

Effective EL Science Instructional Strategies

- 1. Charting-** Provides students with a visual clue
- 2. Cloze Activities/Sentence Frames-** Based on written text in which some words are left out and blanks are inserted.
- 3. Cooperative Groups** – Teacher facilitates students working together to achieve shared learning goals.
- 4. Differentiate Instruction-** An approach in teaching which instruction is tailored to meet the needs of individual students. It helps to provide a variety of ways for individual students to take in new information, assimilate it, and demonstrate what they have learned.
- 5. 5 Words and a Picture-** A strategy that allows students to summarize their ideas using pictures and only a few words.
- 6. Hands-on Investigations-** Activities that use materials/realia and lead students to new understandings about scientific phenomena by engaging their interests and intellects in learning the content of science.
- 7. Interactive Learning Wall-** Such as word walls, which list academic vocabulary, word walls can be accompanied by pictures and short vocabulary definitions
- 8. Language Experience Approach-** An activity-based writing lesson that helps students to see the connections between experiences, what is spoken, and the written language.
- 9. Learning Centers-** Placed around the classroom, can be used to introduce or review a concept as students obtain additional experience immersed in hands-on activities.
- 10. Manipulatives-** Using materials to involve students in generating, organizing and evaluating science content applying the skills of: observing, classifying, measuring, using special relationships, communicating, predicting, inferring, defining terms operationally, formulating hypotheses, interpreting data, and controlling variables.
- 11. Modeling-** To show or demonstrate to students what they are expected to do. Guide students through each step of the process.
- 12. Preview /Review-** A teaching strategy where a preview of the lesson is given in students' home language.
- 13. Pull Out and Talk/Write-** A strategy that guides students to engage in extended oral discourse by using two scaffolds: A Communication Guide and a Thinking Map.
- 14. RASP (Repeat/Read/Recite by All, by Some, and by one Person)-** A cognitive strategy which involves structured multiple repetition of an action, phrase, or sentence. To be effective, RASP must include meaningful understanding of what is being practiced.

15. Read Aloud- (see RASP and Vocalized Reading)

Compiled by Will Downing

16. Recasting –Teacher rephrases student’s words in order to model it correctly.

17. Scaffolding- Reducing complex tasks to manageable steps; helping students concentrate on one task at a time.

18. Summarizing lessons/concepts learned by students- A strategy that occurs after the teacher explicitly models, demonstrates, or introduces a skill/content knowledge and students had an opportunity to practice it.

19. Think-Alouds- An approach in which teachers verbalize their own thought process. Think alouds are used to teach comprehension skills, scaffold reading of difficult informational text, or model thought processes in an investigation or exploration.

20. Thinking Maps- Provide a common visual language for transferring thinking processes, integrating learning, and for continuously assessing progress.

21. Think-Pair-Share- A cooperative learning activity where students think of a response to a question, pair to discuss with a neighbor, and share their responses with the whole class.

22. Total Physical Response- Students learn English vocabulary through movement.

23. Use of technology/scientific tools

24. Visual Graphic Organizer- A visual representation of facts and concepts and their relationships within an organized frame.

25. Vocalized Reading- A read aloud strategy. Multiple vocalized readings provide the student with listening and vocalizing opportunities in whole group and small group settings before they read aloud individually.

26. Visuals/Realia- Commonly found materials used by the teacher to make instruction more concrete for students.