

Hands-on Workshop

Developing Autonomous Learners through Metalinguistic Training: The Use of eTutor and Other Online Resources (KS2-3 English Language)

Assessment & Support Team
Education Infrastructure Division
Education Bureau

Programme

9:00 – 9:15	Registration
9:15 – 9:40	Developing autonomous learners – “new” solutions
9:40 – 11:30	Metalinguistic training – concepts, strategies and eTutor exemplars
11:30 – 12:00	The use of online resources – WLTS

Developing Autonomous Learners: Why? How?

TSA 2013 S3 English Writing Weaknesses

- Content: lacked ideas or elaboration; prompt dependent
- Vocabulary/language pattern: simple or lacking in areas that students should be able to write about, e.g. sights in HK
- Sentence structure: simple
- Lack of understanding of audience, format, content and purpose of the writing
- Spelling mistakes were common, even in familiar words
- Proofreading was lacking

2013 9EW1 – Misspelling of topic vocabulary

shark → shork, shake, sock, big fish

dangerous → danger, dangers

happy → happing, happple

banner → big card, sheet, paper

beach → bleach, barch

dish → disk

principal → principle

loudspeaker → shouter

swim away from shark → run away from shark

at 7 o'clock → in 7 o'clock

chopstick → charstick

dim sum → dia some



2013 9EW2 – Misspelling of topic vocabulary

Examples of incorrect spelling/expressions

- furthermore → furtermore
- prove my instead of approve my
- finally → finaly
- In the other hand instead of on the other hand
- chance → chean
- help → holp
- hope → holp
- apply for a summary job



2013 9EW3 – Misspelling of topic vocabulary

Examples of incorrect spelling/expressions

- ❖ Use of how instead of what → how we can do to save our environment
- ❖ worser instead of worse/worsen
- ❖ by → bai
- ❖ because → becura
- ❖ planting → (copied incorrectly) palanting
- ❖ example → exmple
- ❖ impossible → imporstble
- ❖ rubbish → rubbes
- ❖ global warming → goble warming/goble gases
- ❖ healthy → heavy



Errors to ponder

An error is the result of incorrect rule learning : language has been stored in the brain incorrectly. (Harmer, 1983)

Students need to learn about common error types, how they arise, and how to avoid them.

Research Studies

Key Stage / Topic	Project Name (Year)	Focus
KS3 / Speaking & Writing	The Study of Using Assessment Data (Including TSA Data) to Enhance the Learning and Teaching of Speaking and Writing at Key Stage 3 (11 – 12)	Authentic assessment data analysis + verifying key learning problems + identifying possible solutions
KS2-3 / Writing	Developing Support Tools for Using Assessment Data (Including TSA Data) to Enhance the Learning and Teaching of Writing at Key Stage 3 (12 – 13)	Writing ePlatform: Corpus-based error identification + differentiated instant feedback + concordancing support + metalinguistic awareness raising

“NEW” SOLUTIONS

***WRITING* ePLATFORM: eLab & eTutor**

The Writing ePlatform is a corpus-based resource tool, making use of home-grown authentic data.

It provides instant informing feedback to assist Key Stage 3 students writing, allowing students to take a discovery-based approach to their learning of accurate and fluent English.

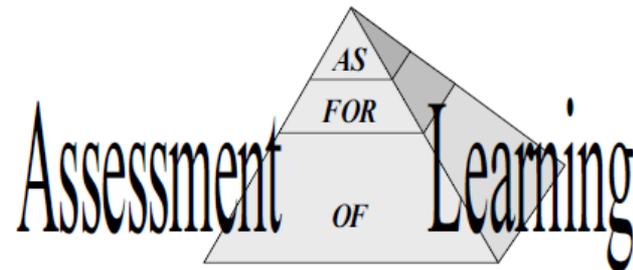
At this initial stage, the feedback focuses on common writing problems among KS2-3 students in Hong Kong.



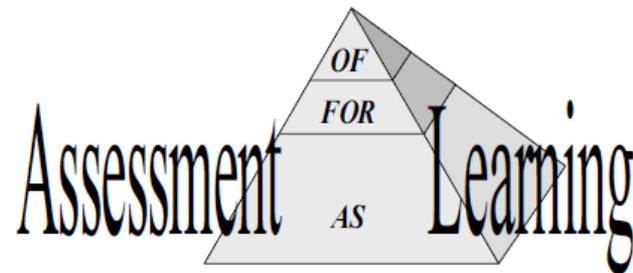
RATIONALE

Assessment of, for, and as Learning

Fig. 2.1 Balance Among Assessment Purposes



Traditional Assessment Pyramid



Reconfigured Assessment Pyramid

Earl, *Assessment as Learning: Using Classroom Assessment to Maximize Student Learning*

Assessment As Learning (Earl, 2003)

Features for AoL, AfL & AaL

<i>Approach</i>	<i>Purpose</i>	<i>Reference Points</i>	<i>Key Assessor</i>
<i>Assessment of Learning</i>	Judgments about placement, promotion, credentials, etc.	Other students	Teacher
<i>Assessment for Learning</i>	Information for teachers' instructional decisions	External standards or expectations	Teacher
<i>Assessment as Learning</i>	Self-monitoring and self-correction or adjustment	Personal goals and external standards	Student

Assessment As Learning (Earl, 2003)

Assessment Roles and Goals with Writing ePlatform

Table 3.1 Assessment Roles and Goals

<i>Role</i>	<i>Goal</i>
Teacher as mentor	Provide feedback and support to each student.
Teacher as guide	Gather diagnostic information to lead the group through the work at hand.
Teacher as accountant	Maintain records of student progress and achievement.
Teacher as reporter	Report to parents, students, and the school administration about student progress and achievement.
Teacher as program director	Make adjustments and revisions to instructional practices.

SOURCE: Adapted from *Assessment Roles and Goals* (Wilson, 1996).

Assessment As Learning (Earl, 2003)

Assessment *of, for, as* learning

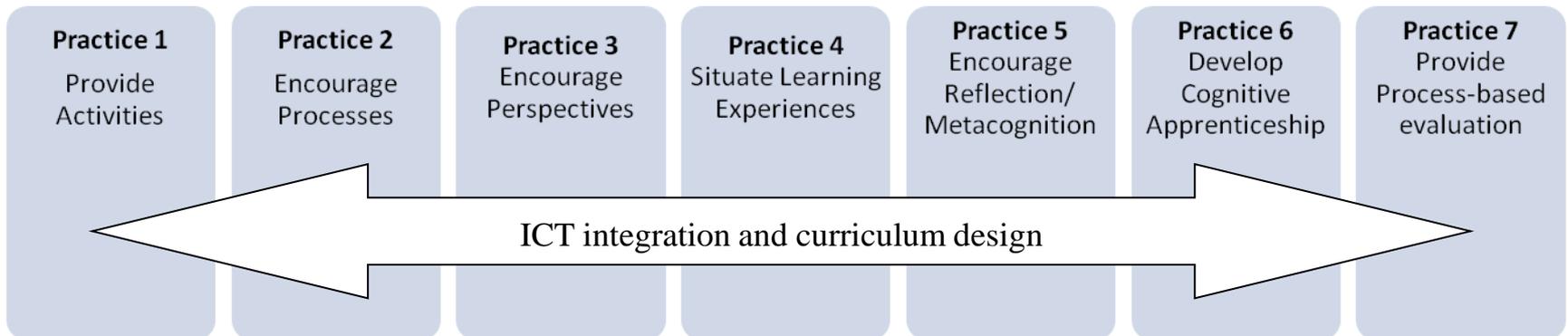
How will the ePlatform enhance formative assessment?

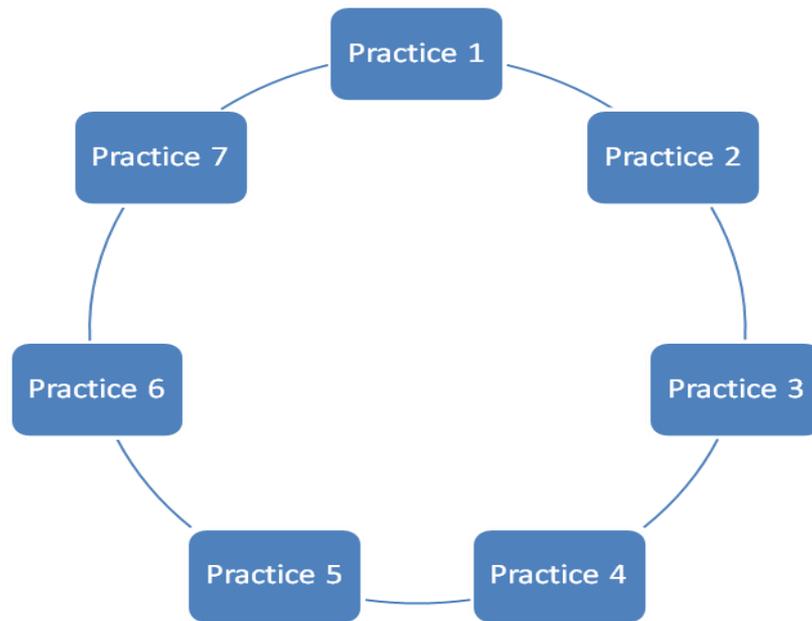
How can the ePlatform provide support as part of/during the assessment?

In what ways could the ePlatform assist teachers with collecting data for diagnostic purposes?

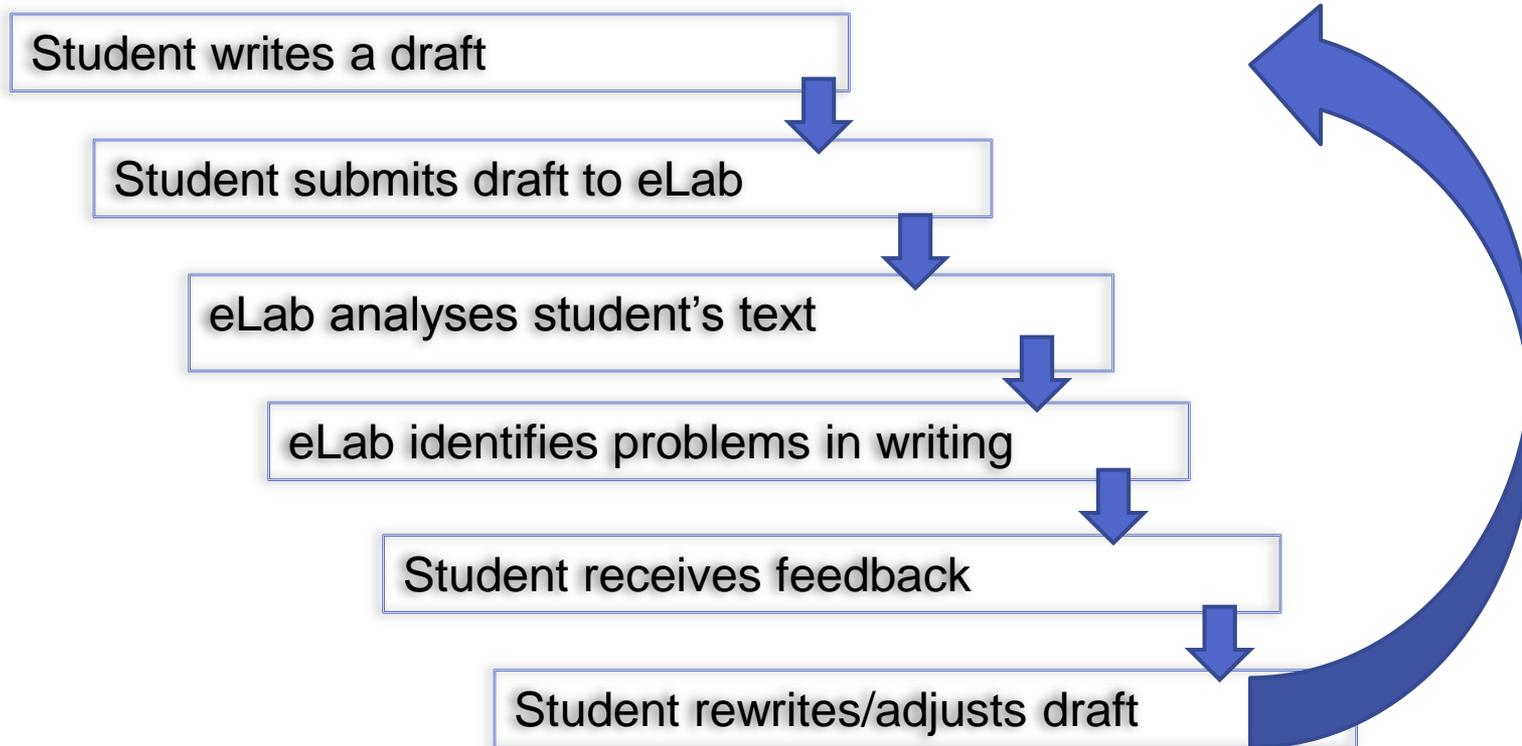
In what ways could the ePlatform help raise students' awareness in language learning?

E-learning vision





eLab and the writing process



eLAB

A quick tour

Student interface

Writing ePlatform
- Developed by EDB and HKUST

eLab

Logout

Demo About Guide

Choose your writing topic: Useful [words](#) for your writing.

Choose the language area(s) you want to check:

Choose your English level:

Your Writing **Word Tag** **Vocab-Profile**

Please enter your writing below:

Total Word Count: 0

Reference Links: [Word Neighbors](#); [Google Books](#); [Google Fight](#); [Just The Word](#)

Flexibility

Choose the language area(s) you want to check:

Choose your English level:

Your Writing

Please enter y

Language Area Setting

✦ Please choose the language area(s) that you want to check.

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Verb (tense and form)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Article	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Pronoun
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Word Choice	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Number (singular/plural)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Spelling
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Preposition	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Word Form	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Agreement (e.g. Subject-Verb)
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Sentence Structure	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other	

Rich interactive feedback

Choose the language area(s) you want to check.

Choose your English level:

Please enter your writing below:

Although I like it, but it is not

check. They are rarely used in the same sentence. Use Word Neighbors to look for examples of how "although" and "but" are used by native writers of English.

- ✗ Although it looked like a high-class hotel but I only paid fifty-five dollars to stay there.
- ✓ It looked like a high-class hotel but I only paid fifty-five dollars to stay there.
- ✗ Although the food was not great but I felt very happy that I was able to cook the meal by myself.
- ✓ Although the food was not great, I felt very happy that I was able to cook the meal by myself.
- ✗ Although you want to eat quickly when you are hungry but you should eat slowly so that you can judge more easily when you have had enough.
- ✓ Although you want to eat quickly when you are hungry, you should eat slowly so that you can judge more easily when you have had enough.

Vocabulary building

Choose your writing topic:

Useful [words](#) for your writing.

Choose the language area(s) you want to check:

Choose your English level:

Your Writing

Word Tag

Vocab-Profile

This word cloud allows you to see the number of times a word appears in your text. Notice that there are two colours: **BLACK** and **BLUE**. If you notice that a **BLACK** word is appearing a lot, you may be repeating that word too often. The **BLUE** words are very common in English and may be repeated in a text.

again (1) thing (1) what (1) pretty (1) not (1) it (2) hoped (1) some (1) did (1)
eating (2) of (5) unforgettable (1) city (1) tasty (1) fishball (1)
because (2) only (2) trip (2) good (3) them (1) electronic (1) kok (1)
firstly (1) china (2) very (1) for (3) although (1) is (1) want (1) days (1)
go (2) time (1) delicious (1) went (5) pay (1) hong (5) kind (1) lot (2)
stayed (1) an (1) could (3) mon (1) such (1) shopping (3) money (1)
lastly (1) also (2) watched (1) have (3) in (3) mainland (2) found (1)
enjoyable (2) many (1) the (8) seller (1) we (13) secondly (1)
they (1) see (1) nice (1) fun (1) bought (1) remembered (1) kong (5) buy (1)
last (1) holiday (1) amazing (2) were (5) on (1) production (1) family (1)
different (1) a (5) despite (1) few (1) beautiful (1) famous (1) i (4) curry (1)
food (2) my (1) couldn't (1) playing (1) us (1) first (1) disneyland (1)

The vocab-profile shows you the range of vocabulary that you are using in your text. As you progress in your writing, keep track of the vocabulary that you use. Expanding your vocabulary beyond the Key Stage 1 and 2 word lists will allow you to write more about your topic.

Please go [here](#) to see a list of words related to the topic you are writing. Using these words would give you more flexibility in writing.

Please go [here](#) to learn more about important vocabulary building skills through the Web-based Learning and Teaching Support resource that provides self-learning materials, interactive activities, online games, etc.

	Percent
KS1 Words:	71%
KS2 Words:	8%
KS3 Words:	2%
KS1 + KS2 + KS3	(81%)
Common Words:	3%
Rare/Foreign Words:	16%
Total:	100%

an enjoyable **trip** there was a **amazing** and enjoyable **trip** on last summer holiday i rememered that my family and i went to hong kong that was the first time i went to hong kong hong kong is famous in the food shopping and the night **view** firstly we went to mon kok to have some tasty food **such** as curry fishball they were as **delicious** as what we **could** have in mainland china also the service of the shop were good the seller were very nice to us secondly we went shopping that was **amazing** that we **could** buy many different kind of thing there every of them were pretty good **although** we bought a lot of eletronic production and **souvenirs** we did not pay a lot of money lastly we went to the seaside and watched the **view** it was unforgettable because it was beautiful that we **could** not see in mainland china **despite** we only stayed for a **few** days we found that hong kong was a good **city** for buying eating and enjoying i hoped we **could** go to hong kong again and have fun because we were only eating and shopping we also want to go to **ocean** park and disneyland for playing

Concordancing

Click the word/phrase below to search them in

annoying *adj.*

- adverbs
 - [very](#), [extremely](#), [fairly](#)
 - [See more](#)
- prepositions
 - [to](#)
- verbs
 - [be](#), [prove](#)
 - [See more](#)
- annoying + nouns
 - [thing](#), [bug](#), [habit](#), [problem](#), [buzz](#), [quirk](#), [sister](#), [voice](#)

Click [here](#) to search in Word Neighbors [ard](#)

[amazing](#)
[cone](#)
[fantastic](#)
[light](#)
[none](#)
[reduce](#)
[single](#)
[total](#)

[believe](#)
[information](#)
[measure](#)
[strange](#)
[vehicle](#)

[active](#)
[behave](#)
[chest](#)
[cunning](#)

[bitter](#)
[chin](#)
[curious](#)

[blind](#)
[close](#)
[deaf](#)

[bone](#)
[confident](#)
[diligent](#)

[bow](#)
[conversation](#)
[disappointed](#)

[calm](#)
[cousin](#)
[dizzy](#)

[charming](#)
[crawl](#)
[dull](#)

[cheek](#)
[cruel](#)
[dumb](#)

[n](#)
[miliar](#)
[is](#)
[ither](#)
[al](#)
[k](#)
[ly](#)

[prove](#)
[tter](#)
[aff](#)
[pe](#)

[ard](#)

WordNeighbors

NOTE: The division of words into classes (e.g. noun, verb, etc.) by a computer program is NEVER 100% accurate. The classification given here is a close approximation of the characteristic ways that the word behaves. However, you must use your **human judgment** in deciding the class of the word!

	Search results for although (CONJ)	Text Type
1	Although concentrating on the Classical period, the tour will also cover some of the buildings of Christian Rome. ...more	Advertisements BNC-HCP
2	Although management was not specifically aware of it, Mr. Compton's previous changes -AMP and competencies -- was an attempt to change the management culture prior to reengineering. ...more	Articles & Reports (Business & Administration) 0136.TXT
3	Although he does get the chance to accuse his former master, Falkland, of having committed a murder and of having shifted the blame and punishment onto an innocent tenant farmer, the legal system continues to operate as it has throughout ...more	Articles & Reports (General) 60.4handwerk.TXT
4	Although Spacks is mainly concerned with fiction, in Leapor's poetry a reader is often drawn into such a relationship with the poet, and into the privileged society of her closest friends. ...more	Articles & Reports (Humanities & Social Science) BNC-AN4
5	For example, although Microsoft Excel can not replicate a database, it can update a database replicated by another product. ...more	Articles & Reports (Instructions) REPJET.TXT
6	Furthermore, although the panel was unaware of it, the Commission joined with the debtor in bankruptcy in moving to vacate the decision in Telsey. ...more	Articles & Reports (Law) case 12.txt
7	Although the tags will point to the required record addresses directly, accessing or retrieving these synonyms requires a head movement of at least one cylinder. ...more	Articles & Reports (Science & Engineering) BNC-FPG
8	Although Batty's been missed, Fairclough can provide a John Wark-like threat in the opposition box. ...more	Correspondence BNC-JIC
9	It might even be possible to scare him into silence, although when he was brought to Owen's office in the early hours of the morning that did not seem very likely. ...more	Fiction (Prose) BNC-HTX
10	Although large areas of grassland still remain on unploughable slopes, particularly on the north-facing scarp, they have largely changed in character. ...more	Miscellaneous Text BNC-B31

Teacher interface

Writing ePlatform

- Developed by EDB and HKUST



Logout

Demo

About

Guide

Student: Writing: students' writings.

Choose your writing topic: Useful [words](#) for your writing.

Choose the language area(s) you want to check:

Choose your English level:

Your Writing

Word Tag

Vocab-Profile

Please enter your writing below:

eTUTOR

**Metalinguistic training ideas
and materials made simple**



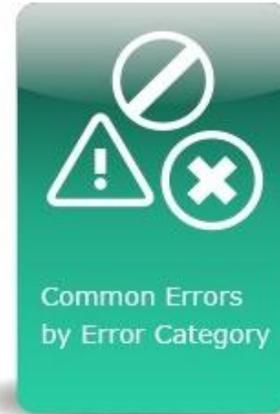
Article Errors

[\(Click here to see hints and tips on avoiding article errors\)](#)

These are common errors made by Hong Kong students. Click on the links below to see more information on particular errors.

- [\(Determiner\) + another](#)
- [\(Noun\) is \(noun\)](#)
- [\(Proper noun\) is \(noun\)](#)
- [A \(word that starts with a vowel\)](#)
- [After the \(holiday\)](#)
- [After the \(mealtime\)](#)
- [Amount](#)
- [An \(word that starts with a consonant\)](#)
- [An advice](#)
- [Each of \(plural noun\)](#)
- [Go to the bed](#)
- [Have a \(mealtime\)](#)
- [Hundred dollars](#)
- [In \(initialised place name\)](#)

The eTutor helps learners of English with common errors and has been specifically designed for students based in Hong Kong.



Writing ePlatform

- developed by EDB and HKUST

e tutor



Common Errors
by Error Category



Common Errors by Error Category

Agreement

(e.g. Subject-Verb)

[Click here for hints and tips](#)

Number

(Singular/Plural)

[Click here for hints and tips](#)

Verb

(Tense & Form)

[Click here for hints and tips](#)

Article

[Click here for hints and tips](#)

Preposition

[Click here for hints and tips](#)

Pronoun

[Click here for hints and tips](#)

Spelling

[Click here for hints and tips](#)

Word Choice

[Click here for hints and tips](#)

Word Form

[Click here for hints and tips](#)

Sentence Structure

[Click here for hints and tips](#)

Other





Common Errors
by Writing Topic

Common Errors by Writing Topic



[An Enjoyable Trip](#)

[Fun ways to Improve English](#)



[Give Advice About a Teenager's Misbehaviour](#)

[My Three-Day Camping Trip](#)



[An Accident](#)

[Hong Kong Sightseeing](#)



[Information About Schools in Hong Kong](#)



Common Errors Explained in Cartoons



Common Errors Explained in Cartoons



Afford



Amount



At Last



Before



Besides



Boring



Borrow



Carry An Accent



Catch





Common Errors
Explained in
Cartoons





Links to Useful
Tools to Use
When Writing



Links to Useful Tools to Use When Writing

Word*Neighbors

[Word Neighbors](#) lets you search for examples of authentic English sentences. Click [here](#) to see a tutorial on how to use [Word Neighbors](#).

WLTS

Access the rich bank of English language learning materials in the [Web-based Learning and Teaching Support \(WLTS\)](#).

jtW

Find word combinations using [Just The Word](#).

Google

Use [Google](#)-based tools, such as [Google Fight](#), [Google Ngram Viewer](#), [Google News](#), [Google Books](#) and [Google Scholar](#) to check whether your phrases are commonly used.

The Teacher & Student(s)

What role do teachers and students play?

