

THE **APPENDIX**

Legal References and Glossary





Appendix

In the Appendix

Glossary of Terms

Legal References

Hayward Unified School District Forms

Legal References

The complete list of State and Federal regulations or other legal mandates governing the program may not be included within this document. Applicable legal citations for this program include, but are not limited to, the following:

Federal Law

20 USC 1703(f); 42 USC 2000(d); 34 CFR 100.1-100.13, 300.300, 300.343(d), 300-346(a), 300.532(a)(c), 300.552; *Castañeda v. Pickard* (5th Cir. 1981) 648 F.2d 989, 1009-1013; *Gómez v. Illinois State Board of Education* (7th Cir. 1987) 811 F.2d 1030, 1041-1042.

State Law

EC 305-306, 310-311, 313, 33051(a)(3), 44253, 44253.1, 44253.2, 44253.3, 44253.10, 48985, 54032, 60810-60811, 62002, 62002.5; former EC 52161, 52164.1, 52164.6, 52168, 52176; 5 CCR 3942(3), 4304-4306, 4312, 4320, 11300-11305; 83 Ops. Cal. Atty. Gen. (2000) 40.

Glossary of Terms

AMAOs: Annual Measurable Achievement Objective

API: Academic Progress Index

APRENDAS 3: Norm referenced test: Part of STAR testing program. Administered to Spanish speaking students who have: (1) been in school 12 months or less; (2) received academic instruction in Spanish during the same school year

AYP: Academic Yearly Progress

BICS: Basic Interpersonal Communication Skills: Language used in daily social interactions.

BCC: Bilingual Certificate of Competency

Bilingual, Cross-cultural, Language and Academic Development (BCLAD): Authorization. Authorizes the holder to provide: English Language Development (ELD); Specially Designed Academic Instruction Delivered in English (SDAIE); Instruction in the primary language and instruction for primary language development.

Bilingual Alternative Program: A program option for ELL students who choose biliteracy as an academic program option. The program provides a language acquisition process that develops academic language and literacy in both English and Spanish.

BINL: Bilingual Inventory of Natural Language. Oral primary language test for non-Spanish speakers

BTSA: Beginning Teacher Support and Assessment. The purpose of BTSA as set forth in the California Ed Code, Section 44279.2 (b) is to..” provide an effective transition into the teaching career for first- year and second- year teachers in California and improve the educational performance of pupils through improved training and assistance for new teachers”.

CABE: California Association for Bilingual Education.

CAHSEE: California High School Exit Examination

CAPA: California Alternate Performance Assessment

Catch Up Plan: A plan to assist ELLs or RFEPs with any language or academic deficiencies.

CATESOL: California Association of Teachers of English to Speakers of Other Languages.

CDE: California Department of Education.

CELDT: California English Language Development Test

CPM: Categorical Program Monitoring. A modification of the process previously known as the CCR (Coordinated Compliance Review). It includes the development of new instruments and a guide

Cross Cultural, Language and Academic Development (CLAD): Authorizes the holder to provide the ELL student with English Language Development and Specially Designed Academic Instruction Delivered in English (SDAIE).

CST: California Standards Tests

CTEL: California Teacher of English Learners Examination.

DELAC: District English Learner Advisory Committee. An advisory committee that advises the districts governing board on programs and services for English Learners.

Dual Language Immersion Program: The goal is acquisition of academic proficiency in two languages: English and Spanish, together with mastery of academic core content. Instruction is in Spanish and English.

EIA: Economic Impact Aid. Supplemental state funding used for ELLs .

EIA/LEP: Economic Impact Aid / Limited English Proficient

EL: English Learner. Also known as LEP (Limited English Proficient). Used in many state documents. Equivalent to ELL.

ELL: English Language Learner. Also known as LEP (Limited English Proficient).

ELA: English Language Arts

ELAC: English Learner Advisory Committee. A committee that advises the principal and school staff on programs and services for English Learners.

ELAP: English Learner Acquisition Program

ELD: English Language Development. A broad term encompassing all aspects of English language development for English Language Learners. It includes speaking and listening as well as reading and writing at developmentally appropriate language levels.

ELD Content: Secondary courses such as math and science taught using SDAIE(Specially Designed Academic Instruction in English) techniques.

EO: English Only student

Ever-ELLs: Students that are both ELLs and RFEPs

ESL: English as a Second Language

FEP: Fluent English Proficient. Students with a home language other than English, whose oral and written English skills approximate those of English Speakers.

Green Folder: A folder which contains all relevant information regarding the language and academic progress of ELLs.

GATE: Gifted and Talented Education

HLS: Home Language Survey

HLS in Registration form: Home Language Survey in registration

form in English and Spanish.

IEP: Individualized Educational Plan

IFEP: Initially Fluent English Proficient

LAS: Language Assessment Scales

LRT: Language Review Team.

LEA: Local Education Agency

LEP: Limited English Proficient

L1: The language that has been identified as the student's primary or home language.

L2: The second language student acquires (usually refers to English)

LDS: Language Development Specialist Certificate.

Mainstream English Program: The goal for English Language Learners in the mainstream program is to develop academic proficiency in English. Instruction is overwhelmingly in English. However, special support options are provided for ELLs as needed.

Newcomer: A student who is a recent immigrant to the United States.

Never ELLs: EOs and IFEPs.

OCR: Office for Civil Rights

Overwhelmingly in English: Overwhelmingly in English / nearly all in English is not defined in Prop 227, but its use strongly implies that some instruction be provided

in the students primary language. Teachers or other instructional support personnel use the student's primary language to motivate, clarify, direct, support, and explain.

Parental Exception Waiver: Parents or legal guardians must apply in writing and in person , annually. Request that the child be transferred to classes where they are taught English and other subjects through bilingual education techniques or other generally recognized educational methodologies permitted by law.

Primary Language: (L1) The first language the student learns to speak at home or the most often spoken language

Primary Language Support:
The use of the primary language of students by a teacher or paraprofessional to facilitate teaching / learning when English is the primary medium of instruction.

Principals Assurance Checklist:
Calendar dates for procedures and documents that are periodically turned into the district. (Form ELL 62)

R-30: Annual language census report

Reclassification: When a student has met all district criteria, he/ she are reclassified from ELL to Fluent English Proficient (FEP) student.

RFEP: Reclassified Fluent English Proficient.

SABE: Spanish Assessment of Basic Education that measures Spanish academic

achievement in reading, language, and math.

SSC: School Site Council

Second Language: (L2) The second language a student learns to speak.

SDAIE: Specially Designed Academic Instruction in English. A methodology used by teachers who possess the competency to make academic content comprehensible to ELL students.

SIAC: Student Information and Assessment Center

SIP: School Improvement Program

SLL: Second Language Learner

SOLOM: Student Oral Language Observation Matrix. Informal assessment of oral language, reading and writing

SST: Student Success Team

Structured English Immersion Program: A specialized process of teaching the English language to students whose first language is not English. The goal is for students to develop academic proficiency in English. Instruction is nearly all in English. Primary language support is used for clarification and explanation when available.

Title I: A federal program that provides supplementary funds to help improve instruction in high poverty schools to ensure all students meet state academic standards. Note: All uses of Title I funds must be based on scientifically-based research

and data that verify actions resulting in increased student achievement.

Title III: A program providing funding to improve the education of ELLs by assisting them in learning English and meeting state academic standards.

Transferability of Skills: Instruction within a program where transferable skills are directly taught so that students make the connection between their primary language and English.

ELL program forms and supplementary material are available online at

www.HaywardELL.org

