

Evaluation of Academic Language Interventions

Teacher Survey – Spring 2018

Hello! Thank you very much for your help!

We ask that you complete the survey below. The following page has a consent form with more information about the survey's purpose. If you are willing to complete the survey, please check the appropriate box on the next page and then begin. Your responses will not be used for monitoring purposes and no reports will identify you or any other individual teacher or school.

We appreciate your time!

Sincerely,

XXXX

OMB#: 1850-XXXX

Expiration Date: XX/XX/20XX

Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995

According to the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, no persons are required to respond to a collection of information unless such collection displays a valid OMB control number. Public reporting burden for this collection of information is estimated to average 35 minutes per response, including time for reviewing instructions, searching existing data sources, gathering and maintaining the data needed, and completing and reviewing the collection of information. The obligation to respond to this collection is voluntary. Send comments regarding the burden estimate or any other aspect of this collection of information, including suggestions for reducing this burden, to the U.S. Department of Education, 400 Maryland Ave., SW, Washington, DC 20210-4537 or email ICDocketMgr@ed.gov and reference the OMB Control Number XXXX-XXXX. Note: Please do not return the requested information to this address.

Notice of Confidentiality

Information collected for this study comes under the confidentiality and data protection requirements of the Institute of Education Sciences (The Education Sciences Reform Act of 2002, Title I, Part E, Section 183). Responses to this data collection will be used only for statistical purposes. The reports prepared for this study will summarize findings across the sample and will not associate responses with a specific individual. We will not provide information that identifies specific individuals, schools, or your district to anyone outside the study team, except as required by law.

PLEASE READ THIS FORM AND CHECK BELOW IF YOU AGREE TO PARTICIPATE IN THE SURVEY

We would like to invite you to complete a survey about your experiences teaching students who are English Learners (ELs) or disadvantaged non-EL students. The survey will take approximately 35 minutes to complete. As a token of our appreciation, you will receive \$XX two weeks after submitting your completed survey.

What is the purpose of the study?

Your school is participating in a national research study to help determine what types of instruction will best help English Learners (ELs) and disadvantaged non-EL students in the 4th and 5th grade improve language skills needed for reading and writing in school. The study is sponsored by National Center for Education Evaluation (NCEE) of the U.S. Department of Education's Institute of Education Sciences (IES) and the survey is administered by MDRC and Abt Associates. The survey includes questions on your education, training, and teaching experience, and the types of instructional techniques you use and challenges you encounter in your classroom.

Is participation voluntary?

Taking part in the survey is voluntary. Deciding to take the survey or not will have no effect on your employment, teaching certification status, or your relationship with your school or district. You may choose to skip any question on the survey, or choose not to complete the survey at any time without penalty.

What are the benefits and risks?

There is no direct benefit to you from participating in the survey. You will be contributing to a national study designed to help improve academic outcomes for English learners and non-EL disadvantaged students and give teachers information and tools to work most effectively with these students.

This survey poses minimal risk to you. As part of the survey, you will be asked to provide some personally identifiable information (PII). We will protect your privacy to the extent permissible by law. This includes limiting access to personally identifiable information about you to authorized members of the research team only. There is a very small risk of disclosure of your PII to people outside the research team. However, the research team has many procedures in place to minimize this risk. We will remove PII from your other survey responses and store it separately in secure data files. The research team will not share your individual survey responses with your school, district, state, or the U.S. Department of Education. Your responses to this survey will be summarized along with the responses of other teachers for statistical purposes only. No reports will identify you or any other individual teacher or school. At the end of the study, we will share anonymous data collected in this survey with the U.S. Department of Education's Institute of Education Sciences (IES). That is, before sharing any survey data we will remove information that identifies you or your school directly.

What if I have additional questions?

If you have any questions about the study or about the survey, including technical difficulties, please contact Carter Epstein at Abt Associates via email at STUDY NAME@abtassociates.com or toll free at 800-XXX-XXXX. For questions about your rights with regard to the study, please call INSERT MDRC CONTACT, MDRC's Institutional Review Board Administrator, toll-free at 1-XXX-XXXX.

☐ By checking this box, I agree to participate in the survey that follows for [OFFICIAL
NAME OF STUDY]. [SURVEY BEGINS]
☐ I prefer not to participate in this survey. [EXIT SURVEY]

This survey uses the following terms which are likely familiar to you; however, your district may use different terms to define similar ideas.

Academic language = vocabulary words and sentence structures that are common in academic settings (e.g., textbooks, standardized tests) but that are less common in spoken language

English learner = students who are not native English speakers. Your district may call these students limited English proficient, English language learners (ELL), non-native speakers, English as a Second Language (ESL) students, or something else.

Instructional block = each time you instruct a group of students on a particular subject, whether that is one group of students to whom you teach multiple subjects or multiple groups of students to whom you teach one subject. Your district may call these blocks "class periods," "classes," or something else. We expect that most teachers teach 4 to 8 instructional blocks per day.

Professional learning community (PLC) = a group of educators who meet regularly to share knowledge and strategies and to work collaboratively to improve their teaching as well as students' learning. Your district may call this a "community of learning" or something else, but the common idea is a group of colleagues that meet frequently to share instructional practices and work toward a common educational vision. A PLC does <u>not</u> include disciplinary meetings, IEP reviews, or other events focused on non-instructional issues.

Professional development

topics? If you participated in training on WordGeneration Elementary, please do not count that training when answering below. Topic Did you participate in If YES: In the past 6 months, how PD on this topic in the many hours of PD related to this past 6 months? Do not topic did you have? Do not count count any training on any training on WordGen WordGen Elementary Elementary when answering. when answering. Teaching English learners (ELs) 1 to 3 hours ☐ Yes \Box 4 to 7 hours □ No □ 8 to 12 hours \square 13 or more hours Teaching other struggling students \Box 1 to 3 hours ☐ Yes \Box 4 to 7 hours \square No \square 8 to 12 hours \square 13 or more hours Strategies for helping students 1 to 3 hours Yes comprehend and use different types of \Box 4 to 7 hours □ No language (e.g., expository, persuasive, or □ 8 to 12 hours inferential language) \square 13 or more hours Strategies for helping students determine \Box 1 to 3 hours ☐ Yes the meaning of words (e.g., cognates, \Box 4 to 7 hours \square No context clues, word parts, concrete □ 8 to 12 hours representations, examples) \square 13 or more hours Other (please specify): 1 to 3 hours ☐ Yes \Box 4 to 7 hours □ No □ 8 to 12 hours \square 13 or more hours Use of specific instructional strategies 2. In the typical week, how many instructional blocks do you teach? By **instructional blocks**, we mean each time you instruct a group of students on a particular subject, whether that is one group of students to whom you teach multiple subjects or multiple groups of students to whom you teach one subject. Your district may call these class periods or something else. We expect that most teachers teach 4 to 8 instructional blocks per day. For example, if you teach 6 instructional blocks on Monday, Wednesday, and Friday, and 5 instructional blocks on Tuesday and Thursday, you would teach 28 instructional blocks per week. _ instructional blocks 3. Of these instructional blocks, how many include English learners (ELs)? instructional blocks

1. In the past 6 months, did you participate in any professional development (PD) on the following

4. In your most recent full week of teaching, which of the following instructional strategies did use with ELs?

	Used this strategy?	If checked: In how many instructional blocks did you use this strategy to instruct <u>ELs</u> ?	<i>If checked:</i> How well do you think you are able to implement this strategy with ELs?
Introduce, define, and prompt use of key academic and disciplinary language and terms		instructional blocks	 □ Not well at all □ Somewhat well □ Extremely □ Moderately well □ well
Teach students words that signal relations between sentences (e.g., words that describe order of events)	_ -	instructional blocks	 □ Not well at all □ Somewhat well □ Extremely □ Moderately well
Model how to use titles, headers, figures, and other text cues to interpret text	_ -	instructional blocks	 □ Not well at all □ Somewhat well □ Extremely □ Moderately well □ well
Use sentence starters or templates to help students organize their thoughts for writing	_ -	instructional blocks	 □ Not well at all □ Somewhat well □ Extremely □ Moderately well □ well
Ask students to define words, use words in a sentence, or state synonyms		instructional blocks	 □ Not well at all □ Somewhat well □ Extremely □ Moderately well □ well
Use think-alouds or roleplays to model skills and processes (e.g., how to use text clues to interpret text)	_ -	instructional blocks	 □ Not well at all □ Somewhat well □ Extremely □ Moderately well □ well
Model how to generate questions and evaluate predictions about the text	_ _	instructional blocks	 □ Not well at all □ Somewhat well □ Extremely □ Moderately well □ well
Develop content-driven class discussions between you and your students or among students to build deeper knowledge		instructional blocks	□ Not well at all□ Somewhat well□ Extremely□ Moderately well
Ask students questions requiring inferences based on text	-	instructional blocks	 □ Not well at all □ Somewhat well □ Extremely □ Moderately well

5. In your most recent full week of teaching, which of the following instructional strategies did use with other struggling students? If checked: In how many instructional If checked: How well do you think you are blocks did you use this strategy to able to implement this strategy with other Used this instruct other struggling students? struggling students? strategy? Introduce, define, and prompt use of key ☐ Verv well ☐ Not well at all academic and disciplinary language and ☐ Extremely Somewhat well instructional blocks ☐ Moderately well well terms ☐ Very well Teach students words that signal □ Not well at all relations between sentences (e.g., words Somewhat well ☐ Extremely instructional blocks that describe order of events) Moderately well well Model how to use titles, headers, figures, ☐ Verv well Not well at all and other text cues to interpret text ☐ Extremely Somewhat well instructional blocks Moderately well well Use sentence starters or templates to help Not well at all ☐ Very well students organize their thoughts for Somewhat well ☐ Extremely instructional blocks writing Moderately well well Ask students to define words, use words ☐ Very well Not well at all in a sentence, or state synonyms Somewhat well ☐ Extremely instructional blocks Moderately well well Use think-alouds or roleplays to model Not well at all ☐ Very well skills and processes (e.g., how to use text Somewhat well ☐ Extremely instructional blocks clues to interpret text) Moderately well well Model how to generate questions and Not well at all ☐ Verv well evaluate predictions about the text instructional blocks Somewhat well ☐ Extremely Moderately well well ☐ Very well Develop content-driven class discussions Not well at all between you and your students or among instructional blocks Somewhat well ☐ Extremely students to build deeper knowledge Moderately well well Ask students questions requiring ☐ Verv well Not well at all inferences based on text ☐ Extremely Somewhat well instructional blocks Moderately well well

6. In your most recent full week of teaching, which of the following instructional strategies did use with ELs? If checked: In how many instructional If checked: How well do you think you are blocks did you use this strategy when able to implement this strategy with ELs? Used this working with ELs? strategy? ☐ Very well Provide accessible, supportive materials □ Not well at all (e.g., pictures, charts, sentence starters) Somewhat well ☐ Extremely that students can use as references or instructional blocks Moderately well well prompts ☐ Very well Modify assignments and assessments so ☐ Not well at all that all students successfully meet the Somewhat well ☐ Extremely instructional blocks lesson's goals ☐ Moderately well well Refer to or elicit students' personal ☐ Very well ☐ Not well at all experiences to engage them in a new Somewhat well ☐ Extremely instructional blocks topic or illustrate a new point Moderately well well Incorporate culturally appropriate Not well at all ☐ Verv well materials (e.g., books, foods, posters) Somewhat well ☐ Extremely instructional blocks into lessons Moderately well well ☐ Verv well Talk with students in their home □ Not well at all language or dialect Somewhat well ☐ Extremely instructional blocks ☐ Moderately well well Ask other staff, students, or volunteers to ☐ Not well at all ☐ Very well interpret materials into students' home ☐ Somewhat well ☐ Extremely instructional blocks language or dialect ☐ Moderately well well ☐ Verv well Use translated written materials Not well at all Somewhat well ☐ Extremely instructional blocks ☐ Moderately well well Other instructional strategy (please Not well at all ☐ Very well Somewhat well ☐ Extremely specify): _ instructional blocks ☐ Moderately well well

7. In your most recent full week of teach	ing, which of t	the following instructional strategies did us	se with other struggling students?
	Used this strategy?	If checked: In how many instructional blocks did you use this strategy when working with other struggling students?	If checked: How well do you think you are able to implement this strategy with other struggling students?
Provide accessible, supportive materials (e.g., pictures, charts, sentence starters) that students can use as references or prompts		instructional blocks	 □ Not well at all □ Somewhat well □ Extremely □ Moderately well
Modify assignments and assessments so that all students successfully meet the lesson's goals	-	instructional blocks	 □ Not well at all □ Somewhat well □ Extremely □ Moderately well
Refer to or elicit students' personal experiences to engage them in a new topic or illustrate a new point		instructional blocks	 □ Not well at all □ Somewhat well □ Extremely □ Moderately well
Incorporate culturally appropriate materials (e.g., books, foods, posters) into lessons	_ ·	instructional blocks	 □ Not well at all □ Somewhat well □ Extremely □ Moderately well
Talk with students in their home language or dialect		instructional blocks	 □ Not well at all □ Somewhat well □ Extremely □ Moderately well
Ask other staff, students, or volunteers to interpret materials into students' home language or dialect		instructional blocks	 □ Not well at all □ Somewhat well □ Extremely □ Moderately well
Use translated written materials		instructional blocks	 □ Not well at all □ Somewhat well □ Extremely □ Moderately well
Other instructional strategy (please specify):	-	instructional blocks	 □ Not well at all □ Somewhat well □ Extremely □ Moderately well well

Challenges in providing effective instruction

8. Which of the following are challenges for you in providing effective instruction to ELs?

	Is this a challenge for you in teaching ELs? Check all that apply.	Which is the <u>biggest</u> challenge for you in teaching ELs? Check one only.
Students speak multiple languages other than English		
Language barriers between myself and the student		
Need to modify classroom activities or work to accommodate ELs' needs		
Lack of a formal policy or procedures for instructing ELs		
Lack of training in instructional strategies for improving ELs' reading and writing		
Lack of support from administration for meeting ELs' needs		
Other staff who do not share similar ideas about how to teach ELs		
Other (please specify):		
None of the above		
9. Which of the following are challenges for you in provious students?	ling effective instructio	n to <u>other struggling</u>
	Is this a challenge for you in teaching other struggling students? Check all that apply.	Which is the <u>biggest</u> challenge for you in teaching other struggling students? Check one only.
Language barriers between myself and the student	П	Check one only.
37 1. 1.0 1		
Need to modify classroom activities or work to accommodate ELs' needs		
accommodate ELs' needs	_	
accommodate ELs' needs Lack of a formal policy or procedures for instructing ELs Lack of training in instructional strategies for improving		
accommodate ELs' needs Lack of a formal policy or procedures for instructing ELs Lack of training in instructional strategies for improving ELs' reading and writing Lack of support from administration for meeting ELs'		
accommodate ELs' needs Lack of a formal policy or procedures for instructing ELs Lack of training in instructional strategies for improving ELs' reading and writing Lack of support from administration for meeting ELs' needs Other staff who do not share similar ideas about how to		

If you are participating in WordGen Elementary, please go to Q10.

If you are not participating in WordGen Elementary, your participation is finished. Thank you!

For Teachers Using WordGen Elementary in Their Classrooms10. What types of training, coaching, and other supports from WordGen Elementary did you participate in or access in the past 6 months?

		If checked: In the past 6 months, how many hours	If checked: Was the necessary amount of time
	Received this type of support?	did you spend participating in or using the following type of support from WordGen?	devoted to each of these forms of training and support?
Professional learning community (PLC) meetings focused on WordGen		☐ 1 to 3 hours ☐ 4 to 7 hours ☐ 8 to 12 hours ☐ 13 or more hours	☐ More time than necessary☐ Just the right amount☐ Less time than necessary
Training via expert-led webinars		 ☐ 1 to 3 hours ☐ 4 to 7 hours ☐ 8 to 12 hours ☐ 13 or more hours 	☐ More time than necessary☐ Just the right amount☐ Less time than necessary
One-on-one coaching in- person		☐ 1 to 3 hours ☐ 4 to 7 hours ☐ 8 to 12 hours ☐ 13 or more hours	☐ More time than necessary☐ Just the right amount☐ Less time than necessary
One-on-one coaching by telephone/videoconferenc e		☐ 1 to 3 hours ☐ 4 to 7 hours ☐ 8 to 12 hours ☐ 13 or more hours	☐ More time than necessary☐ Just the right amount☐ Less time than necessary
In-person observations of other teachers implementing WordGen		☐ 1 to 3 hours ☐ 4 to 7 hours ☐ 8 to 12 hours ☐ 13 or more hours	☐ More time than necessary☐ Just the right amount☐ Less time than necessary
Videos of other teachers implementing WordGen (do not count videos during webinars)		☐ 1 to 3 hours ☐ 4 to 7 hours ☐ 8 to 12 hours ☐ 13 or more hours	☐ More time than necessary☐ Just the right amount☐ Less time than necessary
Additional materials that you accessed from WordGen's website		☐ 1 to 3 hours ☐ 4 to 7 hours ☐ 8 to 12 hours ☐ 13 or more hours	☐ More time than necessary☐ Just the right amount☐ Less time than necessary
Other (please specify):		☐ 1 to 3 hours ☐ 4 to 7 hours ☐ 8 to 12 hours ☐ 13 or more hours	☐ More time than necessary☐ Just the right amount☐ Less time than necessary

11. Which of the following topics were covered during the training, coaching, or other supports you received from WordGen in the past 6 months?

	Topic was covered?	If checked: Was the necessary amount of time devoted to this topic?	If checked: How well did the trainer(s) cover this topic?
How to support classroom talk by asking open-ended questions		☐ More time than necessary ☐ Just the right amount of time ☐ Less time than necessary	☐ Not well at all ☐ Somewhat well ☐ Moderately well ☐ Very well ☐ Extremely well
How to encourage students to use evidence in their claims and arguments		■ More time than necessary□ Just the right amount of time□ Less time than necessary	□ Not well at all□ Somewhat well□ Moderately well□ Very well□ Extremely well
List other topics from training plan		 → □ More time than necessary □ Just the right amount of time □ Less time than necessary 	☐ Not well at all ☐ Somewhat well ☐ Moderately well ☐ Very well ☐ Extremely well
	om talk by askin ents to use evide raining plan	s, coaching, or other support? Ig open-ended questions Ince in their claims and argun	nents

Instructional practices and resources			
13. In your most recent full week of teaching	ng, which of t	he following strategies did use to support	English learners' acquisition of language and literacy
	Used this strategy?	If checked: In how many instructional blocks did you use this strategy to support <u>ELs'</u> acquisition of language and literacy?	If checked: How well do you think you are able to implement this strategy with ELs?
Promote classroom discussion by using "talk moves (e.g., asking open-ended questions; asking students to 'say more')		instructional blocks	□ Not well at all□ Very well□ Somewhat well□ Extremely□ Moderately well
Facilitate classroom discussion by asking students to explain each other's responses, respond directly to each other's claims	-	instructional blocks	□ Not well at all□ Very well□ Somewhat well□ Extremely□ Moderately well
Prompt students to consider different perspectives (e.g., ask students to explain different understandings of an event)	•	instructional blocks	 □ Not well at all □ Somewhat well □ Extremely □ Moderately well
Provide students time to think before answering (e.g., having them turn and talk to a partner or jot their ideas down first)		instructional blocks	□ Not well at all□ Very well□ Somewhat well□ Extremely□ Moderately well
Model academic language, including the target vocabulary		instructional blocks	□ Not well at all□ Very well□ Somewhat well□ Extremely□ Moderately well
Model how to think through and make sense of a passage or solve a problem		instructional blocks	□ Not well at all□ Very well□ Extremely□ Moderately well□ well
Providing textual supports in the classroom environment to support students' language development	_	instructional blocks	□ Not well at all□ Very well□ Somewhat well□ Extremely□ Moderately well
Focus on the intended meaning in student talk or writing, not primarily on conventional correctness		instructional blocks	 □ Not well at all □ Somewhat well □ Extremely □ Moderately well
14. In your most recent full week of teaching literacy?	ng, which of t	he following strategies did use to support	other struggling students' acquisition of language an
	Used this	If checked: In how many instructional	If checked: How well do you think you are

	ctratagy	blocks did you use this strategy to support <u>other struggling students'</u> acquisition of language and literacy?	able to implement this strategy <u>with other</u> <u>struggling students</u> ?
D 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	strategy?	acquisition of language and fiteracy:	
Promote classroom discussion by using "talk moves (e.g., asking open-ended questions; asking students to 'say more')		instructional blocks	 □ Not well at all □ Somewhat well □ Extremely □ Moderately well well
Facilitate classroom discussion by asking students to explain each other's responses, respond directly to each other's claims		instructional blocks	 □ Not well at all □ Somewhat well □ Moderately well □ Very well □ Extremely well
Prompt students to consider different perspectives (e.g., ask students to explain different understandings of an event)		instructional blocks	 □ Not well at all □ Somewhat well □ Extremely □ Moderately well
Provide students time to think before answering (e.g., having them turn and talk to a partner or jot their ideas down first)	_ ·	instructional blocks	 □ Not well at all □ Somewhat well □ Extremely □ Moderately well
Model academic language, including the target vocabulary		instructional blocks	 □ Not well at all □ Somewhat well □ Moderately well □ Wery well □ Extremely well
Model how to think through and make sense of a passage or solve a problem	_ •	instructional blocks	 □ Not well at all □ Somewhat well □ Extremely □ Moderately well □ well
Providing textual supports in the classroom environment to support students' language development	_ _	instructional blocks	 □ Not well at all □ Somewhat well □ Extremely □ Moderately well
Focus on the intended meaning in student talk or writing, not primarily on conventional correctness	_ ·	instructional blocks	 □ Not well at all □ Somewhat well □ Extremely □ Moderately well □ well

Perceptions of WordGen

15. To what extent do you think you have adequate levels of the following resources to fully implement WordGen Elementary? *Mark one response in each row.*

	Adequate	Less than	Not applicable
		adequate	
Administrator support for WordGen			
Support from the WordGen trainers and			
team			
Knowledge and instructional skills for			
supporting literacy and language arts			
learning			
Knowledge and instructional skills to			
address the learning needs of ELs and			
other struggling students			
Knowledge and instructional skills for			
supporting students' acquisition of			
academic language			

16. How satisfactory has communication regarding WordGen Elementary been with the following groups? *Mark one response in each row*.

	Very	Somewhat	Somewhat	Very	Not
	satisfactory	satisfactory	unsatisfactory	unsatisfactory	applicable
WordGen's national					
staff, including the					
developers and trainers					
The WordGen district					
coach from your district					
The WordGen lead					
teacher at your school					
Your school principal(s)					
or administrator(s)					
Other teachers in your					
school who are					
participating in					
WordGen					

17. What is the single AL instructional practice that has been <u>most useful</u> for you to adopt in your teaching of:

	<u>ELs</u>	Other struggling
	Check one	<u>students</u>
	only.	Check one only.
Promoting classroom discussion by using "talk moves (e.g., asking open-ended questions; asking students to 'say more' or explain their reasoning)		
Facilitating classroom discussion by asking students to explain each other's responses and to respond directly to each other's claims and arguments		
Prompting students to consider different perspectives (e.g., asking students to explain why individuals might have different understandings of an event)		
Providing students time to think before answering (e.g., having them turn and talk to a partner or jot their ideas down first)		
Modeling academic language, including the target vocabulary		
Modeling how to think through and make sense of a passage or solve a problem		
Defining unfamiliar words (excluding the target vocabulary)		
Providing scaffolds (e.g., sentence starters) for students' use of academic language forms		
Providing textual supports in the classroom environment to support students' language development		
Focusing on the intended meaning in student talk or writing, not primarily on conventional correctness, by acknowledging correct content while modeling more correct forms of expression		
Other (please specify):		

18. What is the single AL instructional practice that has been <u>easiest</u> for you to adopt	in your teaching?
	Check one only.
Promoting classroom discussion by using "talk moves (e.g., asking openended questions; asking students to 'say more' or explain their reasoning)	
Facilitating classroom discussion by asking students to explain each other's responses and to respond directly to each other's claims and arguments	
Prompting students to consider different perspectives (e.g., asking students to explain why individuals might have different understandings of an event)	
Providing students time to think before answering (e.g., having them turn and talk to a partner or jot their ideas down first)	
Modeling academic language, including the target vocabulary	
Modeling how to think through and make sense of a passage or solve a problem	
Defining unfamiliar words (<u>excluding the target vocabulary</u>)	
Providing scaffolds (e.g., sentence starters) for students' use of academic language forms	
Providing textual supports in the classroom environment to support students' language development	
Focusing on the intended meaning in student talk or writing, not primarily on conventional correctness, by acknowledging correct content while modeling more correct forms of expression	
Other (please specify):	
Other (please specify): 19. What is the single AL instructional practice that has been <u>hardest</u> for you to adopt	in your teaching?
19. What is the single AL instructional practice that has been <u>hardest</u> for you to adopt	
	in your teaching?
19. What is the single AL instructional practice that has been <u>hardest</u> for you to adopt Promoting classroom discussion by using "talk moves (e.g., asking open-	in your teaching?
19. What is the single AL instructional practice that has been <u>hardest</u> for you to adopt Promoting classroom discussion by using "talk moves (e.g., asking openended questions; asking students to 'say more' or explain their reasoning) Facilitating classroom discussion by asking students to explain each other's	in your teaching? Check one only.
Promoting classroom discussion by using "talk moves (e.g., asking openended questions; asking students to 'say more' or explain their reasoning) Facilitating classroom discussion by asking students to explain each other's responses and to respond directly to each other's claims and arguments Prompting students to consider different perspectives (e.g., asking students to explain why individuals might have different understandings of an event) Providing students time to think before answering (e.g., having them turn and talk to a partner or jot their ideas down first)	in your teaching? Check one only.
Promoting classroom discussion by using "talk moves (e.g., asking openended questions; asking students to 'say more' or explain their reasoning) Facilitating classroom discussion by asking students to explain each other's responses and to respond directly to each other's claims and arguments Prompting students to consider different perspectives (e.g., asking students to explain why individuals might have different understandings of an event) Providing students time to think before answering (e.g., having them turn and talk to a partner or jot their ideas down first) Modeling academic language, including the target vocabulary	in your teaching? Check one only.
Promoting classroom discussion by using "talk moves (e.g., asking openended questions; asking students to 'say more' or explain their reasoning) Facilitating classroom discussion by asking students to explain each other's responses and to respond directly to each other's claims and arguments Prompting students to consider different perspectives (e.g., asking students to explain why individuals might have different understandings of an event) Providing students time to think before answering (e.g., having them turn and talk to a partner or jot their ideas down first) Modeling academic language, including the target vocabulary Modeling how to think through and make sense of a passage or solve a problem	in your teaching? Check one only.
Promoting classroom discussion by using "talk moves (e.g., asking openended questions; asking students to 'say more' or explain their reasoning) Facilitating classroom discussion by asking students to explain each other's responses and to respond directly to each other's claims and arguments Prompting students to consider different perspectives (e.g., asking students to explain why individuals might have different understandings of an event) Providing students time to think before answering (e.g., having them turn and talk to a partner or jot their ideas down first) Modeling academic language, including the target vocabulary Modeling how to think through and make sense of a passage or solve a problem Defining unfamiliar words (excluding the target vocabulary)	in your teaching? Check one only.
Promoting classroom discussion by using "talk moves (e.g., asking openended questions; asking students to 'say more' or explain their reasoning) Facilitating classroom discussion by asking students to explain each other's responses and to respond directly to each other's claims and arguments Prompting students to consider different perspectives (e.g., asking students to explain why individuals might have different understandings of an event) Providing students time to think before answering (e.g., having them turn and talk to a partner or jot their ideas down first) Modeling academic language, including the target vocabulary Modeling how to think through and make sense of a passage or solve a problem Defining unfamiliar words (excluding the target vocabulary) Providing scaffolds (e.g., sentence starters) for students' use of academic language forms	in your teaching? Check one only.
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THANK YOU FOR COMPLETING THIS SURVEY!