

<p>Identify Opportunities/Challenges</p>	<p>Why?</p>	<p>Solution</p>
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Time & opportunity 2. Mobility 3. Different Proficiencies – Background educational experience 4. Demonstration in another language 5. Students are competent but NEP/LEP in content 6. Access to content classes/scheduling – Liz P-Bush 7. Expectations for ELs 	<p>Might not be a matter of extra time</p> <p>Cultural expectations</p> <p>What opportunities would be appropriate for credit recovery</p> <p>50,000 students (9-12) move from district to district every year</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Flexible time as needed – using additional years beyond 18 as provided by law. 2. Additional time when needed- When is it appropriate for an English Learner? <i>Balance need for students to acquire English language AND push them toward advancement (i.e. industry certificate and concurrent enrollment)</i> 3. <i>Would ICAP be a way for students to map out the END POINT for their unique college and career read demonstrations?</i> 4. Other states age requirements. 5. Consider extending age limit beyond 21 – Judy & Katie look at other state requirements. 6. Assessments: 80% Spanish speaking population – state support other language assessments 7. Assessments: Partner with other counties; access to their assessments – global workforce/IB programs. <i>Translate their tests? Capture learning from other country's transcripts?</i> 8. Question: Do we want to recommend getting rid of the policy that states only students who are in the country for 3 years or less can take the State Math and Science Assessments 9. Consider language other than English to assess. <i>i.e 1) honor or create assessments in native languages, and/or 2) count PARCC and CMAS tests that are given in Spanish</i>

Special Populations – English Language Learners
Notes from Meeting, 11/11/2014

		<p>10. Support AP courses in native language. <i>Is AP offered in other languages? Would College Board consider creating them?</i></p> <p>11. TOFEL assessment</p> <p>12. Classroom instruction – PD to develop language and access to content for ELs (<i>think of South HS model</i>) <i>Should end-of-course assessments be added to the menu?</i></p>
Refugee students		
Age <i>see above</i>		<i>See statements above</i>
Connecting courses to academic requirements		<i>Add end of course assessments</i>
Expectations	<p>ELs Expectations may look different</p> <p>What other demonstrations can we add to the list that will be supportive of ELs and allow them to demonstrate their knowledge/skills?</p>	<p>Capstone project - Align project/portfolio to the CAS (as in CT) and allow students to show their content knowledge with language supports/scaffolds or in their native language</p> <p>Capstone, transcripts, etc.</p>
Limited class offerings by school district	<p>Rural districts</p> <p>Advanced courses offered in languages other than English</p> <p>High-quality, bilingual educators</p>	
Limited credit recovery		
Credit recovery: Adequate/appropriate to meet competency requirements	<p>Students are given alternative opportunities to gain knowledge http://www.inacol.org/cms/wp-content/uploads/2013/10/iNACOL-Mean-What-You-Say-October-2013.pdf</p> <p>http://www.competencyworks.org/wp-content/uploads/2014/01/CompetencyWorks_A_K-12_Federal_Policy_Framework</p>	<p>Personalized learning tied to Blended learning and Competency-based</p> <p>Students are not held to seat-time requirements</p> <p>Students are allowed to use their L1 to demonstrate content knowledge</p>
Dropout		