# Paving the way for the NSS

English teachers at our school started preparation work last year. From September 2006 to now, our English Department collaborated with the Language Learning Support Section of the Education Bureau on a school-based initiative entitled "Project on Social Issues for Thinking and Debating". This was a pilot project with an aim to prepare our secondary-one students for the New Senior English Curriculum.

We saw a need for exposing students to not just language arts components but also non-language arts components and integrated non-language arts components coherently in the whole year plan. After reviewing the school-based English curriculum, we incorporated social issues, newspaper articles and language arts texts on interesting issues systematically into task-based modules. We then made use of social issues to develop basic thinking skills (e.g. classifying ideas, identifying causal relationships, etc.) and debating skills (e.g. giving arguments and counter-arguments for a standpoint, appropriate tone of voice, etc.) for enhancing writing and speaking respectively. Through such a curriculum initiative, English teachers would also like to achieve the following:

- Develop a coherent and balanced school-based English language curriculum at junior secondary level by coherently integrating non-language arts components into task-based modules to help students build a solid foundation for the new senior secondary English language curriculum
- Develop students' thinking skills for writing and debating skills for speaking
- Develop teachers' capacity as effective curriculum designers and leaders

English teachers of our school will extend the curriculum initiative from S1 to other levels and integrate non-language arts components into the whole-year plans at junior secondary level. It is hoped that after systematic cross-level curriculum mapping, students can have a balanced development in different aspects and build a firm foundation for the new senior secondary English language curriculum. The experiences gained this year can serve as reference for other English teachers to develop a coherent and balanced school-based English language curriculum. Our school has also joined the network formed by participating schools in the *Project on Social Issues for Thinking and Debating* and may be able to generate useful knowledge for other schools interested in using social issues and debating in English lessons in the future. Here are the details of the project for both S. 1 and S.2:

#### Project on Social Issues for Thinking and Debating 2006-2007

#### I. Details of the Project

#### **Project Content**

• Integrating social issues into task-based modules

Project on Social Issues for Thinking and Debating

### **Strategies adopted**

- Moving from issues to social issues
- Language arts activities and texts to motivate students to learn social issues
- Current news and newspaper articles to enrich students' world knowledge
- Mini-debates and oral discussions to explore social issues and learn reasoning skills

# Level

• S1 (S2 will also select related issues to be included in the task-based modules)

#### II. Objectives to be achieved:

- 1. To develop students' basic thinking and debating skills using social issues as an entry point
- 2. To extend students' learning of task-based modules by enriching their world knowledge

### III. Whole-year curriculum planning for S1 (2006-2007)

Theme-based	Task-based	Text-types	Thinking skills	Debating Skills	Activities	Learning
issues / social	modules					products
issues	(adapted from					
	Longman					
	Target English)					
1. Goal Setting	1. Managing My	-Fables	- To identify causal	- To understand more	-Read selected fables (traditional & modern versions)	-Role-plays
- Planning	Life		relationships (e.g.	than one point of view	-Understand some causal relationships and points of view with	-Fables
Ahead for My	Unit: At School		causes and	in a situation	teachers' demonstration and teaching	
Life	Unit: In My Free		consequences, etc.)	-To give supporting	-Complete mind-maps on components of fables and those on	

	Time			reasons for one's	causal relationships	
				standpoint	-Perform a role-play in which students play different animals in	
					the fable with two opposing points of view and show the	
					consequences of some good and bad actions	
					-Write a fable to show positive moral values	
					-With insights from the fables, set goals for oneself with	
					supporting reasons.	
2. School	2. Key to Getting	-Comics	-To identify causes	-To use an appropriate	-Watch a short film produced by students on bullying and discuss	-Role-plays (in
Bullying	Along with	-News reports	and consequences	tone of voice to present	classmates' personal experiences in being bullied. Identify	the form of
	Others – Respect	-Screenplays	-To suggest creative	points from a	bullying behaviours and related words using the screenplay and	mini-debates)
	(created		solutions for bullying	standpoint	the film.	-Comic strips
	material)			-To adopt more than	-Read short newspaper articles on bullying. Learn the related	-News article
				one point of view	vocabulary and discuss the consequences of bullying.	
					-Get to know the different parties (e.g. the bully, the bullied,	
					bystanders, teachers, etc.) and points of view involved in bullying.	
					-Do a role-play in the form of a mini-debate and give points from	
					different perspectives to show causes and consequences of	
					bullying.	
					-Read different comic strips on the social issue "Bullying"	
					-Create a new ending for the comics. Invite comments from	
					peers and present the comic strips in class.	
3. Stealing for	3. Enjoying Life	-News	-To identify and	-To use an appropriate	-As a lead-in activity, read a scenario on stealing money in which	-Drama
Money - Is	Unit: Shopping	reports	analyse causes and	tone of voice and facial	a dilemma is found. Brainstorm ideas for causes, reasons and	-Discussions
Money	(Unit: Holidays	-Stories	consequences	expressions to create	consequences and classify it them accordingly.	

Everything to	in Japan	-Plays		the desired effects	-In groups, discuss a scenario and the action to take. Analyse the	
You?	-optional)			-To give supporting	causes, reasons and consequences.	
				reasons for an argument	-Read news reports on shoplifting for money. Discuss reasons	
					for shoplifting and possible consequences in groups with teachers'	
					demonstration.	
					-Learn basic components in a drama.	
					-Adopt different roles (e.g. a juvenile delinquent, his/her parent,	
					friends, teacher and school principal, etc.). Write a short	
					playscript in which each role has to present his/her point of view.	
					Act it out in class.	
4. Charity –	4. Let's	-Songs	-To classify and	-To use basic	- Get to know different types of natural disasters that cause human	- Songs
Helping Those	Celebrate	(including	analyse	persuasive skills (e.g.	suffering and some supporting facts /figures. Listen to the first	-Short
Suffering	Together	Christmas	causes and	supporting figures,	song. Express feelings about the song.	speeches /
From Natural		songs)	consequences	appropriate tone of	- Listen to another song. Bring out the importance of	oral
Disasters		-Tables / charts	-To suggest creative	voice, reasons, etc.) to	compassion and empathy.	presentations
			solutions	convince different	-Form into groups with each group representing a charitable	to persuade
				parties	organization that does community services. Collect related	people
				-To apply basic	information (e.g. figures, supporting reasons) and use it to	
				research skills to collect	persuade (e.g. 1-min or 2-min presentations, etc.) others.	
				information	-Choose a song in each group that shows the message of the	
					organisation and sing together.	
5. TV	5. Eating Out	-Advertise	–To judge the validity	-To put forward	-Watch TV commercials and read magazine advertisements.	-advertise-
Commercials –		-ments	of statements based	arguments for pointing	-Distinguish between true and false statements in advertisements	ments
Believe it or			on factual evidence	out false or exaggerated	with teachers' demonstration & teaching.	-Role-plays (in

Not?			and sufficiency and	statements with	-Discuss in groups whether the claims in the advertisements are	the form of
			relevance of the	supporting reasons	true or not and give supporting reasons.	mini-debates)
			points given	-To voice out one's	-Adopt different points of view:	
			- To identify	opinions in public	e.g. cunning businessmen wanting to promote their products,	
			"obvious" fallacies		representatives from the Green organization or charitable	
			with supporting		organizations, smart consumers who are good at identifying	
			reasons (e.g. lack of		fallacies in adverttisements.	
			evidence, sufficiency		- Produce simple advertisements to promote products or educate	
			and relevance of the		the public and invite other classmates to identify false statements	
			points given, etc.)		using rubrics.	
6. Cruelty to	6. Animals –	-Poems	-To identify fallacies	-To apply persuasive	-Read some animal poems and get to know the special features of	-Poems
Animals -	Love Vs Cruelty	-Newspaper	in arguments with	skills learned	those poems (e.g. alliteration, imagery, etc).	-Informal
"Master,	(created	articles	supporting reasons	-To give arguments and	-Adopt the role of a master and that of a pet and put forward	mini-debates
Please Do Not	material)		-To view issues from	counter-arguments in	arguments for abandoning pets on the street in groups.	
Dump Me"			different points of	given situations	-Present the arguments in class.	
			view		-Write animal poems in groups to show positive values.	

## IV. Expected learning outcomes for junior secondary education (S1-S3) in the development of students' thinking and debating skills

**1.** Students can apply some of the following principles for judging the validity of statements or for identifying "obvious" fallacies:

- Relevance of the arguments
- Consistency of the arguments
- Sufficiency of the supporting reasons given in the arguments
- Making wrong assumptions

Project on Social Issues for Thinking and Debating

#### 2. Students can identify key words in statements and classify them into some basic categories:

- 1. Categories of key words/phrases (e.g. values, opinion, fact, concept, etc.)
- 2. Clarity of meaning in the given contexts (e.g. ambiguity in meaning, more than one meaning possible, etc.)

# 3. Students can display ability to use divergent thinking

- 1. To be open to different possibilities
- 2. To include more points of view
- 3. To collect information from various sources
- 4. To brainstorm as many ideas, opinions and facts as possible

### 4. Students can display ability to use convergent thinking (ability to make different judgements based on sound reasoning)

- 1. To choose the best option with available information and constraints
- 2. To make ethical judgements by considering different values, factors, consequences, etc.
- 3. To solve dilemmas by choosing options that are based on an evaluation of pros and cons

# Project on Social Issues for Thinking and Debating 2007-2008

### IV. Details of the Project

#### Project

Social Issues for Thinking and Debating – Phase II

Project on Social Issues for Thinking and Debating

## **Approaches and Strategies**

- Integrating social issues into task-based modules
- In-depth discussion of social issues from different perspectives
- Language arts activities and texts to motivate students to learn social issues
- Current news and newspaper articles to enrich students' world knowledge
- Mini-projects, oral discussions and debating activities to explore social issues and learn reasoning skills

# Level

• S2

# V. <u>Objectives to be achieved</u>

- To use social issues to develop students' thinking skills for writing
- To use social issues to develop students' debating skills for speaking
- To extend students' learning of task-based modules by enriching their world knowledge

# VI. <u>Whole-year curriculum planning for S2 (2007-2008)</u>

Units	Modules	Text-types	Thinking skills	Debating Skills	Activities	Learning
						Products
1. At the movies	Leisure and	- Screenplays	N/A	N/A	(Activities mainly adapted from the textbook)	- Film review
	Entertainment				-Get to know different types of movies and the Universal Studios in	- Mini-drama
(adapted from "At					(pg. 26).	- Storyboard
the Movies" JS 2A)					-Watch an episode of a movie (e.g. Superman) and learn play	(optional)
					components by using film data cards and organisers (Inter-sch	
					Mini-Oscar).	

					<ul> <li>Read some lines taken from a screenplay and learn stage directions. Learn prepositions of movement and talk about the actions in it.</li> <li>Learn reported speech and discuss in pairs /groups the most impressive lines said by the actors/actresses say in the screenplay</li> <li>Create a storyboard (optional) based on examples given.</li> <li>Act out some of the lines of a script based on the storyboard created and learn intonation, etc.</li> <li>Read film reviews (textbk + Edcity) and lean useful adjectives for describing films.</li> <li>Write a movie review based on the template of a textbook (p.28)</li> </ul>	
2. Places for	Leisure and	- News	- To identify and	- To use an	- Get to know some modern shopping malls and their features	- Discussion
Leisure and	Entertainment	reports	analyse pros, and	appropriate tone of	(pp.2-7).	- Role play
Entertainment -		- Research	cons, causes and	voice and facial	- Compare them with some "traditional" places for shopping (e.g.	(mini-documen-
Preservation Vs		articles	consequences	expressions to	Sneaker Street) by looking at pictures in the PowerPoint or	tary)
Redevelopment		- Columns	- To give valid	create the desired	reflecting on personal experiences. Learn comparative and	- Letter to the
			evidence and	effects	superlative adjectives.	Editor
			examples to support	- To give	- Organise ideas and thoughts using conceptual frameworks and	
(adapted from			the arguments	supporting reasons	learn related linguistic features.	
"Shop till You				for an argument	- Read articles, highlight and identify the perspectives, facts, pros,	
Drop" JS 2A)					cons, feelings, causes etc. in them	
					- Form into 4 groups and adopt different perspectives (e.g. those of	
					residents, shop owners, the Government and consumers)	
					- Discuss other points and complete the table given by the teacher	
					- Familiarize with the rubrics of public speaking and presentation	
					skills	
					- Present the points and ideas in class and answer questions raised by	

					<ul> <li>other groups</li> <li>Prepare for the mini-documentary from different perspectives (about 3 to 4 minutes)</li> <li>Write a letter to the Editor and present arguments for or against the redevelopment of Sneakers' Street</li> </ul>	
3. Sensationalism	Inside Stories	- Newspaper	-To distinguish	- To use an	- The teacher gives students some pieces of news about their	- Discussions
and paparazzi	about People	articles	between facts and	appropriate tone of	classmate and asks them which one is true.	- sharing
	in the World	- Biography	myths with	voice to present	- The teacher helps students find out the sensational elements or the	
(adapted from JS		- News reports	supporting reasons	points	fake elements in the news.	
2A		- Magazines		- To adopt more	- The teacher asks student to find one piece of entertainment news	
"Role Model")		- Blogs		than one point of	from local newspapers and show in what way the report is	
				views	sensational or fake	
					- Students are asked to share their feelings or reflections towards the	
					sensational news.	
					- The students discuss the impact of the sensational news and faked	
					news under the guidance of the teacher	

4. The problem of	Inside Stories	- Newspaper	-To classify and	-To use basic	- Students get to know the seriousness of online addiction in Hong	- Reports
addiction	about People	articles	analyse	persuasive skills	Kong by reading newspaper and watching video clips	-Short speeches /
	in the World	- Posters	causes and	(e.g. supporting	- Students are formed into groups and do some research on the topics	oral
(adapted from JS			consequences	figures, appropriate	including popular drugs in Hong Kong, shopholic, cosmetics, etc.	presentations to
2B			-To suggest creative	tone of voice,	- Each group has to do a presentation on different varieties of drugs	persuade people
"Modern Life" &			solutions	reasons, etc.) to	- Each group stages a presentation in the morning to persuade	- Debate
and "Fashion")				convince different	students not to take drugs	
				parties		
				-To apply basic		
				research skills to		
				collect information		
5.Global warming	JS 2B	- Newspaper	- To include different	- To understand	- Students listen to some songs about global warming using Live	- Role-plays
	The	articles	points of view	more than one	Earth	- Presentation
	environment	- TV news	- To learn how to	point of view in a	- Students read selected newspaper articles	- Songs
		reports	collect information	situation	- Students are trained to understand some causal relationships and	
		- Songs	- To make	-To give supporting	points of view with teachers' demonstration and teaching	
		- Movies	conclusions based on	reasons and	- Students complete mind-maps on the causes of global warming	
			different sources of	evidence for one's	- Students need to perform a mini-discussion on how to tackle the	
			information	standpoint	problem of global warming (publicity)	
					- Students have to write a song to encourage people to save energy	
					- Students set some measures to reduce global warming	
					- Survey/ fact sheets / questionnaire will be used	
					- Role-play: people from different places show the impacts of global	
					warming	

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#### **1.** Students can apply some of the following principles for judging the validity of statements or identifying "obvious" fallacies:

- Relevance of the arguments
- Consistency of the arguments
- Sufficiency of the supporting reasons given in the arguments
- Making wrong assumptions

#### 2. Students can identify the key words in statements and classify them into some basic categories:

- Categories of key words/ phrases (e.g. values, opinion, fact, concept, etc.)
- Clarity of meaning in the given contexts (e.g. ambiguity in meaning, more than one meaning possible, etc.)

#### 3. Students can display their ability to use divergent thinking

- To be open to different possibilities
- To include more points of view
- To collect information from various sources

#### 4. Students are trained to brainstorm and express ideas, opinions and facts as many as possible

#### 5. Students can display their ability to use convergent thinking (the ability to make different judgements based on sound reasoning)

- 1. To choose the best option with constraints and available information
- 2. To make ethical judgements by considering different values, factors, consequences, etc.
- 3. To solve dilemmas by choosing options which are based on the evaluation of pros and cons