## CompuScholar, Inc.

## Alignment to Texas

# "English Language Proficiency (ELPS)" Standards

All CompuScholar Courses

#### **Texas Standards:**

Standards Name: English Language Proficiency Standards (ELPS)

Focus Area: Cross-Disciplinary Standards
Standards Link: P2017 ELPS Breakouts Science

## **Description**

CompuScholar supports ELPS standards within our course material in order to best serve our students, even though ELPS compliance is not required by Texas for CTE subjects. The ELPS listed below are taken from the Proclamation 2017 "Science" standards. **ELPS items marked as "N/A" in that document are omitted here for clarity.** 

### **Course Standards**

(1) Cross-curricular second language acquisition/learning strategies. The ELL uses language learning strategies to develop an awareness of his or her own learning processes in all content areas. In order for the ELL to meet grade-level learning expectations across the foundation and enrichment curriculum, all instruction delivered in English must be linguistically accommodated (communicated, sequenced, and scaffolded) commensurate with the student's level of English language proficiency. The student is expected

ELPS Requirement	Description
(A) use prior knowledge and experiences to	Courses will use real-world examples familiar to today's
understand meanings in English;	students to demonstrate and explain new concepts and
	vocabulary.
(D) speak using learning strategies such as	Courses contain opportunities for students to work in small
requesting assistance, employing non-verbal	groups, ask for help, and incorporate feedback into finished
cues, and using synonyms and circumlocution	work. Students are encouraged to present their work to the
(conveying ideas by defining or describing when	class.
exact English words are not known);	

(2) Cross-curricular second language acquisition/listening. The ELL listens to a variety of speakers including teachers, peers, and electronic media to gain an increasing level of comprehension of newly acquired language in all content areas. ELLs may be at the beginning, intermediate, advanced, or advanced high stage of English language acquisition in listening. In order for the ELL to meet grade-level learning expectations across the foundation and enrichment curriculum, all instruction delivered in English must be linguistically accommodated (communicated, sequenced, and scaffolded) commensurate with the student's level of English language proficiency. The student is expected to:

ELPS Requirement	Description
(C-3, C-4) learn new basic and academic	All courses contain ample opportunity to learn basic and
vocabulary heard during classroom instruction	academic vocabulary within the specific subject. Students
and interactions;	can hear and see the vocabulary terms in our instructional
	videos that accompany each lesson.

(D-2) seek clarification [of spoken language] as	Every lesson has teacher-driven classroom discussion
needed;	questions that give students opportunities to hear technical
	subjects discussed and to seek clarification as needed.
(E-3) use linguistic support to enhance and	Technical terms and key words are often based in familiar
confirm understanding of increasingly complex	concepts (e.g. using the "+" operator for string
and elaborated spoken language	concatenation), and these familiar concepts are explained
	when introducing new ideas.
(I-3, I-5) demonstrate listening comprehension	Students have at least two opportunities for listening to
of increasingly complex spoken English by	spoken English in each lesson - the instructional video and
responding to questions and requests, and	the classroom discussion as detailed in the lesson teacher's
taking notes commensurate with content and	guides. Students will participate in the classroom discussion
grade-level needs.	and take appropriate notes.

(3) Cross-curricular second language acquisition/speaking. The ELL speaks in a variety of modes for a variety of purposes with an awareness of different language registers (formal/informal) using vocabulary with increasing fluency and accuracy in language arts and all content areas. ELLs may be at the beginning, intermediate, advanced, or advanced high stage of English language acquisition in speaking. In order for the ELL to meet grade-level learning expectations across the foundation and enrichment curriculum, all instruction delivered in English must be linguistically accommodated (communicated, sequenced, and scaffolded) commensurate with the student's level of English language proficiency. The student is expected

ELPS Requirement	Description
(B-3) expand and internalize initial English	The classroom discussion questions in each lesson give
vocabulary by learning and using routine	students a chance to hear and use vocabulary terms
language needed for classroom communication	throughout each course. Terms introduced earlier in the
	course are naturally reinforced in later chapters.
(C-4) speak using a variety of connecting words	Students have ample opportunities to speak using basic and
with increasing accuracy and ease as more	technical English. Every lesson contains suggested classroom
English is acquired;	discussion questions, and students are frequently asked to
	present their work to the class (especially in group project settings).
(D) speak using grade-level content area	Students have ample opportunities to speak using basic and
vocabulary in context to internalize new English	technical English. Every lesson contains suggested classroom
words and build academic language proficiency;	discussion questions, and students are frequently asked to
	present their work to the class (especially in group project
	settings).
(E) share information in cooperative learning	Each course contains one or more group projects where
interactions;	students will cooperate in a variety of roles to define, design,
	build, and test digital artifacts or coded projects.
(F) ask and give information ranging from using	Each course contains one or more group projects where
a very limited bank of high-frequency, high-	students will cooperate in a variety of roles to define, design,
need, concrete vocabulary, including key words	build, and test digital artifacts or coded projects. Extensive
and expressions needed for basic	interpersonal interaction using basic and technical English is
communication in academic and social	required, and groups are encouraged to present their work
contexts, to using abstract and content-based	to the class.
vocabulary during extended speaking	
assignments;	

(H-3) explain with increasing specificity and	The classroom discussion questions in each lesson give
detail as more English is acquired;	students a chance explain answers using increasingly
	complex basic and technical English as each course
	progresses. Terms introduced earlier in the course are
	naturally reinforced in later chapters.

(4) Cross-curricular second language acquisition/reading. The ELL reads a variety of texts for a variety of purposes with an increasing level of comprehension in all content areas. ELLs may be at the beginning, intermediate, advanced, or advanced high stage of English language acquisition in reading. In order for the ELL to meet grade-level learning expectations across the foundation and enrichment curriculum, all instruction delivered in English must be linguistically accommodated (communicated, sequenced, and scaffolded) commensurate with the student's level of English language proficiency. For Kindergarten and Grade 1, certain of these student expectations apply to text read aloud for students not yet at the stage of decoding written text. The student is expected to:

decoding written text. The student is expected to:	
ELPS Requirement	Description
(C) develop basic sight vocabulary, derive	Key terms are identified and used throughout each course,
meaning of environmental print, and	and reinforced with common explanations and visual
comprehend English vocabulary and language	metaphors (e.g. the build and run button in an IDE may look
structures used routinely in written classroom	like the green "play" arrow on a DVR).
materials;	
(D) use prereading supports such as graphic	Animated and narrated instructional videos introduce and re-
organizers, illustrations, and pretaught topic-	enforce al lesson concepts, and may be used before and/or
related vocabulary and other prereading	after lesson text as needed.
activities to enhance comprehension of written	
text;	
(F) use visual and contextual support and	Animated and narrated instructional videos introduce and re-
support from peers and teachers to read grade-	enforce al lesson concepts, and may be used before and/or
appropriate content area text, enhance and	after lesson text as needed.
confirm understanding, and develop	
vocabulary, grasp of language structures, and	
background knowledge needed to comprehend	
increasingly challenging language;	
(G-2, G-3, G-4) demonstrate comprehension of	Students have ample opportunities to speak using basic and
increasingly complex English by retelling or	technical English. Every lesson contains suggested classroom
summarizing material, responding to questions,	discussion questions, and students are frequently asked to
and taking notes commensurate with content	present their work to the class (especially in group project
area and grade level needs;	settings). Students are expected to take appropriate notes
	from the discussions, videos and lesson text.