to Support Student Linguistic Development

3. Language Objectives

http://www.colorincolorado.org/
What are Language Objectives?
- Language Objectives outline the language students will need in order to master the content being taught.
- Language Objectives should connect to the Mastery Objectives of each lesson.

Why do we need Language Objectives?
English Language Learner students need both Mastery and Language Objectives for each lesson because they are learning content and language at the same time.

Language Objectives should include the following key parts:
- Which language domain(s) will the student focus on during the lesson? 
  *reading, writing, listening, speaking*
- How will the student input (listen or read) or output (speak or write) during the lesson? 
  Examples: through a timed-pair-share discussion, by completing a written exit ticket etc.
- Which support(s) will assist the student? 
  Examples: with a partner, using a Venn-Diagram etc.
**Writing a Language Objective**

**Common Verbs:**
- Read
- Write
- Listen for / to
- Talk
- Tell
- Compare (in writing, orally...)
- Retell (in writing, orally....)
- Debate (in writing, orally....)
- Describe (in writing, orally....)
- Define (in writing, orally....)
- Summarize (in writing, orally....)
- Defend (in writing, orally....)
- Persuade (in writing, orally....)
- List (in writing, orally....)

**Content Objective, Reading 1.9C:**
Students will be able to **connect** what we already know about author Yuyi Morales to our read aloud, *Just in Case*.

**Language Objective**
Students will **listen for** these things from Yuyi’s Mexican heritage:
- words in Spanish
- tortilla
- piñatas
- family
 Strategies to Support Student Linguistic Development

4. Language Models for Academic Language
Sentence Frames and Stems

- **Writing Tip:** Add optional sentence frames or sentence stems to all writing prompts and graphic organizers.

- **Speaking Tip:** Explicitly teach accountable talk through sentence stems for oral language activities. Example: I predict that _____ because ______________.
Strategies to Support Student Linguistic Development

5. Guided Listening Strategy

http://www.colorincolorado.org/
Strategies to Support Student Engagement

6. Cooperative Learning

A teaching model involving students working together as partners or in small groups on clearly defined tasks. It has been used successfully to teach comprehension strategies in content-area subjects.

Tips for Success

- Assign EL students to different teams or groups.
- Explicitly teach and model each cooperative learning structure.
- Post steps with visuals (great opportunity for a VIP!)
- Start with simple structures
Cooperative Learning: Kagan Structures

- Rally Robin and Round Robin
  - EL tip: Even if students repeat what their partner says, they are still getting language practice.
- Numbered Heads Together
  - EL tip: Allows students to practice their answer before speaking in front of the class.
- Rally Coach
  - EL tip: Produces accountable group work, peer coaching, and language practice.
- Showdown
  - EL tip: Structured way to promote peer coaching.
- Spend-A-Buck
  - EL tip: Non-verbal method for sharing opinions, although deepest engagement comes from the discussion after spending the money.
Strategies to Support Student Engagement

7. Total Participation Techniques

Techniques that allow all student to demonstrate active learning and engagement at the same time.

What is the school librarian’s role in supporting English Learners?
Total Participation Techniques

- **Quick Draw**
- **Chalkboard Splash**
- **Hold Ups**
- **I’m Working On...**
  - Used when working on a multi-step activity.
  - Write each step on a separate piece of chart paper.
  - Each student writes his/her name on a sticky note and moves it from the step completed to the step in progress.

Using hold ups technique to analyze a photograph.
Strategies to Support Student Engagement

8. Multilingual Storytimes

What does multilingual storytime look like?

| CONNECT:   | How are the ideas and information presented CONNECTED to what you already knew? |
| EXTEND:    | What new ideas did you get that EXTENDED or pushed your thinking in new directions? |
| CHALLENGE: | What is still CHALLENGING or confusing for you to get your mind around? What questions, wonderings or puzzles do you now have? |
Strategies to Support Student Engagement

9. Visible Thinking Routines

Practices that help make students’ thinking visible and encourage reflection.

Favorites

- See Think Wonder
- Question Starts
- Connect Extend Challenge
- 3-2-1 Bridge
- Color Symbol Image
- Peel the Fruit
Out of Your Comfort Zone?

As you are reading/listening/watching, make note of things that you find interesting, important, or insightful. When you finish, choose 3 of these items that most stand out for you.

- For one of these, choose a colour that you feel best represents or captures the essence of that idea.
- For another one, choose a symbol that you feel best represents or captures the essence of that idea.
- For the other one, choose an image that you feel best represents or captures the essence of that idea.

With a partner or group first share your colour and then share the item from your reading that it represents. Tell why you choose that colour as a representation of that idea. Repeat the sharing process until every member of the group has shared his or her Colour, Symbol, and Image.

http://www.colorincolorado.org/
And #10...10 More Ways to Support ELs in the Library!

10 More Ways the School Library Can Support EL Students!

Questions?

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