1. Create a safe environment by reducing competition and encouraging all of the children to negotiate meaning with their peers.
2. Encourage children to use their native language in class when seeking help with content learning
3. Talk to student about their learning and ask them to think of ways to help develop academic competency.
4. Encourage children to use social interaction as a means of summarizing, organizing, brainstorming, and reflecting upon new learning.
5. Talk to parents about their child’s learning style and reactions to the classroom.
6. Understanding how culture affects the teaching/learning process.
7. Exploring one’s own cultural perspective.
8. Helping students expand their knowledge of their own culture and develop an appreciation for differences in others.
9. Creating an atmosphere in the classroom in which cultural differences are respected and explored.
10. Communicating that all cultures have their own integrity, validity, and coherence.
11. Drawing upon the cultural experiences of children and parents, and including this authentic, relevant perspective in the curriculum.
12. Adapting instructional practices to accommodate varied learning styles, building on students’ strengths, and avoiding judgments that might negatively impact the achievement gains of students.