

TEACHING AIDS/MEDIA



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Discuss the Answers of These Questions

1. What is meant by teaching aid?
2. Why should teachers need teaching aids?
3. Mention kinds of teaching aids you know.



Teaching Aids

any device, object, or machine used by a teacher to clarify or enliven a subject



WHY MEDIA????:

1. To simplify the process of language learning.
2. To reduce the use of mother tongue
3. To motivate the students
4. To explain the new concept, hence, the student will understand without having difficulty and misunderstanding
5. To adjust the perception; in case if the new concept has a meaning more than one
6. To increase the quality of learning English.
7. To make the process of learning more interesting and interactive.



HOW???? (Wright: 1989)

1. Can we prepare the media easily?
2. Can the media be easy to operate or use at class?
3. Are the media interesting for students?
4. Is the language used by that media meaningful and authentic?
5. Do the media develop the students' ability?
6. What media that easily be found?



TYPES OF MEDIA

(1) visual media

(seen & touched)

(2) audio media

(heard)

(3) audio visual media.

(seen, touched, heard)



1) Picture

- Ask the students to draw, color and stick selected pictures based on the topic or cut disorder picture and glue it into the proper form
- The teacher may buy various kinds of printed pictures with interesting color and shape.

2) Tape recorder & cassette

- The teacher chooses certain English songs and asks the students to listen and imitate the songs.
- Ask the students to sing a song together.

3). Puppet

- The teacher prepares the dolls or hand puppet which are adapted with the story.
- Puppet show: This show is like "wayang", but it uses a "mini stage". It is decorated like the real stage of show.
- The materials can be selected from dolls or cutting picture which is attached by the stick.
- The teacher select the students as the players of the show.

4) Folding Paper

- The teacher guides the students to fold the paper to create something by using a piece of paper, such as a bird, a ship, or a kite, etc.
- Ask the students to arrange it in a special place/English corner.



5) Plastic clay (plastisin)

- The teacher guides the students to compose something by using plastic clay (elastic material) based on the topic of discussion.

6) Real Object/material

- The teacher prepares real object/material, such as sport tools, cooking tools or material for making a cake, etc.
- The teacher introduces how to make a simple procedure in the form of practice, such as how to make cookies, omelete, etc.

7) Flashcards

- The teacher makes large cards (A4 size) which show a picture or individual Words in a large printed letter based on the selected topic.

USING TECHNOLOGY (VIDEOS)

- There are a number of authentic sources of suitable videos, such as Animated stories, TV children's programmes, Documentary, Nursery rhymes, and Self-made videos.
- Video based methodology :
 1. Pre-viewing/ Plan
 2. While-viewing/ Do
 3. Post-viewing/ Review



Pre-viewing/Plan

- Contextualizing the video sequence.
- Motivating students to view.
- Focusing the student's attention on the topic.
- Activating prior knowledge about a topic.
- Making predictions about content and language.
- Eliciting or pre-teaching key language.
- Explaining the reason for viewing and purpose of task.



While-viewing/Do

1. Global viewing or viewing for general understanding

- Children see a whole video sequence or extract shown straight through first so they can follow and understand the global meaning.
- Teacher go back over the sequences or extract and exploit it in order focus on particular aspect of language and content.

2. Viewing for detail

The following typical activities are taken from Ellis (1997):

- Watch and complete the picture ~ Watch and draw
- Watch and number ~ Watch and write
- Watch and tick

3. Viewing for pleasure



Post-viewing/Review

- Provide opportunities for language presented and practised.
- Provide opportunities to research further information.
- Play the video again for pleasure.



The Internet & How to Find Helpful Sites

To find worth- while material:

- We need to bear in mind certain criteria and know how to use search engine and web directories efficiently.
- The best piece of advice is to go on personal recommendations or sites recommended in books or journals.
- Sites which include plenty of images will support children's understanding of the accompanying text.



Criteria for Useful Sites

Accuracy

Authority

Currency

Presentation

Visuals

Sound

Relevance

Usability

Language levels

Education potential

Potential for follow-up



- www.tefl.net
- www.countryschool.com/younglearners.htm
- www.mes-English.com
- www.britishcouncil.com
- www.fun-and-easy-english.org
- www.english-to-go.com
- www.esl4kids.net
- www.lessonplanet.com
- www.theteachersguide.com

