



## Effective Instruction in multilevel classes using material from CBC Radio

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### **Outline**

- What is a multilevel class?
- What can an instructor do?
- Differentiated instruction
  - CBC Radio materials
- Bias Tasks
- Tiered Tasks





## What do we mean by MLC?

### What are the variables?

- Language proficiency level
- Previous experience with education
- Cultural expectations for the classroom
- Individual differences, age, motivation





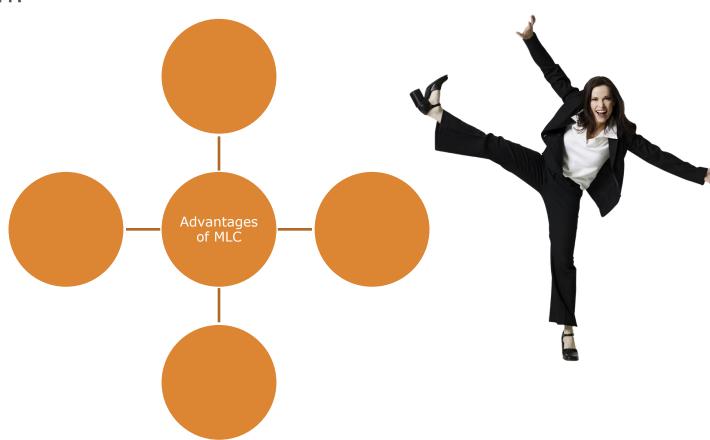
# Today's focus:

Language proficiency level



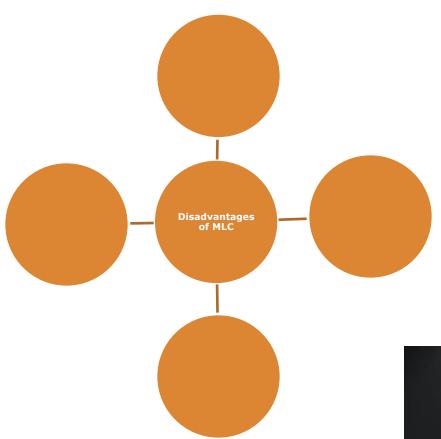
# The upside of MLC

Yes – there can be upsides to this challenging situation!













### **Multi-Level Classes**



- Instructor's role in MLC
  - Responding to all students
    - Feedback
    - Motivation
    - Interaction
  - Planning for success
  - Being inclusive
  - Flexible groupings





# Strategies for instructing multi- 'level classes\*

- Differentiated teaching (Skehan)
- Bias Tasks (Bowler & Parminter)
- Tiered Tasks (Bowler & Parminter)
- Grading Tasks (Lynch)

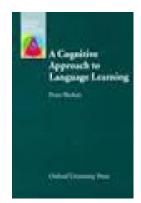
\*Rossiter, M. & Abbott, M. (2008) *Planning for and Instructing Multi level Classes Using the CLBs*. Retrieved from ATESL Resource Database, February 22, 2011



### Differentiated instruction\*

The difficulty of tasks for language learners can be analyzed and modified by considering the following:

- Linguistic complexity
- Cognitive complexity
- Communicative stress







### The difficulty of language used to:

- Explain the task
- Complete the task
- Support the task
- Example task
- Learners complete a medical form
  - A questionnaire that asks for name, address, phone number, emergency contact
  - A questionnaire that asks for personal information, and previous medical history





- **Instructors can work with:** 
  - The familiarity of the task
  - Cognitive processing demands
- **Example task: Learners role play a discussion with a nurse about an illness** 
  - Learners list what they have eaten in the last
     24 hours
  - Describe symptoms of a food allergy





### **Instructors can adapt:**

- Time limits & pressure
- Length and type of responses required
- Number of participants



- Based on a reading, complete a table on the dangers of the Internet
- Based on a reading, give a minipresentation on the Dangers of the Internet







# Listening with authentic materials

- Listening has been described as the 'Cinderella skill'
- Particularly challenging in a MLC R/W are much easier to individualize to the range of learner levels
- Authentic .v. abridged
- Focus today s on listening but strategies and approaches apply to all skills



# **Learning English with CBC**

http://cbc.ca/edmonton/learning-english

http://cbc.ca/calgary/learning-english







### The difficulty of language

Example task

Easier	More difficult
Vocabulary explanations for 8 words	Vocabulary explanations for 3 words
Questions = True/False	Questions = Short answer





### The difficulty of language

- Australian wildfires
- January 11

#### Words and Definitions

wildfires – fires in the wild that are difficult to control or put out.

on record – files or documents kept about the history of events

relief – to remove or decrease difficulty or pain

risk – serious chance or possibility of a bad thing happening

expected – believe will happen





### The difficulty of language

- Australian wildfires
- January 11



- Australia has been having record high temperatures this summer.
- On Wednesday the temperature cooled.
- The cool temperatures increase the risk of wildfires.
- 4. \_\_\_\_ The hottest day on record in Australia was 33.4 degrees Celsius.
- 5. \_\_\_\_ Already this year Australia has had 4 out of 10 of its hottest days on record.
- Firefighters are fighting around 200 fires in the north east of Australia.
- Four years ago fires killed 173 people and destroyed more than 2,000 homes.

Jan11 Australian Wildfire







- **Cognitive processing demands**
- Horsemeat in burgers
- February 15<sup>th</sup>



From a list of countries/nation alities provided select which ones are mentioned in the audio

Learners list all of the countries/natio nalities named in the audio

Learners list all of the countries/nationalitie s named in the audio & then put them in order of most important to the story to least

Feb 15 Horsemeat





# Length and type of responses required Canadian dies on Everest May 24<sup>th</sup>

Easier	More difficult
Answer short answer questions about the audio	Explain three things that could have contributed to this accident

(\*Skehan, 1998)

May24 Everest





# Bias task and tiered task strategies\*

Bias tasks: require varying level of learner responses

Tiered tasks: provide varying levels of support to learners' responses

\*Bowler, B., & Parminter, S. (2002).





### Bias tasks - 1

- Question Combinations:
- In Task A, learners with lower proficiency answer questions about an audio
- In Task B, learners with higher proficiency formulate questions for answers provided by the instructor
- The tasks are complementary, so when they have finished, learners can pair up (AB) with a learner from the other group for peer feedback. This type of feedback is very motivating for less proficient learners.





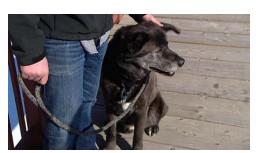


### Bias tasks - 1

### April 05/Man and dog are heroes

- 1. How many girls were saved from the river?

  Two
- 2. Who saved them? A man and his dog
- 3. What was the dog's name? Rocky
- 4. How long did the struggle last? 10 minutes
- 5. What reward did the dog get? A bone



April 5 Man and dog





### Bias tasks - 2

- To prepare this activity, make 2 copies of a listening text.
   Label them A and B.
- On copy A, blank out...nouns
- Building skills at listening for the main idea and supporting catching the gist
- On copy B, blank out ....grammatical feature articles
- Building grammatical understanding through noticing how native speakers use the target item
- Copy and distribute to the appropriate groups. When learners have completed the listening activity, have them pair up (AB) to provide feedback to each other.

Note: This can also be done with 3 groups, varying demands. Because the gaps are in different places, differentiation is not necessarily obvious to the learners.



### **Biased tasks: Listening 2**

- Nov 29/Selfie = word of the year
- Version A

SELFIE, the popular	_used to describe	а
taken of yourself, us	sually with a	$_{}$ , is the
word of the year says the	Oxford Dictionary.	Research
from the famous	_says usage of the	word
'selfie' has increased by ar	incredible 17,000	% in the
past One of the m	nost famous selfies	was
taken by Pope Francis posi	ng with teenagers	at the
Vatican earlier this year. The	ne picture went vir	al as it
was shared many times on	١	29



## **Biased tasks: Listening 2**

### Version B

d used to des	cribe
, usually with	
word of	year says
esearch from	
usage of	word 'selfie'
incredible	17,000 % in
e of	_ most famous
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Note: This can also be done with 3 groups, varying demands. Because the gaps are in different places, differentiation is not necessarily obvious to the learners.





### **Tiered Tasks - 1**

- For the following task, all of the learners will be provided with the same audio:
- October 11<sup>th</sup> Migrants drown trying to reach Lampedusa
- Sequencing
- Oct 11 Lampedusa





When the flames spread, the passengers moved to one side of the boat.	
The rickety fishing boat was on its way to the Italian island of Lapedusa	
The boat capsized.	
The boat began to take on water.	
500 African migrants left Africa on a smuggler's boat looking for a better life in Europe.	1
Someone on the boat started a fire to get the attention of passing ships.	
The boat sank and more than 300 people died.	
Only 155 people survived this tragedy in the Mediterranean Sea.	

# Tiered Tasks – 1 More difficult



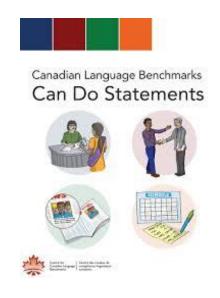
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## Tiered Tasks – 1 Most difficult



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### **How does the CLB framework NORQUEST** support an instructor with a multi level class?







COLLEGE



The frameworks suggested in this presentation are ideally suited to a CLB-based classroom.

An approach that allows for differentiated outcomes in task completion is well-supported by the CLB framework, which describes specific conditions "under which a learner can demonstrate competence in performing a task (including factors such as time constraints, length of task/text, assistance given); ... listed in the Profile of Proficiency for each CLB level" (p. x).



Indicators of ability appear under each competency statement, and provide examples of behaviours and skills a learner demonstrates when proficient in a CLB competency.

This allows an instructor to design one core task for a multilevel class while planning for a range of outcomes for different levels of proficiency within that class.



CLB sample indicators of ability, then, can provide instructors with support as they tier the language required to complete tasks in response to a text.

An instructor is well-supported by these CLB sample indicators of proficiency to deliver CLB-based programming in a multilevel setting.



- Listening IV: Comprehending information
  - CLB 3 Gets the gist. Identifies factual details, key words and expressions as required.
  - CLB 4 Gets the gist. Identifies factual details, some implied meanings, key words and expressions as required.
  - CLB 5 Gets the gist. Identifies key words and phrases. Identifies factual details and some implied meanings. Identifies facts from opinions.





### **Questions??**





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