

Language Learning Beyond the Classroom

Exploring out-of-class English language learning methods

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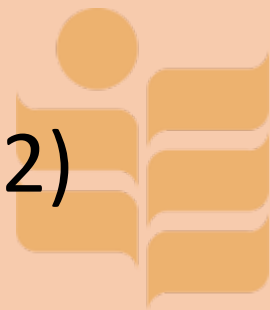
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What do we mean by language learning beyond the classroom?

- Outside of mainstream schools
- Outside of school hours
- Other terms e.g., after-school, autonomous, extracurricular, independent, informal, naturalistic, non-formal, out-of-class, out-of-school, self-directed, self-instructed, and unintentional language learning (Reinders et al., 2022)



Why focus on language learning beyond the classroom

- **Limitations of traditional classroom**
 - Fixed schedules
 - Limited personalisation
 - Restricted pace of learning
 - Challenges of catering for learner diversity



Why focus on language learning beyond the classroom

- Much language learning takes place **outside of formal education**.
- It is a common phenomenon among language learners, and is **part and parcel in language development** (Cole & Vanderplank, 2016; Dressman & Sadler, 2020).
- Promote **learner autonomy & self-regulated learning**



How to motivate learners to learn beyond the classroom

- Raise awareness: teachers, students, parents
- Making the activities **fun** and **engaging**
- Promote the use of English for **authentic communication**
- Making learning **relevant** to their **wants** and **needs** (intrinsic vs extrinsic)



Any examples of language learning beyond the classroom?

- E-books
- AI-powered tools or digital/online games
- YouTube/Podcast
- Supplementary tutoring
- Social media, study tours, mobile apps, and many more...



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For school



For home





We're on a Mission to **Expand Knowledge** of Vocabulary Words and Reading Comprehension.

Try a **Sample Game!**



Step 1:

Create a List

Type four words in the spaces below

1

2

3

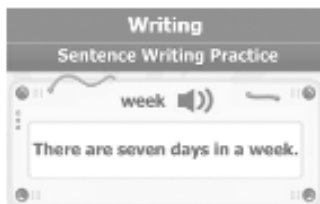
4

[Continue](#)

Step 2:

Choose

an activity from the list below



How Can We Help You?



Administrators



Teachers



Parents

Learning English through AI-powered tools

- e.g., Chat-GPT





how do different learners of English as a second language in Hong Kong at different learning stages learn English outside of school?



GPT-4

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Different learners at different stages in Hong Kong leverage various methods to learn English outside of school. The choice of methods often depends on the learner's age, proficiency level, personal interest, and available resources. Here are examples for early learners, intermediate learners, and advanced learners:

Early Learners

Early learners are often children in primary school or even pre-school. At



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Early Learners

Early learners are often children in primary school or even pre-school. At this stage, English learning is typically more playful and visual:

1. **Children's TV shows and songs:** Shows like "Peppa Pig" or "Sesame Street," and songs from "Super Simple Songs" on YouTube, provide a fun, engaging way to learn basic vocabulary and pronunciation.
2. **Educational Apps:** Apps like "ABCmouse," "Duolingo Kids," and "Rosetta Stone Kids" offer interactive games and activities to learn English.
3. **E-Books and Storybooks:** Parents or tutors might read English storybooks or use interactive e-books, such as those offered by platforms like "Oxford Owl" or "Epic," to develop their listening skills and vocabulary.



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Intermediate Learners

Intermediate learners are usually secondary school students who already have a basic command of English and are looking to further improve their skills:

1. **Online Tutoring:** One-on-one online tutoring can provide personalized lessons catering to the learner's specific needs. Platforms like "Chegg" or "Tutor.com" are examples.
2. **Language Learning Apps:** Apps like "Duolingo" or "Babbel" can help students practice grammar and vocabulary at their own pace.
3. **YouTube Channels:** Channels like "English with Lucy" or "EngVid" offer free lessons on grammar, vocabulary, pronunciation, and more.



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Advanced Learners

Advanced learners might be high school students preparing for university, adults looking to improve business English, or individuals preparing for English proficiency tests:

1. **Online Courses:** Websites like "Coursera," "Udemy," or "FutureLearn" offer courses on academic English, business English, IELTS preparation, and more.
2. **News and Literature:** Reading English newspapers, magazines, or books helps advanced learners to expand their vocabulary and understanding of complex syntax. The South China Morning Post, for instance, is a popular English newspaper in Hong Kong.
3. **Language Exchange:** Language exchange meetups or platforms like "Tandem" or "HelloTalk" allow learners to practice conversational English with native speakers.
4. **Podcasts and Audiobooks:** Listening to English podcasts and audiobooks can improve listening comprehension skills and pronunciation. For example, "BBC Learning English" or "VOA Learning English" offer podcasts suitable for English learners.



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Learning English through AI-powered tools

How to effectively use AI-powered tools to learn English?

- Talk to Chat-GPT (or Siri?)
- Check grammar of essays (Grammarly vs Microsoft Word vs ChatGPT)
 - Important to ask for explanation and feedback





...

Check the grammar for the following essay. Explain any mistakes I have made:

Shoud Homework Be Abolish?

In today's world, homework is a part and parcel of the education process. Most every students in Hong Kong are receiving a lots of homework from they schools. Some people belief that homework is a good practice, helping student to revise what they learning in school. But, there are also a group of people who strongly argue that homework should be abolish because it put too much pressure on the students. As a Secondary Three student, I have a mixed feeling about this. However, after thinking carefully, I am leaning towards the idea that homework should not be abolish and it is a necessary part for student's learning.



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- "they schools" should be "their schools".
- The present simple tense "receive" is more suitable here than the present continuous "are receiving" to describe a general situation.

2. "Some people belief that homework is a good practice, helping student to revise what they learning in school." - It should be "Some people believe that homework is a good practice, helping students to revise what they have learned in school."

- "belief" should be "believe". "Believe" is the verb form, whereas "belief" is a noun.
- "student" should be "students" for plural agreement.
- "they learning" should be "they have learned". The present perfect tense is used here to describe something that happened at an unspecified time before now.



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3. "there are also a group of people who strongly argue that homework should be abolish because it put too much pressure on the students."
- It should be "there is also a group of people who strongly argue that homework should be abolished because it puts too much pressure on the students."

- "there are" should be "there is" because "group" is singular.
- "abolish" should be "abolished" to correctly form the passive voice.
- "put" should be "puts" to agree with the singular subject, "it".

4. "I have a mixed feeling about this." - It should be "I have mixed feelings about this."

- "Mixed feelings" is the correct idiom to describe having both positive and negative feelings about something.

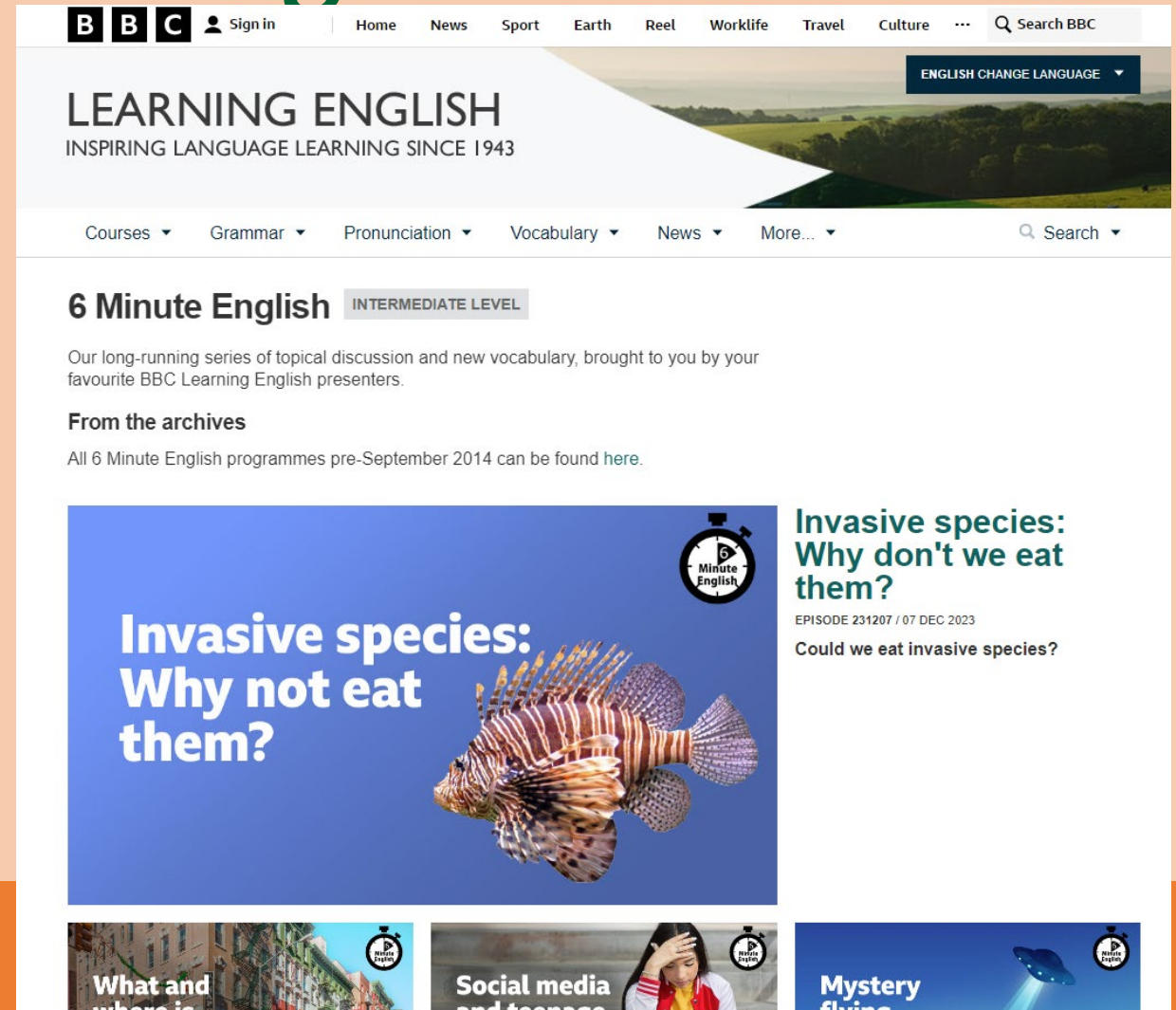


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Learning English through Podcast

- [BBC 6 Minute English](#)
- Radio programmes e.g., RTHK's [English in News](#)



The screenshot shows the BBC Learning English website. At the top, there's a navigation bar with 'BBC' logo, 'Sign in', and links for 'Home', 'News', 'Sport', 'Earth', 'Reel', 'Worklife', 'Travel', 'Culture', and a search bar. Below this, the main header says 'LEARNING ENGLISH' and 'INSPIRING LANGUAGE LEARNING SINCE 1943'. A secondary navigation bar includes 'Courses', 'Grammar', 'Pronunciation', 'Vocabulary', 'News', and 'More...'. The main content area is titled '6 Minute English' with a 'INTERMEDIATE LEVEL' tag. It describes the series as 'Our long-running series of topical discussion and new vocabulary, brought to you by your favourite BBC Learning English presenters.' Below this, it says 'From the archives' and 'All 6 Minute English programmes pre-September 2014 can be found here.' The featured episode is 'Invasive species: Why not eat them?' with a 'Minute English' logo and a picture of a lionfish. To the right of the main image, it says 'Invasive species: Why don't we eat them?' and 'EPISODE 231207 / 07 DEC 2023'. Below the main image, there are three smaller episode thumbnails: 'What and where is...', 'Social media and teenage', and 'Mystery flying'.

English NEWS

Dr. Danny Leung



Dr. Kevin Yue



Jo Ngai



Crystal Kwok



ABOUT

WHAT'S ON

LET'S QUOTE A QUOTE

ONE-MINUTER

ARCHIVE

PODCAST

Learning English through YouTube

- Short videos
- English teaching videos
- Videos from English-speaking YouTubers
- Authentic examples for pronunciation:
<https://youglish.com/>



The more academic/exam-oriented side of English learning outside of school





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[Resources](#) > [Academic Use of English](#)

Academic Use of English



English is one of the major mediums of instruction in different senior secondary subjects and university courses. The academic use of English is promoted to heighten students' awareness of English commonly used in academic texts they read and write in other subjects, so as to facilitate their current and further studies.

A variety of learning and teaching resources are developed to support schools in incorporating elements of the academic

Learning English in Supplementary Tutoring

- Classroom-based (cram schools, small groups)
- home-based (private, online)
- Fee-free tutoring e.g., Principal Chan Free Tutorial World





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熱門關鍵字: 周海媚 中一面試 新聞女王 區區有好校 余詩曼 名校專區 李施嬅

專題: 同行實踐

話題 健康 親子 娛樂 新聞 休閒消費 TOPick TV Band 1學堂 醫健

【普及教育】陳校長義教中心網上學習平台引入ChatGPT 冀基層生收窄數碼鴻溝

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2023年8月7日星期一

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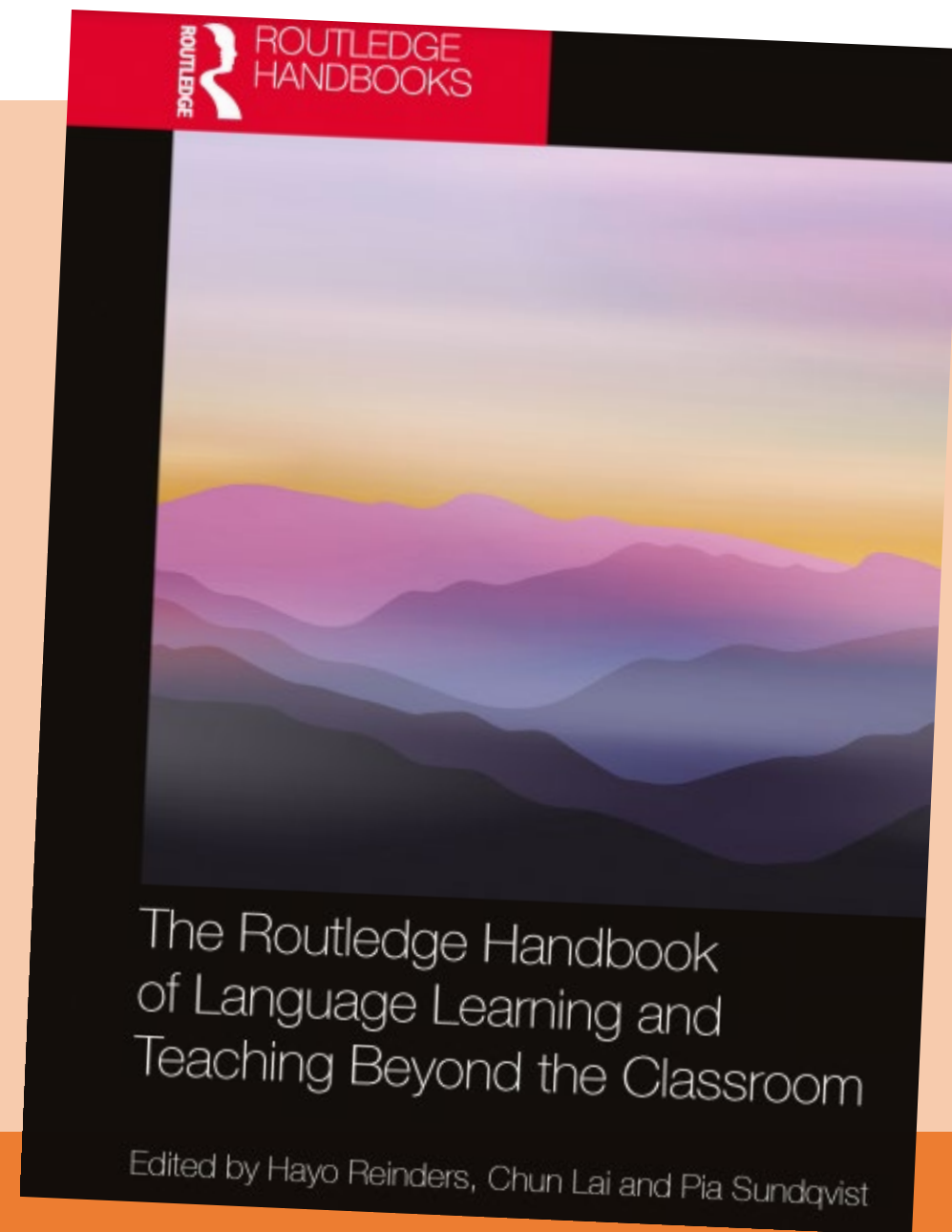
Learning English in Supplementary Tutoring

- Tutor-dependent vs learner-centred?
- How to promote **self-regulated learning** in a **tutor-centered tutorial setting** and an **exam-oriented** education system?
- **Learner agency**: make informed decision of participating in tutoring or not; select suitable materials for their own needs



Many other means...

Reinders et al. (2022) *The Routledge handbook of language learning and teaching beyond the classroom.*



Conclusion and takeaways

- The **crucial** role of out-of-class language learning in enhancing proficiency
- Empowering learners: **Student-centred learning, learner agency, fostering a love for English**



Conclusion and takeaways

- Call to action: **Embrace technology** and support diverse learning methods
- Educators to **explore** and **incorporate various out-of-class learning tools** in their curriculum



Thank you!

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