Issues for ELL students in Science learning

Science discourse and text-based questions are complex

Issues

- 1. Teachers struggle to make their language expectations explicit, as they often do not receive professional development in this area.
- 2. There is a mismatch between the everyday knowledge of ELLs and that of their native English-speaking teachers and peers.

 Teachers' talk revolves around habitual experiences unfamiliar to ELLs. (e.g., Teacher: "Here's a histogram of runs scored across 10 innings of a cricket team. What do you notice?" Issue: For ELLs without cultural or experiential knowledge of cricket, the dataset feels meaningless to them.)
- 3. Even **ELLs fluent in everyday English** still **need development** of their **academic English** through connections between day-to-day English and curriculum language.
- 4. All students, especially ELLs, need teachers to talk explicitly about language expectations associated with school-based tasks.

Solutions



- 1. Teacher educators and professional development providers should prepare teachers in the use of intertextual analysis of students' responses to text-dependent questions, to explicitly engage students in discussions of appropriate language use.
- 2. Teachers of ELLs can move back and forth between science and everyday language to support comprehension of science textbooks, rather than following a linear progression.
- 3. Teachers working in multilingual science classrooms should make abundant, rich, and varied use of meaning-making resources, including students' L1 and L2, to support learning of scientific language.
- 4. Successful teaching of science to ELLs involves using translanguaging: explicitly clarifying differences between everyday language and discipline-specific science language, leveraging both L1 and language of instruction.

Lan, S. W., & de Oliveira, L. C. (2019). English language learners' participation in the discourse of a multilingual science classroom. *International Journal of Science Education,* 41(9), 1246–1270. https://doi.org/10.1080/09500693.2019.1607618

Issues for ELL students in Science learning

Science discourse and text-based questions are complex

Issues

- 1. Teachers struggle to make their language expectations explicit, as they often do not receive professional development in this area.
- 2. There is a mismatch between the everyday knowledge of ELLs and that of their native English-speaking teachers and peers.

 Teachers' talk revolves around habitual experiences unfamiliar to ELLs. (e.g., Teacher: "Here's a histogram of runs scored across 10 innings of a cricket team. What do you notice?" Issue: For ELLs without cultural or experiential knowledge of cricket, the dataset feels meaningless to them.)
- 3. Even **ELLs fluent in everyday English** still **need development** of their **academic English** through connections between day-to-day English and curriculum language.
- 4. All students, especially ELLs, need teachers to talk explicitly about language expectations associated with school-based tasks.

⚠ However, when using ELL's L1, the **meaning** can sometimes be **lost** in translation when discussing statistical concepts, making them confusing or extremely difficult to understand.



- 1. Teacher educators and professional development providers should prepare teachers in the use of intertextual analysis of students' responses to text-dependent questions, to explicitly engage students in discussions of appropriate language use.
- 2. Teachers of ELLs can move back and forth between science and everyday language to support comprehension of science textbooks, rather than following a linear progression.
- 3. Teachers working in multilingual science classrooms should make abundant, rich, and varied use of meaning-making resources, including students' L1 and L2, to support learning of scientific language.
- 4. Successful teaching of science to ELLs involves using translanguaging: explicitly clarifying differences between everyday language and discipline-specific science language, leveraging both L1 and language of instruction.

Lan, S. W., & de Oliveira, L. C. (2019). English language learners' participation in the discourse of a multilingual science classroom. *International Journal of Science Education,* 41(9), 1246–1270. https://doi.org/10.1080/09500693.2019.1607618