# **ELL Tips for Science Teachers**

Part I: Getting Started





## **Welcoming Students**

Welcome students with smiles, friendly greetings, and positive body language. Show respect for students' languages and cultures.



#### Students' Interests

Get to know <u>students' interests</u> and look for ways to tie content to those interests, such as sports, baking, the outdoors, or wildlife.



## **ELLs' Prior Schooling**

Learn about <u>ELLs' prior schooling</u>. Some students may have had consistent schooling, while others may have limited schooling.



## **Learning Students' Names**

Learn to say and write <u>students'</u> <u>names correctly</u>. Refrain from using nicknames or making comments about students' names.



## **Connecting to Content**

ELLs have valuable <u>background</u>
<u>knowledge</u>. Find out what ELLs know
about key topics through <u>graphic</u>
<u>organizers</u> and <u>concept maps</u>.



## **Science in the Community**

Look for ways to bring science to life beyond the classroom, whether in the community, on field trips, or by bringing in guest speakers.

To see more great tips, visit the **online version** of this article!







# **ELL Tips for Science Teachers**

## Part II: Planning Instruction





## **Teaching Content**

When planning your lesson, identify key concepts; <u>background knowledge</u> you may need to <u>pre-teach</u>; and skills such as reading <u>charts and graphs</u>.



## **Hands-On Learning**

Use hands-on learning through:

- <u>Visuals</u> and <u>realia</u>
- Project and inquiry learning
- Peer learning activities



### **Science Vocabulary**

Teach <u>key vocabulary</u> such as academic words (**lava**), words with multiple meanings (**class** and **desert**), and homophones (**sun/son**).



## Students' Languages

Use <u>bilingual glossaries</u> and <u>cognates</u>, which are related words in two languages (e.g., the English-Spanish pair **cause/causa**).



#### **Sentence Frames**

Use <u>sentence frames</u> to model key phrases students need to say or write, such as, "\_\_\_\_ is a \_\_\_\_ ." (Water is a liquid.)



## **Co-Planning Lessons**

Try co-planning a lesson with your <u>ELL colleagues</u>; together, you can identify key language tasks for your lesson, such as writing a lab report.

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