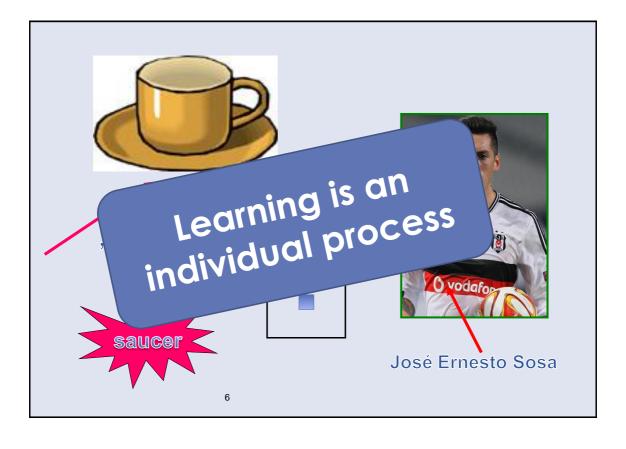


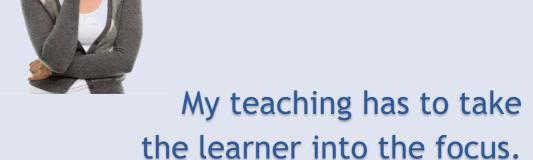
#### Heterogenious learner group

- Age
- Gender
- Family background
- Social background
- World / Every day experiences
- Prior knowledge
- Interests
- Learning style
- Learning strategies
- Persistence/Industriousness









Active learner <> teacher as moderator

challenging authentic

Communicative competence

Communicative competence

Communicative competence

#### Joyful speaking/reading tasks for ALL pupils

#### Working with words/chunks:

- Listen and find the right order.
  - Think of 1!
- Clear the table
- Fly swat
- I pack my...
- Feed the snake
- Odd-one-out
- Mau-Mau
- Living memory
- Catch the thief!



#### Aiming at A1 language level: TPR

- Stand up!
- Sit down!
- Clap your hands!
- Touch your ...!
- Turn around!
- Open ...!
- Draw...!
- · Colour...!

- Stand beside your table!
- Sit on your neighbour's chair!
- Clap your hands three times!
- Open the window next to Patrick!
- Take the ...to a blond boy!

The texts will change:

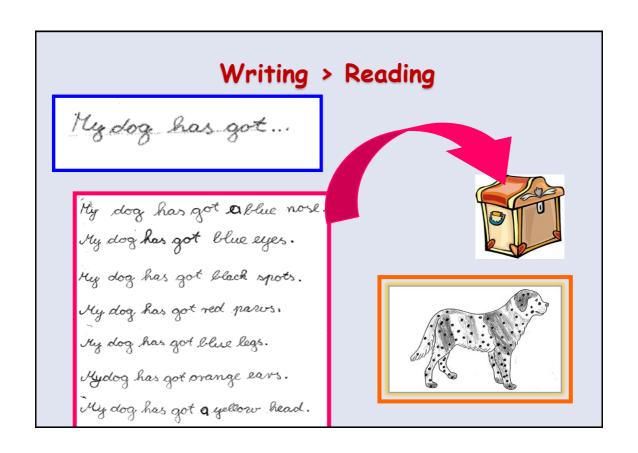
- longer
- faster
- more people speaking

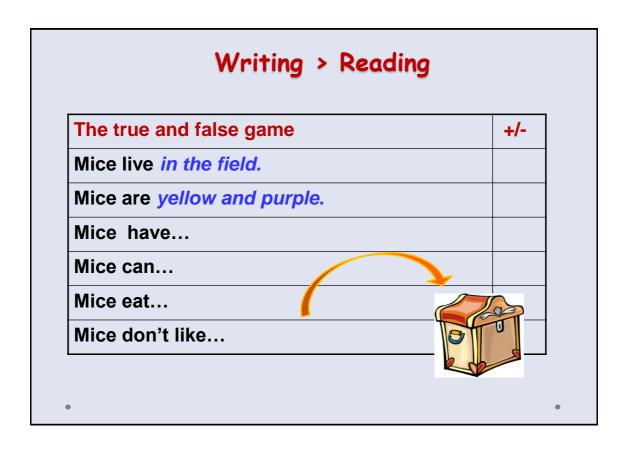
# Meaningful writing tasks for ALL pupils Word search Crossword Label your... Write the word cards for... Create a domino The label your was an experience of the search o

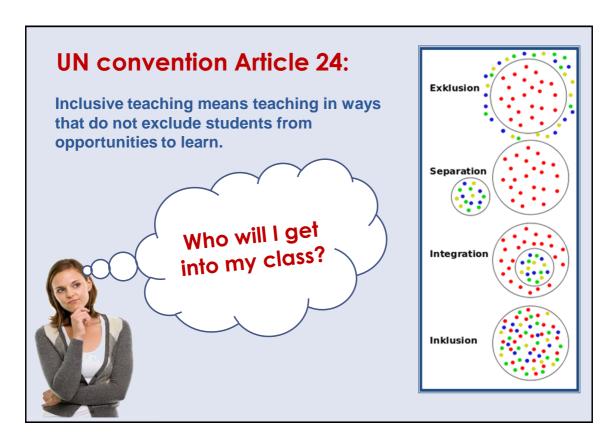
create a "That's me" poster

Write true/false sentences

Write a riddle ...





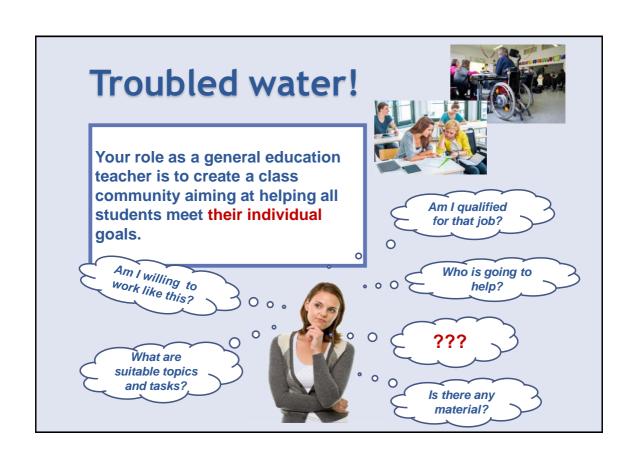


## How does "disabilty" define?



There are 13 categories under which a student has to receive the protections and services promised in the law:

- Autism
- Blindness
- Deafness
- Emotional Disturbance
- Hearing Impairment
- Intellectual Disability\*
- Orthopedic Impairment
- Specific Learning Disability
- Speech or Language Impairment
- Traumatic Brain Injury
- Visual Impairment
- Multiple Disabilities
- Other Health Impairments



### "Schools cannot help all students if educators work in isolation" (John Hattie)

Start with sitting together:
talk, discuss, plan...
come up with a school concept...



Lesson plan/ Times/ Classroom design...

Syllabus / Different teaching aims...

Team teaching/ Time to share experiences...

Open classroom to...

#### Use different teaching techniques

**Interactive Teaching:** Two or more teachers shift roles between leading whole-class instruction, observing instruction and monitoring learning.

**Alternative Teaching:** One teacher leads small-group instruction while the other teacher works with the rest of the class.

**Parallel Teaching:** Two or more teachers lead small, mixed-ability groups of students in the same lesson. This approach functions well when teachers require a high level of focus and participation from students.

Station Teaching: Two or more teachers lead or observe small groups of students as these groups rotate through several learning stations. This technique helps all students to stay on task as they complete their chosen activities.

#### Tips for classroom management

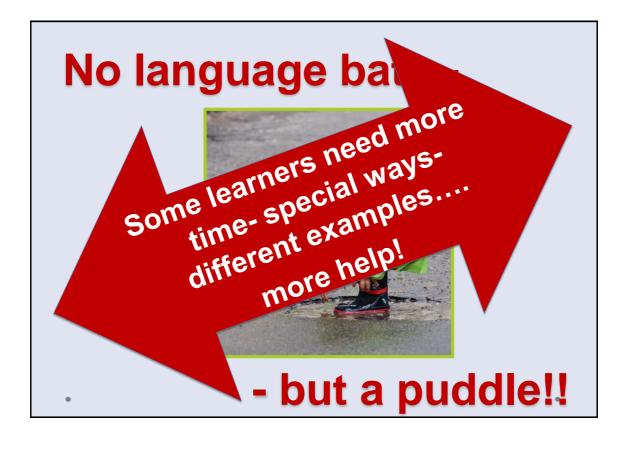
#### Create a structured classroom

This may include separate areas for group and individual work and centers for reading or craftwork, as well as creating a daily class schedule.

- Display classroom rules
- Post the daily schedule (incorporating colour).
- Provide opportunities for purposeful movement
- Develop classroom areas for sitting down to work, getting out materials, and quieting down.
- Plan for appropriate transition times between subjects or tasks, before and after lunch, changing classes.
- Help students organize their materials by using checklists, folders, and containers to keep materials organized (on desks).





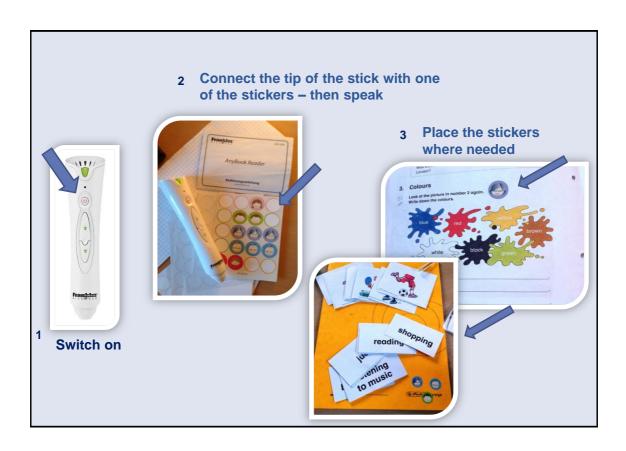


#### Any Book Reader



for learners that need more help





#### **Tips for structuring lessons**

- · Think of three qualities when planning instructions:
- o Multiple ways of presenting content (visual and oral strategies),
- Multiple students' tasks (illustrating, matching, finding order, speaking, reading, writing...)
- o Flexible use of media (videos, software, internet) or techniques (drama)



#### **Tips for structuring lessons**

- Think of three qualities when planning instructions:
- o Multiple ways of presenting content (visual and oral strategies),
- Multiple students' tasks (illustrating, matching, finding order, speaking, reading, writing...)
- o Flexible use of media (videos, software, internet) or techniques (drama)
- · Differentiate instructions by:
- o building up routines
- o providing activities with various learning-style preferences
- o giving students choices
- creating alternative activities



#### Tips for structuring lessons

- Think of three qualities when planning instructions:
- o Multiple ways of presenting content (visual and oral strategies),
- Multiple students' tasks (illustrating, matching, finding order, speaking, reading, writing...)
- o Flexible use of media (videos, software, internet) or techniques (drama)
- Differentiate instructions by:
- o building up routines
- o providing activities with various learning-style preferences
- o giving students choices
- o creating alternative activities
- Provide opportunities to work in different social forms:
- o in class
- o in mixed groups
- o in small groups
- o in pairs
- o on their own





