

Optimising Senior Secondary English Language Series: (1)
Integrating and Connecting Different Curriculum and
Assessment Components (New)

January – March 2024




**English Language Education Section
Curriculum Development Institute
Education Bureau**

Course ID:	CDI020240380
Course Title:	Optimising Senior Secondary English Language Series: (1) Integrating and Connecting Different Curriculum and Assessment Components (New)
Course Structure:	There are five parts in this programme: <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Introduction2. Introducing Effective Strategies for Planning and Implementing the Optimised Senior Secondary English Language Curriculum3. Infusing Elements of Academic and Creative Uses of English into Daily Teaching4. Integrating Values Education into the School English Language Curriculum5. School Sharing

Objectives:

- To enhance teachers' understanding of the **optimising measures** for senior secondary English Language and **principles for effective planning and implementation**;
- To discuss effective strategies for **integrating different curriculum and assessment components** (e.g. learning elements in the Compulsory and Elective Parts, creative and academic uses of English, reading and viewing programme of the School-based Assessment), **and the latest curriculum initiatives** (e.g. values education, national security education, information literacy); and
- To provide **hands-on activities** on reviewing and refining the school curriculum plan for better integration of different curriculum and assessment components.

Assignments and CPD hours to be awarded:

Part	Task	Link	CPD hours to be awarded upon completion and submission of the coursework before the deadline.
2	Coursework on Introducing Effective Strategies for Planning and Implementing the Optimised Senior Secondary English Language Curriculum	 <i>(QR code & link)</i>	1 hour
3	Coursework on Infusing Elements of Academic and Creative Uses of English into Daily Teaching	 <i>(QR code & link)</i>	1 hour
4	Coursework on Integrating Values Education into the School English Language Curriculum	 <i>(QR code & link)</i>	1 hour

A total of 3 CPD hours will be awarded upon submission of satisfactory work by 8 Mar 2024 (Fri).

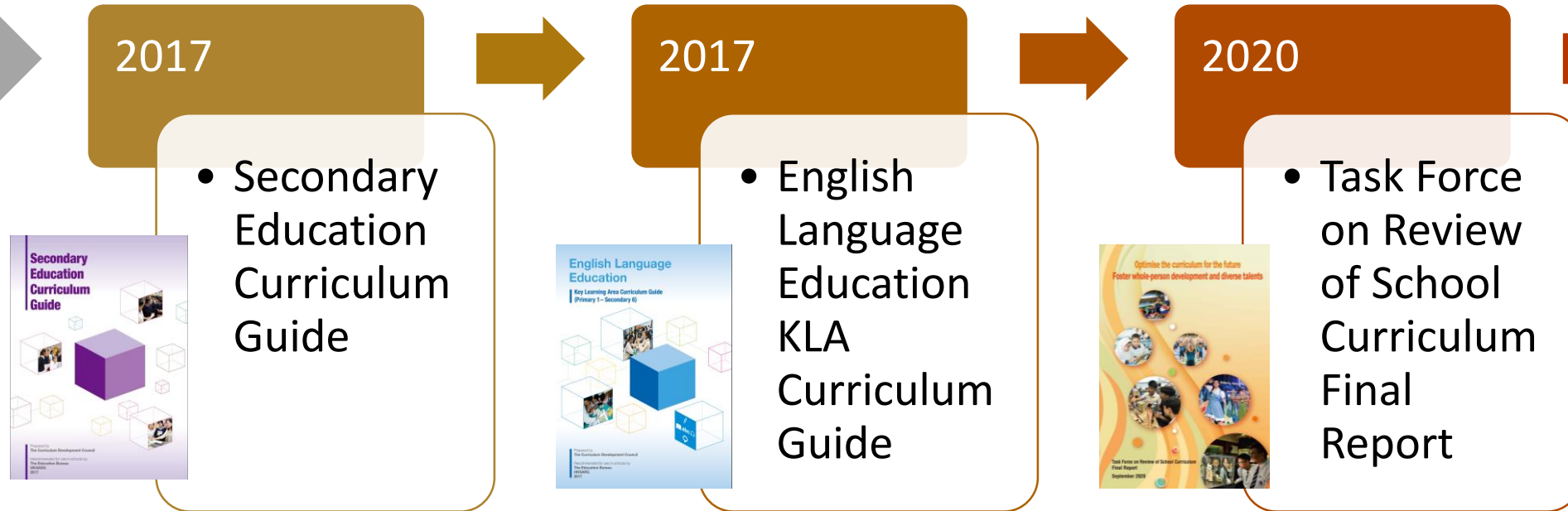
Part 2

Introducing Effective Strategies for Planning and Implementing the **Optimised Senior Secondary English Language Curriculum**

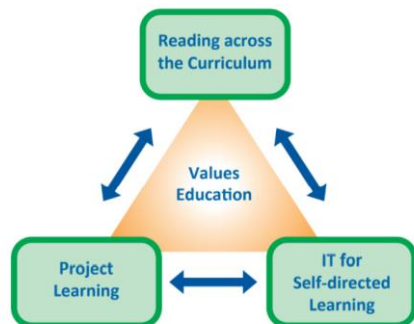
Objectives

- To enhance teachers' understanding of the optimising measures for senior secondary English Language and principles for effective planning and implementation
- To discuss effective strategies for integrating different curriculum and assessment components, and the latest curriculum initiatives

Ongoing Renewal of the School Curriculum

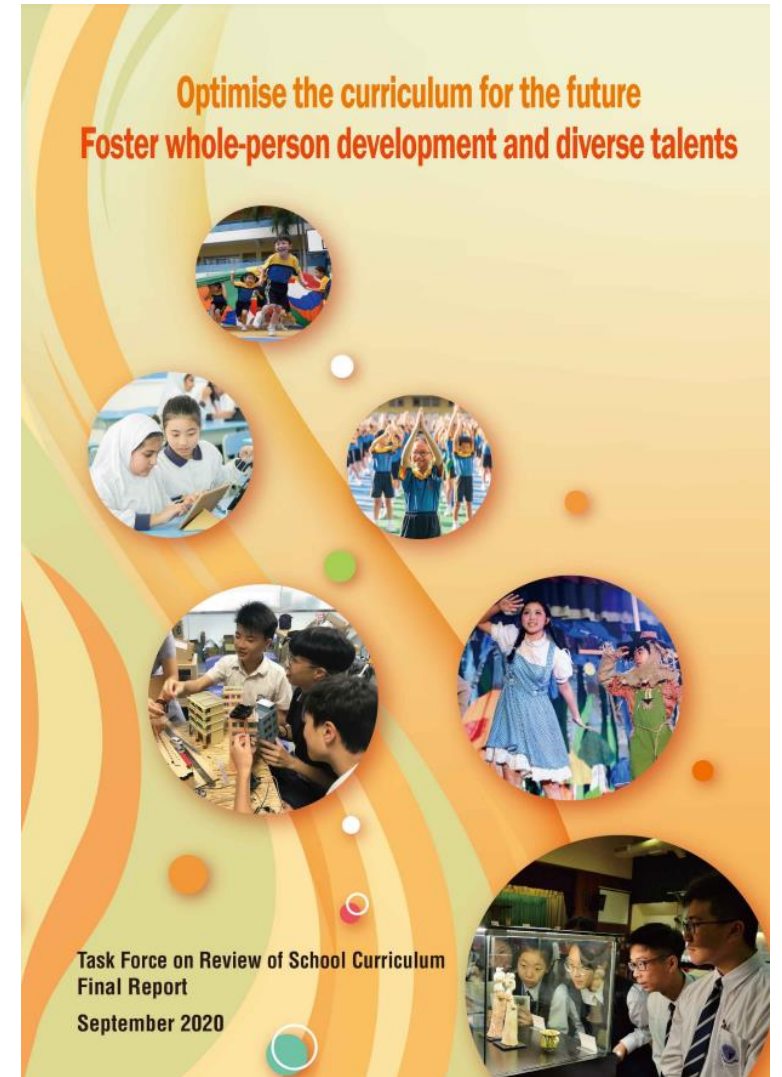
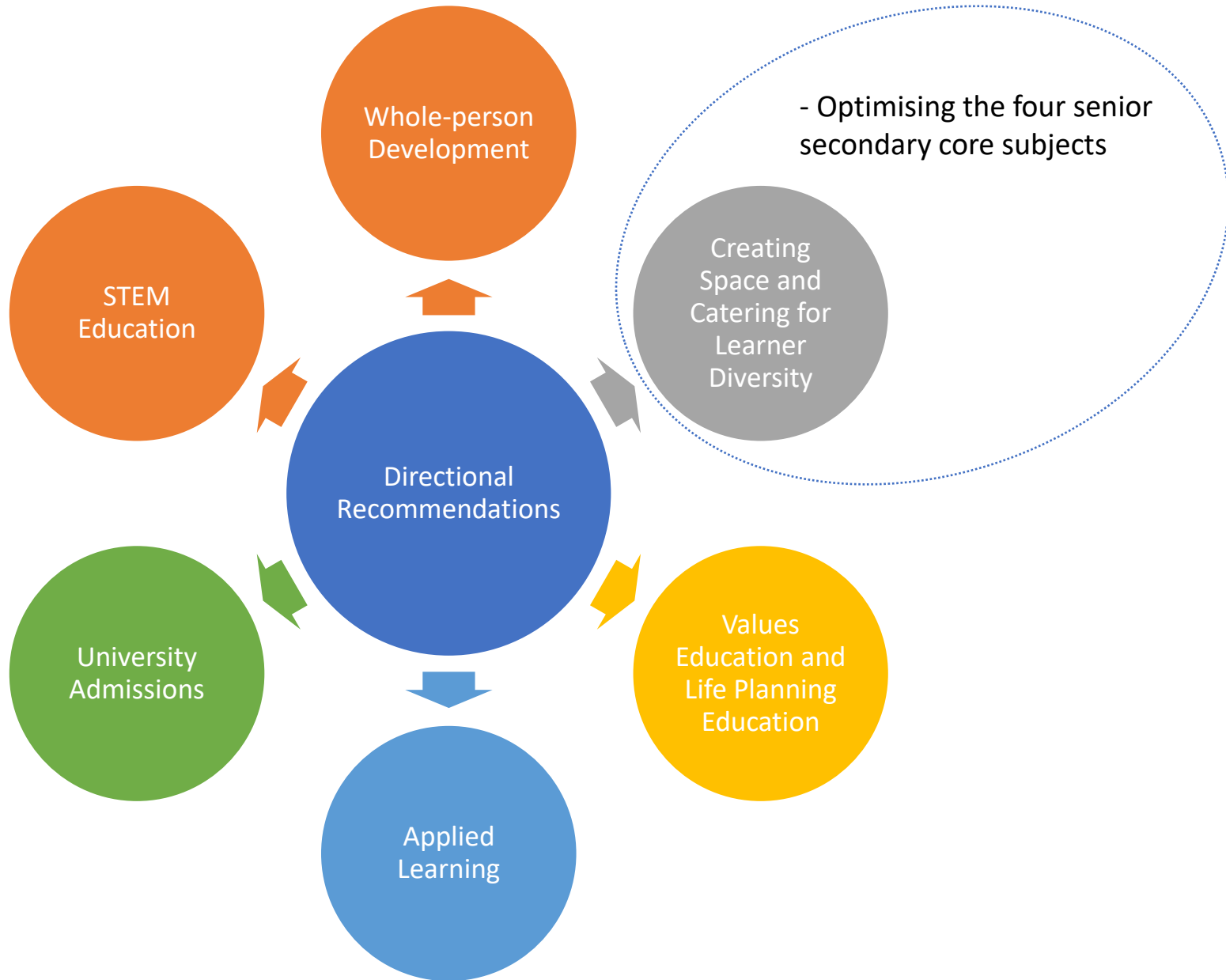


The updated Four Key Tasks



Learning and Teaching

- Incorporating the updated Four Key Tasks
- Life-wide learning
- Task-based learning and teaching
- Learning and teaching of text grammar
- e-Learning
- Embracing learner diversity



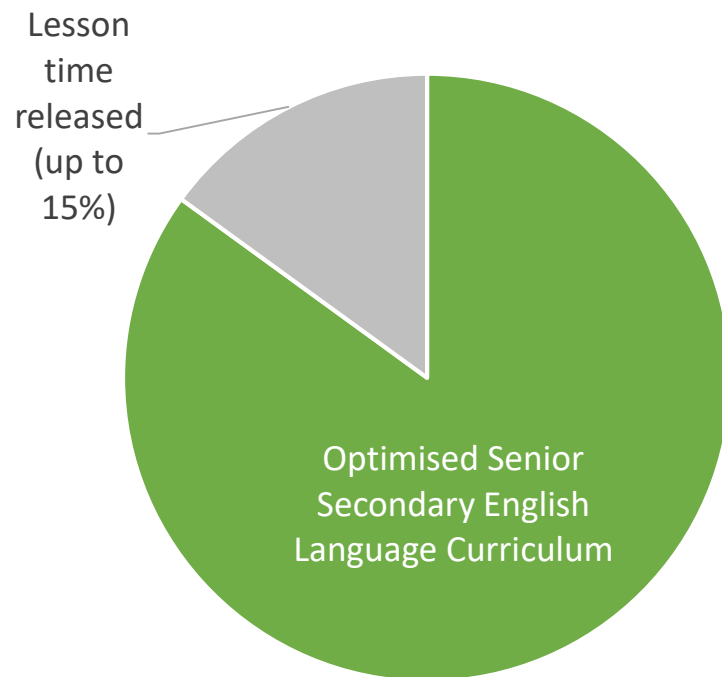
Senior Secondary English Language – Optimising Measures

Create space for students and cater for learner diversity

Curriculum	Public Assessment
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Adjust the lesson time according to that suggested in the Curriculum and Assessment Guide (2021)• Integrate the (former) Compulsory and Elective Parts• Offer English-related elective subject and Applied Learning courses• Promote academic and creative uses of English	<p><u>Writing paper</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Reduce the number of questions• Delink it from the Elective Part <p><u>School-based Assessment (SBA)</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Allow flexibility in the number of texts to be read and viewed• Delink it from the Elective Part

Optimised Senior Secondary English Language – Teachers' concern

With the release of lesson time, how can we cover all curriculum and assessment components?



Integration of Compulsory and Elective Parts

School-based Assessment

National Security Education

Values Education

Reading/Language across the Curriculum

Text grammar

Academic and creative uses of English

Life-wide learning

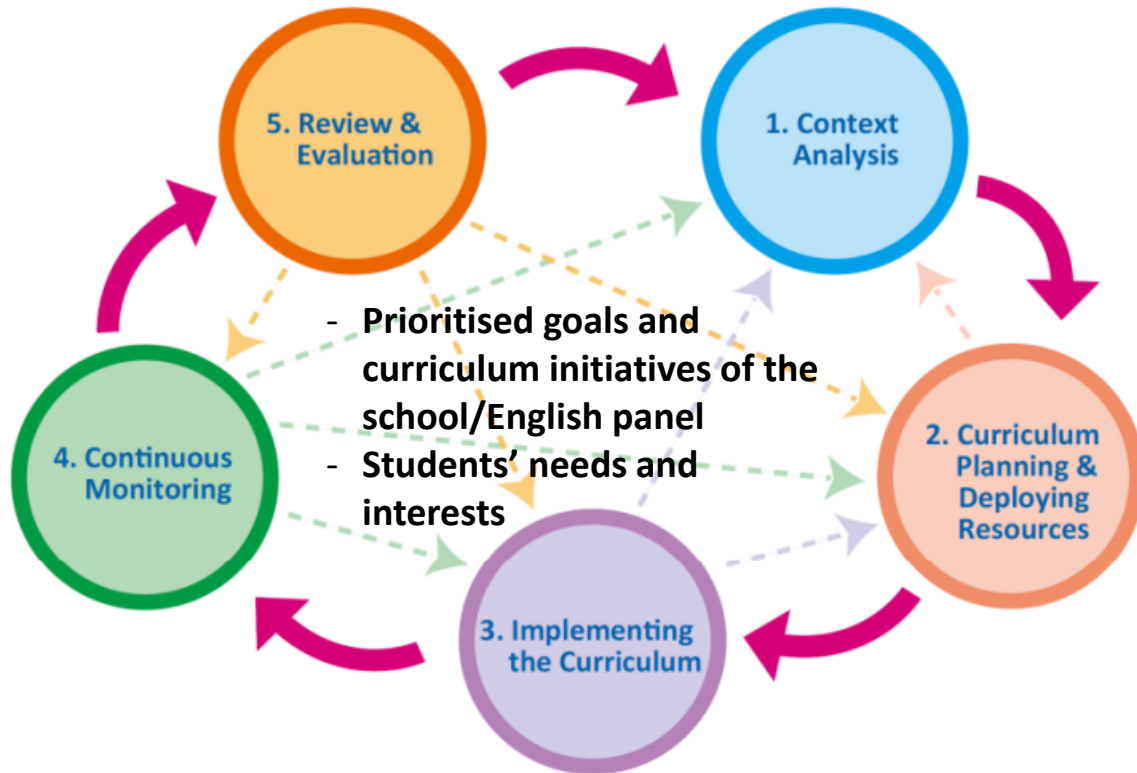
Media and Information Literacy

Catering for learning diversity

e-learning

Optimised Senior Secondary English Language – Effective Curriculum planning

Five-stage Cycle for Whole-school Curriculum Planning



Before

After

A **coherent** school English language curriculum that helps **connect** and **extend** students' learning experiences

Strategies for Integrating Different Curriculum and Assessment Components

Developing a coherent school English Language curriculum that helps **connect** and **extend** students' learning experiences

CONNECT

Integrating the Compulsory and Elective Parts

Connecting the learning and teaching of different modules

Enhancing the vertical coherence of the curriculum

EXTEND

Strengthening cross-curricular links and collaboration

Making good use of learning time beyond the classroom

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Making Connections (1) – Integrating the Compulsory and Elective Parts

Review and
evaluation

Review the learning and teaching elements of the existing
school English Language Curriculum

Context
analysis

Identify learning elements in **ALL (former) elective modules** (no longer limited to 2-3)
that suit the interests/needs of students, or complement LwL/co-curricular activities

Curriculum
planning

Map these elements to the school English Language curriculum



Making Connections (1) – Integrating the Compulsory and Elective Parts

Compulsory Part	Elective Part	Integration activities
<u>Study, School Life and Work</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Study and related pleasure/problems • Occupations, careers and prospects 	<u>Language Arts</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Popular Culture <u>Non-Language Arts</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Workplace Communication 	Writing a letter for a newspaper column to offer advice on teenage problems
<u>Wonderful Things</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Successful people and amazing deeds • Great stories 	<u>Language Arts</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Short Stories <u>Non-Language Arts</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sports Communication 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Listening to and analysing speeches made by successful people 2. Reading biographies/watching documentaries of famous athletes

Reading/viewing programme of the SBA

Videos on “Fantastic People”



[MS WORD](#)

[PDF](#)

Videos on “Fantastic People” are multimedia materials produced to supplement the modules and themes “I Love Hong Kong” and “Special people” in the English Language curriculum at Key Stage 2. Three celebrities, namely Professor Sung Jao Yiu Joseph, Dr Allan Zeman and Ms Yu Chui Yee Alison, are introduced to students through the interviews in the videos. The videos, lasting 6-7 minutes, enable students to learn from celebrities’ sharing and gain insights into their achievements and success stories. The **“Fantastic People Videos Activity Booklet”**, with pre-viewing and post-viewing activities, is developed to facilitate and complement the use of the videos.

Videos on “Fantastic People”

Fantastic People



Professor Sung Jao Yiu Joseph



Dr Allan Zeman



Ms Yu Chui Yee Alison



An Example of Learning and Teaching Activities

Topic: Famous Scientist – Tu Youyou

Strategies for Integrating Different Curriculum and Assessment Components

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Integrating the Compulsory and Elective Parts

Connecting the learning and teaching of different modules

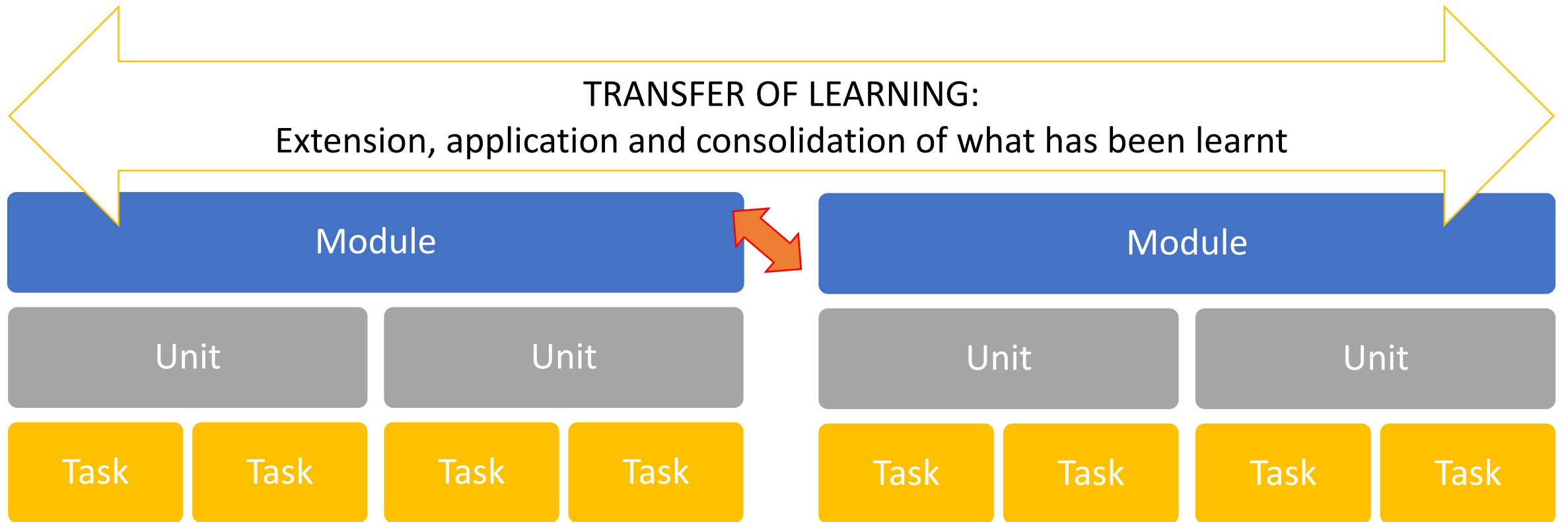
Enhancing the vertical coherence of the curriculum

EXTEND

Strengthening cross-curricular links and collaboration

Making good use of learning time beyond the classroom

Making Connections (2) - Connecting Different Modules

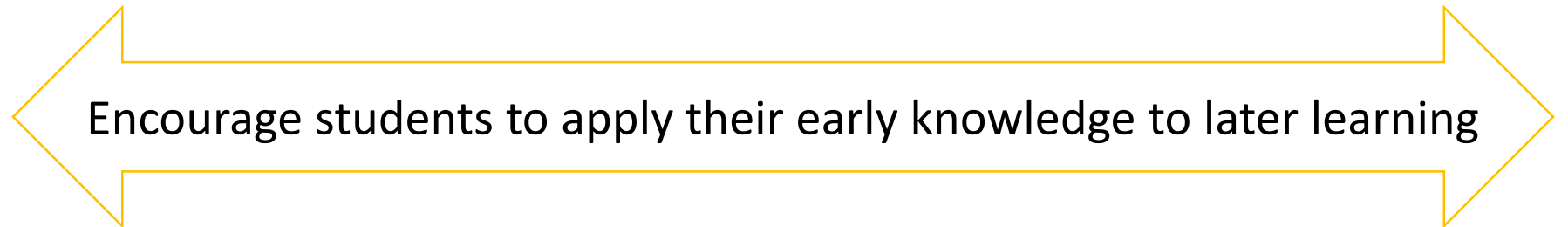


Making Connections (2) – Connecting Different Modules

For example, what similarities can you identify in these two **text types**?

Compulsory Part	Elective Part	Integration activities
<p><u>Study, School Life and Work</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Study and related pleasure/problems • Occupations, careers and prospects 	<p><u>Language Arts</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Popular Culture <p><u>Non-Language Arts</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Workplace Communication 	<p>Writing a letter for a newspaper column to offer advice on teenage problems</p>
<p><u>Wonderful Things</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Successful people and amazing deeds • Great stories 	<p><u>Language Arts</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Short Stories <p><u>Non-Language Arts</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sports Communication 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Listening to and analysing speeches made by successful people 2. Reading biographies/watching documentaries of famous athletes

Making Connections (2) – Connecting Different Modules



	Letters of advice	Speeches
Purposes	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• To express opinion• To give suggestion• To call for action	
Language Features/ Items	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Vocabulary to express opinions (e.g. It is <u>desirable/crucial</u> to...)• Modals to give suggestions (e.g. <u>Could</u> you.../ We <u>shall</u>...)• Imperatives to call for action (e.g. <u>Think</u> twice before you act!)	

Strategies for Integrating Different Curriculum and Assessment Components

Developing a coherent school English Language curriculum that helps **connect** and **extend** students' learning experiences

CONNECT

Integrating the Compulsory and Elective Parts

Connecting the learning and teaching of different modules

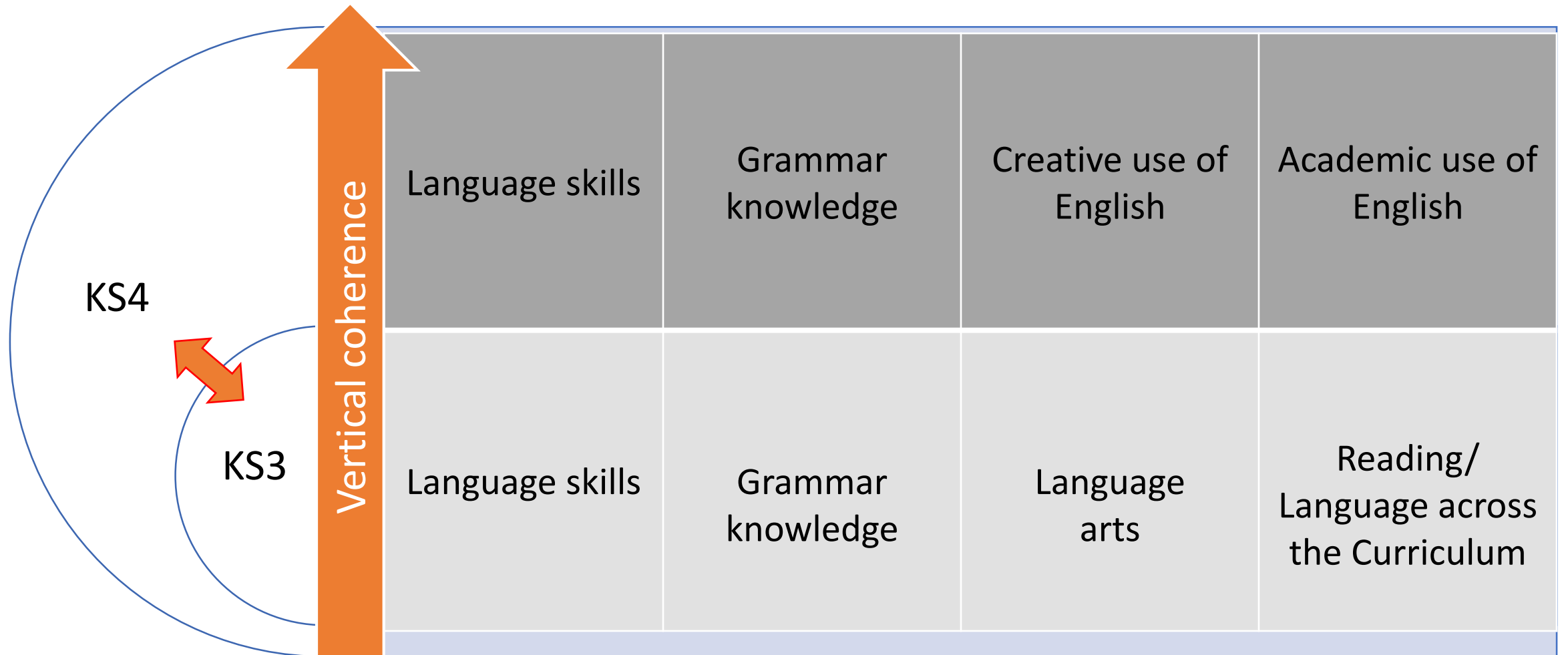
Enhancing the vertical coherence of the curriculum

EXTEND

Strengthening cross-curricular links and collaboration

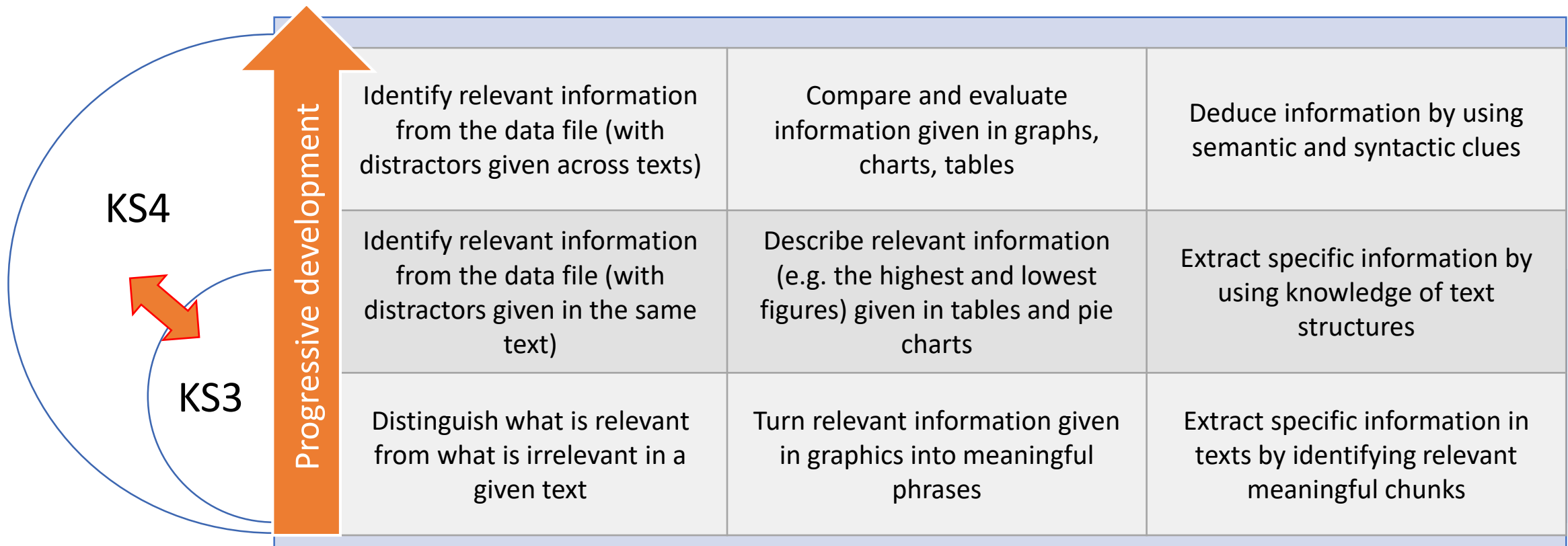
Making good use of learning time beyond the classroom

Making Connections (3) – Enhancing Vertical Coherence of the Curriculum



Making Connections (3) – Enhancing Vertical Coherence of the Curriculum

For example, how could we help students develop these skills progressively?





Designing bridging questions to support students in the development of **enabling skills**

	Fill in the <u>blanks</u>.
Beef, pork and lamb are rich in protein.	Summarising <u>Meats</u> are rich in protein.
I got 30 marks for the English test last time. I got 80 marks for the English test this time.	Synthesising I am happy with <u>my improvement / achievement / progress</u> .
The social distancing measures, including the closure of café, restaurants, gyms and entertainment venues, are effective in combating COVID-19.	Identifying main ideas <u>The social distancing measures</u> are effective in combating COVID-19.

Reading Skills

The Learning Progression Framework for ENGLISH LANGUAGE (READING SKILLS)

Reading - ATW 1	Reading - ATW 2	Reading - ATW 3	Reading - ATW 4	Reading - ATW 5	Reading - ATW 6	Reading - ATW 7	Reading - ATW 8
Understanding information and ideas in texts in simple texts, including strategies to appreciate	Understanding information, ideas and feelings in a small range of short simple texts, using reading strategies to appreciate	Understanding and inferring information in texts and inferring in a range of simple texts, using and integrating a small range of reading strategies to appreciate	Understanding and inferring information in texts and inferring in a range of simple texts, using and integrating a range of reading strategies to appreciate	Understanding and inferring information, ideas, feelings and attitudes in a range of texts with some types of complexity, using and integrating a range of reading strategies to appreciate	Understanding and inferring information, ideas, feelings and attitudes in a range of texts with some types of complexity, using and integrating a range of reading strategies to appreciate	Understanding and inferring information, ideas, feelings and attitudes in a range of texts with some types of complexity, using and integrating a range of reading strategies to appreciate	Understanding, inferring and inferring information, ideas, feelings and attitudes in a range of texts with some types of complexity, using and integrating a range of reading strategies to appreciate

- Underlying Principles**
- Language development strategies, generic skills and positive values and attitudes are essential to English Language learning and form an integral part of the learning/teaching assessment cycle.
 - Learners are exposed to a variety of text types and reading purposes (eg. reading for academic development, reading for pleasure) to prepare them for real life applications.
 - Selection of a wide range of texts of appropriate lengths and different topics, including authentic texts, with progression, enables learners to develop their understanding of the texts. In particular, text-based learning, allowing for good, using authentic texts, as well as learners' own written outputs.
 - The teacher prepares and uses a variety of materials and strategies to develop learners' understanding of the texts. In particular, text-based learning, with text complexity, to ensure progress in the development of reading skills and strategies. To ensure for learner diversity, simple texts may be selected for complex texts to address learners' confidence, and different texts for complex texts to stretch their abilities.
 - Teacher support is essential to help learners understand the text and demonstrate their understanding during the learning and teaching process. Teacher use also depends to help learners achieve their prior knowledge and experiences in the process of understanding the text. As learners progress, the amount of support provided is gradually reduced to promote learner independence.

Listening Skills

The Learning Progression Framework for ENGLISH LANGUAGE (LISTENING SKILLS)

Listening - ATW 1	Listening - ATW 2	Listening - ATW 3	Listening - ATW 4	Listening - ATW 5	Listening - ATW 6	Listening - ATW 7	Listening - ATW 8
Understanding and inferring information in texts in simple texts, including strategies to appreciate	Understanding information, ideas and feelings in a small range of short simple texts, using reading strategies to appreciate	Understanding and inferring information in texts and inferring in a range of simple texts, using and integrating a small range of listening strategies to appreciate	Understanding and inferring information in texts and inferring in a range of simple texts, using and integrating a range of listening strategies to appreciate	Understanding and inferring information, ideas, feelings and attitudes in a range of texts with some types of complexity, using and integrating a range of listening strategies to appreciate	Understanding and inferring information, ideas, feelings and attitudes in a range of texts with some types of complexity, using and integrating a range of listening strategies to appreciate	Understanding and inferring information, ideas, feelings and attitudes in a range of texts with some types of complexity, using and integrating a range of listening strategies to appreciate	Understanding, inferring and inferring information, ideas, feelings and attitudes in a range of texts with some types of complexity, using and integrating a range of listening strategies to appreciate

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 - Selection of a wide range of texts of appropriate lengths and different topics, including authentic texts, with progression, enables learners to develop their understanding of the texts. In particular, text-based learning, allowing for good, using authentic texts, as well as learners' own written outputs.
 - The development of some text-based listening strategies does not usually lead itself to development of the listening outcomes in terms of eight attainment milestones. For example:
 - noting gist/keywords;
 - understanding the early development of spoken texts; and
 - using context clues (including cultural conventions) relevant from linguistic information based on individual characteristics of each individual.
 - The teacher prepares and uses a variety of materials and strategies to develop learners' understanding of the texts. In particular, text-based learning, with text complexity, to ensure progress in the development of listening skills and strategies. To ensure for learner diversity, simple texts may be selected for complex texts to address learners' confidence, and different texts for complex texts to stretch their abilities.
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THE LEARNING PROGRESSION FRAMEWORK (LPF) ENGLISH LANGUAGE

Writing Skills

The Learning Progression Framework for ENGLISH LANGUAGE (WRITING SKILLS)

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Understanding information and ideas in texts in simple texts, including strategies to appreciate	Understanding information, ideas and feelings in a small range of short simple texts, using reading strategies to appreciate	Understanding and inferring information in texts and inferring in a range of simple texts, using and integrating a small range of writing strategies to appreciate	Understanding and inferring information in texts and inferring in a range of simple texts, using and integrating a range of writing strategies to appreciate	Understanding and inferring information, ideas, feelings and attitudes in a range of texts with some types of complexity, using and integrating a range of writing strategies to appreciate	Understanding and inferring information, ideas, feelings and attitudes in a range of texts with some types of complexity, using and integrating a range of writing strategies to appreciate	Understanding and inferring information, ideas, feelings and attitudes in a range of texts with some types of complexity, using and integrating a range of writing strategies to appreciate	Understanding, inferring and inferring information, ideas, feelings and attitudes in a range of texts with some types of complexity, using and integrating a range of writing strategies to appreciate

- Underlying Principles**
- Language development strategies, generic skills and positive values and attitudes are essential to English Language learning and form an integral part of the learning/teaching assessment cycle.
 - The development and application of writing skills in the context, purpose and audience are integral to all writing activities.
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 - noting gist/keywords;
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Speaking Skills

The Learning Progression Framework for ENGLISH LANGUAGE (SPEAKING SKILLS)

Speaking - ATW 1	Speaking - ATW 2	Speaking - ATW 3	Speaking - ATW 4	Speaking - ATW 5	Speaking - ATW 6	Speaking - ATW 7	Speaking - ATW 8
Understanding information and ideas in texts in simple texts, including strategies to appreciate	Understanding information, ideas and feelings in a small range of short simple texts, using reading strategies to appreciate	Understanding and inferring information in texts and inferring in a range of simple texts, using and integrating a small range of speaking strategies to appreciate	Understanding and inferring information in texts and inferring in a range of simple texts, using and integrating a range of speaking strategies to appreciate	Understanding and inferring information, ideas, feelings and attitudes in a range of texts with some types of complexity, using and integrating a range of speaking strategies to appreciate	Understanding and inferring information, ideas, feelings and attitudes in a range of texts with some types of complexity, using and integrating a range of speaking strategies to appreciate	Understanding and inferring information, ideas, feelings and attitudes in a range of texts with some types of complexity, using and integrating a range of speaking strategies to appreciate	Understanding, inferring and inferring information, ideas, feelings and attitudes in a range of texts with some types of complexity, using and integrating a range of speaking strategies to appreciate

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Strategies for Integrating Different Curriculum and Assessment Components

Developing a coherent school English Language curriculum that helps **connect** and **extend** students' learning experiences

CONNECT

Integrating the Compulsory and Elective Parts

Connecting the learning and teaching of different modules

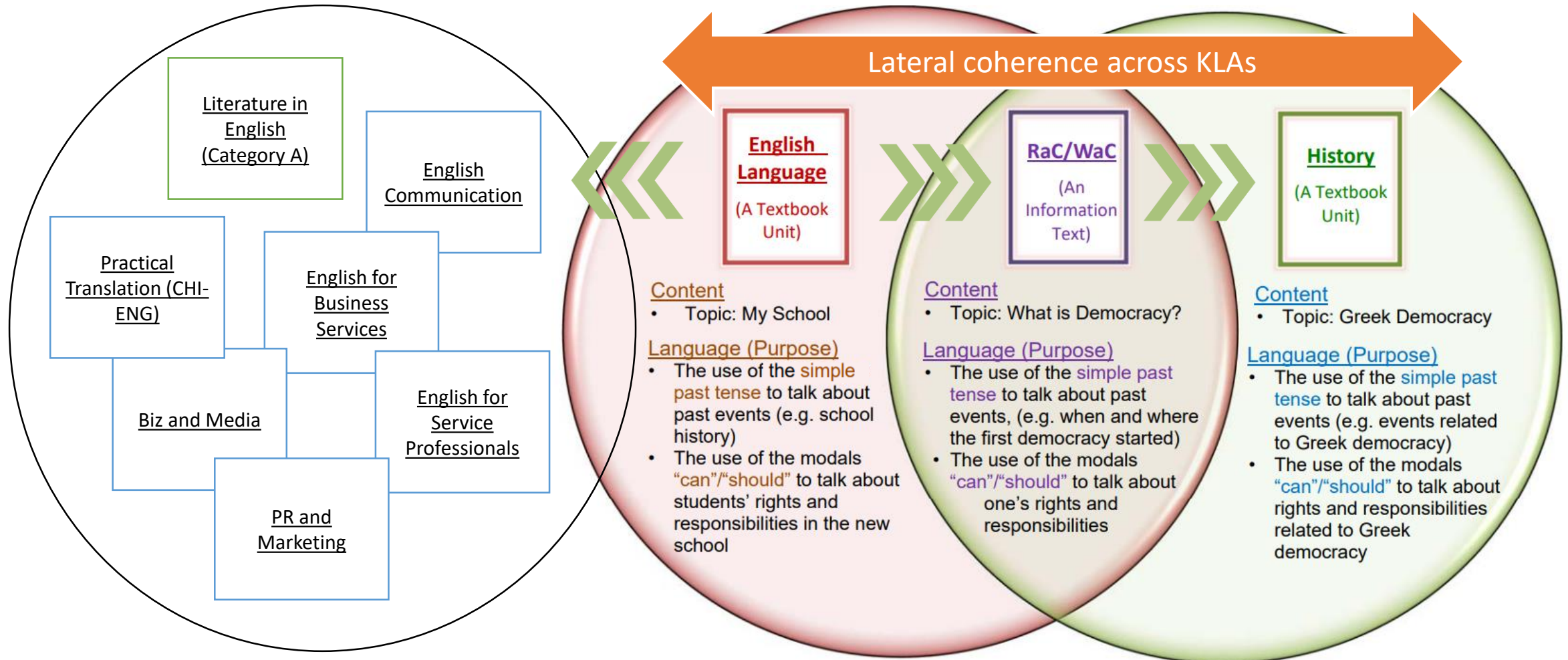
Enhancing the vertical coherence of the curriculum

EXTEND

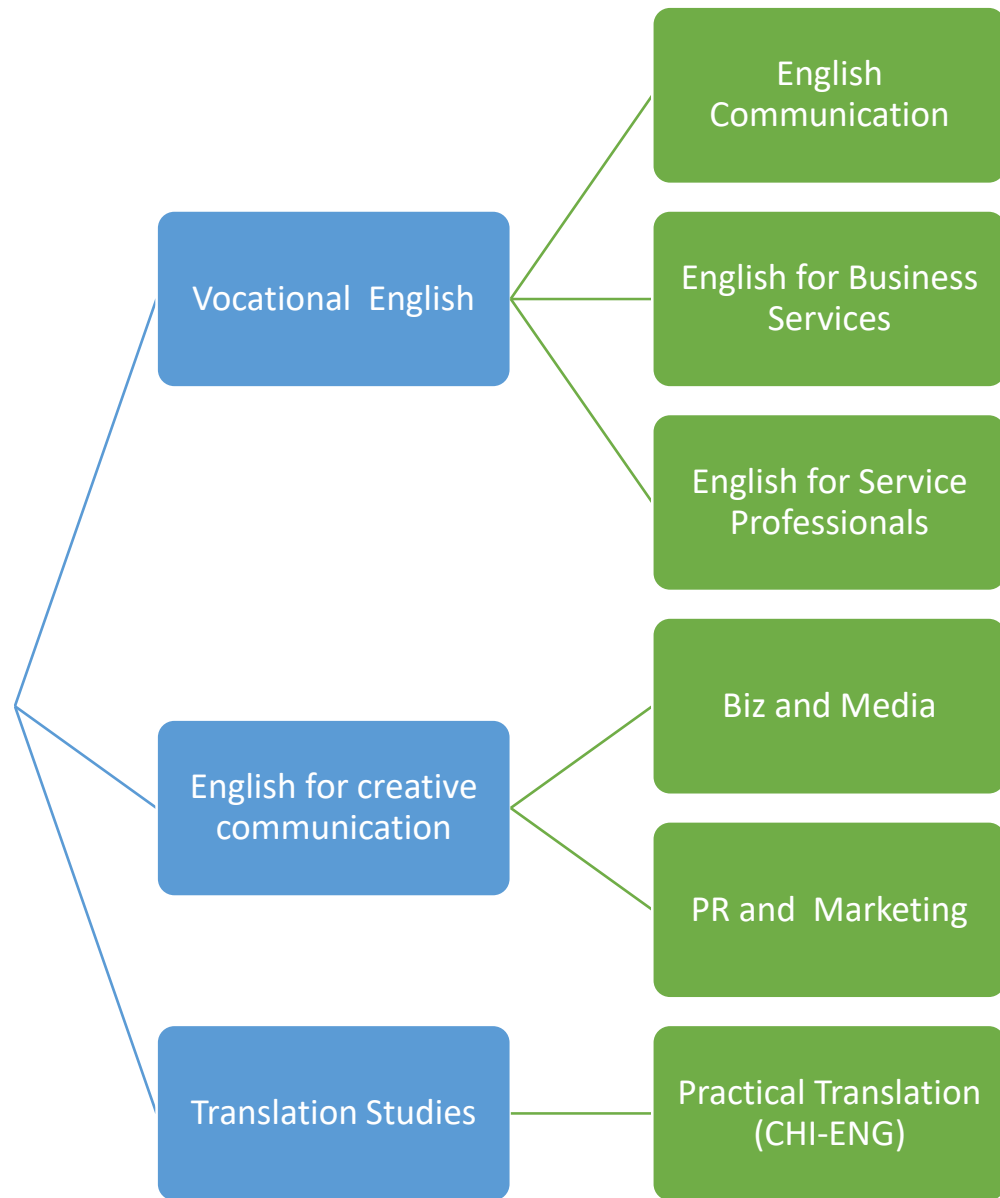
Strengthening cross-curricular links and collaboration

Making good use of learning time beyond the classroom

Extending Students' Language Learning Experiences (1) – Strengthening Cross-curricular Links and Collaboration



ENGLISH-RELATED APPLIED LEARNING COURSES



Strategies for Integrating Different Curriculum and Assessment Components

Developing a coherent school English Language curriculum that helps **connect** and **extend** students' learning experiences

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Integrating the Compulsory and Elective Parts

Connecting the learning and teaching of different modules

Enhancing the vertical coherence of the curriculum

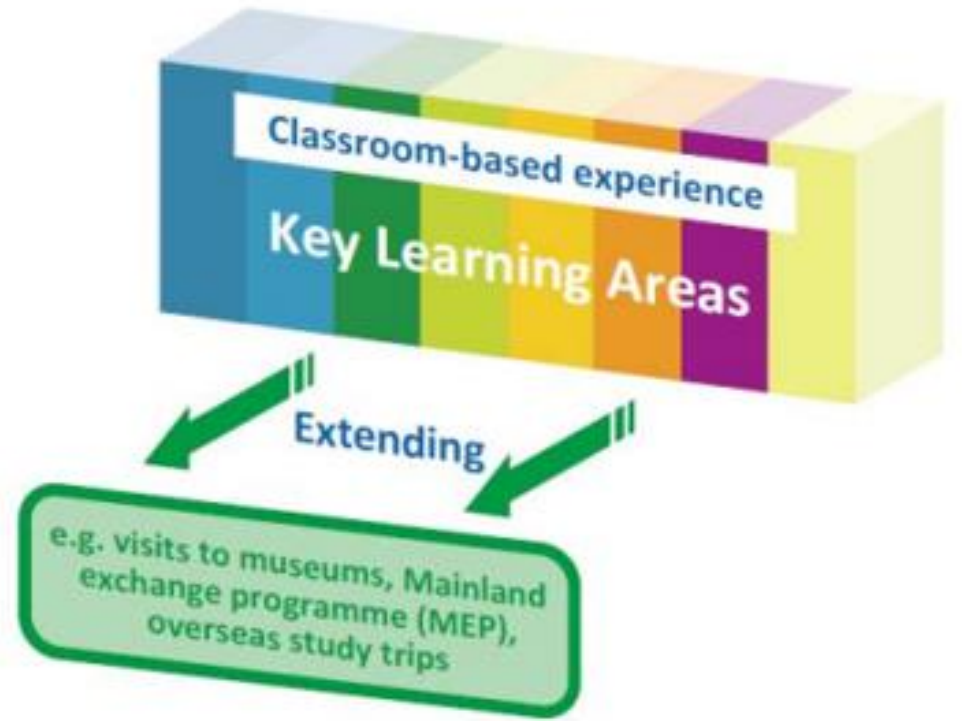
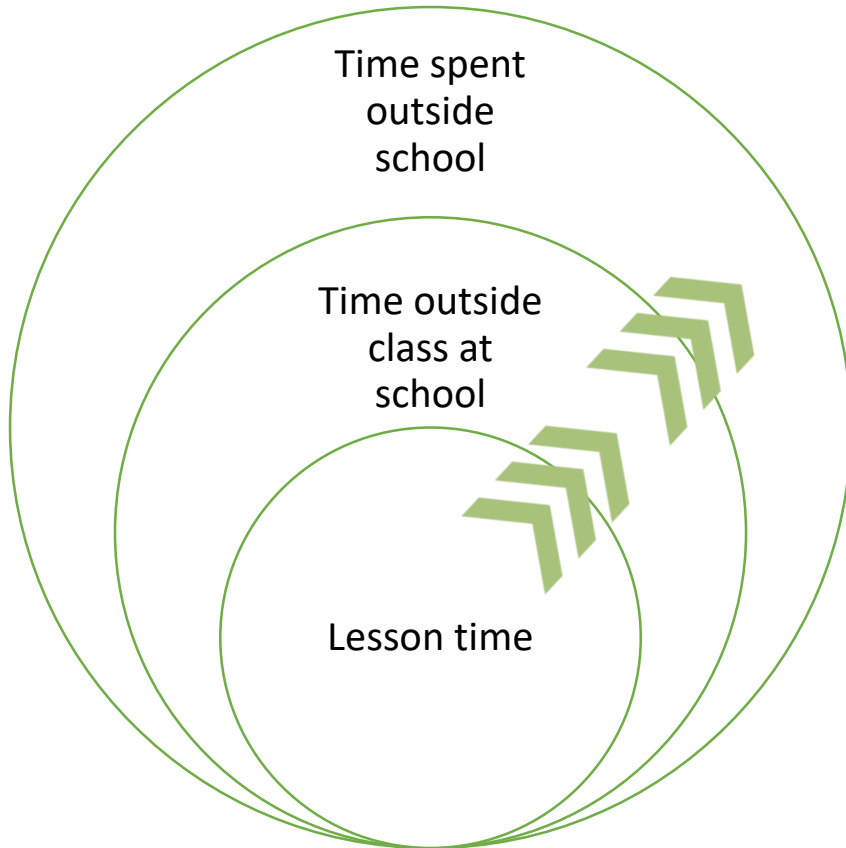
EXTEND

Strengthening cross-curricular links and collaboration


Making good use of learning time beyond the classroom

Extending Students' Language Learning Experiences (2) – Making Good Use of Learning Time

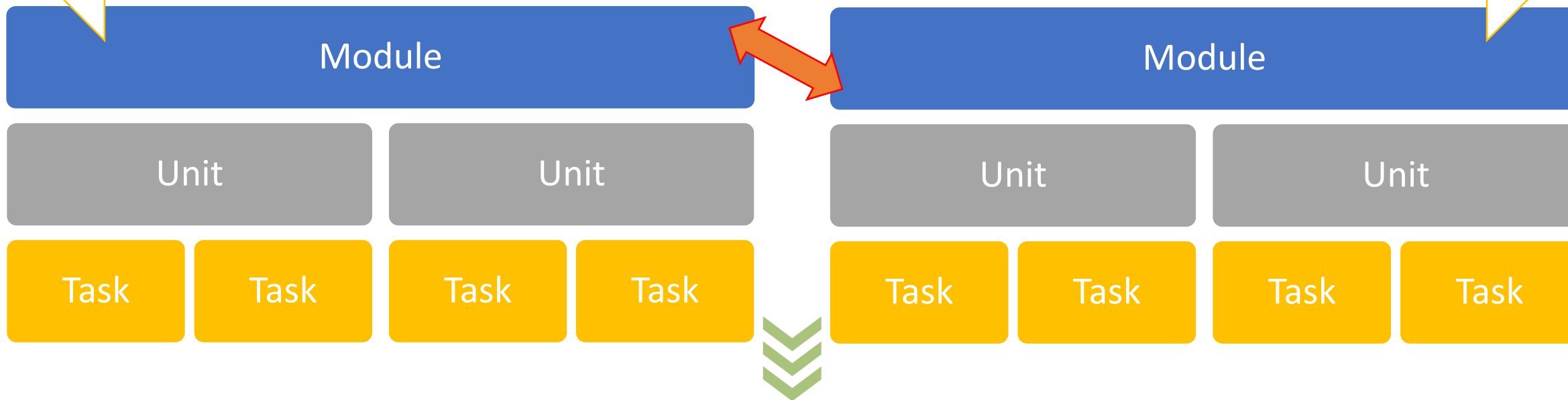
Notion of learning time



Extending Students' Language Learning Experiences (2) – Making Good Use of Learning Time

Compulsory Part	Elective Part	Integration activities (within the classroom)  (beyond the classroom)	
<u>Study, School Life and Work</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Study and related pleasure/problems • Occupations, careers and prospects 	<u>Language Arts</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Popular Culture <u>Non-Language Arts</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Workplace Communication 	Writing a letter for a newspaper column to offer advice on teenage problems	Conducting a mock job interview on Careers Day
<u>Wonderful Things</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Successful people and amazing deeds • Great stories 	<u>Language Arts</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Short Stories <u>Non-Language Arts</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sports Communication 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Listening to and analysing speeches made by successful people 2. Reading biographies/watching documentaries of famous athletes 	Interviewing distinguished alumni on Careers Day

TRANSFER OF LEARNING:
Extension, application and consolidation of what has been learnt



Life-wide learning/co-curricular activities (e.g. School-based Life Planning Education programme)

Strategies for Integrating Different Curriculum and Assessment Components

Developing a coherent school English Language curriculum that helps **connect** and **extend** students' learning experiences

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Integrating the Compulsory and Elective Parts

Connecting the learning and teaching of different modules

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Strengthening cross-curricular links and collaboration

Making good use of learning time beyond the classroom

Infusing Elements of Academic and Creative Uses of English into Daily Teaching (Part 3)



Objectives

- To **explore ways** and **provide examples** of how to integrate the **academic** and **creative** uses of English into the school senior secondary English Language curriculum
- To introduce the **learning and teaching resources provided by the EDB** to support the promotion of the **academic** and **creative** uses of English

Purposes of Learning and Teaching Academic Use of English

When do students encounter academic English?

- attending lessons, lectures and seminars
- reading and understanding study materials of other subjects
- doing assignments and assessments of other subjects

What is/are the purpose(s) of promoting academic use of English?

- to support students in learning other subjects through English
- to prepare students for further studies

Characteristics of Academic Texts

Formal

Objective

Technical

Precise

Some Language Features to Help Achieve an Academic Style

Complex sentences

The passive voice

Nominalisation

Hedging words

Academic vocabulary

Cohesive devices

How to Promote and Implement Academic Use of English

School context

Subject choice

Time/schedule

Language across the Curriculum (LaC)	Reading across the Curriculum (RaC)	Co-curricular or life-wide learning activities	Other Learning Experiences (OLE)
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Students' needs

Collaboration and communication with other departments/committees

Promoting Academic Use of English with the Task-based Approach and LaC Learning Modules

An Example from the Collaborative Research and Development “Seed” Project - Nurturing Digital Citizenship: Enhancing Students’ Media Literacy in the Secondary English Classroom

Module: Technology

Unit: It’s a Cyber World

Situation

Seeing that teens’ falling victim to Internet scams is on the rise, the school has set “*Be vigilant, Be smart*” as the theme of this year’s civic education week. Your teacher Ms Li has assigned a few tasks related to cybersecurity for you to complete.

Promoting Academic Use of English with the Task-based Approach and LaC Learning Modules

An Example from the Collaborative Research and Development “Seed” Project - Nurturing Digital Citizenship: Enhancing Students’ Media Literacy in the Secondary English Classroom

Final Task:

Writing a 2-sided argumentative essay

Topic: Seeing that teens’ falling victim to Internet scams is on the rise, the school has set “*Be vigilant, Be smart*” as the theme of this year’s civic education week. Write an essay on the pros and cons of online purchase for the school magazine. End by suggesting some tips on online shopping scam prevention.

- Task 1** **Understanding online scams**
- Task 2** **Conducting a class survey**
- Task 3** **Conducting a tennis debate**

Task 1:

Understanding online scam

- Analysing a case to understand what online scam is and why people fall victim to it
- Reflecting on your own online shopping experience

(Language foci: vocabulary and idea input)



Task 2:

Conducting a class survey

Inviting classmates to complete the questionnaire and learn how to describe the data collected
(Language foci: describing and comparing data)



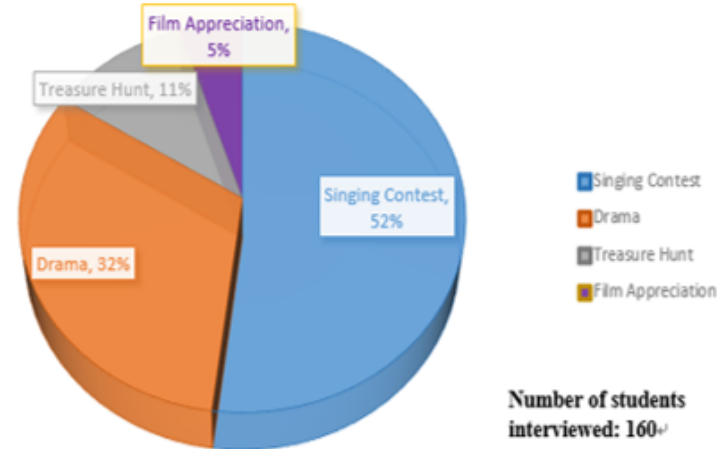
Task 3:

Conducting a tennis debate

Carrying out a mini-research on both the advantages and drawbacks of online purchase and then participate in a tennis debate
(Language foci: phrases to put forward/rebut/elaborate an idea)

2. Study the chart below and describe the survey findings.

STUDENTS' FAVOURITE ENGLISH ACTIVITY



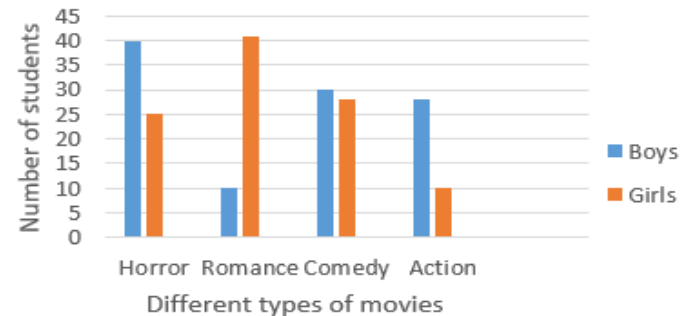
The most popular English activity with the students was **the Singing Contest**, with **over half** of the students interviewed choosing it as their favourite English activity. The second most popular English activity was **Drama, with about one-third of the students voting for it**. Treasure Hunt and Film Appreciation came **third** and **fourth**, with **11%** and **5%** of the votes respectively.

Task 2 Comparing data

Study the following chart. How do you compare boys' and girls' favourite types of movies? Use the words/phrases above to help you complete the following description.

←

Favourite Types of Movies

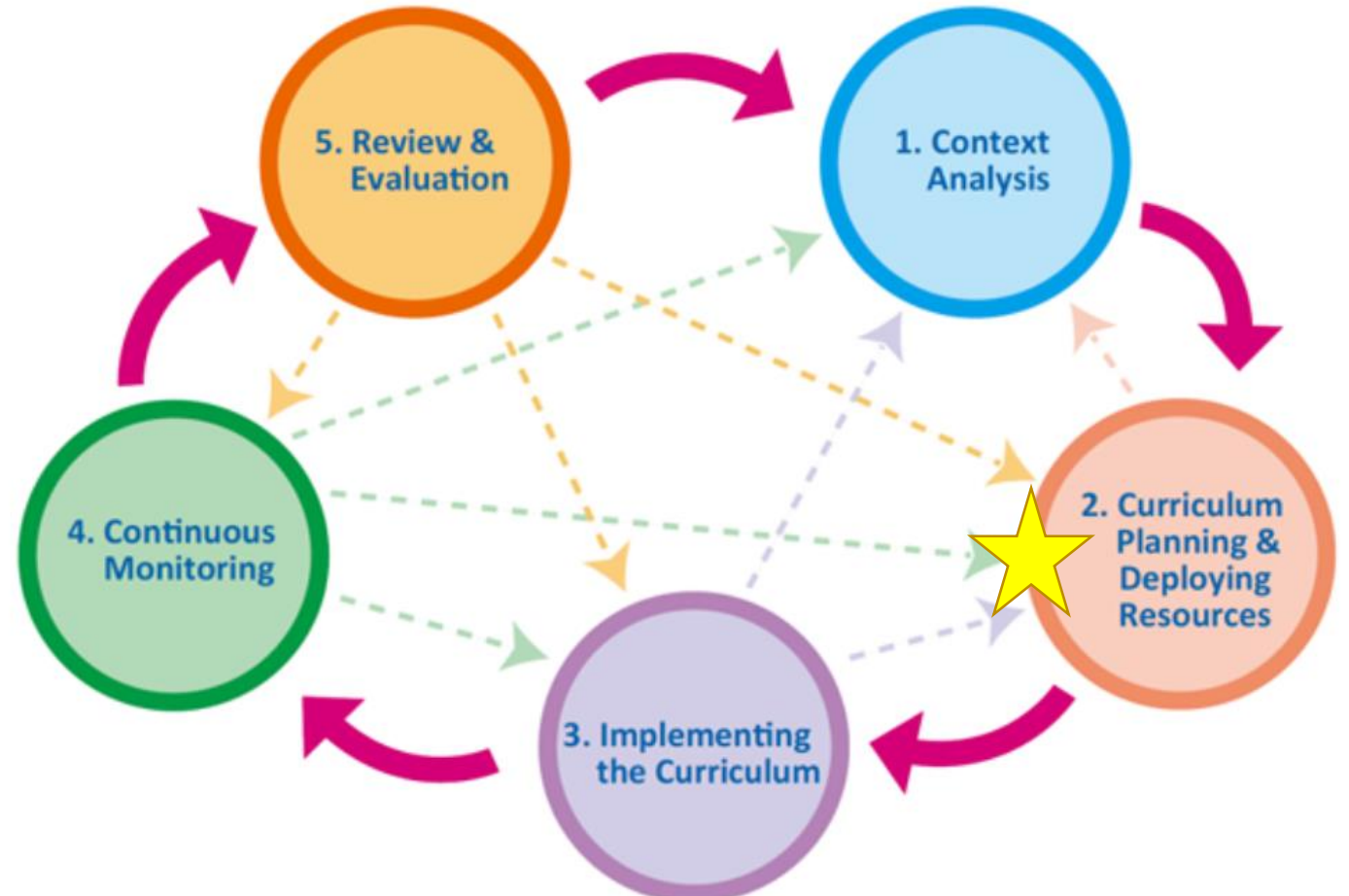


According to a survey about favourite types of movies, it is observed that there is a gender difference for different genres. For example, horror and action movies are **far more popular** with boys than girls. While for romance films, the number of girls who voted for them is **much higher** than that of boys. For comedies, the numbers of boys and girls voting for them are **very similar**, suggesting that comedies are equally popular with boys and girls.

What to do in the Senior Secondary English Language Classroom

✓ Identify Academic Text Processing and Production Skills Common to Subjects

✓ Provide Opportunities for Practice and Transfer



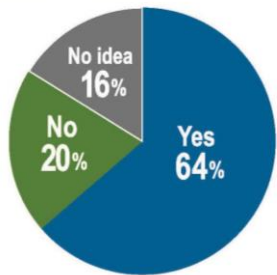
Five-stage Cycle for Whole-school Curriculum Planning

What to do in the Senior Secondary English Language Classroom

A. Identify Academic Text Processing and Production Skills Common to Subjects

1(i). Describing statistics

Example



Do you like the new movie?

Is the new movie popular with the respondents?

- ✓ **About/Around/Approximately/Almost/Nearly/Slightly less than two thirds** of the respondents like the movie, while **one-fifth/a fifth** of them do not.
- ✓ The **majority** of the respondents (64%) like the new movie.
- ✓ **Well over half** of the respondents like the new movie.



Describing Statistics

Describing statistics is a basic academic writing skill. Findings can be presented in percentages, fractions or other expressions.

Language for Describing Percentages and Fractions



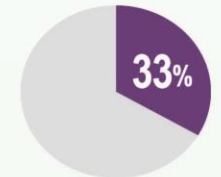
a/one fifth
(1/5)



slightly over one fifth



a/one quarter
(1/4)



about a/one third

Percentage	Expressions to paraphrase percentages or show approximation and proportion
90%	a vast majority
73%	a significant majority // approximately three quarters
66%	a large proportion // around two thirds
60%	well over half
39%	about/nearly/slightly under/almost two-fifths
35%	just over a third
25%	exactly/precisely a quarter
18%	(only) a small minority // slightly less than a fifth ₁
10%	a small proportion/number // one in ten

What to do in the Senior Secondary English Language Classroom

A. Identify Academic Text Processing and Production Skills Common to Subjects

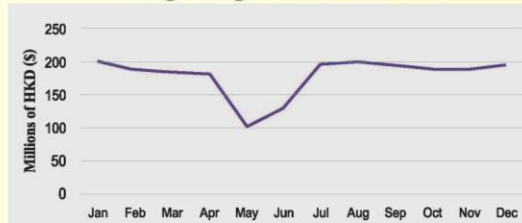
1(ii). Describing trends

Example

Hong Kong Book Sales 2021

In January 2021, book sales were about HKD \$200 million. Over the next three months, sales **had declined gradually**. In May, the sales **dropped** to HKD \$100 million. After the **dip**, from May to July, sales had almost **doubled, rising drastically** from HKD \$100 million in May to HKD \$198 million in July. From August to December, sales **remained stable** at around HKD \$190 million.

Hong Kong Book Sales 2021



Describing Trends

Trend description is an important skill for different purposes, for example, proposal writing and data analysis. With the accurate choice of words/phrases, the tendencies and changes can be more effectively presented.

Language for Describing Trends



Moving Up
soar/rocket/surge
leap/jump
climb/grow/rise
go up/increase

Moving Down
go down/decrease/decline
drop/fall
sink
plummet/plunge

Highest & Lowest Points

The number peaked/reached a peak.



The number dipped/took a dip.



Degree and Speed of Change

DEGREE
drastically/sharply
considerably/substantially
moderately/steadily
mildly/slightly

SPEED
rapidly/swiftly
gradually
slowly

No Change

stay the same
remain stable/steady
maintain (its level)


Constant Changes over Time

The numbers **fluctuated/seesawed**.

What to do in the Senior Secondary English Language Classroom

A. Identify Academic Text Processing and Production Skills Common to Subjects

2. Making comparison



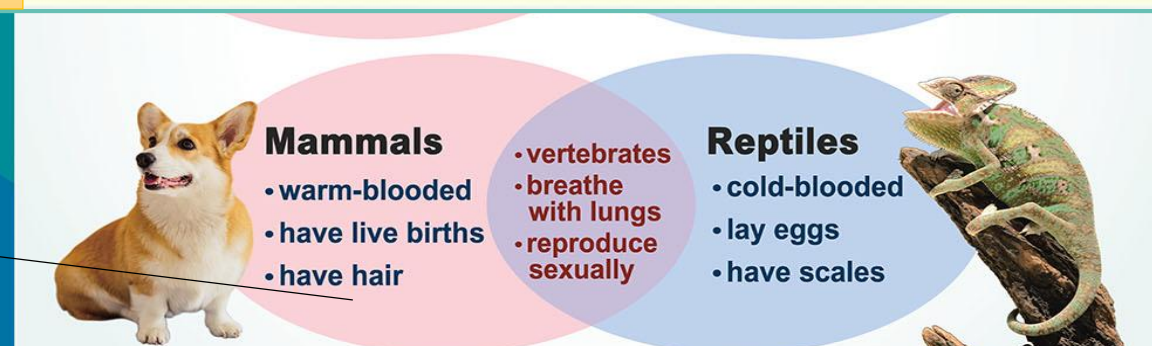
Comparison & Contrast

Comparing and contrasting is an important skill in academic writing at the paragraph level.

Describing similarities and differences

An Example: Mammals vs Reptiles

Mammals and reptiles are **both** vertebrates and they share some **similar** characteristics. They **both** breathe with lungs. **Like** most vertebrates, mammals and reptiles reproduce sexually. **However**, they also differ in a number of ways. For example, mammals are warm-blooded, **whereas** most reptiles are cold-blooded. **Unlike** mammals which have live births, most reptiles lay eggs. Hair is a defining characteristic of all mammals. Reptiles, **on the contrary**, do not have hair. They have scales instead.



Mammals	Similarities	Reptiles
<ul style="list-style-type: none">warm-bloodedhave live birthshave hair	<ul style="list-style-type: none">vertebratesbreathe with lungsreproduce sexually	<ul style="list-style-type: none">cold-bloodedlay eggshave scales

“Graph-to-text” skill

Venn diagrams

What to do in the Senior Secondary English Language Classroom

A. Identify Academic Text Processing and Production Skills Common to Subjects

3. Other academic text processing & production skills

- **Vocabulary building skills:** essential skills for working out word meaning, spelling and reading

e.g. prefixes
and suffixes

- **Elaboration skills:** essential skills for writing and speaking

- **Paraphrasing and summarising skills:** essential skills for academic studies, reading and writing

e.g.

- Types of adjectives (e.g. opinion, size, age, shape, colour, origin, material, purpose)
- Word relations (e.g. synonymy, antonymy, hyponymy, part-whole relation)

What to do in the Senior Secondary English Language Classroom

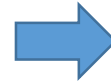
A. Identify Academic Text Processing and Production Skills Common to Subjects



E.g. Paraphrasing skill

Example 1

I got 30 marks for the English test last time.
I got 80 marks for the English test this time.



My teacher is happy with my
improvement / achievement / progress.

X My teacher is happy with my from 30 marks to 80 marks.

Example 2

I could only run 1km before I started training for running.

After training for 6 months, I could finish a half-marathon in 3 hours.



I am satisfied with my
improvement / achievement / progress.

X I am satisfied with my from only 1km to a half-marathon in 3 hours.

What to do in the Senior Secondary English Language Classroom

B. Provide Opportunities for Practice and Transfer

e.g. Awareness-raising and Noticing Activities Embedded in Reading

Paraphrasing skill

“Text-to-graph” skill

HKDSE 2022 Paper Reading (Part B2)

- *Paragraph 4*
- *Question 57 (vii & viii)*

57 (vii & viii).

- Warmerer / higherer temperature
- Higherer oxygen
- Thickerer atmosphere

**Example:
Citizenship and Social Development**

(A text)



(A fishbone
diagram)

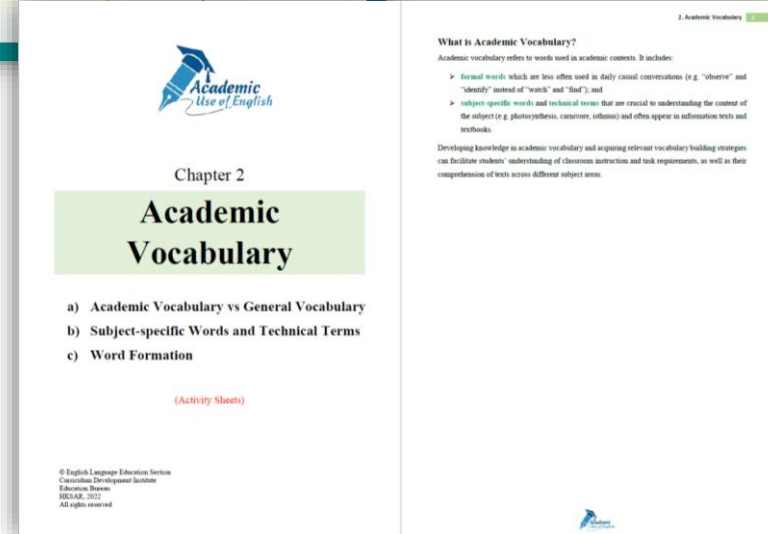
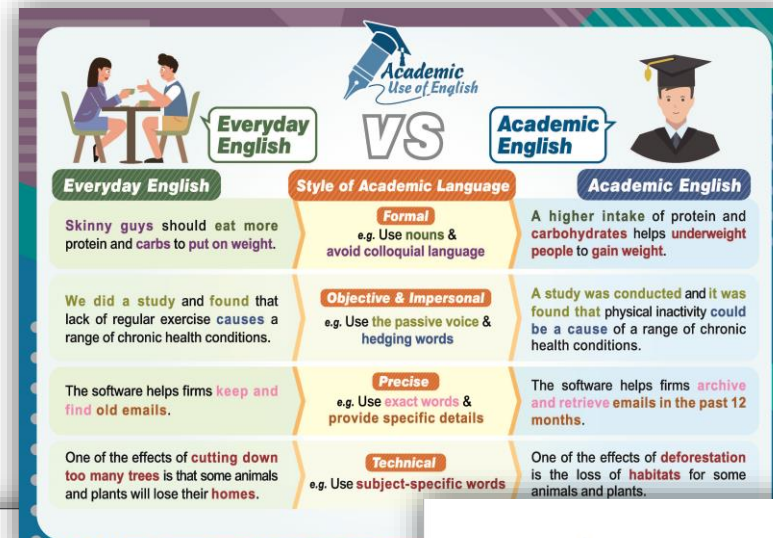
e.g. Establishing Connection between English Language and Other Subjects

Identifying the causes of labour shortage
“What are the causes of the problem? Use the fishbone diagram to present/organise the reasons why it is difficult for the catering industry to hire employees. Giving hints to students as necessary (e.g. wages / demographic structures / social support).”

Source: <https://www.edb.gov.hk/en/curriculum-development/kla/pshe/references-and-resources/life-and-society/index.html>

Academic Use of English: L&T resources

- e-Learning platform
- Printable resource pack
- Posters



Purposes of Learning and Teaching Creative Use of English

When do students need creative use of English?

- engaging with imaginative texts such as poems, novels, short stories, dramas, films, film scripts, advertisements, song lyrics, and radio and television programmes

What is/are the purpose(s) of promoting creative use of English?

- to develop language sensitivity and cultural awareness, as well as creative and critical thinking
- to develop capability to appreciate language use, and respond and give expression to real and imaginative experience



What is Creativity?

‘Creativity brings in **changes** or transformations and is manifested in **new ideas, acts or products.**’

(A73, English Language Education Key Learning Area Curriculum Guide (Primary 1 – Secondary 6))

- **novelty** and **innovation**
- **think out of the box**

Must students create or invent something new?

e.g. writing a poem or short story

How to Promote and Implement Creative Use of English

Demystifying Creativity

Discovery

- New knowledge and understanding (awareness & sensitivity)
- Realise or find out something unnoticed before

Close reading and textual analysis
(comprehension to appreciation)

Transformation

- Refreshing change (new perspective/ presentation)
- Re-create old things to add a breath of freshness and break conventions

Adaptation into another form
and rewriting of existing texts
(re-creation and re-presentation)

Invention

- Imaginative ideas + practical know-how
- Come up with new ideas and present them in original ways

Generation of ideas and
presentation in engaging ways
(production of written and
multimodal texts)

What to do in the Senior Secondary English Language Classroom?

Encourage students to **play** and **experiment** with the language (fun and risk taking vs. rules and accuracy)

Help students see things and present ideas from **fresh perspectives** (developing thinking and language skills)

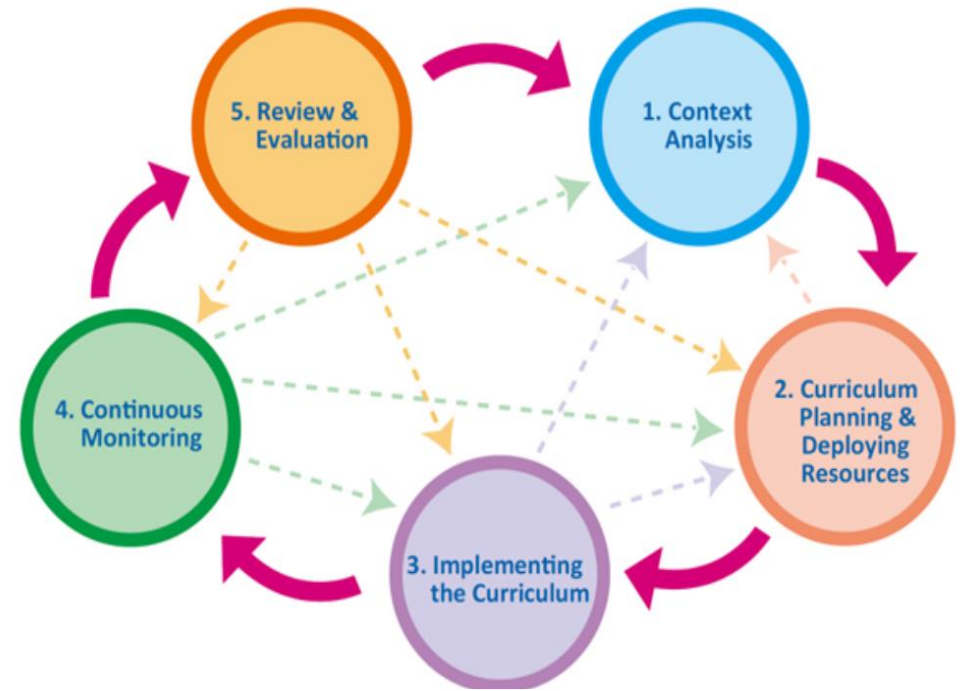
Design learning activities to heighten **awareness** and **sensitivity** to creative use of language and provide opportunities for **application**

What to do in the Senior Secondary English Language Classroom?

Map writing techniques to each writing topic.

Provide opportunities for students to **practise** writing techniques.

Equip students with skills that are **transferable** to different learning tasks.



Five-stage Cycle for Whole-school Curriculum Planning

Common Techniques in Creative Writing

Narrative Techniques (Fictional narratives)

- Strategies for **opening** (e.g. into the middle or from the end of the event) and **closing** (e.g. resolution, twist, enigma, cliff-hanger)
- Characterisation (e.g. round or flat characters, portrayal of their look, thoughts, speech and actions)
- Use of setting
- Dialogue
- Narrative perspectives and point of view (e.g. 1st or 3rd person)
- Plot development (e.g. conflict, climax)
- Narrative sequence (e.g. foreshadowing, flashback and flashforward)

Literary Devices

- Imagery (vivid & sensory descriptions)
- Similes and metaphors
- Personification
- Symbolism
- Contrast
- Repetition of words / sentence structures (e.g. parallel structure)
- Pun
- Repetition of sounds (e.g. alliteration, assonance, rhyming words)
- Rhythm (patterns of intonation and stress)

Creative Use of Language is Not Only for Story Writing

Use of language
in focus ?

- Parallelism (e.g. The lion dance is performed to bring prosperity, good luck and joy.)
- Alliteration (e.g. Calligraphy calls for concentration, calmness and control.)
- Rhetorical questions (e.g. Don't you want to preserve such precious cultural heritage?)
- Comparison (simile & metaphor) (e.g. Art is the best medicine.)

2022 HKDSE Writing Question 5:

The following comment appeared in the editorial of Hong Kong post.

Young people today lack interest in traditional art forms such as lion dance, calligraphy or the art of tea drinking.

You are the chairperson of your school's Heritage Club. Express your views by writing a letter to the editor of Hong Kong Post.

Writing technique
in focus ?

Use of literary devices

Examples of Application of Academic and Creative Uses of English in English Language Learning



Topic

You work for Planet Smart, a company that sells eco-friendly products. Your company wants to set up a pop-up shop inside a shopping centre for three months to promote your products to new customers. Complete the application form below. Write about 200 words.

- Pop-up Shop Application Form
- Company Name: Plant Smart
 - A. Company Profile
 - B. Best-selling Product
 - C. In-store Event

Writing

Company profile

- Plant Smart, with the belief in “growing a green globe”, was founded in 2022.
- We show our support for local industries by adopting ingredients from local farms to reduce the carbon footprint caused by transportation.
- Our pop-up shop with rustic wooden furniture and aromatic candles will create a vintage and inviting ambiance.

Use prepositional phrases

Best-selling product

- The 3oz Sweet-scented Travel Tin, which is perfect for travellers are always on the go, is our best-selling product.
- The fruity aroma of figs and apricots blended with the floral notes of acacia and edelweiss form a sweet base conjures up the dream of a garden.
- We strive to create handy scented candles that are good for travellers, good for the earth, and good for the old and the young.

Use relative clauses/
reduced relative clauses

The company's belief

Founded in 2022, Planet Smart believes in making our planet green.

Founded in 2022, Planet Smart believes in “growing a green globe”.

Alliteration

Slogan

“If you buy a scented candle, it will give you a relaxing night. You may also give your home a joyful vibe by decorating it with our one-of-a-kind candle warmer.”

“Buy yourself a scented candle for a relaxing night; decorate your home with our one-of-a-kind candle warmer for a real delight.”

Rhyming

Functions of the organic scented candles

We strive to create organic scented candles because we want to give our customers a pleasant fragrance experience and reduce pollution to the environment, so that our next generation can lead an enjoyable life on this planet.

We strive to create organic scented candles to give a pleasant fragrance experience to our customers, to reduce pollution to the environment, and to protect our planet for our next generation.

Parallelism



Reading

*HKDSE Practice Paper
(Paper 1 Part A: An Ocean Apart)*

- *Paragraph 10*
- *Question 18*

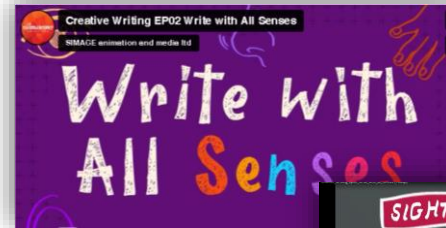


To Bring Academic and Creative Uses of English into your Senior Secondary English Language Classroom

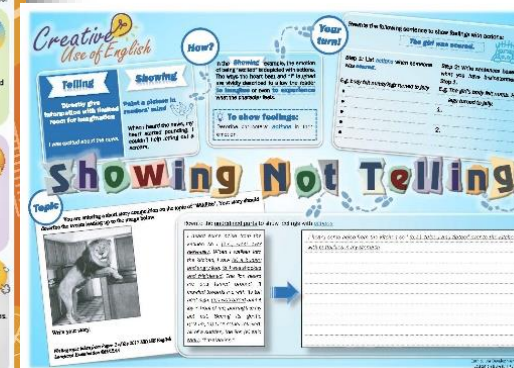
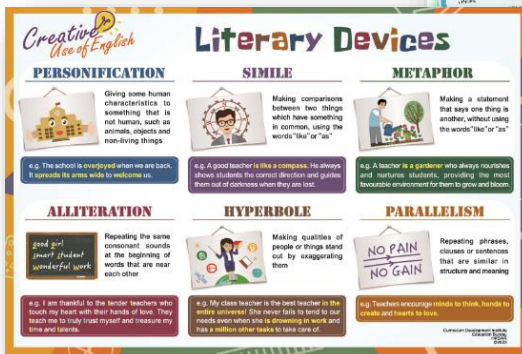
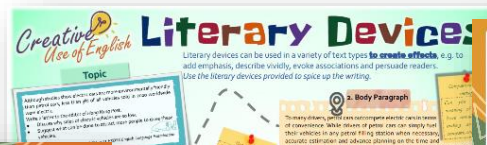
- ✓ **Exploit the potential of existing materials used for the learning and teaching of four skills, vocabulary and grammar → extend and deepen learning from there**
- ✓ **Highlight the academic and creative elements in reading texts and design appropriate noticing or awareness raising activities**
- ✓ **Provide opportunities for application and practice of target academic and creative writing skills**

Creative Use of English: L&T materials

- Animated Videos



- Posters
- Activity sheets



An example: Activity Sheets

Using topics from HKDSE writing paper to illustrate effective learning, teaching and assessment practices

Creative Use of English

Plot Sequence & Narrative Techniques

Topic
You entered the 'Stories of Survival' short story competition. The theme of this year's competition is 'Nature: friend or enemy?'

This is not simply a survival story. The theme "Nature: friend or enemy?" should also be addressed.

Write a story about a hiker who gets caught in a storm while hiking in the mountains.

Writing topic taken from Paper 2 of the 2022 HKDSE English Language Examination ©HKDSE

1 Exposition

- Who is/are the character(s)?
- What is the setting of the story?

2 Conflict

- What is the main problem in the story?

3 Rising Action

- How did the character(s) cope with the main problem?
- What further complicated the situation?

4 Climax

- What is the most exciting part of the story?
- What is the moment of change?

5 Falling Action & 6 Resolution

- How did the story end?
- What did the character(s) learn from this incident?

What are the key events of your story?

Start your story using one of the following strategies.

Character Description

Setting Description

Peak Moment

Dialogue

Flashback

Story Idea Words

Describing the Setting

- spectacular/breathtaking view
- slippery rocks/mossy stones
- rough/rugged steep slopes
- a narrow sandy ridge with sharp drop-offs
- full of dead-ends
- prone to flash floods and dangerous rock falls
- the sky was blackened with thick clouds
- rain poured
- thunders cracked/crashed/boomed/rumbled
- gales howled/whipped bitterly
- lightning struck/flashed/flickered across the sky

Describing the Feelings

- in a panic
- uttered with fear/fright
- yelled/shouted/cried at the top of my voice
- panted breathlessly
- a sense of unease overtook us
- my heart missed/skipped a beat
- got cold feet
- regretted (doing something)

Describing the Ordeal

- took shelter under the trees
- crouched down
- was drenched/soaked to the skin
- tripped over (something)
- my optimism was waning
- fainted/became semi-conscious
- rescuers coming from a helicopter
- a narrow escape/a close shave

Curriculum Development Institute
Education Bureau HKSAR ©2022

Sensory Language

A story is more than just what happens. It is how it is told. Use sensory language to describe the setting, characters and events.

Character Description

Setting Description

Event Description

Different Ways to Describe Actions

A story is more than just what happens. It is how it is told. Use different ways to describe actions to make your writing more interesting.

Character Description

Setting Description

Event Description

Showing Not Telling

A story is more than just what happens. It is how it is told. Use showing not telling to make your writing more interesting.

Character Description

Setting Description

Event Description

How to Create a Vivid Character?

A story is more than just what happens. It is how it is told. Use these tips to create a vivid character.

Character Description

Setting Description

Event Description

Literary Devices

A story is more than just what happens. It is how it is told. Use literary devices to make your writing more interesting.

Character Description

Setting Description

Event Description

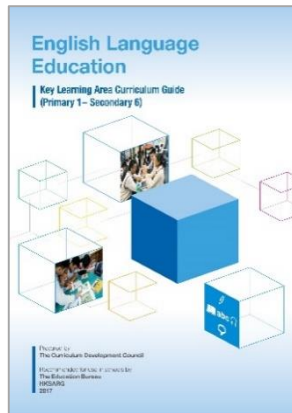
Integrating Values Education into the School English Language Curriculum

Part 4

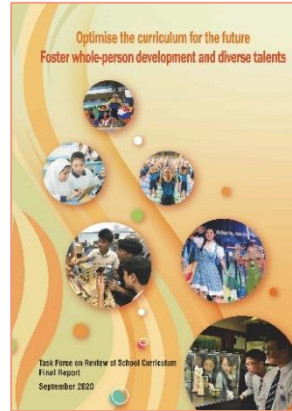
Objectives

- To provide updates on the latest developments of **values education**
- To provide examples of how to integrate **values education** into the school **English Language** curriculum
- To introduce the EDB's learning and teaching resources and student activities to support schools' promotion of **values education**

Latest Developments of Values Education



ELE KLACG (2017)



Final Report of Task Force on Review of School Curriculum (2020)



Values Education Curriculum Framework (Pilot Version) (2021)



EBCM No. 183/2023

Strengthening values education as one of the Major Renewed Emphases

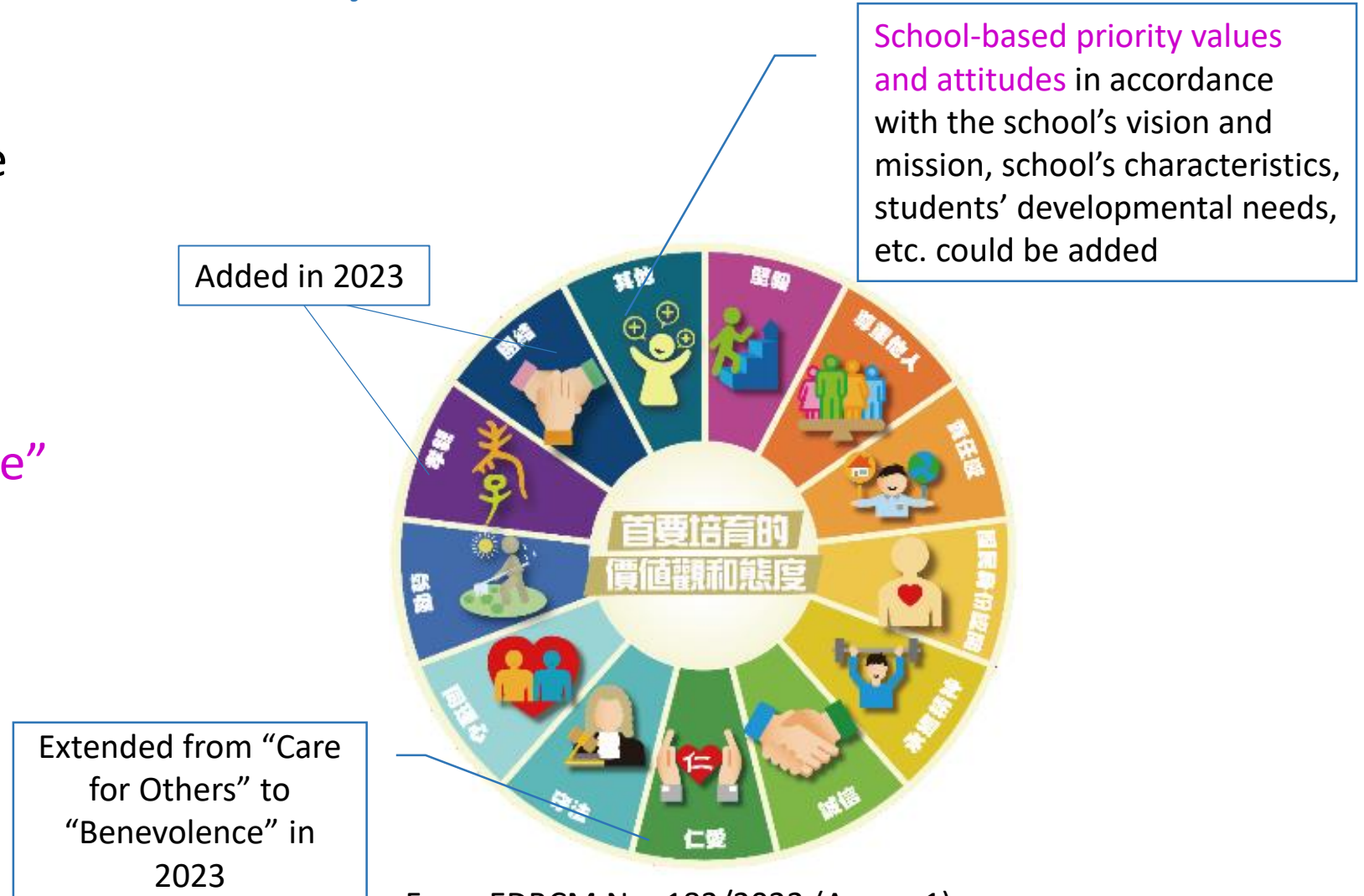
According higher priority to values education as one of the six directional recommendations

Set out the expected learning outcomes and provided recommendations for promoting values education

Enriched the Values Education Curriculum Framework (Pilot Version) (2021) and optimised the priority values and attitudes

Optimisation of Priority Values and Attitudes

- Emphasising further the role of Chinese culture as the backbone
- Extending “Care for Others” to “Benevolence”
- Adding “Filial Piety” and “Unity”



From EDBCM No. 183/2023 (Annex 1)

Approaches to Promoting Values Education

Diversified
Strategies

Mutual
Co-ordination

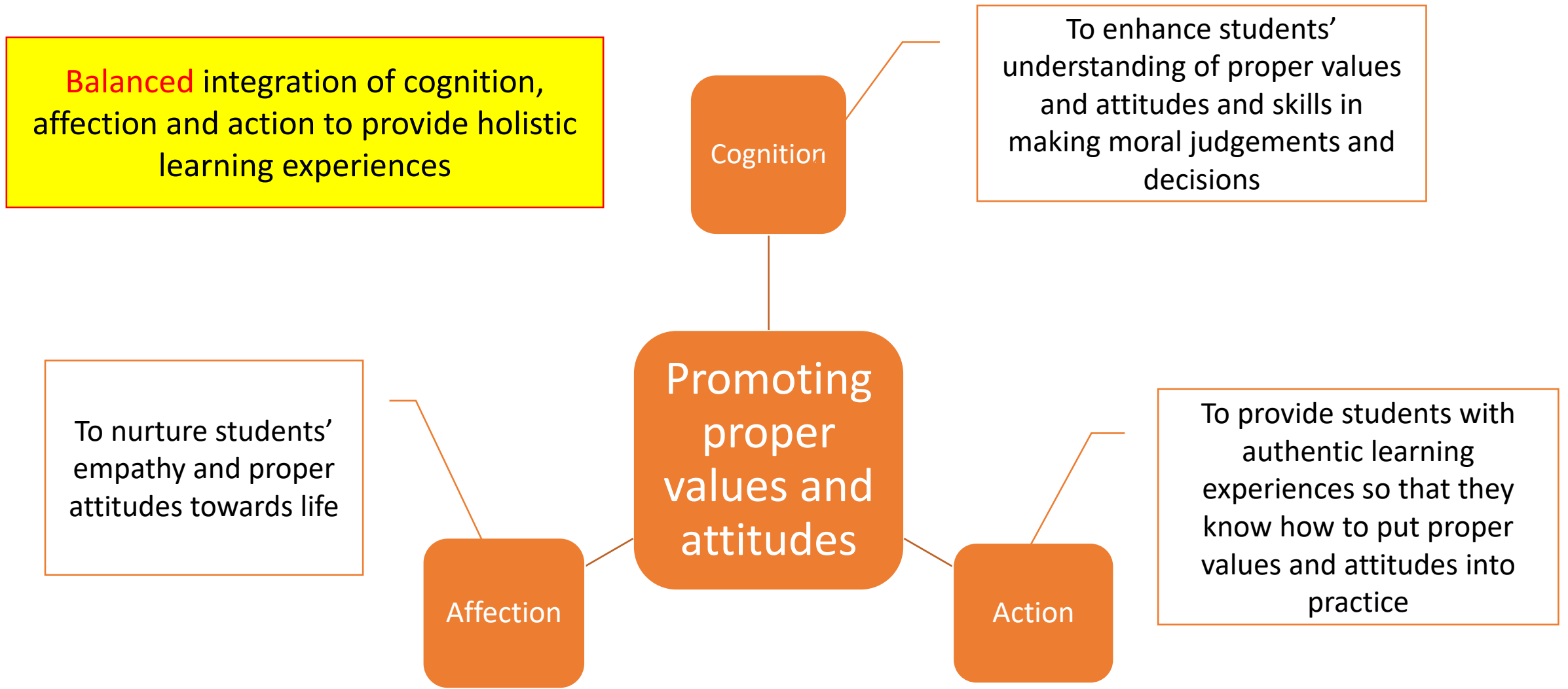
Organic
Integration

Natural
Connection

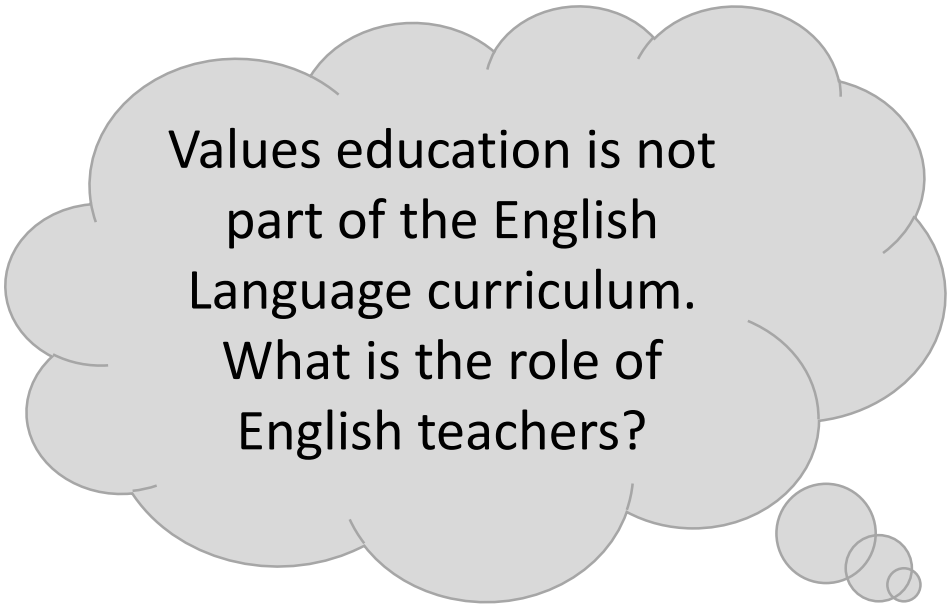
Learning Within and
Beyond the Classroom

Whole-school
Participation

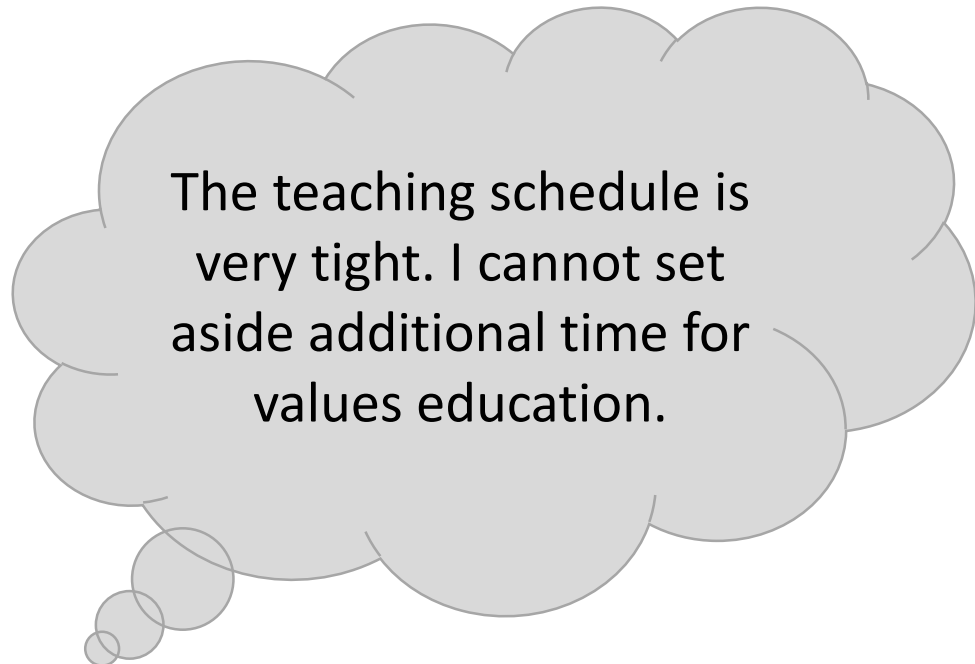
Implementation Strategy for Values Education



Myths about Promoting Values Education

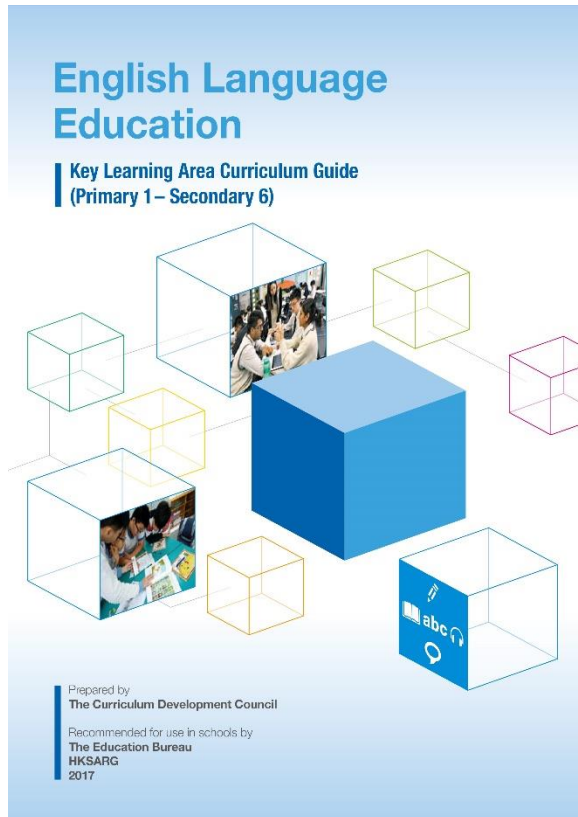
A grey thought bubble with a black outline, containing text. It has three smaller circles leading to it from the bottom right.

Values education is not part of the English Language curriculum. What is the role of English teachers?

A grey thought bubble with a black outline, containing text. It has three smaller circles leading to it from the bottom left.

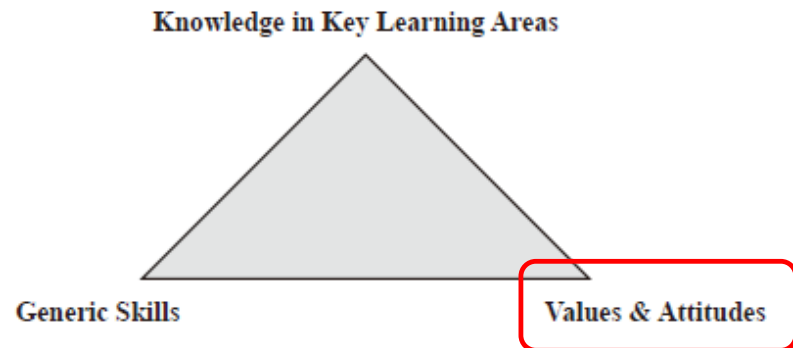
The teaching schedule is very tight. I cannot set aside additional time for values education.

Integration of Values Education into the School English Language Curriculum



ELE KLACG (2017)

- Values & Attitudes is one of the three interconnected components of the curriculum framework:



✓ integration
✗ addition

- The English Language Education curriculum provides a flexible framework for promoting a wide range of positive values and attitudes
- Teachers can flexibly use, adapt and develop a wide array of learning and teaching resources which provide contexts for students to explore a wealth of value-laden issues and stimuli for critical and imaginative responses

Two Ways of Integration

At the subject level

- **Connect** the 12 priority values and attitudes with the themes/topics of the modules in the English Language Curriculum

- Organic integration
- Natural connection

At the cross-curricular level

- Collaborate with other subjects/departments
- Organise cross-curricular (e.g. RaC and LaC) and life-wide learning activities **within and beyond the classroom** to enrich students' learning experiences

- Mutual co-ordination

- Learning within and beyond the classroom

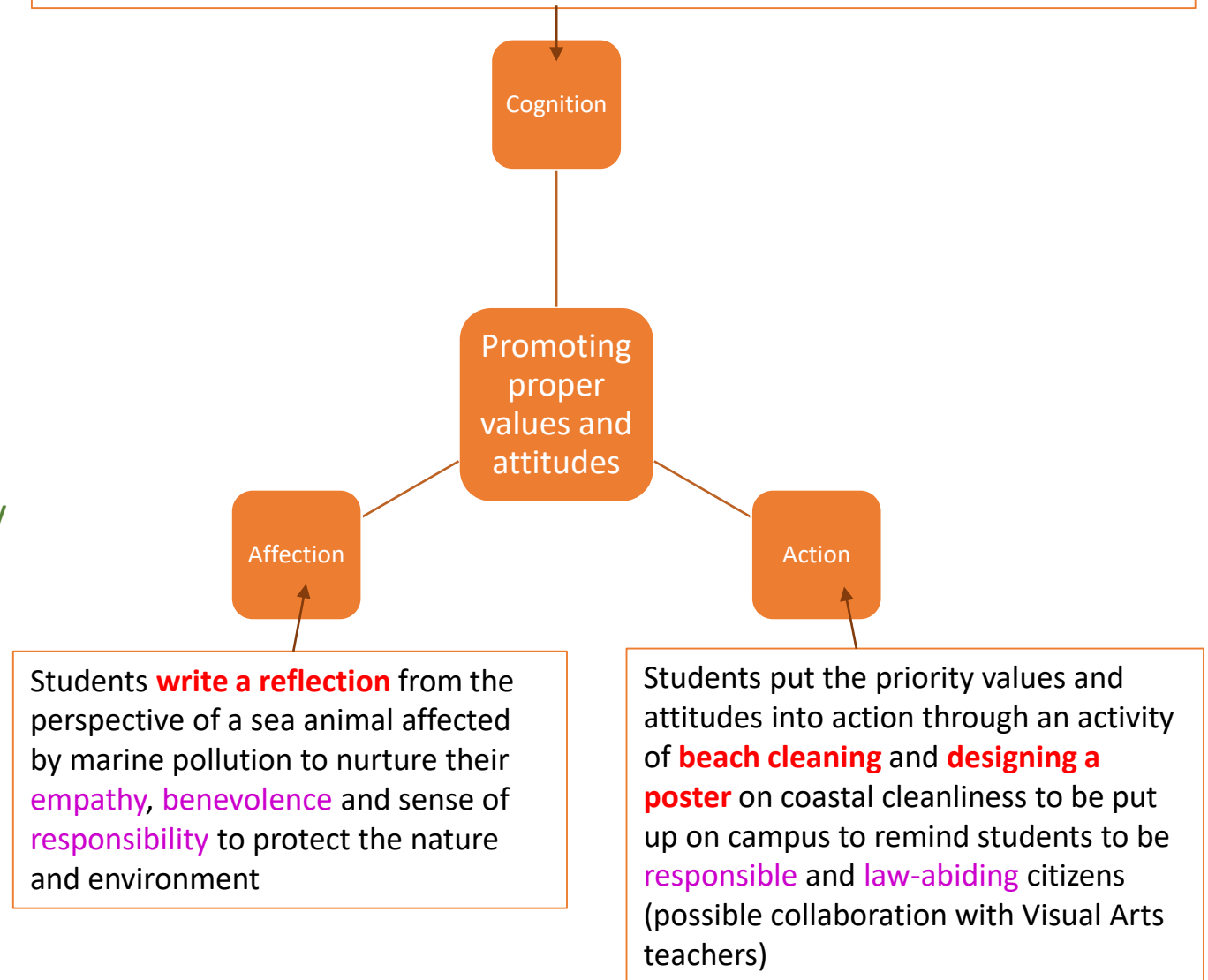
At the Subject Level – Example



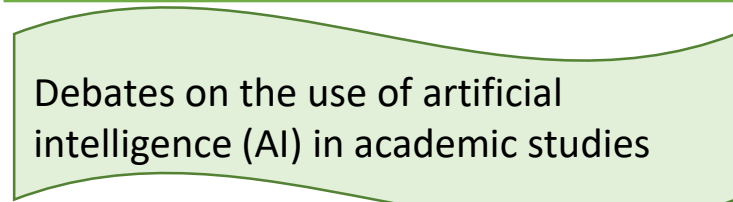
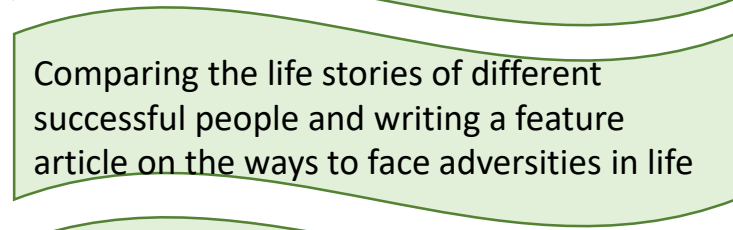
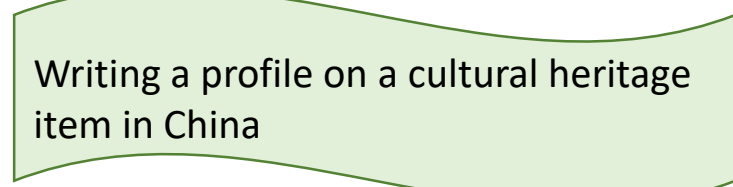
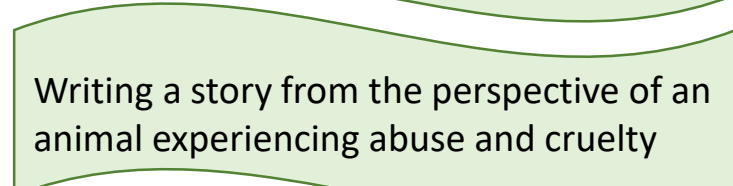
- Module: Nature and Environment
- Unit: Protecting the environment
- Topic: Marine littering
- Priority values and attitudes: **responsibility, law-abidingness, empathy, benevolence**
- English Language learning objectives:
 - How to use appropriate language and text features to create an effective and persuasive poster
 - How to use and present statistical findings to enhance persuasion

}] tied in naturally

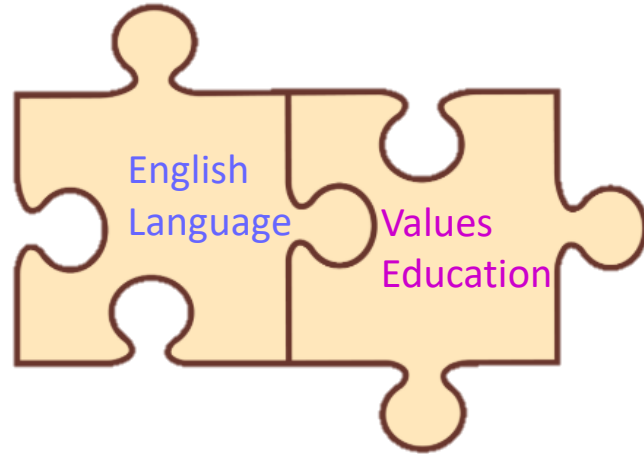
- Students **read an information sheet** on marine littering and **an extract of a report** on marine refuse to understand:
 - the importance of marine and coastal cleanliness
 - their **responsibility** as a Hong Kong citizen to **abide by the law**
- Students **watch a video** on marine pollution and the affected sea animals in HK to understand the severity of the problem



At the Subject Level – More Examples

Modules and Units in English Language Curriculum	Priority Values and Attitudes	Learning and Teaching Activities
Module: Technology Unit: Changes Brought about by Technology	Integrity, Law-abidingness	 Debates on the use of artificial intelligence (AI) in academic studies
Module: Wonderful Things Unit: Successful People and Amazing Deeds	Perseverance, Diligence	 Comparing the life stories of different successful people and writing a feature article on the ways to face adversities in life
Module: Cultures of the World Unit: Customs, Clothing and Food of Different Places	National Identity	 Writing a profile on a cultural heritage item in China
Module: Nature and Environment Unit: Animal Protection	Empathy, Law-abidingness	 Writing a story from the perspective of an animal experiencing abuse and cruelty

At the cross-curricular level – Example



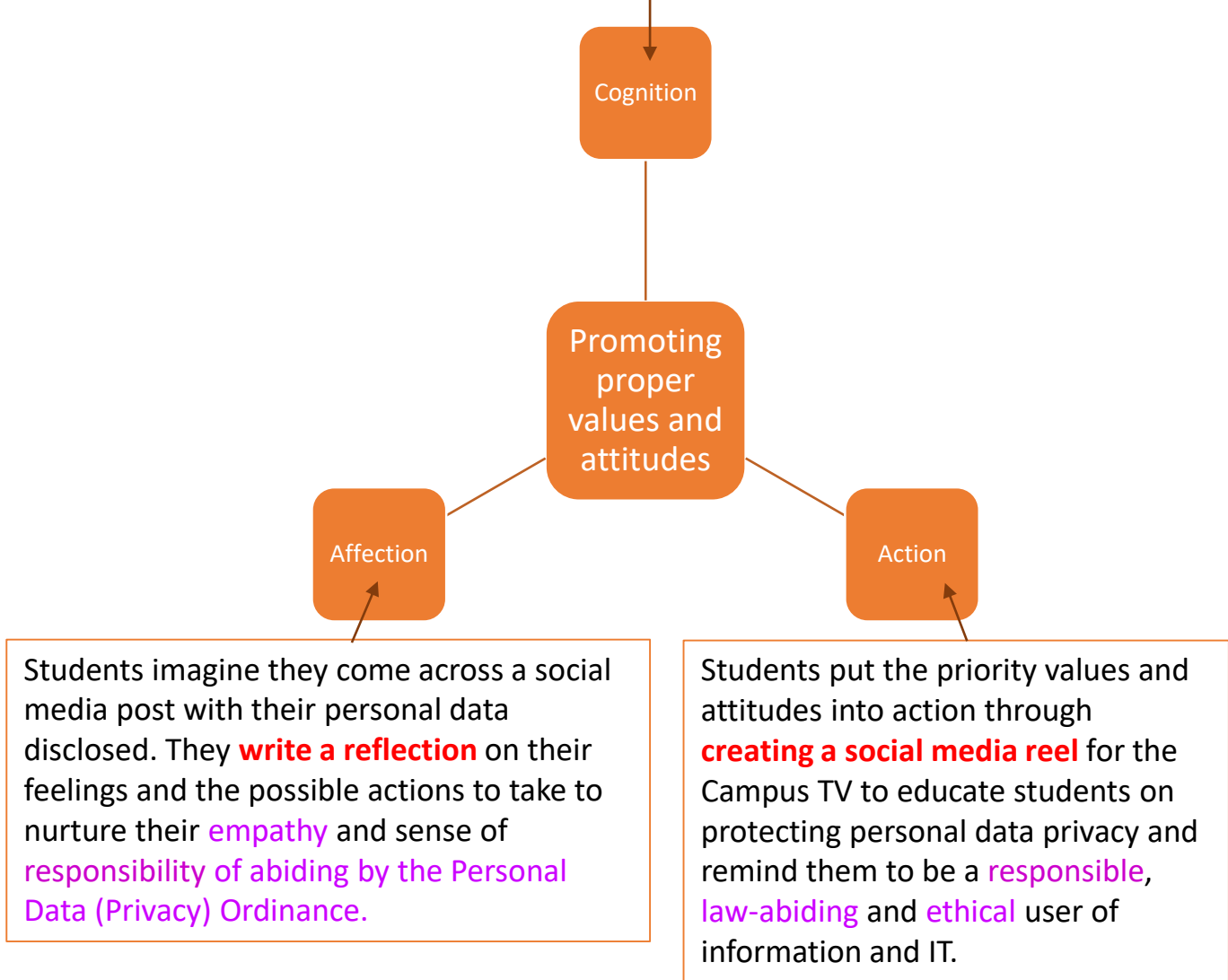
- Module: Communicating
- Unit: The Internet
- Topic: Combatting doxxing
- Priority values and attitudes: **empathy, responsibility, law-abidingness**
- Learning objectives:

} tied in naturally

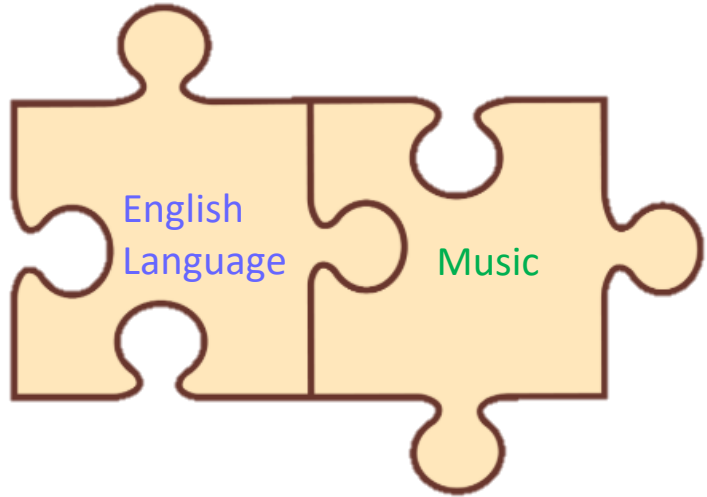
Values Education:	To develop students' media and information literacy
English Language:	To use literary techniques to enhance persuasion

Students **watch a video** produced by the Office of the Privacy Commissioner for Personal Data, Hong Kong to understand:

- the meaning of doxxing
- the legal consequences of contravening the Personal Data (Privacy) Ordinance

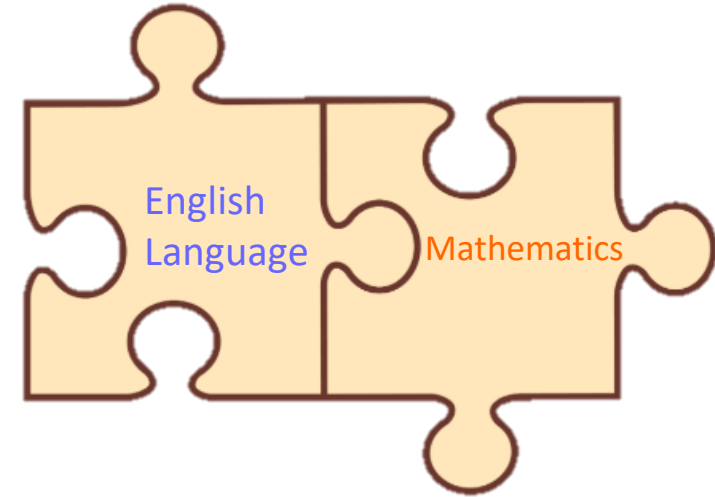


At the Cross-curricular Level – More Examples



Learning objectives:

- To listen to songs with proper values and attitudes, and analyse the use of literary devices in lyrics
- To understand song structure (e.g. verse, chorus)
- To rewrite the lyrics of a song using literary devices (for more able students)



Learning objectives:

- To understand the key elements and organising structure of biographies
- To know more about the famous mathematicians in China, their major achievements and the proper values and attitudes they uphold
- To write a biography of a Chinese mathematician for the school's Chinese Culture Week

Implementation of NE, including NSE, in the School English Language Curriculum

- National Education aims to deepen students' understanding of our country's history, culture and development, the Constitution and the Basic Law, and the concepts and aspects of national security education
- Major fields of national security education include:



Guide students to reflect on:

- their responsibility to safeguard our country's security
- the contribution they can make in the respective field

Implementation of NE, including NSE, in the School English Language Curriculum – Example

- Module: Nature and Environment
- Unit: Protecting the Environment
- Topic: Reducing Our Carbon Footprint
- Major Field of National Security: Ecological Security
- English Language learning objectives:
 - How to use graphic organisers to organise and summarise information
 - How to use a variety of language items to make comparison and suggestions

tied in naturally

- Students **read a fact sheet** to understand the impact of human activities on the ecological environment and the threats to ecological security facing our country.
- Students **read a leaflet** and **watch a video** to understand the latest developments of EVs in HK and the Mainland to reduce carbon footprint.

Cognition

Promoting proper values and attitudes

Affection

Action

Students **write a feature article** to reflect on the importance of safeguarding the ecological security of our country and their **responsibility** of safeguarding it, and suggest ways to further promote EVs in HK to reduce carbon footprint.

Under the collaboration between English teachers and teachers of **Geography and/or CS**, students **visit an education centre** to understand the importance of adopting a low-carbon lifestyle. After the visit, students **make a presentation** to appeal to their schoolmates to contribute to safeguarding the ecological security of our country by adopting a low-carbon lifestyle.

Steps of Integrating Values Education into the School English Language Curriculum

Review the curriculum and identify suitable modules and units for integration of values education

Map the modules and units with relevant proper values and attitudes for integration

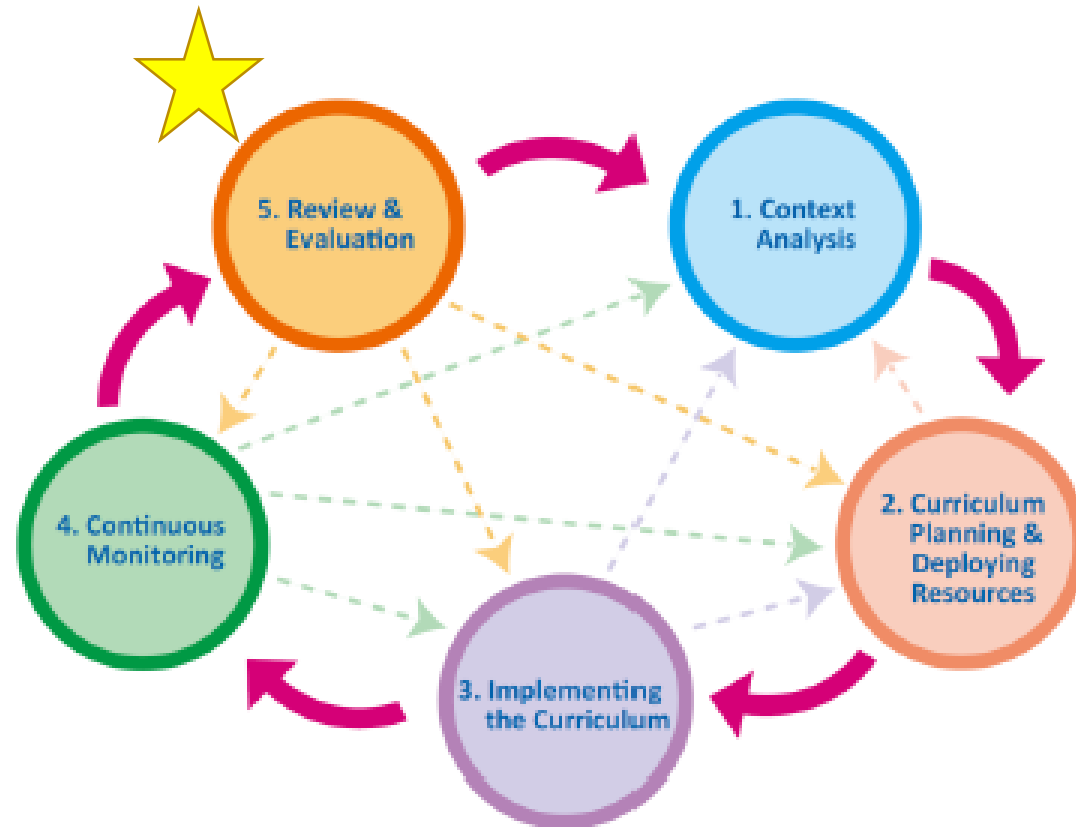
Select appropriate texts to provide authentic contexts for learning tasks

Design purposeful learning tasks with balanced integration of cognition, affection and action, and English Language learning objectives to provide holistic learning experiences

Points to Consider when Integrating Values Education into the School English Language Curriculum

Possible modes of assessment:

- ✓ Observation of students' attitude and behaviour
- ✓ Review of students' work in learning and teaching activities
- ✓ Discussion/Interviews with students
- ✓ APASO-III and/or school-based questionnaires
- ✓ Portfolios or tools and platforms for recording e.g. "My Pledge to Act" Handbook
- ✓ Parents' feedback



Resources and Student Activities for Promoting Values Education

Themes and Sub-themes

Overarching theme:

**In Love We Share,
In Love We Grow**

Sub-themes:

**Love Our Country
Love the Community
Love Our Family & Friends
Love Myself
Love Learning
Love Nature**

Sayings of Wisdom

Proverbs and inspirational quotes

Sayings
of Wisdom

**SOW
CAMPAIGN
2023/24**

Competitions

**Time to Talk Public Speaking
Competition 2023/24**

(Nov 2023 - May 2024)

**"We Write - We Sing"
Music Competition**

(Oct 2023 - Jul 2024)

**"SOW in Love"
Letter Writing Competition**

(Nov 2023 - Mar 2024)

**Poetry Remake
Competition 2023/24**

(Oct 2023 - Mar 2024)

**Filmit 2024: A Student Film
Competition**

(Nov 2023 - May 2024)

**Story to Stage Puppetry
Competition 2023/24**

(Nov 2023 - Jun 2024)

Learning and Teaching Resources

Animation on positive values and attitudes
Learning resources for Week of Love and Growth
SOW Posters
SOW Ambassadors Passports

School Activities

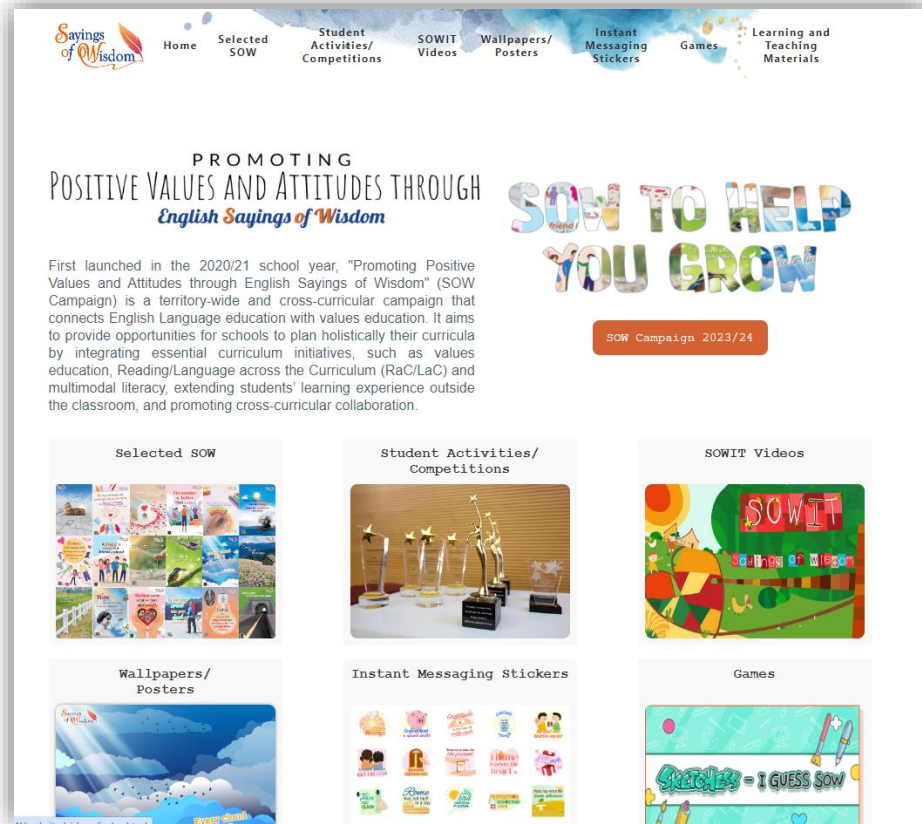
Week of Love and Growth (Feb - Jul 2024)

Experience sharing sessions on promoting
values education in the school English Language curriculum

Talk by an inspirational figure

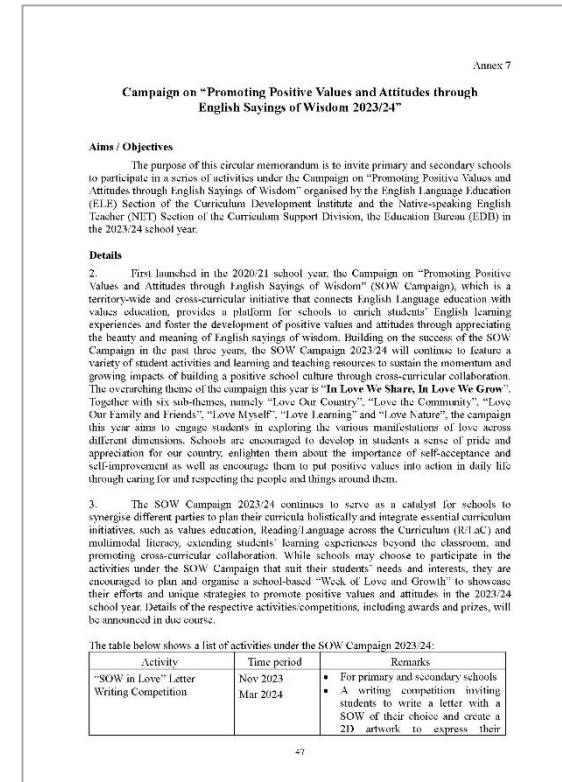
For More Details of the SOW Campaign

- SOW Webpage



<https://www.edb.gov.hk/attachment/en/curriculum-development/kla/eng-edu/SOW/website/home/index.html>

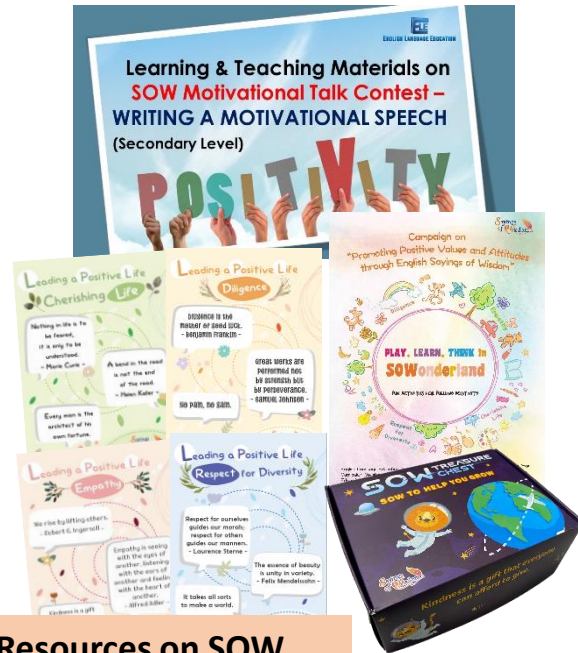
- EDBCM No. 180/2023 (Annex 7)



https://www.edb.gov.hk/attachment/en/curriculum-development/kla/eng-edu/SOW/document/Pages%20from%20EDBCM23180E_SOW2324.pdf

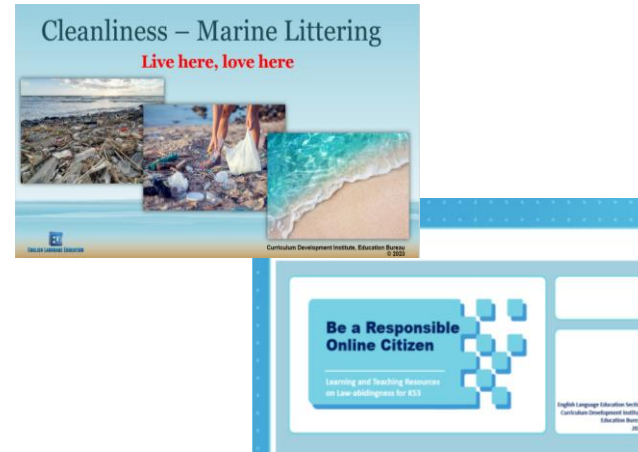
Resources for Promoting Values Education

SOW and language skills development



L&T Resources on SOW

Featured values and attitudes



L&T Resources on Promoting Values Education in English Language Curriculum

Students' works and schools' good practices



Learning units and presentation slides on NSE

