

AB

# EDUC 535.02: Elementary English Language Learners Fall 2023

| Section | Instructor      | Time                    | Location | Email                      |
|---------|-----------------|-------------------------|----------|----------------------------|
| S01     | Dr. Pam Farrell | Wednesdays 12:00 – 3:50 | EDC 278  | pamela.farrell@ucalgary.ca |

Course Dates: September 5 – October 27

Class Dates: Wednesdays, 12:00 – 3:50

Last Day to Add/Drop/Swap: Due to the non-standard dates associated with this program, please check your Student Centre for the important dates pertaining to your section.

**Pre-requisite:** Due to the multiple pathways in the Bachelor of Education, please consult Undergraduate Programs in Education for questions related to pre-requisite courses.

Office Hours: By appointment only

**Email:** Students are required to use a University of Calgary (@ucalgary.ca) email address for all correspondence.

#### **COURSE DESCRIPTION:**

The intent of the Specialization Seminar II is to deepen students' understanding of the practical aspects of teaching within the specialization and to connect this practice with specific theoretical concepts. While this second specialization course focuses more on practical knowledge, students will also refine their knowledge of discourse and theory within the discipline and develop a deeper understanding of ways to enact this theory in a classroom context. Students will additionally become familiar with any relevant Ministry documents associated with the Alberta Curriculum and draw on practical classroom observation from the field experience to participate in meaningful discussion and to connect these observations with a vision for their own teaching. The emphasis of the course is on designing for student learning (subject-specific; assessment to strengthen student learning and improve instruction; and designing for inclusion, differentiation, and inquiry).

### **LEARNER OUTCOMES:**

Over the course of the semester, students will

- 1. Further develop a deeper conceptual understanding of the historical, socio-cultural, political contexts of the discipline, and relate this to curriculum planning in the specialization areas;
- 2. Identify and critique the key learning perspectives (as outlined in the front matter of the Programs of Study) and intentions (learning objectives) across the units in a grade from the Alberta Programs of Study;
- 3. Successfully apply theoretical knowledge to the design of a longer-term unit and assessment plan.





**COURSE DESIGN AND DELIVERY:** This course will be delivered face-to-face on campus with possible engagement in a D2L environment.

### **REQUIRED RESOURCES:**

Coelho, E. (2016). *Adding English: A guide to teaching in multilingual classrooms* (2nd ed.). University of Toronto Press. <a href="https://www.chapters.indigo.ca/en-ca/books/adding-english-a-guide-to/9781487520496-item.html">https://www.chapters.indigo.ca/en-ca/books/adding-english-a-guide-to/9781487520496-item.html</a>

Please note: The first edition (Coelho, 2004) is available in the university's e-book collection: https://ebookcentral-proquest-com.ezproxy.lib.ucalgary.ca/lib/ucalgary-ebooks/detail.action?docID=3385986

Larsen-Freeman, D. & Anderson, M. (2011). *Techniques and principles in language learning* (3rd ed.). Oxford University Press. <u>BookShelf</u>; <u>Google Play</u>; <u>Kobo</u>; <u>Amazon Kindle</u>; <u>iBooks</u>; <u>ebooks.com</u>

## **ADDITIONAL READINGS** (recommended):

academic language for school success

Alberta Education Programs of Study <a href="https://www.alberta.ca/programs-of-study.aspx#jumplinks-2">https://www.alberta.ca/programs-of-study.aspx#jumplinks-2</a>

Learn Alberta – Organizing for Instruction. <a href="https://www.learnalberta.ca/content/eslapb/organizing\_for\_instruction.html">https://www.learnalberta.ca/content/eslapb/organizing\_for\_instruction.html</a>

Coelho, E. (2009). Teaching in the quadrants: A framework for teaching and learning academic language for school success. In Kjørven, B.-K. Ringen & A. Gagné (eds.). Teacher diversity in diverse schools: Challenges and opportunities for teacher education. Oplandske Bokforlag. 172-182. https://www.academia.edu/5834612/Teaching in the Quadr ants A fr amework for teaching and learning

de Oliveira, L.C. (2019). (Ed.). *The Handbook of TESOL in K-12*. Wiley Blackwell. <a href="https://ebookcentral-proquest-com.ezproxy.lib.ucalgary.ca/lib/ucalgary-ebooks/reader.action?docID=5748899&ppg=119">https://ebookcentral-proquest-com.ezproxy.lib.ucalgary.ca/lib/ucalgary-ebooks/reader.action?docID=5748899&ppg=119</a>

Guo, Y. (2012). Exploring linguistic, cultural, and religious diversity in Canadian schools: Preservice teachers' learning from immigrant parents. *Journal of Contemporary Issues in Education*, 7(1), 4-23. <a href="https://journals.library.ualberta.ca/jcie/index.php/jcie/article/view/18078/14239">https://journals.library.ualberta.ca/jcie/index.php/jcie/article/view/18078/14239</a>

Lee, K. (2016). Using collaborative strategic reading with refugee English language learners in an academic bridging program. *TESL Canada Journal*, 33(10), 97-108. <a href="https://doi.org/10.18806/tesl.v33i0.1248">https://doi.org/10.18806/tesl.v33i0.1248</a>

McLaughlin, B. (1992). *Myths and misconceptions about second language learning: What every teacher needs to unlearn* (Educational Practice Report: 5). Santa Cruz, CA: National Center for Research on Cultural Diversity and Second Language Learning. <a href="https://eric.ed.gov/?id=ED352806">https://eric.ed.gov/?id=ED352806</a>

Naqvi, R., McKeough, A., Thorne, K., & Pfitscher, C. (2013). Dual-language books as an emergent-literacy resource: Culturally and linguistically responsive teaching and learning. *Journal of Early Childhood Literacy*, 13(4), 501–528. https://journals-sagepub-com.ezproxy.lib.ucalgary.ca/doi/full/10.1177/1468798412442886

Naqvi, R., Schmidt, E. & Krickhan, M. (2014). Evolving 50-50% bilingual pedagogy in Alberta: What does the research say? *Frontiers in Psychology*, *5*, 413, 1-8. https://www.frontiersin.org/articles/10.3389/fpsyg.2014.00413/full



ESL Guide to Implementation K-9 (2007)

https://www.cmef.ca/wp-content/themes/cmef/pdf/ESLGuidetoImplementation.pdf

This document provides teachers in Alberta a list of learning strategies they should be aware of and/or encourage their students to utilize (Appendix 4, p.165), as well as a list and samples of Graphic Organizers (Appendix 5, p. 169)

An overview of a unit plan (teaching spiders) using the knowledge framework to teach thinking skills and linguistic structures in a content-based instruction (see p. 80)

Teaching Effectiveness Framework and Rubric - <a href="https://www.galileo.org/cea-2009-wdydist-teaching.pdf">https://www.galileo.org/cea-2009-wdydist-teaching.pdf</a>

Story Books Canada - <a href="https://storybookscanada.ca/">https://storybookscanada.ca/</a>

## Principles of curriculum design

- 1. Wiggins, G., & McTighe. J. (2005). Understanding by design (2nd ed.). Alexandria, VA: Association for Supervision and Curriculum Development. <a href="https://ebookcentral-proquest-com.ezproxy.lib.ucalgary.ca/lib/ucalgary-ebooks/reader.action?docID=3002118">https://ebookcentral-proquest-com.ezproxy.lib.ucalgary.ca/lib/ucalgary-ebooks/reader.action?docID=3002118</a>
- 2. Dalton-Puffer, C. (2011). Content-and-language integrated learning: From practice to principles? Annual Review of Applied Linguistics, 31, 182-204. <a href="https://www-cambridge-org.ezproxy.lib.ucalgary.ca/core/services/aop-cambridge-core/content/view/E16B42F2B04D6D8B9A12617D6CFE58A4/S0267190511000092a.pdf">https://www-cambridge-org.ezproxy.lib.ucalgary.ca/core/services/aop-cambridge-core/content/view/E16B42F2B04D6D8B9A12617D6CFE58A4/S0267190511000092a.pdf</a>

### LEARNING TASKS OVERVIEW

| LEARNING TASK   | DESCRIPTION OF LEARNING TASK               | GROUP /<br>INDIVIDUAL | WEIGHT | DUE DATE  |
|-----------------|--|-----------------------|--------|---|
| Learning Task 1 | Language Teaching Method Project – 2 parts | Group                 | 40%    | Wed, Sep 20<br>(*Teaching<br>demo day as<br>assigned<br>during class) |
| Learning Task 2 | Design a Unit and Assessment Plan          | Individual            | 40%    | Fri, Oct 20   |
| Learning Task 3 | Paper                                      | Individual            | 20%    | Fri, Oct 27   |

### **WEEKLY COURSE SCHEDULE:**

| Dates  | Topics                   | Readings and Tasks                    | <b>Due Dates</b> |
|--------|--------------------------|---------------------------------------|------------------|
| Week 1 | •Welcome & Introductions | Sharing experiences from Field II and |                  |
|        |                          | identifying the big issues for ELLs   |                  |
| Sept 6 | •Overview of course      |                                       |                  |
|        |                          | Adding English – Ch 1 - 2             |                  |
|        |                          |                                       |                  |
|        |                          | *Group sign-up of language teaching   |                  |
|        |                          | method                                |                  |



| Week 2           | Understanding Second Language                     | Adding English – Ch 8                           |   |
|------------------|---|---|---|
|                  | Acquisition                                       |   |   |
| Sept 13          |   |   |   |
| Week 3           | Communicative Competence                          | Adding English - Ch 6                           | Learning Task 1:<br>DUE: Sept 20,             |
| Sept 20          |   | Larsen-Freeman (Ch2*): The Grammar-             | 2023  |
|                  |   | Translation Method (Group 1)                    |   |
|                  |   | Larsen-Freeman (Ch4*): The Audio-               |   |
|                  |   | Lingual Method (Group 2)                        |   |
| Week 4           | How English Works                                 | Adding English – Chs 3 - 7 (except 6)           |   |
| Sept 27          | Identify and critique the key                     | *Connecting to the AB Programs of               |   |
|                  | learning perspectives and                         | Study: students will consult the AB POS         |   |
|                  | intentions in the Alberta Programs of Study       | for their area of specialization                |   |
|                  |   | Larsen-Freeman (Ch8*): Total Physical           |   |
|                  |   | Response (Group 3)                              |   |
|                  |   | Larsen-Freeman (Ch9*): Communicative            |   |
|                  |   | Language Teaching (Group 4)                     |   |
| Week 5           | • Integrating Language and Content<br>Instruction | Adding English – Ch 12                          |   |
| Oct 4            |   | Larsen-Freeman (Ch10*): Content-based           |   |
|                  |   | Instruction (Group 5)                           |   |
|                  |   | Larsen-Freeman (Ch11*): Task-based              |   |
|                  |   | Language Teaching (Group 6)                     |   |
|                  |   | Understanding by Design (UbD)                   |   |
|                  |   |   |   |
| Week 6<br>Oct 11 | • Designing a Unit and Assessment<br>Plan         | Adding English – Ch 13                          | <b>Draft</b> of Unit Plan due Oct 11 – please |
|                  |   | Alberta ESL Proficiency Benchmarks,             | be prepared to                                |
|                  |   | Kindergarten, Grades 1-3, Grades 4-6,           | share with a peer                             |
|                  |   | Grades 7-9, and Grades 10-12 (2010) at          | (hardcopy or                                  |
|                  |   | https://www.learnalberta.ca/content/eslapb/     | electronic)                                   |
|                  |   | (see writing samples and videos of              |   |
|                  |   | students engaging in content learning           |   |
|                  |   | with teacher commentary on proficiency          |   |
|                  |   | levels and benchmark analysis)                  |   |
|                  |   | Salmon, K. & Ettrich, M. (2012). Alberta        |   |
|                  |   | K-12 ESL Proficiency Benchmarks.                |   |
|                  |   | TESL Canada Journal, 29(SI6), 180–197.          |   |
|                  |   | https://doi.org/10.18806/tesl.v29i0.1116        |   |
|                  |   | https://files.eric.ed.gov/fulltext/EJ989909.pdf |   |
|                  |   | - <del>pu</del>                                 |   |
|                  |   |   |   |



| Week 7        | • Designing a Unit and Assessment<br>Plan   | Adding English – Ch 10   | Learning Task 2:<br>DUE                |
|---------------|---|--|--|
| Oct 18        |   | Larsen-Freeman (Ch12*): The Political Dimension/Participatory Approach (Group 7) Larsen-Freeman (Ch13*): Learning Strategy/Cooperative Learning/Multiple Intelligences (Group 8) | Fri, Oct. 20                           |
| Week 8 Oct 25 | <ul><li>Supporting Beginning Language<br/>Learners</li><li>Course Wrap-Up</li></ul> | Adding English – Ch 11   | Learning Task 3:<br>DUE<br>Fri, Oct 27 |

### **CHANGES TO SCHEDULE:**

Please note that changes to the schedule may occur to meet the emerging needs and dynamics of the participants in the course.

### LEARNING TASKS AND ASSESSMENT

There are THREE required LEARNING TASKS for this course.

## 1. LEARNING TASK 1: Language Teaching Method - DUE: Wednesday, September 20, 2023

This is a two-part group learning task.

### Part 1: Language Teaching Method Document

Create a 3-page document illustrating, describing, critiquing the language teaching method that you signed up for. Reference sources in correct APA format. Post it to D2L. This is due September 21, 2022.

### Part 2: Teaching a Mini Lesson to Demonstrate a Language Teaching Method

Teach an original mini lesson to demonstrate a language teaching method to the class demonstrating the language teaching method you have signed up for. Each group will sign up for a specific day on the first day of class.

## CRITERIA FOR ASSESSMENT OF LEARNING TASK 1

Part 1: Language Teaching Method Document

| 1. Meaningfulness to teachers teaching ELLs. | 5% |
|--|----|
| 2. Critique of language teaching method.     | 5% |
| 3. Quality and completeness of the document. | 5% |
| 4. Overall presentation of the document.     | 5% |
| -  |    |

Total 20%

Group members will receive the same grade.

Part 2: Teaching a Mini Lesson to Demonstrate a Language Teaching Method



## WERKLUND SCHOOL OF EDUCATION UNDERGRADUATE PROGRAMS IN EDUCATION

| 1. Group work and effort.                               | 5%   |
|---|------|
| 2. Demonstration of language teaching method.           | 5%   |
| 3. Techniques and activities appropriate to the method. | 5%   |
| 3. Match students' language needs to lesson topic.      | 5%   |
| T . 1   | 200/ |
| Total   | 20%  |

Group members will receive the same grade.

## **Summary of Grading Based on Above Criteria**

An A + to A project will present a complete and quality document that is organized, well written, and supported. This document is exceptional in that the information is informative, clear, easy to understand and presented in a visually appealing format. Demonstration of language teaching method is well planned and executed. It includes techniques and activities appropriate to the method.

An *A- to B+* project will present a document that is mainly complete. Quality could be improved. It is generally well written and developed. The document is presented mainly in a visually appealing format. Demonstration of language teaching method is mainly well planned and executed. It includes techniques and activities appropriate to the method.

A *B to C*+ project may present a roughly sketched document in need of some refinement. Information about the language teaching method is not clear, not informative, includes errors (eg. spelling, punctuation). The document is poorly presented. Demonstration of language teaching method is not well planned and executed. It includes techniques and activities appropriate to the method.

## 2. LEARNING TASK 2: Design a Unit and Assessment Plan Due: Friday, October 20, 2022

For this assignment, students will individually design a unit learning plan, illustrative of key aspects of theory introduced in the course. Please refer to the Teaching Effectiveness Framework and Rubric and the 5 key strategies of formative assessment (Leahy et al., 2005) as lenses. Retrieved from: <a href="https://www.galileo.org/cea-2009-wdydist-teaching.pdf">https://www.galileo.org/cea-2009-wdydist-teaching.pdf</a>

- \* We will have a designated peer review time of your draft Unit and Assessment Plan during class on Oct 12
- 1. Design a unit-plan for learning and assessment plan to sponsor deep understanding of a key disciplinary concept and/or competency.
- 2. Including a rationale for the learning plan, as supported by theory and discipline.
- 3. Discussion of practicalities of enacting this learning and assessment plan: fitting it into a larger context/concept, integration of effective formative assessment strategies for scaffolding and adapting to the needs of diverse learners.



### CRITERIA FOR ASSESSMENT OF LEARNING TASK 2

- A. *Unit Title*, *Subject Area*, *and Topic* The theme of your unit. This should be developed in consultation with your instructor and should be clearly and specifically titled.
- B. Reference to Alberta Education Curriculum or standards as it applies to your discipline/unit. Identify how your unit fits within the Alberta Curriculum. Provide an explanation if it doesn't fit explicitly.
- C. *Grade Level* The grade in which the subject is taught.
- D. *Unit Rationale* Provide a paragraph explanation where the value of the unit is presented. This rationale should support your choice to create a full unit on this topic.
- E. *Learning Outcomes* Describe the learning outcomes for the overall unit (longer term). In your lesson plan, describe the learning outcomes or goals for that specific lesson (shorter term). One or more of these may overlap. Five or six learning outcomes should define what the students should know/be able to do by the end of the unit and lesson.
- F. *Key Instructional Practices Procedures* Details about the main methods for teaching through the unit. This is specifically about how you will teach the content. Will the students work as a whole class, in groups, or individually? How will you transition into different activities? How will you scaffold activities? How will materials be used?
- G. *List of Sources* All sources consulted in preparation of the unit should be listed. Note: multiple sources are expected. Present a reference page in APA format.
- H. *List of Materials* List all materials needed to teach the unit that are not readily available to the teacher every day. Be specific!
- I. Learner Differentiation/Explanation of how the unit plan addresses all students' needs -Demonstrate how your plan addresses the interests and needs of a range of students. Show how you will teach inclusively. For example, how will you address students with special needs? English language learners? Gifted students? Students who excel at group work or at independent time?
- J. *Creativity and Innovation* Detail how your unit will include a variety of teaching methods, with specific reference to creative teaching that engages all students.

  Include discussion of your inclusion of technology in the curriculum and ways to include interdisciplinarity.



## Assessment Criteria for Learning Task 2: Unit Plan

|   | A, A+  | B+, A-  | B-, B  | C+ or less  |
|---|--|---|--|---|
| Design is focused on building understanding  Help develop strong learning tasks that focus students on issues, questions and problems central to the discipline.                            | Demonstrates an exceptional understanding of: i) How students learn, ii) Disciplinary core concepts and connections, and iii) Curricular outcomes. Skillfully designs strong inquiry-based learning tasks that focus student inquiry on issues, questions, and problems that are: central to the discipline, connected to students' lives, and connected to the world outside of school. | Demonstrates a clear understanding of: i) How students learn, ii) Disciplinary core concepts and connections, and iii) Curricular outcomes. Designs inquiry-based learning tasks that focus student inquiry on issues, questions, and problems central to the discipline. | Demonstrates a general understanding of curricular outcomes and sometimes incorporates them into inquiry-based learning (i.e. project-based, problem-based, or design-based) | Demonstrates a limited understanding of curricular outcomes. Learning tasks are not inquiry based.                      |
| Design is informed by disciplinary knowledge  Making meaningful connections to ways of thinking about the discipline, and in alignment with the Programs of Study in your disciplinary area | Designs learning experiences that engage the students in the distinct ways of thinking about and acting in the world that characterize the particular discipline specialization—that is, the ways, embodied in the discipline, of making meaningful connections and building deep understanding.   | Designs learning experiences that are organized around disciplinary ideas and core concepts. Requires students to make connections between existing and new ideas to build understanding.   | Designs learning activities that are organized around subject matter. Requires students to make some connections between existing and new ideas to build understanding.      | Selects activities that emphasize subject matter acquisition that deal with acquiring information, facts, and formulae. |
| Authentic and engaged learning  Learning is meaningful and relevant to students and to the broader community, and that are of real concern and central to the discipline.                   | The work students undertake requires them to engage in productive collaboration with each other, with the discipline, and with other experts around authentic problems, issues, questions, or ideas that are of real concern and are central to the discipline, to the students, and to the broader community outside of school.   | The work students undertake requires them to engage in productive collaboration with each other, with the discipline, and with other experts around matters that are central to the discipline and to the broader community outside of school.                            | The work students undertake has some connection to the world outside the classroom.  | The work students undertake requires them to acquire and recall static, inert facts.                                    |



# WERKLUND SCHOOL OF EDUCATION UNDERGRADUATE PROGRAMS IN EDUCATION

| Work fosters     | The work students           | The work students           | The work students            | The work students                              |
|------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|------------------------------|--|
| deep             | undertake fosters strong    | undertake fosters           | undertake requires that      | undertake builds habits                        |
| understanding    | habits of mind and          | disciplined habits of       | they demonstrate             | of mind that emphasize                         |
| understanding    | innovation and              | mind. Students are          | industrial habits of mind    | group think by requiring                       |
|                  | creativity. Students are    | asked to:                   | that present conclusions     | a simplistic solution                          |
|                  | routinely asked to:         | i) Formulate                | relative to each other,      | and/or absolute                                |
|                  | i) Formulate plausible,     | plausible                   | with simplistic solutions,   | conclusion attributed to                       |
|                  | coherent working            | solutions,                  |                              |  |
|                  | theories,                   | *                           | and a cursory examination of | an external authority with no consideration of |
|                  | ii) Formulate well          | ii) Articulate              | implications.                | implications.                                  |
|                  | reasoned judgment           | assumptions,                | implications.                | implications.                                  |
|                  | and conclusions             | iii) Formulate              |                              |  |
|                  | based on evidence           | reasoned                    |                              |  |
|                  | and with an                 | judgment and                |                              |  |
|                  |                             | conclusions                 |                              |  |
|                  | examination of              | based on                    |                              |  |
|                  | different viewpoints,       | evidence, and               |                              |  |
|                  | iii) Analyze                | Consider implications       |                              |  |
|                  | assumptions,                | that reach beyond the       |                              |  |
|                  | iv) Discuss how things      | immediate situation.        |                              |  |
|                  | might be otherwise,         |                             |                              |  |
|                  | (i.e. supposition),         |                             |                              |  |
|                  | v) Thoroughly examine       |                             |                              |  |
|                  | implications,               |                             |                              |  |
|                  | vi) Consider                |                             |                              |  |
|                  | ambiguities,                |                             |                              |  |
|                  | vii) Work across a          |                             |                              |  |
|                  | variety of contexts,        |                             |                              |  |
|                  | and                         |                             |                              |  |
|                  | Make connections            |                             |                              |  |
|                  | between and among           |                             |                              |  |
|                  | concepts                    |                             |                              |  |
| ELL learning     | Includes or designs ELL     | Includes or designs ELL     | Includes or designs ELL      | Fails to include ELL                           |
|                  | strategies related to topic | strategies related to topic | strategies related to topic  | strategies related to topic                    |
| Addresses the    | with high degree of         | with good understanding     | with some understanding      |  |
| diversity and    | understanding               |                             |                              | Fails to include language                      |
| range of         |                             | Includes mostly clear       | Includes somewhat clear      | outcomes                                       |
| students' needs  | Includes clear language     | language outcomes           | language outcomes            |  |
| (must include    | outcomes                    |                             |                              | ELL strategies are                             |
| minimum five     |                             | ELL strategies are          | ELL strategies are           | ineffective                                    |
| ELL strategies). | ELL strategies are          | mostly effective and        | somewhat effective           |  |
|                  | effective and high-         | high-quality                |                              |  |
|                  | quality                     |                             |                              |  |





| Assessment is      | Assessment is integral to                      | Assessment is both                              | Assessment is primarily                        | Assessment is              |
|--------------------|--|---|--|----------------------------|
| comprehensive      | the learning and woven                         | summative and                                   | summative informed by                          | exclusively summative      |
| Assessment of      | into the day-to-day fabric                     | formative.                                      | some formative data (i.e.                      | (i.e. tests or assignments |
| learning provides  | of teaching and learning.                      |   | assessment activities                          | after learning has         |
| a comprehensive    |  | The teacher uses a                              | built into the learning                        | occurred).                 |
| and holistic       | The teacher uses a wide                        | limited number of                               | process).                                      |                            |
| picture of student | range of ongoing                               | formative                                       |  | The teacher is unaware     |
| learning and       | formative assessments to                       | assessments to                                  | The teacher occasionally                       | of ways to use formative   |
| competencies.      | inform instructional                           | improve learning and                            | uses a formative                               | assessment to improve      |
|                    | decisions and to improve                       | inform instructional                            | assessment instrument to                       | learning or to inform      |
|                    | practice.                                      | decisions.                                      | improve learning and guide planning decisions. | teaching practices.        |
|                    | Assessment of learning                         | Assessment of                                   |  | Assessment provides a      |
|                    | provides an accurate,                          | learning provides an                            | Assessment of learning                         | limited picture of student |
|                    | comprehensive,                                 | accurate, defensible                            | provides a general                             | learning.                  |
|                    | defensible picture of                          | picture of student                              | picture of student                             |                            |
|                    | student learning and of                        | learning and                                    | learning and                                   | Teacher relies on one      |
|                    | student competencies at                        | competencies.                                   | competencies.                                  | source of assessment       |
|                    | the time the grade is                          |   |  | data that appears          |
|                    | awarded.                                       | The teacher uses a                              | Teacher uses a limited                         | primarily in the form of   |
|                    |  | variety of assessment                           | number of sources as                           | pencil and paper tests     |
|                    | Teacher and student                            | data including                                  | assessment data. These                         | emphasizing recall.        |
|                    | work together to                               | observations,                                   | sources include tests,                         |                            |
|                    | determine and gather a                         | conversations, and                              | paper and pencil                               |                            |
|                    | variety of assessment                          | artifacts that provide for                      | artifacts, and the                             |                            |
|                    | data from observations,                        | a wide range evidence of                        | occasional technology                          |                            |
|                    | conversations, and                             | learning including                              | presentation.                                  |                            |
|                    | artifacts that provide a                       | written assignments,                            |  |                            |
|                    | rich variety of evidence of learning including | student reflections,                            |  |                            |
|                    | written assignments,                           | portfolios, digital images of student work, and |  |                            |
|                    | student reflections,                           | audio and video                                 |  |                            |
|                    | portfolios, digital images                     | recordings.                                     |  |                            |
|                    | of student work, and                           | recordings.                                     |  |                            |
|                    | audio and video                                |   |  |                            |
|                    | recordings.                                    |   |  |                            |
|                    | recordings.                                    |   | I  | I                          |

## 3. LEARNING TASK 3: Paper - Due: Friday, October 27, 2022

Imagine you had a friend or relative who was thinking about teaching ELLs. Write a paper (5-7 pages double-spaced, APA 7) telling them what you have learned in this class about teaching ELLs. Be sure to include topics that affected you most in this class. You can use "I" in your paper.

### **CRITERIA FOR ASSESSMENT OF LEARNING TASK 3**

## Your paper should:

- Articulate original thoughts and ideas related to your future teaching; connect your original thoughts to your future teaching
- Draw upon relevant evidence from the course and your own learning and teaching experiences; connect evidence to your future teaching (e.g. do not summarize the readings; use the readings to support what you have learned about teaching ELLs and why)



- Demonstrate understanding of concepts and theories related to teaching ELLs and what it means for ELLs; connect to your future teaching
- Be clear and accurate
- Include at least 3 peer reviewed references in addition to the required textbooks; cited in APA 7; 5-7 pages double-spaced with 12-point font.

## You may also want to draw upon:

- Class Discussions
- Readings from this course and previous courses
- Observations made during your field experience

## Assessment Criteria for Learning Task 3: Final Paper

|  | A, A+   | B+, A-   | В-, В  | C+ or less   |
|--|---|--|--|--|
| Original<br>thoughts and<br>ideas related<br>to future<br>teaching   | Demonstrates an exceptional ability to articulate original thoughts and ideas related to future teaching  | Demonstrates an ability to articulate original thoughts and ideas related to future teaching   | Demonstrates an<br>ability to articulate<br>original thoughts<br>and ideas, and<br>somewhat relates to<br>future teaching  | Demonstrates difficulty articulating original thoughts and ideas and does not always relate them to future teaching                                |
| Draws upon relevant evidence from the course and own learning and teaching experiences; connects evidence to future teaching | Demonstrates an exceptional ability to draw upon varied relevant evidence from the course (eg. articles, class discussions), own learning, and teaching experiences; connects evidence to future teaching | Relates evidence from the course (eg. evidence is varied but could be more varied), own learning, and teaching experiences and connects to future teaching | Draws upon relevant evidence from the course but the evidence does not sufficiently support the paper. Reference to own learning and teaching experiences are also insufficient. Limited connection to future teaching | Demonstrates difficulty relating evidence from the course, own learning, and teaching experiences and does not make connections to future teaching |



|  | A, A+  | B+, A-  | В-, В  | C+ or less   |
|--|--|---|--|--|
| Demonstrates understanding of concepts and theories related to teaching ELLs and what it means for ELLS; connects to future teaching | Demonstrates exceptional evidence of understanding of the concepts and theories related to teaching ELLs; presents a strong discussion about what the concepts mean for ELLs; always connects to future teaching | Demonstrates clear understanding of the concepts and theories related to teaching ELLs; briefly discusses what the concepts mean for ELLs; makes connections to future teaching | Demonstrates some understanding of concepts and theories related to teaching ELLs; showed evidence of understanding of what the concepts mean for ELLs; limited connections to future teaching | Demonstrates little understanding of concepts and theories related to teaching ELLs; does not make connections to ELLs or to future teaching |
| Scholarly<br>writing;<br>references  | Writing is very scholarly in style and tone, with consistent use of APA standards  | Writing is mostly scholarly in style and tone, and follows APA standards with a few errors or omissions   | Writing is mostly scholarly in style and tone but there are a few instances where the writing is not scholarly, and follows APA standards with some errors or omissions                        | Writing is not scholarly in nature; APA standards are not followed   |

### THE EXPECTATION OF EXCELLENCE IN PROFESSIONAL WORK

Please review the Academic Calendar carefully. It describes the program and provides detailed schedules and important dates. It contains information on expectations for student work and professional conduct. In addition, procedures are described regarding concern about student performance in the program. Please pay especially careful attention to details and descriptions in the following topic areas:

## • The Importance of Attendance and Participation in Every Class

As this is a professional program, experiences are designed with the expectation that all members will be fully involved in all classes and in all coursework experiences. As you are a member of a learning community your contribution is vital and highly valued, just as it will be when you take on the professional responsibilities of being a teacher. We expect that you will not be absent from class with the exception of documented instances of personal or family illness or for religious requirements.

### • Engagement in Class Discussion and Inquiry

Another reason for the importance of attendance and participation in every class is that the course involves working with fellow students to share ideas and thinking. For example, each class you will work with a small group to engage fellow students in discussions on work being considered in class. You will also help other



groups by providing ideas for scholarly inquiry in assignments. If you find that you are experiencing difficulties as a group collaborating, please inform the instructor.

### **EXPECTATIONS FOR WRITING**

All written assignments (including, to a lesser extent, written exam responses) will be assessed at least partly on writing skills. Writing skills include not only surface correctness (grammar, punctuation, sentence structure, etc.) but also general clarity and organization. Sources used in research papers must be properly documented. If you need help with your writing, you may use the writing support services in the Learning Commons. For further information, please refer to the official online University of Calgary Calendar, Academic Regulations, E. Course Information, E.2: Writing Across the Curriculum: <a href="http://www.ucalgary.ca/pubs/calendar/current/e-2.html">http://www.ucalgary.ca/pubs/calendar/current/e-2.html</a>

### LATE SUBMISSIONS

All late submissions of assignments must be discussed with the instructor **prior to the due date.** Students may be required to provide written documentation of extenuating circumstances (e.g. statutory declaration, doctor's note, note from the University of Calgary Wellness Centre, obituary notice). A deferral of up to 30 days may be granted at the discretion of the Associate Dean of Undergraduate Programs prior to the end of the course with accompanying written evidence.

### **ISSUES WITH GROUP TASKS**

With respect to group work, if your group is having difficulty collaborating effectively, please contact the instructor immediately. If a group is unable to collaborate effectively or discuss course materials online in a timely manner, the instructor may re-assign members to different groups or assign individual work for completion.

Please note that group work promotes active learning and helps develop critical thinking, communication, and decision-making skills. These are important and necessary attributes in your roles as future educators. "Coming together is a beginning, staying together is progress, and working together is success" (Henry Ford).

### **GRADING**

| Grade | <b>GPA Value</b> | %            | Description per U of C Calendar  |
|-------|------------------|--------------|--|
| A+    | 4.0              | 95-100       | Outstanding  |
| A     | 4.0              | 90-94        | Excellent – Superior performance showing comprehensive understanding of the subject matter |
| A-    | 3.7              | 85-89        |  |
| B+    | 3.3              | 80-84        |  |
| В     | 3.0              | 75-79        | Good - clearly above average performance with knowledge of                                 |
|       |                  |              | subject matter generally complete  |
| B-    | 2.7              | 70-74        |  |
| C+    | 2.3              | 65-69        |  |
| С     | 2.0              | 60-64        | Satisfactory - basic understanding of the subject matter                                   |
| C-    | 1.7              | 55-59        |  |
| D+    | 1.3              | 52-54        | Minimal pass - Marginal performance  |
| D     | 1.0              | 50-51        |  |
| F     | 0.0              | 49 and lower | Fail - Unsatisfactory performance  |

Students in the B.Ed. program must have an overall GPA of 2.5 in the semester to continue in the program without repeating courses.



### **Academic Accommodation**

It is the student's responsibility to request academic accommodations according to the University policies and procedures listed below. The student accommodation policy can be found at: <a href="https://www.ucalgary.ca/legal-services/sites/default/files/teams/1/Policies-Student-Accommodation-Policy.pdf">https://www.ucalgary.ca/legal-services/sites/default/files/teams/1/Policies-Student-Accommodation-Policy.pdf</a>. Students needing an accommodation because of a disability or medical condition should communicate this need to Student Accessibility Services in accordance with the Procedure for Accommodations for Students with Disabilities: <a href="https://www.ucalgary.ca/legal-services/sites/default/files/teams/1/Policies-Accommodation-for-Students-with-Disabilities-Procedure.pdf">https://www.ucalgary.ca/legal-services/sites/default/files/teams/1/Policies-Accommodation-for-Students-with-Disabilities-Procedure.pdf</a>. Students needing an accommodation in relation to their coursework based on a Protected Ground other than Disability, should communicate this need, preferably in writing, to their Instructor.

### **Academic Misconduct**

For information on academic misconduct and its consequences, please see the University of Calgary Calendar at http://www.ucalgary.ca/pubs/calendar/current/k.html

## **Attendance/ Prolonged Absence**

Students may be asked to provide supporting documentation for an exemption/special request. This may include, but is not limited to, a prolonged absence from a course where participation is required, a missed course assessment, a deferred examination, or an appeal. Students are encouraged to submit documentation that will support their situation. Supporting documentation may be dependent on the reason noted in their personal statement/explanation provided to explain their situation. This could be medical certificate/documentation, references, police reports, invitation letter, third party letter of support or a statutory declaration etc. The decision to provide supporting documentation that best suits the situation is at the discretion of the student.

Falsification of any supporting documentation will be taken very seriously and may result in disciplinary action through the Academic Discipline regulations or the Student Non-Academic Misconduct policy.

### https://www.ucalgarv.ca/pubs/calendar/current/n-1.html

The Freedom of Information Protection of Privacy Act prevents instructors from placing assignments or examinations in a public place for pickup and prevents students from access to exams or assignments other than their own. Therefore, students and instructors may use one of the following options: return/collect assignments during class time or during instructors' office hours, students provide instructors with a self-addressed stamped envelope, or submit/return assignments as electronic files attached to private e-mail messages.

For additional resources including, but not limited to, those aimed at wellness and mental health, student success or to connect with the Student Ombuds Office, please visit <a href="https://www.ucalgary.ca/registrar/registration/course-outlines">https://www.ucalgary.ca/registrar/registration/course-outlines</a>

Student Food Security <a href="https://www.ucalgary.ca/current-students/food-security">https://www.ucalgary.ca/current-students/food-security</a>

Education Students Association (ESA) President is Claire Gillis, esa@ucalgary.ca.

Werklund SU Representative is Elsa Stokes, educrep@su.ucalgary.ca.