

2025 NEAS CONFERENCE

Aerial UTS Function Centre - Sydney

Professional Learning Teams and EAL/D - Creating a Supportive Community with Mainstream Teachers of EAL/D Students

Megan Huber, St Laurence's College



Our Role in Building Communities

22-23 MAY 2025





Learning Intention

WHAT:

The importance of Professional Learning Teams in promoting and enhancing better quality differentiated practices for EAL/D secondary students.

WHY:

Sharing the knowledge and practice of a year - long process to hopefully see this translate into other schools and learning institutions.

SUCCESS:

- Listening to the experience of the St Laurence's College EAL/D PLT
- Asking questions to provide helpful and critical reflection and comments on the processes
- Reflecting on your own experiences of working collaboratively and to see how PLTs can relate to your setting.





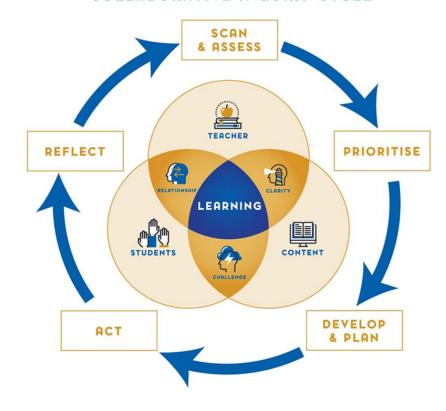




Professional Learning Teams

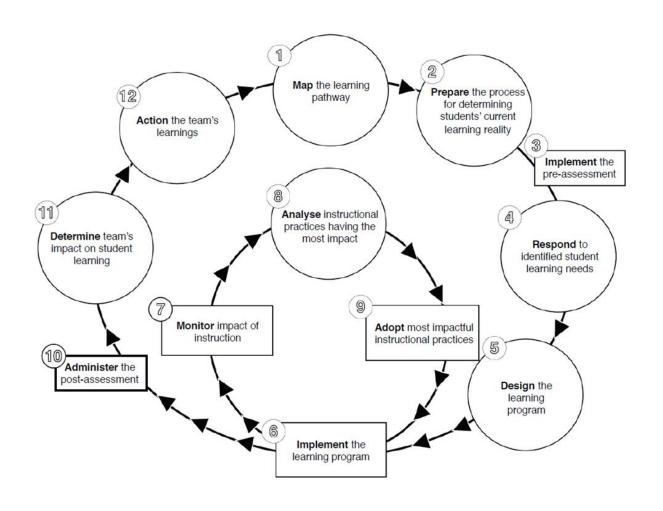
'PLTs enable an ongoing process in which educators are **committed** to working **collaboratively** in **cycles** of collective **inquiry** to achieve better **results** for their students' (DuFour et al., 2010).

COLLABORATIVE INQUIRY CYCLE









Questions:

- 1. What do we expect our students to know?
- 2. How will we know they have learnt it?(Assessment)
- 3. How will we respond when they don't learn? (Intervention)
- 4. How will we respond if they already know it? (Extension).







How can PLTs Improve Teaching & Learning?

- More evidence-based decisions and teaching
- Site based, job-embedded PL = higher relevancy & joint accountability.
- Reflective professional inquiry intensifies awareness of teaching and consequences of decisions made
- Shared expertise, knowledge and resources enables skill development
- Sustains commitment to foci and eases isolation
- More student-centred practice
- More open teaching practice.





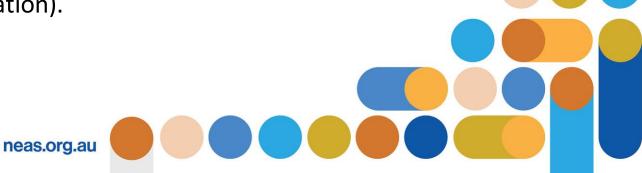
Chief Enablers:

- Active support from and participation of school leaders, as well as alignment of resources/infrastructure
- Shared values and mission, with mutual trust, respect and support
- A developmental approach to student learning (high expectations) focused on what a student is ready to learn and how teachers can support all learners
- A shift in teacher's language from 'sharing' to 'respectful challenge', enabled through collaboration grounded in evidence & evaluation
- A sophisticated, shared understanding—and meticulous documentation of—the learner-centred problem, goals, responsibilities & agreed-upon teaching strategies (with a proven impact on student learning)
- Professional learning that is required for teachers to collect and analyse data and implement agreed upon strategies (action orientation).









Data Literacy - What counts as Data?

Anything students (or teachers): do, say, make or write.

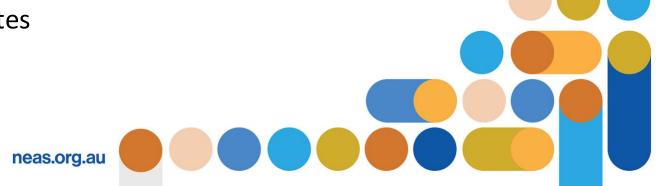
Data: Any evidence that can help inform improvement of learning and teaching. Sometimes data is quantitative, such as test scores and attendance rates. But data can also be qualitative, such as student work, notes from focus groups with students, and observations of teachers' instruction.

Examples:

- Standardised/diagnostic testing NAPLAN, PAT
- Formal assessment tasks exams, essays, performances, work samples
- Informal assessment tasks formative assessment, exit tickets, writing prompts
- Any class task (book work, posters, student writing on the board, votes)
- Any homework task
- Surveys
- Conference or conversation recordings or notes



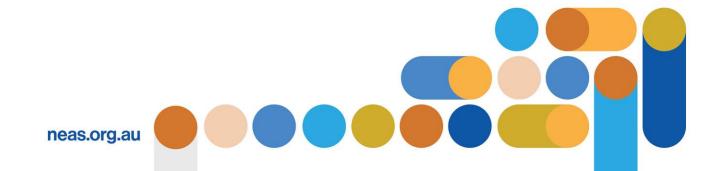




Setting Norms & Expectations

- Meeting time needs to be used well it must be made clear to teachers how hours spent in meetings will make their jobs better.
- It's important to be explicit about ground rules for how people agree to work together.
- Not only must you choose norms at the outset but also agree how you will hold one another to account (and follow through). This way, norms become more than words on a page.
- Have a norms monitor.





Choosing an Inquiry Focus

- Your aim is to dig into the data to identify a learner-centred problem.
- Let's say you choose to focus on writing and after looking at a number of data sources you see several patterns. Many teachers feel stuck at this point because they want to fix everything at once.
- Crucial: when phrasing the learner centred problem, we have to be very careful to make sure it's specific enough for us to come up with a solution because it's the anchor of all work moving forward.





St Laurence's College Context – Why PLTs?

- Traditionally, teaching has been an autonomous profession
- Teachers can work well independently
- Collaborative work can be seen to undermine teacher autonomy
- Some cost in working collaboratively reshaping of professional identity
 However...
- AITSL Charter all Australian schools to prioritise the development of a high-quality professional learning culture.
- SLC strategic plan imperatives & teacher feedback
- Teachers working collaboratively can achieve more than they can alone







St Laurence's College Context – Why an EAL/D PLT?

- Over 150 students identify as EAL/D
- International Visa 500 Students
- 3 Classes of 'English for EAL Learners' 10,11 and 12
- Diverse range of languages and cultures at the college
- Teachers of various levels of experience
- A survey indicated mainstream teachers are concerned about levels of support given to EAL/D students in classrooms
- Teachers are time poor and do not always have opportunities to attend professional development about EAL/D learners.







THE EAL/D PLT

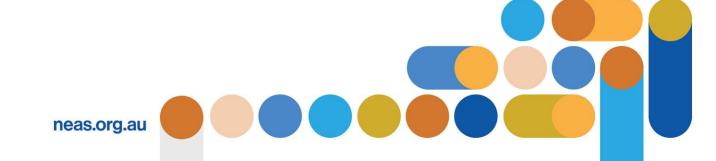
Who?

- Megan Huber —AHOF EAL/D, Head of International Students and EAL/D English teacher 10,11,12
- EAL/D support teachers x 2
- Learning support teacher
- Mainstream Mathematics teacher
- Mainstream English Teachers x 2
- Head of House (Pastoral Care) (Mathematics and HPE teacher) x 1
- Pre-service teacher with an interest in EAL/D students one term.

Inquiry Focus: Macroskill Development in Faculties: What does reading, writing, speaking and listening look like in my subject for EAL/D students?







Macroskill Development in Faculties: What does Read, Writing, Speaking and Listening Look like in my Subject for EAL/D Students?

Consulted the evidence available to us at the College to make decisions about our work:

- Number of EAL/D students at the school. Tabulating domestic and international enrolment
- Reviewing Bandscale/English Language proficiency data for each student
- Consulting literature around supporting EAL/D students in the mainstream classroom
- Reviewing survey data (student and teacher) perspectives on learning.









Macroskill Development in Faculties: What does reading, writing, speaking and listening look like in my subject for EAL/D students?

- Action plan development deciding on the first round of evidence gathering and trialling practical steps in the
 macroskill development across three faculties. Skills in Reading, Writing, Speaking and Listening
- Focus areas for trial: Maths, Religion, Mainstream English middle school
- First round of evidence gathering, physical, tangible, practical PLT created
- MATHS students at the core, breaking down direct support as a teacher, influence students to self-regulate
 outside the class. Definitions cross over with language, translation into 1st language. Students using vocab journal
- Unit outline for connections so students can stay ahead of the language needed for each lesson. Then will see problems early, stay ahead of the rest. A planning column for EAL/D. Their homework is vocabulary & preparing for next lesson
- Teachers understanding the importance of one on one verbal feedback with students, not group feedback.





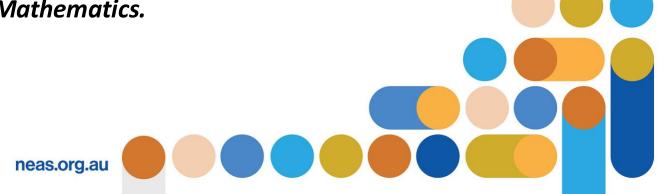
Macroskill Development in Faculties: What does reading, writing, speaking and listening look like in my subject for EAL/D students?

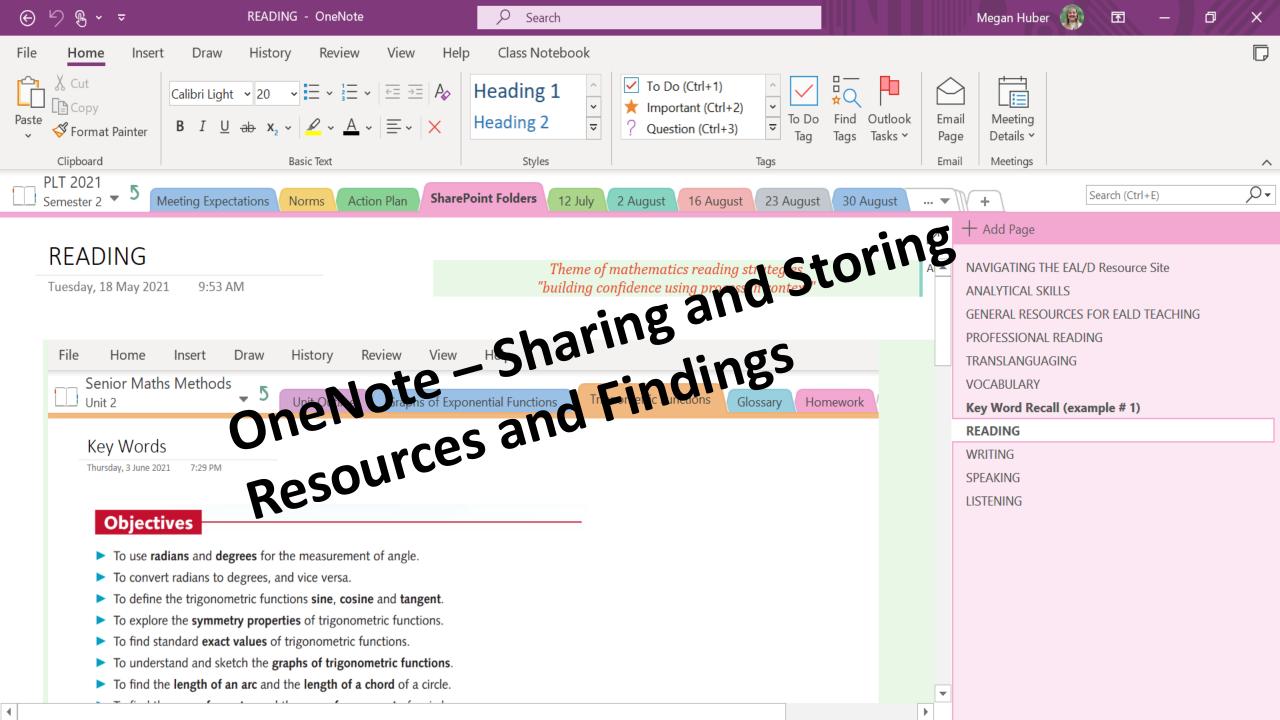
Plan in action:

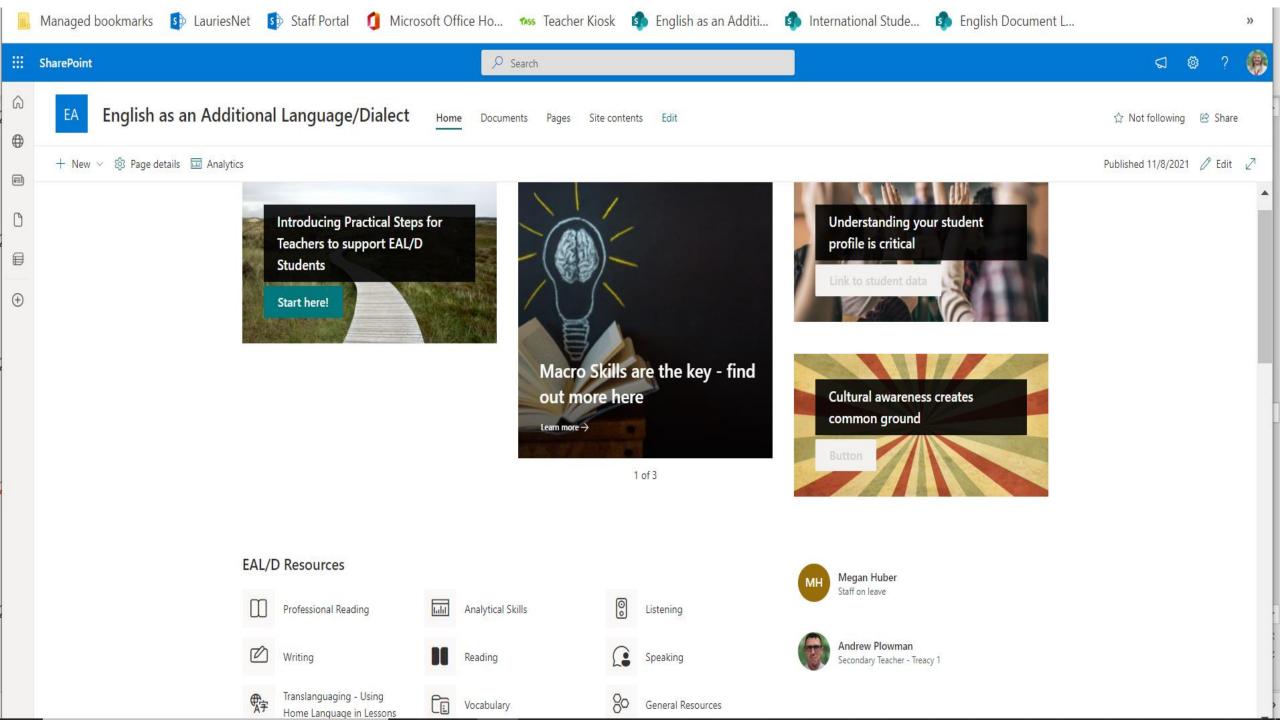
- ✓ Trial to begin over the course of 2 weeks
- ✓ Tangible evidence document our case studies (lesson plans, observations, resources etc...)
- ✓ Creating Glossary and Vocabulary resources OneNote and SharePoint
- ✓ Pair up as mini teams in faculties to test and explore different macroskills in the subject
- B and K will focus on writing (Middle School English)
- R and D will focus on listening (Middle School Religion)
- A and R will focus on reading and speaking in Mathematics.











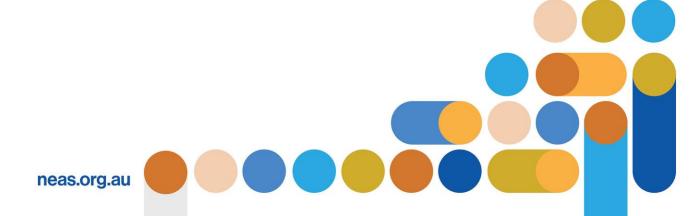
The successful outcome of the trial in Mathematics: Reading and Speaking

The following slides are the work created in collaboration with "your everyday passionate Maths

teacher -Mr P". ©

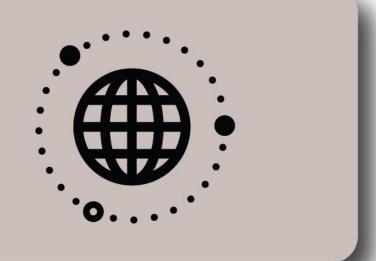




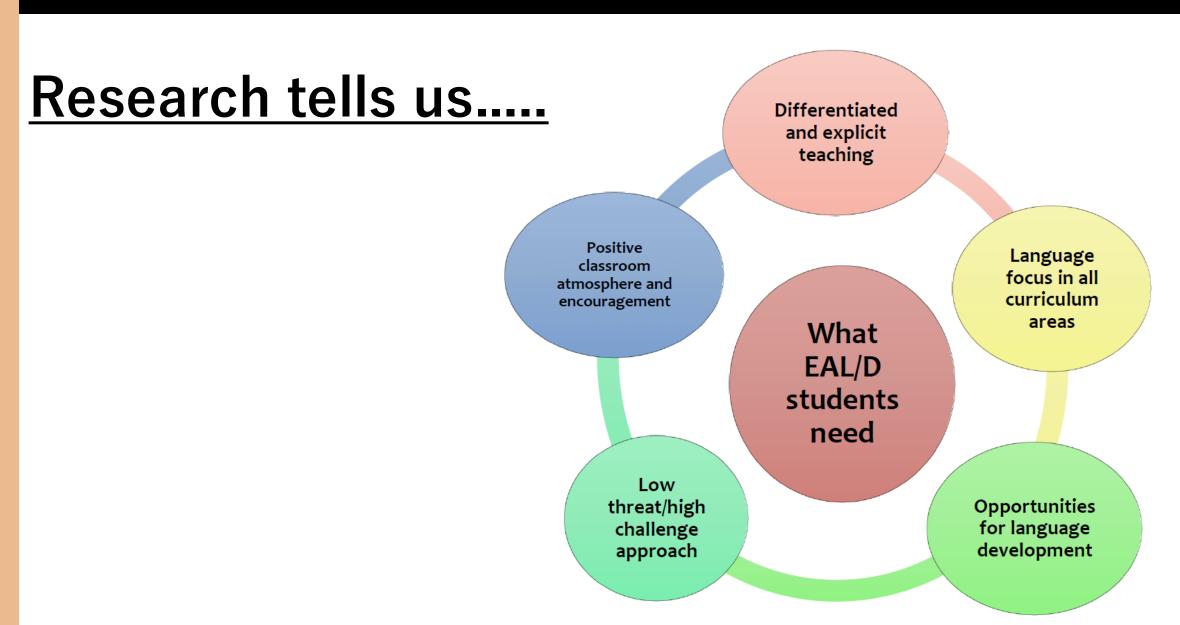


Making the case....

Approximately one in four students in Australia has English as a second or additional language/ dialect



Source: ACARA website



Answer the following:

There were 40,000 fans at the Bronco's game. At half time, 2,473 departed. How many stayed to watch the second half?

English (detected) ✓

There were 40,000 fans at the Broncos game. At half time, 2,473 departed. How many stayed to watch the second half?

French V

Il y avait 40 000 fans au match des Broncos. A la mi-temps, 2 473 sont partis. Combien sont restés pour regarder la seconde mi-temps ?

<u>Translation: www.deepl.com</u>

My Planning

- Analyse EAL/D student data & background
- Reach out to student support for detail
- □ Access EAL/D resources for guidance & tools

WHAT IS THIS?

TO ASK WHAT?

WHERE IS THIS?

My Classroom Environment

- Communicate expectations in writing
- Practice consistent routines
- ☐ Cultivate positive personal relationships (vulnerability is not weakness)

PLT AIM: MODELLING,
EXEMPLARS AND
TEMPLATES ACROSS
SUBJECT AREAS AVAILABLE
FROM EAL / D SHAREPOINT
SITE

My Teaching

- Key words define, write, speak, connect with symbols
- Respect silence, but praise <u>authentic</u> interaction
- Support student translanguage methods
- ☐ Show vulnerability; model overcoming challenges

STUDENTS LEARN TO TAKE OWNERSHIP AND OVERCOME OBSTACLES

My Evidence of learning

- Key words written and verbal testing (low stakes)
- Review homework STUDENTS TAKE OWNERSHIP OF THE OUTCOME
- Analyse with the student in the context of student goals

Chapter 13 – Index Laws – Important Terms

Name			

Important Term	Short Definition	Example	How well do you understand each Important Term?				
			Very Well. I could explain this term to another student using English.	Not So Well. I understand some of the words but am not confident.	I have no understanding of the words or how they are used in maths.		
Exponential function	An expression using exponents (powers and indices)	a^3b^4					
Power	An expression that looks like a^n using a number n that is an integer.	a ⁵			ods		
Positive integer	A whole number that is greater than zero.	1, 3, 5 are all positive integers.		athsMet			
Negative integer	A whole number that is less than zero.	-3, -5, -9 are all negative integers.	10	att			
Index (also called the Exponent)	This is the smaller size number left and slightly above the constant (main number). Indices is more than one index.	In the power a^5 the index is 5.	1691 77				
Base	The bigger size number in the Power.	In the power a^5 the Base is a which is a non-zero value.					

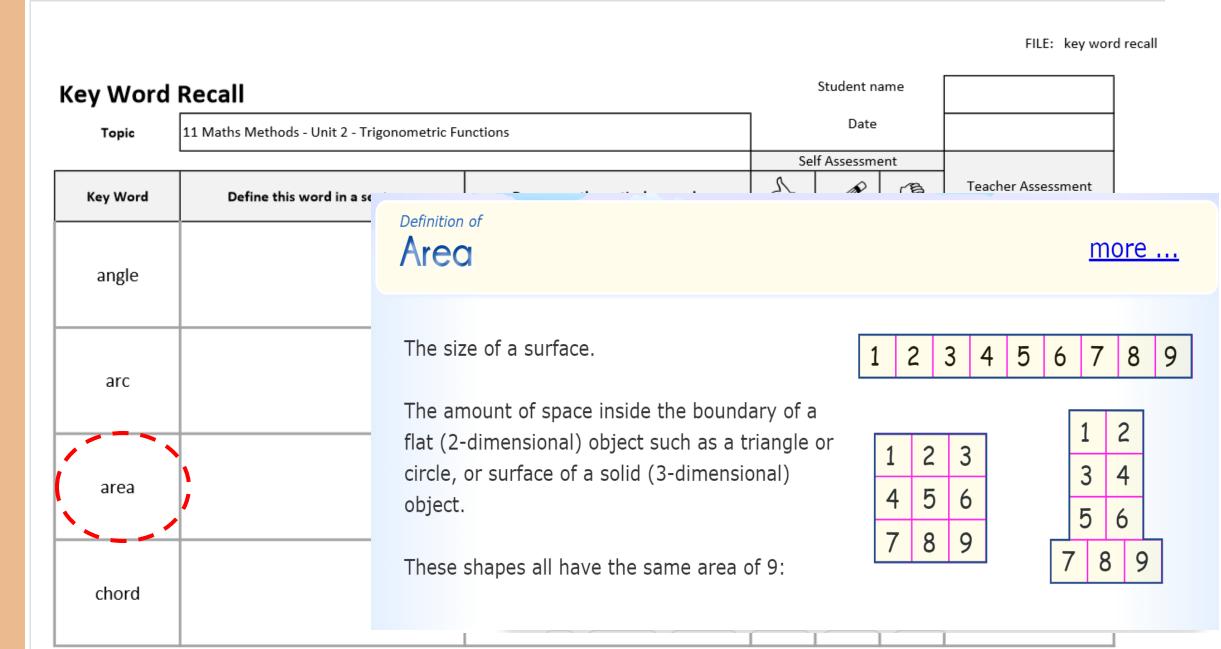
File	Home	Insert	Draw	History	Review	View	Help			
	enior Maths nit 2	Methods	s - 5	Unit Outline	Graphs	s of Expone	ential Functions	Trignometric Functions	Glossary	Homework
	ey Words ursday, 3 June 202									

Objectives

- ▶ To use radians and degrees for the measurement of angle.
- ► To convert radians to degrees, and vice versa.
- To define the trigonometric functions sine, cosine and tangent.
- ➤ To explore the symmetry properties of trigonometric functions.
- ► To find standard **exact values** of trigonometric functions.
- To understand and sketch the graphs of trigonometric functions.
- To find the length of an arc and the length of a chord of a circle.
- ▶ To find the area of a sector and the area of a segment of a circle.

convert	degrees	
convert	radians	
measurement		
properties	sketch	graph
	periodic	
arc	chord	length
segment	area	
sector	area	
	convert measurement properties arc segment	convert radians measurement properties sketch periodic arc chord segment area

ear 11 Mains Meill.



The PLT resulted in:

- A visible resource database through SharePoint that all teachers can access with ease
- Empowered teachers who now feel confident to engage with EAL/D students by themselves without the constant intervention of an EAL/D support teacher
- An insightful experience into language acquisition that enhanced teacher and student relationships. "It is not just Mrs Huber who understands us". Increased rapport with students
- Engaging the student voice and allowing them to voice what they feel occurs for them in the classroom as EAL/D learners what speaking, listening, reading and writing looks like for them!
- Valuable professional development that had visible outcomes and success for staff who gave up their afternoons
- Scope and sequence to work autonomously and collaboratively to suit teachers' individual timetables and availability
- Providing St Laurence's staff with the clarity they needed to appropriately access the support required for an EAL/D student in their classroom
- The video project interviewing students to gain their perspectives on reading, writing, speaking and listening in their classroom and strategies they need to succeed.







What have you learnt today?

WHAT:

The importance of Professional Learning Teams in promoting and enhancing better quality differentiated practices for EAL/D secondary students.

WHY:

Sharing the knowledge and practice of a year - long process to hopefully see this translate into other schools and learning institutions.

SUCCESS:

- Listened to the experience of the St Laurence's College EAL/D PLT
- Asked questions to provide helpful and critical reflection and comments on the processes
- Reflected on your own experiences of working collaboratively and to see how PLTs can relate to your setting.





