Team Discussion Tool

Steps in Determining a Student's Areas of Strength and Opportunities for Support

Step 1

- Conduct a comprehensive review of educational records.
 - United States
 - Years of formal education
 - o Frequency of school attendance
 - Number of schools attended in the past
 - o Learning difficulties that were previously noted
 - o Language of instruction
 - Native country
 - o Years of formal education
 - o Frequency of school attendance
 - o *Number* of schools attended in the past
 - o Learning difficulties that were previously noted
 - o Language of instruction

Step 2

- Review family history—cultural information and acculturation.
- Identify the primary language spoken by the parents.
 - If more than one language is spoken in the home, identify all family members living in the home and the percentage of time each language is spoken at home.
- Gather relevant information that addresses culture and acculturation variables.

Step 3

- Gather information about the student's language proficiency.
 - Language acquisition level and progress with ESOL curriculum in reading, writing, speaking, and listening (in English and native language)
- Use informal language measures.
 - Oral language rating matrix such as SOLOM, storytelling, observations, language samples, etc.
 - Academic screenings, both formal and informal, including current reading level—Basic Reading Skills in the five areas of reading:
 - o phonemic awareness
 - o phonics
 - vocabulary development
 - o reading fluency—WIDA and/or Dibels-like information
 - Lexile-reading level
 - Home Language Survey
 - Previous or current test information concerning language L1 and L2 (dual language assessment)
 - Language classification/level (BICS & CALP information)
 - Student's motivational level to learn English and to speak in native language

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