### Course rationale: Foundation ESOL

This course is designed to meet the English language learning needs of students who are working at foundation and stage one levels of *The English Language Learning Progressions* (ELLP) & *The English Language Intensive Programme* (ELIP).

Some of the students are from refugee backgrounds and require a focus on orientation to learning (ELIP, Foundation 1a). They may not be literate in L1 and may have had little or no previous formal education. These students will need additional support and a focus on pre-reading & pre-writing skills and early numeracy skills. The Focus on English series has been used because the booklets enable teachers to provide teaching and learning for a small group of students with teacher aide or bilingual support.

Some students will be literate in L1 and stronger in oral skills. These students will need a strong foundation in written and oral language skills to prepare them for integration to mainstream subjects.

The aim of the course is to help students move, when they are ready, into a limited range of mainstream subjects, beginning with Maths and PE. Topics have been chosen to aid this transition to mainstream subjects.

**Opportunities for multi-levelling**: Students in the class who are at a higher level than foundation e.g. ELLP stage one, could be assessed with ESOL level one unit standards. See the differentiation column in the course outline.

Course outline: Foundation ESOL

**Duration:** One year **ELLP/ELIP level:** Foundation to Stage 1

# **Ongoing programmes**

# Learning objectives: ELIP

- Can demonstrate appropriate reading behaviours
- Can demonstrate a developing awareness of sound/letter correspondences
- Can read understand and respond to a variety of simple texts
- Can read a bank of common sight words

Principles: with an

emphasis on: High expectations Inclusion Learning to learn

Values: with an emphasis on: Excellence – aiming high, persevering curiosity Participation

Learning to learn

Community and participation

	persevering	Curiosity	participation	
Key Competencies	Programmes	Content and language learning outcomes	Differentiation	Assessment
Managing self – self-motivation, personal goals, appropriate behaviour, resourcefulness, sense of self and importance of heritage Using language, symbols, and texts – interpreting language and symbols, using ICT, recognising how choices of language and symbol affect people's understanding.	Extensive reading Read widely at fluency level, keep a log of reading experiences and write a short personal response.	Students will:  I learn to choose appropriate texts;  read a range of texts independently;  record the reading experience in a reading log and write personal responses to texts.  (Some texts will be in L1)	Additional support: Some learners will need learning activities that focus on sound and letter recognition & correspondence.  Extension: Encourage learners to extend their choice of texts re genre and level.	Informal assessment: Teacher keeps anecdotal records of students' reading habits from observation/student reflections.  Formative assessment: Learners choose a reading log to submit for peer assessment after self-assessment using checklist, followed by teacher/student conference.  Summative assessment: Learners choose six reading logs from portfolio to submit for assessment and one text for oral presentation to class, followed by questions.

Learning to learn Students will become familiar with a range of effective learning strategies	Vocabulary development Individual vocabulary programme based on card method.	Students will:  I learn a range of strategies for independent vocabulary learning;  I learn unknown words from the 1,000 word list;  I learn topic related words;  I learn to use dictionaries.	Additional support: Some learners will need to begin with the 300 word list.  Extension: Learners will have opportunities to work at a faster pace – making progress to 2000 word list and more generalised vocabulary.	Standardised reading assessments used mid year and end of year.  Informal assessment:  Teacher observation Self-assessment Peer assessment Peer testing of vocabulary cards.  Summative assessment Weekly tests based on vocabulary card lists.
	Personal writing Each day on a topic of choice or from a given list.	Students will:  complete a daily journal.	Additional support: Use of sentence starters, writing frames, exemplars.	Informal assessment: Teacher reads daily entries and comments or asks questions. Anecdotal notes kept of teaching points.
	Learning to learn Students will become familiar with a range of effective learning strategies.	Students will:  complete learning logs;  use 'quick writing' to reflect on what they have learnt and what they still need to learn.	Additional support: Learning logs with starters Ability to write logs in L1 and use L1 for quick writing. Extension: Include questions that enable learners to reflect on how they learnt i.e. to identify strategies used.	Informal assessment:  Teacher observation Self-assessment Teacher - student conferencing

Teacher resources	Student resources
Print	Print
Vocabulary – The card method File, Kieran. (2008). Classroom vocabulary learning cards: Observations and implementation of a classroom direct vocabulary learning technique, <i>The TESOLANZ Journal</i> , 16, 11-21. Nation, I.S.P. (2001). <i>Learning Vocabulary in Another Language</i> . Cambridge, England: Cambridge University Press. (p.302-316).	Reading Selections Ready to read booklets & teacher notes e.g. Going to the river, Walking the dog, The water boatman, No skipper, Insects, Animal rescue, Maths in action
Electronic	Electronic
Recommended graded readers for an extensive reading program <a href="http://www.victoria.ac.nz/lals/staff/paul-nation/nation.aspx">http://www.victoria.ac.nz/lals/staff/paul-nation/nation.aspx</a> (Click on vocabulary resource booklet, then on graded readers list)  Vocabulary development  1000 word list <a href="http://www.victoria.ac.nz/lals/staff/paul-nation/nation.aspx">http://www.victoria.ac.nz/lals/staff/paul-nation/nation.aspx</a> (Click on vocabulary resource booklet, then on levels test and word lists then GSL wordlist)  Interactive word tests  www.lextutor.ca/	Reading <a href="http://en.childrenslibrary.org/">http://en.childrenslibrary.org/</a> Books in L1 <a href="http://www.childrenslibrary.org/icdl/SearchWorld?ilang=English">http://www.childrenslibrary.org/icdl/SearchWorld?ilang=English</a>

**ELLP/ELIP level:** Foundation to Stage 1 **Duration:** Term one

# Learning objectives: ELIP

- Can understand & respond to a simple request; Can listen for simple detail
- Can write a simple description; Can listen, respond to and give a simple recount
- Can listen, respond and outline a procedure; Can read respond and write a simple procedure

# Achievement objective: Mathematics New Zealand Curriculum levels 3-4 – Geometry & Measurement

- Use appropriate devices to measure length, area, volume & capacity, weight, temperature, angle and time.

Identify classes of shape	es by their geometrical propertion	es		
<b>Principles:</b> with an emphasis on the following:	Cultural diversity	Inclusion	Community engagement	
Values: with an emphasis on the following:	Innovation, inquiry and curiosity	Diversity	Community and participation	
Key competencies	Topics and language features	Content & language learning outcomes	Differentiation	Assessment
Managing self – self- motivated, establish personal goals, make plans, set high standards, have strategies for meeting challenges and participate in self assessment. Relating to others – listen actively, recognise different points of view, negotiate, share ideas. Thinking – using creative, critical, metacognitive and reflective processes, drawing on personal knowledge and intuitions.	Topic: New beginnings: Orientation/Personal profile/ school & class routines  Language features: Simple past tense Simple present tense Use of describing adjectives Use of linking verbs Use of simple conjunctions Use of nouns & noun groups Question formation: 'wh' forms Short answer forms Formulaic phrases	Students will:  Iisten to respond to requests for personal information; write a simple description e.g. a personal profile; become familiar with school procedures e.g. rules; routines; timetables; key areas; support available; retell own personal story.	Additional support: A greater emphasis on context embedded activities with use of visuals. Identify & label items & complete a simple formatted text. Guided writing activities e.g. cloze, starter questions, parallel writing. Some learners will need practice to copy text with accuracy & legibility (ELIP foundation: 16b)  Extension: Learners could be assessed with ESOL unit standard 1289: Participate in a conversation using a small number of learnt language patterns and ESOL unit	Informal assessment:      Teacher observation     Self-assessment     Peer assessment     Teacher – student conferencing  Formative assessment Oral task: In small groups retell personal stories in 3-5 minutes.  Summative assessment Writing task: Describe school life in home country.

Topic: Learning in NZ schools  Language features: Imperatives Infinitive verbs Prepositional phrases Definite & indefinite articles  Question formation Subject reversal 'Do' (with no auxiliary) Modal 'can'	Students will:  • follow directions to find their way around the school;  • sequence pictures from a familiar context to retell a procedure;  • follow the text structure and language features of a simple procedure;  • listen and respond to instructions in the context of PE & Maths lessons;  • become familiar with key vocabulary and content in Maths (shapes & measurement).	standard 17139: Write with assistance simple descriptions on familiar topics.  Additional support Scaffold listening & writing tasks with use of visuals, cloze, guided writing & reading.  Extension: Learners could be assessed with ESOL unit standard 15006: Understand simple spoken information and instructions.	Informal assessment:  • teacher observation  • self-assessment  • peer assessment  • teacher – student conferencing  Formative assessment Listen to a procedural text and follow instructions to demonstrate understanding (see Make a paper boat in Focus on English, Shapes activity 17).  Summative assessment Write a procedural text. based on a game played in
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Teacher resources	Student resources
Print New Beginnings	Print Choices School Journal: Settling In
ELIP Foundation: 7a & b; 14a & b;  Learning in New Zealand classrooms  ELIP: Stage 1: 9a- 9e; 15a- 15d  Focus on English: Shapes  Focus on English: Measurement	Ready to read: Lunch boxes (foundation) Video: A Girl from Glen Innes
Electronic www.asia2000.org.nz http://www.newzealandeducated.com/	Electronic http://www.anyquestions.co.nz/
Visits from subject specialists Visit from Maths & PE teachers to ESOL class for scaffolded lessons followed by students visiting mainstream PE & Maths classes. Visits from key support people in the school – set up interviews.	EOTC

**Duration:** Term two **ELLP/ELIP level:** Foundation to Stage 1

# Learning objectives: ELIP

- Can read, understand and respond to a simple information report; can write a simple information report
- Can read, understand and respond to a simple recount; can write a simple recount

<ul> <li>Achievement objective: Science New Zealand Curriculum levels 3-4 - Living World: Life processes</li> <li>Identify the key structural features and functions involved in the life processes of plants</li> </ul>				
Principles: with an	otarai reatares ana ranotiono	involved in the line processes of p	Marito	
emphasis on the following	ng: Treaty of Waitangi	Cultural diversity	Community engagement	Learning to learn
Values: with an empha on the following:	esis Excellence	Diversity	Community and participation	
Key competencies	Topics and language features	Content & language learning outcomes	Differentiation	Assessment
Using language, symbols, and texts – interpreting language and symbols, using ICT, recognising how choices of language and symbol affect people's understanding.  Relating to others – listen actively, recognise different points of view, negotiate, share ideas.  Participating and contributing – a sense of belonging and confidence to participate within new contexts.	Topic: Plants  Language features: Simple & compound sentences Timeless present; linking verbs & action verbs Use of adjectives to describe Use of general nouns & technical nouns	Students will:  identify & categorise technical words related to plants;  revise procedural text — the life cycle of a plant;  read, listen & respond to a simple information report;  identify the text structure and language features of an information report;  write a simple information report on one plant using joint/guided construction.	Additional support: Use cue cards with initial imperatives to practise giving instructions. Use cut up pictures and instructions for learners to sequence. Joint construction of information text – construct semantic maps using headings  Extension: Learners could be assessed with ESOL unit standard 17139: Write with assistance simple descriptions on familiar topics. Learners could do a research project on a plant of their own choice.	Informal assessment:      Teacher observation     Self-assessment     Peer assessment     Teacher - student conferencing  Formative assessment Reading task: Read and respond to a simple information report on one plant.  Summative assessment Writing task: A simple information report on one type of tree.

Topic: Language, culture & identity
How people interact with their cultural groups and with other cultural groups; how practices of cultural groups vary but reflect similar purposes.

#### Language features:

- Simple past tense
- Time connectives to sequence events
- Nouns to name people, places, things
- Conjunctions
- Simple & compound sentences

#### Students will:

- prepare to visit a marae (learn protocols, prepare a waiata etc);
- visit a marae and write a simple recount;
- read and respond to a story & film about life in NZ:
- list customs in NZ and compare with customs in home country.

### **Additional support**

Sequence photos from the marae visit and write sentences underneath.

Deconstruct a simple recount;
Group writing using visual support

**Extension:** Learners could be assessed with ESOL unit standard 17366: Write with assistance simple recounts of personal experiences.

#### Informal assessment:

- Teacher observation
- Self-assessment
- Peer assessment
- Teacher student conferencing

#### Formative assessment

Writing task: Write a simple recount on the topic *Arriving in New Zealand*.

#### Summative assessment

Writing task: Write a simple recount on the topic *My first week in New Zealand*.

Teacher resources	Student resources
Print Plants Focus on English: Plants ELIP: Stage 1 – 8a – 8d; 14a – 14d; 21a – 21d  Language, culture & Identity ELIP Foundation: 13b Stage 1: 6c & 6d; 12c & d; 19a – 19 Video & Teachers' notes: Waves (simplified excerpts) Newspapers in Education: Te Marae	Print Plants Ready to Read: This leaf Connected: Issue 2, 2002 – Moss, Grow your own ferns  Language, culture & Identity Journals: Birthday Party 1995, Pt 2, No 3; Te Papa Tongarewa, 2001 Pt 2 No 1; A visit to Tapu Te Rangi Marae, 2001, Pt 2, No 1. Parker, K. Yi Jan's Homestay Selections, Ready to Read: My Name is Laloifi. Selections: Coping with crisis, A new life. Choices, Survival, Anwar.
Electronic http://www.kcc.org.nz/educators/activities.asp http://www.teamvideo.net/notes/plants2.pdf	Electronic  http://www.teachingonline.org/scienceeducationlinks.html  Click on The Great Plant Escape
Visits from subject specialists  Visit from Maori language teacher to prepare for marae visit	EOTC Visit native bush areas, wetlands or reserves in local community Visit a local marae

Duration: Term 3 ELLP/ELIP level: Foundation to Stage 1

# Learning objectives: ELIP

- Can read, understand and respond to simple texts on issues; can identify main idea and supporting information.
- Can write a simple explanation paragraph.
- Can listen and respond to questions about future events.

# Achievement objective: Science New Zealand Curriculum levels 3-4

Recognise that all living things have certain requirements so that they can stay alive.

3	3			
<b>Principles:</b> with an emphasis on the following:	High expectations	Coherence	Future focus	
Values: with an emphasis on the following:	Excellence	Innovation, inquiry and curiosity	Ecological sustainability	

Key competencies	Topics and language features	Content & language learning outcomes	Differentiation	Assessment
Thinking – using creative, critical, metacognitive and reflective processes, drawing on personal knowledge and intuitions.  Relating to others – listen actively, recognise different points of view, negotiate, share ideas.  Managing self – selfmotivated, establish personal goals, make plans, set high standards, have	Topic: Conservation  Language features:  Identify main idea and supporting detail in text  Use action verbs to build topic information  Use adverbs & adverbial phrases	Students will:  • recognise and use key specialist and general vocabulary related to the topic;  • draw on own knowledge to talk about familiar conservation concepts;  • read, understand and respond to simple texts about conservation issues;  • identify text features;  • use diagrams to write explanation paragraphs e.g. The Greenhouse Effect.	Additional support: Model pronunciation, intonation, rhythm & stress (paying attention to phonics) through teacher/taped reading. Build sight vocabulary Use highlighters to identify text features. Sequence a cut up explanation paragraph.  Extension: Learners could be assessed with ESOL unit standard 2985: Read with assistance simple texts to gain knowledge or ESOL unit standard 2986: Begin to read independently texts to gain knowledge.	Informal assessment:      Teacher observation     Self-assessment     Peer assessment     Teacher - student conferencing  Formative assessment Read a text on Global Warming and demonstrate understanding.  Summative assessment Write an explanation paragraph about Climate Change.

strategies for meeting challenges and participate in self assessment.  Topic: Future Options  Language features:  Use formulaic phrases to talk about self  Use modal verbs to talk about future events  Use interactive strategies  Use non-verbal communication to support and respond to a message	Students will:  I learn about the school option system;  I identify possible tertiary/career options;  Carcess information online;  Complete forms and write a CV;  participate in a formal interview.	Additional support: Buddy learners for online activities. Use exemplars and scaffolded writing activities. Practise interview questions in pairs.  Extension: Learners could be assessed with ESOL unit standard 17358: Talk about self and family using learnt language patterns.	Informal assessment:  Teacher observation Self-assessment Peer assessment Teacher - student conferencing  Formative assessment Groups of three: One student asks interview questions, another student answers and the third student completes an assessment checklist.  Summative assessment Oral task: An interview (videotaped for learner evaluation and reflection).
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Teacher resources	Student resources
Print	Print
Focus on English: Conservation	Do a journal search on conservation.
Electronic	Electronic
http://www.kcc.org.nz/educators/activities.asp	http://www.globaled.org.nz/gec_media/files/Schools%20Resources/Small
http://www.nzaee.org.nz/resources.htm	World_1_Insert.pdf
http://www.climatechange.govt.nz/reducing-our-emissions/schoolstuff/our-	http://www.nhc.net.nz/
climate-is-changing.html	http://www.doc.govt.nz/upload/documents/getting-involved/in-your-community/events/cw09-ed-activity-ideas.pdf
Visits from subject specialists	EOTC
Arrange a visit from a DOC worker.	Visit recycling plants, marine reserves, conservation projects in the local
Arrange a visit from the career's adviser	community.
	Visit a university, polytechnic.

Duration: Term 4 ELLP/ELIP level: Foundation to Stage 1

Learning objectives: ELIP

- Can read, understand and respond to simple instructions and procedures
- Can identify main ideas and supporting information to make notes
- Can write a simple persuasive text with support

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Principles: with an emphasis on the following		Coherence	Future focus	
Values: with an emphasion the following:  Key competencies	Excellence  Topics and language	Equity  Content & language	Integrity  Differentiation	Assessment
	features	learning outcomes		Informal accessments
Managing self – self- motivation, personal goals, appropriate behaviour, resourcefulness, sense of self and importance of heritage Thinking – using creative, critical, metacognitive and reflective processes, drawing on personal knowledge and intuitions. Using language, symbols, and texts – interpreting language and symbols, using ICT, recognising how choices of language and symbol affect	Topic: Study techniques & exams  Language features: Timeless present tense Relating & action verbs Classifying adjectives Detailed noun groups Time conjunctions Adverbial phrases Compound & complex sentences	Students will:  use computers to research study tips;  Choose one study tip to explain to a partner;  use online mind mapping skills for revision;  become familiar with exam procedures;  learn to make notes using key words;  use model exam questions to build up instructional vocabulary;  rephrase exam questions to show understanding.	Additional support: Pair learners with a buddy for research and online activities. Use a larger number of vocabulary activities to reinforce instructional vocabulary used in exams.  Extension: Train learners to be effective study buddies for others. Provide model exam answers. Learners need to formulate the question.	<ul> <li>Informal assessment:         <ul> <li>Teacher observation</li> <li>Self-assessment</li> <li>Peer assessment</li> <li>Teacher - student conferencing</li> </ul> </li> <li>Formative assessment         <ul> <li>Group task: Follow instructions to create a power point presentation on study techniques.</li> </ul> </li> <li>Summative assessment         <ul> <li>A reading assessment on study techniques and exam procedures with questions based on instructional vocabulary.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>

	Topic: Health – keeping yourself safe  internet safety school safety outdoor safety  Language features: General nouns Action, thinking, relating & modal verbs Compound & complex sentences Connectives to show sequence and logical links	Students will:  • develop word banks to build field;  • distinguish between fact and opinion using model texts;  • examine different types of verb processes and their effect;  • write a simple guided persuasive text.	Additional support: Create visual field to support written persuasive texts e.g. draw and label diagrams, graphs, tables. Complete cloze or poster emphasising emotive words. Deconstruct text followed by joint construction using word banks and scaffolds.  Extension: Complete research on a health topic of choice to present to class with visual aides.	Informal assessment:      Teacher observation     Self-assessment     Peer assessment     Teacher - student conferencing  Formative assessment Create a poster or pamphlet on a health issue.  Summative assessment Write a letter to the editor based on a topical health issue.
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Teacher resources	Student resources
Electronic	Electronic
http://www.netsafe.org.nz/	http://www.studyit.org.nz/studyandexam/
http://www.teamup.co.nz/Teen/SafeAndHealthy/TeensOnTheInternet.as px	http://www.kidspot.co.nz/article+415+72+Internet-safety-for-kids.htm
http://www.teamup.co.nz/Teen/SafeAndHealthy/Bullying.aspx	
Visits from subject specialists	EOTC
Arrange a visit from a Health teacher followed by students visiting a	EOTC Participate in an outdoor education experience
mainstream Health class.	
Invite an outdoor survival specialist e.g. someone from the New Zealand Mountain Safety Council (NZMSC) to give a talk to the class about the dangers of being in the country. The students could prepare questions in advance.	

Final evaluation of course	Suggested changes
Collate comments from student evaluations	What would I plan to do differently next time? Why?
M/hat increased distance to a ship or have a second and the arrain and	
What impact did my teaching have on student learning?	
What evidence do I have?	