ADAM FORRESTER AND BRUCE MORRISON

TUESDAY 1
SEPTEMBER
3PM

WHERE WE WERE...

WHAT'S CHANGED?

WHAT'S NEXT?

WHAT'S HAPPENED?

- 'A COMPLETELY NEW CULTURE OF DOING RESEARCH.' CORONAVIRUS OUTBREAK CHANGES HOW SCIENTISTS COMMUNICATE (SCIENCE, 2020)
- "THE REVOLUTION WAS MAYBE GOING TO HAPPEN IN ONE YEAR, TWO YEARS, THREE YEARS FROM NOW, BUT IT HAS SUDDENLY BEEN BROUGHT TO THE TOP OF THE AGENDA" (FT, 2020)
- "EDUCATION NUDGED AND PUSHED TO CHANGE COULD LEAD TO SURPRISING INNOVATIONS" (WEF, 2020)
- "THE SECRET OF CHANGE IS TO FOCUS ALL OF YOUR ENERGY, NOT ON FIGHTING THE OLD, BUT ON BUILDING THE NEW." "SOCRATES"





AUTHENTICITY

MATERIALS, PRACTICE TASKS, ASSESSMENTS

BALANCE BETWEEN AUTHENTICITY AND STUDENT / TEACHER NEEDS

ATTEMPT TO REFLECT THE WORLD THAT STUDENTS AND TEACHERS

ARE LIVING IN







WHERE WE WERE...

SIR KEN ROBINSON CHANGING PARADIGMS





Unit 1

Identifying and Describing Information in Graphs and Charts

Learning Outcomes

By the end of the unit, you should be able to:

- · Identify information in graphs and charts
- . use relevant vocabulary to describe trends in graphs and charts
- use grammatically correct language to write a description of information in graphs and charts
- structure a descriptive text appropriately

Introduction

This unit provides information about classroom language and practice materials for describing information in graphs and charts.

Section 1 Classroom language





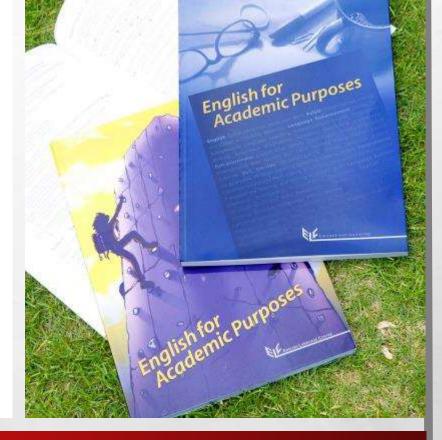
Section 2 Identifying and describing trends in graphs

and charts



Structuring a descriptive text

In university, students are sometimes asked to summarise information presented in graphs and charts. This type of information could be related to topics such as sales figures for a clothing company or numbers of people who use a particular product. Very often you will be asked to describe changes in the information over time. This means that you will need to identify and write a brief summary of the trends that you notice in the graph or chart. This unit focuses on the language skills for describing



WHERE WE WERE...

PAPER CONSUMED / PRINTED 4 (JULY 2018 - JUNE 2019) 153,287 SHEETS

PAPER CONSUMED / PRINTED (JULY 2019 - JUNE 2020) 5,555 SHEETS









WHAT'S CHANGED?







Panopto

WHAT'S CHANGED?





WHAT'S CHANGED?





WHAT'S CHANGED?





WHAT CAN WE LEARN FROM OUR EXPERIENCE?

communication & feedback to...

time management...

workload...

tools...

motivation...

feedback from...





WHAT'S NEXT?





moode

Blackboard



WHAT'S NEXT (SOON)?



HOW CAN WE USE THE LMS?

access to information...

personalisation...

course management...

> progress tracking...

multimedia environment...





ORGANISATION FOR ECONOMIC CO-OPERATION AND DEVELOPMENT (OECD) VISION FOR 2030...

Need for a broad set of knowledge, skills, attitudes and values in action

Students who are best prepared for the future are change agents. They can have a positive impact on their surroundings, influence the future, understand others' intentions, actions and feelings, and anticipate the short and long-term consequences of what they do.

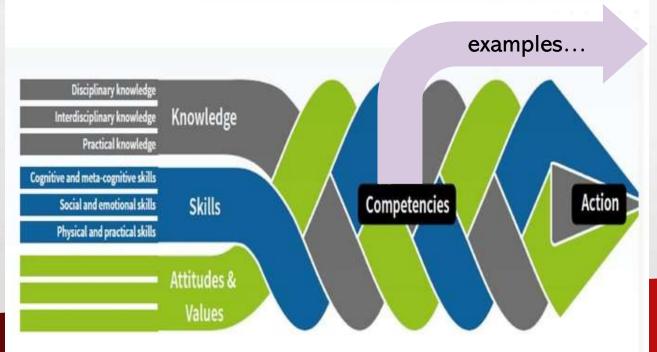
Need for mobilisation of knowledge, skills, attitudes and values to meet complex demands
Future-ready students will need both broad and specialised knowledge.

https://www.oecd.org/education/2030/E2030%20Position%20Paper%20(05.04.2018).pdf



COMPETENCES?

Looking ahead to 2021, 2024, 2027 and 2030



OECD 2030 Framework for Education

...to respectfully communicate ideas and information to ensure that information and messages are understood and have the desired impact.

...to convince others in an honest, respectful and sensitive manner in order to get them to go along with one's objectives. It can also be the desire to have a specific impact or effect on others.

...to work towards win-win outcomes. At lower levels, this competency assumes an understanding of one's counterparts and how to respond to them during negotiations.



Q&A



