	Two-	Way Bilii	ngual Imm	ersion Teac	ching Strategies Observation Checklist			
	Basic Pro	emise: Obse	erver knows ta	arget language	and is able to give evidence as to how the technique is demonstra	ted in a lesso	on,	
Teacher	School _				Grade Level # of Students Start	Date		
Observe	er Lesson C	Observered_			Start	Finis	h	
Lin	nguistic objective in lesson:							
	A. COMPREHENSIVE INPUT AND OUTPUT	Observed	Not Observed	Net Applicable	C. SHELTERED CONTENT INSTRUCTION	Observed	Not Observed	Not Applicabl
1.	Uses concrete contextual referenced (visuals, realia).				 Simplified the language input (slower speech rate, defines words, controls vocabulary, limited use of idioms). 			
2.	Implements listening activities to assist student with the development of language and its meaning to				2. Reviews main topic and key vocabulary.			
3.	Allows for an initial listing level for students at the preproduction level (K-1)				3. Checks frequently for understanding			
4.	Uses a variety of question stems and activities to meet the needs of students at various levels in L2 acquisition				4. Modifies the language according to the needs of the student			
5.	Exposes students to high levels of comprehensible language, using 1 + 1 concepts				5. Bridges reading material with previously mastered oral material (student-generated information)			
6.	Links new vocabulary to previously learned information (transfer)				6. Organizes lessons around themes appropriate to grade level standards			
7.	Provides activities and opportunity for increased student talk as students become more proficient				7. Engages the students in active participation activities and responses			
8.	Begins units of study by brainstorming-students' prior knowledge before delving into content				8. Integrates culture with content instruction			
_					D. THINIVING CVII I C		N-4	N-4
	B, NEGOTLATION OF MEANING	Observed	Not Observed	Not Applicable	D. THINKING SKILLS	Observed	Not Observed	Not Applicabl
1.	Monitors student comprehension through interactive means inch as: comprehension checks, clarification request, personalization, variety of questioning types, paraphrasing, providing definitions, expansion,				Asks questions, gives directions and generates activities to advance students through levels of thinking (recalling-evaluating)			
	scaffolding, modeling				Provides activities that allow students to raise questions and support answers			
2.	Encourages students to communicate in target language using vocabulary and structures familiar to students				3. Allows ample wait time after asking questions			
3.	Matches language with experience				4. Uses a reciprocal interaction approach in questioning strategies			
4.	Modifies teacher talk to make input mom comprehensible				while guiding students through learning using varied groupings			
5.	Provides many examples and multiple cuss to meaning when introducing new vocabulary				E. ERROR CORRECTION		Not	Not
6.	Accelerates student communication by teaching "functional :chunks" of target language, i.e. "I don't				Practices sensitive error correction with focus on errors of meaning.	Observed	Observed	Applicable
7.	understand, please speak 'lower." Provides opportunities for students to use the target				rather than form			
	language: at the primary level: hands on. experimental activities; at the intermediate level: group work,				Accepts student responses in target language			
8.	Upper grade students stretch and refine target language and technological language				 Develops classroom activities to address recurring error 			
	and teemiological rangua e				Allows for flow of student talk without interruption		<u>i</u>]
Comments:				F. MONOLINGUAL DELIVERY	Observed	Not Observed	Net Applicable	
					Uses target language exclusively and does not mix languages			11
					Models the language with natural speech and intonation using correct form (grammatically, phonologically)			
Future Performance Goals:			Models the target language in a Variety of settings: social, academic, cultural and linguistic					
					Uses target language for all classroom management			
					Designs the classroom environment so that the room reflects the exclusive use of the target language			
					Invites student dialogue by maintaining a positive and open demeanor			
					I			

Two-Way Bilingual Immersion Teaching Strategies Observation Checklist

Basic Premise: Observer knows target language and is able to give evidence as to how the technique is demonstrated in a lesson. __School _______ # of Students ______ Date _____ __ Lesson Observed ______ Start _____ Teacher _ Finish Observer II. CONTENT AND TARGET LANGUAGE III. LESSON PREPARATION AND PLANNING Not Nut Not. Not Observed Applicable Observed Observed Applicable Observed A. INSTRUCTIONAL PLANNING A. CONTENT BASED INSTRUCTION Arranges instructional objectives in the appropriate sequence for the Adjusts level of target language based an student feedback grade level and addresses content standards Identifies target language objectives based on proficiency level Arranges lessons so that listening and speaking activities precede Adjusts level of content based on student feedback reading and writing activities includes pre-reading, dialog reading and post-reading activities when Reviews main topics and key vocabulary planning reading assignments B. CLASSROOM MANAGEMENT Not Bridges reading material with previously mastered Observed Observed Applicable oral tutorial (student-centered) Disciplines in a positive. prompt and non-disruptive manner Organizes lessons around themes appropriate to grade level Prepares materials so they are available as needed Uses content-rich, elaborate language that is relevant, clear Reviews classroom routines with students and audible to all Allows students to learn target language by Moves students through transitional periods in a quick and efficient participating in content instruction based on grade level Organizes classroom to allow for student independence 13. CONVERSATIONAL MANAGEMENT Not Not Observed Observed Applicable Designs the classroom environment so that the room reflects the Uses a reciprocal interaction approach while guiding students trough learning, using varied groupings: (teacherexclusive use of the target language student, student-teacher; student-stu dent) Assures that all language displayed in the classroom is fret of error Provides opportunities for student discussion in pairs. Employs high standards of student behavior triads, or mall groups with activities appropriate to their Students are focused and task oriented Allows students to ask as well as answer questions Noise level in the classroom is appropriate to the activity Social skills developed to allow for positive group interactions with Provides helpful, useful feedback Allows students ample opportunity to practice target Seats students in format that is conducive to discussion and group language learnin^g Assures that multicultural awareness is evident in the classroom Directions are given in a clear and concise manner Maintains a positive feeling, toile in the classroom, constantly reinforcing students in a positive manner Comments: