Grant Scheme on Promoting Effective English Language Learning in Primary Schools Final Report

Please submit the completed report with Principal's signature and school chop on or before 30 November 2020:

• by post (please state "PEEGS" on the envelope) to:

Funding Scheme Team,

Language Education and SCOLAR Section,

Education Infrastructure Division,

Education Bureau,

Room 1702, 17/F, Skyline Tower,

39 Wang Kwong Road,

Kowloon Bay,

Kowloon; and

by email: peegs@edb.gov.hk

Grant Scheme on Promoting Effective English Language Learning in Primary Schools Final Report

(A) Name of School: Baptist (Sha Tin Wai) Lui Ming Choi Primary School (File Number: C 096)

(B) School Information and Approved Curriculum Initiatives

Please tick (\checkmark) the appropriate boxes.

Name of Teacher-in-charge	Chan Wai Ling, Nancy & Chang Heidi	School Phone No	2647 6242	
Approved Curriculum Initiative(s)	 □ Enrich the English language environment in school through conducting activities* and/or developing quality resources* ☑ Promote reading* or literacy* across the curriculum 			
Approved Usage(s) of Grant	 □ Purchase learning and teaching resources (printed books/specify:	glish	ase	

(C) Self-evaluation of Project Implementation

Please evaluate your school's project implementation based on the indicators under the 5 key criteria using a 4-point scale*. Indicate the school's score for each criterion by ticking " \checkmark " the appropriate box and <u>providing full justification of scoring</u>.

Criteria	Indicators	#Self-	evaluation (Please put a	✓ in the appropriate	box.)
	Deliverables such as learning and	Yes (Fulfilled)			
	teaching resources of acceptable		3	2	1
Efficiency (Cost-effectiveness: production and execution of project deliverables, resources deployment and beneficiary size)	quality are produced, deployed and used as well as quality English language activities are organised as scheduled. • Additional resources (e.g. printed/e-books, teachers and teaching assistants) are suitably deployed to achieve the intended goals. • Target groups as stipulated in the approved plan have benefitted from	Justifications: 1. 100% of the Reading across learning and te 2. 100% of the ta 3. One full-time s non-teaching do core team to co 4. 19 English tead	targeted deliverables were stargeted deliverables were developed aching tasks were developed aching tasks were developed aching teacher was employeties of the core team meta-plan the teaching module there and 330 P5 to P6 stars	re produced. A total of programme materials ped for the target levels used in English learning yed to release the teach mbers. The released lesses and design the course	s, with lesson plans, s - P5 and P6. g and teaching. hing and ssons enabled the se materials.
Effectiveness	the project.Both observable (such as mastery of	Yes (Fulfilled)	- →	N - (N - 4 C - 1 C	11 1
(Goal achievement:				No (Not fulfi	lled)
improvement of	target language skills) and measurable outcomes (such as	4	3	. 2	1
students' language	improvement as reflected by	✓			
skills, teachers' understanding of new curriculum requirements - Major renewed emphases in the Updated English	formative and/or summative assessment results) are achieved. • Teachers demonstrate a good understanding of new curriculum requirements+ in lessons, co-planning meetings and material	a. A wide	oject objectives met: range of reading mate t subject contents and ma ure of "reading to learn" a	atch the targeted text ty	

Criteria	Indicators	"Self-evaluation (Please put a ✓ in the appropriate box.)
Language Curriculum ⁺ and use of evaluation instruments for ensuring	 development process. Monitoring and evaluation tools are effectively deployed for continual course corrections and outcome improvement. 	Example: [P6 Module A – Hong Kong Our Home] Students read blogs, brochures, folk tales, recipes, postcards, emails, etc. to learn about the Chinese culture and how to promote the scenic spots in Hong Kong. Reference: School-based Comprehension books; texts in the school-based
effectiveness)	Improvement	Notebooks; supplementary reading texts; teachers' and students' surveys
		b. The teaching of academic vocabulary was incorporated into the modules, and that allowed students to explore unfamiliar information texts. Besides, various linguistic structures were covered in the teaching of texts relevant to other Key Learning Areas (KLA).
		Example: [P5 Module B - Space] Space vocabulary and reading strategies (e.g. to understand the use of language to give definitions and make hedges) to approach space-related texts were introduced in P5. The learning content was relevant to what students learn in their GS (Astronomy, Science and Technology) lessons.
		Reference: Main words and related words in Notebooks; teaching plans; teachers' and students' surveys; reading quizzes
		c. Information technology was well used to foster active learning, promote communicative use of language and create a learning community.
		Example: [P6 Module F — History's a Mystery — Egg-drop Experiments] Students made videos about their Egg-drop device with the use of target language structures. The videos were then shared on e-platforms such as

Criteria Indicators	#Self-evaluation (Please put a ✓ in the appropriate box.)
	Seesaw and Flipgrid. With the aim of nominating classmates for the various prizes of the Egg-citing Eggs-periment Design Competition, students peer-evaluated one another's videos and egg-drop devices with the use of target language structures.
	Reference: P6 Inventor's Log, Seesaw and Flipgrid posts
	d. The development of information literacy and RaC culture were facilitated through the use of both printed and electronic reading materials.
	Example: [P5 Module A – Nature: Plants and Animals] Books from Epic were used in the teaching of various killer plants. Students were taught to select materials and understand texts with reading strategies taught. To supplement the use of electronic materials, students also referred to the killer plants mentioned in their textbooks. Knowledge on plants was enriched.
	Reference: Our World Textbook P6 U6; Epic – Killer Plants; Padlet
	e. Teachers' mastery of instructional strategies in teaching non-fiction texts was improved. The core team members were paired up with colleagues of the same level in preparation of teaching and learning materials.
	Example: During the co-planning meetings, focuses were placed on instructional strategies that guide students to approach non-fiction texts. There was a strong collaborative culture. Besides, the core-team members opened their lessons for colleagues' observation. There were also lesson

Criteria		Indicators		电电压器 网络阿拉克克 医克尔特氏点 医电影 化二氯二甲基 化二氯二甲基 化二氯甲基甲基二甲基	A CONTRACTOR OF THE CONTRACTOR	it a √ in the appropriat	
	<u> </u>			videos	made for colleagues'	reference. Sharing sessi	ons were conducted on
				how to teach non-fiction texts.			
				Refere	nce: co-planning reco	rd; lesson videos; sharin	g session PowerPoints
				acquired the	cnowledge and pedago	observation, 100% of gy of conducting the Raish teaching at Primary 5	C programme. 100% of
					dents' survey, 84.5% or ramme helped improve	of P5 students and 85.09 their reading skills.	% of P6 students found
			4. 80% of targe	level students showed	5% improvement in the	reading quizzes.	
				programme, acquired ber	students learnt the skil efited the students esp	the transition between K Is to read a wide variety becially when they are r Geography, History, Ph	of text types. The skills equired to read English
Impact		Curriculum initia	tive(s)	Yes (Fulfilled)	(No (Not f	ulfilled)
(Broader and		implemented has/have added	, ,	4	3	2	1
longer-term effects on		to the existing English Lar		√			
curriculum		curriculum.		Justifications:			
enhancement, learning	•	Curriculum initia	ative(s)	1. The core team	nembers were respons	ible for coordinating, add	ministering and
atmosphere and		implemented has/have fost	ered a	monitoring the	programme, including	the preparation of the pr	oposal and report,
teachers' professional		professional sharing culture	among	design of cours	e modules design of te	eachers' and students' sur	rvey, and analysis of

Criteria capacity)	English teachers, resulting in enhanced capacity. The English language learning environment has been enriched and students are more motivated in learning English.	evaluation data. 2. In terms of teach reading strategies higher awareness considerations we members worked different levels. It strategies were in discussion during great value to our culture was strong	=	team members helped use of texts. Colleague eady to put reading strate of formative assessment as reading strategies to the strategies to the strategies to the formation were emportant to how to teach the strategies curriculum. The pro-	with exploring how es have shown a ategies in ts. The core team be instructed in ading and writing wered to facilitate rategies. This added ofessional sharing
Relevance	Project goals set are in close	experience sharin	ngs and sharing sessions was g, dissemination of new p		n.
(Goal alignment)	alignment with the school's major concerns and teachers'/students		3	2	1
	needs. • Proper mechanisms (e.g. regular project review meetings) are in place to ensure that project activities and outputs are consistent with the overall goal and the attainment of the objectives.	project aim of detection the use of technol able to learn at the control of the c	een practicing Bring Your veloping students' informated sogy. This also promoted so it was promoted so it was education culture was could be seen in the design their learning to various pose of living, and characterisations anaged and modified thro	ation literacy in RaC waself-directed learning. Of dividual device. as another school concerning of our RaC module aspects of life, such as ter strengths.	Pas facilitated with Our students were ern. Elements of s. Students were semotions,

Criteria	Indicators	evaluation mee the teaching pl provide eviden	etings, subject meetings and ans for the modules, there was to whether the major arching plans, co-planning maching plans, co-planning plans,	l even positive education were sections where colleconcerns were attained.	sharing sessions. In agues should
Sustainability	Newly developed materials are	Yes (Fulfilled)	+ +	No (Not fulfill	led)
(Continuation of a	consistently used after the	4	3	2	1
project's goals,	implementation of approved	✓			
to achieve desired outcomes)	curriculum initiatives and fully integrated with the existing English Language curriculum. Related students'/professional development activities are conducted after the project period for sustaining the benefits obtained.	year 2020/2 school-base even lesson the same le project year would be he Coordinato 2021 P6 Te successful to 2. In 20/21, or co-planning team memb goals, prince 3. With the ex	e reading curriculum has been all. The newly developed many developed many developed many developed with the future years could be readed, before the beginned for the level coordinator of the many developed with colleagues was achers). This ensures the conteaching practices. The core team member would generate and fellow colleagues all ciples and efforts to achieve the perience of developing many school extends the scope to the target reading strategical. The target reading strategical contents are the core teams and the scope to the target reading strategical contents.	aterials were incorporated the teaching plans, materials in our internal server. Cold refer to the resources deming of the coming school of the previous year (e.g. who teach the same level continuation of the project deach a target level, P6, to level P5. The mentorship llows a high level of sustate desired outcomes. Iterials for the two target level, part of the two target level proporate RaC elements.	l into the als, evaluation and leagues who teach veloped during the l year, a meeting a 1920 P6 Level in the next year (e.g ideals and and sit in the p between the core tinability of project evels, P5 and P6 in ts in our P4

Criteria	Indicators	"Self-evaluation (Please put a ✓ in the appropriate box.)
		curriculum framework with the help of core team members and P4 colleagues.
		4. The successful experience is not only shared among colleagues in our school. One
		of the core team members would be joining the Language Learning Support Section
		of EDB and support more schools in the territory. This fosters the alignment of
		school practices and the major renewal emphasis and other updates as stated in the
		Curriculum Guides.

	Other details
Issues or problems encountered during the reporting period which have impacted on the progress of the project and how they were/will be dealt with	 Problems Due to the outbreak of COVID-19 and the subsequent school suspension, some targeted lesson packages are delivered online a real-time Zoom lessons or flipped videos. This inevitably reduces the opportunities of colleagues' lesson observations. Solutions Extra co-planning sessions were conducted, summing up to at least 2 hours per week per target level. Before distributing the flipped videos to students, the core team members would first give colleagues feedback on the design of the teaching materials. Therefore, quality could be monitored. The videos used during the online learning period would be used as the flipped learning videos for the future.
Other areas that the core team would like to raise which are not covered above	Difficulties in practicing RaC The difficulties our colleagues faced concern the interests of students and choice of materials. Some students reflected that they had no interests in topics like Music and Sports. Besides, reading non-fiction texts could be quite boring. In the following years, our colleagues will try to look for topics and texts that appeal to both genders. Even though non-fiction texts are tackled whenever it comes to "Reading across the Curriculum", we have also integrated the teaching of fiction texts in our curriculum. Nevertheless, there is no "right" proportion of fiction and non-fiction texts that should exist in a curriculum, as the optimal balance depends on the objectives of the texts.

	Other details
	Colleagues also expressed the concern that it was hard to find texts of appropriate difficulty. By this, they meant the texts from the textbook, as well as the reading materials the teachers prepared, may not suit the wide range of English reading abilities of our students. However, this does not appear to be just the matter of text difficulty, but also how teachers adapt and approach the texts.
	What's Next To ensure the good practice of "Reading across the Curriculum" is sustained, colleagues will continue to review the school-based curriculum framework. We aim at articulating the reading skills in the framework. This serves as a reference for colleagues as to which texts could be taught for intensive reading purposes and which for extensive reading. More importantly, the exposition of reading skills enables a better alignment between teaching and assessment. Students could also make greater sense of the learning objectives and be more prepared for reading unfamiliar texts.
Good practices identified (if any)	 To cater for students' diverse learning needs, our lessons were designed to offer academic choice. There were tasks when students could decide "how" to approach the task or "what" tasks to approach. This enhanced students' motivation to learn. For students to obtain a greater ownership of their learning, teachers guided students to set their learning goals. For some modules, we asked students to set goals in the beginning of the module. Teachers presented the major objectives and output of the module, and then students figured the learning path to reach the goals. In some other modules, students set goals before they started planning for the final output. Teachers presented the success criteria of the writing while students based on the criteria and decided the specific methods to fulfil the criteria. On top of exposing students with texts across the curriculum, the core team members mapped the texts according to their functions, level of difficulties and reading strategies targeted. This was reflected on the school-based curriculum framework. Other than the reading curriculum framework, the core team members referred to the major output of each module and developed the writing framework too. Given the same writing text types, there was a holistic development of target skills for the six levels.

	Other details
	Our school is/is not* willing to share good practices with other schools.
Successful experience (if any)	From reading non-fiction texts to writing fiction texts Students' writing output is one kind of data for teachers to evaluate the effectiveness of "Reading across the Curriculum". In a Primary 5 Module, students were asked to write a journal entry about a school picnic when they had encountered strange animals and plants. Students were able to mention the parts of plants with matching action verbs that they have learnt from the non-fiction texts. Language-wise, students were taught to read and write descriptive paragraphs, like by organizing the description from top to bottom, and from inside to outside. These elements were seen in students' fictional journal entries. The teaching of non-fiction texts successfully elevated the content, language and organization of students' writing. Adventure story writing with STEM elements Another example of "Reading across the Curriculum" is the Egg Drop Project. Students wrote an adventure story about dinosaurs and eggs as the final output. In this module, multimodal texts on history, physics, engineering process, as well as a rock climber's video and newspaper articles on excavating dinosaur bones were presented. On top of these, students experimented with different materials, designed their own egg drop device and recorded their learning process in an "Inventor's Log". It was found that students incorporated their learning experience into their story writing. For instance, some wrote how the main character used an egg-drop device to retrieve the dinosaur eggs from the cliff a YouTuber talked about. Students' stories were richer in content and much more creative than when "Reading across the Curriculum" was not considered in the curriculum planning.
	Planning of a unit The implementation of "Reading across the Curriculum" has enhanced colleagues' awareness of the success criteria of the final writing output. When preparing reading texts, the first question that came to our minds was "What is the purpose of the text". We did not wish to exhaust students with non-fiction texts, but we had to be clear what we wanted to achieve through the texts. During the suspension period in 2020, there has been a noticeable increase in time when colleagues met and discussed the scaffolding tasks that guide students to check all the success criteria in the final output. The videos our colleagues produced elaborated a range of reading strategies and they were of high quality.

Remarks:

Please delete as appropriate.

Rating scale

# Raing scale	
Score	Rating Scale
4	Related indicators have been completely fulfilled.
3	Related indicators have been largely fulfilled.
2	Related indicators have been adequately fulfilled but corrective actions are needed.
1	Related indicators have not been fulfilled.
	1 () (0017)

For details, please refer to pages 6-9 of the English Language Education Curriculum Guide (Primary 1 - Secondary 6) (2017) https://www.edb.gov.hk/attachment/en/curriculum-development/renewal/ELE/ELE KLACG P1-S6 Eng 2017.pdf

Signature of Principal: MAN HW CHIU

Date: 3 oth November, 2020

