

FLORIDA TEACHER STANDARDS FOR ESOL ENDORSEMENT (2010)

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DOMAIN 1: CULTURE (Cross-Cultural Communications)

Standard 1: Culture as a Factor in ELLs' Learning

Teachers will know and apply **understanding of theories** related to the effect of culture in language learning and school achievement for ELLs from diverse backgrounds. Teachers will identify and understand the **nature and role of culture**, cultural groups, and individual cultural identities.

Performance Indicators:

- 1.1.a. Understand and apply knowledge about cultural values and beliefs in the context of teaching and learning of ELLs, from diverse backgrounds and at varying English proficiency levels.
- 1.1.b. Understand and apply knowledge of concepts of cultural competence, particularly knowledge about how cultural identities affect learning and academic progress for students from diverse backgrounds and at varying English proficiency levels.
- 1.1.c. Use a range of resources in learning about the cultural experiences of ELLs and their families to guide curriculum development and instruction.
- 1.1. d. Understand and apply knowledge about the effects of racism, stereotyping, and discrimination in teaching and learning of ELLs from diverse backgrounds and at varying English proficiency levels.
- 1.1.e. Understand and apply knowledge about home/school connections to build partnerships with ELLs' families (e.g., Parent Leadership Councils (PLC)).
- 1.1.f. Understand and apply knowledge about concepts related to the interrelationship between language and culture for students from diverse backgrounds and at varying English proficiency levels.

Source: www.fldoe.org

A Brief History of ESL Instruction: Theories, Methodologies, and Upheavals, J. Taber

Link: <http://www.seattlecentral.edu/faculty/jgeorg/TELSLSCCC/ABriefHistory.htm>

Addressing ELs' Language Learning and Special Education Needs: Questions and Considerations

Colorín Colorado (2015) By: K. Robertson, K. Sanchez-Lopez, L. Breiseth

Link: <http://www.colorincolorado.org/article/addressing-ells%E2%80%99-language-learning-and-special-education-needs-questions-and-considerations>

Factors Influencing Success in Teaching English in State Primary Schools by D. Hayes, British Council

Link:

https://www.teachingenglish.org.uk/sites/teacheng/files/E324_Factors_influencing_success_in_teaching_English_in_state_primary_schools_FINAL%20v3_WEB.pdf

Historical Methods of ESL, Brett Richards

Link: <http://www.slideshare.net/BrettDavid/historical-methods-of-esl-36807499>

*****Inmersión – A Short Fiction Film*** by R. Levien (12:23 minutes)

Moises, a 10-year-old boy, who immigrated to California from Mexico doesn't speak English well. He is good at math and wants to do well on his first math test in the U.S. The film shows the experience of an EL who cannot understand his teacher and puts into perspective the debate on training teachers to work with English learners (ELs).

Link: <http://www.immersionfilm.com/>

<https://esolinighered.org>

Interactive Map: Listen to Voices of Diversity - listen to the pronunciation around the world by Matt Burgess and David Ding (Tap on a colored country to hear the speech; then, click on head of the person on the right column of the screen to hear the pronunciation.)

Link: <http://www.wired.co.uk/article/localingual-map-voices-around-world>

Second and Foreign Language Teaching Methods, J. K. Mora

Link: <http://moramodules.com/ALMMMethods.htm>

Teaching Arabic and English to Speakers of Other Languages: The Application of Theory- Grounded Methods (H. Mohammed, 2014)

Link: <http://digitalcommons.usu.edu/cgi/viewcontent.cgi?article=1477&context=gradreports>

***The History of ESL Methods and Approaches**, Presenta Board , Piktochart Infographic Editor

Link: <https://magic.piktochart.com/output/1236961-history-of-esl-methods> (Click on Present to view slides)

Resources for Immigrant Students, American Federation of Teachers (AFT)

Link: <http://www.aft.org/our-community/immigration>

** View Pure – Go to this site to delete ads in YouTube clips

Link: <http://viewpure.com/>

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DOMAIN 2: LANGUAGE AND LITERACY (Applied Linguistics)

Standard 1: Language as a System

Teachers will demonstrate understanding of language as a system, including phonology, morphology, syntax, semantics and pragmatics; support ELLs' acquisition of English in order to learn and to read, write, and communicate orally in English.

Performance Indicators:

- 2.1.a. Demonstrate knowledge of the components of language and understanding of language as an integrative and communicative system.
- 2.1.b. Apply knowledge of phonology (the sound system), morphology (the structure of words), syntax (phrase and sentence structure), semantics (word/sentence meaning), and pragmatics (the effect of context on language) to support ELLs' development of listening, speaking, reading, and writing (including spelling) skills in English.
- 2.1.c. Demonstrate knowledge of rhetorical and discourse structures as applied to second language and literacy learning.
- 2.1.d. Demonstrate proficiency in English and model for ELLs the use of appropriate forms of English for different purposes.
- 2.1.e. Identify similarities and differences between English and other languages reflected in the ELL student population.

Standard 2: Language Acquisition and Development

Teachers will understand & apply theories & research on second language acquisition & development to support ELLs' learning.

Performance Indicators:

- 2.2.a. Demonstrate understanding of current and past theories and research in second language acquisition and bilingualism as applied to ELLs from diverse backgrounds and at varying English proficiency levels.
- 2.2.b. Recognize the importance of ELLs' home languages and language varieties, and build on these skills as a foundation for learning English.
- 2.2.c. Understand and apply knowledge of sociocultural, sociopolitical, and psychological variables to facilitate ELLs' learning of English.
- 2.2.d. Understand and apply knowledge of the role of individual learner variables in the process of learning English as a second language.

<https://esolinighered.org>

Standard 3: Second Language Literacy Development

Teachers will demonstrate an understanding of the components of literacy, and will understand and apply theories of second language literacy development to support ELLs' learning.

Performance Indicators:

- 2.3.a.** Understand and apply current theories of second language reading and writing development for ELLs from diverse backgrounds and at varying English proficiency levels.
- 2.3.b.** Demonstrate understanding of similarities and differences between L1 (home language) and L2 (second language) literacy development.
- 2.3.c.** Demonstrate understanding of how L1 literacy influences L2 literacy development and apply this to support ELLs' learning.
- 2.3.d.** Understand and apply knowledge of sociocultural, sociopolitical, and psychological variables to facilitate ELLs' L2 literacy development in English.
- 2.3.e.** Understand and apply knowledge of how principles of phonology, morphology, syntax, semantics, and discourse affect L2 reading and writing development.

Source: www.fldoe.org

***Applied Linguistics, Language and Literacy – Language Content** (slide presentations, videos, handouts, and other resources)

Link: <http://www.esolinighered.org/foundations-resources/applied-linguistics-language-literacy/>

Characteristics of Language (includes a YouTube explanation 11:27 min))

Link: <http://notesread.com/characteristics-of-human-language/>

I Love Lucy- Pronunciation of 'ough' You Tube (3:05 min)

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=MAL9VD6Lz9Y&sns=em>

Interlanguage:

<https://www.slideshare.net/ahmedhussein192/4-learner-language-interlanguage>

IPA Sounds

Link: <http://www.antimoon.com/how/pronunc-soundsipa.htm>

IPA Vowel Sounds

<http://cmed.faculty.ku.edu/acdapres/rabeipa/vowels.html>

Language: Definition, Nature, and Characteristics (Power Point Presentation)

Link: <http://www.slideshare.net/eyenabainza/language-definition-nature-and-characteristics>

Language Differences with English (resource to understand linguistic interferences from ELs based on culture/language background)

Link: <http://esl.fis.edu/grammar/langdiff/index.htm>

***Language Transfers: The Interaction between English and Students' Primary Languages,**

J. Echevarria & D. Bear

Link: <http://tesoros.macmillanmh.com/assets/extras/0001/3620/LangTransPOST.pdf>

***Learner English** By: Swain & Smith (resource to understand linguistic interferences from ELs based on culture/language background)

Link: <https://thedevelopingteacher.files.wordpress.com/2016/01/swan-learnerenglish.pdf>

<https://esolinighered.org>

Majority of English-Learner Students Are Born in the United States

Link:

<http://mobile.edweek.org/c.jsp;jsessionid=E98E608C3B8EFB4B83E00E0B003CE3CD.rocco2?item=http%3a%2f%2fapi.edweek.org%2fv1%2fblog%2f36%2f%3fuuid%3d64182&cid=25920011&intc=mob-topnav>

Masters in ESL- 40 Best Sites (links to resources from study materials, textbooks, ESL forums, and more)

Link: <http://mastersinesl.com/2012/40-best-sites-for-esl-study-materials-textbooks-and-software/>

Position Paper on Language and Literacy Development for Young English Language Learners Teachers of English to Speakers of Other Languages, Inc. (2015)

Link: https://eclkc.ohs.acf.hhs.gov/hslc/tta-system/cultural-linguistic/Dual%20Language%20Learners/ecl/language_development/PositionPaperon.htm

***Project DELTA – UF (Videos 1 and 2)**

Link: <https://education.ufl.edu/project-delta/facilitators-guide/>

***Ted Power** (this website enables teachers to research common mistakes of other languages in order to identify areas of weakness and strengths of ELs in pronunciation.

Link: <http://www.tedpower.co.uk/phono.html>

The Application of Linguistics

Link: <http://exclusive.multibriefs.com/content/the-application-of-linguistics-to-esl-part-1/education>

The Birth of a Word – Deb Roy (19:52 min)

Link: http://www.ted.com/talks/deb_roy_the_birth_of_a_word?language=en

***What is Special About Language? Noam Chomsky (1:45hrs)**

Link: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Omg4IUwOZII>

***WIDA** Academic language development, standards, proficiency levels used by over 35 states

Link: www.wida.us

Word Generation

Link: www.wg.serpmedia.org

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DOMAIN 3: METHODS OF TEACHING ENGLISH TO SPEAKERS OF OTHER LANGUAGES (ESOL)

Standard 1: ESL/ESOL Research and History

Teachers will demonstrate knowledge of history, public policy, research and current practices in the field of ESL/ESOL teaching and apply this knowledge to improve teaching and learning for ELLs.

Performance Indicators:

- 3.1.a. Demonstrate knowledge of L2 teaching methods in their historical context.
- 3.1.b. Demonstrate awareness of current research relevant to best practices in second language and literacy instruction.
- 3.1.c. Demonstrate knowledge of the evolution of laws and policy in the ESL profession, including program models for ELL instruction.

Standard 2: Standards-Based ESL and Content Instruction

Teachers will know, manage, and implement a variety of teaching strategies and techniques for developing and integrating ELLs' English listening, speaking, reading, and writing skills. The teacher will support ELLs' access to the core curriculum by teaching language through academic content.

Performance Indicators:

- 3.2. a. Organize learning around standards-based content and language learning objectives for students from diverse backgrounds and at varying English proficiency levels.
- 3.2.b. Develop ELLs' L2 listening skills for a variety of academic and social purposes.
- 3.2.c. Develop ELLs' L2 speaking skills for a variety of academic and social purposes.
- 3.2.d. Provide standards-based instruction that builds upon ELLs' oral English to support learning to read and write in English.
- 3.2.e. Provide standards-based reading instruction appropriate for ELLs from diverse backgrounds and at varying English proficiency levels.
- 3.2.f. Provide standards-based writing instruction appropriate for ELLs from diverse backgrounds and at varying English proficiency levels.
- 3.2. g. Develop ELLs' writing through a range of activities, from sentence formation to expository writing.
- 3.2. h. Collaborate with stakeholders to advocate for ELLs' equitable access to academic instruction (through traditional resources and instructional technology).
- 3.2.i. Use appropriate listening, speaking, reading, and writing activities in teaching ELLs from diverse backgrounds and at varying English proficiency levels.
- 3.2.j. Incorporate activities, tasks, and assignments that develop authentic uses of the second language and literacy to assist ELLs in learning academic vocabulary and content-area material.
- 3.2. k. Provide instruction that integrates listening, speaking, reading, and writing for ELLs of diverse backgrounds and varying English proficiency levels.

Standard 3: Effective Use of Resources and Technologies

Teachers will be familiar with & be able to select, adapt & use a wide range of standards-based materials, resources, and technologies.

Performance Indicators:

- 3.3.a. Use culturally responsive/sensitive, age-appropriate and linguistically accessible materials for ELLs of diverse backgrounds and varying English proficiency levels.
- 3.3.b. Use a variety of materials and other resources, including L1 resources, for ELLs to develop language and content-area skills.
- 3.3.c. Use technological resources (e.g., Web, software, computers, and related media) to enhance language and content-area instruction for ELLs of diverse backgrounds and varying English proficiency levels.

Source: www.fldoe.org

ESL Professional Development Homepage- Ms. Hudgins

Link: <http://esl-professional-development.wikispaces.com/ESL+Professional+Development+Homepage>

***ESSA explained**

Link: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=zWQGmU-J80Q#action=share>

<https://esolinighered.org>

Every Student Succeeds Act (ESSA) and ELs (Approved: President Obama, Dec. 10, 2015).

Wayne Wright, Purdue University

Link: YouTube (19:26 mn.): <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=p05nPGSBsSY>

ESSA: Taking Stock of ESSA's Potential Impact on Immigrant and English-Learner Students

By: Margie McHugh, Director, MPI National Center on Immigrant Integration Policy, and Delia Pompa, Senior Fellow for Education Policy, MPI

Link: <http://www.migrationpolicy.org/events/taking-stock-essa-potential-impact-immigrant-and-english-learner-students>

Florida Department of Education.

Link: <http://www.fldoe.org/academics/eng-language-learners/rules-legislation.shtml>

How educators can advocate for English language learners: All in! National Education Association (2015)

Link: http://www.colorincolorado.org/sites/default/files/ELL_AdvocacyGuide2015.pdf

McElveen, D. (2012). **Brief summary of Florida's Education Consent Decree** [Prezi slides].

Retrieved from <https://prezi.com/ckw62j7u0wi2/florida-consent-decree/>

McMahon, C. (2013). **ESL students and state testing.**

Retrieved from <http://theeducatorsroom.com/2013/03/esl-students-and-state-testing/>

National and State Level Graduation Rates for ELs

Link: http://www.ncele.us/files/fast_facts/OELA_FF_HS_GradRates.pdf

The Education Alliance: Brown University (2016). *Teaching Diverse Learners.*

Retrieved from <https://www.brown.edu/academics/education-alliance/teaching-diverse-learners/policy>

What does ESSA mean for ELs?

Link: http://www.colorincolorado.org/blog/what-does-essa-mean-ells?utm_source=Twitter&utm_medium=Hootsuite&utm_campaign=CCSocialMedia

FLORIDA TEACHER STANDARDS FOR ESOL ENDORSEMENT (2010)
DOMAIN 4: ESOL CURROCOLUM AND MATERIALS DEVELOPMENT

Standard 1: Planning for Standards-Based Instruction of ELLs

Teachers will know, understand, and apply concepts, research, best practices, and evidenced-based strategies to plan classroom instruction in a supportive learning environment for ELLs. The teacher will plan for multilevel classrooms with learners from diverse backgrounds using a standards-based ESOL curriculum.

Performance Indicators:

- 4.1.a. Plan for integrated standards-based ESOL and language sensitive content instruction.
- 4.1.b. Create supportive, accepting, student-centered classroom environments.
- 4.1.c. Plan differentiated learning experiences based on assessment of students' English and L1 proficiency and integrating ELLs' cultural background knowledge, learning styles, and prior formal educational experiences.
- 4.1.d. Plan learning tasks for particular needs of students with limited formal schooling (LFS).
- 4.1.e. Plan for instruction that embeds assessment, includes scaffolding, and provides re-teaching when necessary for individuals and small groups to successfully meet English language and literacy learning objectives.

Standard 2: Instructional Resources and Technology

Teachers will know, select, and adapt a wide range of standards-based materials, resources, and technologies.

Performance Indicators:

- 4.2.a. Select and adapt culturally responsive/sensitive, age-appropriate, and linguistically accessible materials.
- 4.2.b. Select and adapt a variety of materials and other resources including L1 resources, appropriate to ELLs' developing English language and literacy.
- 4.2.c. Select technological resources (e.g., Web, software, computers, and related media) to enhance instruction for ELLs of diverse backgrounds and at varying English proficiency levels.

Source: www.fldoe.org

Adapt EL Lessons in 3 Simple Steps:

<http://www.teachhub.com/adapt-ell-lessons-3-simple-steps>

Adopt a Strategy:

<http://www.teachersfirst.com/content/esl/adaptstrat.cfm>

Close Reading Videos:

Links: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=I_hhMeE7Osw
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=adXdTXEzmzE>
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=NdX2H-sDhSE>

***Colorín Colorado provides lesson plans** and discussion guides for teachers of ELs

Link: <http://www.colorincolorado.org/lesson-planning-ells>

Differentiated Instruction - Websites and Apps

Link: http://www.laspg.org/files/di_websites_chart.pdf

Double Entry Journal Strategy – You Tube by M. Fanelli

Link: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=JYXrBt5nBfc&t=20s>

Effective Teaching Strategies for ELs:

<http://www.supportrealteachers.org/strategies-for-english-language-learners.html>

Language Teaching Approaches: An Overview by M. Celce-Murcia

<http://docplayer.net/42743493-Language-teaching-approaches-an-overview-marianne-celce-murcia.html>

<https://esolinighered.org>

Lesson Planet:

http://www.lessonplanet.com/search?keywords=ELL&type_ids%5B%5D=357917&gclid=CLbKyLXm48ECFWcF7AodGEYAfg

****Lesson Planning Tips and Strategies- University of Central Florida, J. Nutta et. Al.**

(This site provides video clips of 3 ELs in the middle school classroom at varied levels of proficiency).

Link: <http://education.ucf.edu/stll/edg4410New.cfm>

Lesson Planning to Ensure Optimal Engagement –Chapter 2 (ASCD, 2014):

<http://www.ascd.org/publications/books/109032/chapters/Lesson-Planning-to-Ensure-Optimal-Engagement-of-ELLs.aspx>

Lesson Plan Template –WIDA:

<https://broadyesl.wordpress.com/2012/09/21/wida-lesson-plan-modification-template/>

Making Content Comprehensible –SIOP/Sheltered Instruction:

<http://www.misd.net/bilingual/ell.pdf>

***Micro-Teaching Video Clips of ELs, University of Central Florida, J. Nutta et al.**

Case studies on 3 Middle School English learners (Edith, Edgar, Tasir) to view and then to design lessons modified for Beginning (Entering/Emerging), Intermediate (Emerging/Developing), and Advanced (Expanding/Bridging) ELs.

Link: <http://education.ucf.edu/stll/edg4410New.cfm>

***Operationalizing Culturally Responsive Instruction: Preliminary Findings of CRIOP Research* by R.**

Powell, S.C. Cantrell, V. Malo-Juvera, and P. Correll (2016)

A research study to determine if teachers increase their use of culturally responsive practices when they participate in CRIOP professional development. The results are positive toward culturally responsive instruction (CRIOP) with challenges in implementing such as student relationships, faculty collaboration, and assessment practices.

Link: <http://www.tcrecord.org/Content.asp?ContentID=18224>

***Overrepresentation: An Overview of the Issues Surrounding the Identification of English Language Learners with Learning Disabilities* By: E. Sanatullova-Allison, V. A. Robison-Young, International Journal of Special Education (2016)**

Link: <http://files.eric.ed.gov/fulltext/EJ1111073.pdf>

Regular Classroom Modifications:

<http://www.gustine.esc14.net/users/0001/docs/Accommodations%20Checklist%20from%20TEA%20from%20TELL-IT.pdf>

Resources for working with English learners in the Classroom

Gamechanger activities and resources to support the learning of English learners beginning in preschool.

Link: <http://www.languagecastle.com/help-for-classrooms/>

SIOP Lesson Planning and Preparation:

<http://www.cal.org/siop/lesson-plans/>

<https://esolinighered.org>

Supporting ELs in the Mainstream Classroom:
<http://www.colorincolorado.org/article/33047/>

**Teaching Tolerance* shares multiple resources to help respond to bias against immigrants, Muslims, and Sikhs

Link: <http://www.tolerance.org/voting-elections>

Think-Pair-Share strategy-YouTube

Link: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=-qENsyfxhiY>

**50 Essential Resources for ELs* (Grammar, Spelling, Pronunciation, Vocabulary, PodCasts, YouTube Videos)

Link: http://oedb.org/ilibrarian/50_essential_resources_for_esl_students/

FLORIDA TEACHER STANDARDS FOR ESOL ENDORSEMENT (2010)
DOMAIN 5: ASSESSMENT (ESOL Testing and Evaluation)

Standard 1: Assessment Issues for ELLs

Teachers will understand and apply knowledge of assessment issues as they affect the learning of ELLs from diverse backgrounds and at varying English proficiency levels. Examples include cultural and linguistic bias; testing in two languages; sociopolitical and psychological factors; special education testing and assessing giftedness; the importance of standards; the difference between formative and summative assessment; and the difference between language proficiency and other types of assessment (e.g., standardized achievement tests). Teachers will also understand issues around accountability. This includes the implications of standardized assessment as opposed to performance-based assessments, and issues of accommodations in formal testing situations.

Performance Indicators:

- 5.1.a. Demonstrate an understanding of the purposes of assessment as they relate to ELLs of diverse backgrounds and at varying English proficiency levels.
- 5.1.b. Identify a variety of assessment procedures appropriate for ELLs of diverse backgrounds and at varying English proficiency levels.
- 5.1.c. Demonstrate an understanding of appropriate and valid language and literacy assessments for ELLs of diverse backgrounds and at varying English proficiency levels.
- 5.1.d. Demonstrate understanding of the advantages and limitations of assessments, including the array of accommodations allowed for ELLs of diverse backgrounds and at varying English proficiency levels.
- 5.1.e. Distinguish among ELLs' language differences, giftedness, and special education needs.

Standard 2: Language Proficiency Assessment

Teachers will appropriately use and interpret a variety of language proficiency assessment instruments to meet district, state, and federal guidelines, and to inform their instruction. Teachers will understand their uses for identification, placement, and demonstration of language growth of ELLs from diverse backgrounds and at varying English proficiency levels. Teachers will articulate the appropriateness of ELL assessments to stakeholders.

Performance Indicators:

- 5.2.a. Understand and implement district, state, and federal requirements for identification, reclassification, and exit of ELLs from language support programs, including requirements of the LULAC Consent Decree.
- 5.2.b. Identify and use a variety of assessment procedures for ELLs of diverse backgrounds and varying English proficiency levels.
- 5.2.c. Use multiple sources of information to assess ELLs' language and literacy skills and communicative competence.

Standard 3: Classroom-Based Assessment for ELLs

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Teachers will identify, develop, and use a variety of standards- and performance-based, formative and summative assessment tools and techniques to inform instruction and assess student learning. Teachers will understand their uses for identification, placement, and demonstration of language growth of ELLs from diverse backgrounds and at varying English proficiency levels. Teachers will articulate the appropriateness of ELL assessments to stakeholders.

Performance Indicators:

- 5.3.a. Use performance-based assessment tools and tasks that measure ELLs' progress in English language and literacy development.
- 5.3.b. Understand and use criterion-referenced assessments appropriately with ELLs from diverse backgrounds and at varying English proficiency levels.
- 5.3.c. Use various tools and techniques to assess content-area learning (e.g., math, science, social studies) for ELLs at varying levels of English language and literacy development.
- 5.3.d. Prepare ELLs to use self- and peer-assessment techniques, when appropriate.
- 5.3.e. Assist ELLs in developing necessary test-taking skills.
- 5.3. f. Assess ELLs' language and literacy development in classroom settings using a variety of authentic assessments, e.g., portfolios, checklists, and rubrics.

Source: www.fldoe.org

Innovative Solutions for Including Recently Arrived ELs in State Accountability Systems: A Guide for States Linqanti, By: R. and H.G. Cook (January 2017)

The US Department of Education published a guide for English Learner Evaluation and Accountability Support (ELEAS) at WestEd. The publication focuses on including Recently Arrived English Learners (RA ELs) into state accountability systems.

Link: <https://www2.ed.gov/about/offices/list/oese/oss/technicalassistance/real-guidefinal.pdf>.

Office of English Language Acquisition (OELA): National and State Level Graduation Rates for English Learners

Data from 2016 on English learners and high school graduation rates shows ELs with a graduation rate of 62.6% compared with 82.3% for students overall; about a 20% difference.

Link: http://www.ncele.us/files/fast_facts/OELA_FF_HS_GradRates.pdf

WIDA Access 2.0 (a large-scale English language proficiency assessment administered to Kindergarten through 12th grade students who have been identified as English learners (ELs)

Link: <https://www.wida.us/assessment/ACCESS20.aspx> and <https://www.wida.us/assessment/comparing.aspx>