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Calm, focused, undistracted, the linear mind is being pushed aside by a new kind of mind that wants and needs to take in and dole out information in short, disjointed, often overlapping bursts — the faster the better.

-Nicholas Carr





About

A smart language project 2019 – 2022

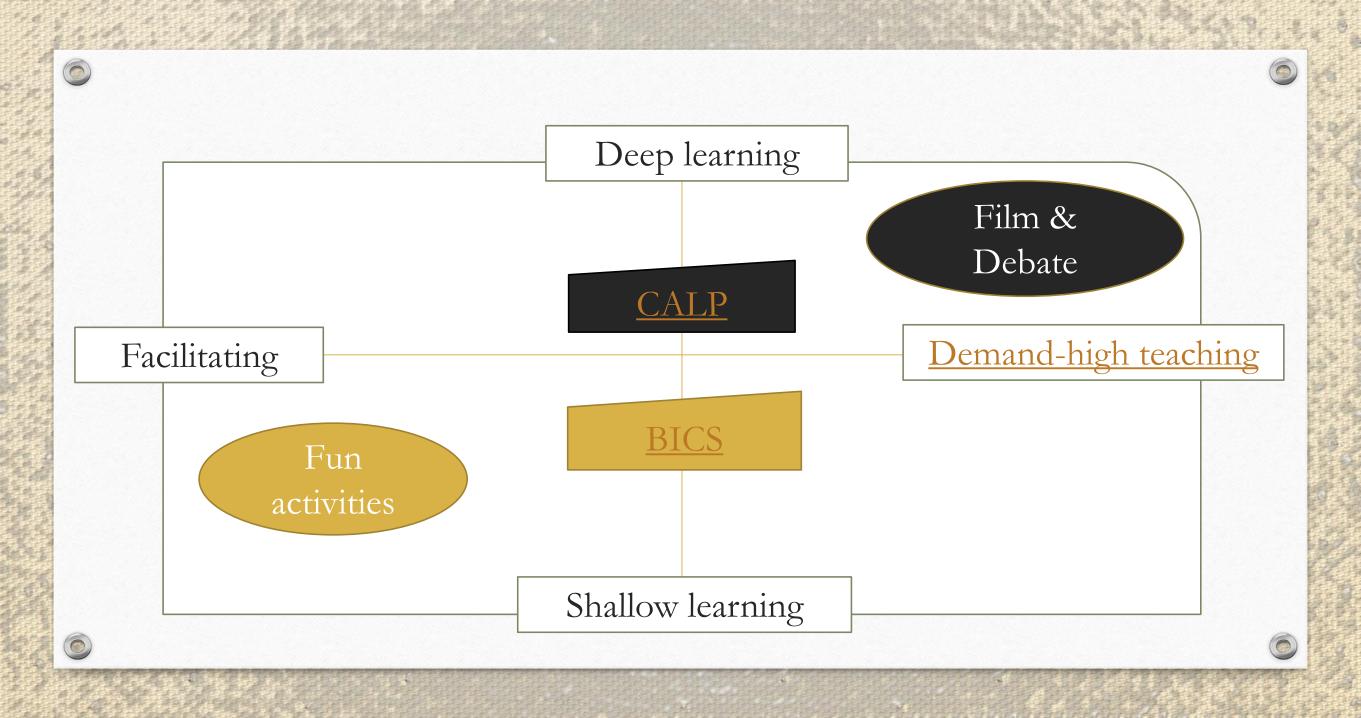
- 5 partner schools
- 3 student exchanges
- 3 staff training events
 - 3 x 30 film reviews
 - 3 debates in transnational teams
 - 30 student e-portfolios
 - 3 reusable pedagogical resources



A drawing by Simon Kohn from Germany







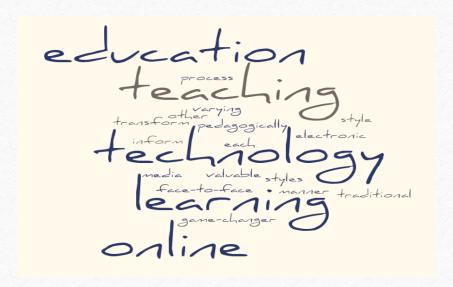




Four guiding principles of blended learning

- 1. Teacher vs. technology
- 2. Pedagogically driven instruction
- 3. A close correlation between content and online materials
- 4. How' vs. 'what'

Sharma & Barrett (2007) in Whittaker (2014)











Three reusable pedagogical resources







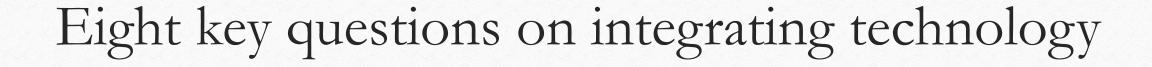
Read more

Read more

Read more







- 1. What do students learn?
- 2. What does the technology bring to the activity?
- 3. Is the time spent on the tool worth it?
- 4. What's the fit?
- 5. What do teachers and students need to know how to do?
- 6. Where and when will the tool be used?
- 7. Do students consume or produce?
- 8. What tools are available?

Hockly (2011) in Whittaker (2014)









Our project (question 1)

Students can:

- read the screen;
- write critical film reviews; and
- argue two opposite cases of a given proposition convincingly.

Students have:

- built their film- and debate topic related vocabulary; and
- increased their language learner autonomy.

OUTCOMES

Language with film:

SCOPE

Content with language:

SCOPE





Our project (question 2)

Online collaboration:

- flexibility (interoperable, accessible at any time and place);
- practicality (easily manageable and editable).

ADDED VALUE

Human Dignity & Freedom/
Content with language/
ACTIVITY





Our project (question 3)

21 months + 1-year extension:

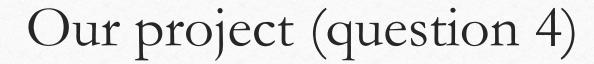
- transnational collaboration;
- pilot blended learning courses; and
- future classroom practices.

TIME & EFFORT

About





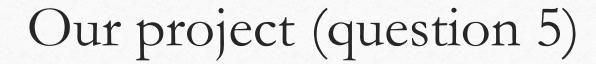


Learning to learn:

- content skills (critical thinking, oral and written communication);
- digital skills (e-portfolio).

SYLLABUS

Language with film: CONTENT



Basic web, search engine, and FTP skills

- Content writing skills
- Interpersonal skills

SKILLS

"Google only loves you when everyone else loves you first."

-Wendy Piersall









Our project (question 6)

Learning activities:

- locally;
- transnationally; and
- individually.

LOCATION

Language with film:

THINKING

Content with language:

THINKING







Our project (question 7)

Students:

- consuming;
- producing; and
- disseminating.

ROLE

Student portfolio 1

Student portfolio 2

Student portfolio 3

Our project (question 8)

Google Sites & Google Slides & Google Docs:

- free;
- fast and easy;
- responsive; and
- ideal for digital sceptics.

RESOURCES

Human Dignity & Freedom/
Language with Film/
ACTIVITY



- 1. Will the technology be used to enhance and support learning?
- 2. Will it do something that couldn't otherwise be achieved?
- 3. Will the students be in charge of using the technology?

- 4. Are you sure that using technology is the best option?
- 5. Are the digital devices in your classroom capable of running the software you want to use?

Lyon-Jones (2011) in Whittaker (2014)









Final words...

Should we use technology?



How should we use it?

When, Added Location,
Role, Time
Syllabus, How, Teachers,
Scaffolding,
Why, Value,
Context,
Differentiating







A video on the students exchange in Spain, made by Camilla Hoeljund Hansen from Denmark, opens <u>here</u>.

Our project website opens here.

Language with film & content with language

Reference

Whittaker, C. (2014). Blended Learning in EFL: Adopting a Principled Approach to Integrating Technology. *Using Technology in Foreign Language Teaching*. Cambridge Scholars Publishing. UK