

50 strategies for teaching english language learners

50 Strategies for Teaching English Language Learners

50 strategies for teaching english language learners can transform the classroom experience for both educators and students. Teaching English language learners (ELLs) involves more than just imparting vocabulary or grammar rules; it requires a thoughtful approach that embraces cultural differences, learning styles, and language acquisition stages. Whether you're a seasoned teacher or new to working with ELLs, incorporating effective techniques can make a significant difference in your students' progress and confidence.

In this article, we'll explore a variety of strategies—from building vocabulary and enhancing listening skills to fostering a supportive environment—that will help you engage ELLs meaningfully. By integrating these approaches, you can create a dynamic and inclusive classroom where every learner thrives.

Understanding the Needs of English Language Learners

Before diving into specific strategies, it's essential to recognize the unique challenges ELLs face. Many students come from diverse linguistic backgrounds, varying degrees of prior education, and distinct cultural contexts. This diversity means educators must adapt their teaching methods to accommodate different proficiency levels and learning preferences.

1. Assess Language Proficiency Regularly

Knowing where your students stand in terms of listening, speaking, reading, and writing skills helps tailor instruction effectively. Use informal assessments, observations, and language proficiency tests to monitor progress.

2. Set Realistic and Individualized Goals

Every learner progresses at their own pace. Establish clear, achievable objectives for each student to foster motivation and track development.

Building a Strong Foundation with Vocabulary and

Language Skills

Expanding vocabulary is crucial for ELLs since language acquisition heavily depends on understanding and using new words confidently.

3. Use Visual Aids and Realia

Images, flashcards, and real-life objects help create connections between words and their meanings, making abstract concepts more accessible.

4. Teach Vocabulary in Context

Instead of isolated word lists, introduce new terms within stories, conversations, or relevant topics to enhance retention.

5. Encourage Use of Bilingual Dictionaries and Technology

Tools like translation apps and bilingual dictionaries can support comprehension while learners build English proficiency.

6. Incorporate Word Walls

Display frequently used words visibly in the classroom to reinforce learning and provide easy reference.

7. Practice Through Repetition and Reinforcement

Revisit vocabulary regularly through games, writing exercises, and speaking activities to embed words in long-term memory.

Enhancing Listening and Speaking Skills

Developing oral language abilities is vital for ELLs to participate fully in classroom activities and social interactions.

8. Model Clear and Slow Speech

Speak deliberately and enunciate words to aid comprehension, avoiding slang or idiomatic expressions initially.

9. Use Total Physical Response (TPR)

Combine language with physical movements to help students associate actions with words or phrases.

10. Create Opportunities for Pair and Group Work

Collaborative activities encourage conversational practice and peer learning in a low-pressure setting.

11. Incorporate Role-Playing and Simulations

Simulated real-life scenarios allow learners to practice practical language skills in a fun, interactive way.

12. Use Songs, Chants, and Rhymes

Musical elements make language memorable and enjoyable while enhancing pronunciation and rhythm.

Developing Reading and Writing Competencies

Reading and writing are fundamental to academic success, yet they can be particularly challenging for ELLs.

13. Provide Leveled Reading Materials

Offer texts that match students' proficiency levels to build confidence and prevent frustration.

14. Use Graphic Organizers

Tools like story maps and Venn diagrams help students organize thoughts and improve

comprehension.

15. Teach Phonics and Word Recognition

Explicit lessons on sound-letter relationships support decoding skills essential for reading.

16. Encourage Journaling and Free Writing

Regular writing practice promotes language fluency and allows learners to express ideas without fear of judgment.

17. Incorporate Writing Frames and Sentence Starters

Providing structure helps students formulate sentences and develop writing skills gradually.

Creating an Inclusive and Supportive Classroom Environment

A positive atmosphere greatly influences ELLs' willingness to take risks and engage in learning.

18. Celebrate Cultural Diversity

Incorporate students' cultures into lessons and displays, fostering respect and a sense of belonging.

19. Use Culturally Relevant Materials

Texts and examples reflecting learners' backgrounds increase engagement and relevance.

20. Establish Clear Classroom Routines

Predictable schedules reduce anxiety and help students focus on learning.

21. Build Relationships with Students

Personal connections motivate learners and provide insights into their needs and interests.

22. Encourage Peer Support and Buddy Systems

Pairing ELLs with supportive classmates promotes social integration and language practice.

Utilizing Technology to Support English Language Learning

Digital tools offer dynamic ways to reinforce language skills and tailor learning experiences.

23. Use Language Learning Apps

Apps like Duolingo or Memrise provide engaging practice outside the classroom.

24. Incorporate Multimedia Resources

Videos, podcasts, and interactive games cater to different learning styles and increase exposure to authentic language.

25. Utilize Online Dictionaries and Translators

These resources aid comprehension and encourage independent learning.

26. Implement Digital Storytelling

Creating stories with digital tools combines creativity with language practice.

27. Engage Students with Virtual Field Trips

Exploring new environments online broadens vocabulary and cultural understanding.

Instructional Strategies to Support Language Acquisition

Adapting teaching techniques to ELLs' needs ensures meaningful access to curriculum content.

28. Use Scaffolding Techniques

Break tasks into manageable steps, providing support that gradually decreases as learners gain independence.

29. Simplify Language Without Dumbing Down Content

Use clear, concise language but maintain academic rigor to challenge learners appropriately.

30. Pre-Teach Key Vocabulary and Concepts

Introducing essential terms before lessons prepares students to engage with new material.

31. Use Graphic and Semantic Maps

Visual organizers help link concepts and vocabulary, aiding comprehension.

32. Provide Sentence Frames for Discussion

Structured language supports participation in class conversations and discussions.

Assessment and Feedback Techniques for ELLs

Measuring progress and providing constructive feedback are critical to effective language teaching.

33. Use Formative Assessments

Ongoing assessments like quizzes, observations, and student reflections help monitor growth continuously.

34. Incorporate Alternative Assessment Methods

Oral presentations, portfolios, and projects allow students to demonstrate understanding beyond written tests.

35. Give Specific and Positive Feedback

Highlight strengths and provide clear guidance for improvement to encourage learners.

36. Allow Extra Time for Tests and Assignments

Additional time reduces pressure and accommodates language processing needs.

37. Involve Students in Self-Assessment

Encouraging learners to reflect on their progress fosters autonomy and motivation.

Engaging Families and Communities

Collaboration with families enhances support for ELLs inside and outside the classroom.

38. Communicate Regularly with Families

Use newsletters, emails, or meetings—ideally in families' home languages—to keep them informed.

39. Encourage Family Participation in School Activities

Inviting families to events helps build connections and supports student learning.

40. Provide Resources for Home Learning

Share books, websites, and activities that families can use to reinforce skills.

41. Respect Cultural Norms and Values

Understanding family backgrounds fosters trust and effective partnerships.

Motivational and Engagement Strategies

Keeping ELLs motivated is key to sustained language development.

42. Set Clear, Achievable Challenges

Goals that are attainable encourage effort and build confidence.

43. Use Games and Interactive Activities

Language games make learning fun and reduce anxiety around mistakes.

44. Offer Choices in Learning Activities

Allowing students to select topics or projects increases ownership and interest.

45. Celebrate Progress and Achievements

Recognizing milestones boosts morale and encourages persistence.

Supporting Different Learning Styles

Acknowledging how students learn best can enhance teaching effectiveness.

46. Incorporate Visual, Auditory, and Kinesthetic Activities

Use a mix of teaching methods to cater to diverse learners.

47. Use Cooperative Learning Groups

Small groups promote social interaction and peer teaching.

48. Differentiate Instruction

Adapt tasks and materials to meet varying proficiency levels and learning needs.

49. Provide Hands-On Learning Experiences

Experiential activities help solidify understanding through direct engagement.

50. Encourage Reflective Practices

Prompt learners to think about their learning processes and strategies for improvement.

With these 50 strategies for teaching English language learners, educators can create rich, supportive, and effective learning environments. Embracing a variety of approaches not only addresses the linguistic challenges but also empowers students to become confident communicators and active participants in their educational journeys.

Frequently Asked Questions

What are some effective strategies for teaching English Language Learners (ELLs)?

Effective strategies for teaching ELLs include using visual aids, scaffolding instruction, incorporating culturally relevant materials, providing opportunities for peer interaction, and differentiating instruction based on language proficiency levels.

How can teachers support vocabulary development for English Language Learners?

Teachers can support vocabulary development by using explicit vocabulary instruction, teaching word-learning strategies, incorporating visuals and gestures, providing multiple exposures to new words, and encouraging meaningful use of vocabulary in speaking and writing.

Why is scaffolding important when teaching English Language Learners?

Scaffolding is important because it provides temporary support to help ELLs access content and language that might otherwise be too challenging, gradually removing support as learners become more proficient and independent.

How can technology be used to enhance learning for English Language Learners?

Technology can enhance learning by offering interactive language apps, providing access to multimedia resources, facilitating communication and collaboration, and allowing for personalized learning paths that cater to individual learner needs.

What role does culturally responsive teaching play in supporting English Language Learners?

Culturally responsive teaching acknowledges and values students' backgrounds, builds on their prior knowledge, creates an inclusive classroom environment, and helps ELLs feel respected and motivated to engage in learning.

How can teachers assess English Language Learners effectively?

Teachers can assess ELLs effectively by using formative assessments, incorporating multiple assessment methods (oral, written, visual), allowing extra time, providing clear instructions, and considering language proficiency levels to ensure assessments measure content knowledge rather than just language ability.

Additional Resources

50 Strategies for Teaching English Language Learners: A Professional Review

50 strategies for teaching english language learners represent a crucial toolkit for educators aiming to enhance language acquisition and academic success among diverse student populations. As classrooms become increasingly multicultural, understanding and implementing effective methods for instructing English language learners (ELLs) is paramount. This article explores a comprehensive range of pedagogical approaches, grounded in research and best practices, designed to support language development, cultural integration, and cognitive engagement.

Understanding the Needs of English Language Learners

Before delving into specific strategies, it is essential to recognize the unique challenges ELLs face. Language barriers, cultural differences, varying literacy levels, and socio-emotional factors all influence learning outcomes. Effective teaching strategies must, therefore, be adaptable, inclusive, and sensitive to these dimensions. The goal is to create a learning environment where language acquisition occurs naturally alongside content mastery.

Core Strategies for Teaching English Language Learners

1. Scaffolded Instruction

Scaffolding involves providing temporary support structures that help students progress toward

stronger understanding and greater independence in learning. Techniques like modeling, using graphic organizers, and guided practice allow ELLs to grasp complex content and language simultaneously.

2. Visual Aids and Multimedia Integration

Using images, videos, charts, and interactive software caters to visual learners and clarifies abstract concepts. Multimedia resources provide contextual clues that help bridge language gaps, enhancing comprehension.

3. Explicit Vocabulary Instruction

Targeted teaching of high-frequency and academic vocabulary supports language proficiency. Pre-teaching key terms before lessons can boost confidence and participation.

4. Collaborative Learning

Pairing or grouping ELLs with native speakers encourages peer support and authentic communication opportunities. Cooperative learning activities foster social interaction and language practice in meaningful contexts.

5. Differentiated Instruction

Tailoring lessons to meet diverse proficiency levels ensures that all students are challenged appropriately. Differentiation might involve varying reading materials, assignments, or assessment methods.

6. Use of Native Language

When feasible, incorporating students' first languages can facilitate comprehension and validate cultural identity. Bilingual resources or peer translations can support this approach.

7. Building Background Knowledge

Connecting new information to students' prior experiences or cultural references enhances understanding and engagement. Activating background knowledge reduces cognitive overload.

8. Language Objectives Alongside Content Objectives

Setting clear language goals within content lessons helps ELLs focus on both subject matter and linguistic skills. This dual focus promotes integrated learning.

9. Formative Assessment and Feedback

Regular, low-stakes assessments provide insights into student progress and guide instruction. Constructive feedback encourages growth and addresses misunderstandings promptly.

10. Creating a Supportive Classroom Environment

Fostering an inclusive, respectful atmosphere where mistakes are viewed as learning opportunities reduces anxiety and motivates learners.

Additional Strategies to Enhance Language Acquisition

11. Total Physical Response (TPR)

This kinesthetic approach uses physical movement to reinforce language comprehension, making abstract vocabulary tangible.

12. Use of Sentence Frames and Starters

Providing sentence structures scaffolds writing and speaking, aiding linguistic confidence and fluency.

13. Interactive Read-Alouds

Teachers model fluent reading and engage students through questioning, promoting listening skills and vocabulary growth.

14. Technology-Enhanced Learning

Language learning apps, online quizzes, and digital storytelling platforms offer personalized, engaging practice opportunities.

15. Graphic Organizers

Tools like Venn diagrams, story maps, and concept webs help ELLs organize thoughts and visually represent relationships between ideas.

16. Realia and Authentic Materials

Using real-world objects, menus, brochures, or newspapers connects classroom learning to everyday contexts.

17. Think-Pair-Share Activities

This strategy encourages participation by allowing students to formulate thoughts individually, discuss with a peer, then share with the class.

18. Incorporating Cultural Content

Integrating students' cultures into lessons validates identities and enriches the curriculum.

19. Frequent Opportunities for Oral Language Practice

Class discussions, presentations, and language games provide essential speaking practice.

20. Teaching Academic Language Functions

Focus on language used for comparing, hypothesizing, explaining, and summarizing equips students for higher-level thinking.

Strategies Targeting Reading and Writing Skills

21. Phonics and Decoding Instruction

Systematic phonics supports literacy development, crucial for beginner-level ELLs.

22. Shared Writing Activities

Collaborative writing with teacher guidance models structure and vocabulary.

23. Journaling

Regular writing in journals encourages self-expression and language experimentation in a low-pressure format.

24. Reading Comprehension Strategies

Teaching summarizing, questioning, and predicting helps students interact actively with texts.

25. Use of Bilingual Books

Dual-language texts provide accessible reading material that supports vocabulary development.

26. Word Walls

Displaying key vocabulary in the classroom reinforces retention and provides constant visual reference.

27. Writing Process Instruction

Teaching planning, drafting, revising, and editing builds writing proficiency over time.

28. Targeted Grammar Instruction

Explicit lessons on sentence structure and verb tenses enhance accuracy.

29. Peer Review Sessions

Constructive feedback from classmates promotes collaborative learning and reflection.

30. Integrating Reading and Writing Tasks

Using texts as prompts for writing assignments fosters comprehension and expression.

Strategies for Listening and Speaking Development

31. Audio Books and Podcasts

Listening to fluent speech models pronunciation and intonation.

32. Role-Playing and Simulations

These activities encourage spontaneous language use in realistic scenarios.

33. Pronunciation Practice

Focused drills on sounds and stress patterns improve intelligibility.

34. Structured Oral Presentations

Preparing and delivering presentations builds confidence and organizational skills.

35. Language Games

Games like charades or vocabulary bingo make practice enjoyable and interactive.

36. Shadowing Technique

Students repeat speech immediately after hearing it, aiding fluency and rhythm.

37. Use of Visual and Verbal Cues

Gestures and facial expressions support comprehension during conversations.

38. Small Group Discussions

Smaller settings reduce pressure and encourage participation.

39. Storytelling

Narrative activities develop sequencing, vocabulary, and expressive skills.

40. Encouraging Self-Monitoring

Teaching students to recognize and correct their own errors fosters autonomy.

Classroom Management and Engagement Strategies

41. Clear and Consistent Routines

Predictable classroom structures help ELLs focus on learning rather than procedural uncertainty.

42. Positive Reinforcement

Acknowledging effort and progress motivates continued language development.

43. Flexible Grouping

Changing groups based on ability or interest encourages diverse interactions and peer learning.

44. Use of Checklists and Visual Schedules

These tools provide clarity and support independent task completion.

45. Encouraging Student Choice

Allowing students to select topics or projects increases engagement and relevance.

46. Parent and Community Involvement

Engaging families supports language learning beyond the classroom and builds trust.

47. Professional Development for Educators

Ongoing training ensures teachers stay current on effective ELL methodologies.

48. Integrating Social-Emotional Learning

Addressing affective needs reduces anxiety and promotes resilience.

49. Use of Formative Data to Inform Instruction

Analyzing student work guides targeted interventions and enrichment.

50. Promoting Multimodal Learning

Combining visual, auditory, kinesthetic, and tactile activities addresses diverse learning styles.

The breadth and depth of these 50 strategies for teaching English language learners demonstrate the complexity and richness of effective language instruction. While no single approach fits every context, a thoughtful blend tailored to student needs can transform classrooms into vibrant, inclusive spaces where language acquisition thrives alongside academic achievement. As educators continue to adapt and refine their methods, these strategies serve as a foundational reference for fostering meaningful, lasting learning experiences for ELLs.

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50 strategies for teaching english language learners: [50 Strategies for Teaching English Language Learners](#) Adrienne L. Herrell, Michael Jordan, 2019-02-07 This sixth edition of 50 Strategies for Teaching English Language Learners presents a major focus in identifying and teaching students at their language development level. With adoption of the Common Core State

Standards (CCSS), educators across the United States are reflecting on exemplary practices and research in strategies for supporting intellectual and educational growth in students of all ages. Common Core does, however, present additional challenges for students who are in the process of acquiring English--

50 strategies for teaching english language learners: Fifty Strategies for Teaching English Language Learners Adrienne L. Herrell, Michael Jordan, 2004 This updated edition includes a rich assortment of practical features to support teachers as they meet the challenges of the 21st-century classroom. All of the strategies in this book are aligned to the TESOL standards and have been field-tested in diverse classrooms. A DVD illustrates select strategies being used in a classroom dominated by English learners.

50 strategies for teaching english language learners: Fifty Strategies for Teaching English Language Learners Adrienne L. Herrell, Michael Jordan, 2011-01-15 Fifty Strategies for Teaching English Language Learners, Fourth Edition, by Adrienne Herrell and Michael Jordan, includes a rich assortment of practical strategies aligned to TESOL standards which have been field-tested in diverse classrooms. Each strategy includes a brief explanation, step-by-step instructions on how to plan and use the strategy, and two classroom scenarios demonstrating how the strategy can be adapted for different grade levels and content areas. Herrell and Jordan have included additional language and literacy development strategies, technology strategies, and assessment strategies to support both pre-service and inservice teachers. *New Strategies building on suggestions from professors using the third edition we have included additional language and literacy development strategies and combined some of the strategies to demonstrate how teachers can effectively sequence approaches to support learning. A total of twelve new strategies (20+%) are included in this fourth edition. *Reorganization of the Strategies The strategies have been reorganized based on feedback from professors using the text. In addition to the reorganization, the notable changes in this edition include the following: *Updated Research The theoretical overview section of this edition includes updated research and expands our review to include notable European researchers working in the field of Second Language Acquisition (SLA). Updated research is cited throughout the strategy chapters as well. *Focus on the use of assessment to ensure effective instruction Assessment strategies are included both in the theoretical overview section and in many of the individual strategy chapters to support pre-service and in-service teachers in understanding the importance of knowing how students learn and their current levels of functioning in order to plan effective instruction. *Expanded emphasis on the use of technology Technology strategies are infused in many of the chapters and additional stand-alone technology strategies have been added to emphasize the appropriate use of technology to support and scaffold learning for English learners.

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50 strategies for teaching english language learners: 50 Strategies for Supporting Multilingual Learners Mandy Manning, 2024-06-11 50 actionable strategies for multilingual learner success in diverse classrooms, backed by robust research.

50 strategies for teaching english language learners: 50 Strategies for Learning without Screens Tom Rademacher, 2024-07-02 In a world buzzing with screens, 50 Strategies for Learning without Screens offers educators engaging, hands-on learning experiences tailored for various grade levels. Each strategy deliberately steps away from the digital noise, concentrating on future-ready skills such as curiosity, critical thinking, collaboration, creativity, and compassion. These practical strategies are crafted to engage students and foster deeper learning competencies. This resource provides strategies that empower students to navigate a world driven by innovation, adaptability, and critical thinking. With complete sample lessons and digital resources, educators can seamlessly integrate these strategies into their curriculum. The adaptability of each strategy allows customization to fit individual content, style, and, most importantly, the diverse needs of students, making education a personalized and enriching journey.

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50 strategies for teaching english language learners: Teaching Science to English Language Learners Luciana C. de Oliveira, Kristen Campbell Wilcox, 2017-09-18 This edited collection explores how science can be taught to English language learners (ELLs) in 21st century classrooms. The authors focus on the ways in which pre-service and in-service science teachers have developed—or may develop—instructional effectiveness for working with ELLs in the secondary classroom. Chapter topics are grounded in both research and practice, addressing a range of timely topics including the current state of ELL education in the secondary science classroom, approaches to leveraging the talents and strengths of bilingual students in heterogeneous classrooms, best practices in teaching science to multilingual students, and ways to infuse the secondary science teacher preparation curriculum with ELL pedagogy. This book will appeal to an audience beyond secondary content area teachers and teacher educators to all teachers of ELLs, teacher educators and researchers of language acquisition more broadly.

50 strategies for teaching english language learners: Teaching Mathematics to English Language Learners Gladis Kersaint, Denisse R. Thompson, Mariana Petkova, 2014-06-05 Today's mathematics classrooms increasingly include students for whom English is a second language. Teaching Mathematics to English Language Learners provides readers a comprehensive understanding of both the challenges that face English language learners (ELLs) and ways in which educators might address them in the secondary mathematics classroom. Framed by a research perspective, Teaching Mathematics to English Language Learners presents practical instructional strategies for engaging learners that can be incorporated as a regular part of instruction. The authors offer context-specific strategies for everything from facilitating classroom discussions with all students, to reading and interpreting math textbooks, to tackling word problems. A fully annotated list of math web and print resources completes the volume, making this a valuable reference to help mathematics teachers meet the challenges of including all learners in effective instruction. Features and updates to this new edition include: An updated and streamlined Part 1 provides an essential overview of ELL theory in a mathematics specific context. Additional practical examples of mathematics problems and exercises make turning theory into practice easy when teaching ELLs New pedagogical elements in Part 3 include tips on harnessing new technologies, discussion questions and reflection points. New coverage of the Common Core State Standards, as well as updates to the web and print resources in Part 4.

50 strategies for teaching english language learners: TExES ESL Supplemental (154), 2nd Ed., Book + Online Beatrice Mendez Newman, 2020-10-26 This up-to-date second edition is designed to help teacher candidates excel on the TExES ESL Supplemental (154) exam. It's perfect for college students, teachers, and career-changing professionals who are looking to teach ESL in Texas public schools. Our comprehensive test prep contains a thorough review of all the domains and competencies tested. It also includes discussions of key educational concepts and theories. Two full-length practice tests deal with every type of question and skill assessed on the exam.

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50 strategies for teaching english language learners: Teaching Students With High-Incidence Disabilities Mary Anne Prater, 2016-12-29 To ensure that all students receive quality instruction, Teaching Students with High-Incidence Disabilities prepares preservice teachers to teach students with learning disabilities, emotional behavioral disorders, intellectual disabilities, attention deficit hyperactivity, and high functioning autism. It also serves as a reference for those who have already received formal preparation in how to teach special needs students. Focusing on research-based instructional strategies, Mary Anne Prater gives explicit instructions and includes models throughout in the form of scripted lesson plans. The book also has a broad emphasis on diversity, with a section in each chapter devoted to exploring how instructional strategies can be

modified to accommodate diverse exceptional students. Real-world classrooms are brought into focus using teacher tips, embedded case studies, and technology spotlights to enhance student learning.

50 strategies for teaching english language learners: Comprehension Instruction, Second Edition Cathy Collins Block, Sheri R. Parris, 2008-04-22 This comprehensive professional resource and text is based on cutting-edge research. In each chapter, leading scholars provide an overview of a particular aspect of comprehension, offer best-practice instructional guidelines and policy recommendations, present key research questions still to be answered, and conclude with stimulating questions for individual study or discussion. Coverage includes such timely topics as differentiated instruction, technology and reading comprehension, teaching English language learners, and the implications of current neuroscientific findings.

50 strategies for teaching english language learners: Making Connections in Elementary and Middle School Social Studies Andrew P. Johnson, 2009-10-15 Making Connections in Elementary and Middle School Social Studies, Second Edition is the best text for teaching primary school teachers how to integrate social studies into other content areas. This book is a comprehensive, reader-friendly text that demonstrates how personal connections can be incorporated into social studies education while meeting the National Council for the Social Studies(tm) thematic, pedagogical, and disciplinary standards. Praised for its eoewealth of strategies that go beyond social studies teaching,e including classroom strategies, pedagogical techniques, activities and lesson plan ideas, this book examines a variety of methods both novice and experienced teachers alike can use to integrate social studies into other content areas.

50 strategies for teaching english language learners: New Trends in Foreign Language Teaching Raúl Ruiz Cecilia, António Lopes, 2019-01-15 Language teaching approaches, methods and procedures are constantly undergoing reassessment. New ideas keep emerging as the growing complexity of the means of communication and the opportunities created by technology put language skills to new uses. In addition, the political, social and economic impact of globalisation, the new demands of the labour market that result from it, the pursuit of competitiveness, the challenges of intercultural communication and the diversification of culture have opened new perspectives on the central role that foreign languages have come to play in the development of contemporary societies. This book provides an insight into the latest developments in the field and discusses the new trends in foreign language teaching in four major areas, namely methods and approaches, teacher training, innovation in the classroom, and evaluation and assessment.

50 strategies for teaching english language learners: Language and Literacy Development Linda I. Rosa-Lugo, Florin M. Mihai, Joyce W. Nutta, 2020-04-03 Language and Literacy Development: English Learners with Communication Disorders, from Theory to Application, Second Edition brings you the most useful, up-to-date information on best practices for English learners (ELs) with communication disorders from a variety of backgrounds—how to conduct assessment, intervention, and progress monitoring. The first edition of this text gave a comprehensive overview of the theory and practice of serving ELs with communication disorders, and the second edition is expanded to show the nuts and bolts of how to meet ELs' needs and how professionals can support their success at school. This text emphasizes collaboration between speech-language pathology (SLP) and English for speakers of other languages (ESOL) professionals. More importantly, it shows how to apply the knowledge and implement the mechanics and practicalities of assessment, intervention, and progress monitoring. New to the Second Edition: * Updated EL and EL with communication disorders demographics and legislation. * An innovative assessment/intervention/monitoring (AIM) framework geared toward language proficiency development and academic content expansion of ELs with communication disorders. * Research-based and proficiency-level appropriate pedagogical interventions and recommendations for implementing effective assessments that support English learners with communication disorders in their language and content growth. * Updated information on commonly used assessments used by speech-language pathologists to identify/determine disability. Disclaimer: Please note that

ancillary content (such as documents, audio, and video, etc.) may not be included as published in the original print version of this book.

50 strategies for teaching english language learners: Handbook of Research on Engaging Immigrant Families and Promoting Academic Success for English Language Learners Onchwari, Grace, Keengwe, Jared, 2019-04-26 In the past few years, there has been an influx of immigrant children into the school system, many with a limited understanding of English. Successfully teaching these students requires educators to understand their characteristics and to learn how to engage immigrant families to support their children's academic achievements. The Handbook of Research on Engaging Immigrant Families and Promoting Academic Success for English Language Learners is a collection of innovative research that utilizes teacher professional development models, assessment practices, teaching strategies, and parental involvement strategies to develop ways for communities and educators to create social and academic conditions that promote the academic success of immigrant and English language learners. While highlighting topics including bilingual learners, family engagement, and teacher development, this book is ideally designed for early childhood, elementary, middle, K-12, and secondary school teachers; school administrators; faculty; academicians; and researchers.

50 strategies for teaching english language learners: CONTEMPORARY RESEARCH ON LANGUAGE STUDIES Dr. Öznur ATAŞ AKDEMİR, 'Contemporary Research on Language Studies' is a collection of current research and review papers on language teaching/learning studies. The book compiles research and review studies on language testing, vocabulary teaching, authentic materials in ELT, L2 writing, distance learning/teaching practices and MALL. Shanlax Publications is proud of presenting state-of-the-art research on language studies.

50 strategies for teaching english language learners: Culturally Affirming Literacy Practices for Urban Elementary Students Lakia M. Scott, Barbara Purdum-Cassidy, 2016-08-17 The nation's demographic of public schools are more ethnically, racially, and linguistically diverse than ever before (Strauss, 2014). However, there are still educational policies and practices that call to question whether traditionally marginalized students receive an equitable education. This is demonstrated in national achievement trends, which highlight disproportionality ratings among minoritized student groups. Also when examining school discipline policies, expulsion ratings, special education services, and school choice movements, all seem to handicap educational opportunity for low-income Black and Brown students. As American schools become more and more diverse, it is imperative that the literacy practices used to teach young students of color reflect the nation's changing demographic. This book provides practical insights guided by conceptual and contextual knowledge in understanding how to teach urban African American and Hispanic/Latino(a) students by discussing issues associated with critical pedagogies, literacy, and culturally appropriate instructional strategies that have demonstrated success for traditionally marginalized student populations. This book examines culturally affirming literacy practices from three main components: (1) scholarship, (2) the field of practice, and (3) teacher education models. Each of these three are significant in understanding how to teach minoritized populations. As such, chapters have been organized into three main sections that address scholarship and research, trends in the field, and implications for teacher education models - all in order to advance the literacy achievement of African American and Hispanic/Latino(a) students.

50 strategies for teaching english language learners: New Teachers in Urban Schools: Journeys Toward Social Equity Teaching Althier M. Lazar, Leslie M. Reich, 2016-03-07 This volume informs the reader about new teachers in urban underserved schools and their development as teachers for social equity. The accounts of five novice teachers who grew up outside the communities in which they teach lead to chapters that contain advice for teacher educators, future and current teachers, and school leaders. These early career teachers learned much about bridging the cultural divide between themselves and their students, confronted and resolved big challenges that may immobilize some who set out to teach in these communities. They brought to their classrooms strong social justice orientations, including a moral imperative to make a difference in

the world, an awareness of social and educational inequalities, and a strong sense of responsibility to positively influence the life trajectories of students in their charge. Their narratives offer insights on the dispositions and contexts that will help early career teachers survive and thrive and make a difference in their students' lives.

50 strategies for teaching english language learners: 50 Strategies for Teaching English Language Learners, Loose-Leaf Version Adrienne L Herrell, Michael L Jordan, 2015-01-22 Note: This is the loose-leaf version of 50 Strategies for Teaching English Language Learners and does not include access to the Enhanced Pearson eText. To order the Enhanced Pearson eText packaged with the loose-leaf version, use ISBN 0134148967. 50 Strategies for Teaching English Language Learners includes a rich assortment of practical strategies aligned to TESOL standards, which have been field-tested in diverse classrooms. Each strategy includes a brief explanation, step-by-step instructions on how to plan and use the strategy, and classroom scenarios demonstrating how the strategy can be adapted for different grade levels and content areas. The authors have included additional strategies in language and literacy development, technology, and assessment to support both pre-service and in-service teachers. The Fifth Edition represents a major change in standards-based education that helps educators meet the additional challenges of the Common Core State Standards in the process of acquiring English. Included are six new strategies, self-evaluation rubrics, adaptation charts, classroom examples demonstrating approaches to CCSS, video links, pop-ups encouraging further reading, and a glossary of terms encountered in the text. The Enhanced Pearson eText features embedded video. Improve mastery and retention with the Enhanced Pearson eText* The Enhanced Pearson eText provides a rich, interactive learning environment designed to improve student mastery of content. The Enhanced Pearson eText is: Engaging. The new interactive, multimedia learning features were developed by the authors and other subject-matter experts to deepen and enrich the learning experience. Convenient. Enjoy instant online access from your computer or download the Pearson eText App to read on or offline on your iPad(R) and Android(R) tablet.* Affordable. Experience the advantages of the Enhanced Pearson eText along with all the benefits of print for 40% to 50% less than a print bound book. * The Enhanced eText features are only available in the Pearson eText format. They are not available in third-party eTexts or downloads. *The Pearson eText App is available on Google Play and in the App Store. It requires Android OS 3.1-4, a 7 or 10 tablet, or iPad iOS 5.0 or later.

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