2019 P1 EL Parents' Briefing

Developing Strong Home-School Partnership



EL Department Vision

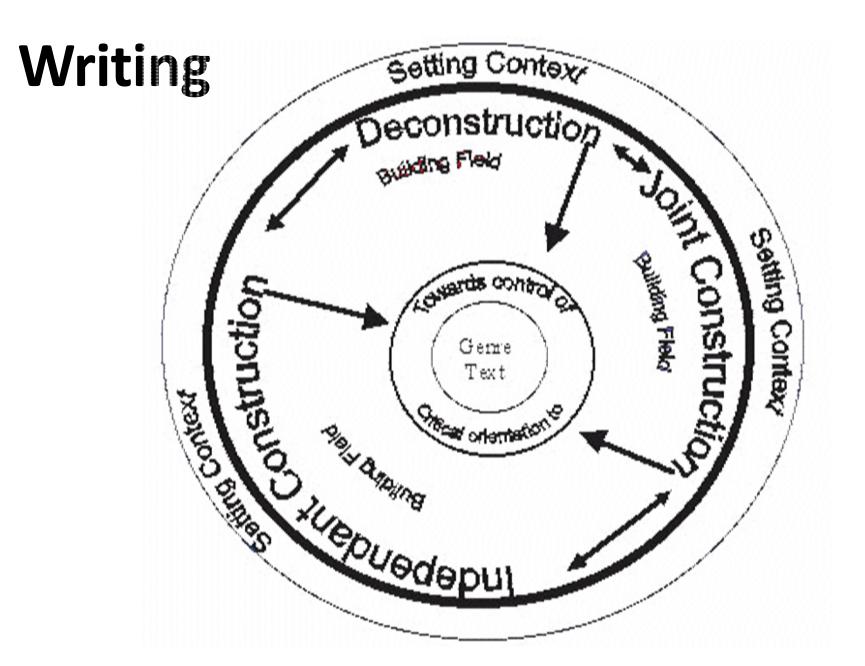
Passionate learners and effective users of English Language at work and play

Areas of Language Learning

- Listening and Viewing
- Reading and Viewing
- Speaking and Representing
- Writing and Representing
- Grammar
- Vocabulary

Learning the English Language

- In context through extended, authentic texts, e.g. storybooks
- Explicit teaching of grammar through Shared Book Approach
- Explicit teaching of soft skills, e.g. Discussion Skills
- Co-construction of speaking proficiency
- Scaffolded writing



Source: http://ascilite.org/archived-journals/aset/confs/aset-herdsa2000/procs/ellis-r.html

Speaking

"Reading and writing float on a sea of talk" (Britton, 1970, p.164)

Academic conversations allow students to closely examine, scrutinize, criticize, validate and shape the ideas being discussed. Such skills allow students to develop intellectual agility (Brookfield and Preskill, 2005).

Speaking

Bloom's Taxonomy: Question Stems

REMEMBER. J. KNOWELDGE					
WARRANCE THO TELEGE					
What is? Where is? Who were the? Why did? When did? How would you show?	How did happen? Which one? How is? When did happen? List three How would you describe?	What do you recall about ? Select How would you explain? Who was?			
UNDERSTAND COMPREHENSION					
How would you explain? How would you identify? How are these alike? Different? How would you differentiate between? What do you conclude from?	What characteristics identify ? What is the difference between ? What relationship exists between ? What patterns exist?	What could be a reason for ? What can you interpret from the graph/table? Which does not belong? Who wou happen if?			
	APPLY APPLICATION				
How would you make use of ? How does apply to? How would you modify? Under what conditions would you ? How could you apply w' you have read to construct?	How would you up 17 tal. 1 to investigate Using what you low, h. v w. 'd you design? Up? I ustrp. 1 wa to Vyhr oth way would you der onstate? 1eny the results if?	Predict what would happen if ? What would result if? Show me a way to organize Why doeswork? Using what you have learned, how would you solve?			
ANALYZE I ANALYSIS					
Determine what could have caused? Discuss the pros and cons of? Explain why it is not possible for How would you order? How would you document? Justify your conclusion about Why do you think? What fallacies influenced?	What are the components of ? What is the reason for? What observations can you make from? What evidence will support/refute ? What relationship exists between? What inference can you make/were made from?	What conclusions can you			

Speaking

EXALUATE SYNTHE SIZE					
Create/propose an alternative to? How would you improve? Devise a way to? Hypothesize the reason for? Design a fair test for Predict the outcome of? Develop a theory to explain	represent Develop an experiment to	What could be done to integrate? How would you test? What would happen if? How would you combine to create a different? What changes would you make to revise?			
Based upon the evidence, explain your choice. Compare the ideas of How else would you? How would you critique? How would you interpret? How would you verify?	CREATE / EVALUATION How would you de term the facts about ? // On would you prove/disprove Rate that would support/reject	What is the significance of? What criteria would you use to assess? What choice would you have in situation? What data was used to evaluate? What is your opinion of? Which is valid? Would it be better if? Why/why not?			

Source:www.pearsoncustom.com/ufl_ctsm/om/blooms_question.doc

Language Support for Speaking

I believe	(statement) because		
(justification).			
I know that	is	because	

Based on _____, I think _____.

Source: Ross, D., Fisher, D., & Frey, N. (2009). The art of argumentation. *Science and Children, 47*(3), 28–31.

Explicit Teaching of Discussion Skills

Language Focus: Speaking & Representing

Learning Target: I can speak with clarity and confidence.

	My (Contribution L	evel
	I am	Iam	I am very
Discussion Skills	trying	better at	good at
	\odot		
I respect my friends and listen when they speak.			
 If I do not agree with my friend's comments, I comment nicely. (I don't agree because) 	75		
I take turns to speak so that everyone has a chance to speak.			
4) I look at my friends when they speak so that they know I am interested in raids the are saying.			
5) I answer questions with usef ,l information that I learnt by reading or through an experience.			
 I give my opinion and back it up with a reason. (I agree because/ This is wrong because) 			
Adapted from Moss, C.M., & Brookhart, S.M. (2009). Advancing formative assessmentally. VA: ASCD.	илт їх имету сістепол	n: A guide for instructi	lonal leaders.
In the next discussion, I plan to work on:			

School-based Platforms to Nurture Confident Speakers

- Book Talk
- Straight from the Heart

Learning Support Programme

Early intervention for selected students

P1 Holistic Assessment

Platforms to assess students' learning include:

- Picture Matching
- Penmanship
- Pick-and-Tell
- Spelling
- Reading Aloud
- Language Use
- Presentation
- Writing

Working Hand-in-Hand

- Read to and with your child (different genres)
 - Go to the library together
 - Allow for personal choice
- Go through your child's files and books (when they are returned for signature)
 - Remind your child to do corrections
 - Monitor penmanship of your child
- Play language games, e.g. Scrabble
- Encourage your child to give his/her views and opinions respectfully during conversations
- Provide attention to non-written homework (ebooks & Retelling – praise effort)

Recruiting Parent Volunteers

For e.g. Reading Dads and Moms & Game Masters

Mr Goh Sheow En goh_sheow_en@schools.gov.sg

Thank you in advance for your support and cooperation