Comprehensible	e Input is:
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The ability to make content and language understandable and accessible to students.

in a variety of contexts	
 Preview material Storytelling Songs and chants 	 Complexity of speech Rate Enunciation Predictability
	Storytelling

The Modeling Cycle is:

The way a teacher shows students what they should **know** and be able to **do**; providing them **four opportunities** to show them what the expected outcome is.

STEP #1	I DO	Teacher does.		
STEP #2	WE DO	Teacher and student do.		
STEP #3	YOU DO	Student and student do.		
STEP #4	WE ALL DO	All students do.		
When: During all phases of the instructional cycle when new content and language that students are expected to learn is introduced, but critical between the guided practice and the independent phases.				

Student Engagement is:

Ensuring that ALL students are cognitively engaged ALL the time by providing Opportunities to Respond (OTR)

COGNITIVE	VISUAL	PHYSICAL	ORAL
• Think Time (3-5 seconds)	 White Boards Response Cards/ Response Systems Pre-printed, Write-on Cover Part Color Cards Pictures Thumbs Up/ Thumbs Down 	 Actions (TPR) Sit Down/ Stand Up Move to the Answer Four Corners Opinion lines Stand on the Answer 	 Choral Responses Turn & Talk/ Tell a Partner Teach-teach Mirror Blow it away! Students blow the answer in their hands then say it out loud as "it" flies through the air.
<u>Rememb</u>	er: EVERY opportunity to should be paired v	o respond in an immer vith oral responses!!!!	rsion classroom

The strategies that are used to elic	Checking for Understanding is it evidence that the student is underst	
	<u>For the purpose of:</u> STUDENT PROGRESS and (2) INFORMI OTRs (Opportunities to Respond) as fo	
VISUAL	PHYSICAL	ORAL
When: During all phases of th guided practice phases.	e instructional cycle, but critical during th	ne introduction to new material and