

HOUNSLOW LANGUAGE SERVICE



EAL across the Curriculum **KEY VISUALS**

Activity Sheets to Support Differentiation & Access

HOUNSLOW LANGUAGE SERVICE

INTRODUCTION TO KEY VISUALS ACTIVITY PACK

Compiled by Andy Harvey

Modelling and scaffolding support (key visuals)

EAL pupils need help to articulate their ideas and to use particular forms of language.

They benefit from tasks which make explicit the learning that needs to take place.

Key visuals are learning frameworks which **model** target language and provide a structure (**scaffold**) to support understanding and access.

Why use Key Visuals?

- key visuals can be used as an aid to show how information is related
- they can be used to summarise ideas
- they help with pupils' conceptual development in a highly visual way
- they help to enhance pupil discussion and negotiation
- they help pupils with comprehension
- they facilitate the recall of language and concepts as the information is presented visually and key words and phrases are recorded rather than large chunks of text
- when pupils become familiar with key visuals they can select the appropriate ones for a particular activity
- they help with pupils' note taking skills
- they can help to organise pupils' thinking around
 - a piece of text
 - a picture
 - a listening activity
 - a practical activity (science, cooking etc)
 - a video
 - a visit

When can you use Key Visuals?

Presentations

they can be used by the teacher as a presentation to a class or group to demonstrate ideas and concepts on a board

previewing information/ pre-reading

they can be used to preview information – by recording elicited prior knowledge or predictions of a text or to generate appropriate key questions

reading and understanding textual organisation

they can be used during a reading activity to help reinforce pupils' understanding of different features in a text e.g. sequence, cause and effect, description

research

they can help pupils to report back on some research, demonstrate an experiment or summarise a piece of text before writing.

recording information

they can be used in a writing activity to record information without the need to write out large chunks which may be difficult for bilingual pupils

collaborative learning

they are useful in collaborative learning activities as pairs or groups of pupils can work together to complete them

drafting a written paragraph

for pupils who have difficulty in knowing what to write, a key visual with headings and brief notes can be used to help draft a piece of writing

reporting back at plenary sessions

they can be used when pupils need to report back or summarise information Key visuals can be presented to pupils:

- (a) already completed which require them to interpret information
- 1.'Look at the chart on weather for March. What was it like?'
- 2. 'Look at the table on children's evening meals over a week. What kind of foods are most popular?'
- 3. What does the Venn diagram tell you about jobs in Hounslow and jobs in Kenya?

or

(b) for completion which help pupils organise their thinking in relation to another source such as a picture or text

Examples of Key Visuals

- The following pages contain examples of completed key visuals and/or key visuals for completion.
 Examples of the following are included:
 - sorting table
 - branching diagram
 - tick chart
 - conceptual charts
 - matrix
 - idea chart
 - compare/contrast diagram
 - sequencing charts
 - timeline
 - action
 - steps
 - cycle diagram
 - flowchart
 - ranking charts
 - ranking chart
 - ladder
 - pyramid
 - cause and effect diagram
 - fishbone
 - continuum/scale
 - information chart
 - main idea/details
 - cluster
 - overview

Tine Knowledge Framework - Key Visuals

Key visuals can be used to develop thinking and language skills both in speaking and listening and reading activities. The following key visuals are listed in the framework below and relate to the different ways of thinking in terms of what pupils say and what they read.

Ways of classifying	Ways of reasoning	Ways of expressing and justifying an opinion
for sorting:	for explaining, predicting and drawing conclusions:	for ranking and evaluating:
- webs - tables - trees	- diagrams - graphs - cause and effect diagrams	- ladders - ranking charts - pyramids
for describing, observing, naming, labelling, measuring, comparing and contrasting:	for sequencing, narrating, following a process:	for making decisions and solving problems:
- diagrams - plans/ maps - matrices - idea charts	- action strips - numbered steps - flow charts - cycles - time lines	- decision trees - flow charts
Ways of describing	Ways of sequencing	Ways of making decisions



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If you would like more information, please contact us. વધારે માહિતી માટે મહેરબાની કરીને અમોને મળો. यिष आপনার আরোও কিছু জানার থাকে, তাহলে আমাদের যোগাযোগ কর্ন। Se precisar de mais informações, contacte-nos.

若你需要更多資料,請與我們聯絡。

اگرآپ کو مزیر معلومات دیکاریں توہم سے دابلہ تایم کوں

إذا رغبتم في الحصول على معلومات إضافية الرجاء الإتصال بنا

ਵਧੇਰੇ ਜਾਣਕਾਰੀ ਲਈ ਸਾਡੇ ਨਾਲ ਸੰਪਰਕ ਕਰੋ।

Nëse dëshironi më shumë informata, ju lutemi kontaktoni qendrën tonë.

Haddi aad faahfaahin u baahantay fadlan nala soo xidhiidh.