

Strategies for English Learners

Strategies in this area can vary and are grounded in a holistic integration of the four language domains (reading, writing, listening, speaking); collaboration and student interactions; and teaching of cognitive and meta-cognitive strategies with scaffolding supports and active student engagement. While the implementation of these strategies is beneficial for all learners, it is absolutely essential for English learners.

Strategy	Applied to Specific Lesson / Learning Activity	How to Use Strategy Effectively
Real life objects/realia	Introduce concepts/ engagement prior knowledge	Introduce objects related to key topics of the unit. Provide opportunities for students to create, manipulate, or interact with physical objects.
Graphic organizers	Engage prior knowledge/ Prepare the learners/ process information from text/ demonstrate knowledge	Use a graphic organizer such as a KWL chart, Venn Diagram, or T-Chart.
Talk Moves	Shared Reading/ close read/ Whole-class or small group academic conversations	Prompt students to elaborate their ideas and build on others' ideas (e.g., "tell me more about that," "Why or why not?").
Juicy Sentences Protocol	Close read, second reading/ small group practice, application, extension	Deconstruct a key compelling or complex sentence from a core text. Have students reconstruct the sentence and practice with key language structures.

Incorporate Home Language/Culture

Engage prior knowledge/ vocabulary

Identify cognates from vocabulary/invite students to share prior knowledge/experience they may have with key concepts.

Sentence frames/ language frames/ formulaic expressions

Academic conversations/ writing/ demonstrating knowledge

Teach students to use generative language frames and structures for specific functions (e.g., compare/contrast, cause/effect).
Example: The main difference between ____ and ____ is ____.