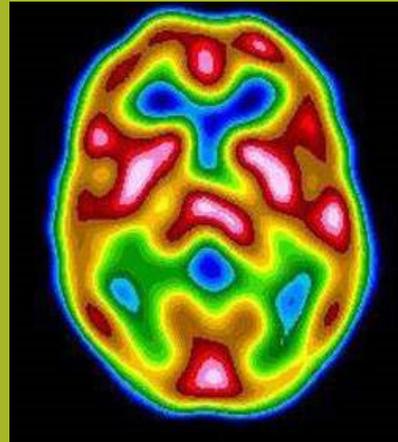


Education / Bilingualism

Study in Australia



Subjects

- English
- Mathematics
- Science
- Humanities and Social Sciences
- The Arts
- Health and Physical Education
- Languages
- Technology



What skills do young people need in the future

There are 7 survival skills

- Critical thinking and problem solving;
- Collaboration across networks and leading by influence; (teamwork – respecting differences)
- Agility and adaptability; (ability to constantly reskill)
- Initiative and entrepreneurialism
- Effective oral and written communication; (thinking and writing with voice; articulating your own point of view)
- Accessing and processing information
- Curiosity and imagination

Source: <https://youtu.be/NS2PqTTxFFc>

Outside a school how are students using the Internet?

- They are using it to extend friendships based on personal interests
- They are doing self directed exploratory learning;
- Using the internet as a tool for self expression (uploading video...etc)



Constantly connected
collaborative
creative
multitasking

Do schools teach this way?

Source: <https://youtu.be/NS2PqTTxFFc>

Study in Australia



Subjects

What subjects can you see?
Are there any differences between
Taiwan and Australia?
Are the skills that are taught
enough to prepare students for the
future?



Brain Development

Learning a second language at a young age

- <https://youtu.be/MMmOLN5zBLY>

Interview (East v West)

- <https://youtu.be/Ho7g5v8U4nA>

Current Assessment in Australia

Assessment occurs formally and informally every day in the classroom. There are three types of assessment:

1. Diagnostic — used to provide feedback and an opportunity for intervention
2. Formative — used to improve student learning
3. Summative — used to indicate standards achieved at particular points for reporting on a five-point scale.

An assessment program should include:

- a range and balance of assessment categories, techniques and conditions appropriate for the learning area, year level, school context and student cohort
- opportunities for students to become familiar with the assessment techniques and for teachers to monitor student achievement and provide feedback to students.

General Capabilities

The Australian Curriculum includes seven general capabilities:

- Literacy
- Numeracy
- Information and communication technology (ICT) capability
- Critical and creative thinking
- Personal and social capability
- Ethical understanding
- Intercultural understanding

Receptive modes (listening, reading and viewing)

By the end of Year 9, students analyse the ways that text structures can be manipulated for effect.

They analyse and explain how images, vocabulary choices and language features distinguish the work of individual authors.

They evaluate and integrate ideas and information from texts to form their own interpretations.

They select evidence from the text to analyse and explain how language choices and conventions are used to influence an audience.

They listen for ways texts position an audience. Productive modes (speaking, writing and creating)

Students understand how to use a variety of language features to create different levels of meaning.

They understand how interpretations can vary by comparing their responses to texts to the responses of others. In creating texts, students demonstrate how manipulating language features and images can create innovative texts.

Students create texts that respond to issues, interpreting and integrating ideas from other texts.

They make presentations and contribute actively to class and group discussions, comparing and evaluating responses to ideas and issues.

They edit for effect, selecting vocabulary and grammar that contribute to the precision and persuasiveness of texts and using accurate spelling and punctuation.

Thoughts

1. Between a rock and a hard place
 2. You can lead a horse to water, but you cant make it drink
 3. I will have a sticky beak
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