# Leading EALD Professional Learning within Schools

#### **VicTESOL Webinar**

Thursday 14 March, 4:30 – 5:30 AEST

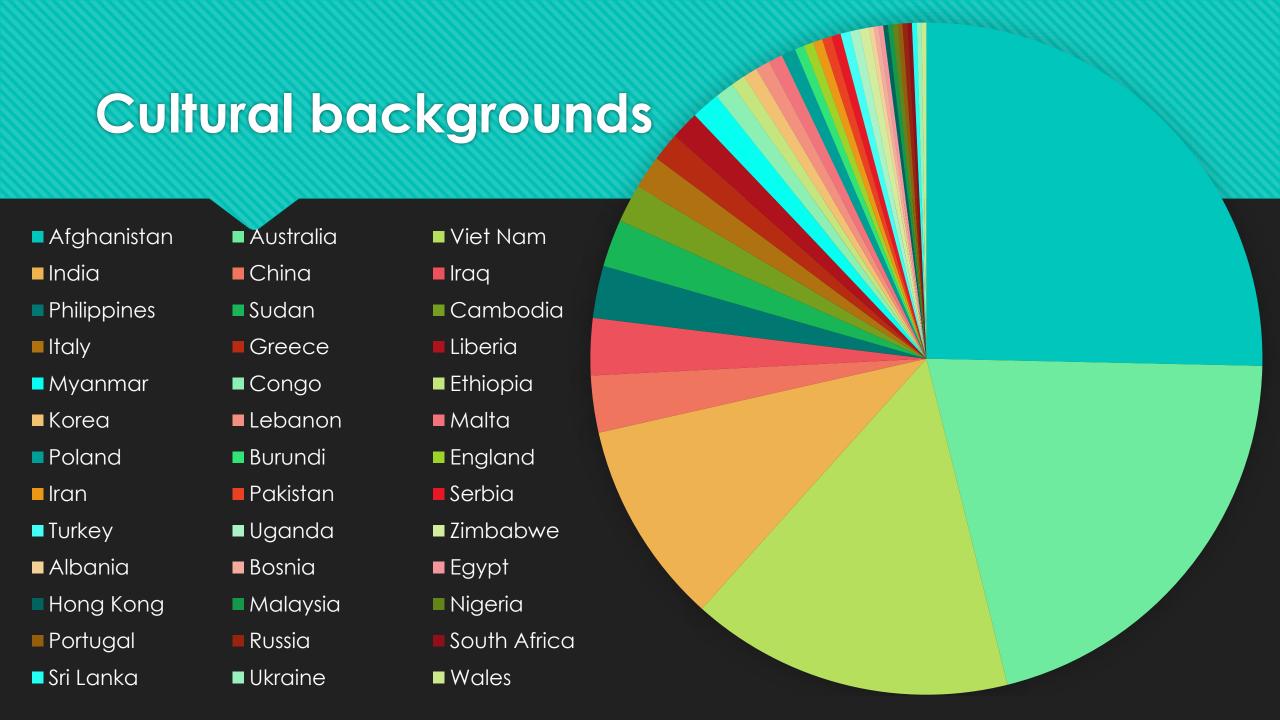
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### This Workshop

- About us
- Our PL program "Rethinking EAL Learners"
  - Our motivation
  - Each session: outline, resources, responses
- Planning PD for your context
- O Discussion

#### About us

- South Australian Catholic girls high school
- 40 + languages and cultures
- Over half the student body is multilingual
- One third of the students are EAL learners
- EAL team teaching, student support, staff support



### Home languages

English

■ Hazaragi

Persian

Hindi

Pashto

Chin

Korean

Turkish

Albanian

■ Khmer

Luganda

Russian

Dari

■ Farsi

Arabic

Mandarin

■ Tamil

Dinka

■ Swahili

Turkmen

■ Amharic

■ Kinyarwanda

Nuer

Serbian

■ Vietnamese

Gujarati

Punjabi

Other

■ Cantonese

■ Hakha

Tagalog

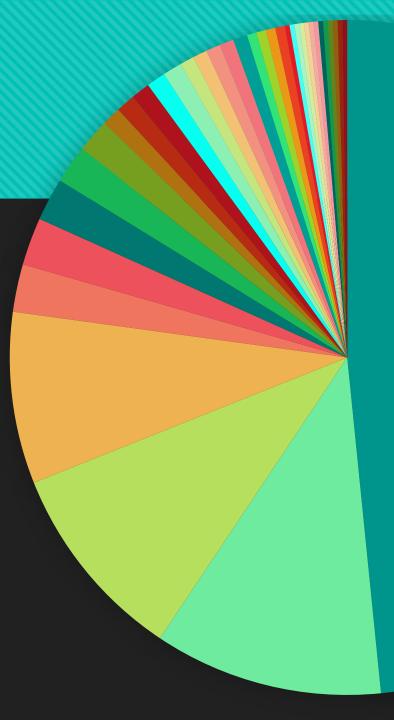
Afrikaans

■ Chinese

■ Krio

Polish

Shona



### Why did we want to do this?

- O Past PD
  - Language focus
  - Presenting as experts, not co-learners
- We wanted something different
  - To focus on the students
  - To create ongoing learning for teachers
  - To learn ourselves
  - AITSL standards for Lead Teachers:1.3, 1.4, 3.1, 3.6, 4.1, 4.2, 4.4, 5.4, 6.1, 6.2, 6.3, 6.4

### Rethinking EAL Learners - Sessions

- 1. Examining our assumptions about EAL learners
- 2. Getting to know an EAL learner
- 3. Learning from an EAL learner
- 4-5. Sharing our EAL learners (double session)
- 6. Rethinking EAL strategies
- 7. Reflecting on our learning

Consider:
What does professional learning look like in your context?

# Session 1: Examining our assumptions about EAL learners

#### Outline

- Write our assumptions on sticky notes
- Group these assumptions
- Write alternatives or challenges

#### Follow Up:

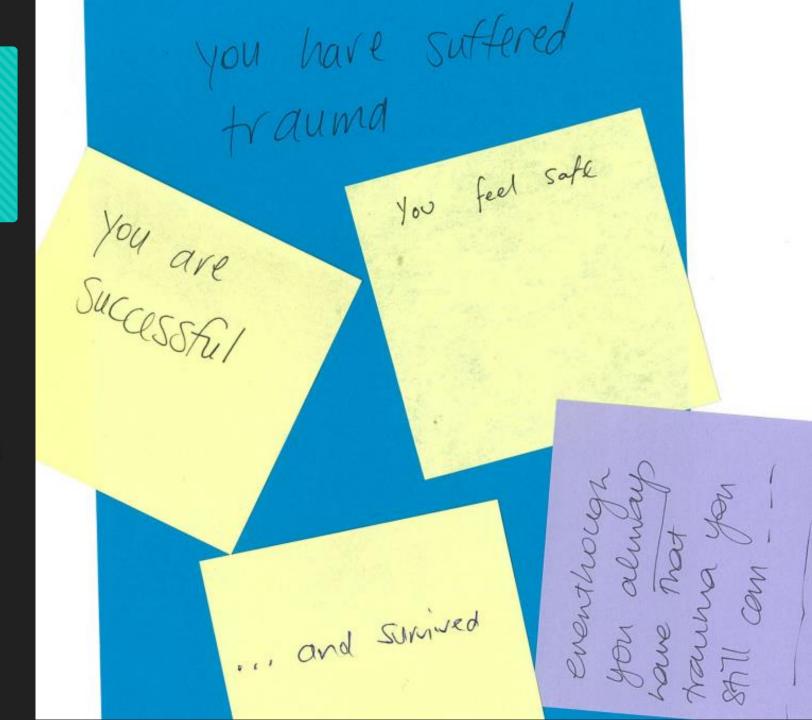
- Choose 2 assumptions
- Look for evidence for and against

#### Resources

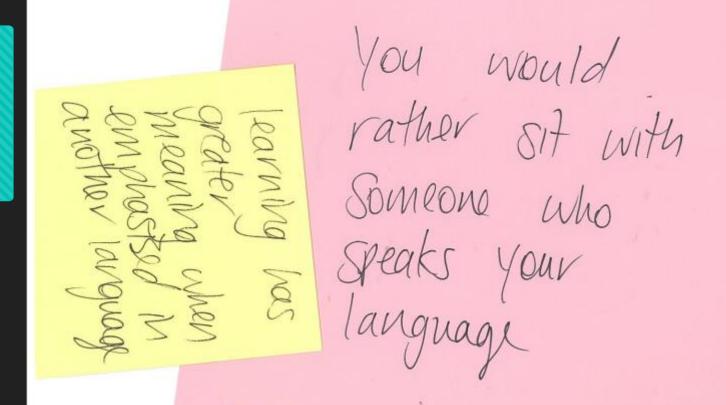
- Sticky notes & paper
- Slides discussion questions

- **O** 1.1, 1.3
- O 6.2, 6.3, 6.4

Assumption on paper
Alternatives on sticky notes



Assumption on paper Alternatives on sticky notes



You want to take every opportunity to learn English

you want be feel validated and that you are not "other

Assumption on paper Alternatives on sticky notes Only certain "academic"
subjects are valued by
parents + students

what else can surcess look like?

· Parents went to parent oud their did ned to happy and be happy by

Despite our own experience, we still make assumptions about:

- O Homogeneity and diversity
- O Learning strategies and challenges
- O Home life and culture
- O Aspirations for the future

Teachers' reflections

Consider:

How might articulating and challenging assumptions be powerful in your context?

### Session 2: Getting to know an EAL learner

#### Outline

- Share our interviews with students
- Reflect on learning about each student
- Teachers prepare for an interview

#### Follow Up:

 Select a student, seek permission to interview, negotiate and prepare topic, conduct interview

#### Resources

- Model interviews with students
- Slides discussion questions

- **O** 1.1, 1.2, 1.3
- **O** 4.1
- **O** 5.4
- 6.2, 6.3, 6.4

# Getting to Know an EAL Learner

Kamila\*

"We were on the boat, and my brother Abdul, he tried to touch the fish that had light thingy on top of its head.

And then it shocked him.

He was really scared of that fish."



# Getting to Know an EAL Learner

"I just sleep for five days and my mum says, 'You didn't wake up, we think that you are dead.'

And one of the Afghani men said, 'We should throw her in the water because she's dead.'

... because there was no food and no water in there."

#### **Amina**



# Getting to Know an EAL Learner

Hope

"School in Liberia was very simple."

I knew what I had to do.

I was afraid.

I was lucky.

I read English very well.

I ran very fast.

In Australia, the system is very different."



#### Samira and Ms S

(Adelaide Secondary = Adelaide Secondary School of English; secondary IELC)



"The only thing I knew, there was excuse me, sorry, and um, hi, hello."

"So how have you learnt to learn English here then?

Has it been just through school or did you go

somewhere else to learn English?"

"Actually in the primary school it was really hard for me to learn English. And then at the end of the year of my primary school, because I was in Year 7. And it was kind of hard for me to learn, and the teacher was saying you should go to Adelaide Secondary first."

#### "And did you?"

"No, I came straight here ... I didn't know English, I couldn't understand properly. It was kind of confusing for me. So through years and days and days and weeks, I asked my friends, I asked the teachers to help me. So I kind of, when I think about ... the olden days ... I say, it was a really good choice."

#### "Yeah"

"I kind of learnt everything you know here. I learnt grammar, I learnt how to speak English properly. It was really good."

# Getting to Know an EAL Learner

#### Teachers' responses

- What can we learn about this student?
- What did you learn from this process?

- O "Listening to the students' stories has reminded me not to make assumptions – taking the time to listen is powerful"
- O When you know someone's dreams, you can use that to inspire them
- O We can get to know students better through – their choices, journals, talking in the yard, on the bus...

#### Consider:

How can interviewing students be conducted appropriately in your context?

### Session 3: Learning from an EAL learner

#### Outline

- Share our learning from students
- Reflect on what our students can teach
- Teachers plan for a learning session

#### Follow Up:

- Ask same student what she wants to teach
- Organise and conduct session

#### **Resources**

- Model learning sessions
- Slides discussion questions

- **O** 1.3
- **O** 4.1
- 6.2, 6.3, 6.4

# Learning from an EAL Learner

Yoga

Hijab

Cooking

Stretches

Hair braiding

Henna designs

Language (Pashto, Urdu, Tigrinya, Vietnamese)

What teachers should know about how we learn

- O "When students become the teachers, the roles are reversed. The student is empowered."
- O It creates a collaborative classroom
- O Teachers have an opportunity to learn
- O It's fun

- Classroom ideas
  - Student expert tutorials
  - Student tutor groups

#### Consider:

How would students in your context feel about teaching their teachers?

### Sessions 4 & 5: Sharing our EAL learners

#### **Outline**

- Teachers share interviews and learning
- Format and content determined by each teacher

#### Resources

- Teachers' presentations
- Plenty of catering!

- **O** 1.3
- **O** 4.1
- **O** 6.2, 6.3, 6.4

# Sharing our EAL Learners

- O If you can spend dedicated time together, what a difference it makes
- O "Listening to the students' stories has reminded me not to make assumptions – taking the time to listen is powerful."
- O "The EAL learners are all individuals and have different learning styles and preferences. As a teacher we must know these if we are to teach them successfully."
- O "It's ok not to know ... and ask."
- O Working with EAL students is the most challenging and most rewarding –it's a privilege

#### Consider:

What might be some benefits of being taught by students?

### Session 6: Rethinking EAL Strategies

#### Outline

- Summarise learning about students
- Focus on positives strengths, aspirations, expertise, skills
- Reflect on current task
  - O How are these strengths incorporated?
  - O How could these be incorporated better?

#### Resources

- Teachers bring current task
- Model EAL adaptations & resources
- Slides discussion questions

- **O** 1.2, 1.3
- **O** 3.2, 3.3, 3.4
- **O** 4.1
- 0 6.2, 6.3, 6.4

# Rethinking EAL Strategies

- O Practicing patience taking time to understand and cater to the needs of students
- O Cultural perspectives in class specifically encouraging students to focus on their cultural knowledge
- O Prioritising "must know" content in lessons can increase and involving more collaborative discussion before assessment.
- O Drawing on students' languages and skills in classroom activities and tasks
- Considering diverse ways of communicating & assessing – visual aids or language accommodations

#### Consider:

What are some approaches you would like to see more of in your context?

## Session 7: Reflecting on our learning

#### **Outline**

- What have we learnt?
- O How has our thinking changed?
- O How has our practice changed?
- Suggestions & improvements

#### Resources

- Slides discussion questions
- Certificates
- Catering

- **O** 1.3
- **O** 4.1
- 0 6.2, 6.3, 6.4

# Reflecting on our learning

- O "Workshops are such a great opportunity to share perceptions and experiences which broaden and deepen our relationships with the students."
- O "Observing and experiencing the relationships between both student and teacher participants through the EAL workshops is testament to the importance of collaborative learning, discussion, self-reflection and the power of story."
- O "Collegial discussions are so useful more please!"

#### Consider:

How can you enable continued reflection and improvement on practice?

### Rethinking EAL Learners in your context

- Your motivation as EAL specialists
- Staff professional learning needs
- O Available time & resources

### Rethinking EAL Learners in your context

#### **Possibilities**

- O As EAL specialists, what do you want to gain by designing and conducting professional learning?
- What do your EAL students need more of from their teachers?
- What learning will support your colleagues to do this effectively?
- What time and resources do you have at your disposal?
- What are some possible formats for professional learning in your context?

#### **Planning**

- O Topic
- Format
- Structure
  - O How to engage teachers in the topic
  - The role of students as experts and teachers
  - How to expand teachers' thinking about the topic
  - How teachers can contribute to each other's understanding
  - O How to debrief teachers
  - How to sustain long term development of teachers

### Sharing and discussion

- Your ideas
- Comments
- Questions
- Feedback