Teacher Checklist
TBE Program Implementation

Transitional Bilingual Education (TBE) Program Model Design
☐ Obtain or actively pursue bilingual certification.
☐ Adhere to the language transition plan daily, providing differentiation (including use of the primary language) for program participants at varied levels of English proficiency.
☐ Provide a strong foundation of primary language literacy and strategic lessons to facilitate transition to English literacy.
☐ Plan for, deliver, and seek feedback on linguistically accommodated content instruction that is culturally responsive.

Staffing and Professional Development
☐ If not already bilingual certified, clearly communicate path to certification with campus administration, including any support needed.
☐ Communicate interest in teaching the required summer school program (for ELs entering K or grade 1), with campus administration, if applicable.
☐ Advocate for TBE teacher involvement in instructional leadership and curriculum development.
☐ Advocate through the Language Proficiency Assessment Committee (LPAC) for ELs to participate equitably in all aspects of the general education program as well as other special programs and/or special education, if eligible.
☐ Set goals for, seek, and apply training on
  o primary language literacy and strategies for making cross-language connections,
  o linguistically and culturally responsive teaching,
  o content-based instruction / sheltered instruction, and
  o the Texas English Language Proficiency Standards (ELPS).

Instructional Design: Lesson Planning and Curriculum
☐ Locate most recent Texas English Language Proficiency Assessment System (TELPAS) levels for each English learner and use data to inform English language instructional practices.
☐ Incorporate the ELPS alongside the content/grade level Texas Essential Knowledge and Skills (TEKS) for all ELs by providing a prioritized language objective in conjunction to the content objective for each lesson.
☐ Prepare for use of comprehensible input methods (visuals/gestures, clear instructions, appropriate language for proficiency, targeted vocabulary instruction) that support the language objective.
☐ Prepare to linguistically accommodate the instruction, pacing, and materials for ELs, based on their English proficiency levels.
Instructional Design: Lesson Planning and Curriculum continued
☐ Intentionally plan for students to make cross-linguistic connections.
☐ Create/Utilize classroom assessments that distinguish between English proficiency and content knowledge, providing a way for language learners at all proficiency levels to demonstrate their content knowledge.
☐ Through ongoing, formative assessments, evaluate the effectiveness of each lesson’s language objective and ELPS integration.
☐ Communicate to the LPAC on academic and linguistic progress of current and former ELs (up to two years after reclassification).
☐ Communicate to the LPAC which state assessment designated supports are needed and utilized in classroom instruction and assessment for each EL, as applicable.

Instructional Design: Methods and Resources
☐ Address the affective needs of ELs by connecting to students’ primary language, prior experiences, and cultural heritage to instill confidence and promote positive identity.
☐ Structure academic content instruction to ensure mastery of the TEKS, higher-order thinking skills and academic proficiency (L, S, R, W) in English.
☐ Communicate to campus leadership regarding needs for instructional materials.
☐ Provide literacy instruction in accordance with the TBE program model (early-exit or late-exit) and language transition plan.
☐ Regularly plan and deliver content-based sheltered instruction that is
  o communicated (context-embedded resources, accessible language, repeated practice);
  o sequenced (explicit language instruction, connections to prior learning, instruction commensurate with proficiency level); and
  o scaffolded (modeling, structured language supports, task-based approach).

Family and Community Engagement
☐ Leverage resources and support of campus and district personnel to communicate with parents in a language they understand.
☐ Provide a classroom environment that is welcoming and responsive to the needs of students and families of diverse backgrounds.
☐ Display instructional resources, visuals, and student work that reflect the linguistic and cultural diversity students and families.
☐ Ensure that ELs and their families have equitable access to all extra-curricular activities, campus and district-wide events, and community partnerships as the families of English proficient students.
☐ Advocate for targeted parent, family, and community engagement activities and supports particular to English learners.