Research-based Instructional Reading Strategies - Differences in DL Immersion Classrooms (in italics)

	Strategy	Description	Supported Research
All DL Immersion Models	small group guided reading	 Heterogenous grouping based on reading levels In DL must also mix primary languages to promote oracy Delivery best in groups of 4 with texts in both L1 & L2 Assessment of reading levels is language specific 	August and Shanahan (2006); Echevarria, Vogt, and Short (2008); Gersten, Baker, et al. (2007); Garcia, O. (2009); Gregory and Burkman (2012); McIntyre (2010); Saenz et al. (2005)
	dual literacy practices	 Explicit literacy instruction in both L1 & L2 Embedded literacy instruction throughout content areas Dependent on immersion model for % in each language Must not repeat same lessons in alternate language Development of a language allocation map across grades 	August and Shanahan (2006); Chen and Yildiz (2010); Krashen and McField (2005); Lindholm-Leary and Block (2010); Rolstad et al. (2005); Slavin and Cheung (2005); Stone, Silliman, Wallach, and Ehren (2016); Thomas and Collier (2002, 2012)
	content-based instruction	 Use of content-specific vocabulary in both L1 & L2 Necessary to transfer core knowledge between languages Language allocation map critical for prevention of gaps Assessment must be offered in both program languages to determine content versus language knowledge 	Alanís and Rodriguez (2008); August and Shanahan (2006); Barr, Eslami, and Joshi (2011); García et al. (2008); Genesee and Lindholm-Leary (2013); Genesee (2006); Gersten, Baker, et al. (2007); Meltzer and Hamann (2005); Reyes and Kleyn (2010)
	vocabulary development	 Many different vocabulary models used Embed instruction of word knowledge in content areas Language of instruction cognate study to bridge knowledge Inclusive instruction for both language learners Development of root-word concepts beneficial for all Ls 	Barr et al. (2011); Cárdenas-Hagan, Carlos, and Pollard-Durodola (2007); Dressler and Kamil (2006); Echevarria et al. (2008); Goldenberg (2010); Hickman and García (2014); Lesaux and Geva (2006); Lindholm-Leary, 2008; Lindholm-Leary and Block (2010); Markham and Gordon (2008); Niu and Andrews (2012); Wallace (2007)
	heterogeneous collaboration	 Often used in group projects & problem-based learning Mixed content knowledge yields best group results Primary language mix critical for DL development Use of both L1 & L2 to share findings and conclusions Support use of translanguaging to assess knowledge 	Alanís and Rodriguez (2008); August and Shanahan (2006); Barr et al. (2011); Calderón et al. (1998); Cheung and Slavin (2012); Francis et al. (2006); Garcia, O. (2009); Gersten, Baker, et al. (2007); Murphy (2010); Nieto (2004); Soltero-González, Klinger, and Cano-Rodríguez (2013); Theoharis (2009); Urciuoli (2013)