

<p>1. Tips for Increasing Comprehensibility</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Visuals, props, pictures, illustrations, real objects •Graphs, graphic organizers, charts •Maps •Gestures and body language •Dramatizations, acting out •Hands-on activities, labs, experiments •Field trips •Models and demonstrations •Step-by-step directions •Games •Simpler language, slower speech, isolating target vocabulary •Use native language for clarification •Other suggestions: 	<p>4. Tips for Lowering the Affective Filter (Anxiety)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Become familiar with your students' culture and language. Create connections to their language and culture whenever possible. •Assign a willing, interested 'buddy' who will help the ELL student with classroom procedures, adjusting to the school climate, and with comprehending assignments. •Use cooperative learning structures •Learn to pronounce the student's name correctly and find out about their background and interests. •Do not tolerate discrimination of any kind, •Create a comfortable learning climate. •Other suggestions:
<p>2. Tips for Increasing Interaction</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Use cooperative learning structures such as: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Numbered Heads Together Think-Pair-Share 4 Corners 2 Stay/1 Stray Rotating Review Cross-age or Peer-Tutoring •Increase questions to the class in a presentation or lecture. •Use discovery learning and task-centered lessons •Allow for native language interaction for processing new information •Other suggestions: 	<p>5. Tips for increasing HOTS</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Provide at least 3 seconds of wait time after a question and after a response. •Utilize "think-pair-share" to provide individual think time and partner/class discussion time •Ask 'follow-up' questions such as: Can you give an example? Tell me more. Do you agree? •Model learning strategies and ask students to 'think-aloud' such as: Describe how you got that answer. •Let students develop their own questions •Ask students to predict, infer, compare and contrast. Other suggestions:
<p>3. Tips for using Alternative Assessments</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Create rubrics for projects, papers, and reports •Maintain student portfolios •Ask students to draw the concept and use pictures to assess vocabulary •Provide pictures and/or native language support on pen and paper tests •Allow students to demonstrate understanding by completing a graphic organizer or diagram •Review student journals and learning logs •Allow students to use a word bank •Have students make a model, develop a role-play, write a letter to the editor, or do an interview related to the content. •Other suggestions: 	<p>6. Tips for activating prior knowledge and helping students make connections.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Use an 'anticipation guide' to find out what students already know. •Develop webs with students on a new topic •Incorporate the students' cultures and interests •Provide a hands-on experience, video clip, or experiment <i>first</i>, before reading the text. •Begin with the basic concept and add complexities and details later. •Begin with the students' personal experiences and lives and move to the more abstract content concept. •Connect to other content areas. If the social studies class is focusing on the civil war, read a related book in English class. •Other suggestions:

