# School-based Curriculum Development (Primary) Section Education Bureau 2025 "Learning in Action" Seminar (English Language Education)

Stretching Student Potential: Designing Interactive and Enjoyable Tasks with Authentic Contexts using e-Learning

#### Presenters:

- Ms HO Tsz-ching, Renata (Senior Curriculum Development Officer, EDB)
- Ms AU Pik-yan, Koey (Vice English Panel Chairperson, Alliance Primary School, Whampoa)
- Ms SO Wing-fun, Helen (English Panel Chairperson, Yaumati Catholic Primary School)

### Rundown

Curriculum Documents & Directions

**Background of the Tryouts** 

Experience Sharing by English Language Curriculum Leaders (School Background, Unit Design, Learning and Teaching Materials, Students' Work)

Reflection & Takeaways

## Primary Education Curriculum Guide (2024)



Primary Education Curriculum Guide (2024) Education Bureau Circular No. 17/2024

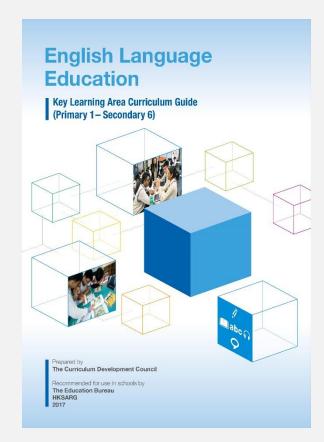


The Updated Seven Learning Goals of Primary Education

- Be proactive in biliterate and trilingual communication
- Develop generic skills and inquiry thinking holistically, and learn independently and actively

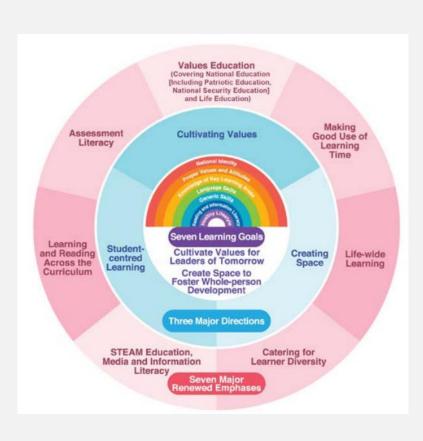
### Purpose of adopting e-learning

- Strengthening interaction and motivation with the use of e-platforms
- Making effective use of learning time and lesson time with the "flipped classroom" strategy
- Catering for diverse students' learning needs
- Enhancing learning and teaching effectiveness (e.g. through utilising e-learning resources with different levels of learning tasks designed)
- Promoting diversified modes of assessment



ELE KLACG (P1-S6) (2017)

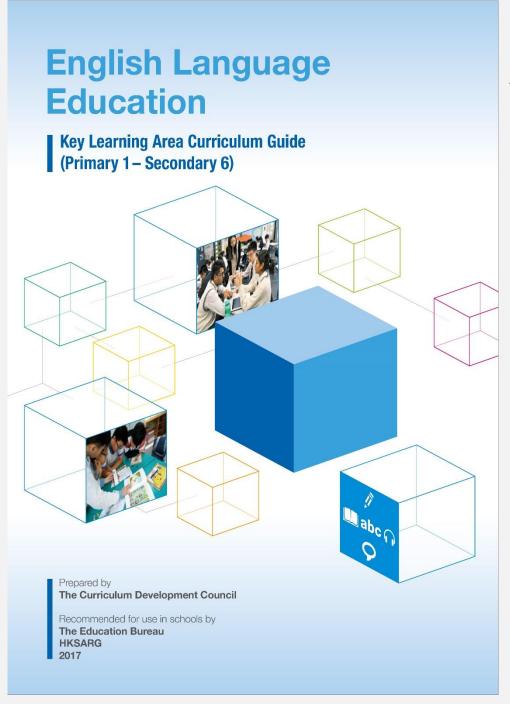




Primary Education Curriculum Guide (2024) Education Bureau Circular No. 17/2024

## Task-based Learning and Teaching

Every English learning task should have the following five features:



#### A task should

- have a purpose and involve students in using English to achieve the various purposes set out in the learning targets and objectives.
  - have a context from which the purpose for using English emerges.
- involve students in a mode of thinking and doing.
- have a process which requires students to draw upon their framework of knowledge and skills.
- engage students in carrying out a purposeful activity leading towards a product.

## ELE KLA Curriculum Guide (2017) & Directions

| Existing Strengths   | Strategies for Development  |  |
|--|---|--|
| Adopting a student-centred approach focusing on the four language skills   | Adopting a student-centred approach that provides ample opportunities for purposeful, integrative and creative use of the language  |  |
| Exposing students to rich learning experiences through implementing the Four Key Tasks: - IT for Interactive Learning  | Leveraging e-learning through the effective use of IT tools to increase students' learning motivation and facilitate self-directed learning   |  |
| Catering for learner diversity through developing learning tasks that suit the needs of both less able and more able students and providing different levels of support  English Language Education  [Key Learning Area Curriculum Guide (Primary 1- Secondary 6)] | <ul> <li>Embracing learner diversity, including students with SEN and those who are gifted, through:</li> <li>adopting a whole-school approach and a greater variety of strategies such as a multisensory approach to learning and teaching</li> <li>making good use of IT tools, adaptive devices and elearning resources</li> </ul> |  |

ELE KLACG (P1-S6) (2017)

#### Background of the Tryouts & Learning Community

- Promote e-learning and blended learning, develop related effective learning and teaching strategies, enhance assessment literacy and strengthen curriculum leadership
- Establish a platform of knowledge co-construction, sharing and transfer

- Organise, conceptualise and exchange learning and teaching resources and pedagogy
- Co-construct knowledge through lesson planning meetings, peer lesson observation and experience sharing



## Alliance Primary School, Whampoa

Ms AU Pik-yan, Koey

## About Alliance Primary School, Whampoa

#### **Background information**

No. of classes: 30 (5 classes each grade)

No. of students:

- Around 30 students per class (P.2 P.6)
- Around 25 students per class (P.1)

#### Class streaming policy:

- Before 2023, P.4-6 students were allocated to different classes in accordance with their English ability (i.e., Class A had the highest ability in English).
- From 2023 onwards, P.4-6 students are distributed using a mixed-ability approach.

#### School English Language Curriculum

#### Primary 1-3

- Space Town
- School-based
   Grammar Booklets +
   Unit-based SDL
- Publisher Reading exercise

#### Primary 4-6

- Local textbook
- School-based
   Grammar +
   Composition Booklets

#### Overview of the Selected Unit

**KS2 P.5** 

Police stories

- Use the past continuous tense to talk about actions that continued for a period of time in the past
- Use 'when' to link a longer action and a shorter action in the past

### Extend Students' Learning

#### Building on these, we would like to

- connect the learning and teaching to students' personal experience and extend their learning about the topic of detectives and crimes;
- provide students with the opportunities to apply the target language purposefully and meaningfully; and
- engage students in thinking from different perspectives.

## Why do we extend students' learning about the topic of detectives and crimes?

#### Authenticity & Connection to students' personal experience

> Different crimes occur around us and can be found in news articles.

## Enhancing students' critical thinking skills through interesting yet challenging activities

> Students act as detectives to investigate crimes. They gather evidence and interview witnesses and suspects, and write reports.

#### **About the P5 students**

Highly proficient in speaking and writing in EnglishVery active and used to work in groups

Learning tenses is boring!

### Unit Design

Interactive and enjoyable

#### **KS2 P.5**

## 1. Conduct unit planning

- Set learning objectives embodying:
- language forms and communicative functions;
- language skills and language development strategies;
- positive values and attitudes; and
- -generic skills.
- Design and sequence learning tasks inside and outside the classroom

## 2. Create a meaningfu I context

- Explore the topic of crimes and roles of detectives
- Investigate a case about a missing watch at school as detectives

#### 3. Engage students in purposeful learning tasks

- Equip students with the target vocabulary, grammar and structures using the publisher materials (vocabulary input & grammar noticing)
- Read authentic reading materials such as news reports about different crimes and solve mystery riddles
- Brainstorm and conduct a research about the qualities a detective needs to possess (Share on Padlet)
- Consolidate understanding of the use of the target language and structure using Quizizz
- Work in groups to read materials about and investigate the case about Missing Medals and conduct presentations
- Reflect on how to form effective questions when conducting an interview
- Work in groups to investigate the case about Ms AU's missing watch at school; interview different suspects; write a case report for the suspect interviewed and conduct a presentation
- Read the case reports from different groups to identify any suspicious activities or irregularities, write a summary report and conduct a presentation

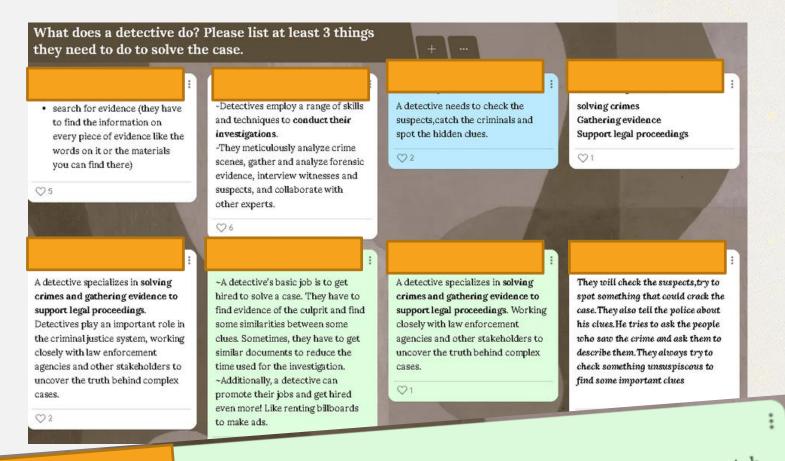
## 4. Conduct evaluation to inform future planning

- Analyse student work and review learning and teaching effectiveness to determine if students have achieved the learning objectives
- Refine teaching strategies and pedagogical design
- Utilise the experience to reflect on the use of a variety of reading materials, design of learning tasks and co-planning practice in the panel

## Open class arrangement

## **Sharing ideas on Padlet**

- What does a detective do?
- What qualities or personalities does a detective need to have?



- ~ A detective requires excellent patience, for example, they have to wait for the right time to catch
- ~A detective also requires basic scientific knowledge to figure out the backstory of the case(like
- ~Let's not forget about a pair of eagle eyes! They have to spot the appearance of the involved
- ~importantly, a special detective could have a few skills to help with the investigation. (Like playing
- instruments, mathematics, art...)
- ~A basic detective likely has quick wits for esc
- Students brainstorm and conduct a research about the qualities a detective needs to possess

- 1. Crime Scene Investigation: Detectives are often the first responders to a crime se meticulously examine and document the scene, looking for evidence such as finge footprints, DNA, or any other physical evidence that can help establish the facts of
- 2. Gathering Evidence: Detectives collect and preserve evidence related to the crime includes not only physical evidence but also obtaining and analyzing digital eviden surveillance footage or computer records. They ensure the chain of custody is mai ensure the admissibility of evidence in court.
- 3. Conducting Interviews and Interrogations: Detectives interview witnesses, victim suspects to gather information and build a comprehensive understanding of the case use effective questioning techniques to elicit valuable information that can help solv crime. In certain cases, detectives may also conduct interrogations to obtain confess
- 4. Collaborating with Law Enforcement Agencies: Detectives work closely with other l enforcement agencies, such as uniformed officers, forensic experts, and specialized to Their expertise in gathering evidence, conducting interviews, and analyzing informat essential in building strong cases that can stand up in court and protect the rights of

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#### Using Quizizz within and beyond the classroom

## Case A1236: A missing necklace

#### case details:

Miss Ko went on a trip to Canada from 22/4 - 27/4. She told her helper not to come during. At 11:00 pm on 26/4, she found that the alarm went off through her alarm system installed on her phone. She thought that was a false alarm. After she went home, she found that her

diamond necklace is missing. Only was in Canada.

545pects Suspect 2: Mia the Helper Syspect 3: Suspect 1: Neighbour - Josh Friend - David 50 years old · 30 years old · 27 years old very neat person not rich · rich guu · love jewellery works as an · love pranking office bou his friends

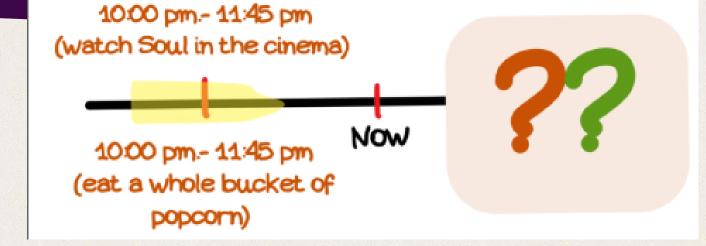
Suspect 1: Josh 9:00 pm - this morning (sleep) Now 11:00 pm (hear the alarm)

> What was she doing? Write the answer in complete sentence.

Suspect 3: David Type your ar

Suspect 2: Mia the Helper

· Guide students to discover the differences between "when" and "while" using the interactive features and functions of Quizizz



#### Enhancing students' questioning skills as detectives

- Solve the case of Medals Mystery
- 1. Students had limited information about the case
- 2. They worked in groups to come up with the questions to solve the case. The teacher answered all of their questions.
- 3. They discussed in groups to work out who the culprit was and did presentations.

# Open class on 3 May 2024 (The Ultimate Path to Becoming a Detective)

#### Rationale:

- to not limit to the teaching of the text and structures only, instead, to create a fun and authentic task for them to apply what they had learnt adaptively
- to allow them to work collaboratively

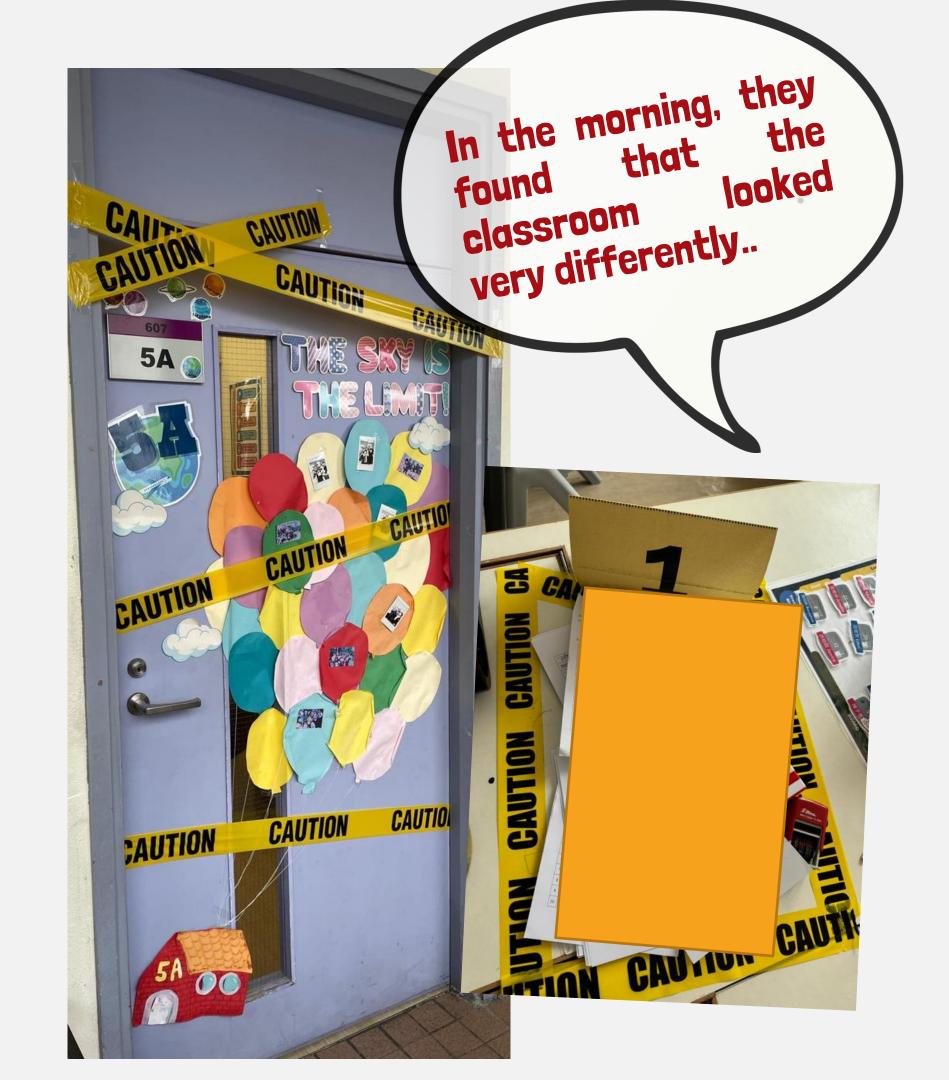
#### Things they had learnt:

- Different types of crimes
- The jobs and qualities of detectives
- The use of the Past Continuous Tense
- The difference between "when" and "while" as connectives
- How to ask questions to seek the right pieces of information

# Open Class 3rd May

Flow of the lesson (45 mins)

- 1. Logic Test (Lead-in)
- 2. Proofread (Tenses)
- 3. Solve a case (Main task)



# A1237 AMISSING\_\_\_\_

# LESSON WALK-THROUGH

#### OUR DETECTIVE JOURNEY...

- have been developing our critical thinking skills
- have been learning about how to describe something that was happening in the past for a period using the past continuous tense
- have been learning how to ask questions as detectives

## RECAP ON THE JOBS AND QUALITIES

## OF A DETECTIVE

- > Observant
- > Careful
- > Rational

-A good detective will need to find clues about the case. -he or she will categories the case such as :murderer, shoplifting, robbery, kidnapping or more . -the detective will

find suspicious

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people.

They will check the suspects, try to spot something that could crack the case. They also tell the police about his clues. He tries to ask the people who saw the crime and ask them to describe them. They always try to check something unsuspiscous to find some important clues

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What does detective do?

- 1. search for the people that related to the crime (ask people around there if they saw the crime happened)
- 2. see if there is any clues (don't let anybody go inside the crime scene & look if there is any footprint, thingerprint or blood)

-Detectives use their observation skills to solve crimes.

-They analyze the crime scene for any left behind clues.

-They give chances the suspect to admit to their crimes and not force them to admit it.

 $\heartsuit$ 1

clever patient careful

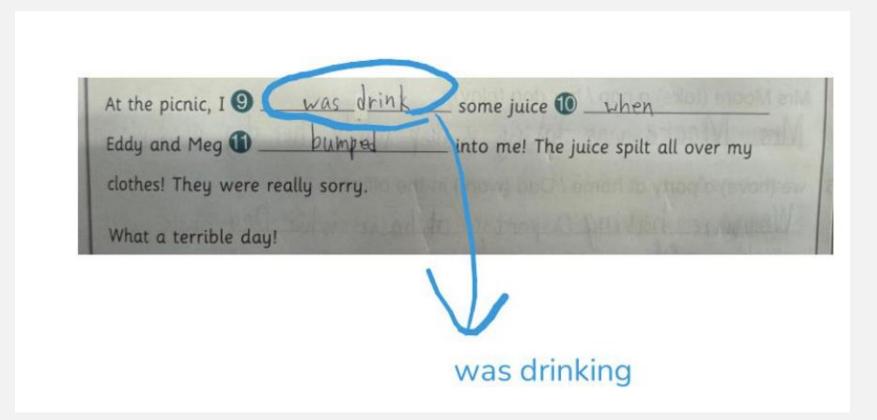


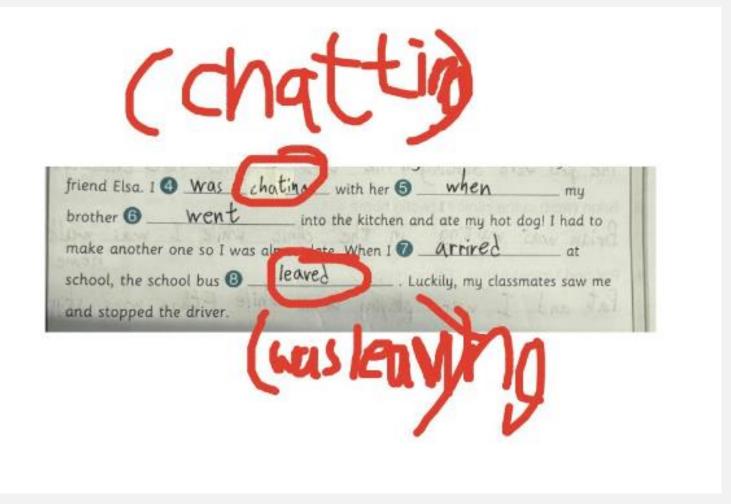
- well observation
- logical thinking
- Imagination



# PROOFREADING (USING AN E-PLATFORM)







## CASE BACKGROUND:

Miss Koey Au, a teacher at APSW, reported a missing watch. On 2nd May 2024, there were only 6 people in APSW after school at night. This happened within the school during a meeting in Room 601 attended by Four guests (Ms R, Mr Y, Ms H, and Ms J), Mr. Ip (Miss Au's colleague) and Miss Au. No CCTV tapes can be extracted yet.

#### 1. Crime Scene Investigation:

Detectives are often the first responders to a crime scene. They meticulously examine and document the scene, looking for evidence such as **fingerprints**, **footprints**, **DNA**, or any other physical evidence that can help establish the facts of the case.

#### 2. Gathering Evidence:

Detectives collect and preserve evidence related to the crime. This includes not only physical evidence but also obtaining and analyzing digital evidence, such as surveillance

- interview witnesses and suspects and work closely with other detectives to gather as much evidence as possible, reconstruct what may have happened
- attending crime scenes and investigating, interviewing suspects, offenders and witnesses, examining records
   Preparing case files, writing reports, and completing other required paperwork.
- gather evidence to solve crimes and find information, aiming to determine exactly what happened



rmation, aiming to actly what happened

What does a detective do?

MSR MRY

SUSPECTS

(ALL THE OBSERVERS
IN THE CLASS)

MSH MSJ MRIP

## INSTRUCTIONS FOR STUDENTS:

Do what a detective should do:

- 1. investigate crime scene and gather evidence (Class Setting and the background information)
- 2. interview suspects in groups (the observers)
- 3. write a case report for every suspect
- 4. Upload the report onto Padlet and present
- 5. Summarise each group's report and finish the case report as homework

## GROUPINGS:

You are going to work in groups:

Group 1-2: Ms R

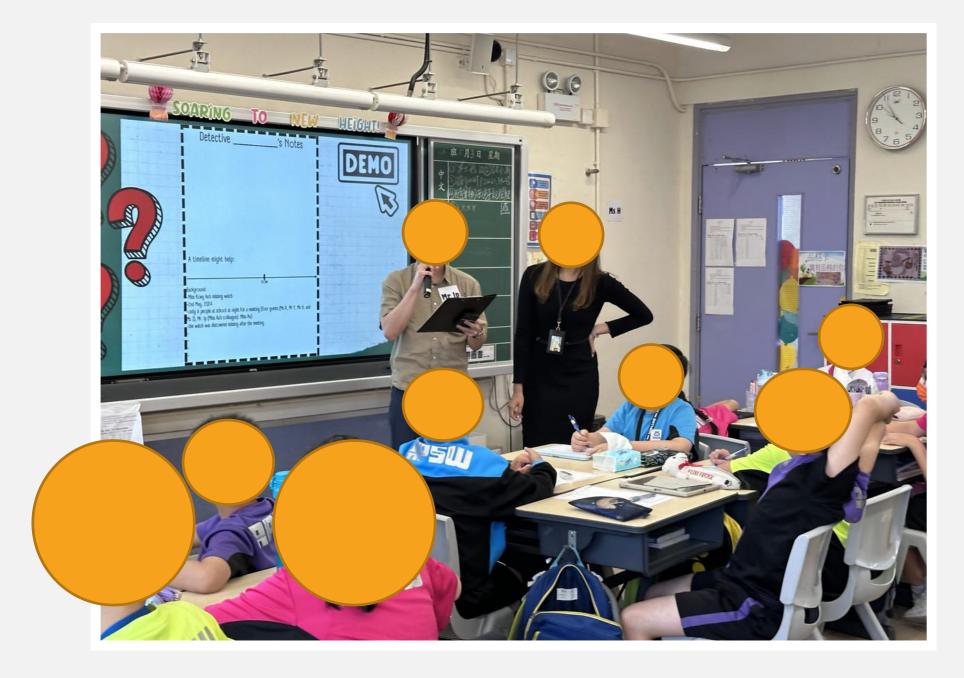
Group 3-4: Mr Y

Group 5-6: Ms H

Group 7-8: Ms J

## BEFORE THE TASK BEGAN,

5A had to work as a team to interview Mr Ip as a demonstration first.



Students came up with many useful questions.

# 1. INVESTIGATE CRIME SCENE

## CASE BACKGROUND:

Miss Koey Au, a teacher at APSW, reported a missing watch. On 2nd May 2024, there were missing watch. On 2nd Ma

## 2. GATHER EVIDENCE



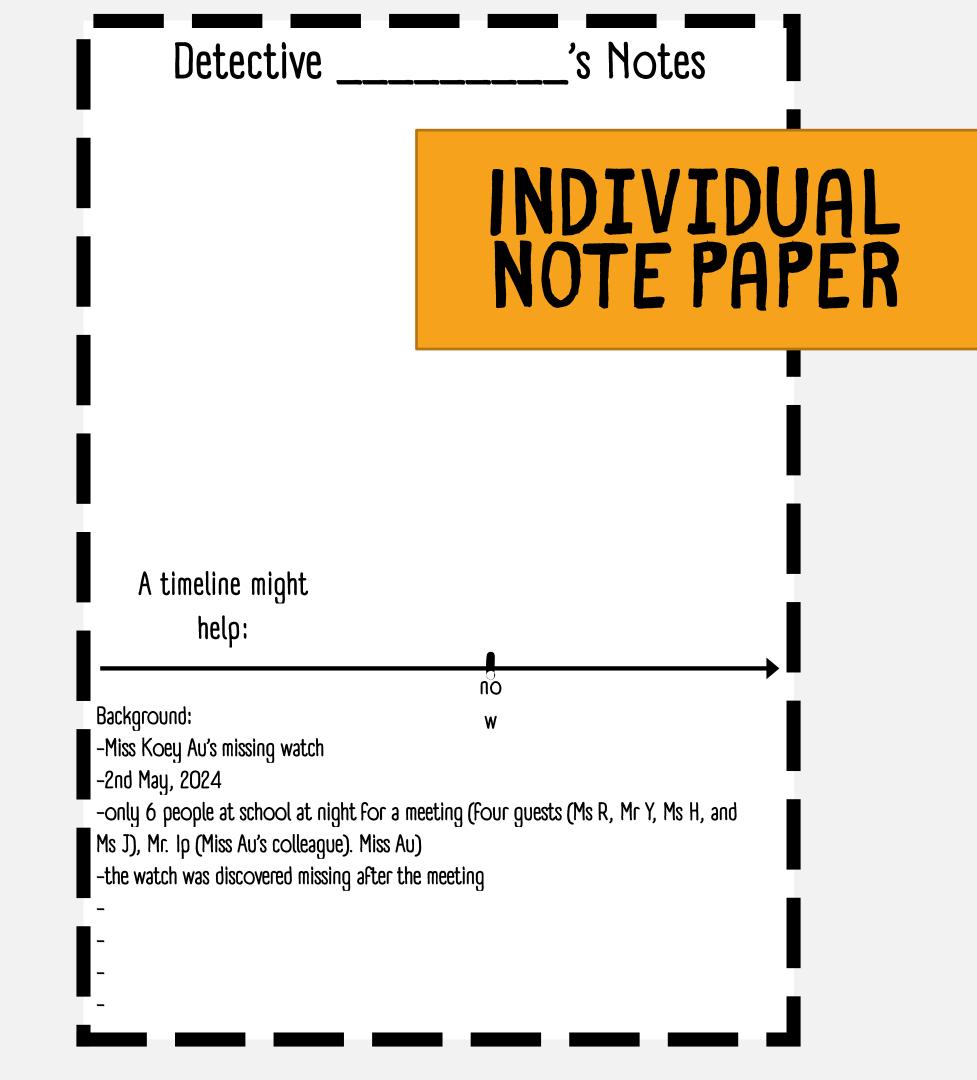
# 3. INTERVIEW WITNESSES AND SUSPECTS

- -ALIBI
- -ANY SPECIAL

INCIDENTS?

-USE YOUR

QUESTIONING SKILLS!



# 4. WRITE A REPORT FOR THE SUSPECT

Timeline:

Summary:

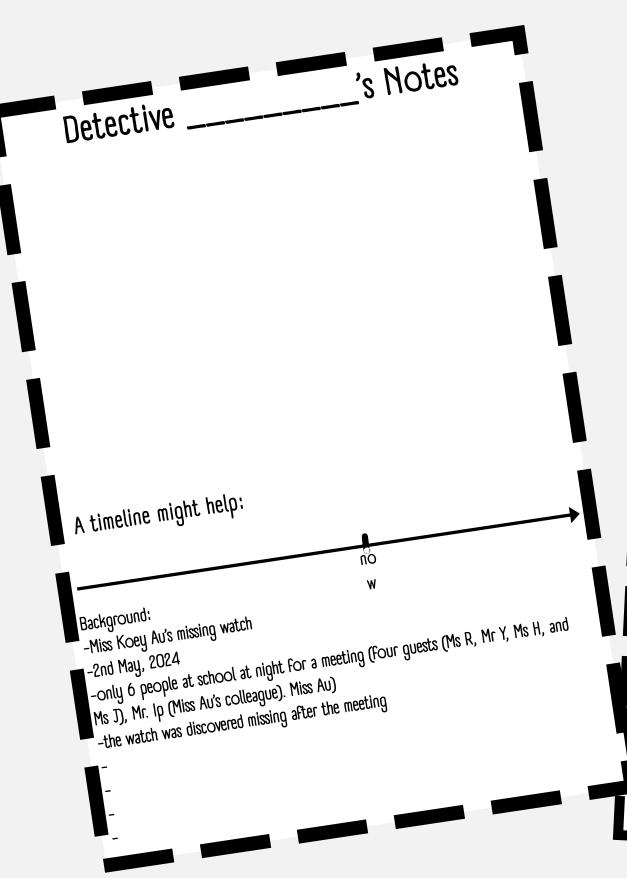
We think

Details to be added:

to be the thief because \_

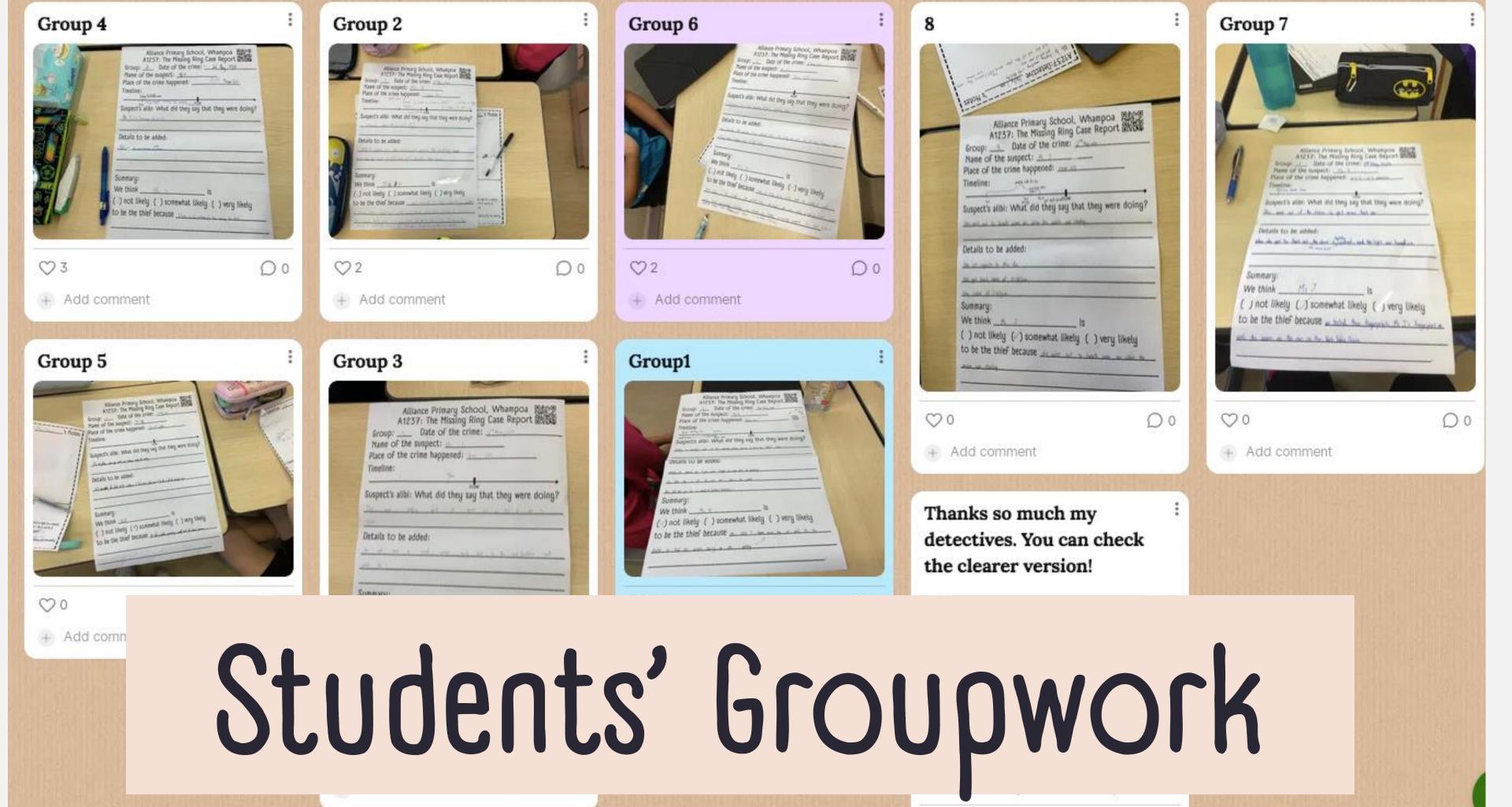
Suspect's alibi: What did they say that they were doing?

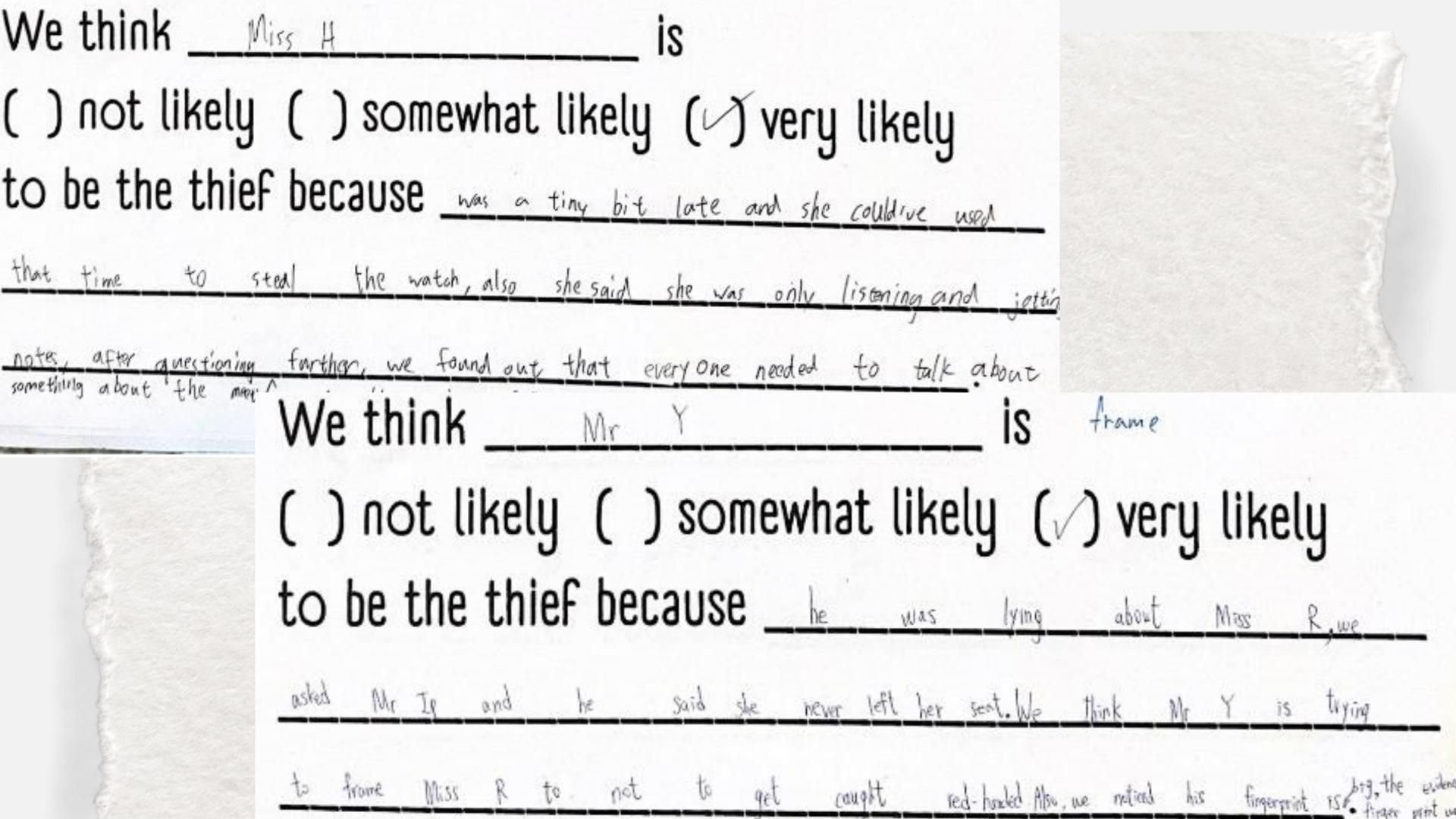
( ) not likely ( ) somewhat likely ( ) very likely



# Alliance Primary School, Whampoa A1237: The Missing Case Group: \_\_\_ Date of the pointe: \_\_\_ DISCUSSION Place of the crime happened:

Students uploaded their work onto Padlet.





## STUDENTS' INTERVIEW AND DISCUSSION (VIDEO)

# 5. ANALYSE BY USINGOTHER GROUPS' INFORMATION

| Suspect | What did they say that they were doing?  | Likely to be the thief? |
|---------|--|-------------------------|
| Ms R    |  | (Yes / No)              |
| Mr Y    |  |                         |
| Ms H    |  |                         |
| Ms J    |  |                         |
| Mr Ip   | Ar Ip was having a meeting when he got a call from his wife. He then talked to his wife for a lit. He remembers Miss Au mentioned her bissing watch. |                         |

| Suspect | What did they say that they were doing?  | Likely to be the thief?  (Yes / No) |
|---------|--|-------------------------------------|
| Ms R    | arrived at school at 7pm and went stright to the meeting room. (room 601) She sat opposite Miss Au. She didn leave the room. (her seat)  Said meeting time is 1:00-10-14 the strip pen wrote [Australia] She did not go on vacai.  | a]                                  |
| Mr Y    | chatting about P5 stuff. On 8:15pm he went to tolite (Hs K said that too.) said: Ho R was hervous going back to her seat (she never left acording to Nr.Ip)  |                                     |
| Ms H    | She was jotting notes and listening during the meeting.  His H was the lastest to the meeting, she said a female want out for a call but forgot who.   | (Yes/No)                            |
| Ms J    | Went out of the room for some fresh air. (9:00) When went out room 607's door was lightly opened and light was tunded on.  Said arrived home at 10:00 Fire a lightly opened are said arrived home at 10:00 Fire ar | (Yes/No)                            |
|         | Ma la mas bandas a mastilas mbas ha sat a sall   |                                     |

| 1 '     | What did they say that they were doing?  | Likely to be the thief?<br>(Yes / No) |
|---------|--|---------------------------------------|
| Ms R    | She was sitting on her seat the whole time. (sit opposite Miss Au)  She arrived she went straigh to the meeting room after | No                                    |
| Mr Y    | He was talking about P.5 stuff and on 8:15 he went to toilet. He said Ms R looked nervous after leaving her seat.          | Yes                                   |
| ' ' ' ' | She was a bit late to the meeting and she was listening and dropping notes the whole time.                                 | No                                    |
| Ms J    | She went out to get some fresh air and the door of the meeting room is lightly opend.                                      | No                                    |

## STUDENTS' SHARING

## Reflections as an English Language Cyrricylym Leadr at School

The Use of E-learning Tools

The Effectiveness of Co-planning

Planning for English Department

## A. The Use of E-learning Tools

Before LC: After LC:

- Fulfill the requirement stated on documents
- Test their understanding on a topic (Grammar mostly)
- Use in class only

- The use of e-learning tools is mainly for FACILITATING learning and teaching
- Design more for "pre" and "post" tasks
- Allow students to use e-learning tools
   outside the classroom, making them
   recognise the benefits of it except gaming

## B. The Effectiveness of Co-planning

Current Ideal
Practice?
Practice?

## C. Planning for English Department

Keepingup with the trend {ALWAYS}

E-tools and pedagogy

Co-planning process
Teaching flow and
flexibility

Creating English-rich
environment
Tuck shop, morning reading,
posters around the school...

How to carryout

context-rich lessons

Connect thelessons with thereal world

Gaining insights of English learning and teaching

Expose myself and teammates to seminars and workshops

Sharing-rich working environment

Learning through sharing and listening



## Yaumati Catholic Primary School

Ms SO Wing-fun, Helen

## About Yaumati Catholic Primary School

#### Background information

No. of classes: 30 (5 classes per level)

No. of students: around 33 students per class

Class streaming arrangement:

P.1-P.3: mixed ability

P.4-P.6: streamed by exam results

Classes with more able students

- Larger class size
- Graded materials

Classes with less able students

- Smaller class size
- Graded materials

School English Language Curriculum

#### Textbook:

Local textbook

#### School-based curriculum (Reading and Writing):

- Module Booklets (P.3-P.6)
- Reading and Writing Packages (P.5-P.6)
- Self-learning Kit

### Overview of the Selected Unit

KS2 P.6

Unit

Language Focus

Text types

**Special things in life** 

- The use of second conditional
- The use of 'unless'

- Poems
- Newspaper articles
- Interviews

## **Extend Students' Learning**

#### Building on these, we would like to

- connect the learning and teaching to students' personal experience and extend their learning about the topic of zoo accidents;
- provide students with the opportunities to apply the target language purposefully and meaningfully; and
- engage students in thinking from different perspectives.

#### **About the P6 students**

- Achieved better academic results
- Very active and eager to express their ideas
- Curious about learning a variety of topics

Why do we extend students' learning about the topic of zoo accidents?

#### Authenticity & Connection to students' personal experience

Some students have the experience of visiting zoos or safari parks. Enhancing students' critical thinking skills through interesting yet

### challenging activities

Students can understand the duties, expectations and limitation of various parties such as zoo keepers, visitors and the government from the learning and teaching activities.

## **Unit Design**

KS2 P.6

Interactive and enjoyable

4. Conduct evaluation to inform future planning

1. Conduct unit planning

2. Create a meaningful context

3. Engage students in purposeful learning tasks

- Set learning objectives embodying:
- -language forms and communicative functions;
- language skills and language development strategies;
- positive values and attitudes; and
- -generic skills.
- Design and sequence learning tasks inside and outside the classroom

- Explore the topic of zoos and zoo accidents
- Propose ways to prevent zoo accidents and ensure the zoo safety from different perspectives

Open class

arrangement

- Equip students with the target vocabulary, grammar and structures using the publisher materials (vocabulary input & grammar noticing)
- Read authentic materials such as foreign websites about zoo and safari parks, as well as zoo safety
- Brainstorm and explore the roles of different parties in running a zoo
- Read authentic reading materials such as newspaper articles about zoo accidents and animal escape
- Reflect on the accidents and brainstorm possible reasons behind their occurrence, taking into consideration the perspectives of the animals and various parties
- Work in groups to discuss the safety measures and possible strategies in preventing similar accidents happened from the perspective of the assigned role (i.e. government, zoo keepers & visitors)
- Conduct a presentation in groups using the ideas typed on Padlet and give feedback to peers

- Analyse student work and review learning and teaching effectiveness to determine if students have achieved the learning objectives
- Refine teaching strategies and pedagogical design
- Utilise the experience to reflect on the use of a variety of reading materials, design of learning tasks and coplanning practice in the panel

## Reading Authentic Materials (Zoo Website)

#### **ZOO RULES**:

Zoo rules are created for the safety and welfare of both our guests and the animals. Pleas obey all rules, guidelines and posted signs throughout Zoo property. The Zoo staff will remo anyone who violates the rules and guidelines. We reserve the right to inspect any item brou onto Zoo property.

RESPECT THE ANIMALS

Please treat the Zoo's animals with the respect they deserve. Animal World & Sn-Farm Zoo is their home. Do not yell at or taunt the animals, do not bang on their enclosures and **do not** throw objects into their habitats. We will remove you fro the property the first time this rule is violated.

RESPECT YOUR BOUNDARIES

Never cross any fence or barrier in the Zoo. Do not try to touch the animals—if a animal has teeth, it can bite; if an animal has claws, it can scratch. This is for the safety of both our visitors and our animals. We will remove you from the proper the first time this rule is violated.

DO NOT FEED THE ANIMALS

The animals at Animal World & Snake Farm Zoo have veterinarian approved and formulated diets to ensure their health and wellbeing. Human food may make the sick. We will remove you from the property the first time this rule is violated. Note: you may feed the animals that participate in the "Feed Your Friends" progr with approved food purchased from the gift shop.

Source: https://www.awsfzoo.com/zoo-rules/

NO SMOKING

To know more about zoo safety and visitor activities in a

NO PE ZOO

All pets are prohibited from the Zoo to protect both the Zoo animals and your animals. Do not leave pets in your car while you are in the zoo or we will ask you to leave and return without them. Service animals are allowed in the zoo, though they are not permitted to enter the petting zoo.

CHILDREN MUST BE SUPERVISED AT ALL TIMES

We get it—kids are adventurous and like to wander! However, we want your kiddos to stay safe. Keep an eye on them and make sure they are supervised at all times.

Read the website of Animal World & Snake Farm Zoo. Fill in the blanks with the information about the zoo rules, https://www.awsfzoo.com/zoo-rules/

| 200    |                 | Rules                   | Examples  |  |  |  |
|--------|-----------------|-------------------------|---|--|--|--|
| DRE    | 1               | Respect the animals     | Do not yell at the animals  |  |  |  |
| Shirt: |                 |                         | Do not bang on their enclosures  Do not throw abjects into their hebitate |  |  |  |
| Offer  |                 |                         | Do not throw objects into their habitats.                                 |  |  |  |
| disgu  | 2               | Respect your boundaries | · Never cross any fence or  |  |  |  |
| reser  |                 |                         | barrier in the zoo.   |  |  |  |
| dress  |                 |                         | · Do not touch the animals  |  |  |  |
| BEV    | 3               | Do not feed the animals | · Human food may make (the animals) them sicks.                           |  |  |  |
|        |                 | animals                 | them sick.  |  |  |  |
| You c  | Take the second |                         |   |  |  |  |
| beve   |                 |                         |   |  |  |  |

vendor. Straws are also not permitted inside the Zoo. Please make sur are discarded before entering for your visit.

6 Children must be Appropriate dress code Offensive or provocative items on clothing is

Locate specific information from the website about the zoo rules

## Understanding the Meaning of Zoos and Different Roles in Running a Zoo

#### What are the differences?

#### Zoos

- Animals are kept in cages/enclosures
- Animals are kept in cages/enclosures
- Zookeepers take care of the animals e.g. feeding, cleaning the enclosures, etc.

#### Safari parks

- Larger than zoos
   →more spacious
- Wildlife habitats
- Tourists can tour around by coach

#### Game reserves

- Large piece of land
- Animals are allowed to roam free
- Animals are protected by illegal hunting
- Legal hunts are regulated by the government

To know more about the differences between zoos, safari parks and game reserves

#### What are the roles and responsibilities of the parties?

government

zookeepers

visitors

Keep the zoo/habitats clean

set up laws

follow zoo rules

be nice to the animals

set up rules for visitors

import special species from other countries

take care of the animals

provide regular check for animals

set up rules for visitors

give subsidy (money)

To brainstorm the responsibilities of different parties

## Brainstorming Different Roles in Running a Zoo

What are the roles of the following parties in running a zoo?

- Work in groups to discuss the roles of different parties in running a zoo on Padlet
- Read others' work on Padlet and have a class discussion

**The Government** 

Import special species from other countries.

The government will find a place to build the zoo, and the guy who wants to build the zoo must ask the government if he do it.

Buy hot animals (like capybara) for the zoo to attract tourists.

Give money to the zoo for upgrading the facilities for the animals.

Give a huge place to the zoo to increase the zoo's mass that can get more animals in it.

**Visitors** 

1. Research the zoo website before visiting.

2. Respect the animals at all times.

3.Do not disturb animals in the zoo.

**4.Do not** throw anything into their enclosure.

Follow zoo rules

Follow the rules that the government .
Be kind to the animals.

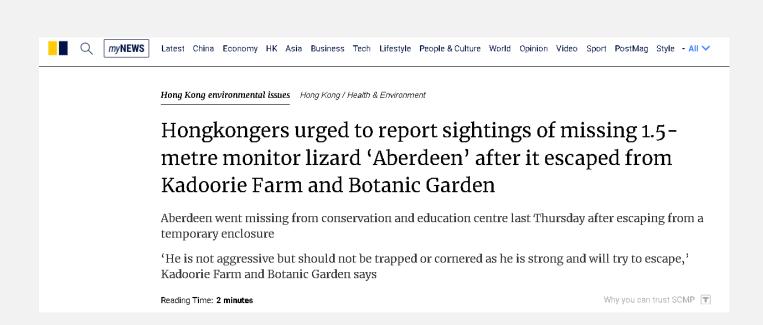
Zookeepers

Keep the zoo /habitats clean Set up rules for visitors Take care of the animals Provide regular check ups

Zookeepers should take care the animals and be nice to them and when they are old enough they can kill them and eat them

Keep the zoo clean
Set up the rules for the visitors
Provide regular checks up
Take care of the animals

## Reading Authentic Materials (News Articles)



- Discuss a piece of local news about the escape of lizard from Kadoorie Farm
- Engage students in thinking from various perspectives



Source: https://www.scmp.com/news/hong-kong/health-environment/article/3231511/hongkongers-urged-report-sightings-missing-15-metre-monitor-lizard-aberdeen-after-it-escaped

## Reading Authentic Materials (News Articles)

Hongkongers urged to report sightings of missing 1.5-metre

#### Dallas Zoo to increase security and offers a reward everal animals

g us

#### monitor lizard 'Aberde and Botanic Garden

- Aberdeen went missing fro after escaping from a temp
- 'He is not aggressive but s will try to escape,' Kadoori

This story has been made freely supporting SCMP's journalism Hongkongers have been asked to as a reptile ambassador for eight how the creatures live in the will Kadoorie Farm and Botanic Gar long (4.9-foot-long) lizard, name education centre on Thursday las Aberdeen had been an exhibit at Kadoorie Farm said. He had bee how lizards roamed wild in Hon

"He is not aggressive but should escape. Any sightings should be i 

How to be safe while visiting a zoo or other wildlife facility

Hundreds of year, many h

Such facilitie about wildlif

conserving s

In addition to

Expose students to different news articles about zoo accidents and the animal escape from the zoo

reality whenever people share the same space with non-domesticated animals. (Read what makes a good zoo-and how to decide which ones to visit.)

"You go to a zoo to touch your child's heart, to teach their mind about these magnificent creatures," says Jack Hanna, director emeritus of the Columbus Zoo and Aquarium in Ohio. "But these are animals that are capable of doing what they do in nature."

Fortunately, experts say there are ways to ensure you and your family's safety the next time you head to the zoo or a similar facility.

Source: https://www.nationalgeographic.com/animals/article/zoos-safetyaccidents-attacks-wildlife

Police Department to increase security idents involving several animals and

m discovered one of our lappet-faced and CEO Gregg Hudson said during a

es" were found, which indicated the

ed here at the zoo, the clouded the suspicious nature of this animal's

ago, the zoo has expanded security d its overnight security presence, it has d it has limited the abilities of some of n said.

offering a \$10,000 reward for information leading to Jspect.

Source: https://www.scmp.com/news/hong-kong/healthenvironment/article/3231511/hongkongers-urged-report-sightings-missing-15-metre-monitor-lizard-aberdeen-after-it-escaped

Source: https://edition.cnn.com/2023/01/24/us/dallas-zoo-vulturedeath/index.html#:~:text=The%20Dallas%20Zoo%20announced%20it,and %20Wildlife%20on%20the%20investigations

## Reading Authentic Materials (News Articles)

#### Rhino kills zookeeper at Austrian zoo and seriously injures her husband

A rhino has attacked a married couple working as zookeepers in Austria, killing the woman and seriously injuring the man as he attempted to save her.

The attack happened at the Hellbrunn Zoo in the western Austrian city of Salzburg on Tuesday (local time), authorities said.

Zoo director Sabine <u>Grebner</u> told reporters that the female zookeeper was assigned that day to put insect repellent on the rhino's body because it was very sensitive to insect bites. <u>Jeti</u>, the rhino, attacked her. Her husband tried to chase the rhino away from his wife.

The woman suffered severe chest trauma while her husband had a fractured leg and was taken to the hospital. The exact circumstances of how the attack occurred are yet to be determined.

'Maybe there was some kind of irritation," Zoo director Sabine Grebner said. "We are deeply upset and shocked. I hope the Government and the zoo will do something, and same as the visitors.'

All safety regulations will be re-evaluated, she said, adding that there had been no previous incidents at the rhino enclosure, which was set up nearly 30 years ago.

She said all the rhinos respond to handling, come from outside into the rhino house when they are called by their names, and veterinarians can take their blood without <u>anaesthesia</u>, APA reported.

Police are investigating the attack. The zoo will remain closed on Tuesday and Wednesday.



 Students complete the postreading worksheet and upload their work to Padlet

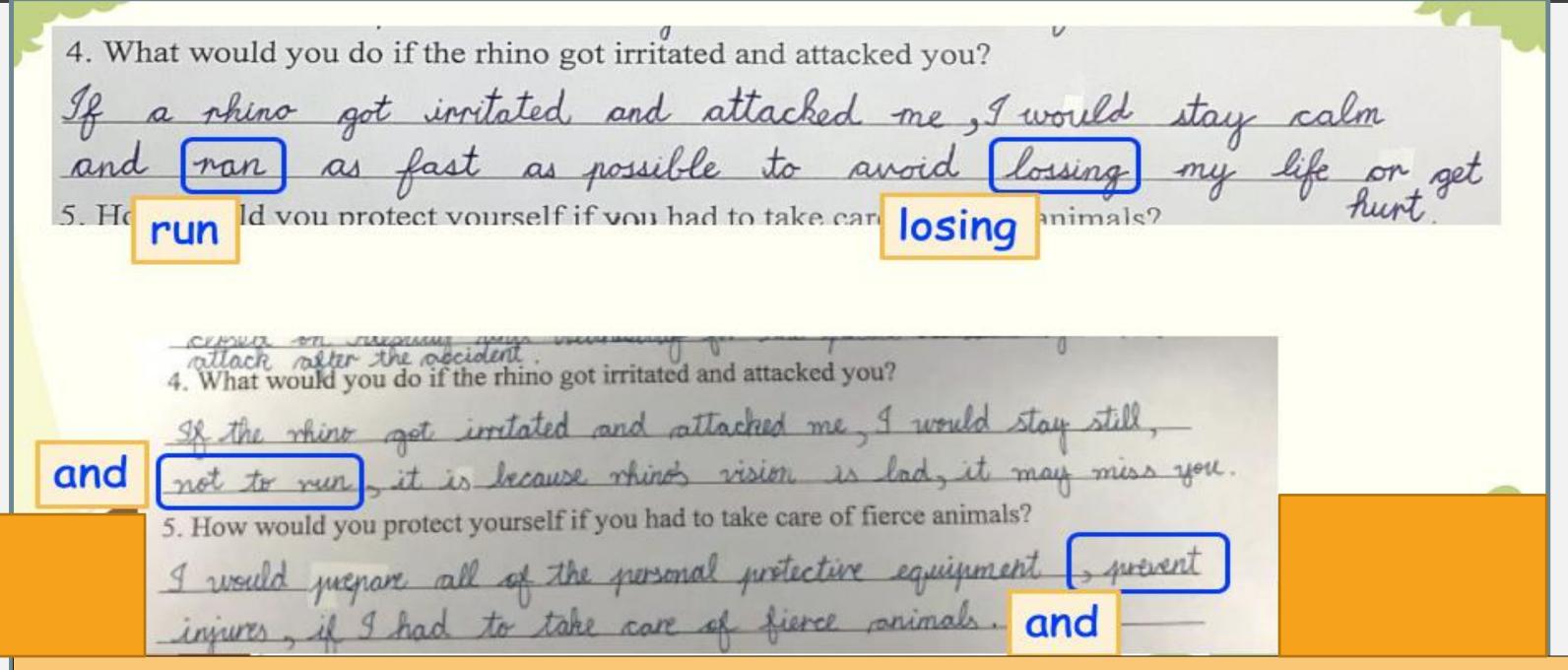
|   | The Rhino Attack at Hellbrunn Zoo Complete the task sheet. Take a photo of your work and upload to the wall.   |  |  |  |  |  |
|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| 2. What is the name of the rhino?         | The state of the first and the state of the  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 3. What did the zoo do after the accident | The delty of the form is printed and the cold in the c |  |  |  |  |  |
| 4. What would you do if the rhino got irr | ritated and attacked you?  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 5 II 16 :6                                | u had to take care of fierce animals?  |  |  |  |  |  |

## Open Class on 17 April 2024

#### Objectives:

- Students will be able to use second conditional sentences to talk about unlikely or unreal situations.
- Students will be able to give reasons to support their ideas while thinking from different perspectives.
  - \*Purposeful and meaningful task
  - \*Have a context from which the purpose for using English emerges
  - \*Involve students in a mode of thinking

## Open Class on 17 April 2024 (Follow up on the Pre-lesson Task on Padlet)



 Analyse students' work uploaded on Padlet with the class and recap the usage of second conditional

## Open Class on 17 April 2024 (Lead in)

Lead in to the potential danger of visiting the zoo



 Engage students in the discussion on the possible events or things that trigger irritation





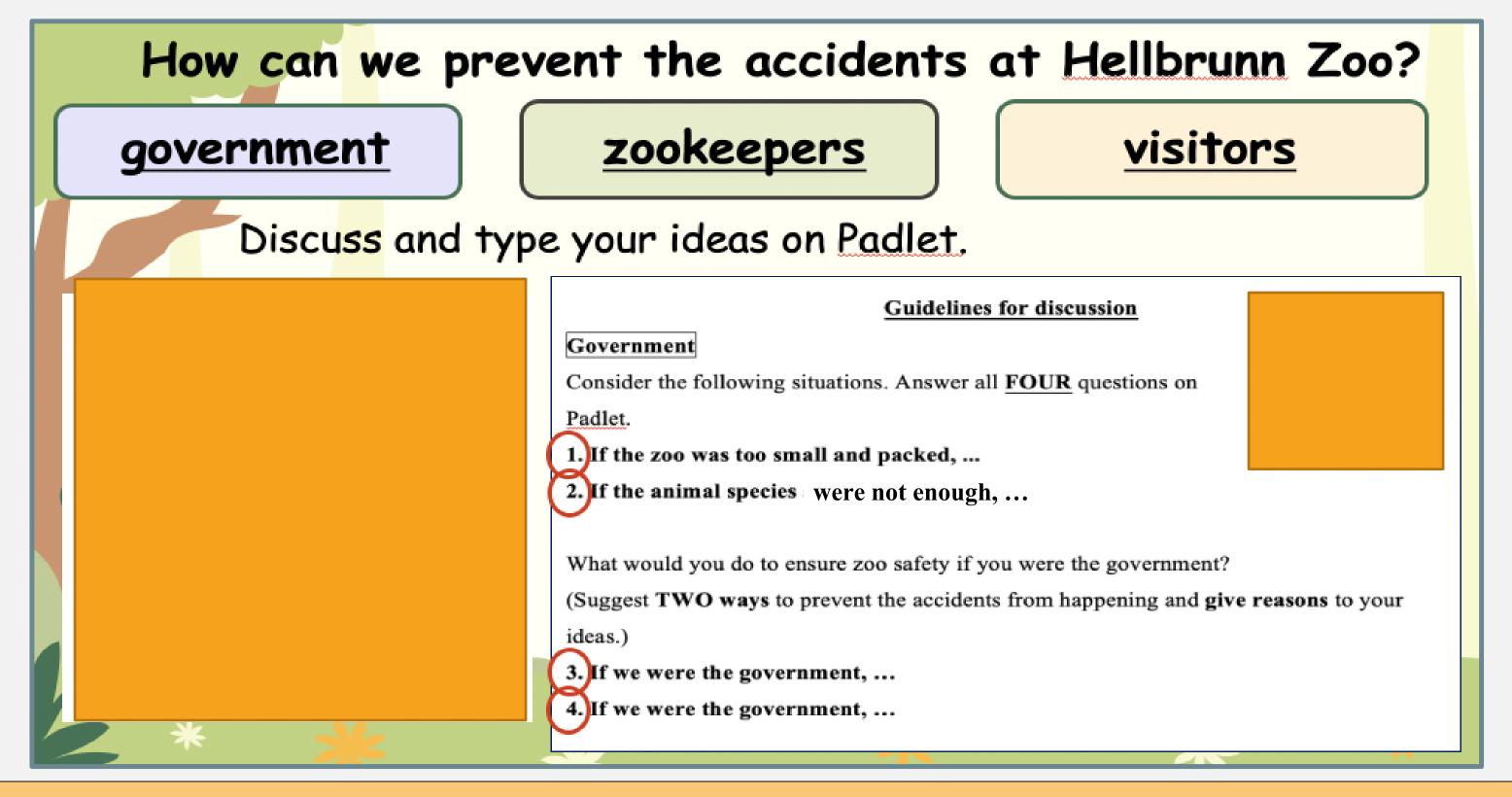
something that makes you feel angry or annoyed

'Maybe there was some kind of irritation. We are deeply upset and shocked. I hope the Government and the zoo will do something, and same as the visitors.'

the zoo director said.

• A variety of student responses were received. For example, some suggested that the weather and poor zoo conditions could be possible reasons for the irritation, while others pointed to visitors' misbehavior as a trigger.

## Open Class on 17 April 2024 (Main Task)



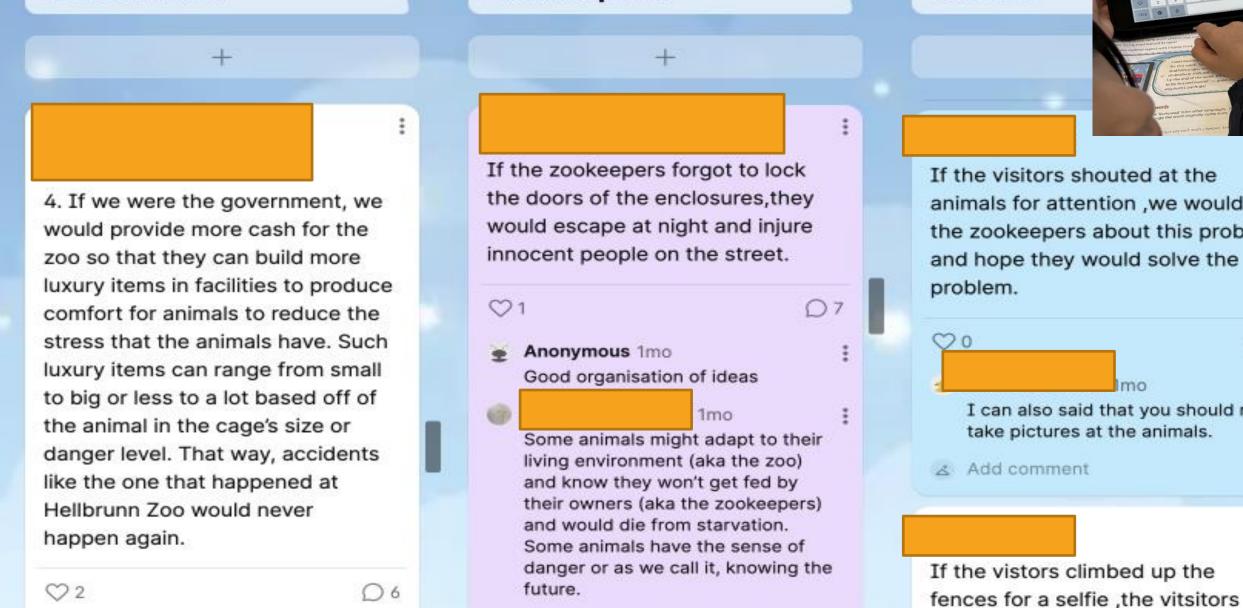
• Students were assigned different roles, and they had to discuss the safety measures according to those roles with their group mates.

## Open Class on 17 April 2024 (Main Task)

#### Safety Measures of Hellbrunn Zoo

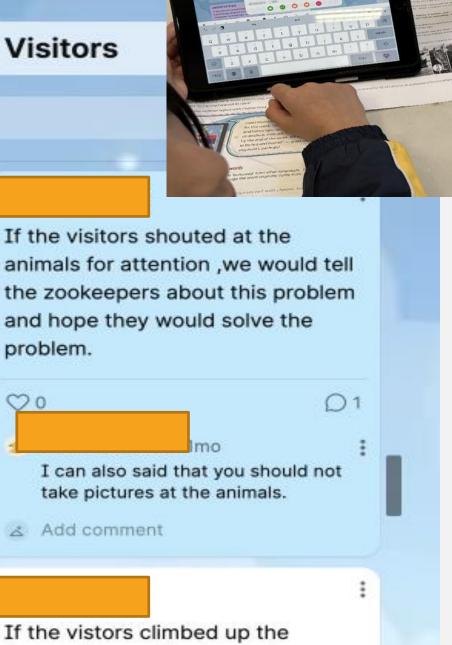
Government

Follow the guidelines and answer No. 1-4 according to your roles. Remember to give reasons for your ideas.



Zookeepers

**Visitors** 



During the discussion, students posted their ideas on Padlet. After that, they read the ideas of other groups and gave them comments.

## Open Class on 17 April 2024 (Peer Evaluation and Feedback)

|   |   |         |  | Prese | ntation |  |  |  |
|---|---|---------|--|-------|---------|--|--|--|
| Group Name:                                       |   |         |  | -     |         |  |  |  |
| Checklist for presentation                        |   |         |  |       |         |  |  |  |
|   | 80°6  | <u></u> |  |       |         |  |  |  |
| Accurate use of second conditional sentences      |   |         |  |       |         |  |  |  |
| Able to give logical reasons to support the ideas |   |         |  |       |         |  |  |  |
| Good organisation of ideas                        |   |         |  |       |         |  |  |  |
| Loud and clear presentation                       |   |         |  |       |         |  |  |  |
| Comments (if necessary)                           |   |         |  |       |         |  |  |  |
|   | <ol> <li>Write your classmates' names</li> <li>✓ appropriate boxes</li> <li>Write comments in point form</li> </ol> |         |  |       |         |  |  |  |
|   |   |         |  |       |         |  |  |  |

 After discussion, students conducted presentations in groups. They also needed to comment on other groups using the checklist.

## Open Class on 17 April 2024 (Students' Presentation)

## Students' Sharing and Views

- Do you enjoy the lesson on 17 April?
- How did e-learning platform help you learn effectively?
- What was the most interesting part in the lesson?

### Reflection

### Strengths

#### Effectiveuse of resources

 Adequate reading input and authentic materials:

Various pieces of information and news articles were given to students to facilitate their understanding of how different parties affect zoo safety.

• Purposes of using e-learning platforms: E-learning platforms (e.g. Google Classroom and Padlet) were used to share ideas and foster interaction among students

#### Roomforimprovement

### Useofresources

- Use of e-learning tools and whiteboard to engage students in brainstorming and organising ideas
- Highlighting the language features of second conditional from students' answers/input

## Reflection and Takeaways

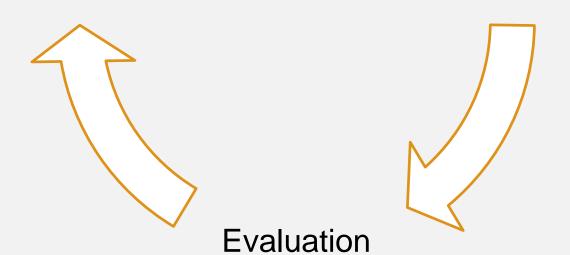


Planning Implementation

As the curriculum leaders and English teachers, we always have to

arouse and sustain students' learning motivation,

adopt a student-centred approach,



design tasks with clear purposes and contexts,

provide students with more exposure to a variety of reading materials, and

design tasks that engage students to draw upon their framework of knowledge and skills.

# WE DO NOT LEARN FROM EXPERIENCE, WE LEARN FROM REFLECTING ON EXPERIENCE. JOHN DEWEY

THANK YOU!