



# World Languages – Our Path Forward NYSAFLT Summer Institute August 8, 2019

**Candace Black, NYSED OBEWL** 

### **Agenda**

- Welcome & Introductions
- LOTE FAQ How students earn credit in LOTE
- NYS Seal of Biliteracy
- Overview of the Standards revision process
- Major changes in World Languages



### **LOTE FAQ**

#### Answers to FAQs on:

- WL graduation requirements
- WL & differently-abled students
- Courses of study
- Transfer students
- Locally-developed tests
- Special situations

http://www.nysed.gov/world-languages/graduation-requirements



**New York State Education Department** 

**Languages Other Than English (LOTE)** 

**Frequently Asked Questions** 

Office of Bilingual Education and World Languages



### **LOTE FAQ & Earning Credit**



#### **Earning Diploma Credit in a LOTE (World Languages)**

Students shall earn at least one (1) unit of credit in a Language Other Than English (LOTE) in order to complete the LOTE Diploma requirement (8 NYCRR § 100.5[b][7][iv][g]).

There are four means by which a student can earn 1 unit of credit in a Language Other Than English through coursework.

The student can successfully complete a two-year LOTE course sequence aligned to Checkpoint A in 7-8th grades and pass a Checkpoint A exam. (8 NYCRR § 100.2[d][5])



**228** schools offered the NYSSB in 2018-19.



That's 1 in every 6 schools.

This represents more students earning the NYSSB in 2018-19 than in all three prior years **combined** since the Seal was adopted.

4,031 students earned the NYSSB in 2018-19.





The **4,031** students in the NYSSB Class of 2019 are from **83** countries.



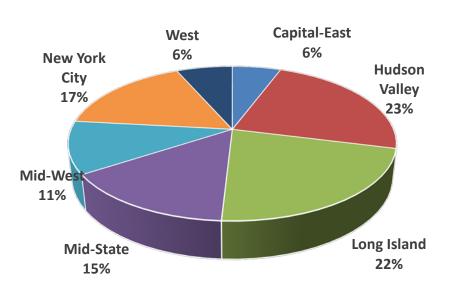
Those students earned the NYSSB in **47** different languages.



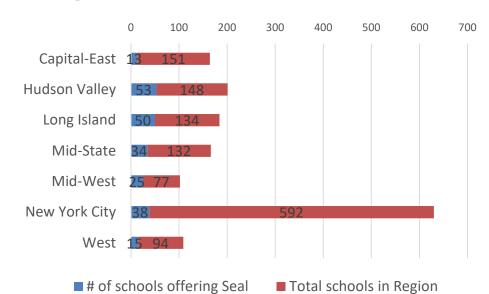
- 23 students earned the NYSSB in 2 world languages in addition to English.
  - 1 student earned the NYSSB in 3 world languages in addition to English.



% of Schools Offering the NYSSB by Region (2018-2019)



## Number of schools offering the NYSSB vs. total number of schools in region (2018-19)





### Seal Goals for 2019-20



- 1.Increase the **total # of schools** that offer the NYS Seal of Biliteracy from 228 to at least **300**
- 2.Increase the **total # of students** that attempt and earn the Seal of Biliteracy in NYS from 4,000 to at least **6,000**



### **Proposed Standards Timeline**



OBEWL presents overview of WL Standards review process to NYS Board of Regents.

#### **May-Sept**

7 Regional Standards
Review Committees are
formed and begin
work to develop
recommended revisions
to the WL standards.

#### Oct

OBEWL will present the initial recommended revisions of the WL Standards to the NYS Board of Regents.

#### Nov

Initial revisions will
be posted for
public comment
period (survey).
Committees to
consider feedback
& further revisions.



World Language Leadership Team meets to finalize all revisions.

#### Jan

Finalized
recommended WL
standards revisions are
presented to the NYS
Board of Regents for
consideration.

#### 2020-21

Professional
development &
creation of resources
to support districts as
they plan to
implement new
standards

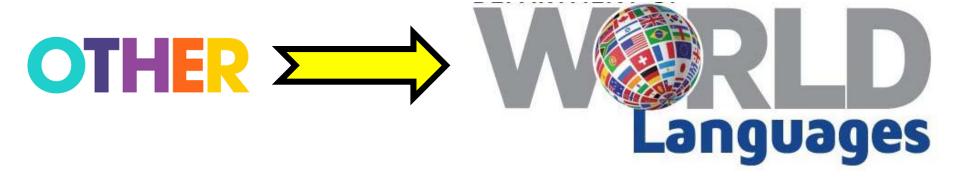
#### 2021-2022

First year of implementation of revised NYS WL standards



### Changes in World Languages

 In an effort to define our discipline positively (rather than what we are not), Languages Other Than English will be transitioned to World Languages.





### Changes in World Languages

Revised World Language Standards aligned to the national World-Readiness Standards for Language Learning

> MODERN LANGUAGE **FOR** COMMUNICATION



NEW YORK STATE SYLLABUS

THE STATE EDUCATION DEPARTMENT





#### WORLD-READINESS STANDARDS FOR LEARNING LANGUAGES

GOAL AREAS		STAN	DARDS	
COMMUNICATION Communicate affectively in more than one language in order to function in a variety of situations and for multiple purposes.	Interpersonal Communication: Learners interact and negotiste meaning in spoken, signed, or written conversations to share information, reactions, feelings, and opinions.	Interpretive Communical Learners unde interpret, and is heard, read, variety of topic	rstand, analyze what or viewed on a	Presentational Communication: Learners present information, concepts, and ideas to inform, explain, persuade, and narrate on a variety of sopies using appropriate media and adapt- ing to various audiences of listeners, readers, or viewers.
CULTURES Interect with cultural competence and understanding	Relating Cultural Practices to Perspectives: Learners use the language to explain, and reflect on the rel the practices and perspectives studied.	ationship between	Learners use t explain, and re	tural Perspectives: the language to investigate, effect on the relationship between and perspectives of the cultures
CONNECTIONS  Connect with other disciplines and acquire information and diverse perspectives in order to use the language to function in academic and corner related situations	Making Connections: Learners build, reinforce, and knowledge of other discipline language to develop critical if solve problems creatively:	s while using the	Learners accer diverse perspe	formation Perspectives: s and evaluate information and ctives that are available through ond its cultures.
COMPARISONS Develop insight into the notice of language and culture in order to interact with cultural competence	Language Comparisons: Learners use the language to explain, and reflect on the use through comparisons of the la and their own.	ture of language	explain, and re	the language to investigate, effect on the concept of culture arisons of the cultures studied
COMMUNITIES Communitate and interact with cultural competence in order to participate in multilingual communities at home and around the world	School and Global Comm Learners use the language bo and beyond the classroom to collaborate in their communi- globalized world.	ch within interact and		nals and reflect on their progress ages for enjoyment, enrichment,



#### Goal Area: Communication

Current Standard: Students will be able to use a language other than English for communication.

#### **GOAL AREAS STANDARDS** OMMUNICATION Interpersonal Presentational Interpretive Communication: Communication: **Communication:** Communicate effectively in Learners interact and Learners understand, Learners present information, more than one language in order to function in a variety negotiate meaning in interpret, and analyze what concepts, and ideas to inform, of situations and for multiple spoken, signed, or written is heard, read, or viewed on a explain, persuade, and narrate purposes conversations to share variety of topics. on a variety of topics using information, reactions, appropriate media and adaptfeelings, and opinions. ing to various audiences of listeners, readers, or viewers.



#### **Goal Area: Cultures**

Current Standard: Students will develop cross-cultural skills and understandings.

#### ULTURES

Interact with cultural competence and understanding

#### **Relating Cultural Practices to Perspectives:**

Learners use the language to investigate, explain, and reflect on the relationship between the practices and perspectives of the cultures studied.

#### **Relating Cultural Products to Perspectives:**

Learners use the language to investigate, explain, and reflect on the relationship between the products and perspectives of the cultures studied.

NOVICE - Learners use appropriate gestures in classroom interactions and role plays (imitating appropriate etiquette from the target culture at mealtime).

INTERMEDIATE - Learners identify and analyze cultural practices from authentic materials such as videos and news articles.





#### **Goal Area: Connections**

#### CONNECTIONS

Connect with other disciplines and acquire information and diverse perspectives in order to use the language to function in academic and career related situations

#### **Making Connections:**

Learners build, reinforce, and expand their knowledge of other disciplines while using the language to develop critical thinking and to solve problems creatively.

### Acquiring Information and Diverse Perspectives:

Learners access and evaluate information and diverse perspectives that are available through the language and its cultures.

NOVICE - Learners use math skills to convert U.S. dollars to the currency of the target culture in order to understand the prices of items such as clothing and meals.

INTERMEDIATE - Learners evaluate the role and importance of schooling for all children in countries where the target language is spoken.



### **Goal Area: Comparisons**

#### COMPARISONS

Develop insight into the nature of language and culture in order to interact with cultural competence

#### **Language Comparisons:**

Learners use the language to investigate, explain, and reflect on the nature of language through comparisons of the language studied and their own.

#### **Cultural Comparisons:**

Learners use the language to investigate, explain, and reflect on the concept of culture through comparisons of the cultures studied and their own.

NOVICE – Learners compare word order in items such as the date and placement of descriptors.

INTERMEDIATE – Learners hypothesize about the similarities of languages based on their awareness of cognates and similar idioms.



#### **Goal Area: Communities**

#### COMMUNITIES

Communicate and interact with cultural competence in order to participate in multilingual communities at home and around the world

#### **School and Global Communities:**

Learners use the language both within and beyond the classroom to interact and collaborate in their community and the globalized world.

#### **Lifelong Learning:**

Learners set goals and reflect on their progress in using languages for enjoyment, enrichment, and advancement.

NOVICE - Learners create imaginary situations to role play interactions that might take place in a community setting.

INTERMEDIATE - Learners interact with members of the local community or with contacts made electronically to discuss a topic of interest.



### How well-versed do you feel on the 5 Cs?

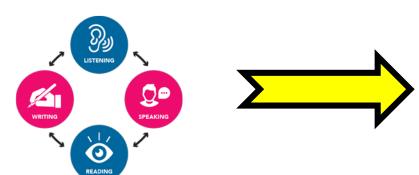






### Changes in World Languages

3. A shift from the four isolated skills (speaking, listening, reading and writing) to the three modes of communication (interpersonal, interpretive, presentational) outlined in the national standards







### **Changes in World Languages**

4. Refreshed 21<sup>st</sup> century topics categorized under four overarching themes

Personal Identification
House & Home
Services
Family Life
Community/Neighborhood
Physical Environment
Meal Taking/Food/Drink
Health & Welfare
Education
Earning a Living
Leisure
Public & Private Services
Shopping
Travel
Current Events



Identity & Social Relationships

**Contemporary Life** 

Science, Technology & the Arts

**Global Awareness** 







Personal Identification / Social Relationships	Α	В	С
1. Identity	X	X	X
2. Family Life	X	X	X
3. Celebrations, Social Events and Customs	X	X	X





Contemporary Life	Α	В	С
4. Nutrition and Meal Taking	X	Х	X
5. House and Home	X	X	X
6. Earning a Living, Private Services, and Volunteerism		X	X
7. Education and School Systems	Χ	X	X
8. Travel, Transportation and Lodging	Х	Х	X
9. Leisure Time Activities	Χ	X	X
10. Community, Neighborhood and Public Services	Х	Х	X
11. Shopping, Clothing, and Fashion	Χ	Χ	X
12. Health and Welfare	Χ	X	X









Science, Technology and the Arts	Α	В	С
13. Technology, Media and Social Media	X	X	X
14. Fine Arts, Design & Aesthetics (Music, Dance, Film, Literature, Theatre, Visual Arts)		X	X
15. Pop Culture	X	X	X









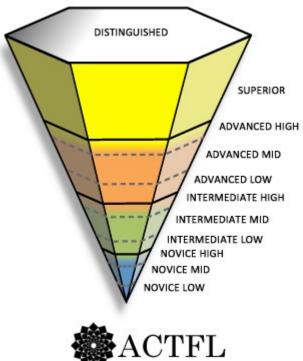
Global Awareness & Challenges	Α	В	С
16. Physical Environment, Climate, Weather, Geography	X	X	X
17. Environmental Issues and Recycling		X	Χ
18. Government and Politics			X
19. Social Justice, Human Rights, Accessibility			X



### Changes in World Languages

5. Checkpoints redefined by ACTFL Proficiency levels (supported by the NCSSFL-ACTFL Can-Do Statements)









#### **MLC:** Our Current Standards

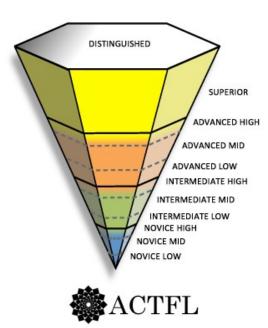
Our current standards describe what students can do at each Checkpoint for Speaking/Listening and Reading/Writing relative to the following criteria:

- Types of vocabulary & structures
- Length of student production of work (oral or written)
- Level of detail & sophistication
- Strategies and supports
- Types of people/media/texts w/whom they can interact





### **ACTFL Proficiency Guidelines**



- The ACTFL Proficiency Guidelines are a description of what individuals can <u>do</u> with language in terms of speaking, writing, listening, and reading in <u>real-world</u> <u>situations</u> in a <u>spontaneous and non-rehearsed</u> context.
- 5 major levels of proficiency (Distinguished, Superior, Advanced, Intermediate, and Novice) describe the continuum of proficiency (from highly articulate to a level of little or no functional ability).
- The levels of proficiency are listed as <u>ranges</u>, and describe what an individual <u>can and cannot do with</u> language at each level.



### **ACTFL Proficiency Levels**

#### ORAL PROFICIENCY LEVELS IN THE WORKPLACE

ACTFL Level	ILR	Language Functions	Corresponding Professions/Positions*	Examples of Who Is Likely to Function at This Level
Intermediate High	1+		Fire Fighter, Utilities Installer, Auto Inspector, Aviation Personnel, Missionary, Tour Guide	• Language learners following 6–8 year sequences of study
Intermediate Mid		Create with language, initiate, maintain, and bring to a close	Cashier, Sales Clerk (highly predictable contexts), Receptionist	(e.g., AP) or 4–6 semester college sequences
Intermediate Low	1	simple conversations by asking and responding to simple questions.		<ul> <li>Language learners following 4-year high school sequence or 2-semester college sequence</li> <li>Language learners following an immersion language program in Grades K-6</li> </ul>
Novice High	0+	Communicate minimally with		Language learners following content-based language program in Grades K-6
Novice Mid Novice Low	0	formulaic and rote utterances, lists, and phrases.		Language learners following 2 years of high school language study



#### **Quick Review of the 3 Modes of Communication**

Kahoot!	INTERPERSONAL	INTERPRETIVE	PRESENTATIONAL
DEFINITIONS			
PATHS			

### **Exploring the NCSSFL-ACTFL Can-Dos**

#### INTERMEDIATE

#### PROFICIENCY BENCHMARK

I can understand the main idea and some pieces of information on familiar topics from sentences and series of connected sentences within texts that are spoken, written, or signed.

at can I understand, interpret or analyze in authentic infor

	•		
PERFORMANCE INDICATORS			
LOW	MID	HIGH	
I can identify the topic and related information from simple sentences in short informational texts.	I can understand the main idea and key information in short straightforward informational texts.	I can usually follow the main message in various time frames in straightforward, and sometimes descriptive, paragraph-length informational texts.	

For each mode of communication (interpretive, interpersonal, presentational), the NCSSFL-ACTFL Can-Do Statements provide both **Proficiency Benchmarks** at each level (Novice, Intermediate, Advanced, etc.) and **Performance Indicators** at each sub-level (Low, Mid, High).

### **Exploring the NCSSFL-ACTFL Can-Dos**

#### Activity: 6 groups

- Interpretive Novice, Intermediate
- Interpersonal Novice, Intermediate
- Presentational Novice, Intermediate

Each group will read through 1 mode for one full level (ex. Novice) and explain to the larger group how the performance indicators *change* from Low to Mid to High for each question at that mode.

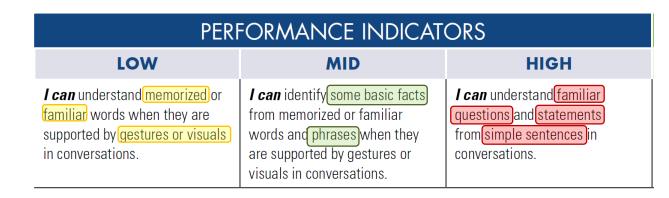


### **Interpretive - Novice**

What can I understand, interpret or analyze in authentic texts (information or fictional) that I hear, read or view?

PERFORMANCE INDICATORS			
LOW	MID	HIGH	
I can identify memorized or familiar words when they are supported by gestures or visuals in informational texts.	I can identify some basic facts from memorized or familiar words and phrases when they are supported by gestures or visuals in informational texts.	I can identify the topic and some isolated facts from simple sentences in informational texts.	

What can I understand, interpret or analyze in conversations/discussions that I hear, read or view (in which I am NOT a participant)?



### Interpretive - Intermediate

What can I understand, interpret or analyze in authentic texts (information or fictional) that I hear, read or view?

PERFORMANCE INDICATORS			
LOW	MID	HIGH	
I can identify the topic and related information from simple sentences in short informational texts.	I can understand the main idea and key information in short straightforward informational texts.	I can usually follow the main message nvarious time frames in straightforward, and sometimes descriptive, paragraph-length informational texts.	

What can I understand, interpret or analyze in conversations/discussions that I hear, read or view (in which I am NOT a participant)?

PERFORMANCE INDICATORS			
LOW	MID	HIGH	
I can identify the main idea in short conversations.	I can identify the main idea and key information in short straightforward conversations.	I can usually understand the main idea and flow of events expressed in various time frames in conversations and discussions.	

### Interpersonal - Novice

How can I exchange information/ideas in conversations?

PERFORMANCE INDICATORS LOW HIGH MID I can provide information *I can* request and provide *I can* request and provide information by asking and by answering a few simple information by asking and answering practiced and some questions on very familiar topics, answering a few simple using practiced or memorized questions on very familiar and original questions on familiar words and phrases, with the everyday topics, using a mixture and everyday topics, using help of gestures or visuals. of practiced or memorized simple sentences most of the words, phrases, and simple time sentences.

How can I meet my needs or address situations in in conversations?

#### PERFORMANCE INDICATORS LOW HIGH MID I can express some basic needs, *I can* express basic needs *I can* interact with others to using practiced or memorized related to familiar and everyday meet my basic needs related to activities, using a mixture of words and phrases, with the routine everyday activities, using practiced or memorized words, simple sentences and questions help of gestures or visuals. phrases, simple sentences, and most of the time. lauestions

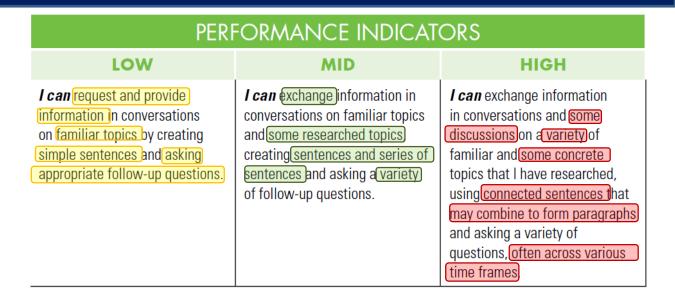
### **Interpersonal - Novice**

How can I express, react to, and support preferences and opinions in conversations?

PERFORMANCE INDICATORS				
LOW	MID	HIGH		
I can express basic preferences or feelings using practiced or memorized words and phrases, with the help of gestures or visuals.	I can express my own preferences or feelings and react to those of others, using a mixture of practiced or memorized words, phrases, simple sentences, and questions.	I can express, ask about, and react to preferences, feelings, or opinions on familiar topics using simple sentences most of the time and asking questions to keep the conversation on topic.		

### Interpersonal - Intermediate

How can I exchange information/ideas in conversations?



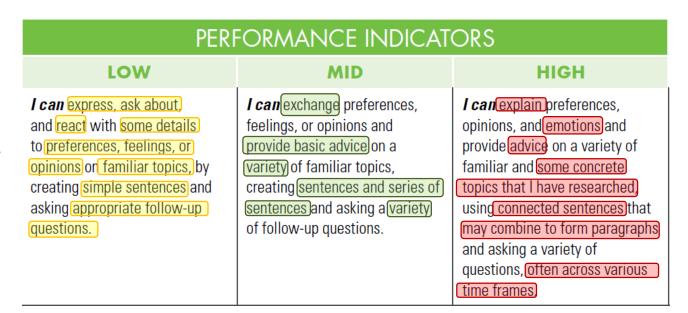
### **Interpersonal - Intermediate**

How can I meet my needs or address situations in in conversations?

PERFORMANCE INDICATORS				
LOW	MID	HIGH		
I can interact with others to meet my basic needs in familiar situations by creating simple sentences and asking appropriate follow-up questions.	I can interact with others to meet my needs in a variety of familiar situations, creating sentences and series of sentences and asking a variety of follow-up questions.	I can interact with others to meet my needs in a variety of situations, sometimes involving a complication using connected sentences that may combine to form paragraphs and asking a variety of questions often across various time frames.		

### Interpersonal - Intermediate

How can I express, react to, and support preferences and opinions in conversations?

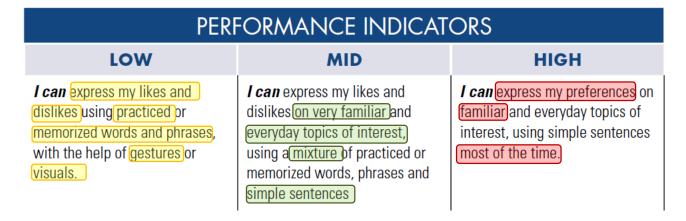


#### **Presentational - Novice**

How can I present information to narrate about my life, experiences and events?

PERFORMANCE INDICATORS				
LOW	MID	HIGH		
practiced or memorized words and phrases, with the help of gestures or visuals.	I can present information about myself, my interests and my activities using a mixture of practiced or memorized words, phrases and simple sentences.	I can present personal information about my life and activities, using simple sentences most of the time		

How can I present information to give a preference, opinion or persuasive argument?



#### **Presentational - Novice**

How can I present information to inform, describe, or explain?

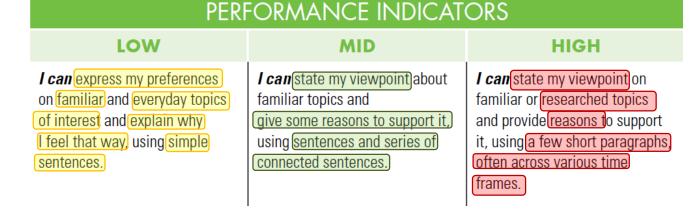
PERFORMANCE INDICATORS				
LOW	MID	HIGH		
I can name very familiar people, places, and objects using practiced or memorized words and phrases with the help of gestures or visuals.	I can present on very familiar and everyday topics using a mixture of practiced or memorized words, phrases and simple sentences.	I can present on familiar and everyday topics using simple sentences most of the time		

#### Presentational - Intermediate

How can I present information to narrate about my life, experiences and events?

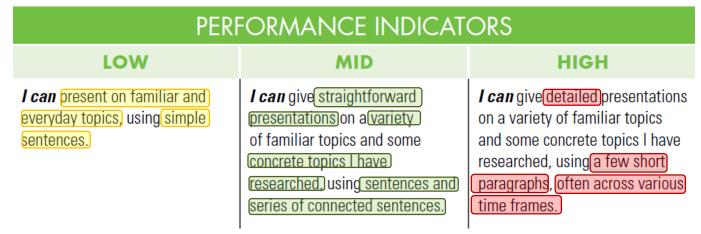
PERFORMANCE INDICATORS LOW MID HIGH *I can* (tell a story) about my *I can* tell stories about school *l can* present personal information about my life) life, activities, events and and community events and personal experiences, using a activities and events, using other social experiences, using sentences and series of few short paragraphs often simple sentences. connected sentences. (across various time frames.)

How can I present information to give a preference, opinion or persuasive argument?



#### **Presentational - Intermediate**

How can I present information to inform, describe, or explain?



#### **OBEWL Website Resources**

#### **World Languages**

Our goal is to promote and support the teaching and learning of one or more languages and cultures, in addition to the English language.

#### NYS Seal of Biliteracy



NYS Seal of Biliteracy

#### World Language Links



Assessments and Data	-
Graduation Requirements	-
Standards and Guidelines	-
World Language Associations	-
Teacher Resources	_

#### RELATED PROGRAMS

Bilingual Education & English as a New Language

Preparing all English Language Learners (ELLs) for success.

#### LEARN MORE

#### Recent News

Key Shifts in World Languages in New York

The New York State Education Department's Office of Bilingual Education and World Languages in collaboration with Queens College presents "Key Shifts...

#### World Languages in the 21st Century Conference Presentations

The goal of the NYS World Language in the 21st Century conference was to provide teachers with instructional resources, tools, and models for updated...

#### Updated Languages Other Than English (LOTE)/WL Frequently Asked Questions

The Office of Bilingual Education and World Languages has published an updated Languages Other Than English (LOTE)/WL Frequently Asked Questions...



### What I can do for you?

- What professional development/speakers would you like to see in your region or at conference to help you and your teachers transition to the new standards?
- In addition to professional development, how might the Office of Bilingual Education and World Languages assist you and your districts in this transition? In supporting your world language programs?
- Other feedback?



### Questions?





#### OFFICE OF BILINGUAL EDUCATION AND WORLD LANGUAGES

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