

# Effective Use of Multimodal Texts to Develop Students' English Language Skills and Cater for their Diverse Learning Interests and Needs at Primary Level

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# Workshop Objectives

## **Explore Diverse Multimodal Texts**

To discover a variety of multimodal resources that can be utilised in the primary English classroom

## **Expand Pedagogical Strategies**

To gain a broader range of teaching strategies for incorporating multimodal texts, fostering engaging learning experiences for your students

## **Enhance Multiliteracy Competence**

To develop methods for supporting your students' multiliteracies, including listening, speaking, reading, and writing, through engaging multimodal activities

## **Address Learning Diversity**

To learn innovative approaches for using multimodal texts that cater to diverse learning needs

## **Engage in Practical Activities**

To participate in hands-on sessions where you can experiment with selected multimodal texts, designing effective teaching tasks to enhance your students' English language skills and creativity

# Modes of Multimodality

<b>Linguistic</b>	Encompasses both written and spoken language, including vocabulary usage, grammar, and sentence structure, providing the foundation for effective communication
<b>Audio</b>	Incorporates various sound elements such as music, sound effects, silence, and the manipulation of volume and rhythm, enhancing the auditory experience
<b>Visual</b>	Involves still and moving images, diagrams, colors, page layouts, framing, camera angles, movement, and lighting, all contributing to visual storytelling
<b>Gestural</b>	Includes actions, physical movements, eye contact, facial expressions, and body language, which convey meaning and emotion beyond words
<b>Spatial</b>	Focuses on the arrangement of environmental and architectural spaces, including the positioning and organisation of objects, as well as direction and distance, influencing perception and interaction

# Print-based vs. Multimodal Texts

Engagement

Accessibility

Information  
Retrieval

Interactivity

Adaptation for  
Interests

# Examples of Multimodal Texts for Teaching English


# 1. Linguistic

- Picture Books
- Novels
- Short Stories
- Poetry
- Textbooks
- Articles
- Blogs
- Newsletters

A Treasury of Literary Classics -  
Chinese Fables and Tales Series (1)

Instruction:  
Read the Chinese story and answer the following questions.

**Yu the Great Tamed the Waters**



Click here to read the text.

1. People had to escape to the mountaintops because ...

A. there was a great flood.  
B. there were a lot of hills and valleys.  
C. there was heavy rain.  
D. they were homeless.

Your answer:

[Explanation / Hints](#)

## Yu the Great Tamed the Waters

1. Long, long ago, people suffered a lot from great floods. Sometimes they were so severe that even the houses collapsed, and crops and livestock were destroyed. Many people were left homeless and forced to flee to mountaintops. People's lives were hard at that time.
2. Emperor Yao, who had always been known for his benevolence, did not want the people to suffer, so he appointed a distant relative named Gun to tackle the floods. Gun did everything possible to stop the ruthless floods. He spent nine years building embankments to block the raging water. However, this traditional way didn't work well. Powerful floodwater breached the dike and brought disaster to the people. As the days passed, the floods continued. Therefore, the successor Emperor Shun appointed Gun's son Yu as the commander-in-chief of flood control. Yu was clever, witty, hard-working, serious and responsible. He was also cordial and amiable to others. Having faith in his words, he was deeply loved by the people.
3. Yu understood that apart from blocking the flood, he should also do a good job in diverting the rivers. He led the people to go over the mountains, erecting wooden pillars as markers to measure the location and characteristics of the mountains and rivers. He also dredged and widened the rivers so as to divert the floods to the sea in the east.
4. No matter how hard and tiring the work was, Yu did his best to control the water so that the people could have a stable life. He always reminded himself to be frugal, and would rather live in a shabby room, and spend all the savings on water control. After getting married for four days, he hurriedly left his beautiful wife and continued to fight side by side with his companions. During the years he was away from home, Yu had passed by his home three times, but he didn't allow himself to go inside and meet his family for fear of delaying his enormous task, even when he heard the wailings of his newborn son.
5. After years of hardship, Yu finally succeeded in opening roads to mountains and dredging big rivers. Not only were the floods stopped, but even the arid areas were also nourished by the rivers. The earth restored its prosperous scene, and the people finally enjoyed good years. Yu made selfless dedication to the people and became a hero highly admired and supported by them. They even called him Yu the Great to express their profound respect for him. Being impressed with the result of Yu's flood control techniques and his attitude towards work, Emperor Shun chose Yu to be the successor to the throne after him. Yu the Great then founded the first dynasty in Chinese history: the Xia\*.


\*The Xia Dynasty refers to a dynasty in ancient Chinese

[https://www.edb.gov.hk/attachment/en/curriculum-development/kla/eng-edu/Lit%20Classics\\_Pri/Yu%20the%20Great%20Tamed%20the%20Waters.html](https://www.edb.gov.hk/attachment/en/curriculum-development/kla/eng-edu/Lit%20Classics_Pri/Yu%20the%20Great%20Tamed%20the%20Waters.html)



## 2. Audio


- Audiobooks
- Podcasts
- Songs and Lyrics
- Voice recordings
- Language Learning Apps



# Ching Ming Festival

[Preface](#)
[Reading Tasks](#)
[Writing Ta](#)

[Part A](#)
[Part B](#)
[Part C](#)
[Time to Think!](#)
[Part](#)



### Ching Ming Festival

1 The Ching Ming Festival, which is also called the Qingming Festival or Tomb Sweeping Day, usually falls on the fourth or fifth day of April. It is an important occasion for Chinese people to show respect for their ancestors and departed family members. Remembering ancestors is also an act of filial piety, which is a valued tradition in Chinese culture.

0:01 / 0:33

### Tomb Sweeping

2 A lot of people visit their ancestors' graves for tomb sweeping on the day of the Ching Ming Festival as it is a public holiday in Hong Kong. Before the visit, family members share the work and get things

### Part A

What do people do to prepare for the Ching Ming Festival traditionally? What do they do during and after the worshipping? Complete the graphic organiser by choosing the correct event from the list given.

Before the Ching Ming Festival	
A	

On the day of the Ching Ming Festival – During tomb sweeping	

On the day of the Ching Ming Festival – After the traditional practice	

A burn incense sticks and paper offerings	B buy flowers, e.g. chrysanthemum	C agree on the date and time for tomb sweeping
D buy food, e.g. a suckling pig, a steamed chicken, fruit, wine	E lay out the flowers and food offerings	F sweep the tombs and tidy up the surrounding areas

<https://emm.edb.edcity.hk/bookshelf/ele-fest/tradchinfest/ChingMingFestival/PartA.html>

# 3. Visual

- Graphic Novels
- Comics
- Infographics
- Illustrated Vocabulary Cards
- Posters
- Advertisements



<https://www.edb.gov.hk/attachment/en/curriculum-development/kla/eng-edu/SOW/website/posters/index.html#posters>



## 4. Gestural

- Video Clips
- Role-Playing Activities
- Storytelling Performances
- Charades
- Presentations



### Winning Entries of the Story to Stage Puppetr...

N by NET Section EDB

<https://www.youtube.com/playlist?list=PLWzvl6oC0Y2sQoDtp0nI-OmGe3l6s9VcO>

## 5. Spatial

- Classroom Displays (e.g., word walls)
- Interactive Whiteboards (for collaborative activities)
- Interactive Learning Spaces

# Task-Based Approach to Multimodal Literacy

**The task-based approach** develops students' literacy and language skills in meaningful contexts, enabling them to process and create multimodal texts through practical tasks.

1. **Access and Engage:** Facilitate students' access to various multimodal texts, encouraging initial engagement and curiosity
2. **Comprehend and Analyse:** Guide students in understanding and analysing the elements of multimodal texts, focusing on how different modes work together to convey meaning
3. **Explore and Interpret:** Encourage exploration of multimodal texts, prompting students to interpret messages and themes presented through various modes

# Task-Based Approach to Multimodal Literacy

**The task-based approach** develops students' literacy and language skills in meaningful contexts, enabling them to process and create multimodal texts through practical tasks.

4. **Evaluate and Critique:** Foster critical thinking by having students evaluate the effectiveness and impact of different multimodal texts, considering audience and purpose.
5. **Express and Create:** Provide opportunities for students to express their understanding by creating their own multimodal texts, combining different modes to convey their ideas
6. **Collaborate and Share:** Promote collaborative learning by having students work in groups to create and present their multimodal projects, facilitating peer feedback and discussion

# Practising Multimodal Literacy & Catering to Diverse Learning Needs



# Embracing Learner Diversity

“

Every class is made up of individuals who are different in terms of motivation, learning styles, preferences, needs, interests and abilities. Teachers can cater for learner diversity through effective curriculum planning and appropriate learning, teaching and assessment strategies.

”

(ELE KLACG (2017) - p. 72)

- Gifted learners
- SEN students
- Motivation
- Learning styles
- Interests
- Abilities
- Preferences

# Strategies to Embrace Learner Diversity

“

Effective strategies should be devised to support the development of the less able students and to maximise the potential of the more able ones in learning English, for example, by:

- creating enhancement or enrichment activities such as storytelling competitions and creative writing workshops for both the more able and the less able students;
- devising remedial and intervention programmes to help the less able students catch up with school work; and
- incorporating e-learning to address the learning needs of students with diverse abilities and learning styles, engage students in active and self-paced learning and create more opportunities for co-operative learning.

”

(ELE KLACG (2017) - p. 73)

# Recommendations for Developing and Integrating Multimodal Texts

## **Invest Time and Effort**

Emphasise that meaningful improvement in catering to diverse learners requires dedicated time and effort in developing and adapting materials

## **Collaborate with Colleagues**

Encourage teachers to work together to share resources and strategies for creating multimodal texts that engage all learners

## **Utilise Existing Resources**

Suggest leveraging available multimodal resources and adapting them to fit specific classroom needs

## **Experiment with Technology**

Suggest exploring different technologies and platforms that can facilitate the creation of multimodal texts

# Making Texts Multimodal - Exploring Technologies

# Approaches to Develop Multimodal Texts

## AI Text Generators

Summarise texts, generate discussion questions, or create customised tasks based on student needs

## Text-to-Audio Tools

Utilise tools to convert written texts into audio formats for auditory learners

## Interactive Educational Tools

Create interactive activities with tools to transform traditional writing task into engaging and immersive learning experiences



# Aesthetic Touch on Static Materials

# Creating infographics

Content Points?

## SHORT DISCUSSION

- Have you used any infographics for teaching before?
- If so, what topic did you teach with infographics?

Take a look at the infographics on the right, how can we use them to implement in-class activities with the topic “Healthy Eating”?

Purpose of infographic?

Graphic Points?

# Creating a word cloud from a text

## Potential Activities:

- **Pre-lesson brainstorming**
  - Students could have a quick prediction about the content of the upcoming text they are going to read or listen to based on the word cloud. They may also check any new vocabularies that are unknown before they delve into reading and listening.
- **Post-lesson Revision**
  - After finishing reading the text you prepared for the students. A word cloud could be shown to them and see if they remember the vocabularies learnt and the main points of the text.
- **In-class Activities (topic research)**
  - A word cloud with keywords could be first prepared for students regarding a topic that you want them to further research. Then, ask them about what they already know about the topic implied in the word cloud, and provide them with online research tools to look for more. They will then present their findings by using the keywords as prompts.

# Creating a mind map

## Potential Activities:

- **Grammar Practice**
  - Illustrate different grammar concepts students learnt from the unit on a mind map, such as parts of speech (nouns, verbs, adjectives), sentence structures, or tenses. Students can connect related grammar rules and examples for better understanding.

# Videos



# Creating animated presentation videos

Teachers can leverage platforms like iMovie, Clipchamp, Canva and PowerPoint to create engaging presentation videos that enhance students' learning experiences. The use of visuals, animations, and interactive elements can foster a dynamic learning environment that caters to various learning styles.

## Benefits:

Increase engagement

improve visual understanding

Encourage interaction

# Doing Revision

# Creating digital flashcards

Platforms like Quizlet, Anki and AI image generators can be used to create and personalize flashcards.

## Benefits of flashcards

- Learn Vocabulary
- Assessment
- Collaborative Learning
- Independent Study
- Fun and Games

# Story-building

# Creating digital stories



# Collaboration

# Utilising collaborative tools (I)

## Google Docs

- **Collaborative Writing:** Write together on a shared document.
- **Feedback/Comments:** Easy feedback on each other's work.
- **Vocabulary Lists:** Create and share word lists together.
- **Group Tasks:** Work on projects as a team.
- **Fun Formatting:** Use colors and images to enhance writing.

# Utilising collaborative tools (II)

## Padlet

**Visual Brainstorming:** Students post ideas and resources visually.

**Interactive Discussions:** Engage through comments and reactions.

**Multimedia Integration:** Share images, videos, and links.

**Flexible Layout:** Organize content freely and creatively.

**Topic Exploration:** Generate ideas and research collaboratively.

# Demonstration on Creating Multimodal Texts – KS1

# Key Features of Classkick to Produce Multimodal Texts

## Editing mode (for teachers)

Editing Tools	Activity Creation Tools		Assessment Setting
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Pen tool</li> <li>• Highlighter tool</li> <li>• Eraser tool</li> </ul>	<u>Teachers can add:</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Text</li> <li>• Symbol and emoji</li> <li>• Line</li> <li>• Link</li> <li>• Image (or real-time pictures taken by the devices)</li> </ul>	<u>Functions also include:</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Record your own audio</li> <li>• Manipulative tool (moving objects around the page)</li> <li>• Fill-in-the-blanks</li> <li>• Multiple-choice-questions</li> <li>• Text-to-speech generator</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Marks indicator for each page</li> </ul>

# Key Features of Classkick to Produce Multimodal Texts

## Lesson mode (for both teachers and students)

Editing Tools	Activity Tools		Question Raising
<p><u>Student can answer the questions with:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Pen tool</li> <li>• Highlighter tool</li> <li>• Eraser tool</li> </ul> <p>(Teachers can also use the tools to provide feedback on students' work)</p>	<p><u>Both teachers and students can add:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Text</li> <li>• Symbol and emoji</li> <li>• Line</li> <li>• Link</li> <li>• Image (or real-time pictures taken by the devices)</li> <li>• Audio</li> </ul>	<p>Assisting lesson with:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Text-to-speech generator</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Raise hand for teacher's or peers' assistance</li> </ul>



# Demonstration on Creating Multimodal Texts – KS2

# Curriculum Planning

1. Vocabulary
2. Grammar
3. Descriptive Writing
4. Multimodal Presentation



Preface



Reading Tasks



Writing Tasks



Download

$$E = mc^2$$

# Famous Scientists





 Choose a scientist below and learn more about him/her 





# Features of the e-books

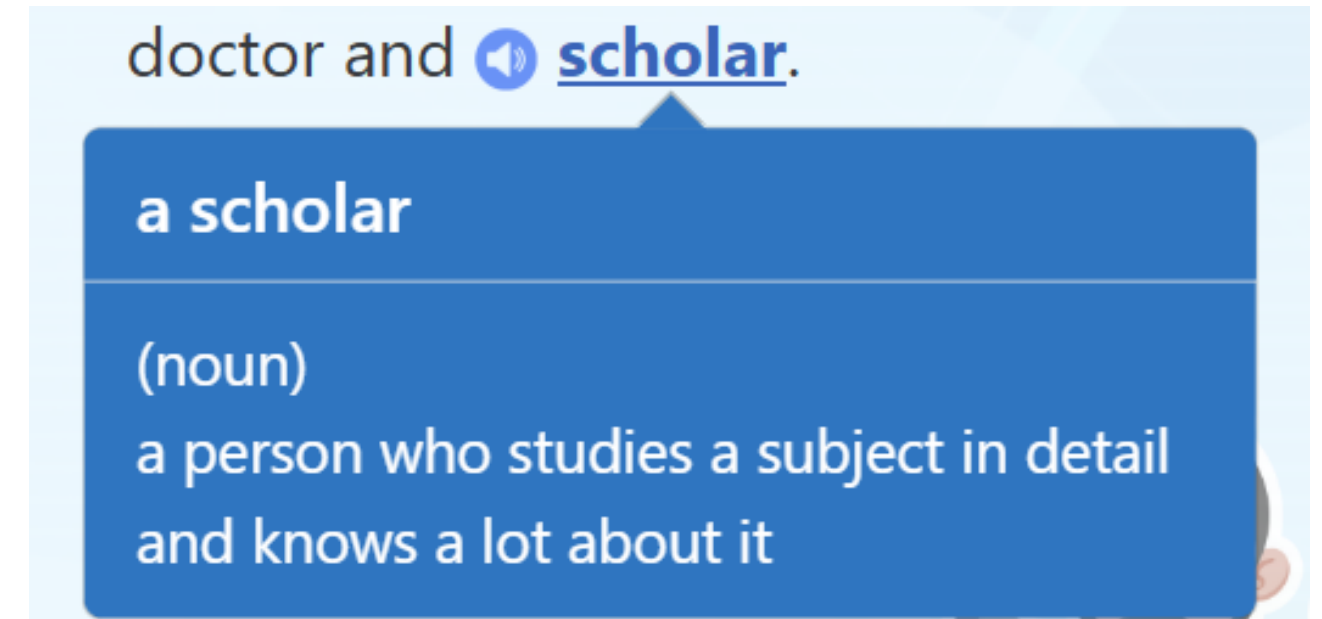
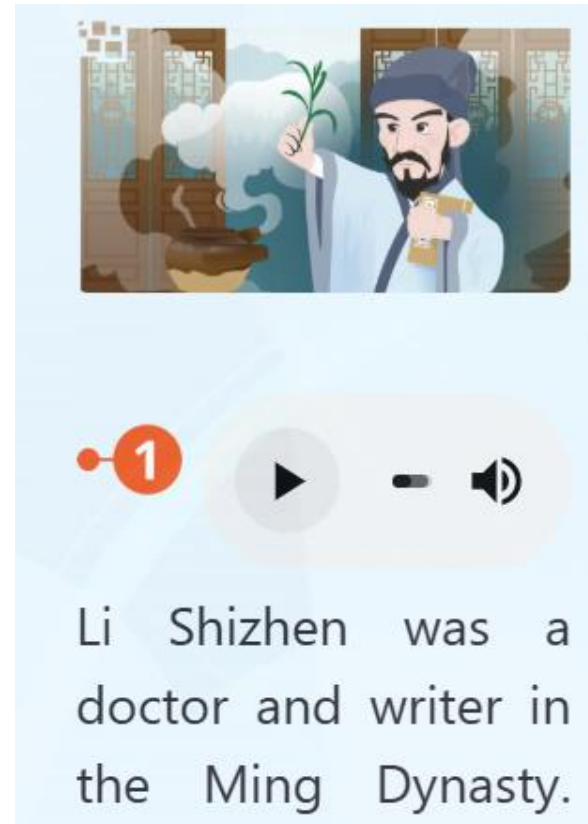
1. Self-Directed Learning

2. Audio Read-Aloud

3. Mouseover Glossary

4. Exposure to Various Text Types

5. Answer-Checking Functions



## Part C

Answer the following questions by clicking the best option.

- 1 Li Shizhen wanted to become a doctor because he \_\_\_\_.
- ☒ a passed the civil service exam
  - ☐ b was fascinated by his father's work
  - ☐ c followed his father on medical calls
  - ☐ d followed his father to the mountains to pick herbs

(Hint: You can find clues in paragraph 3.)

# Learning from Inspiring People and their Experiences



## The Biography of Li Shizhen

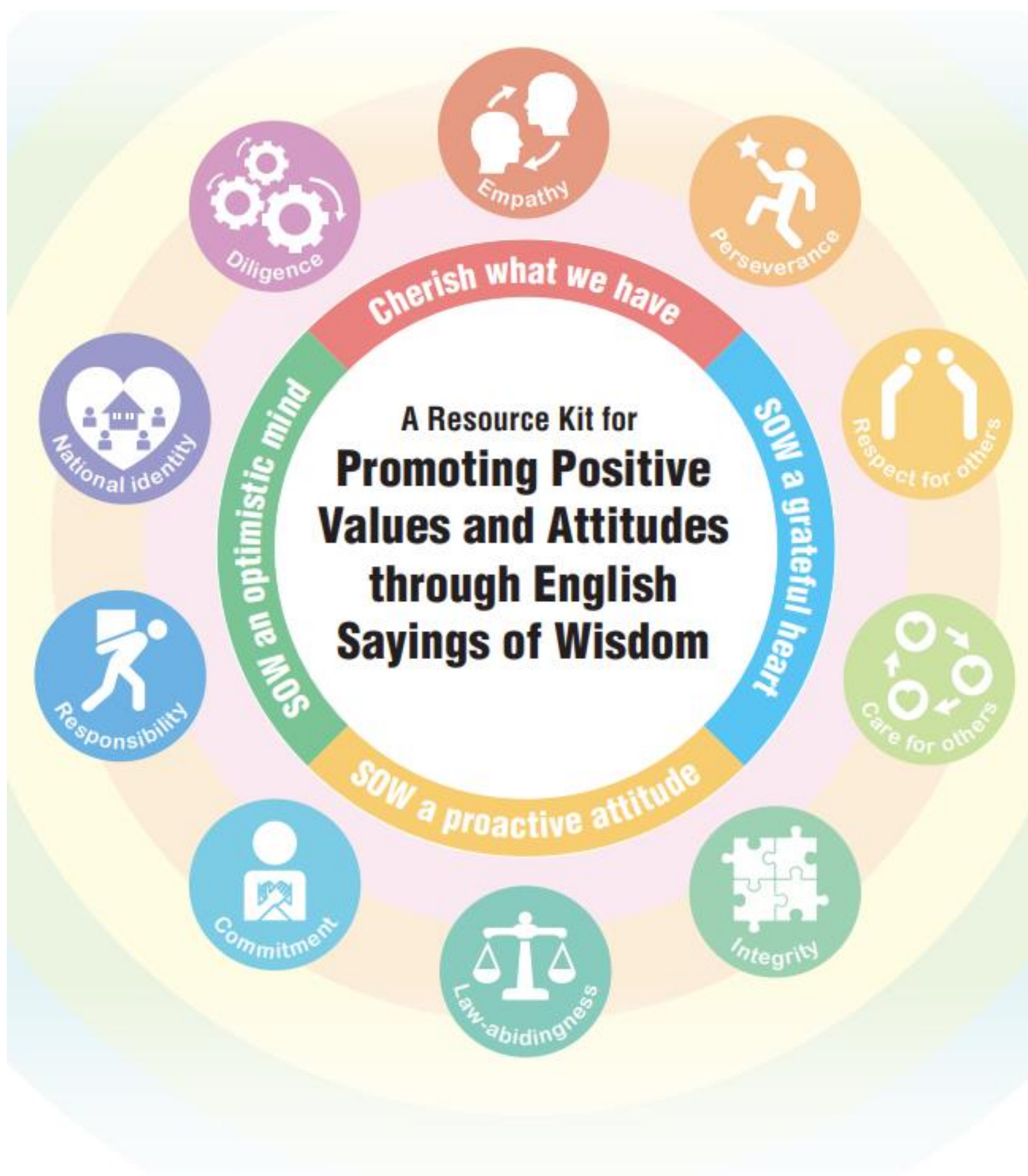
Empathy

Perseverance

Commitment

Responsibility

Diligence



# **Effective Ways to Adapt Materials for the Classroom**

## Vocabulary, Grammar & Writing

1. Describing people / Proper Values and Attitudes
2. Tenses for past description
3. Writing sentences to practise learnt skills

## Text Types & Creative Activities

- Infographics, biographies, mind maps, timelines, digital stories, posters
- Student-created projects and discussions



# Summary & Recap

# Recommendations for Developing and Integrating Multimodal Texts

- They involve good models of English use;
- The teaching approach is based on sound pedagogical principles;
- The design is user-friendly, and graphics, sound and animation are used appropriately to increase students' motivation and support learning;
- The activities promote the integrated use of language skills; and
- The resources promote interactive learning by encouraging student input, allowing students to work at their own pace and providing feedback to them.

(ELE KLACG (2017) - pp. 102-103)