

High-Quality Instruction for English Learners (HQI)

Metro Nashville's English Learners (ELs) are ultimately held accountable to the same goals and objectives as their native English-speaking peers. With this in mind, high-quality instruction for ELs must be accelerated and strategically scaffolded, rather than slowed-down or watered-down. Grade-level content must be made more accessible, not "easier", in order to ensure that ELs acquire the grade-level competencies they require to achieve academic success.

All teachers of ELs — whether in the context of ELD service time with an EL-certified teacher, i.e., ELA/ELD sheltered block, ELD Focus block, ELD 1, ELD 2, or Co-Teaching — are expected to implement the following high-leverage practices.

EL Practice 1: Grade-Level Tasks

English Learners across all proficiency levels are engaged in **grade-level tasks**, reflecting the *WIDA Can-Do Philosophy*.

EL Practice 2: Contextualized/Integrated Language Development

Language objectives are clearly identified; language development is consistently **contextualized & integrated**, attending to content-specific registers (vocabulary, structures, and discourse) as appropriate.

EL Practice 3: Academic Conversations

English Learners are given regular opportunities to engage in **academic conversations** that are directly tied to the instructional focus/objectives.

EL Practice 4: Complex & Compelling Text

English Learners are working regularly within complex & compelling text.

EL Practice 5: Assets-Oriented Instruction

Instruction for English Learners is **assets-oriented**, acknowledging – and building upon – what students already know.

EL Practice 6: Balance of Language Modalities

ELs are regularly engaged in instruction & tasks that develop a **balance of both receptive & productive language.**

EL Practice 7: Strategic Assessments

Formative and summative assessments are strategically calibrated to allow English Learners to demonstrate progress/mastery according to their level of language proficiency.

EL Practice 8: Culturally Responsive Practices

Instruction for English Learners is **culturally relevant and responsive**, and free of negative misconceptions, low expectations, or stereotypes.



EL Practice 1: Grade-Level Tasks	
□ Yes – there is evidence that ELs are given opportunities to	□ No – ELs are given overly-simplified or
master the same grade-level standards as Non-EL peers, with	watered-down texts and tasks.
strategic/differentiated scaffolding to support students at	watered down texts and tasks.
varying levels of language proficiency.	□ Not Observed
varying revers or ranguage pronormer.	
EL Practice 2: Contextualized/Integrated Language Development	
☐ Yes – language objectives are clearly identified; new	□ No – language objectives are not clear; new
language is consistently developed in the context of content,	vocabulary & skills are often taught in
within phrases and/or sentences that are situated within	isolation, word-by-word, or disconnected
grade-level readings.	from grade-level content.
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	□ Not Observed
EL Practice 3: Academic Conversations	
☐ Yes – there is evidence that ELs are provided with	□ No – ELs are often silent, or disengaged
opportunities and models/sentence frames to	from classroom conversations.
elaborate/clarify, build on ideas, support ideas with examples,	
paraphrase, and synthesize – all related to grade level	□ Not Observed
standards and content.	
EL Practice 4: Complex & Compelling Text	
□ Yes – there is evidence that ELs are highly engaged with	□ No – ELs are mostly given simplified texts
interesting texts that are well worth reading and discussing,	that are neither grade-level nor age-
and are allowed safe space to engage in <i>productive struggle</i>	appropriate.
with particularly complex passages.	- Nat Observed
EL Practice 5: Assets-Oriented Instruction	□ Not Observed
□ Yes – the teacher consistently employs strategies to activate	□ No – there appears to be little/no attempt
prior knowledge and build on assets (language, culture,	to uncover or connect to ELs' prior knowledge
experiences), unleashing the rich potential that ELs bring to	and/or experiences.
the classroom.	and/or experiences.
the classicom.	□ Not Observed
EL Practice 6: Balance of Language Modalities	
☐ Yes – ELs are actively engaged in authentic/real world tasks	□ No – there appears to be a clear imbalance,
that balance regular opportunities to listen, read, speak, and	favoring one or more modes.
write.	
	□ Not Observed
EL Practice 7: Strategic Assessments	
☐ Yes – there is evidence that assessment accommodations	□ No – ELs are provided with no
are made (without sacrificing or compromising grade-level	accommodations (in process or product) to
rigor) so that all ELs may demonstrate grade-level	allow for demonstration of progress/mastery.
standards/content mastery.	
	□ Not Observed
EL Practice 8: Culturally Responsive Practices	
□ Yes – there is evidence that ELs' cultures & languages are	□ No – There is little/no evidence that the
valued and respected; texts are deliberately chosen to reflect	cultures and language backgrounds of ELs are
the diversity of the student population.	acknowledged or taken into account.
	□ Not Observed

Adapted from *Re-envisioning English Language Arts and English Language Development for English Language Learners*, Council of the Great City Schools [Second Edition, May 2017]