PROJECT-BASED LANGUAGE LEARNING Inspiring Teachers, Transforming Learning



SAN DIEGO 2015 SAN DIEGO CONVENTION CENTER NOVEMBER 20-22 Liliana López Supervisor, Fair Lawn, NJ

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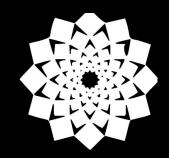
Lauren Scheller Foreign Language Educators of NJ







Project-Based Language Learning Special Interest Group



If you are interested in PBLL and would like to have more opportunities to network with colleagues who share your interest, sign the petition to create a new ACTFL special interest group focusing on PBLL:

http://goo.gl/Uz0V7v

TITLE VI LANGUAGE RESOURCE CENTERS www.nflrc.org

Find out more about the LRCs

Click on any of the LRC logos below to get more information about the selected language center.



CASLS

€COR

LRC Booklet



This booklet describes the scope of the LRCs' current endeavors, and gives overviews of the individual LRCs.

Free Adobe Acrobat Reader is required to

view booklet.





TWEET #PBLL



Goals

Identify key design aspects of model, high quality PBLL experiences.

Describe some of the most important affordances of PBLL.

THE PLAN

- The Context
- Modeling a PBLL Experience
- Defining Quality PBLL Experiences
- Supporting the Design of PBLL Experiences
- Scaffolding a PBLL Experience
- Discussing the PBLL Experience

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U.S.

Europe 1590-1765 architectural schools

1765-1880 project as a regular teaching method in America.

1880-1915 projects in general public schools

1915-1965 Redefinition of *the project method*

1915-1965

American *Project method transplanted to Europe*

> **1965-today** Rediscovery of the project idea

1990 - today Rediscovery of the project idea International dissemination

See Knoll, M. (1997)

Case TWEET #PBLL Challenge Community Design Game Inquiry Land Place Problem **Project** - based learning Service Studio Team Work

21st Century Skills

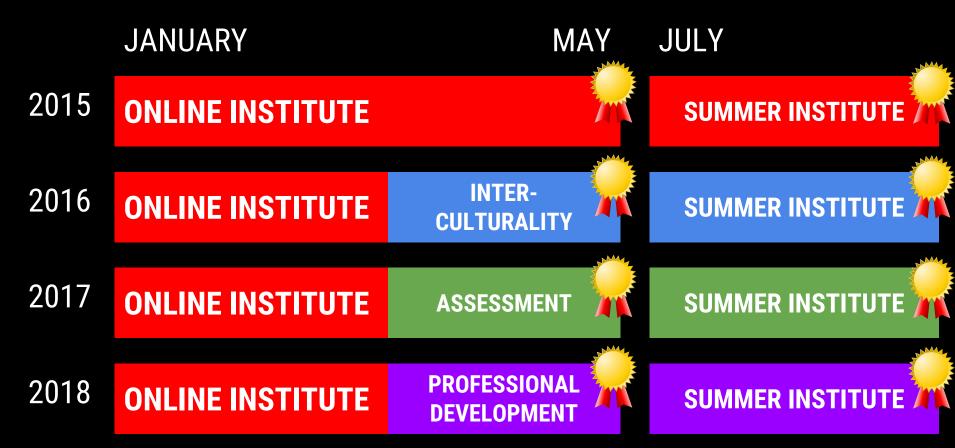
Performance Assessment

Meaningful Technology Use

Thematic Content









= NFLRC Badge certifying completion

PBLL ONLINE INSTITUTE

Development

- collaborative development: 15 lessons,
- 10 facilitators from 5 states (HI, NY, NJ, UT, CA)
- structure: 5 modules, 3 lessons in each module
- <u>content areas/topics</u>
- five 90-minute webinars (30 minutes per lesson)
- two versions (self-paced and facilitated), staggered timetable

1. From PBL to PBLL	2. Beginning Your Project Planning	3. Language, Content & Technology	4. Designing Rich Learning Experiences	5. Designing Tasks and Assessment
Introduction	Lesson 4	rechnology	Lypenences	Lesson 13
		Lesson 7	Lesson 10	
Lesson 1	Lesson 5			Lesson 14
		Lesson 8	Lesson 11	
Lesson 2	Lesson 6			Lesson 15
		Lesson 9	Lesson 12	
Lesson 3				

. From PBL to PBLL ▶ Lesson 1 edit	Topics		
	Consider This		
PBLL Online Institute Lesson 01: What is PBL?	Test Yourself		
	More to Consider		
1 march	Get Involved		
	Latest posting		
	55 PBL/PBLL can be long-term or short term depending on the		
	Gordon		
	Apply		
	More Lessons ▶		



Fundamentals of **Project-based Language Learning** Online Institute Sponsored by the Hawaii National Foreign Language Resource Center

Project Overview (minimum 3 rows)

		Put cursor here and press TAB for more rows
Continue here		
<i>Example:</i> past and current experiences of people in the community celebrating the Mexican Day of the Dead.	<i>Example:</i> ask questions about a past event, ask for rephrasing or repetition, ask for clarification	Example: write a set of interview questions on the Day of the Dead using target vocabulary and grammatical form. conduct and record the interview with a native speaker.
Content Knowledge Students will learn about	Language Knowledge Students will be able to	Performance Assessment Students will do X to demonstrate they know/can do Y.

The Content

What content will students need to learn? LESSON 1 LESSON 7 LESSON 9 What open educational resources will be used in this project? LESSON 5 What content resources will be used (readings, media, invited speakers, etc.) LESSON 7 LESSON 9

How will the project be scaffolded in terms of 2

21st Century Skills

Beginning with the end in mind

Principles of PBLL

PBLL in Action

Professional Perspectives

Planning for Proficiency

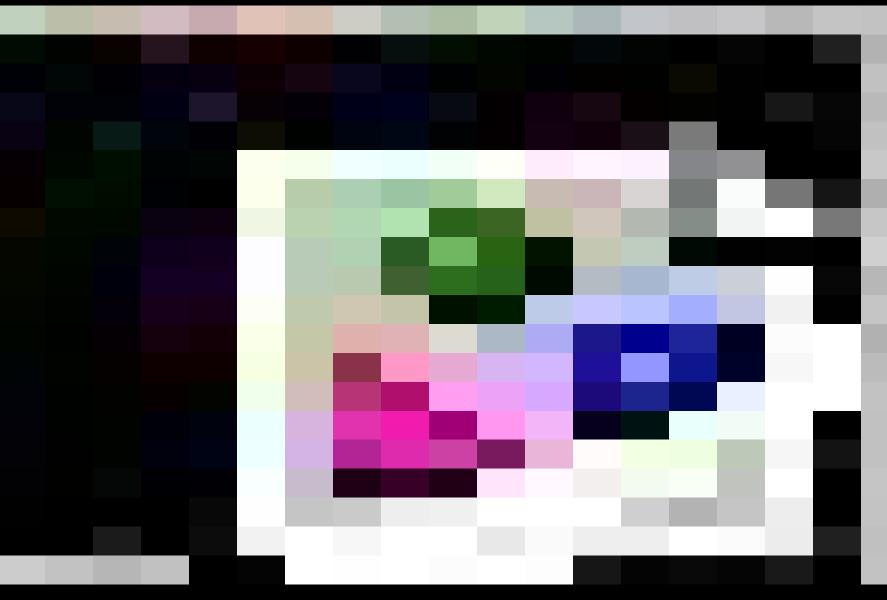
Assessment

Connect to Tech

Project Time

Peer Mentoring

nflrc.hawaii.edu



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Project Design OVERVIEW

	-		
Name of Project:			Duration:
Subject/Course:	Teacher(s):		Grade Level:
Other subject areas to be included, if any	y:		Proficiency Level:
Key Knov	wledge Unde	erstanding and Succe	ess Skills
Language Functions:	1	Interdisciplinary Content:	
World- Readiness	Knowledge, Skill	l <mark>s, and Dispositions</mark> (to be ta	aught and assessed):
Communication: Communicate effectively in more than one language in order to function in a variety of situations and for multiple purposes		Cultures: Interact with cultural	competence and understanding
이 이 것 같은 것 같아요. 이 이 것 같아요. 이 이 것 같아요. 이 이 이 이 이 이 이 이 이 이 이 이 이 이 이 이 이 이 이		elop insight into the nature of	Communities: Communicate and interact with

Project-Based Language Learning Design Rubric

Link to this document: https://goo.gl/kSXBo0

Foster Language Proficiency Development

Foster proficiency development across the three modes of communication through compelling, project-based language learning experiences (with a special emphasis on less commonly taught languages).

Project Plan Criteria	1 - Emerging	2 - Developing	3 - Proficient	4 - Exemplary
Learning Outcomes;	Learning outcomes identify	Learning outcomes and	Measurable learning	Significant and measurable
Pedagogy Support for	what students will learn,	pedagogy somewhat support	outcomes and pedagogy to	learning outcomes and
Learning of Language	know, practice, or	learning of specific	adequately support learning	pedagogy to strongly
Functions, World-Readiness	understand,	communicative functions	of meaningful	support learning of
Standards for Learning	but do not target a	learners will need, resulting	communicative function(s)	meaningful communicative
Languages	communicative function that	in decontextualized,	that will support learners in	functions across all three
	is developmentally	formulaic, mechanical,	engaging in motivated	modes that result in
	appropriate for learners.	drill-like practice of only one	personal self-expression in	meaningful and motivated
	Pedagogy is mostly about	or two language functions	the target language across at	self-expression and
	practicing grammar and	that only draw on the	least two modes using the	negotiation of meaning,
	vocabulary in isolation	Communication, Cultures, &	Communication, Cultures,	supported by all 5 Cs from
		Comparisons goals of the	Connections, & Comparisons	the World-Readiness
		World-Readiness Standards	goals of the World-Readiness	Standards for Learning
		for Learning Languages	Standards for Learning	Languages
			Languages	



Pebbles

nflrc.hawaii.edu/pebbles

Project Based Language Learning Prototypes







Sample Project by IT Office at the Center for Language and Technology

Children are excited to tell stories and discover more about the world they know best: their family and local community. By



Encouraging and Engaging Young Brazilian Readers

by Rachel Hernandez



Great East Japan Earthquake and Energy policy and production

by Noriko Kolbe

Students will help support Japanese speaking Georgians to develop a stance on critical energy issues in Georgia by cr...



Storybooks for Haiti and Napa by Don Doehla, NBCT

Students will gain greater literacy, while supporting others in their own literacy development, by co-authoring children's storybooks wit...



ISI 2015 Portrayal of Arabs in the Media

by Tara Beebani

Describe your project here.



Tourism Dromotion



Japanglish looking at the culture through the mirror of langauge

by Kasumi Yamamoto

Japan is considered a homogeneous societ ...



Tourists from Japan by Emi Murayama

Japan is the country with

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21st Century Skills

Beginning with the end in mind

Principles of PBLL

PBLL in Action

Professional Perspectives

Planning for Proficiency

Assessment

Connect to Tech

Project Time

Peer Mentoring

Modeling a PBLL Experience Sample Chinese project for beginners

蓝组欢迎你! 打坐的好地方





住的好地方

看报纸的好地方



Map: NordNordWest, License: Creative Commons by-sa-3.0 de Location map of Hawaii, USA CC BY-SA 3.0 de (added white layer)

Modeling a PBLL Experience

Scaffolded process, product, tech, eval

All materials for this project are enclosed in the folder https://goo.gl/acoQuE

SURVIVAL SHEET 关键词汇 getting language to make a greeting card Name:______ Getting into, through, and out of your consultation with a language expert BE READY TO RECORD OR VIDEORECORD; HAVE PENCIL AND PAPER AVAILABLE

GET INTO: your objective is to politely confirm that now is an OK time for a visit

你好!你现在有空吗 ?	Nǐ hǎo! Nǐ xiànzài yǒu kòng ma?	knee HOW knee SHYEN- TZAI yo KOONG ma	Hi! Do you have free time right now?
有(空)	yǒu (kòng)	yo KOONG	Yes, I have (free time)
没有(空)	méiyðu (kòng)	mayo (as in the abbreviation for mayonnaise) KOONG	No, I don't have (free time)→skip to GET OUT OF

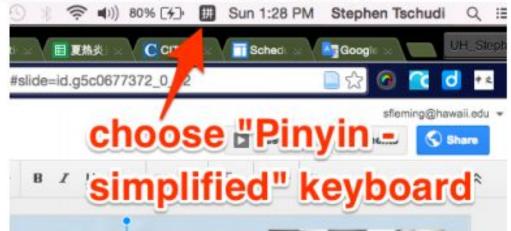
GET THROUGH: your objective is to obtain language that you can use to caption your pictures on the "greeting card" wiki. You might want to audio or video record, or ask your consultant for a written sample, so that later you can recover that language, using computer resources, to put on the card

请问	Qĭngwèn	ChinngWENN	I'd like to ask
可以录变吗?	Kěví lùvin ma?	KUHvee LOOvinn ma	Can [we] record sound?

Modeling a PBLL Experience

Scaffolded process, product, tech, eval

- Add a caption. When your image is where you want it on the page, use the "Insert" menu to add your caption: Insert / Text box / (cursor changes to +, drag on surface of page to form text box, type or paste caption).
- Option 1 for typing your caption. You can type in Chinese! First pulldown in the Keyboard menu at upper right to choose the "Pinyin - Simplified" keyboard:



Then type your entire phrase WITHOUT SPACES and see if you get the characters you were expecting. You might have to use your arrow keys (on keyboard) to move through many possible character options.



Modeling a PBLL Experience

Scaffolded process, product, tech, eval

Entry Event and Language Input Activities, continued (~10:40 - 11:45 am) Presentation of language concerning actions and places: skits, projected slides

This method of presenting did not help me learn.	The presentation could use improvement. More variety would be nice, for example.		This was so fun and fabulous!	
--	---	--	-------------------------------	--

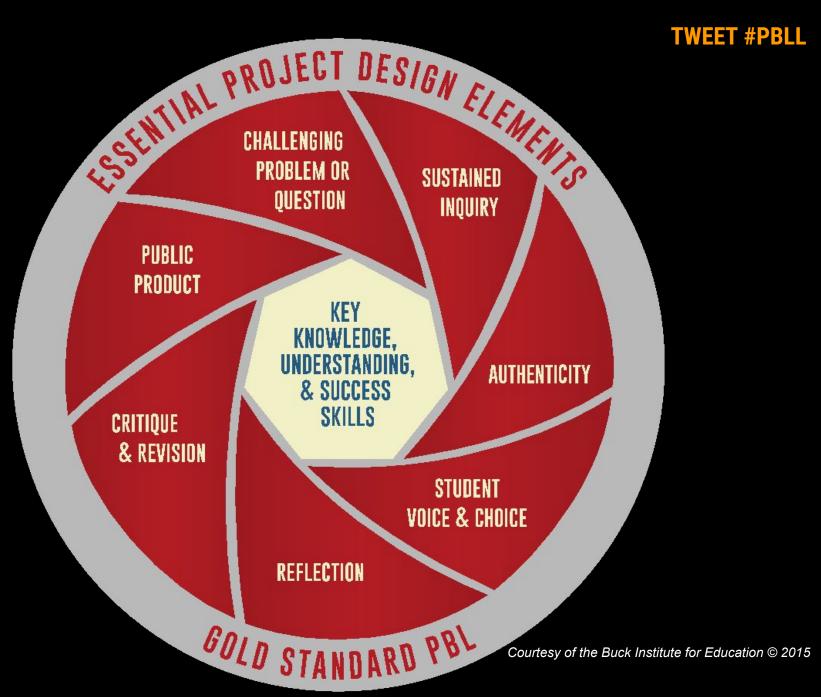
Without consulting any notes or other resources, please circle each phrase below that you are pretty sure you understand at this point:

吃饭 chīfàn	吃东西 chī dōngxi
休息 xiūxi	买东西 mǎi dōngxi
解释 jiěshì	买书 mǎi shū
看书 kàn shū	聊天 liáotiān
运动 yùndòng	照相 zhàoxiàng





Courtesy of the Buck Institute for Education © 2015



Travel Example		
Project or Activity		
Students compare leisure activities in Spain and the our home, the Big Island of Hawaii		

Travel Example			
Project or Activity	Main Course PBL		
Students compare leisure activities in Spain and the our home, the Big Island of Hawaii	Students promote tourism to the Big Island of Hawaii to Spanish-speakers		



Key Knowledge and Skills



The project is focused on student learning goals, including standards-based content and skills such as critical thinking/problem solving, collaboration, and self-management.



Challenging Problem or Question



The project is framed by a meaningful problem to solve or a question to answer, at the appropriate level of challenge.



Challenging Problem or Question



How can we promote tourism to the Big Island by Spanish-speakers?



Sustained Inquiry



Students engage in a rigorous, extended process of asking questions, finding resources, and applying information.

Authenticity



The project features real-world context, tasks and tools, quality standards, or impact – or speaks to students' personal concerns, interests, and issues in their lives.

Image courtesy of yingyo at FreeDigitalPhotos.net



Student Voice and Choice



Students make some decisions about the project, including how they work and what they create.

Image courtesy of Master isolated images at FreeDigitalPhotos.net



Reflection



Students and teachers reflect on learning, the effectiveness of their inquiry and project activities, the quality of student work, obstacles and how to overcome them.



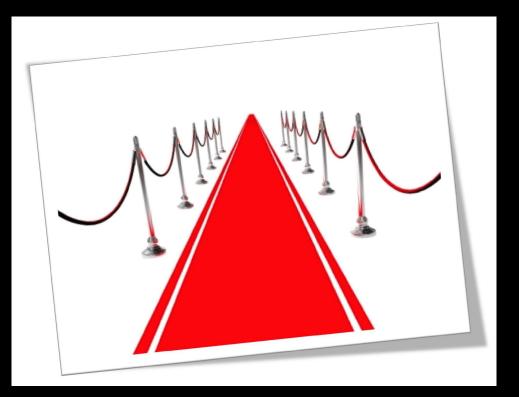
Critique & Revision



Students give, receive, and use feedback to improve their process and products.



Public Product



Students make their project work public by explaining, displaying and/or presenting it to people beyond the classroom.

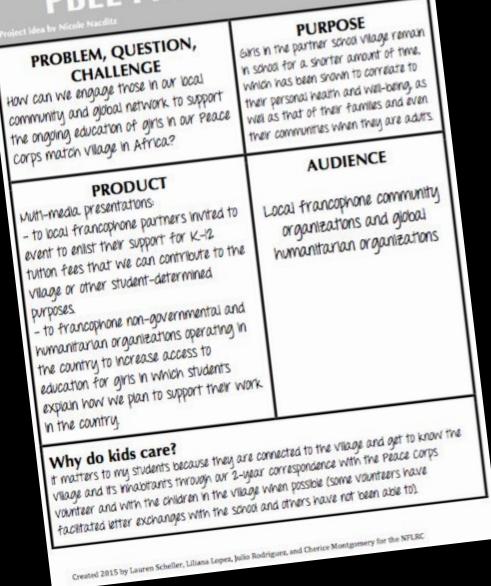
Travel Example			
Project or Activity	Main Course PBL		
Students compare leisure activities in Spain and the our home, the Big Island of Hawaii	Students promote tourism to the Big Island of Hawaii to Spanish-speakers		

More ambitious example

How can we engage those in our local community and global network to support the ongoing education of girls in our Peace Corps match village in Africa?

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PBLL Product Square



TWEET #PBLL

Essential Project Design Element	Lacks Features of Effective PBL The project has one or more of the following problems in each area:	Needs Further Development The project includes some features of effective PBL but has some weaknesses:	Includes Features of Effective PBL The project has the following strengths:
Key Knowledge, Understanding & Success	 Student learning goals are not clear and specific; the project is not focused on standards. The project does not explicitly target, assess, or scaffold the development of success skills. 	 The project is focused on standards- derived knowledge and understanding, but it may target too few, too many, or less important goals. Success skills are targeted, but there may be too many to be adequately taught and assessed. 	 The project is focused on teaching students specific and important knowledge, understanding, and skills derived from standards and central to academic subject areas. Important success skills are explicitly targeted to be taught and assessed, including critical thinking/problem solving, collaboration, and self- management.
Challenging Problem or Question	 The project is not focused on a central problem or question (it may be more like a unit with several tasks); or the problem or question is too easily solved or answered to justify a project. The central problem or question is not framed by a driving question for the project, or it is seriously flawed, for example: it has a single or simple answer. it is not engaging to students (it sounds too complex or "academic" like it came from a textbook or appeals only to a teacher). 	 The project is focused on a central problem or question, but the level of challenge might be inappropriate for the intended students. The driving question relates to the project but does not capture its central problem or question (it may be more like a theme). The driving question meets some of the criteria (in the Includes Features column) for an effective driving question, but lacks others. 	 The project is focused on a central problem or question, at the appropriate level of challenge. The central problem or question is framed by a driving question for the project, which is: open-ended; it will allow students to develop more than one reasonable answer. understandable and inspiring to students. aligned with learning goals; to answer it, students will need to gain the intended knowledge, understanding, and skills.
Sustained Inquiry	 The "project" is more like an activity or "hands-on" task, rather than an extended process of inquiry. There is no process for students to generate questions to guide inquiry. 	 Inquiry is limited (it may be brief and only occur once or twice in the project; information-gathering is the main task; deeper questions are not asked). Students generate questions, but while some might be addressed, they are not used to guide inquiry and do not affect the path of the project. 	 Inquiry is sustained over time and academically rigorous (students pose questions, gather & interpret data, develop and evaluate solutions or build evidence for answers, and ask further questions). Inquiry is driven by student-generated questions throughout the project.

PROJECT DESIGN RUBRIC

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TASK: EVALUATE A PROJECT IDEA

Form teams of 3.

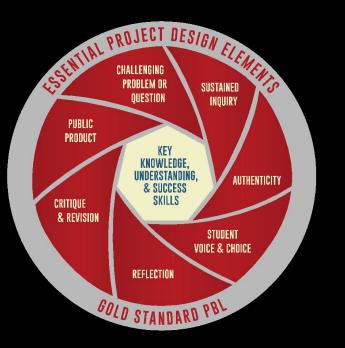
Locate your product square handout and rubric. You will be assigned a row on the rubric. Evaluate the project using that row.

Discuss:

What evidence can you provide that the project is designed effectively?

How might you improve the project to make it more effective?





DOES THE PROJECT . . .?

□ Focus on Key Knowledge, Understanding, & Success Skills Start with a Challenging Problem or Question Engage Students in Sustained Inquiry Show Authenticity Encourage Student Voice & Choice □ Incorporate Reflection Include Critique & Revision Result in a Public Product

Requires little TL use or cultural knowledge

Students "practice" grammar & vocabulary to produce project

Target language & culture essential to project completion Dessert Projects

High Quality, Gold Standard PBLL

Continuum of Projects

'Hands-on'

Projects

Image: Peter Ong





Learners Create with Language in **Real World Settings** for Authentic **Audiences & Purposes**

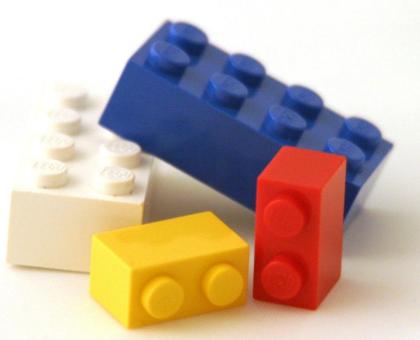
Image: Cherice Montgomery



But my students don't know enough language to do that!

Image: Sherrie

Linguistic Legos

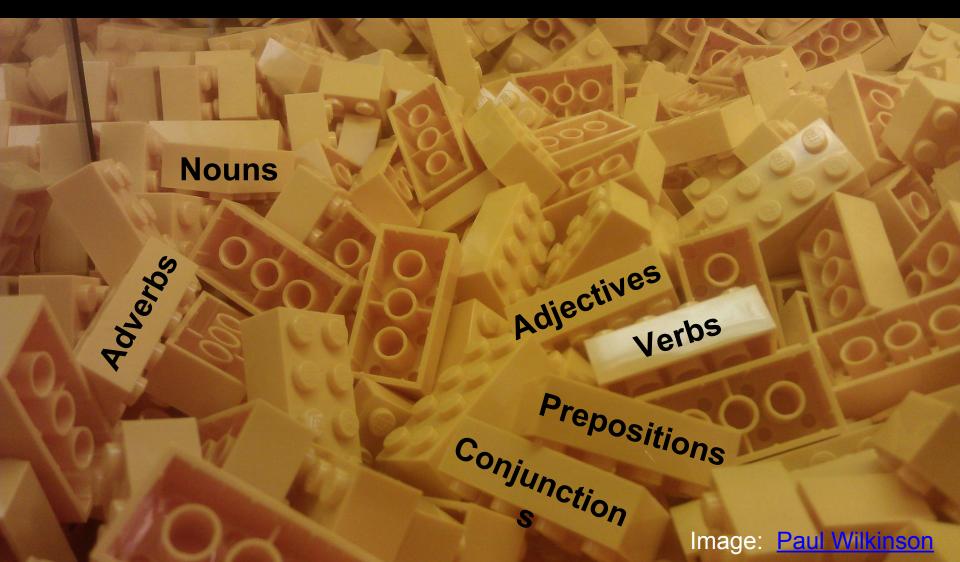


What about grammar & vocabulary?!

Concept: Anny Fritzen Case & Cherice Montgomery

Image: Terry Eaton

"But beginning learners need MORE pieces first!"



Really? What if learners just need DIFFERENT pieces?

-



- Topics: Variety of themes & disciplines; social & political issues
- Texts: Formal & informal; multiple perspectives
- Tasks: Ask ?s, describe, narrate, state & support opinions, hypothesize
- Talk: Both concrete & abstract concepts; extended discourse
- Tools: Strategic & sophisticated negotiation of meaning Speaking » Superior

Speakers at the Superior level are able to communicate with accuracy and fluency in order to participate fully and effectively in conversations on a variety of topics in formal and informal settings from both concrete and abstract perspectives. They discuss their interests and special fields of competence, explain complex matters in detail, and provide lengthy and coherent narrations, all with ease, fluency, and accuracy. They present their opinions on a number of issues of interest to them, such as social and political issues, and provide structured arguments to support these opinions. They are able to construct and develop hypotheses to explore alternative possibilities.

When appropriate, these speakers use extended discourse without unnaturally lengthy hesitation to make their point, even when engaged in abstract elaborations. Such discourse, while coherent, may still be influenced by language patterns other than those of the target language. Superior-level speakers employ a variety of interactive and discourse strategies, such as turntaking and separating main ideas from supporting information through the use of syntactic, lexical, and phonetic devices.

Speakers at the Superior level demonstrate no pattern of error in the use of basic structures, although they may make sporadic errors, particularly in low-frequency structures and in complex high-frequency structures. Such errors, if they do occur, do not distract the native interlocutor or interfere with communication.

View 2 samples

Image: ACTFL.org



• Topics: Variety of themes & disciplines; social & political issues



without unnaturally lengthy hesitation to make their point, even when engaged in abstract elaborations. Such discourse, while

"Bite-sized Chunks of Complexity" (Spiro, 1991)

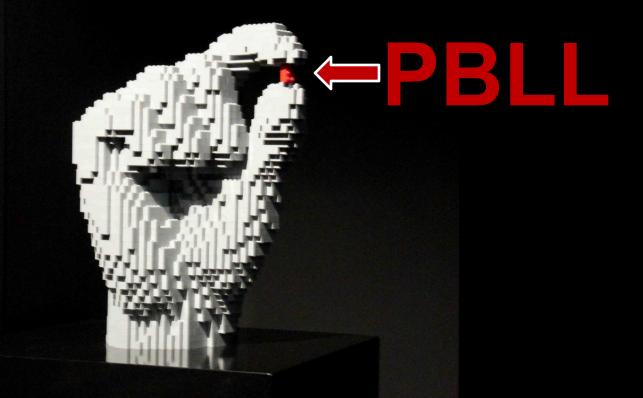


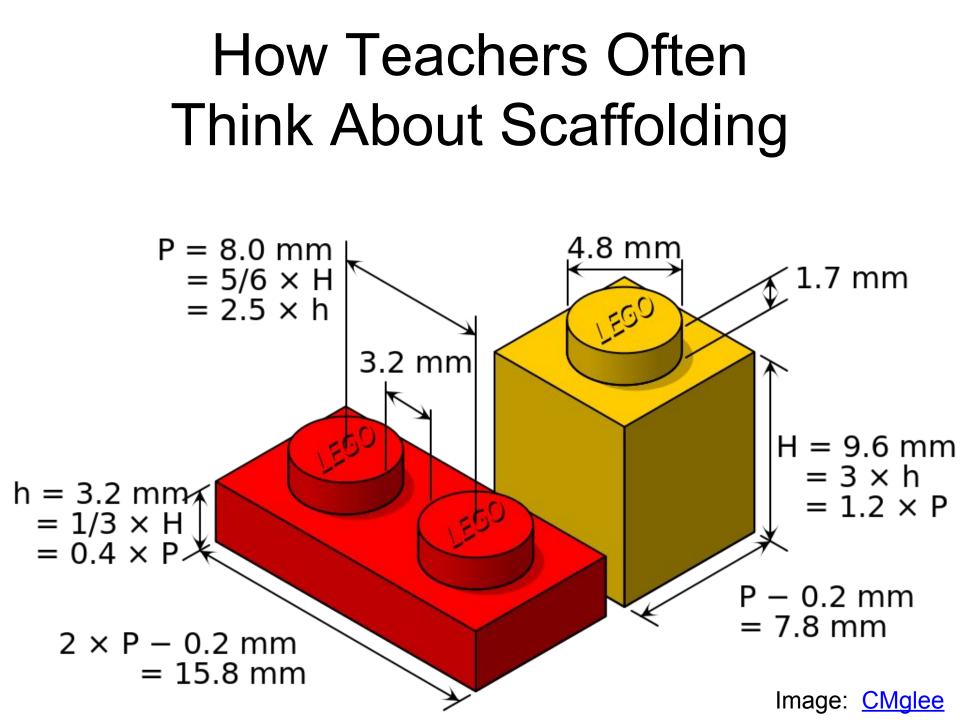
Image: Maureen Barlin

What is scaffolding?



Scaffolding: Supports that make successful task completion possible for learners who do not have the knowledge, confidence, or skills to succeed autonomously.

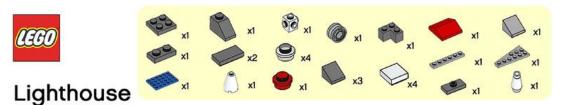




How Students Think About Scaffolding



Image: Deutsche Welle









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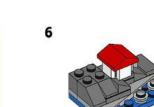




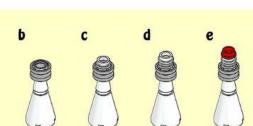
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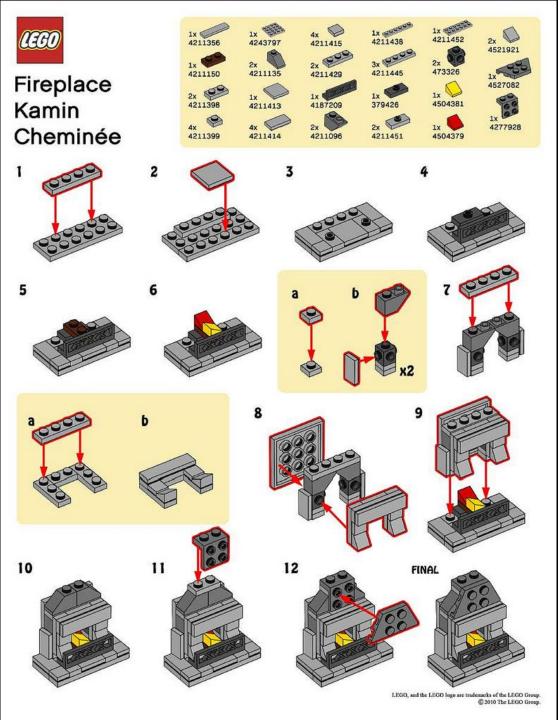






The Lego **Approach to** Scaffolding





Lego & Scaffolding Access •Visual \rightarrow Attention •Colorful \rightarrow guided •Simple & Autonomy Sequential \rightarrow • Step-by-step \rightarrow Ability to perform complex tasks

Image: Bill Toenjes

tranquility base

2x 1x

1

2

з

4

5

6

7

Ø

2x

2x 2x

1x 1x 1x

9 Energy

10 Force

11 Velocity

12 Altitude

STARSHIP XENA - BUILDING

STARSHIP XENA

Help Students See Structure & Sequence Content

Progressively Structure & Sequence Conceptual Content in the Same Way You Would Structure an Experience:

- From whole to parts to whole
- From simple to more complex
- From concrete to abstract

Image: Louise Dade

Develop Understanding From Concrete to Abstract

Laws of Physics Play before principles!

STERNAT!



What layers of support might be needed for project-based language learning?

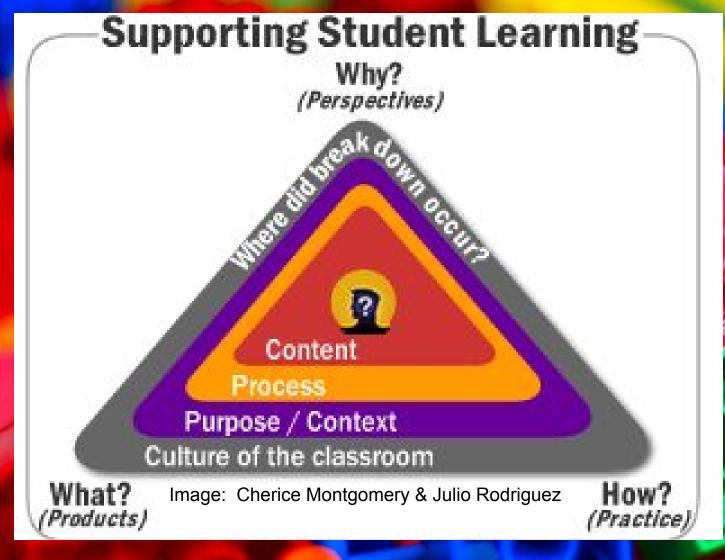


Image: <u>Huladancer</u>

Where will breakdowns occur?



Scaffolding Process

- Instructions
 Models & Examples
 Formatting
- 4) Decision-making
- 5) Language



Give Clear Instructions (Montgomery, 2012)

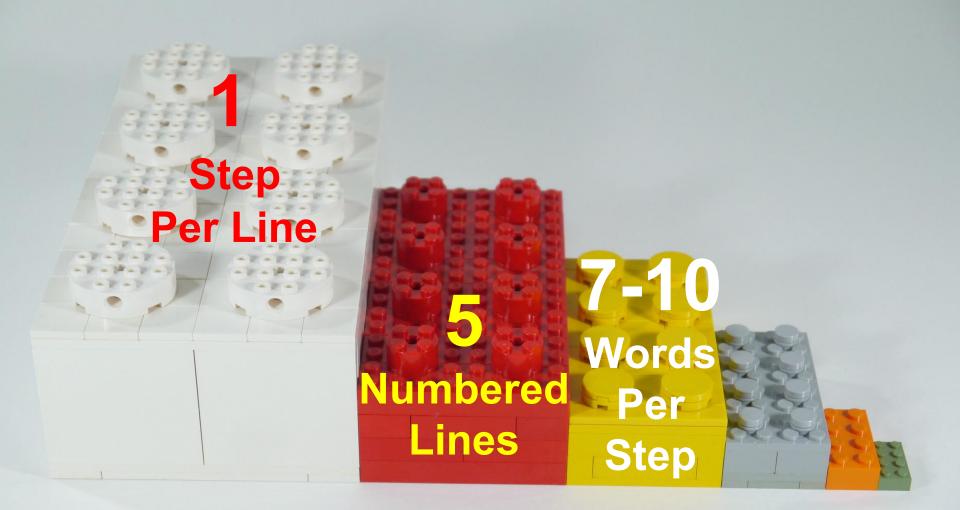


Image: Dave Pickett

Give Clear Instructions (Example)

- 1) Form a group of four.
- 2) Select a topic from the list.
- 3) Find information about your topic in (language).
- 4) Include three different sources of information.
- 5) Use the information to complete the group worksheet.

Image:

les Gustavo Curado







- Activate prior knowledge
- Build conceptual schema
- Connect students to experts
- Develop understanding progressively—from concrete to abstract
- Explain with analogies, diagrams, examples, images, and metaphors
- Focus on big ideas
- Generate multiple representations
- Help students see structure & sequence of content with graphic organizers

Scaffolding Cognition

THE CREATIVE ART of LEGO®

Image: Sarah Jane

Establish strategies & processes for:

- Activating prior knowledge
- Brainstorming & analyzing ideas
- Capturing, prioritizing, & selecting ideas
- Decision-making & developing ideas
- Evaluating & sharing ideas
- Finding information
- Getting into groups; giving feedback

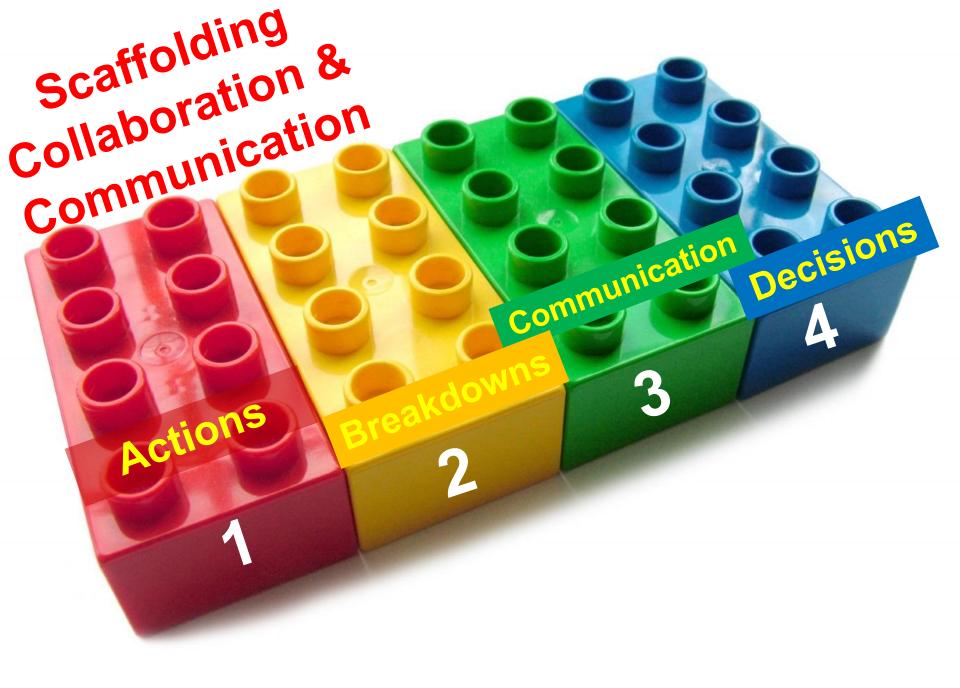


Image: Daniel Wildman

Interpretive Inquiry



Activate prior knowledge & experiences

Build conceptual understanding

Connect learners to cultures, content, & communities to make it comprehensible & meaningful

Develop appropriate tasks

Image: Musgo Dumlo_Momlo

Interpersonal Cognitive Processing: Converse to Comprehend Content & Culture

Communicate complex concepts in simple language
Invite analysis, evaluation, synthesis, and questions
Connect to other texts and personal experiences

copyright © 2010-10-23 : sean dreilinger : http://durak.org/sean/ Image: Sean Dreilinger

Presentational Output: Share Ideas, Information, & Opinions







Scaffolding Technology

Guide:

- Attention
- Choices
- Process
- Product

Image: Marceau Rouvre

PBLL Product Square

PURPOSE Girls in the partner school village remain

in school for a shorter amount of time.

which has been shown to correlate to

their personal health and well-being, as

well as that of their families and even

their communities when they are adults.

AUDIENCE

Local francophone community

organizations and global

humanitarian organizations

Project idea by Nicole Nacditz

PROBLEM, QUESTION, CHALLENGE

How can we engage those in our local community and global network to support the ongoing education of girls in our Peace corps match village in Africa?

PRODUCT

Multi-media presentations:

- to local francophone partners invited to event to enlist their support for K-12 tuition fees that we can contribute to the village or other student-determined purposes.

- to francophone non-governmental and humanitarian organizations operating in the country to increase access to education for girls in which students explain how we plan to support their work in the country.

Why do kids care?

It matters to my students because they are connected to the village and get to know the village and its inhabitants through our 2-year correspondence with the Peace corps volunteer and with the children in the village when possible (some volunteers have facilitated letter exchanges with the school and others have not been able to). What will students need to find out?

Where are breakdowns likely?

What supports might students need?

Product Square

speakers

PURPOSE

promote tourism in the Big

Island of Hawall by Spanish

AUDIENCE

PROBLEM, QUESTION, CHALLENGE

How can we educate and encourage spanish speakers to visit the Big Island of Hawall?

PRODUCT

Presentation, video or website that appeals to the culture of the region they are persuading

Why do kids care? They live on the Big Island of Hawaii and are familiar with what there is to do on the island. They enjoy sharing with others what they like to do. They develop a critical understanding of another culture.

Where are breakdowns likely? What supports might

students need?

TWEET #PBLL





INSPIRING TEACHERS, TRANSFORMING LEARNING 4 DAILY WEBINAR SESSIONS JAN 12-15 FREE OF CHARGE 8 PRESENTATIONS+DISCUSSION



2016 ONLINE INSTITUTE

FUNDAMENTALS OF PBLL

5 WEEKLY WEBINARS \$25 fee total JAN 27-FEB 24 or choose self-paced FOCUS ON INTERCULTURALITY



2016 INTENSIVE SUMMER INSTITUTE PBLL & INTERCULTURALITY INTENSIVE RESIDENTIAL





If you are interested in PBLL and would like to have more opportunities to network with colleagues who share your interest, sign the petition for a new ACTFL sig focusing on PBLL at:

http://goo.gl/Uz0V7v

ACTFL. (2012). ACTFL proficiency guidelines – Speaking: Superior. *ACTFL.org.* Retrieved May 14, 2012, from

http://actflproficiencyguidelines2012.org/speaking#Superior

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