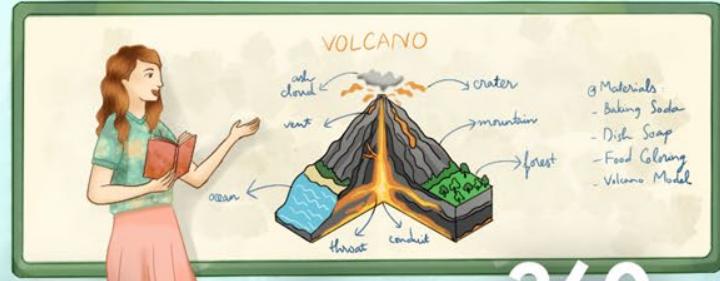
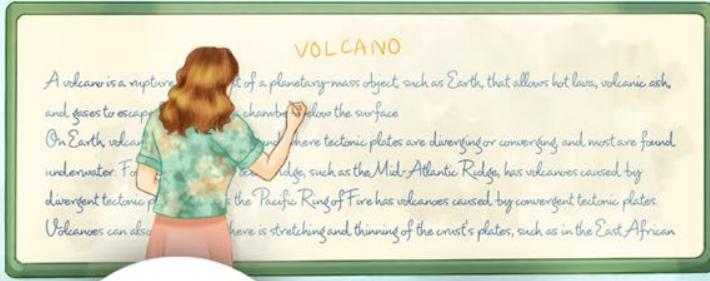


# flashlight<sup>360</sup>



Not Just Clicks : The Human Side of Data and Language Learning

**Sally Diaz - Putnam City Schools Secondary ELD Instructional Facilitator**  
**Pam Wyatt - Area Partnership Director with Flashlight Learning**

# OBJECTIVES:



**1**

Identifying data to drive instruction for our MLs

**2**

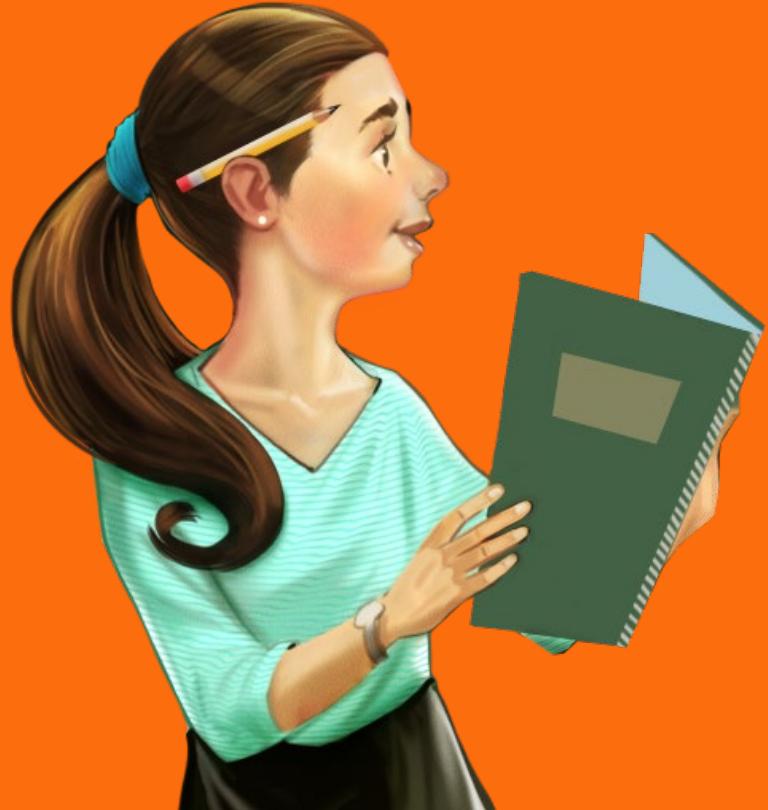
Connecting language through content

**3**

Engaging students through classroom discourse

## Data...

- Putnam City Schools Data Study
- How are you currently progress monitoring your Multilingual Learners?
- How do we know that what we are doing is resonating and working? What do you do with the data once you have it?
- What does success look like for your students?



# Language Through Content - The ELD DANCE

- Expanding Multilingual Learners' access to grade-level classroom content through targeted content knowledge support
- Providing scaffolds aligned to students' language proficiency and academic needs
- Using progress monitoring and formative data to inform instruction and measure growth
- Embedding direct skill development within instructional supports and learning tasks

# WIDA Proficiency Level Descriptors

Grades 6-8

| Criteria                                  | End of Level 1   | End of Level 2  | End of Level 3   | End of Level 4   | End of Level 5  | Level 6   |
|---|--|---|--|--|---|---|
| <b>DISCOURSE Organization of language</b> | <b>Create coherent texts (spoken, written, multimodal) using...</b>                                    |   |  |  |   |   |
|   | sentences that convey intended purpose with emerging organization (topic sentence, supporting details) | short text that conveys intended purpose using predictable organization (signaled with some paragraph openers: <i>First...Finally, In 1842, This is how volcanos form</i> ) | expanding text that conveys intended purpose using generic (not genre-specific) organizational patterns (introduction, body, conclusion) | text that conveys intended purpose using genre-specific organizational patterns (statement of position, arguments, call to action) with a variety of paragraph openers | text that conveys intended purpose using genre-specific organizational patterns with strategic ways of signaling relationships between paragraphs and throughout text ( <i>the first reason, the second reason, the evidence...</i> ) | text that conveys intended purpose using genre-specific organizational patterns using a wide range of ways to signal relationships throughout the text  |
| <b>DISCOURSE Cohesion of language</b>     | <b>Connect ideas across a whole text through...</b>  |   |  |  |   |   |
|   | some formulaic cohesive devices (repetition, pronoun referencing, etc.)                                | a growing number of cohesive devices (emerging use of articles to refer to the same word, synonyms, antonyms)   | an expanding number of cohesive devices (given/new, whole/part, class/subclass)  | a flexible number of cohesive devices (ellipsis, substitution/omission)  | a variety of cohesive devices used in genre- and discipline-specific ways   | a wide variety of cohesive devices (substitution, omission, synonyms, antonyms, whole/part, class/subclass) used in genre- and discipline-specific ways |
| <b>DISCOURSE Density of language</b>      | <b>Elaborate or condense ideas through...</b>  |   |  |  |   |   |
|   | some types of elaboration (adding a newly learned adjective to a noun)                                 | a growing number of types of elaboration (adding articles or demonstratives to a noun: the or these clouds)   | a variety of types of elaboration (adding classifiers: <i>cumulus and cumulonimbus clouds</i> )  | a wide variety of types of elaboration (adding in embedded clauses after the noun: <i>those storm clouds that we saw yesterday</i> )                                   | a flexible range of types of elaboration and some ways to condense ideas ( <i>scary looking storm clouds that turned dark in a matter of minutes and condensing through nominalization: that storm system</i> )                       | multiple types of elaboration and a growing number of ways to condense ideas throughout a text  |

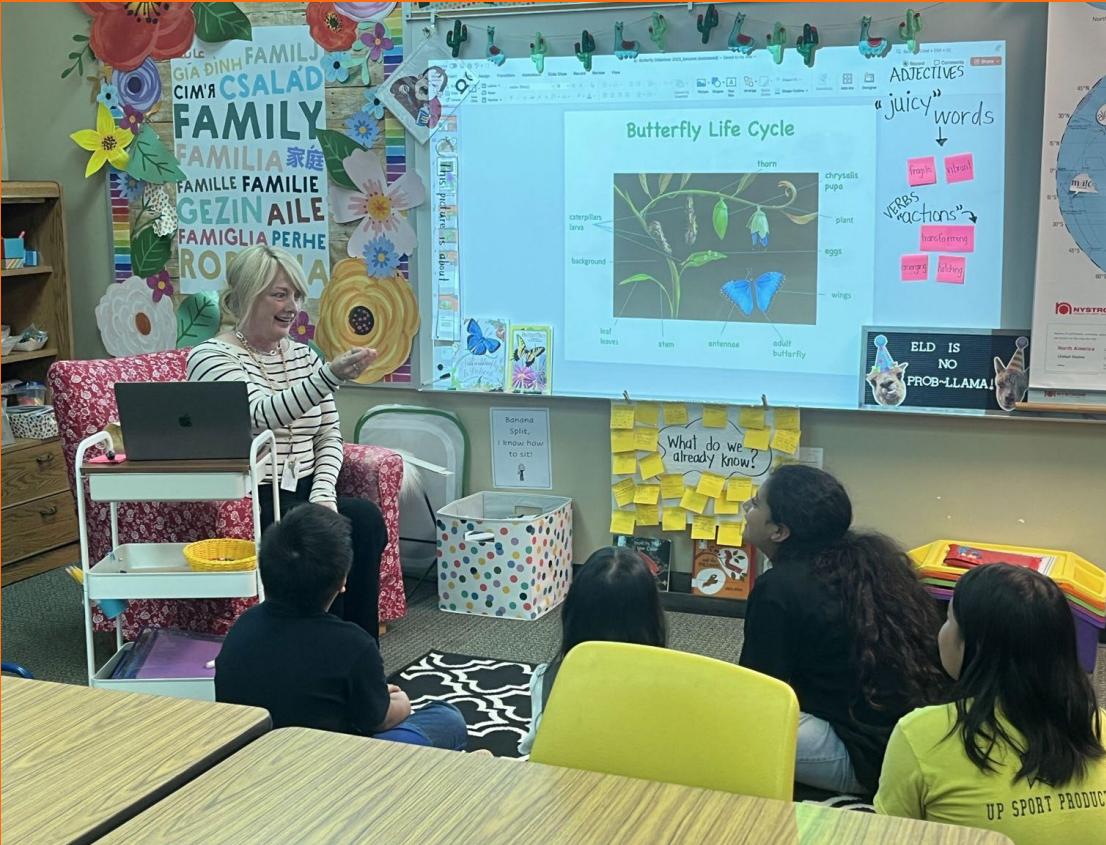
# WIDA Proficiency Level Descriptors

| Criteria   | End of Level 1   | End of Level 2   | End of Level 3  | End of Level 4  | End of Level 5  | Level 6   |
|--|--|--|---|---|---|---|
| Extend or enhance meanings through...  |  |  |   |   |   |   |
| SENTENCE<br>Grammatical complexity   | simple sentences ( <i>The main character is Harry. He is a wizard.</i> )                                     | sentences with emerging use of clauses (no conjunctions: <i>The main character is Harry. His friends are... They go to Hogwarts.</i> ) | simple or compound sentences with familiar ways of combining clauses (with some coordinating conjunctions: <i>He goes to Hogwarts School and his friends are...</i> ) | compound sentences with frequently used ways of combining clauses ( <i>They fight the forces of evil, yet they can't overcome them.</i> )   | compound and complex sentences with a variety of ways of combining clauses characteristic of the genre and content area (with a range of techniques to extend, or shorten sentences: <i>Harry has a lightning bolt scar because he was attacked when...</i> ) | a wide variety of sentence types with increasingly complex clause relationships (condition, cause, concession, contrast) addressing genre, audience, and content area ( <i>When Harry is close to Voldemort, his scar throbs.</i> ) |
| Create precise meanings through everyday, cross-disciplinary, and technical language with... |  |  |   |   |   |   |
| WORD,<br>PHRASE<br>Precision of language   | a small repertoire of words and phrases with developing precision ( <i>order of operations, on page 12</i> ) | a growing repertoire of words and phrases with growing precision ( <i>kinetic energy, law of motion</i> )                              | an expanding repertoire of words and phrases including idioms and collocations with expanding precision ( <i>love-hate relationship</i> )                             | a flexible repertoire of words and phrases such as adverbials of time, manner, and place; verb types; and abstract nouns with consistent precision ( <i>fill the beaker to the top line</i> ) | a variety of words and phrases, including evaluation and obligation, with precision ( <i>stupid test, we should figure this out</i> )   | a wide variety of words and phrases with precision ( <i>weighing 4.4 pounds on Earth, wrong answer</i> ) according to the genre, purpose and discipline   |

# Reclassifying

| Criteria                           | End of Level 4   |
|------------------------------------|--|
| DISCOURSE Organization of Language | text that conveys intended purpose using genre-specific organizational patterns (statement of position, arguments, call to action) with a variety of paragraph openers               |
| DISCOURSE Cohesion of Language     | a flexible number of cohesive devices (ellipsis, substitution/ omission)   |
| DISCOURSE Density of Language      | a wide variety of types of elaboration (adding in embedded clauses after the noun: those storm clouds that we saw yesterday)   |
| SENTENCE Grammatical Complexity    | compound sentences with frequently used ways of combining clauses (They fight the forces of evil, yet they can't overcome them.)   |
| WORD, PHRASE Precision of Language | a flexible repertoire of words and phrases such as adverbials of time, manner, and place; verb types; and abstract nouns with consistent precision (fill the beaker to the top line) |

# Language Through Content



# Activity - Listening to a Student

What do you see in this picture? What do you think is going on?



It is a egg then it turns in a  
carepeler next it turns in a shall  
and finally in a botilfly