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| FOUNDATIONAL CONCEPTS |
| **Language Learning through Content Instruction** |
| ***Instructional Supports*** |
| **Sensory Supports***Visual, Auditory, Taste, Touch, Smell, Movement*Sensory supports provide alternative ways to process information, other than via written or oral language. | Real-life objects (realia)ManipulativesPictures & photographsIllustrations, diagrams, drawingsMagazines & newspapersPhysical activitiesVideo & filmsBroadcastsModels & figures |
| **Graphic Supports***Venn diagrams, T-charts, Cycles, Cause and effect flow charts, Semantic webs*Graphic supports are pictorial representations used to organize or summarize information. | ChartsGraphic OrganizersTablesGraphsTimelinesNumber lines |
| **Interactive Supports***Discussion, Exchange of ideas and information*Interactive supports promote comprehension and expose students to a variety of communication styles. Using students’ native languages, also known as first language or L1, can provide opportunities to clarify, recap, or extend meaning. Technology allows interaction beyond the classroom community. | In pairs or partners In triads or small groups In a whole group Using cooperative group structures Using the Internet (websites) or software programsIn the native language (L1)With mentors |
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