ELLs may not know English, but that doesn’t indicate how much they know about everything else. —Barbara Gottschalk, p. 62

When a person arrives in a country where he or she doesn’t speak the language, observation is the first instinct, and silence is a coping mechanism. —David R. M. Saavedra, p. 66

Bringing ESL teachers into the classroom benefits all students, not just ELLs, because many students struggle with reading comprehension and formal writing. —Margarita Calderón, online

Compared with fluent speakers of English, ELLs are held accountable on more measures of assessment and spend more time being assessed. —Diane Staehr Fenner, online

Bilingual programs generally benefit ELLs as much as or more than English immersion. —Ilana M. Umansky, Rachel A. Valentino, and Sean F. Reardon, p. 10

The better ELLs can speak and understand English, the better they can read and write it. —Wayne E. Wright, p. 24

The most important step an educator can take to overcome barriers ELLs’ families face to participating in their child’s education is to get to know each family and its story. —Lydia Breiseth, p. 46

If I were an English language learner, I’d want my teacher to put himself in my shoes, imagine the challenges I face, and do something concrete to help me find my way. —Carol Ann Tomlinson, p. 89

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