E.L.T WORKSHOP

BRITISH COUNCIL

KNOWLEDGE SHARING SESSION

AGENDA

- Objective
- Areas of interest
- Teaching English
- Task Based Learning
- Teaching techniques
- Case studies
- Key benefits
- Bibliography

OBJECTIVE

"To understand and implement alternative techniques in teaching English for focused attention and effective learning for children"

UNDERSTAND THEIR NEEDS

What do Children like

- Playing games
- Probing new things
- Reading books with pictures
- Chatting with friends
- Running Around
- Listening to music and Stories
- Watching videos

Above all... To have Fun!!

TEACHING ENGLISH

"A reading practice cannot translate into speaking practice"

A child learns a language with:

- Plenty of exposure
- Lots of positive reinforcement
- Being allowed to make mistakes.
- Provide opportunities to USE and PRACTICE Language

Activities should be chosen in such a way that it is memorable and are told with clear instructions and explanation.

TEACHING ENGLISH

The activities we choose should be:

- Engaging
- Interesting
- Include songs and stories
- Include visual stimuli
- Balanced with stirring and settling activities

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TASK BASED LEARNING

The more confidently we say "yes" to each of these questions, the more task like the activity - Jane Willis

- Engages learner's interest
- There is a goal for the activity
- Is completion a priority?
- Does the activity relate to real world activities?
- Is success judged in terms of outcome?

TBL-TASK BASED LEARNING

Three Stages of TBL are:

Pre task

This is similar to introducing a lesson through pictures, brain storming in groups, discussing questions in class

Task

Teachers monitors /encourages/notes down errors while they are in groups as well as in their individual performance.

Post task

It is the reinforcement through feedback, activity etc.

e.g: Poster Making, Show-Tell activity, Scrap book, Chart Work

TEACHING TECHNIQUES

Whole Class

- Activities that improves listening skills like dictation
- Telling stories using various story telling methods
- Using pictures as an aid to introduce grammar concepts and vocabulary

Group

- Using stories to improve drawing skills
- Using pictures to improve Language- includes vocabulary, grammar, conversation skills
- Using task based activities to enhance various skills

Individuals

- Using basic shapes, encourage every child to draw
- Reading a story to themselves in mind makes them think
 Independently
- Dictation is extended to framing sentences

CASE STUDIES

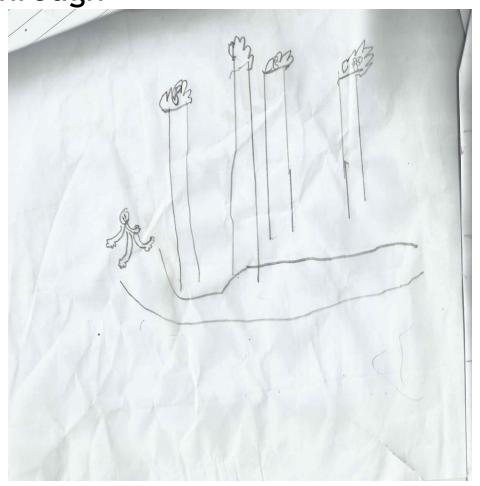
I tried some of the activities mentioned in the workshop in my classroom(grade 2 and grade 3-CBSE school)

- Dictating an alphabet- A game to improve grammar
- Illustrating the "parts" of story and sequencing it to form the entire story
- Using flash cards for identification of beginning letters and framing a new word from those letters
- Describing pictures in group and getting to know more words from peer group for the same picture(similar to 'gallery walk' to maximize learner output)

CASE STUDY - SAMPLE

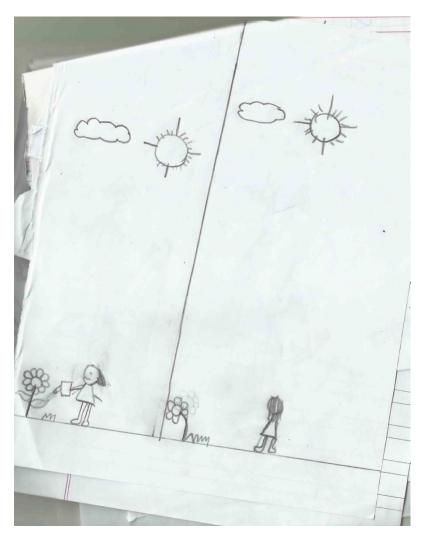
Describing story through





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CASE STUDY - SAMPLES





CASE STUDY - SAMPLES



KEY BENEFITS

- Using a visual stimuli makes an activity memorable
- Activity done in group develops confidence.
 - e.g. Writing an article to newspaper as a group not only serves as "task" but also improves learning from peer and their reviews.
- "Fluency takes over accuracy" while they converse in group
- Skills such as drawing, speaking and writing are enhanced through stories, songs and pictures

BIBLIOGAPHY

- □ www.onestopenglish.com
- □ www.learnenglish.org.uk
- □ www.teachingenglish.org.uk
- □ Materials shared in workshop.

THANK YOU