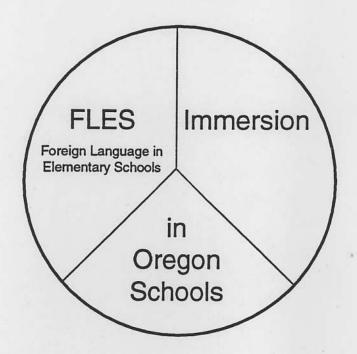
## Oregon

### Developing Second Language in the Elementary Grades

Oregon Department of Education, 255 Capitol Street NE, Salem, OR 97310 (503-378-8004)



CIM OUTCOME:

Understand diversity and communicate in a second language, applying appropriate cultural norms.

Extended definition:

(2) communicate in a second language\*

Students will be able to communicate with a person from another culture in that person's language and show a sensitivity to the norms of behavior that apply. A student who can communicate in a second language is able to:

- comprehend and respond to spoken messages and commands
- maintain simple conversation that shares information
- recognize and show sensitivity to body language, gestures and appropriate levels of formality and other aspects of the culture which affect communication
- · read and comprehend basic material encountered in everyday life
- · write to meet practical needs

<sup>\*</sup>In instructing students, emphasis will be given to oral communication. If the student's native language is other than English, the student may be tested for proficiency in this outcome in that language.

### Introduction:

This booklet is being published in response to districts that have decided to take the 2003 second language CIM option. This option delays meeting the second language requirement of the CIM until the 2002-2003 school year, but commits the district to beginning a second language program in 1995-1996 for all third graders. The program must be continuous and sequential, allowing those students to pass the second language portion of the CIM in 2003.

A copy of this booklet has been sent to all elementary schools in Oregon. It includes program models and school sites currently using that model. It also contains an extensive appendix that includes commonly asked questions with responses, further reading and research, and curriculum resources.

Maintaining diversity:

As school districts begin planning second language programs consideration should be given to maintaining the integrity of diversity. Concern has been expressed that language choices will be too strictly limited. There have been no limits placed on what languages can be offered. The benchmarks that have been established apply to all languages. Although this may be challenging, districts are encouraged to consider offering choice to students.

## Considering the length of time needed to meet required proficiency levels:

Much depends on when the student begins the study of the language, however, the district should consider that it will take 300 - 500 hours of language instruction to attain the standards approved by the State Board of Education for Oregon students.

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### **Clarification of Terms**

**Proficiency** is not a goal in itself, but rather a description of a level of ability to perform a skill. In second language, this term is used to describe the student's ability to use the language in real life situations.

**ACTFL** = American Council on the Teaching of Foreign Languages

**ACTFL Proficiency Guidelines** (1986) are levels of language ability along a continuum of progress. Each level is described by specific indicators of the performance at that level.

**Oral Proficiency Interview (OPI):** The ACTFL OPI is a face to face oral interview conducted by a trained ACTFL interviewer who probes to find the upper level of sustained proficiency of the interviewee.

**Modified OPI:** In Oregon, an age-appropriate oral proficiency interview for use in determining the student's proficiency level in meeting the CIM outcome is being developed. Whenever possible, this interview should be conducted by someone other than the student's teacher.

Curriculum Content Framework: The Second Language Curriculum Content Framework for the state of Oregon has been adapted from the Provisional Learning Outcomes Framework of the Articulation and Achievement Project which is a collaborative effort of The College Board, ACTFL, and The New England Network of Academic Alliances in Foreign Languages. The project was funded by a grant from the U.S. Department of Education's Fund for the Improvement of Postsecondary Education.

**Benchmark Stages:** As outlined in the Curriculum Content Framework, these stages progress to the CIM level. They are roughly aligned with ACTFL levels of Novice Low to Intermediate Low. As school districts vary in their second language offerings, these stages are not tied to grade or age level benchmarks.

**Curriculum-Embedded Tasks:** These are skill building performance tasks and are samples of Assessment Strategies as indicated in the Curriculum Content Framework.

**Curriculum-Embedded Rubric:** Is a scoring guideline for use in assessing the performance tasks.

**Text Type:** The way in which the speaker uses the language, e.g., words, formulaic expressions, simple sentences, strings of sentences, paragraphs, etc.

# Models of Elementary Programs in Oregon

The following information has been collected through a survey in the 1994 Fall Report sent to all public schools in Oregon. Because some surveys were not returned (13.5%), and some were unreadable (<1%), this information is interpreted as accurately as possible but may be incomplete or contain errors.

Not all programs have been visited; therefore, the sites starred are not individually endorsed by the Department of Education. Rather, they are to be visited as possible guides for future program implementation in your district.

Please contact these schools in advance to arrange a convenient time for visitation. Thank you.

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# OREGON PUBLIC SCHOOL ENROLLMENT IN SECOND LANGUAGE PROGRAMS K-6 Fall 1994

	Kinder.	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	5th	6th	Totals	% of K-6
6/2 N. T. Shirt H									Students
Spanish	1325	1969	2243	2392	2199	2219	3688	16035	6%
French	22	89	138	167	141	139	533	1229	0.50%
Japanese	184	193	159	103	156	226	46	1067	0.40%
Am. Sign L.	75	71	38	42	40	34	77	377	0.14%
Russian	33	50	47	54	45	49	12	290	0.10%
German	1	2	50	47	47	19	31	197	0.07%
Vietnamese	8	19	21	20	11	10		89	0.03%
Chinese	7	10		8	4	6		44	0.02%
Laotian	3	3	8	8	2	2		26	0.01%
Hmong				8	8	7		23	0.01%
Cambodian	2	1	3	1	4	1		12	0.00%
Hindi	1	74 1 10 17 1	1	2	1			5	0.00%
Exploratory							3	3	0.00%
Pharsi				1	i gurant	a lew si		1	0.00%
Totals	1661	2407	2717	2853	2658	2712	4390	19398	7.30%

### EARLY FOREIGN LANGUAGE PROGRAM GOALS

## Programs That Are Sequential \* Cumulative \* Continuous \* Proficiency-Oriented \* Part of an Integrated K-12 Sequence

Program Type	Percent of Class Time Spent in Foreign Language per Week	Goals
Total Immersion Grades K-6	50-100% (Time is spent learning subject matter taught in foreign language; language learning per se incorporated as necessary throughout curriculum.)	To become functionally proficient in the foreign language. To master subject content taught in the foreign language. To acquire an understanding of and appreciation for other cultures.
Two-Way Immersion Grades K-6  (Also called two-way bilingual, dual language, or developmental bilingual education.	At least 50% (Time is spent learning subject matter taught in foreign language: language learning per se incorporated as necessary throughout curriculum. Student population is both native speakers of English and of the foreign language.)	To become functionally proficient in the language that is new to the students. To master subject content taught in the foreign language.  To acquire an understanding of and appreciation for other cultures.
Partial Immersion Grades K-6	Approximately 50% (Time is spent learning subject matter taught in foreign language; language learning per se incorporated as necessary throughout curriculum.)	To become functionally proficient in the language (although to a lesser extent than is possible in total immersion). To master subject content taught in the new language.  To acquire an understanding of and appreciation for other cultures.
Content-Based FLES Grades K-6	15-50% (Time spent learning language per se as well as learning subject matter in the foreign language.)	To acquire proficiency in listening, speaking, reading, and writing the foreign language.  To use subject content as a vehicle for acquiring foreign language skills.  To acquire an understanding of and appreciation for other cultures.
FLES Grades K-6	5-15% (Minimum 75 minutes per week, at least every other day.) Time is spent learning language per se.	To acquire proficiency in listening and speaking (degree of proficiency varies with the program.) To acquire an understanding of and appreciation for other cultures. To acquire some proficiency in reading and writing (emphasis varies with the program).

## Programs That Are Noncontinuous and Not Usually Part of an Integrated K-12 Sequence

FLEX	1-5%	To develop an interest in foreign
Grades K-8	(Time spent sampling one or more	languages for future language study.
(Frequent and regular sessions over a short period of time or shore and/or infrequent sessions over an extended	languages and/or learning about language-sometimes taught mostly in English.)	To learn basic words and phrases in one or more foreign languages.  To develop careful listening skills.
period of time.)	English.)	To develop cultural awareness. To develop linguistics awareness.

Source: Nancy Rhodes, Center for Applied Linguistics, 1985. Adapted and revised by Pesola and Curtain, 1993.

### A FEW DEFINITIONS

(Adapted from <u>Elementary Foreign Language Programs FLES\*</u>
<u>An Administrator's Handbook</u> by Gladys Lipton)

- FLES\* (Foreign Language in Elementary Schools) is the overall term for all types of foreign language instruction in the elementary and middle schools (K-8).
- (Foreign Language Exploratory) is the introduction to one or more languages, with few language skills expected. This model emphasizes cultural awareness. (This type of program will not bring students to the proficiency levels required by CIM and college entrance).
- Sequential FLES is an introduction to one foreign language for two or more years, with a systematic and sequential development of language skills (listening, speaking, reading, and writing) and culture within the parameters of themes, topics, or content areas. Good fluency is expected if classes are scheduled five times a week (thirty minutes a day) for four or more years. (approximately 49% of all elementary foreign language programs are in this category.)
- Content-Based FLES is subject content from the regular school curriculum taught in the foreign language the focus is not on (explicit) language instruction alone. Language development activities and content (i.e. social studies, math, science, health) are integrated and language is acquired in a meaningful context.
- IMMERSION is use of the foreign language throughout all or part of the school day by teachers and students for teaching the various subjects of the elementary school curriculum. Fluency in the foreign language is expected after four or more years in this program. (Approximately 2% of all elementary foreign language programs are in this category.)

Note:

There may be many variations of each program model regarding goals, expectations, schedules, and student performance outcomes.

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### TOTAL IMMERSION

Program Type	% of Class Time	Goals
Total Immersion Grades K-6	50-100% (Time is spent learning subject matter taught in foreign language; language learning per se incorporated as necessary throughout curriculum.)	To become functionally proficient in the foreign language. To master subject content taught in the foreign language. To acquire an understanding of and appreciation for other cultures.

### Advantages:

- \* Language is acquired in a meaningful context.
- \* No additional salary costs for classroom teacher.
- \* Students perform as well or better than those in monolingual classes, in addition to learning a second language (see appendix articles).
- \* Comprehension can reach near-native levels by high school (Genessee, Swain et al.).
- \* Students use language in culturally appropriate context.
- \* Students in total immersion programs tend to out perform their peers in partial immersion models.
- \* Provides blend of language, content and culture.
- \* Proficiency level developed by students expected to be well above the CIM standard.
- \* Language is learned as the medium of instruction rather than the object of instruction.

### Considerations:

- \* Availability of qualified staff (need near-native language skills) with elementary certification.
- \* Access to adequate resources including curriculum.
- \* Requires separation of two languages once English is introduced.
- \* Additional funding and planning needed for implementation.

### **TOTAL IMMERSION SITES**

No public schools in Oregon currently use this model. However, these private schools have generously offered to serve as visitation sites for those considering total immersion.

### MULTNOMAH COUNTY

French American School \* 227-3720 French

E-mail addresses: mhuffman@fas.pps.k12.or.us

ifgenay@fas.pps.k12.or.us

The International School \* 226-2496 Spanish (Fall '95 Japanese)
Portland French School \* 233-3963 French

<sup>\*</sup> indicates school has given permission for visitation.

### TWO-WAY IMMERSION

Program Type	% of Class Time	Goals
Two-Way Immersion	At least 50%	To become functionally proficient
Grades K-6	(Time is spent learning subject matter taught in foreign	in the language that is new to the student.
(Also called two-way bilingual, dual language, or developmental		To master subject content taught in the foreign language.
bilingual education.)	throughout curriculum. Student population is both native speakers of English and of the foreign language.)	To acquire an understanding of and appreciation for other cultures.

### Advantages:

\* Language is acquired in a meaningful context.

\* Students are expected to develop high levels of proficiency in both languages.

\* Students act as language models for each other.

\* Students perform as well or better in English than those in monolingual classes, in addition to learning a second language (see appendix articles).

\* Comprehension can reach near-native levels by high school (Genessee, Swain et al.).

\* Students use language in culturally appropriate context.

\* Gives students whose native language is not English a chance to be equally successful and knowledgeable in school.

- Increases self confidence.

 Increases parents confidence in the school system as they can understand better what their student is doing and learning.

- Gives the native English speaking children a chance to get help from their peers and give help to their peers so that every student is successful in both language situations.

\* Provides blend of language, content and culture.

\* Proficiency level developed by students expected to be well above the CIM standard.

\* Students develop positive intergroup relations.

\* Language is learned as the medium of instruction rather than the object of instruction.

### Considerations:

\* Availability of qualified staff (need near-native language skills) with elementary certification.

\* Access to adequate resources including curriculum development

\* Possible "school within a school" administrative considerations.

\* Additional resource or assistant teachers may be needed.

\* Additional funding and planning needed for implementation.

### TWO-WAY IMMERSION SITES

### **JACKSON COUNTY**

Medford SD 549 Phoenix-Talent SD 4

Phoenix Elementary \*
Howard Elementary \*

Spanish Spanish

<sup>\*</sup> indicates school has given permission for visitation.

**MARION COUNTY** 

Salem-Keizer SD 24J Highland Elementary \* Spanish Kennedy Elementary \* Spanish

Nemicay Liementary

MULTNOMAH COUNTY

David Douglas SD 40 Mill Park Elementary\* Spanish
Reynolds SD 7 Alder Elementary \* Spanish
Portland Public SD1 Beach Elementary \* Spanish

TILLAMOOK COUNTY

Tillamook SD 9 Wilson Elementary \* Spanish

WASHINGTON COUNTY

Beaverton SD 48J Barnes Elementary\* Spanish

<sup>\*</sup> indicates school has given permission for visitation.

### **PARTIAL IMMERSION**

Program Type	% of Class Time	Goals
Partial Immersion Grades K-6	Approximately 50% (Time is spent learning subject matter taught in the foreign language; language learning per se incorporated as necessary throughout curriculum.)	To become functionally proficient in the language (although to a lesser extent than is possible in total immersion).  To master subject content taught in the new language.  To acquire an understanding of and appreciation for other cultures.

### Advantages:

- \* Language is acquired in a meaningful context.
- \* Students perform as well or better in English than those in monolingual classes, in addition to learning a second language (see appendix articles).
- \* Comprehension can reach near-native levels by high school (Genessee, Swain et al.).
- \* Students use language in culturally appropriate context.
- \* Students generally do not experience any initial lag in English skills.
- \* Academic mastery tends to be at the same level as non-immersion peers.
- \* Provides blend of language, content and culture.
- \* Proficiency level developed by students expected to be well above the CIM standard.
- \* Language is learned as the medium of instruction rather than the object of instruction.

### Considerations:

- \* Availability of qualified staff (need near-native language skills) with elementary certification.
- \* Access to adequate resources including curriculum development.
- \* Possible "school within a school" administrative considerations.
- \* Additional resource or assistant teachers may be required.
- \* Additional funding and planning needed for implementation.

### PARTIAL IMMERSION SITES

### LANE COUNTY

Eugene SD 4J	Buena Vista Spanish Immersion* Fox Hollow French Immersion * Yujin Gakuen Japanese Immersion Kelly Middle*	Spanish French Japanese Japanese
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### **MULTNOMAH COUNTY**

Ainsworth Elementary * Richmond Elementary*	Spanish Japanese
	Ainsworth Elementary * Richmond Elementary*

<sup>\*</sup> indicates school has given permission for visitation.

### **CONTENT-BASED FLES**

Program Type	% of Class Time	Goals
Content-Based FLES Grades K-6	15-50% (Time spent learning language per se as well as learning subject matter in the foreign language.)	To acquire proficiency in listening, speaking, reading, and writing the foreign language. To use subject content as a vehicle for acquiring foreign language skills. To acquire an understanding of and appreciation for other cultures.

### Advantages:

\* Increases knowledge of vocabulary specific to content.

\* Increases awareness of usability of language.

\* Comprehension can reach near native levels by high school (Genessee, Swain et al.).

### Disadvantages:

\* Given the language proficiency of the student, learning rate may be slowed.

\* Availability of qualified staff.

\* Access to adequate resources including curriculum development and textbooks.

\* Possible "school within a school" administrative considerations.

### CONTENT-BASED FLES SITE

### **MULTNOMAH COUNTY**

Portland SD 1J

Sunnyside Elementary \*
Beach Elementary

Vietnamese Spanish

<sup>\*</sup> indicates school has given permission for visitation.

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### FLES

Program Type		% of Class Time	Goals
FLES Grades K-6	Spenish Spenish Spenish Spenish Spenish Spenish Spenish Spenish	5-15% (Minimum 75 minutes per week, at least every other day.) Time is spent learning language per se.	To acquire proficiency in listening and speaking (degree of proficiency varies with the program).  To acquire an understanding of and appreciation for other cultures.  To acquire some proficiency in reading and writing (emphasis varies with the program).

### Advantages:

\* Realistic program model for all elementary schools.

\* Articulated program will allow students to meet CIM requirements.

\* Multiple models available to meet various financial and resource needs of districts.

### Considerations:

Focus can be on language and culture only in isolation of the rest of the curriculum.

\* Adds to the school day.

Availability of qualified staff.

\* Access to adequate resources including curriculum development and textbooks.

\* Additional staff may be required.

\* Conscious effort needs to be placed on literacy skills because focus tends to be on oral skills.

### FLES SITES

BA	KER	COL	JNTY

Pine Eagle SD 61 Halfway Elementary # Spanish Richland Elementary #\* Spanish Baker SD5J Brooklyn Elementary Russian

BENTON COUNTY

Greater Albany PSD 8J Oak Grove Elementary \*

**CLACKAMAS COUNTY** Oregon City SD 62

Jennings Lodge Elementary\* Sandy Elementary SD 46 Cedar Ridge Middle

Spanish Sandy Grade \* Spanish

West Linn-Wilsonville SD 3J Athey Creek Middle \* Spanish, French Inza R. Wood Middle \* Spanish, French

Stafford Primary Spanish, French, Japanese

Spanish

Molalla River Maple Grove # Spanish

<sup>\*</sup> indicates school has given permission for visitation.

<sup>#</sup> indicates school receives instruction by satellite.

CLATSOP COUNTY		
Jewell SD 8	Jewell Elementary # *	Spanish, French
Olney SD 11	Olney Elementary # *	Spanish
Warrenton-Hammond SD 30	Warrenton Grade	Spanish
COLUMBIA COUNTY		
Vernonia SD 47J	Mist Elementary # *	Spanish
	Washington Elementary# *	Spanish
Columbia SD 5J	Clatskanie Elementary*	Spanish
	Clatskanie Middle*	Spanish
	Hilda Lahti Elementary *	Spanish
	Quincy-Mayger Elementary *	Spanish
St. Helens SD 502	Columbia City Elementary *	Spanish
	John Gumm Elementary *	Spanish
COOS COUNTY		
Coos Bay SD 9	Milner Crest Elementary	Spanish
•		
CURRY COUNTY		
Curry County SD 23	Upper Chetco*	Spanish
DESCHUTES COUNTY		
Brothers SD 15	Brothers Elementary*	Spanish, ASL
DOUGLAS COUNTY		
Camas Valley SD 21J	Camas Valley Elementary *	Spanish
Douglas County SD 4	Fir Grove Elementary *	French
	Hucrest Elementary *	Spanish, Japanese
Days Creek SD 15	Tiller Elementary # *	Spanish
Winston-Dillard SD 116	Lookingglass Elementary	Spanish
	Tenmile Elementary	Spanish
GRANT COUNTY		
Dayville SD 16J	Dayville Elementary	Spanish
Long Creek SD 17	Long Creek Elementary # *	Spanish
Prairie City SD 4	Prairie City Elementary *	Spanish
HARNEY COUNTY		
Drewsey SD 13	Drewsey Elementary	Spanish
South Harney SD 33	Fields Elementary	Spanish
HOOD RIVER COUNTY		
Hood River County SD	Cascade Locks Elementary *	Spanish
IACKSON COUNTY		
JACKSON COUNTY	Putto Fella Flomentani # *	Cassish French
Butte Falls SD 91	Butte Falls Elementary # *	Spanish, French
Prospect SD 59	Prospect Elementary	
JEFFERSON COUNTY	* objekt kept (	Vest LineWilsonville SD 3.1 Asia
Black Butte SD 41	Black Butte Elementary*	Spanish
Jefferson County SD 509J	Buff Elementary*	Spanish

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IOSEDUINE COUNTY		
JOSEPHINE COUNTY Three Divers/Josephine Chr.	Monanita Flamentan &	Casaish
Three Rivers/Josephine Cty	Manzanita Elementary*	Spanish
KLAMATH COUNTY		
Klamath County SD	Attomant Clamenton	Coordel
Klamatii County 5D	Altamont Elementary	Spanish Spanish
	Fairhaven Elementary #	5.5 CD # 10.3 CD 10.5
	Fairview Elementary * Gearhart Elementary# *	Spanish
	Keno Elementary *	Spanish Spanish
	Nero Elementary	Spanish
LAKE COUNTY		
North Lake SD 14	North Lake Elementary *	Spanish
rialnego, rioresi	North Lake Liementary	opanion.
LANE COUNTY		
Eugene SD 4J	Monroe Middle *	Spanish
3	Patterson Elementary*	Spanish
	Roosevelt Middle *	Spanish, French
Mapleton SD 32	Mapleton Elementary*	Spanish
South Lane 45J	Bohemia Elementary # *	Spanish
	Delight Valley Elementary #	Spanish
	Dorena Elementary# *	Spanish
	Latham Elementary # *	Spanish
	London Elementary # *	Spanish
Springfield SD 19	Thurston Elementary	Spanish
LINN COUNTY		
Greater Albany SD 8J	Central Elementary *	Spanish, ASL
Ground Albany OB Go	Liberty Elementary *	Spanish, Japanese
	South Shore Elementary	opanion, supunos
	Sunrise Elementary *	Japanese
Harris SD 46	Harris Elementary *	Spanish
Lebanon Public SD 16	Cascades Elementary *	
	Green Acres Elementary *	Spanish
Linn County SD 124	Lourdes Elementary *	
finitist)	a Valleration	
MALHEUR COUNTY		
Arock SD 81	W. W. Jones Elementary*	Spanish, French
Harper SD 66	Harper Elementary #	Spanish
Jordan Valley SD 3	Jordan Valley Elementary # *	Spanish
MARION COUNTY		
Detroit SD 123J	Detroit Elementary #	Spanish
Monitor SD 142J	Monitor Elementary	Spanish, Russian
Pratum SD 50	Pratum Elementary *	Spanish
Salem-Keizer SD 24J	McKinley Elementary	
	Salem Heights Elementary*	ASL
	Sumpter Elementary	Spanish
Silverton SD 4	Eugene Field Elementary	Spanish
Sublimity SD 7	Sublimity Elementary *	Spanish
Woodhum SD 103	Nellie Muir Flementany *	Spanish Russian

Nellie Muir Elementary \*

Sublimity SD 7 Woodburn SD 103

Spanish, Russian

<sup>\*</sup> indicates school has given permission for visitation. # indicates school receives instruction by satellite.

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Gresham/Barlow SD Parkrose SD 3 Portland Public SD 1

West Gresham Grade \* Parkrose Middle \* Ainsworth Elementary Beaumont Middle Binnsmead Middle 1 Bridger Elementary \*

Brooklyn Elementary \* Edwards Elementary Fernwood Middle

Hosford Middle Jackson Middle

Metropolitan Learning Center \* Sellwood Middle \*

Sunnyside Tubman Middle West Sylvan Middle\*

Troutdale Elementary Riverdale Elementary \*

POLK COUNTY

Riverdale SD 51J

Perrydale SD 21

Reynolds SD 7

TILLAMOOK COUNTY Nestucca Valley SD 101

Tillamook SD 9

**UMATILLA COUNTY** 

Athena-Weston 29J Hermiston SD 8

Ukiah SD 80

WASCO COUNTY

Dufur SD 29 Petersburg SD 14

**WASHINGTON COUNTY** Beaverton SD 48J

Farmington View SD 58 Hillsboro SD 7

Perrydale Elementary School # 1

Cloverdale Elementary \* Hebo Elementary \* Liberty Elementary \*

Athena Elementary \* Highland Hills Elementary \* Rocky Heights Elementary \* Sunset Elementary \* West Park Elementary \*

Dufur Elementary # \* Petersburg Elementary\*

Ukiah Elementary

Highland Park Middle\* Kinnaman Elementary \* Farmington View Elementary\*

W. Verne McKinney Elementary \*

Japanese Spanish Spanish

Spanish Spanish

Spanish

French, Spanish

Spanish ASL, Russian

Spanish

French

Spanish

Spanish Spanish Spanish

Spanish Spanish Spanish Spanish Spanish

Spanish

Spanish Spanish

Spanish

German, Spanish

Spanish Spanish

<sup>\*</sup> indicates school has given permission for visitation.

<sup>#</sup> indicates school receives instruction by satellite.

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WHEELER COUNTY Fossil SD 21J	Fossil Elementary # *	Spanish	
YAMHILL COUNTY			
Newberg SD 29J	Central Elementary # Dundee Elementary #	Spanish Spanish	
Sheridan SD 48J	Ewing Young Elementary # Chapman Elementary *	Spanish Japanese	
Willamina SD 30J	Grand Ronde Elementary *	Spanish	
Yamhill-Carlton SD 1	Carlton Elementary *	Spanish	
	Yamhill Elementary	Spanish	

-Teangportation.

<sup>\*</sup> indicates school has given permission for visitation.

<sup>#</sup> indicates school receives instruction by satellite.

### **FLEX**

Program Type	% of Class Time	Goals
FLEX Grades K-6	1-5% (Time is spent sampling one or more languages and/or learning	To develop an interest in foreign languages for future language study.
(Frequent and regular sessions over a short period of time or short and/or infrequent sessions over an extended period of time.)	about language sometimes taught mostly in English.)	To learn basic words and phrases in one or more foreign languages. To develop careful listening skills. To develop cultural awareness. To develop linguistic awareness.

### Advantages:

\* Increases awareness of language study.
\* Increases awareness of cultures other than the student's own.

### Considerations:

\* Students will not reach CIM with just this model.

\* Non-continuous study of a language.

\* Lack of consistency of curriculum.

\* If it is a before or after school program:

- Children view second language study as an addition to the school day rather than an important part of it.

- Reaches only a few students whose parents sign them up and can pay for it.

- Transportation.

- Arranging for use of a classroom.

- Liability insurance costs.

- Staffing.

### **FLEX SITES**

BENTON COUNTY Corvallis SD 509J	Lincoln Elementary	Spanish
CLACKAMAS COUNTY		
Canby SD 86J	Howard Eccles Elementary* Ninety-One Elementary*	Spanish Spanish
Lake Oswego SD 7J	Bryant Elementary * Hallinan Elementary *	French , Japanese, Spanish French, German, Japanese Spanish
	Lake Grove Elementary	French, Japanese, German
	Oak Creek Elementary*	French, German, Japanese, Spanish
	Palisades Elementary *	French, Japanese, Spanish
	River Grove Elementary*	Spanish
	Uplands Elementary* Westridge Elementary*	Spanish Spanish

West Linn-Wilsonville SD 3J

Cedaroak Park Primary\* Sunset Primary French, Spanish Japanese, Spanish

**CLATSOP COUNTY** 

Astoria SD 1 Seaside SD 10 Lewis And Clark Elementary \* Broadway Middle French, German French

COOS COUNTY

Coos Bay SD 9 Reedsport SD 105 Millicoma Middle\* W.F. Jewett Middle\*

Spanish

**DESCHUTES COUNTY** 

Bend-La Pine SD 1

Sisters SD 6

La Pine Middle \*
Pilot Butte Middle\*
Sisters Elementary \*

French, Spanish French, Spanish

Sisters Elementary \* Spanish

DOUGLAS COUNTY

Days Creek SD 15

Days Creek Elementary #

Spanish

HARNEY COUNTY

Double O SD 28

Double O Elementary

German, Spanish

**HOOD RIVER COUNTY** 

Hood River SD 1

Hood River Middle\*

Spanish

**JACKSON COUNTY** 

Central Point SD 6 Phoenix-Talent SD 4 Rogue River SD 35 Sams Valley Elementary Talent Middle\* Rogue River Middle\* French, Spanish Exploratory French

KLAMATH COUNTY

Klamath County SD Klamath Falls SD 1 Merrill Elementary \*
Mills Elementary

Spanish Spanish

LANE COUNTY

Bethel SD 52 Creswell SD 40

Eugene SD 4J

Cascade Middle \*
Creslane Elementary \*
Creswell Middle \*
Madison Middle \*
Gilham Elementary

Spanish Spanish Spanish Spanish

Salem

Springfield SD 19

Willagilespie Elementary
Abiqua
Briggs Middle
Hamlin Middle \*
Springfield Middle \*

Spanish Spanish Spanish Spanish

LINN COUNTY

Central Linn SD 552 Crowfoot SD 89 Lebanon SD 16 Wyatt SD 63 Central Linn Elementary Crowfoot Elementary \* Queen Anne Elementary Wyatt Elementary

Thurston Middle <sup>1</sup>

Spanish French French, Spanish Spanish

MARION COUNTY

Bethany SD 63 Jefferson SD 14 Bethany Elementary \*
Jefferson Elementary \*

Spanish Spanish

ct/EMKhd Second Language Elementary

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Mt. Angel SD 91 St. Mary's Public Spanish Woodburn SD 103 French Prairie Middle Spanish MULTNOMAH COUNTY Corbett SD 39 Corbett Middle\* Spanish Corbett/Springdale Elementary Spanish Clear Creek Middle\* Gresham-Barlow SD 10 French Gordon Russell Middle\* German, Spanish Portland Public SD 1 Chapman Elementary French, German, Spanish Chinese, French, German, **Duniway Elementary** Spanish George Middle Laotian, Spanish, Russian Glencoe Elementary Spanish Gregory Heights Middle Hollyrood Elementary Japanese, French, Spanish Jason Lee Elementary Vietnamese Kellogg Middle Lane Middle Spanish Laurelhurst Elementary Spanish Lent Elementary Japanese, Spanish Llewellyn Elementary Japanese, Spanish Mt. Tabor Middle\* Spanish Oakley Green Middle Portsmouth Middle Rieke Elementary French, Spanish Rose City Park Elementary Spanish Sabin Elementary Spanish Sitton Elementary\* Spanish Sunnyside Elementary Spanish Stephenson Elementary French, Japanese, Spanish Skyline Elementary Spanish Whitaker Middle Reynolds SD 7 Sweetbriar Elementary\* Spanish POLK COUNTY Central SD 13J Independence Elementary \* Spanish **UNION COUNTY** La Grande SD 1 Ackerman Elementary\* Spanish WASHINGTON COUNTY Banks SD 13 Banks Elementary Spanish **Buxton Elementary** Spanish Beaverton SD 48J Chehalem Elementary\* Spanish Elmonica Elementary Spanish Hiteon Elementary Japanese Meadow Park Middle \* Spanish Raleigh Park Elementary \* Spanish West Tualatin View \* Spanish Groner SD 39 Groner Elementary\* Spanish Tigard-Tualatin SD 23J Mary Woodward Elementary Spanish West Union SD 1 Spanish Lenox Elementary YAMHILL COUNTY Dayton SD 8 Spanish Dayton Elementary \* Newberg SD 29J Edwards Elementary # Spanish Willamina SD 30J Willamina Middle \* Spanish

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# Curriculum Content Framework/Benchmarks

Districts may choose the grade level they begin the study of a second language. Consequently, the benchmark stages of 1 to 4 represent a developmental acquisition of language proficiency and are not attached to a specific grade level.

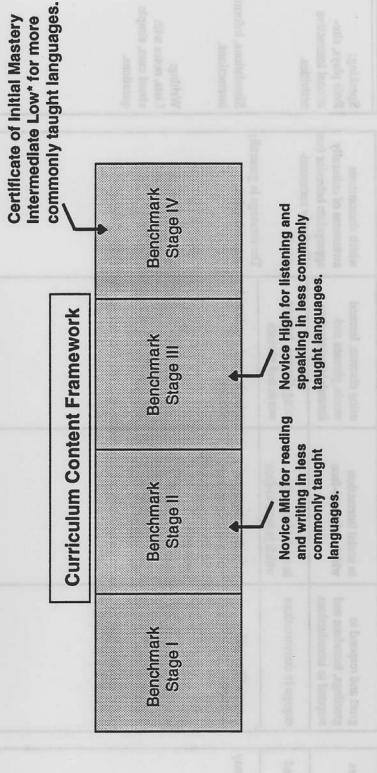
The Curriculum Content Framework is based on content work begun in 1992 by the Articulation and Achievement Project, funded by a grant from the U.S. Department of Education. Modified by the SPAN work group, June, 1994.

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# Overview of Second Language CIM Outcome



Notes:

Assessment will be an unrehearsed modified oral proficiency interview of 5-7 minutes.

\*\*ACTFL = American Council on the Teaching of Foreign Languages. Oral proficiency guidelines established in 1986.

Curriculum Content Framework is based on content work begun in 1992 by the Articulation and Achievement Project, funded by a grant from the U.S. Department of Education. Modified by the SPAN work group, June 1994.

# BENCHMARK STAGE 1

Accuracy in Assessment Strategy		(are	effectively communi- cated).	The message is generally Simulations, informal interactions.	Writing: Lists, notes with visual cues, simple questions.	Contractle of Hittel Mustery commonly funght languages.	
Accur							THE STREET
Text Type	the ability to:	using discrete, learned words, phrases and formulaic expressions	using discrete, learned words and phrases	using learned words and phrases.		at Framework	Singala ceres connecting
Context	Throughout Stage 1, students will develop the ability to:	in social interaction which is face-to-face	in social interaction which is face-to-face	in social interaction which is face-to-face, lists, surveys, notes and		Curriculum Conte	Section Control Second
Function	Throughout Stage 1,	greet and respond to greetings, introduce and respond to introductions	engage in conversations	express likes and dislikes			2000
Content/Culture		formal/informal address	about people, places and things	Any of the following may be included in Stage I content:	Self Family Friends Home, rooms School, classes	Schedules Health Community Geography Weather Holidays/festivals Colors	Numbers Leisure Activities

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# BENCHMARK STAGE II

Assessment	ŝ	belding septems and but arion septembers and arion septembers arional septembers arional septembers	Speaking, writing, listening, reading: Role-plays, situational interactive activities, guided composition.	Simulations, short notes, telephone messages, video texts.	Listening, reading: comprehension activities, interviews.
Accuracy in Familiar Situation			which demonstrate awareness of culturally appropriate behavior. The message will be effectively communi- cated.	In the productive mode, the questions will be effectively communicated.  In the receptive mode, most important information will be understood.	with few errors in comprehension.
Text Type	the ability to:	at the perfector State in the continue of the	using simple questions and short sentences in the productive mode	using simple questions and understanding short texts enhanced by visual clues	presented in measured speech and in uncompli- cated paragraphs
Context	students will develop the ability to:	m in a stockies planschas	in social interaction which is face-to-face, lists, surveys, notes and postcards	from culturally authentic materials, e.g., menus, schedules, charts, graphs, maps, video, texts, signs, posters, computer networking, and face-to-face interactions	in classroom conversations with teacher and in short readings, poems and proverbs
Function	Throughout Stage II	perform all the functions described in Stage I plus:.	make requests	obtain information	understand some ideas and some familiar details
Content/Culture		Any of the following may be included in Stage II content:	Self Family Friends Home, rooms School, classes	Schedules Health Community Geography Weather Holidays/festivals	Numbers Leisure Activities Likes and Dislikes Size and Quantity

# BENCHMARK STAGE III

Assessment Strategy		Modified oral proficiency interviews, class interaction and discussion of topical	material, role-playing.	proficiency interviews, role-playing, informal conversations teacher/ students and student/ student, short discourse, questions;	short paragraphs, opinion surveys, letters.	Modified oral proficiency interviews, role-playing, situ-	ational interactive activities, questions and answers, checklists, surveys, guided composition, notes and letters.	Comprehension activities, summaries in paragraph form, checklists, interviews and conversations.	Brief summaries or commentaries, responses to pertinent questions; guided composition
Accuracy in Familiar Situation		about ordinates all et	which demonstrate increasing proficiency and	control of vocabulary with no significant pattern of errors. The message will be	comprehensible and culturally appropriate but	prevent full comprehension.	glasteonals delite		
Text Type	the ability to:		using sentences	using sentences	using questions, polite	sentences	at the sentence level in the productive mode and understanding short texts enhanced by visual clues	at the sentence level in the oral mode and in simple paragraph form in the written mode.	
Context	f, students will develop the ability to:	ontwicking and thosese-	in social interaction which is face-to-face	in social interaction which is face-to-face; in lists, surveys, notes and postcards		race-to-race, from letters, ads, tickets, brochures, signs, readings and video	from culturally authentic spoken and written discourse; visual and written media	in face-to-face interaction, notes and letters, short paragraphs	
Function	Throughout Stage III	Perform all the functions described in Stages I & II plus:	Engage in conversations	Express likes and dislikes	Provide and obtain specific information		Understand important ideas and a few details	Express important ideas and a few details	
Content/Culture		Topics included in Stages I and II content/culture.	убрешноО	Any of the following may be included in Stage III content/culture area:	Important historical and cultural figures, places	and events.	Clothing City and Town Buildings	Seasons Animals Shopping, stores, money Professions, work	Transportation, travel

# BENCHMARK STAGE IV

					Assessment
Content/Culture	Function	Context	Text Type	Accuracy in Familiar Situation	Strategy
	Throughout Stage IV	V, students will develop the ability to:	the ability to:		
Topics included in Stages I, II and III content/culture. Any of the following may	Perform all the functions described in Stages I through III, plus:				
be included in Stage IV content/culture area: Important historical and cultural figures, places and events. Clothing	Expressing important ideas and a few details	from culturally authentic spoken and written discourse, visual and written media	at the sentence level in the productive mode and understanding short texts enhanced by visual clues	with few errors in comprehension.	Comprehension activities, summaries in paragraph form, checklists, interviews and conversations.
City and Town Buildings Food Seasons Animals Shopping, stores, money	Describe and compare	in social interactions, notes, message will be commuletters, postcards and short, nicated at the paragraph level. In speaking, the message will be communicated in sentences and strings of sentences	In the written mode, the message will be communicated at the paragraph level. In speaking, the message will be communicated in sentences and strings of sentences	The message will be comprehensible but some pattern of error may interfere with full comprehension.	Interviews, oral presentations, short compositions and letters.
Professions, work Transportation, travel Geography Topography Directions	Express needs	in correspondence and in personal and social interaction	using sentences and strings of sentences		communicative activities, interviews, guided composition, letters and notes.
Spontaneous use of idiomatic expressions.	Use and understand expressions indicating emotion	in social interaction, in the media and in authentic texts	using learned expres- sions	accurately with a demonstrated awareness of socio-linguistic propriety.	Role-playing.

### **RUBRICS/SCORING GUIDES**

Rubrics, or scoring guides, have been developed to provide consistency of scoring of student performance.

 The teacher does not need to use every category of a rubric or scoring guide for each task.

 Many teachers and students will find it helpful to focus on the assessment of a few skills at a time.

 The task and scoring guide can be shared with the student to establish clear expectations.

 It may also be used for peer or self-evaluation providing a basis for self reflection and an understanding of the skills gained through the task.

 Refined writing pieces may be assessed with the ACTFL writing guidelines and included in the student's CIM portfolio.

Content (Scoring Guides):

Communication of Message	Page	35
Interview	Page	36
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# RUBRIC FOR CURRICULUM-EMBEDDED TASKS FOR CIM SKILL DEVELOPMENT

COMMUNICATE IN A SECOND LANGUAGE

	COMMUNIC	COMMUNICATION OF MESSAGE				
	Message is	Delivery is	Information:	Language Structure:	Pronunciation:	Vocabulary
0	easily understood in its entirety.	effortless and smooth.	Expands on all relevant information.	Employs complex structures and speech. demonstrates a sophistication beyond that which has been studied.	approximates native speech.	is used accurately with creative variety.
S	comprehensible in its entirety with a few minor flaws.	has no unnatural pauses. Sounds like natural speech.	Includes all relevant Information.	Employs consistent and accurate use of structures.  May contain a few minor errors that don't interfere with the communication.	is mostly correct with only minor flaws.	Is varied and accurate
4	generally comprehensible.	fairly smooth with a few unnatural pauses. Slight choppiness and/or occasional error in intonation.	Includes most relevant Information.	Generally uses correct structures with some errors.	influenced by first language.	is appropriate.
6	somewhat comprehensible.	ocassionally hatting and fragmentary with some unnatural pauses, choppiness or inappropriate intonation.	Includes a fair amount of relevant information. May include contradictions, informational gaps or redundancies.	Demonstrates an inconsistent use of correct structures.	shows strong influence from first language.	is simple with some inappropriate use.
8	difficult to understand.	halting and fragmentary with many unnatural pauses. Speech sounds mechanical.	Little relevant information is presented.	Shows many errors in use of structures.	ls dominated by first language.	Is limited or incorrect.
co	Incomprehensible.	very halfing and fragmentary with excessive unnatural pauses.	Vague or confusing information is presented.	Has no apparent understanding of structures.	Interferes with comprehension.	is very poor or inaccurate for topic. First language words may be used. Speaker may create a target language form from first language.

Vocabulary	is used accurately with creative variety. Reveals breadth of knowledge.	is varied and accurate.	ls appropriate	is simple with some inappropriate use.	is limited or incorrect.	is very poor or inaccurate for topic. First language words may be used. Speaker may create a target language from first language.
Pronunciation/ Intonation	approximates native speech.	is mostly correct with only minor flaws.	Is influenced by first language.	shows strong influence from first language.	Is dominated by first language.	interferes with comprehension.
Language Structure	employs complex structures and speech. Demonstrates a sophistication beyond that which has been studied.	employs consistent and accurate use of structures. May contain a few minor errors that don't interfere with the communication.	generally uses correct structures with some errors.	demonstrates an Inconsistent use of correct structures.	shows many errors in use of structures.	has no apparent understanding of structures.
Delivery:	Effortless and smooth.	Has no unnatural pauses.	Fairly smooth with few unnatural pauses. Slight choppiness and/or occasional error in intonation.	Occasionally halting and fragmentary with some unnatural pauses.	Halting and fragmentary with many unnatural pauses.	Halting and fragmentary with excessive unnatural pauses.
Word Order & Intonation	are correct.	are correct.	are mostly correct	Influenced by first language.	Heavily influenced by first language.	is inappropriate.
Answers	are elaborate and varied.  Tailors questions to previous responses (employs some circumlocution).	are varied.	are basic.	are simplistic or inappropriate.	are very simplistic or inappropriate.	are minimal and may be inappropriate (yes/no type; one-word responses).
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INTERVIEW SCORING GUIDE/RUBRIC

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Vocabulary	is used accurately with creative variety. Reveals breadth of knowledge.	ith is varied and accurate.	is appropriate	is simple with some inappropriate use.	st is limited or incorrect.	is very poor or inaccurate for topic. First language words may be used. Speaker may create a target language from first language.
Pronunciation/ Intonation	approximates native speech.	is mostly correct with only minor flaws.	is influenced by first language.	shows strong influence from first language.	is dominated by first language.	interferes with comprehension.
Language Structure	employs complex structures and speech. Demonstrates a sophistication beyond that which has been studied.	employs consistent and accurate use of structures. May contain a few minor errors that don't interfere with the communication.	generally uses correct structures with some errors.	demonstrates an inconsistent use of correct structures.	shows many errors in use of structures.	has no apparent understanding of structures.
Delivery:	Effortless and smooth.	No unnatural pauses. Sounds like natural speech.	Fairly smooth with a few unnatural pauses. Slight choppiness and/or occasional error in intonation.	Occasionally halting and fragmentary with some unnatural pauses, choppiness or inappropriate intonation.	Halting and fragmentary with many unnatural pauses. Speech sounds mechanical.	Very halting and fragmentary with excessive unnatural pauses.
Details:	Rich use of details or specifics.	Use of many details or specifics.	Some use of details or specifics.	Few details and specifics included.	Audience is left with many questions.	No evidence of unfolding of significant events.
Organization of Story:	Story has creative or unusual beginning, middle and end.     Sequencing is highly evident with excellent use of transitions.	Story has well developed beginning, middle and end.     Sequencing is evident with good use of transitions.	Story has adequate beginning, middle and end.     Sequencing is evident with some use of transitions.	Story has beginning, middle and end, but may be unclear.     Sequencing is very simple with few transitions.	Story is sketchy.     Sequence is difficult to follow.	Story is incompre- hensible.
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NARRATION Scoring Guide/Rubric

# Scoring Guide/Rubric

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Development & Sequencing:	Creatively developed in detail. Entertaining. Rich, unusual story elements.	Well developed.     Many detalls.     Holds audience's interest.     Strong beginning middle and end.	Adequately developed.     Includes all required story elements.     Has beginning middle and end.	Partially developed.     Missing a few required story elements.     Beginning, middle and end may be unclear.	Minimal development.     Missing many required story elements.     Hard to follow.	Unsatisfactory development.     Inadequate amount of material.     No sequencing
Cultural Behaviors:	Exhibits obvious & subtle cultural behaviors.	Exhibits many appropriate cultural behaviors.	Exhibits some cultural behaviors.	Exhibits only the most obvious cultural behaviors.	Exhibits little target cultural behavior	exhibits no target cultural behaviors.
Delivery:	Effortless and smooth.	No unnatural pauses. Sounds like natural speech.	Fairly smooth with a few unnatural pauses. Slight choppiness and/or occasional error in intonation.	Occasionally hatting and fragmentary with some unnatural pauses, choppiness or inappropriate intonation.	Halting and fragmentary with many unnatural pauses. Speech sounds mechanical.	Very halting and fragmentary with excessive unnatural pauses.
Language Structure	employs complex structures and speech. Demonstrates a sophistication beyond that which has been studied.	employs consistent and accurate use of structures. May contain a few minor errors that don't interfere with the communication.	generally uses correct structures with some errors.	demonstrates an inconsistent use of correct structures.	shows many errors in use of structures.	has no apparent understanding of structures.
Pronunclation:	арргохітаtеs native speech.	is mostly correct with only minor flaws.	Influenced by first language.	shows strong influence from first language.	Is dominated by first language.	interferes with comprehension.
Vocabulary	is used accurately with creative variety. Revelas breadth of knowledge.	is varied and accurate.	is appropriate	is simple with some inappropriate use.	is limited or incorrect.	is very poor or inaccurate for topic. First language words may be used. Speaker may Invent words based on first language.

## **APPENDIX**

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PRINCIPLES OF EFFECTIVE FOREIGN LANGUAGE INSTRUCTION	Page 45
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RESOURCES  • Reference Documents • Titles for Further Research • Curriculum Resources • Satellite Language Providers	Page 53
International Second Language Instruction     Professional Organizations     Contributions to This Document	Page 73

### MOST COMMONLY ASKED QUESTIONS

How long will it take to reach the benchmark levels?

There is varied information available as to how long it will take a student to achieve the CIM level of proficiency. Much depends on when the student begins the study of the language, however, the district should consider that it will take 300 - 500 hours of language instruction to attain the standards approved by the State Board of Education for Oregon students.

What languages are recommended?

As school districts begin planning second language programs consideration should be given to maintaining the integrity of diversity. Concern has been expressed that language choices will be too strictly limited. There have been no limits placed on what languages can be offered. The benchmarks that have been established apply to all languages. Although this may be challenging, districts are encouraged to consider offering choice to students.

Is there a special fund to support the second language requirement?

At this time, no special resources have been identified for implementation of the second language requirement.

Is there a state mandated curriculum for each grade level?

No. Districts may choose what grade level language study should begin.

How do we deal with transfer students?

Individual districts have the flexibility to design their own programs and must consider this in the process just as they do in all curriculum areas.

What happens if the student reaches the CIM outcome while still in elementary school?

Students may very well reach the CIM outcome, especially if enrolled in an immersion program. Options for these students include:

- 1) more advanced study,
- 2) beginning the study of another language,
- 3) community volunteer experiences,
- using the time to explore other educational opportunities.

What qualifications are needed to assess CIM proficiency?

Discussions are under way although no standard has yet been established for this purpose. The existing ACTFL (American Council of Teachers of Foreign Language) certification process aims at a higher level than the CIM requires.

What kind of foreign language program must a district have in order to qualify for the 2003 time frame?

Foreign language instruction must be provided to all 3rd grade students starting in 1995-1996 and must continue until those students have met the CIM requirement. To achieve that goal the program must be sequential, cumulative, and continuous.

What resources might be used to strengthen a district's second language program?

Many personnel and resources for second language instruction may be employed, such as carefully selected community volunteers with second language ability (native or less), selected advanced students to assist students at lower levels, teachers with second language training but no TSPC (Teacher Standards and Practices Commission) certification, and public broadcasting programs. District second language programs must, at a minimum level of compliance, be overseen by a certified teacher.

Does a state or national proficiency standard interfere with local control of the school?

A state or national standard will ensure that schools produce students with demonstrable proficiency. Control and decisions over teaching methods and curriculum content will remain at the local level.

Can a student decide to change languages?

A student may elect to study any second language offered by the school or district, subject to course offerings. The CIM second language requirement specifies proficiency in only one second language, but in no way restricts a student's choice of study.

May a school that has no possibility of live language instruction allow a student to get a CIM certificate through television or other media?

The CIM requires proficiency; no restrictions are placed on avenues or methods leading to proficiency.

What is being done to ensure that after the students receive a CIM certificate they can continue in higher levels of language instruction based on the fact that language is a skill that must be practiced?

Second language training does not need to end with completion of the CIM. Students may elect to continue study knowing that a higher level of proficiency will be required for entrance into state colleges and universities.

# CHARACTERISTICS OF EFFECTIVE FOREIGN LANGUAGE INSTRUCTION

Developed by the
National Association of District
Supervisors of Foreign Language Programs (NADSFL)

- The teacher uses the target language extensively and encourages the students to do so.
- The teacher provides opportunities to communicate in the target language in meaningful and purposeful activities that simulate real-life situations.
- Skill-getting activities enable students to participate successfully in skill-using activities. Skill-using activities predominate.
- Time devoted to listening, speaking, reading, and writing is appropriate to course objectives and to the language skills of students.
- · Culture is systematically incorporated into instruction.
- The teacher uses a variety of student groups.
- Most activities are student-centered.
- The teacher uses explicit error correction in activities that focus on accuracy and implicit or no error correction in activities which focus on communication.
- · Assessment reflects the way students are taught.
- Student tasks and teacher questions reflect a range of thinking skills.
- Instruction addresses student learning styles.
- Students are explicitly taught foreign language learning strategies and are encouraged to assess their own progress.
- The teacher enables all students to be successful.

- The teacher establishes and effective climate in which the students feel comfortable taking risks.
- · Students are enabled to develop positive attitudes toward cultural diversity.
- · The physical environment reflects the target language and culture.
- The teacher uses the textbook as a tool, not as a curriculum.
- The teacher uses a variety of print and non-print materials including authentic materials.
- The teacher engages in continued professional development in the areas of language skills, cultural knowledge, and current methodology.

## PRINCIPLES OF EFFECTIVE PRACTICE FOR HIGH QUALITY FOREIGN LANGUAGE INSTRUCTION

(From ASCD 1993)

- Principle 1: As much as possible, language learning should emulate authentic language use. (Heidi Byrnes)
- Principle 2: The goal of language learning is performance with language rather than knowledge about language. (Myriam Met)
- Principle 3: Language learning is not additively sequential but is recursive and paced differently at various stages of acquisition. (Rebecca Oxford)
- Principle 4: Language develops in series of approximations toward native-like norms. Language learning is not the accumulation of perfectly mastered elements of grammar and vocabulary. Thus, learner errors are unavoidable. (Heidi Byrnes)
- Principle 5: Language proficiency involves both comprehension and production. Comprehension abilities tend to precede and exceed productive abilities. (Myriam Met)
- Principle 6: Language is inextricably bound to culture. Language use requires an understanding of the cultural context within which communication takes place. (Jayne Osgood)
- Principle 7: Language learning is complex. Instruction takes into account individual learning styles and rates, and also attends to teaching process strategies for successful learning. (Rebecca Oxford)
- Principle 8: The ability to perform with language is facilitated when students actively engage in meaningful, authentic, and purposeful language learning tasks. (Myriam Met)

## **Research Findings**

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Second Language Study		
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Educational Act Title VII		

## A Summary of Research Findings Elementary Second Language Study

Research studies yield the following significant information concerning the implementation of foreign languages in elementary schools (K-8):

- 1. Children who have studied a foreign language in elementary school achieve expected gains and even have higher scores on standardized tests in reading, language arts, and mathematics than those who have not. (See Lipton; Masciantonio, McCaig: Rafferty.)
- 2. Children who have studied a foreign language show greater cognitive development in such areas as mental flexibility, creativity, divergent thinking, and higher order thinking skills. (See Foster and Reeves; Landry: Rafferty.)
- 3. Children who have studied a foreign language develop a sense of cultural pluralism (openness to and appreciation of other cultures). (See Carpenter and Tomey; Hancock and Lipton et al.; Lambert and Tucker; Lambert and Klineberg: Broward County, Florida, Schools.)
- 4. Children studying a foreign language have an improved self-concept and sense of achievement in school. (See Genesee; Masciantonio.)
- 5. Children have the ability to learn and excel in the pronunciation of a foreign language. (See Dulay and Krashen; Fathman; Krashen; Krashen and Long, et. al.; Krashen and Terrell.)
- 6. Research from Canada's second language programs and from the Milwaukee, WI Public Schools shows that foreign language students achieved higher in English vocabulary, reading, and mathematics, and exhibited greater creativity and better work study habits. The greatest positive effect was noted for students who were not in the top quarter of their classes. This notion runs counter to the assumptions inherent in traditional foreign language programs that only above average students should enroll and be expected to succeed in sequential foreign language study. (See Rafferty; Rubio.)
- 7. The Louisiana study found that students in foreign language classes outperformed those who were not taking a foreign language in the third, fourth, and fifth grade language arts sections of Louisiana's Basic Skills Tests, regardless of their race, sex, or academic level. The results of this study suggest that foreign language study aids, not hinders, the acquisition of English language arts skills. Students who are performing poorly in reading and language arts should be encouraged, not discouraged, from participating in foreign language study. (See Rafferty.)

BASIC SKILLS AND ATTITUDES	WHAT RE ABOUT S	WHAT RESEARCH STUDIES SHOW ABOUT SECOND LANGUAGES (L2)	WHAI RESEARCH STUDIES SHOW ABOUT SECOND LANGUAGES (L2) AND THE BASICS	AND THE BA	1S/CS
ENGLISH	Performance of Latin pupils on lowa Vocabulary suthest was one fully year higher that the performance of matched control pupils.	L2 students perform better in English that non-L2 students.	L2 study increases English vo- cabulary.	Mean gain in vocabulary for L2 students was eight months in comparison to six months for control group.	L2 students do better than non- L2 students on SATS. (5)
READING	L2 students score higher in reading achievement: vocabulary, cognitive learning, and total reading ability.	Reading Skills improved (11% over control group) where students were taught Latin.	Reading skills are shown to be transferable from one language to another.	Reading comprehension improved by 14 months when students were taught Latin.	rch Finguag
TRANSFER	Reading skills are transferable from one language to another.	L2 learning is rich in analyzing, discriminating, identifying, and categorizing.	Students learn inferencing skills and other cognitive processes through L2 study.	Students learn how languages are related via a comparative study of Romance language vo- cabulary.	esea d La
SELF- CONCEPT	Travel abroad enhanced student cultural awareness and self-concept.	Attitudes toward self and the native language group were positively correlated with attained proficiency in ESL. (13)	The self-concept of control group students was significantly higher for language pupils than non-language pupils. (4)	REFERENCES	of Ri
CULTURAL ENRICHMENT	Survey of pupils, parents, principals and classroom teachers showed the program had wide acceptance and support.	Bilingual Education opportunities are made available to monolin- gual children (French, Spanish, German).	<ol> <li>Philadelphia report by Masciantol</li> <li>Research by Bastian reported in. on Achlevement in English, 1979.</li> <li>District of Columbia study reported</li> <li>Los Angeles study to Mandel reported.</li> </ol>	Philadelphia report by Masciantonio in Foreign Language Annals, September 1977. Research by Bastian reported in An Investigation Into the Effects of Second Language Learning on Achievement in English, 1979. District of Columbia study reported in Masciantonio. (See 1 above.) Los Angeles study to Mandel report in Masciantonio. (See 1 above.)	, September 1977. of Second Language Learning e.)
CREATIVITY	International Baccalaureate is provided to gifted students in public high schools.	Students scored significantly higher on tests of creativity (figural fluency and figural flexibility).		Presented by Laury reported in Classical World, April-May 1975.  East Hampton study reported in Classical World, April-May 1975.  Research by Al-Rufai reported in English Language of Pachling Journal, April 1976.  Worcester study reported in Masciantonio. (See 1 above.)  Report by Jarvis in 79th Yearbook of the National Society for the Study of Education, 1980.  Research by Carton reported by Hancock in Foreign Language Annals, February 1977.  Report by Orwen in Bulletin of the New York State Association of Foreign Language Teachers.	umal, April 1976. Study of Education, 1980. Innals, February 1977. f Foreign Language Teachers,
COMMUNICATION SKILLS	L2 study develops pupil's auditory discrimination and memory.	L2 helps students gain greater insight into their own language. (18)	March 1978.  (12) Weston (CT) report by Hoeh and Spuck in Foreign Lang (13) Research by Oller reported in Language Learning, June (14) Resorting to program reported by Met in Foreign Language (15) Report by Serisky in Curitculium Trends, February 1978.  (16) Research by Landry reported in Modem Language Joun	March 1978. Weston (CT) report by Hoeh and Spuck in Foreign Language Annals, October 1975. Research by Oller reported in Language Learning, June 1977. Cinclinnati program reported by Met in Foreign Language Annals, February 1978. Report by Serisky in Curriculum Trends, February 1978. Research by Landry reported in Modem Language Journal, January-February 1974 and Foreign	nals, October 1975. , February 1978. ary-February 1974 and Foreign
V. Numboro rofar to DEC	VEV. Number of the form of the first of the	38	Language Annals, October 1973. (17) Massachusetts report by Ratte in	Language Annals, October 1973.  Massachusetts report by Ratte in the French Review. October 1968	ğ

### ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY EDUCATION ACT Title VII

Part B -- Foreign Language Assistance Program

SECTION 7202. FINDINGS.

The Congress finds as follows:

- (1) Foreign language proficiency is crucial to our Nation's economic competitiveness and national security. Significant improvement in the quantity and quality of foreign language instruction offered in our nation's elementary and secondary schools is necessary.
- (2) All Americans need a global perspective. To understand the world around us, we must acquaint ourselves with the languages, culture, and history of other nations.
- (3) Proficiency in two or more languages should be promoted for all American students. Multilingualism enhances cognitive and social growth, competitiveness in the global marketplace, national security and understanding of diverse people and cultures.
- (4) The United States lags behind other developed countries in offering foreign language study to elementary and secondary school students.
- (5) Four our of five new jobs in the United States are created from foreign trade.
- (6) The optimum time to begin learning a second language is in elementary school, when children have the ability to learn and excel in several foreign language acquisition skills, including pronunciation, and when children are most open to appreciating and valuing a culture other than their own.
- (7) Foreign language study can increase children's capacity for critical and creative thinking skills and children who study a second language show greater cognitive development in areas such as mental flexibility, creativity, tolerance, and higher order thinking skills.
- (8) Children who have studied a foreign language in elementary school achieve expected gains and score higher on standardized tests of reading, language arts, and mathematics than children who have not studied a foreign language.

## Resources

### Contents:

Reference Documents Titles for Further Research Curriculum Resources Satellite Language Providers

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## Reference Documents

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## **Curriculum Resources**

Commercially Available Elementary Curriculum Materials

(Please note, that although these programs are listed, this does not in any way constitute an endorsement. Listings are purely informational.)

### FLEX -type

### Saludos

Consists of 36 15-min. video lessons for primary-intermediate English-speaking students. Cost: approximately \$650.00 videos, audio tapes, and teachers resource guide. GPN, University of Nebraska-Lincoln, P.O. Box 80-669, Lincoln, NE 68501-0669. Telephone 1-800-228-4630.

Amigos

Consists of 30 15-min. video programs, one 15-minute Teacher's Instructional Video, 2 audiocassettes - vocabulary & songs, and a teacher's guide. Amigos uses the FLEX (Foreign Language Experience) approach to instruction, which emphasizes oral practice within real-life situations. Students hear and repeat Spanish words and phrases relating to numbers, colors, foods, family members, animals, clothing, body parts, and much more.

Information is available through: AIT, Box A, Bloomington, IN 47402-0120 Telephone: (812) 339-2203 or 1-(800) 457-4509. Cost: @ \$2300.

A Taste for Language

by Mary Jo. Ervin, Melting Pot Press, P.O. Box 2005, Howell, Michigan 48844

### Sequential FLES

National Textbook Company, 4255 West Touhy Avenue, Lincolnwood, IL 60646-1975. Regional Rep: Mary Forman, 206-649-8950. Sequential FLES programs available in French and Spanish as well as FLEX programs in Japanese, Spanish, French and more.

Ferndale Public Schools, 881 Pinecrest, Ferndale, Michigan 48220. Tel: (313)548-8600. Their K-8 French, German, and Spanish elementary curriculums can be purchased. These include Curriculum Guides, Instructional materials and activity sheets, Cassettes, Worksheets, Testing materials, Readers, etc.

Cheng & Tsui Company, Inc., 25 West Street, Boston, MA 02111-1268. Tel: (617) 426-6074. Fax (617) 426-3669. They now have available a newly published (1994) sequential K-12 Japanese curriculum.

Languages for Kids, 7403 - 5th Avenue, Brooklyn, NY 11209-2710 (718)748-1879, Fax. (718) 921-3020. Available in Spanish, Italian, French, German, and Japanese. A five-level program with nine units on each level for each target language.

MEP School Division - Foreign Languages, 8220 N. Christiana Avenue, Skokie, IL 60076-2911. Phone; (708)676-1199, FAX (800)433-9229. Text/video programs and teacher resources.

### SUPPLEMENTARY MATERIALS

**Teacher's Discovery,** (French, Spanish and German) 2741 Paldan Drive, Auburn, MI 48326. Tel: 1-800-TEACHER. Great source for incentives, videos, posters, song cassettes (e.g. Sing, Laugh, Dance, and Eat Tacos), etc.

Gessler Publishing Co., (French, Spanish, German) 55 West 13th Street, New York, NY 10011-7958., Tel: (800) 456-5825. FAX 212-627-5948. Good source for videos, software, posters, realia.

Carlex (Spanish/French)1790 Livernois, Ste. 206, P.O. Box 081786, Rochester Hills, MI 48308-1786. Tel: 1-(800) 526-3768. A good source for videos, posters, stickers and other incentives/motivators, etc.

The Kiosk, (Spanish, French, German, Latin, Japanese), 19223 De Havilland Drive, Saratoga, California 95070. Phone (408)996-0667, Fax (408)996-1226.

Applause Learning Resources (Spanish, French, German, Italian, Latin, Russian, Chinese, Japanese) 85 Fernwood Lane, Roslyn, NY 11576-1431. Phone: 1-800-277-5287.

Edumate Educational Materials (Spanish) 2231 Morena Blvd., San Diego, CA 92110. Phone: (619)275-7117. Fax: (619) 275-7120.

### SONG TAPES, ETC.

Sing, Laugh, Dance and Eat Quiche (Tacos), Barbara MacArthur, 6945 Hwy. 14 East, Janesville, WI 53545 (608) 752-1112. Also available from Teacher's Discovery.

approach to instruction, which emphasizes and analize within real-life a

Teach Me Tapes, Inc., 10500 Bren Road East, Minnetonka, MN 55343-9045. Tel: 1-800-456-4656. Song tapes available in: French, Japanese, Russian, German, Spanish, Hebrew, Italian, English.

### JAPANESE MATERIALS RESOURCES

### Kinokyniya Bookstores of America

519 6th Avenue South Seattle, WA 98104 Tel: 206-587-2477 FAX 206-587-0160

1581 Webster (Japanese Trade Center) San Francisco, CA Tel: 415-567-7625

### Anzen Bookstore

4005 S.W. 117th, Ste. B Beaverton, OR 97005 Tel: 503-626-7252 FAX 503-626-7388

### Claudia's Caravan Catalog

Multicultural/Multilingual Materials P.O. Box 1582 Alameda, CA 94501 Tel: 415-521-7871

The Store of Japanese Language Teaching Materials **Bonjinsha Co., Ltd.**13-4-4A Rokubancho Chi Yoda-ku
Tokyo 102 Japan
Tel: 03-3263-4129
FAX 03-3263-3116

### Additional sources:

Local Japanese Consulates
University Societies
Historical Societies
Japanese Gardens
Japan America Society
Mayor's Office - International Relations
Sister Cities
Japan Foundation
National and State Organizations for Teachers of Japanese

## List provided by: PORTLAND PUBLIC SCHOOLS

Japanese Magnet Program Richmond Elementary

## Second Language Acquisition via Distance Learning

Provider	Language / Program Description	Membership Fee	Course Fees
IDEANET STEP/Star 4022 East Broadway Spokane, WA 99202 1-800-545-5008 Ext 2901 Contact: Kevin McMann	Japanese I (Gr 9-12; 1 Year) Japanese II (Gr 9-12; 1 Year) Emphasizes reading, writing, speaking, and listening. Video resources from Japan introduce East/West cultural differences. College credit is available.	IDEANET Membership \$2950 annually \$150 per site for each additional site	\$490/student for 1-7 students \$175/student for 8 or more students
IDEANET STEP/Star 4022 East Broadway Spokane, WA 99202 1-800-545-5008 Ext 2901 Contact: Kevin McMann	Spanish I (Gr 9-12; 1 Year) Spanish II (Gr 9-12; 1 Year) Emphasizes reading, writing, speaking, and listening. Varied activities and special projects enhance understanding of Spanish neighbors overseas and south of the border. College credit is available.	IDEANET Membership \$2950 annually \$150 per site for each additional site	\$490/student for 1-7 students \$175 /student for 8 or more students
IDEANET Northern Arizona University (NAU) PO Box 5751 Flagstaff, AZ 86011-5751 1-800-628-6266 Contact: Lorrie Whorton	Elementary Spanish (Gr 1-2; 1 Year) Elementary Spanish (Gr 3-4; 1 Year) Elementary Spanish (Gr 5-6; 1 Year) Includes: orientation; 25-minute lessons via twice weekly interactive satellite broadcast; printed support materials; Macintosh computer programs; site support. Program model is content-enriched FLES.	IDEANET Membership \$2950 annually \$150 per site for each additional site	Fees currently awaiting approval. Call provider contact.
IDEANET Northern Arizona University (NAU) PO Box 5751 Flagstaff, AZ 86011-5751 1-800-628-6266 Contact: Lorrie Whorton	Middle School Spanish (Gr 7-8; 1 Year) Includes: This is a 5-day/week program (4 live broadcasts, 1 off-air day) designed to be offered for secondary credit for Spanish I. Focus will be on language fundamentals in the five skill areas: listening, speaking, reading, writing, and culture. A student taking this class in 7th grade, would be encouraged to take the STEP 2nd	IDEANET Membership \$2950 annually \$150 per site for each additional site	\$490/student for 1-7 students \$175 /student for 8 or more students

# Second Language Acquisition via Distance Learning

NOTE: Membership and course fees are subject to change. All courses require a classroom coordinator or teaching partner to work with enrolled students. Contact the provider for current fees, schedule information, and course logistics.

Course Fees	\$490/student for 1-7 students \$175/student for 8 or more students plus cost of materials.	\$555/site	\$20/student plus cost of materials.	ulninstanu to tacO besilistoogs bas
Membership Fee	IDEANET Membership \$2950 annually \$150 per site for each additional site	IDEANET Membership \$2950 annually \$150 per site for each additional site	IDEANET Membership \$2950 annually \$150 per site for each additional site	
Language / Program Description	German I (Gr 9-12; 1 Year) German II (Gr 9-12; 1 Year) German III (Gr 9-12; 1 Year) These courses place equal emphasis on speaking, listening, reading and writing within a contemporary cultural context, contrasting various aspects of daily life in German-speaking countries with its American counterpart. About half of the basic German grammar will be presented in continuous comparison to English grammar.	Elementary German (Gr K-3; 26 lessons) Includes: orientation for non-German speaking classroom teachers; 26 pre-recorded 15-minute episodes; teacher's manual; pronunciation guide; videotape transcription and translation; German songs; toll-free telephone assistance. [NOTE: This is a non-broadcast program offered via videotape only.]	Elementary German (Gr 4-5; 1 Year) Includes: 30-minute twice weekly satellite interactive broadcasts; supplementary video and classroom material; student textbooks; teacher manual; teacher training; toll-free telephone support.	weight tologions tribus to reinforce days/ricell, weight tologions tribus to reinforce days/ricell,
Frovider	Arts & Science Extension (ASE) Oklahoma State University 205 Life Sciences East Stillwater, OK 74078 405-744-5647 Contact: Myra Trainer	IDEANET Arts & Science Extension (ASE) Oklahoma State University 205 Life Sciences East Stillwater, OK 74078 405-744-5647 Contact: Myra Trainer	IDEANET Arts & Science Extension (ASE) Oklahoma State University 205 Life Sciences East Stillwater, OK 74078 405-744-5647 Contact: Myra Trainer	Community E001 ** 542 000 0000  6. O' Ben 20'008  6. O' Ben 20'008

# Second Language Acquisition via Distance Learning

Course Fees	\$650/student /course Cost of materials and specialized equipment.	\$650/student /course Cost of materials and specialized equipment.	\$650/student/course Cost of materials and specialized equipment.	\$650/student/course Cost of materials and specialized equipment.
Membership Fee	None	None	None	None
Language / Program Description	Japanese I (Gr 9-12; 1 Year) Japanese II (Gr 9-12; 1 Year) Includes: televised classes three days/week, with telephone tutors to reinforce conversational skills. Students will develop skills in listening, speaking, reading and writing the Japanese language. Language practice is done within context of everyday situations.	Russian I (Gr 9-12; 1 Year) Russian II (Gr 9-12; 1 Year) Includes: basic foundation in Russian grammar, syntax, vocabulary and construction, Soviet history and culture. Second year will focus on extensive speech practice and frequent translations. Required tutorial telephone support for language practice and conversational exchange.	Latin I (Gr 9-12; 1 Year) Latin II (Gr 9-12; 1 Year) Includes: study of vocabulary and structure for improved understanding of English derivatives of Latin roots and build a foundation for studying other languages. Roman history and culture will also be studied.	Spanish I (Gr 9-12; 1 Year) Spanish II (Gr 9-12; 1 Year) Includes: emphasis on listening, speaking, reading and writing skills. Study of grammar focuses on effective conversational use of language; historical and cultural aspects of Spanish-speaking countries is part of content.
Provider	Satellite Educational Resources Consortium (SERC) P. O. Box 50,008 Columbia SC 29250 1-800-476-5001 or 803-252-2782 Contact: Jill Humphreys, Gary Vance	Satellite Educational Resources Consortium (SERC) P. O. Box 50,008 Columbia SC 29250 1-800-476-5001 or 803-252-2782 Contact: Jill Humphreys, Gary Vance	Satellite Educational Resources Consortium (SERC) P. O. Box 50,008 Columbia SC 29250 1-800-476-5001 or 803-252-2782 Contact: Jill Humphreys, Gary Vance	Satellite Educational Resources Consortium (SERC) P. O. Box 50,008 Columbia SC 29250 1-800-476-5001 or 803-252-2782 Contact: Jill Humphreys, Gary Vance

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# Second Language Acquisition via Distance Learning

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# Second Language Acquisition via Distance Learning

Provider	Language / Program Description	Membership Fee	Course Fees
TI-IN Network, Inc. 1314 Hines Avenue San Antonio, TX 78208 210-490-3900 Contact: Glenda McClure	Japanese I (Gr 9-12; 1 Year) Japanese II (Gr 9-12; 1 Year) Includes: skill development in speaking, reading, writing and listening based on everyday situations and non-technical subjects. History and culture are part of content taught. Year II covers advanced grammar topics.	TI-IN Membership is a subscription fee that varies with the courses selected. Contact provider.	Course fee options vary depending on the courses selected.
TI-IN Network, Inc. 1314 Hines Avenue San Antonio, TX 78208 210-490-3900 Contact: Glenda McClure	Latin I (Gr 9-12; 1 Year) Latin II (Gr 9-12; 1 Year) Includes: skill development in speaking, reading, writing and listening based on everyday situations and non-technical subjects. History and culture are part of content taught. Year II covers advanced grammar topics.	TI-IN Membership is a subscription fee that varies with the courses selected. Contact provider.	Course fee options vary depending on the courses selected.
TI-IN Network, Inc. 1314 Hines Avenue San Antonio, TX 78208 210-490-3900 Contact: Glenda McClure	French I (Gr 9-12; 1 Year) French II (Gr 9-12; 1 Year) Includes: emphasis on speaking, reading, and writing from everyday situations. French culture is part of course content. Year II covers additional vocabulary and grammar patterns.	TI-IN Membership is a subscription fee that varies with the courses selected. Contact provider.	Course fee options vary depending on the courses selected.
TI-IN Network, Inc. 1314 Hines Avenue San Antonio, TX 78208 210-490-3900 Contact: Glenda McClure	Beginning Spanish (Gr 2-3; 1 Year) Beginning Spanish (Gr 4-5; 1 Year) Includes: three weekly 25-minute broadcasts, lesson plans and scheduled interaction with instructor; learning outcomes in listening, speaking, reading, writing, culture and language. Broadcast portions are pre-recorded.	TI-IN Membership is a subscription fee that varies with the courses selected. Contact provider.	Course fee options vary depending on the courses selected.

# Second Language Acquisition via Distance Learning

TI-IN Network, Inc. 1314 Hines Avenue San Antonio, TX 78208 210-490-3900 Contact: Glenda McClure	Continuing Spanish (Gr 3-4; 1 Year)  Includes: three weekly 25-minute broadcasts and scheduled interaction with instructor; learning outcomes in listening, speaking, reading, writing, culture and language.  Broadcast portions are pre-recorded.	TI-IN Membership is a subscription fee that varies with the courses selected. Contact provider.	Course fee options vary depending on the courses selected.
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Course Fees	Course fee options vary depending on the courses selected.	Fees Vary; Inquire of MCET Contact	Fees Vary; Inquire of MCET Contact
Membership Fee	TI-IN Membership is a subscription fee that varies with the courses selected. Contact provider.	Fees Vary; Inquire of MCET Contact	Fees Vary; Inquire of MCET Contact
Language / Program Description	Languages Around the World (Gr 6-8; 1 Year) Includes: 4 weekly 25-minute broadcasts explore six languages in 6-week units each: (Latin, French, Japanese, Spanish, German and Chinese) and focus on skills necessary to language learning; thematic units of instruction.	PentaLingual 5 (Gr K-2; 9 Weeks) Includes: 15-minute sessions designed to immerse children in five languages: Spanish, French, German, Italian, and Arabic. Lessons are supported by printed material. Developed and taught by Lee K. Riethmiller, Director of the Intercontinental Foreign Language Program in Cambridge, Massachusetts.	QuintaLingual 7 (Gr 3-5; 9 Weeks) Includes: 30-minute sessions designed to immerse students in seven languages: Spanish, French, German, Italian, Arabic, Portuguese, and Japanese. Lessons are supported by printed material. Developed and taught by Lee K. Riethmiller, Director of the Intercontinental Foreign Language Program in Cambridge, Massachusetts.
Provider	TI-IN Network, Inc. 1314 Hines Avenue San Antonio, TX 78208 210-490-3900 Contact: Glenda McClure	Massachusetts Corporation for Educational Telecommunications (MCET) The Mass LearnPike 38 Sidney Street, Suite 300 Cambridge, MA 02139-4135 617-621-0290 Contact: Priscilla Forance	Massachusetts Corporation for Educational Telecommunications (MCET) The Mass LearnPike 38 Sidney Street, Suite 300 Cambridge, MA 02139-4135 617-621-0290 Contact: Priscilla Forance

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Course Fees	Fees Vary; Inquire of MCET Contact	Fees Vary; Inquire of MCET Contact	Fees Vary; Inquire of MCET Contact
Membership Fee	Fees Vary; Inquire of MCET Contact	Fees Vary; Inquire of MCET Contact	Fees Vary; Inquire of MCET Contact
Language / Program Description	French: Tour de France (Gr 9-12; Short course) Developed by The French Library and Cultural Center, the short course will be taught entirely in French and will focus on aspects of French culture and history with an emphasis on interactive dialogue. Requires proficiency in spoken French or be at French II level.	German: Komm mit Nach Deutschland (Gr 9-12; Short course) Intended for third-year German students, this is an interactive cultural enrichment series about German culture and history developed by The Goethe-Institut Boston, the series is taught entirely in German and will focus on aspects of German culture and history with an emphasis on interactive dialogue between participating sites and the studio. Requires two years of German.	Spanish: Los Caminos del Espanol (Gr 9-12; Short course) Course explores the art, history, and social issues of Latin America and Spain to deepen awareness of language and cultures of the Spanishspeaking world, including the United States. Requires proficiency in spoken Spanish or be at Spanish II level.
Provider	Massachusetts Corporation for Educational Telecommunications (MCET) The Mass LearnPike 38 Sidney Street, Suite 300 Cambridge, MA 02139-4135 617-621-0290 Contact: Priscilla Forance	Massachusetts Corporation for Educational Telecommunications (MCET) The Mass LearnPike 38 Sidney Street, Suite 300 Cambridge, MA 02139-4135 617-621-0290 Contact: Priscilla Forance	Massachusetts Corporation for Educational Telecommunications (MCET) The Mass LearnPike 38 Sidney Street, Suite 300 Cambridge, MA 02139-4135 617-621-0290 Contact: Priscilla Forance

Course Fees	\$50/semester plus cost of materials and shipping. Discounts may apply on bulk orders. Inquire of NDDIS contact.	\$50/semester plus cost of materials and shipping. Discounts may apply on bulk orders. Inquire of NDDIS contact.
Membership Fee	None	None
Language / Program Description	French, First Semester (Gr 9-12) French, Second Semester (Gr 9-12) French, Third Semester (Gr 9-12) French, Fourth Semester (Gr 9-12) Acquaints students with the French language, culture and history. Simplified grammar and vocabulary along with emphasis on the spoken language gives students a basic understanding of French as a foundation for advanced study. Includes textual, audio, and video support materials. A language placement pretest is available. This is a correspondence course.	German, First Semester (Gr 9-12) German, Second Semester (Gr 9-12) German, Third Semester (Gr 9-12) German, Fourth Semester (Gr 9-12) Acquaints students with the German language, culture and history. Simplified grammar and vocabulary along with emphasis on the spoken language gives students a basic understanding of German as a foundation for advanced study. Includes textual, audio, and video support materials. A language placement pretest is available. This is a correspondence course.
Provider	North Dakota Department of Public Instruction Division of Independent Study (NDDIS) Box 5036 State University Station Fargo, ND 58105-5036 701-239-7282 Contact: Robert Stone, Jr.	North Dakota Department of Public Instruction Division of Independent Study (NDDIS) Box 5036 State University Station Fargo, ND 58105-5036 701-239-7282 Contact: Robert Stone, Jr.

## Other

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## International Second Language Instruction

	Po.	e Study ciency	Begin	age of the second	
	Mandatory	4ears of Study Proficience	When this Begin	Wandated	Office
Canada Manitoba Province	Yes	9 year program	Grade 4	Mandated French/English 80% take French, drops to 30% after grade 8	6 year program beginning in grade 7, but being phased out; they think it's to late to start
China	Yes	6 yrs-larger cities 3 yrs-rural area	Grade 5 in larger cities	Student decides 90% chose English next: Japanese, German	Concern: Lack of teachers
Italy	Yes	13 years	Grade 1-13	Student decides Most popular: English, French, German	No Information
France	Yes	6 years	Grade 6	Student decides 40 choices Most popular: English, German, Spanish, Italian, Portuguese, Russian	Third lang, is compulsory starting in Grade 10
Great Britain	Yes	5 years	Ages 11-16 (grades 7-11)	Student decides Most popular: French, German Spanish, Asian,	Presently debating if should begin earlier
Japan -	Yes	3 years	Grade 7-9 (However, students going on to college must continue studies of English)	Mandated English Student decided if chooses 3rd language	English required for entrance to higher ed. Oral communication in English is now added to schedule in addition to lang. study

## PROFESSIONAL ORGANIZATIONS

ADVOCATES FOR LANGUAGE LEARNING

% Dr. Paul Garcia

Conference: October 21-23,1993 Kansas City, MO

Kansas City Missouri Public Schools

Box 32083

Kansas City, MO 64111

Tel: 816-871-6317 FAX 816-871-6313

or

A.L.L., Box 4964, Culver City, CA 90231

SECOND LANGUAGE ACQUISITION by CHILDREN (SLAC)

% Rosemarie Benya

P.O. Box 2053

Ada, OK 74821

Tel: 405-332-8000

Conference: March 10-12,1994

Tulsa, OK

AMERICAN COUNCIL ON THE TEACHING OF FOREIGN LANGUAGES (ACTFL)

6 Executive Plaza

Yonkers, NY 10701-6801

Tel: 914-963-8830

FAX 914-963-1275

Conference: November 20-22, 1993

San Antonio, TX

NATIONAL FLES/FLEX IMMERSION COMMISSION

University of Maryland/Baltimore County

Dept. Modern Langues/Linguistics (M.L.L.)

Catonsville, MD 21228

Attn: Gladys Lipton

NATIONAL NETWORK FOR EARLY LANGUAGE LEARNING

% Nancy Rhodes Center of Applied Linguistics 1118 22nd Street N.W. Washington, D.C. 20037

## Contributions to this document:

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Gail Van Gorder

Holly Zanville

Administration Elementary Administration High School Elementary Elementary/Admin.

Elementary High School

(President, COFLT) Elementary/Admin.

ESL

High School Administration Higher Ed. High School High School

Community College High School, Vice Principal

ESL

Superintendent High School High School High School Higher Ed./Admin Superintendent High School Administration Elementary

Oregon International Council

Principal

High School/Middle School (Past President, COFLT)

Higher Ed./Admin.

Beaverton SD

Richmond Immersion, Portland Portland Public Schools

McMinnville High School

Hopkins Elementary School, Sherwood

Russell Elementary, Portland Meadowlark Immersion, Eugene

Bend Sr. High School

Barnes Elementary, Beaverton

Salem-Keizer SD

Hood River Valley HS, Hood River Oregon Department of Education Southern Oregon State College Thurston High School, Springfield Crescent Valley High School, Corvallis

Clackamas CC, Emeritus West Linn HS, West Linn Portland Public Schools

Crane SD

Ashland High School, Ashland Rex Putnam High School, Milwaukie

Glide High School, Glide Pacific University Groner Elementary Sprague HS, Salem Beaverton SD

Phoenix-Talent Elementary Executive Director, Salem West Gresham Grade School

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State System of Higher Ed.

(COFLT: Confederation of Oregon Foreign Language Teachers)

### THANKS TO:

Oregon schools for return of the 1994 fall report survey.

David Arlington for technical assistance.

Jene Jones, Willamette University, for compiling data.

Questions concerning this document should be directed to Curriculum, Instruction and Field Services at 378-8004, Oregon Department of Education.