Title III/ESOL Resource Guide

Du Bois Integrity Academy

Du Bois Integrity Academy uses a sound, purposeful educational approach for providing English language development and meaningful program participation for its students. Pursuant to State of Georgia Law O.C.G.A. § 20-2-156, Du Bois Integrity Academy has created a program for limited English proficient students whose native language is not English. The purpose of this program is to assist such students to develop proficiency in the English language, including listening, speaking, reading, and writing, sufficient to perform effectively at the currently assigned grade level. Du Bois Integrity Academy ESOL Program provides language assistance service primarily through the use of the delivery model:

- Push-in model (within reading, language arts, mathematics, science or social studies) – students remain in their core academic class where they receive content instruction from their content area teacher along with targeted language instruction from the ESOL teacher.

The minimum time required for ESOL support varies by grade level

- Grades K - 3 = 45 minute daily segments or a minimum of 225 minutes weekly
- Grades 4 - 8 = 50 minute daily segments or a minimum of 250 minutes weekly

IDENTIFICATION, SCREENING, & ELIGIBILITY

Home Language Survey

Du Bois Integrity Academy uses the Home Language Survey as the primary source to determine if a student needs to be screened for language support. All incoming students and their families must complete the Home Language Survey (HLS) upon enrollment. The Home Language Survey is a series of questions intended to determine the student’s primary or home language. If the answer to any of the questions indicates a language other than “English”, the student is screened for eligibility for language assistance services. In order to ensure that the responses given on the HLS are accurate and legally binding, the LEA uses translated version of the HLS when necessary.

Screening for Eligibility

Du Bois Integrity Academy uses the World-Class Instructional Design and Assessment (WIDA) screening tool, the WIDA Screener for Kindergarten or WIDA Screener for Grades 1-12 are used to assess eligibility for language assistance services. The WIDA screening instruments are used to measure the English language proficiency of students who have recently arrived in the United States or in our school system. This screening tool is used to determine whether or not a child is eligible for English language instructional services. The WIDA SCREENER is only administered once; it is not used to assess status or progress of individual students. The WIDA SCREENER assesses students' abilities in all four language domains (Listening, Speaking, Writing, and Reading), and evaluates Social and Instructional English as well as academic language corresponding to the subject areas of Language Arts, Mathematics, Science, and Social Studies. The screening results provide scores for each language domain as well as combined composite scores, including a specified Composite Proficiency Level.
ESOL Eligibility Guidance

Du Bois Integrity Academy adheres to the Georgia Department of Education’s (GaDOE) eligibility guidance which is used to determine eligibility for language assistance services.

WIDA Screener for Kindergarten – The WIDA Screener for Kindergarten is utilized for students entering Kindergarten through the first semester of first grade. Administration procedures are as follows:

- Administer the Listening and Speaking portions of the WIDA Screener for Kindergarten and note the combined Listening and Speaking Composite Score.

Note: A Score Calculator for the WIDA for Kindergarten is available on the WIDA website.

- If the student’s Composite Oral Proficiency Level (Listening & Speaking) is $\geq 5.0$, then the student is NOT an English Learner and should be coded EL-No.
- If the student’s Composite Oral Proficiency Level (Listening & Speaking) is $< 5.0$, then the student is an English Learner and should be coded EL-Yes.
- If a student has been screened and determined ineligible for language support services, the student may not be screened again at a future date for reconsideration of eligibility. Administration of WIDA Screener to Students in Grades 1-12 - The instructions as to the screener to be administered to students in grades 1-12 are outlined in the WIDA Screener Test Administration Manual and should be followed as indicated in the manual.

- If the student’s Grade Level Adjusted Overall Composite Score is $\geq 5.0$, the student is NOT an English Learner and should be coded EL-No.
- If the student’s grade-level-adjusted Overall Composite Score is $< 5.0$, the student is an English Learner and should be coded EL-Yes.

When the WIDA Screener for Kindergarten and WIDA Screener is administered to students from second semester of grade 1 through grade 8, the criteria for eligibility will follow these guidelines:

- Note: The online test platform automatically scores the Listening and Reading domains during administration. A trained local rater scores the Speaking and Writing domains.
- Grade level adjusted score of 5.0 or higher on the WIDA Screener: student does not qualify for language assistance services.
- Grade level adjusted score of less than 5.0 on the WIDA Screener: student requires language assistance services.
- The intensity of ESOL services provided will be determined by the student’s WIDA Screener score, grade level, and the professional judgment of the ESOL and classroom teachers.


Steps Following Identification

Under Title III law, once a child has been identified as eligible for language assistance, the parent is notified annually of the following in an understandable and uniform format and to the extent practicable in a language that the parent can understand:

- eligibility for language assistance services,
- student’s level of proficiency and how it was assessed,
• method of delivery of instruction for language assistance,
• how program will help the child learn English and meet age appropriate academic achievement standards for grade promotion and graduation,
• specific requirements for exiting the program,
• information pertaining to parental rights that includes written guidance detailing
• the right that parents have to have the child immediately removed from such program upon their request,
• the options that parents have to decline to enroll their child in such a program or to choose another program or method of instruction, if available, and
• assisting parents in selecting among various programs or methods of instruction, if more than one program or method is offered,
• notification of services must be sent to parents on an annual basis, and
• all notifications sent to parents must be in an understandable and uniform format and to the extent practicable, in a language that the parent can understand.

Parent Waiver of Direct Language Assistance Services
Some parents of students identified as ELs may choose to waive language assistance services for their child; however, DIA is still held responsible for providing language support under Office for Civil Rights law. Student schedule placement is optimized to ensure that an alternate means of providing the student with support for language development and proficiency is provided outside of structured ESOL classes. Parents who waive services must do so in writing on an annual basis and written documentation is required. Although the parents may have chosen to waive a formal language assistance program, the student has been identified and coded as an EL and will continue to be coded as such until the student reaches an English proficiency level that meets the state requirements for exiting language assistance services. ELs whose parents have waived services are still eligible for accommodations on standardized tests and must participate in the ACCESS for ELs test on an annual basis until they meet eligibility criteria to exit the ESOL program.

Developing the English Learner’s Schedule
When making decisions regarding student placement, the DIA considers the services and support in place to ensure that ELs are developing social and academic language proficiency and are able to effectively participate in all academic and special programs within the LEA. ELs are considered the same as any other students eligible for any program that will help them reach the same standards of performance asked of all students. Once an EL student enters a mainstream education class, he or she may need language development and other types of support that must be included in everyday classroom instruction. This support may include accommodations to the instructional activities, tasks, and assessments. As the EL attains fluency in English, fewer accommodations will be necessary.

Du Bois Integrity Academy notifies parents in writing or meets individually with new EL parents to notify them of the availability and type of program of services for ELs in a language which they can understand. Translation services are provided, upon request, for parents who are limited English proficient.

Monitoring Academic Progress ELs
Monitoring of classroom performance includes measures of English-language proficiency and curricular achievement. Academic Leaders compare ELs’ achievement to that of academically successful English-speaking background students as well as mainstreamed language-minority...
students. Educators should use classroom performance and/or available achievement test scores to revise a student's academic program or change the types of language assistance services he or she is receiving. Language-minority students must be compared with native English-speaking peers in knowledge of subject matter. It is important to assess a student's foundation for the acquisition of new information, as well as the ability to effectively participate in mainstream classes.

STUDENT ASSESSMENTS
Federal and state laws require that all students participate in the state-mandated assessment program. English Learners (ELs) participate in the Georgia Milestones Assessment System (GMAS), the ACCESS for ELLs, and numerous locally developed formative and summative assessments.

Georgia Milestones Assessment System
The Georgia Milestones Assessment System (GMAS) is a comprehensive summative assessment program spanning grades 3 through high school. Georgia Milestones measures how well students have learned the knowledge and skills outlined in the state-adopted content standards in language arts, mathematics, science, and social studies. Students in grades 3 through 5 take an end-of-grade assessment in each content area.
In certain situations, individual needs of EL students may warrant accommodations. The ESOL teachers work with the testing team to determine whether or not testing accommodations are needed. Accommodations offered must be consistent with current instructional and assessment accommodations made in the classroom. Accommodations will be determined by the English Learner Testing Participation Committee (EL/TPC) and will be made only when appropriate documentation is filed for each eligible student. Only state-approved accommodations may be considered and included in the EL/TPC form. The determination of accommodations for assessment shall be reviewed at least once a year.

ACCESS for ELLs
ACCESS for ELLs is administered annually to all English learners in Du Bois Integrity Academy. It is a standards-based, criterion referenced English language proficiency test designed to measure English language learners’ social and academic proficiency and progress in English. It assesses social and instructional English as well as the language associated with language arts, mathematics, science, and social studies within the school context and across the four language domains of speaking, listening, reading, and writing.

TRANSITION FROM EL SERVICES
Du Bois Integrity Academy uses criteria established by the Georgia Department of Education to determine when a student has sufficient English language proficiency to meaningfully transition from the ESOL program. As ELs reach proficiency and are ready to exit language assistance services, it is imperative to ensure these students have attained a degree of proficiency that will enable them to achieve academic success at levels equal to those of their native English-speaking peers.

Kindergarten Students
In order to exit language assistance services, a kindergarten student must score an Accountability Overall or Composite Proficiency Level (CPL) of 5.0 or higher with no individual language domain score less than 5.0. Kindergarten students who do not score an Accountability CPL of 5.0 or higher and who have any individual language domain scores less than 5.0 are not eligible to exit language assistance services.
Students in Grades 1-8

The student must be administered all components of the *ACCESS for ELLs* assessment. Placement decisions are based on the level (Tier) of the *ACCESS for ELLs* assessment and the student's overall performance:

- If the student is administered the Tier A version of the assessment, regardless of the student's Overall or Composite Proficiency Level (CPL), the student is not eligible to be exited from ESOL services, and will continue to be coded as EL-Y, receive language assistance services and assessed annually with *ACCESS for ELLs*.

- If the student is administered the Tier B or Tier C version of the assessment and scores an *Overall or Composite Proficiency Level (CPL)* score of 4.3-4.9, the student will be deemed English proficient and will be exited from language assistance services with documented EL Reclassification Team Decision. The student will be coded EL-M and his/her academic progress will be monitored for 2 years.

- If the student is administered the Tier B or C version of the assessment and scores an *Overall or Composite Proficiency Level (CPL)* of 5.0 or higher, but with a *Literacy subscore* of less than 4.8

  or

  scores an *Overall or Composite Proficiency Level (CPL)* of 4.0-4.9 and a *Literacy sub score* of 4.8 or higher

then, at the teachers' discretion, the student may be referred for a Reclassification Meeting. If the referral is made for reclassification, the committee will review language proficiency, classroom performance, teacher recommendations, standardized test scores, and writing samples to make a determination as to whether, when mainstreamed, the student is likely to be successful with only limited English support.

If so, the student will be deemed English proficient, exited from language assistance services, coded EL-M, and his/her academic progress will be monitored and reviewed for 2 years.

or

If it is determined that the student's learning is inhibited primarily by a lack of English language skills, the student will not be exited and will continue to receive language assistance services, coded as EL-Y and assessed annually on *ACCESS for ELLs*.

Exit flowcharts for students are available [EXIT CHART KINDERGARTEN](#) & [EXIT CHART GRADES 1-8](#)

Reclassification of EL
As students become proficient in English and their need for support begins to decline, their progress must be monitored regularly. This monitoring process provides a safety net to ensure that if the student should begin to struggle due to language proficiency, it is caught quickly, and appropriate support is reinstated.

ESOL teachers will follow the Post-Exit Monitoring Procedures according to the GADOE State Guidance Resource Guide, pages 37-42. [GADOE State Guidance Resource Guide](#)

**Post-Exit Monitoring**

ELs who meet the criteria for proficiency are no longer eligible for language assistance services and must be exited. Title III law requires that districts monitor ELs for 2 calendar years following exit from language assistance services. Du Bois Integrity Academy maintains documented evidence that the student was monitored throughout the two-year monitoring phase. Content teachers continue to work with ESOL teachers to make needed adaptations to content material and present it to all second language learners in a less demanding language format. Content teachers will provide students with increasing opportunities to demonstrate what they know by using a variety of formative and summative assessments. The teacher teams review grades, standardized test scores, talk with student, and talk with parents, if necessary, ensure a smooth transition from the ESOL program. If there is evidence the student is struggling in one or more content areas, the first step is to ensure the student is provided any instructional supports available to students within the school and to ensure that the RTI team is aware of their lack of academic progress and success.

**Professional Learning**

Every teacher of EL students, counselors, and administrators must participate annually in ongoing professional learning relevant to ELs. Topics will include but are not limited to the understanding of the WIDA standards and Can Do Descriptors. ESOL teachers will also provide WIDA Screener for Kindergarten & WIDA Screener 1-12, ACCESS for ELLs, and/or Alternate ACCESS scores for every student and assist teachers with understanding appropriate expectations based on these scores and the student's level of language acquisition. The results of the annual needs assessment will also be used to determine agenda items for ongoing training.

**PARENTAL INVOLVEMENT & NOTIFICATION**

*Parent Notification for English Learners*

*Contact: Angel Seise, ESOL Director*

aseise@duboisintegrityacademy.com

770-629-1534
English Learner (EL) Entrance Procedures

WIDA Screener for Kindergarten and 1st Semester Grade 1

_administer the Home Language Survey in a language parents understand._

Note: Use this flowchart with students enrolling in a U.S. school for the first time. All transfer students' original HLS and applicable ELP screener and/or ELP assessment scores should be reviewed to determine students' English Learner status.

If all three responses are "English", then STOP! DO NOT SCREEN.

If one or more responses indicate a language other than English, then administer the new WIDA Screener for Kindergarten.

For students in 1st Semester Kindergarten, administer the Oral Language section (Listening and Speaking) ONLY of the WIDA Screener for Kindergarten.

If the student's Composite Oral Proficiency Level (Listening & Speaking) is < 5.0, then the student is an English Learner and should be coded EL-Yes.

If the student's Composite Oral Proficiency Level (Listening & Speaking) is ≥ 5.0, then the student is NOT an English Learner and should be coded EL-No.

For students in 2nd semester Kindergarten through 1st semester Grade 1, administer both the Oral Language and Literacy sections (Listening, Speaking, Reading, and Writing) of the WIDA Screener for Kindergarten.

If the student's Overall Composite Proficiency Level (CPL) score is < 5.0, then the student is an English Learner and should be coded EL-Yes.

If the student's Overall Composite Proficiency Level (CPL) score is ≥ 5.0, then the student is NOT an English Learner and should be coded EL-No.
English Learner (EL) Entrance Procedures
WIDA Screener: 2nd Semester Grade 1 - Grade 12

Administer the Home Language Survey in a language parents understand.

Note: Use this flowchart with students enrolling in a U.S. school for the first time. All transfer students' original HLS and applicable ELP screener and/or ELP assessment scores should be reviewed to determine students' English Learner status.

If all three responses are "English", then STOP! DO NOT SCREEN.

If one or more responses indicate a language other than English, then administer the WIDA Screener.

If the student’s grade-level-adjusted Overall Composite Score is < 5.0, the student is an English Learner and should be coded EL-Yes

If the student’s Grade Level Adjusted Overall Composite Score is ≥ 5.0, the student is NOT an English Learner and should be coded EL-No.