



**MILWAUKEE
PUBLIC SCHOOLS**

Bilingual Education in MPS

August 15, 2024

Mr. Eduardo Galván
Interim Superintendent



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PUBLIC SCHOOLS

Bilingual Education in MPS

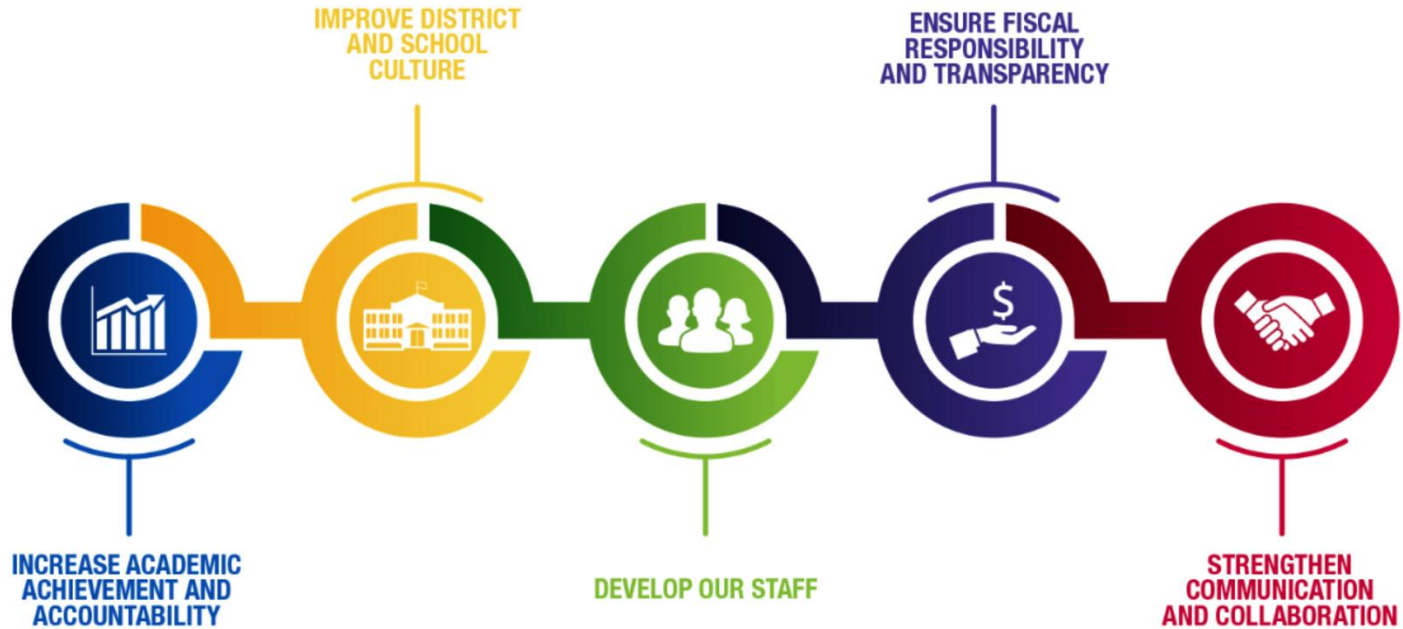
Presenter

Dra. Rocío Trejo

Bilingual Curriculum
Specialist

Department of Bilingual
Multicultural Education

Five Priorities for Success



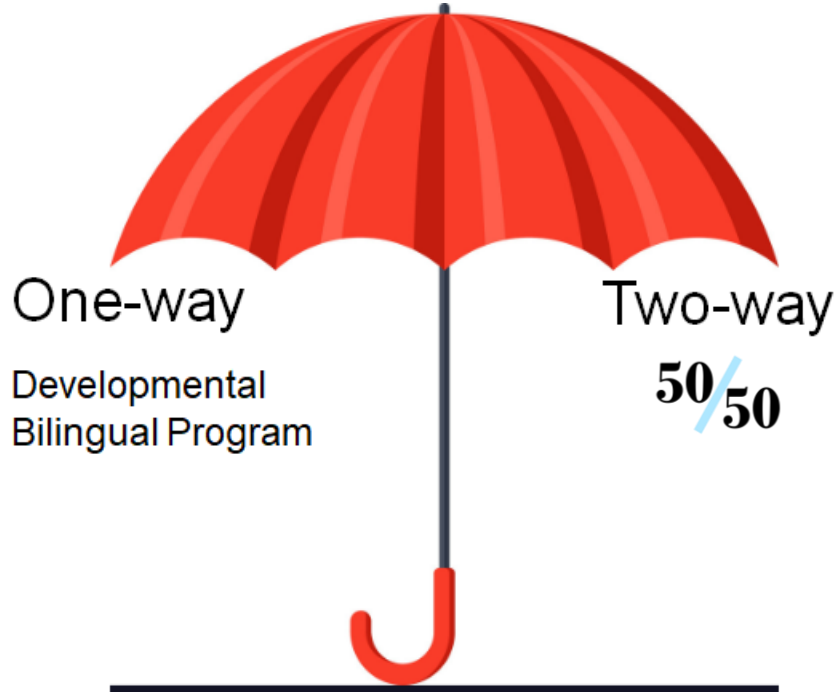
Strategic Plan Driving Our Mission



Strategic Plan Driving Our Mission:

MPS is a diverse district that welcomes all students and prepares them for success in higher education, post-education opportunities, work, and citizenship.

Bilingual Dual Language



Bilingual Dual Language Goals

- High levels of bilingualism and biliteracy
- High levels of academic achievement in both languages (**English** and **Spanish**)
- Sociocultural competence

Bilingual Dual Language Schools

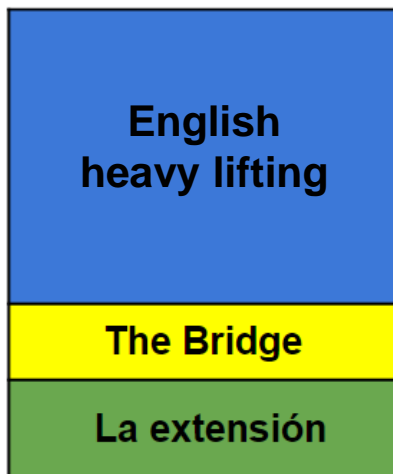
K–5

Allen-Field

Forest Home Avenue

Fratney

Lincoln Avenue



Oracy Strategies

K–8

ALBA

Doerfler

Greenfield

Hayes

Kagel

Longfellow

Mitchell

Riley (K–6)

Rogers

Vieau

6–8

Audubon

Lincoln Center of the Arts

Wedgewood

9–12

Hamilton (9–10)

Pulaski

Riverside (9–11)

South Division

Language Allocation

| Grade | Spanish-English Allocation | Daily Spanish Instruction | Daily English Instruction |
|----------|----------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|
| K5 | 90% – 10% | 210 minutes | 30 minutes |
| 1st | 80% – 20% | 190 minutes | 50 minutes |
| 2nd | 70% – 30% | 170 minutes | 70 minutes |
| 3rd | 60% – 40% | 150 minutes | 90 minutes |
| 4th–5th | 50% – 50% | 130 minutes | 125 minutes |
| 6th–8th | 50% – 50% | 140 minutes | 140 minutes |
| 9th–12th | 50% – 50% | Designated by course. | |

These time allocations align to state and district expectations.

Content and Language Allocation Plan

| Grade Level(s) | Language Allocation Spanish – English | Content Allocation – Spanish | Content Allocation – English |
|----------------|--|---|---|
| K5 | 90% – 10% | Mathematics | English Language Arts English Language Development |
| 1st | 80% – 20% | Science Social Studies | |
| 2nd | 70% – 30% | Spanish Language Arts | |
| 3rd | 60% – 40% | Mathematics | Social Studies English Language Arts English Language Development |
| 4th–5th | 50% – 50% | Science Spanish Language Arts | |
| 6th–8th | 50% – 50% | Social Studies Spanish Language Arts | Mathematics Science English Language Arts English Language Development |
| 9th–12th | 50% – 50% | Social Studies Science | Mathematics English Language Arts English Language Development |

Innovation Configuration Map (ICM)

| Role | Ideal Use | | Acceptable Use | Insufficient Use | | |
|----------|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| Students | Students self-select from/have choice within oracy strategies or supports to interact in the language of instruction (e.g., partner talk, songs/chants, choral response, TPR, ART, etc.). | Students interact in the language of instruction with the support of an oracy building strategy (e.g., partner talk, songs/chants, choral response, TPR, ART, etc.). | Students are conversing with one another about the content utilizing all their linguistic resources (not adhering to the language of instruction). | Students are conversing—however, not centered on any particular content. | Students are not conversing at any time during the lesson/class. | |
| Teacher | Teacher layers concrete activities (e.g., shared experiences, experiments, sorts, concept attainment, etc.)/oracy building strategies with supports (e.g., sentence prompts, visuals, manipulatives, realia, language partners, etc.). | | Teacher uses/refers to a concrete activity/oracy building strategy. | No evidence of a concrete activity/oracy building strategy. | | |
| | Teacher consistently models and supports the academic language essential to the lesson as they visit each group or pair of students in order to advance students' understanding of content as well as linguistic expression. | Teacher consistently models and supports the academic language essential to the lesson in order to advance students' understanding of content as well as linguistic expression. | Teacher models (oral/written) academic language to facilitate student learning. | Teacher inconsistently or incorrectly models (oral/written) academic language. | Teacher does not model (oral/written) academic language. | |
| | Teacher consistently maintains and supports the language of instruction. | | Teacher maintains the language of instruction. | Teacher is silent, code-switches, orally translates materials and/or instruction intermittently throughout the lesson. | | |

ICM Longitudinal Data

| % Ideal/Acceptable Use | 2017–18 | 2018–19 | 2019–20 | 2022–23 | 2023–24 |
|----------------------------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| Student Oracy | 59% | 63% | 62% | 56% | 53% |
| Teacher Oracy/Concrete Activity | 56% | 56% | 60% | 55% | 58% |
| Teacher Academic Language | 80% | 88% | 88% | 87% | 90% |
| Teacher Language of Instruction | 69% | 80% | 82% | 86% | 82% |
| Classroom Language Indicator | 17% | 46% | 68% | 64% | 62% |
| Classroom Reflection of the CLAP | 58% | 83% | 91% | 93% | 96% |



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**Thank
You!**