

## Oyster Bay-East Norwich CSD

## Presentation to Board of Education Marisa Bel, Ph.D.

Supervisor of World Languages (WL) \& English as a New Language (ENL) December 1, 2020

Students of the Oyster Bay-East Norwich

## World Language program learn to

communicate effectively in a new language and demonstrate the cultural competency necessary to interact with people who are

> different from them.

## Agenda

1. NYS World Language Shifts
2. OBEN WL Adjustments
3. Data Review \& Opportunities for Growth
4. Mandarin Chinese update
5. Foreign Language in the Elementary School (FLES)
6. Name change from LOTE to World Languages
7. Alignment to national standards
8. Adoption of three modes of communication
9. Alignment to ACTFL levels of proficiency (ACTFL = American Council on the Teaching of Foreign Language)
10. NYS Topics will be updated to overarching themes

INTERMEDIATE MID
INTERMEDIATE LOW NOVICE HIGH NOVICE MID NOVICE LOW

瞢ACTFL

## Path to Proficiency



## Paradigm shift from learning about languages to learning through language

$>$ Recognizes the importance of language for purposeful communication
> Supports students in acquiring language vs. learning language
$>$ De-centers overt instruction of grammar

## 2019-20 Adjustments:

1. Updated vision statement
2. Changed name from LOTE to 'World Languages'
3. Engaged in intensive professional learning
4. Aligned WL courses to ACTFL proficiencies
5. Began developing comprehensive, shared assessment rubrics
6. Added Mandarin, Heritage Spanish courses


## 2020-21 Adjustments:

1. Finish developing assessment rubrics
2. Review and pilot new materials and eTexts
3. Adopt new blended learning assessment tools
4. Extend professional learning
5. Continue updating curricula to align with revised state standards

## WL Test \& Program Data

Grade 7 = local assessment
Grade 8 = Checkpoint A Assessment (FLACS A)
Grade 9 = local assessment
Grade 10 = Checkpoint B assessment (FLACS B)
Grades 11 \& 12 = college levels, projects

## WL Retention Data

- ASL
Spanish
French


| 2018 Assessments | Passing \% (65+) |  | Mastery\% (85+) |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Regional | OBEN | Regional | OBEN |
| FLACS A / French | 94\% | 97\% | 58\% | 75\% |
| FLACS B / French | 97\% | 100\% | 58\% | 68\% |
| FLACS A / Spanish | 91\% | 87\% | 56\% | 52\% |
| FLACS B / Spanish | 96\% | 99\% | 56\% | 42\% |
| Locally Developed ASL | n/a | 100\% | n/a | 90\% |
| 2019 Assessments | Passing \% (65+) |  | Mastery\% (85+) |  |
|  | Regional | OBEN | Regional | OBEN |
| FLACS A / French | 98\% | 100\% | 67\% | 79\% |
| FLACS B / French | 91\% | 100\% | 64\% | 79\% |
| FLACS A / Spanish | 94\% | 94\% | 62\% | 43\% |
| FLACS B / Spanish | 96\% | 95\% | 49\% | 48\% |
| Locally Developed ASL | n/a | 100\% | n/a | 90\% |

## Assessment in a time of transition

AAPPL: ACTFL Assessment of Performance towards Proficiency in Languages

- Aligned to national language standards
- Would provide clear benchmarking, during a time of statewide change
- Extensive reports available to us
- Costs associated with this assessment
- Scored by the organization

Option One: all students in grades $7-10=(n=342 \times \$ 20 /$ student $) \$ 6,840$
Option Two: sample students in grades 8, 9, $10=(n=111 \times \$ 20 /$ student $)=\$ 2,220$

## Mandarin Chinese

$>6$ students signed up for Chinese 1A (7th grade)
$>13$ students registered for Chinese 1 in grades 9-12

- 7 students ended up in the class after the schedule was run
- Hiring:
- 9 initial applicants, 4 withdrew initially, then 4 more after interviews
- 3 teachers were hired and then declined the position
$>$ Next steps: Re-post and open up search again


## Why FLES

## Foreign Language in the Elementary School

Early foreign language study....

1. increases cognitive development.
2. improves children's problem solving abilities.
3. allows child to acquire language naturally.
4. makes higher levels of fluency more accessible.
5. open windows to other cultures.

## FLES Models

Immersion model

- Daily, 100\% in target language
- Content instruction in new language
- Bilingual Ed certified teacher


## FLES Model

- Songs, stories, rhymes, dance, etc.
- Should be 100\% in target language
- 20-30 minutes, 3-5 days/week, push-in
- FL teacher with certification: N-6 extension

FLEX Model

- Exposes students to a variety of languages


## Immersion model

- One-way: All kindergarteners learn WL
- Dual: ENL-Kindergarten combined
- Would need to hire future elem. teachers with a bilingual certification
- Best model for language acquisition


## FLES Options

FLES Model \#1: Build up

- Start in K and 1st grades
- 30-min lessons, 3x weekly
- Add 2 grades, estimated 1 teacher each year

FLES Model \#2: Build down

- Start in 5th \& 6th grades
- 30-min lessons, 3x weekly
- Add lower grades over time
- Gets older elementary students learning right away

|  | 2021-22 | 2021-22 | $\mathbf{2 0 2 2 - 2 3}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 2 3 - 2 4}$ |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| K |  |  |  |  | 6 |
| 1 |  |  |  |  | 5 |
| 2 |  |  |  |  | 4 |
| 3 |  |  |  |  | 3 |
| 4 |  |  |  |  | 2 |
| 5 |  |  |  |  | 1 |
| 6 |  |  |  |  | K |
| est. FTE | $\mathbf{1}$ | $\mathbf{2}$ | $\mathbf{3}$ | $\mathbf{3 . 5}$ |  |

Potential Rollout of FLES Program

## Guiding Questions

1. What is the primary goal of the FLES program?
2. How do we ensure that all students are included?
3. Which language(s) should be taught?
4. What is the impact on the other languages if just one is chosen?
5. Should sixth grade program become a FLEX program to encourage other languages?
6. How will we evaluate the program's success?
