Figure 1.1 Creating an English Language Learner Profile: A Checklist for Teachers and School Administrators

Student's Sc	hool History
	The student is newly arrived in the United States.
	The student has not had prior school experience.
	The student's formal education has been interrupted.
	The student has had poor attendance in school.
	The student has moved frequently.
	The student has not had time with second-language learning specialists (e.g., bilingual or ESL/ELD).
	The bilingual or ESL/ELD service-providing specialists have expressed concern about his or her academic progress.
	Other
Notes:	
Family Backo	ground An in-depth conversation has been facilitated with the child's parents or guardians in the home language.
	The student is living with his or her nuclear family.
	The student is living with his or her extended family.
	The student is living with an adoptive family.
	The student's home has provided a rich learning environment in his or her native language (books, games, learning videos, etc.).
	The parents or guardians have expressed concerns regarding their child's abilities or academic progress.
	Child-rearing practices or family lifestyle inadvertently or otherwise may have contributed to observed student behaviors (e.g., self-help skills, student organization, daytime sleepiness, etc.).
	The student's family is experiencing undue stress (e.g., death in the family, loss of employment, homelessness, etc.).
	Other
Notes:	
Notes.	

Student's Me	dical History
Have any of the	e following medical variables have affected the student's school performance?
	Nutrition
	Hearing
	Vision
	Trauma or injury
	Illness
	Other
Notes:	
Family Cultur	
-	
Consider how the	he student's home culture similar to that of the larger society:
	The roles, responsibilities, and expectations of the child within his or her family
	The family's goals and aspirations for their youngster
	The communication norms within the household (e.g., rules for communication between adults and children, language usage in the home, etc.)
	The English language fluency of parents, siblings, and other household members
	Rules for disciplining children
	Religious affiliation (beliefs, dietary restrictions)
	The traditions of the mother country (e.g., holidays)
	Visitation to the homeland during the school year
	The degree of acculturation and assimilation of the student and his or her family
	Other
Notes:	
Student's Lar	nguage Proficiency
	The student has had a bilingual screening.
	The student has been screened for English language services.
	The student's dominant language has been determined. The information obtained on the Home Language Questionnaire matches the student's
	The information obtained on the <i>Home Language Questionnaire</i> matches the student's observed language behavior in school.

	The student has acquired basic interpersonal communication skills (BICS). The student has native language literacy skills.
	The student's behaviors are characteristic of a second-language learner. Other
Notes:	
Student Cha	
earning Styles	The student's learning styles have been observed and determined. The student exhibits a particular perceptual preference (auditory, visual, tactual, kinesthetic).
	The student's environmental, sociological, or psychological learning preferences have been considered. The student's learning style preferences have been accommodated. Other
Notes:	
Motivation	
	The school environment communicates respect for the student's home language and culture. The student has experienced social and/or academic success.
	The student or the student's family perceives education as relevant and necessary for future success.
	The student or the student's family perceives education as a positive tool for acculturation. Other
Notes:	

	ors .
	The student has the ability to take risks.
	The student has sufficient confidence and self-esteem for learning.
	There is a degree of shyness that is preventing the student from verbalizing.
	The student is experiencing some level of anxiety in his or her new learning environment.
	The student has exhibited signs of learned helplessness.
	Other
Votes:	
Academic Fac	etors
	The student began school before the age of five.
	The student attended preschool.
	The student has developed literacy skills in the home language.
	The student studied English in his/her native country.
	The student receives or has received instruction in the native language.
	The student receives or has received instruction in ESL.
	Other
	Otilei
Votes:	
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Junicular C	onsiderations
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Jumbular C	The student has received adequate exposure to the curriculum.
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