# **Becoming Bilingual**

RESOURCES AND STRATEGIES TO HELP STAFF AND CHILDREN IN YOUR PROGRAM DEVELOP THE BILINGUAL ADVANTAGE

Kathleen Hayes, MA, MLS and Karen Nemeth, MEd

# What is the "bilingual advantage"?

- •Developing home language strengthens second language
- •Better self-regulation skills
- •Greater cultural awareness



### Why focus on strengthening a child's home language?

#### Teachers can

- Build on child's prior knowledge
- Support child's identity and self-esteem
- Maintain family strength
- Celebrate diversity

# Why does it work?

Surprisingly, support of home language leads to better English language learning!

•Supports content learning

•Reduces gaps in knowledge that lead to gaps in vocabulary and academic language

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# What the study found

#### "Features of high-quality ECE—

intentional teaching, integrated learning, positive teacher-child and home-school relationships, low ratios, assessments, parent engagement—are **important for DLLs**, but they are not sufficient!"

# Who needs the "bilingual advantage"?

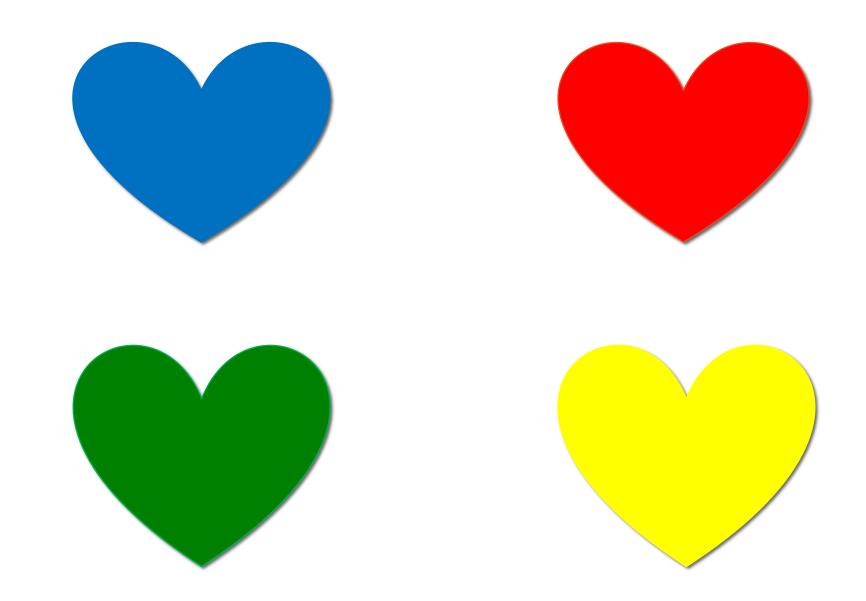


# Every child!

# Researchers say

"Use of home language, in addition to English, is probably *the* most important aspect of effective ECE settings for DLLs."

-Dr. Linda Espinosa



# Who knows the child's home language best?



Their families!

# **Resources for parent engagement**

www.colorincolorado.org

www.readyrosie.com

www.earlylearningcollaborative.org

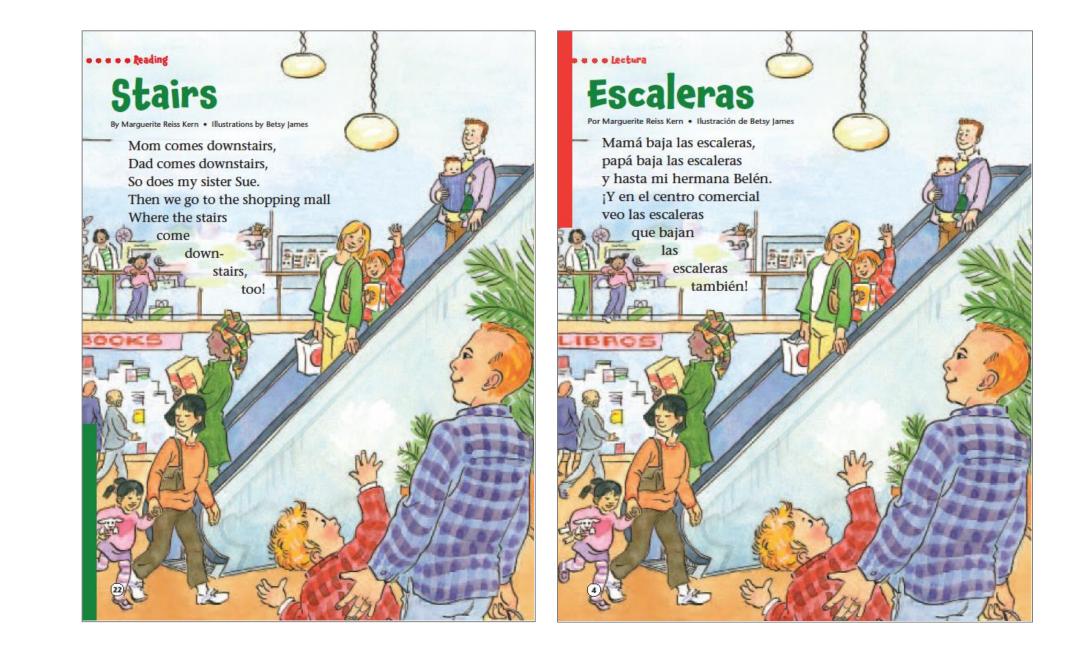
Head Start resources: <u>https://eclkc.ohs.acf.hhs.gov/hslc/tta-</u> <u>system/cultural-linguistic/fcp</u>

# Help families support language and literacy at home

- Research shows conversations are key
- •Reading books is good talking *with* children *about* books, stories, and poems is better





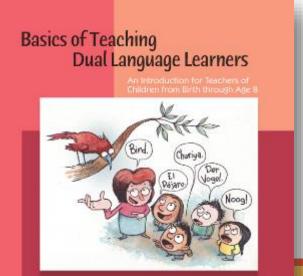


### **Strategies for classrooms**

In *Basics of Teaching Dual Language Learners* from NAEYC

- One set of strategies for bilingual teachers
- One set of strategies for teachers who don't speak the children's languages
- Anyone can support

   a child's home language
   with the right resources!

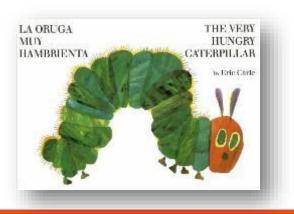


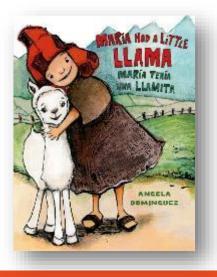
#### Strategies for bilingual teachers

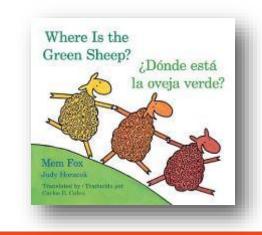
- •Have conversations, play, and read books in the home language every day
- •Do not translate while teacher speaks in English
- •Prepare in advance or explain later, but help DLLs focus on English when listening
- Provide audio support to help children listen to content in both languages

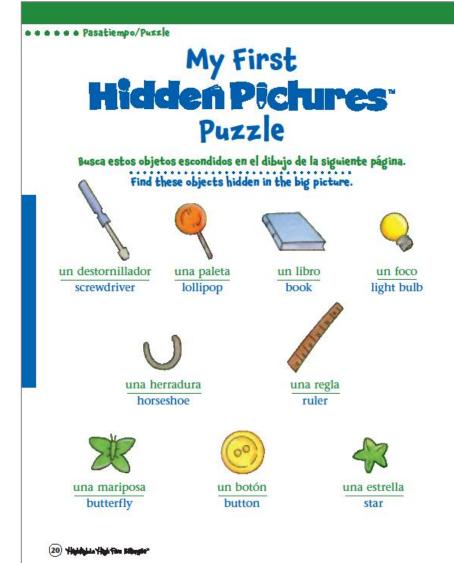
# Strategies for teachers who don't speak children's languages

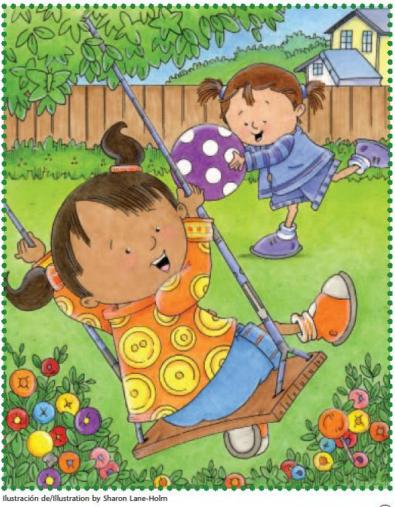
- •Learn key words in child's language
- •Use bilingual books, magazines, and materials with audio to get to know words/phrases









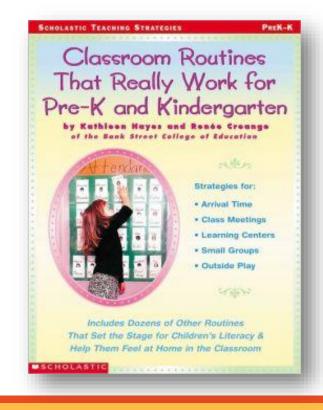


Highlights High The Mingle" (21)

# Strategies for all

High-quality strategies that work well for all children—and especially for DLLs

- Mealtimes in one language
- Meaningful music
- Neighborhood fieldtrips



# Strengthen receptive language(s)

- Introduce key words before reading, and emphasize them as you read
- •Use props, visuals, and nonverbal supports
- Read stories with rich, meaningful illustrations
- •Throughout the day and week, repeat words from the story in many contexts



## Stories in two languages

- •Read the story through in L1 so child is familiar with actions, characters, and words
- •At another time, introduce same story in L2
- •Start by explaining title in both languages
- •Then proceed reading whole story in L2 to encourage focus on new words/meanings
- •Repeat, repeat, repeat!





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# Strengthen expressive language

- •Oral language practice is needed to develop phonological awareness
- •Phonological awareness in L1 easily transfers to L2
- Active conversations dominate the day
- •Hands-on learning with rich discussions



# Make connections

Always look for pathways—connections from one activity to the next

- Read a story about a frog, then do a jumping game
- Read a story about boats, then make paper boats for the water table
- Don't read a story about a frog and then do a puzzle with trucks
- Don't read a story about boats and then do a magnet activity

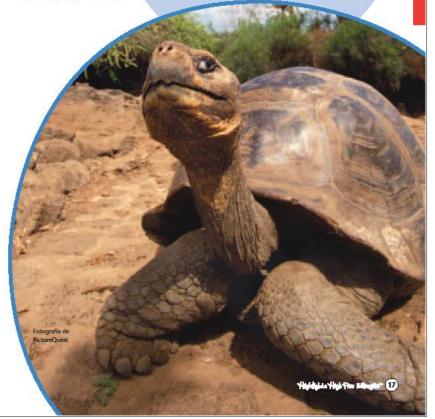


#### · · · · · Lectura

#### iMira la tortuga!

Por Sarah Smith

Esta tortuga vive en el desierto, donde el suelo es seco y muy caliente. Tiene las garras afiladas y las patas fuertes. Con ellas puede hacer agujeros o madrigueras en la tierra del desierto. La tortuga pasa gran parte del día en su madriguera, protegida del sol. Las tortugas se mueven muy despacio. ¡Algunas llegan a vivir 100 años!



# High-quality bilingual classroom materials aren't just for kids!

•When you hire bilingual staff members, it's important to support their continued growth in their home language

- •When teachers are not fluent in children's languages, they need easy ways to learn
- •Bilingual classroom materials help both kinds of teachers learn language they can use to be great language models



# High-quality bilingual classroom materials aren't just for kids!

cont'd

ParentsVolunteers



### More resources

**High Five Bilingüe** (magazine and Web site) <u>www.Highlights.com/Bilingüe</u>

Language Castle (Web site) www.languagecastle.com

#### From NAEYC

- *TYC* (magazine)
   <u>www.naeyc.org/tyc</u>
- Grandes Comienzos (Spanish-language conference initiative) www.naeyc.org/conference/grandes-comienzosinitiative

National Center on Cultural and Linguistic Responsiveness (Web site) http://eclkc.ohs.acf.hhs.gov/hslc/ttasystem/cultural-linguistic The Book Vine for Children (bookseller) www.bookvine.com

Follett Titlewave (books and audiovisual materials) www.titlewave.com

Language Lizard (Web site) www.languagelizard.com

Kaplan Early Learning (materials) www.kaplanco.com

**Creative Diversity/Hatch** (materials) <u>www.hatchearlylearning.com/store/creative-</u> <u>diversity.html</u>



Kathleen Hayes

Kathleen.Hayes@highlightshighfive.com

Karen Nemeth

Karen@languagecastle.com

Door prize(s)

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