

## Meeting the English Language Needs of Child Care Providers and Parents

### 1. Introduction

### 2. Origins of ESL for Child Care at Mission College in Santa Clara, CA.

- a. Background: A seven-level ESL program, focusing on all skill areas.
- b. Spring 1999: Community requests an English as a Second Language course for child care providers (ESLCC). ESL Dept. writes curriculum and offers the course. There was no published ESL course material.
  - i. Regular course offering since 1999.
  - ii. Class focuses on the practical day-to-day language needs of child care providers and parents.
  - iii. No published text for the course at the time. The teacher created and adapted materials. Now there is a textbook! ☺
- c. 2005: students request a second level of the class. The new class is entitled “ESL for Students of Child Development.”
  - i. New class focuses on the academic needs of students who are taking classes in CHD and ECE.
  - ii. Course written in 2005 and offered for the first time in 2006.
  - iii. No published text for this course, so the teacher is currently developing materials for a second level textbook.
  - iv. Learning community with CHD classes.
- d. In Spring 2010, [English for Child Care: Language Skills for Parents and Providers](#) was published. This provides a wealth of materials for the first level class, and the course is split in two.
- e. Mission College now has three ESLCC:
  - i. ESL 920CC: For this course we use, English for Child Care Chapters 1-5: Communicating about Child Care, Health & Safety
  - ii. ESL 930CC: For this course we use, English for Child Care Chapters 6-9: Ages and Stages – Infants through School-Age
  - iii. ESL 940CC: English as a Second Language for Students of Child Development. For this course we are developing materials.
  - iv. Courses are not offered simultaneously; offered successively.
- f. How was this accomplished?
  - i. Collaboration, communication, effort and time on the part of both ESL teachers and also CHD teachers.
  - ii. Funded through various sources, including:
    1. Workplace Learning Resource Center at Mission College
    2. VATEA (Carl D. Perkins Vocational and Applied Technology Education ACT)

3. A mini-grant from Bay Area Community College Consortium
4. A grant from the Basic Skills Initiative.

### **3. Components of ESL 920CC and ESL 930CC**

- a. These courses provide practice in the listening, speaking, reading, and writing skills that beginning and intermediate English learners need to communicate about topics that arise day-to-day in child care settings.
- b. 920CC topics are as follows: Communicating about Children, Preventing Accidents, Reporting Incidents, and Treating Illnesses and Injuries.
- c. 930CC topics include: Infants, Toddlers, Preschoolers, and School-Age Children

### **4. Components of ESL 940CC**

- a. ESL 940CC, English for Students of Child Development, focuses on the language skills that non-native speakers need to succeed in courses that prepare them for a career in early childhood education. This course provides practice in skills such as:
  - a. reading college-level textbooks on child development
  - b. vocabulary especially useful for the context of child development
  - c. writing on topics such as observation of children, descriptions of child care sites, and reflections.
  - d. listening and speaking tasks, such as asking for clarification, asking about spelling and meaning.
  - e. speaking tasks, for example making presentations on Child Development related topics.
  - f. pronunciation of vocabulary useful for Child Development topics
- b. This course is offered in a learning community between ESL and CHD courses.
- c. We have offered this course several semesters and are now writing and revising materials and plan to publish a second level of our book.

### **5. Venues:** These courses could be offered in a variety of environments but second language learning occurs when instruction is ongoing with active practice activities. Possible venues include:

- a. Local community colleges: contact ESL or CHD faculty
- b. Adult school: contact administration
- c. Vocational or technical institutes, such as Center for Employment Training
- d. Local libraries
- e. Training sites for child care providers and preschool teachers

### **6. Conclusion, Questions, and Feedback**