



TYPES OF ENGLISH LEARNERS

TYPE	CHARACTERISTICS
<p>TYPE I</p> <p>Newly arrived with adequate schooling</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• recent arrivals (less than 5 years in U.S.)• adequate schooling in native country• transfer to English the knowledge and skills developed in the first language• soon catch up academically• may still score low on standardized tests given in English
<p>TYPE II</p> <p>Newly arrived with limited formal schooling</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• recent arrivals (less than 5 years in U.S.)• interrupted or limited schooling in native country• limited native language literacy• below grade level in math• poor academic achievement
<p>TYPE III</p> <p>Long term English learner</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• 7 or more years in the U.S.• below grade level in reading and writing• mismatch between student perception of achievement and actual grades• some get adequate grades but score low on tests• have not had opportunities to develop high levels of language or academic skills in the native language• do not have academic knowledge, language skills available for transfer to English• usually fluent in conversational language; lack academic language• have had ESL or bilingual instruction, but no consistent program

Freeman, D & Freeman, Y. (2007). *English Language Learners: Essential Guide*. New York: Scholastic.

Freeman, Y.S. & Freeman, D.E. (2002). *Closing the achievement gap: How to reach limited-formal-schooling and long-term English learners*. Portsmouth, NH: Heinemann.