

EFL: English as a Foreign Language

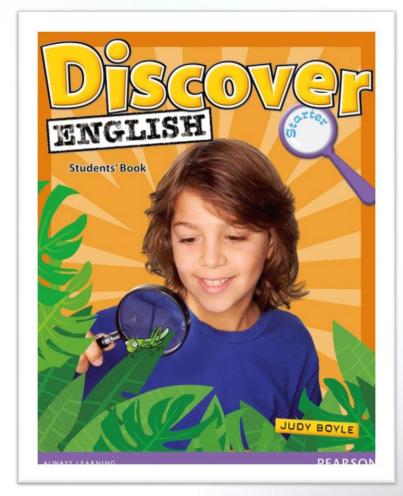
EFL (English as a Foreign Language) VS. ESL (English as a Second Language)

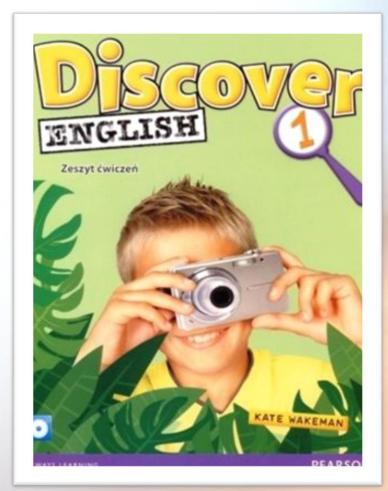
EFL Learner

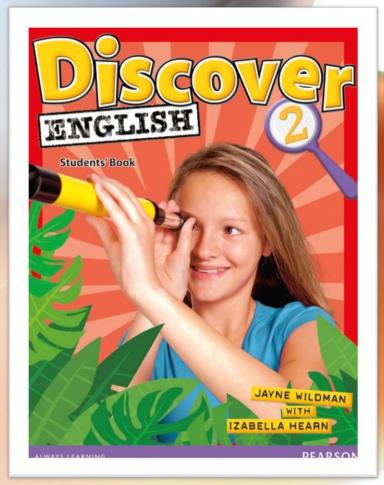
- The EFL Learner is someone who is learning English in a country where English is not the official language.
- ✓ For example, a Lebanese student learning English in Lebanon.

ESL Learner

- The ESL Learner is someone who is learning English in a country where English is the official language.
- ✓ For example, a Lebanese student learning English in USA.



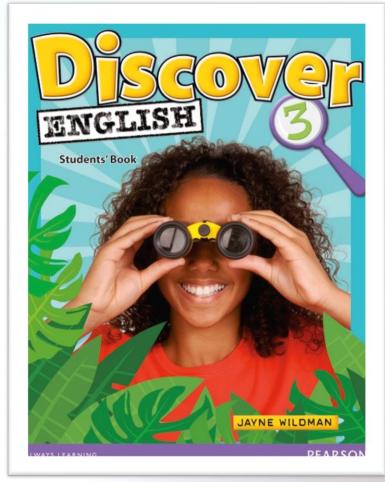




EB1: Discover English Starter
Book/Workbook

EB2: Discover English Starter EB3: Discover English Starter

Book/Workbook Book/Workbook



EB4: Discover English Starter Book/Workbook



EB5: Total English
Book/Workbook



EFL Notebooks

- English Daily Work
 (Classwork/Homework)
- 2. English Writing Portfolio (Writing Outcomes)
- 3. English Draft (Classwork)

French Baccalaureate

American Program

International Baccalaureate

College Entrance Exams
SAT, TOEFL, EEE, IELTS

EFL American Standards

EFL: English as a Foreign Language Assessment



Oral Assessment

- Listening Comprehension
- Read Aloud
- Speaking: Oral Presentation



Written Assessment

- Reading Comprehension
- Grammar
- Spelling & Vocabulary
- Creative Writing

Integrating Technology in EFL





AIS Windows Tablets

AIS EFL E-books

Technology has affected all the aspects of our life and education is not an exception. The use of technology in teaching English as a foreign language (EFL) has an immense value.

Using technology in the classroom does not only associate with the Active Board but also the use of different technological tools for teaching and learning the four language skills; listening, speaking, reading and writing. The AIS windows tablets as well as the EFL E-books in EB1-2-3-4 and 5 are very beneficial in terms of helping students with reading challenges, improves foreign language learning and promotes listening and writing skills. Moreover, tablets can hold hundreds of textbooks on one device, plus homework, quizzes, and other files, eliminating the need for physical storage of books.

As a result, students can have access to learn beyond the class with the use of different tools which makes the classroom more interesting and lively. To conclude, the use of technology in the classroom is definitely a great way to reach diversity in learning styles and it gives students the chance to interact with their classmates more by encouraging collaboration.

Integrating Technology in EFL



- 1. Makes learning fun
- 2. Prepares students for the future
- 3. Improves retention rate
- 4. Helps students learn at their own pace
- 5. Connects with students

Why tablets?

EFL Teaching Methodology



- 1.All students are engaged. No child is left behind.
- 2. Inductive Reasoning:

four – seven learning tasks leading to the mastery of the objective.

- 3. Active learning strategies: Think, Pair Share/ Jigsaw, etc...
- 4. Objective is assessed at the end of the teaching period.

EFL Classroom

Methodology behind our teaching system

First, our teaching principles and practices mandate that all lessons will be student centered. Therefore, no student will ever be left behind. The English teachers engage all of the students in the lesson and ensure that they are involved, in every aspect of the objective for that lesson.

Second, we use inductive reasoning, which indirectly introduces the objective to the student. During this process, the students are given examples and as such, they will deduce the objectives. Within each lesson, there exist a minimum of four learning tasks, not to exceed seven, in total. Given these learning tasks, the student will be able to master the objective at the end of the lesson. For this reason, the students are given the inputs, and it's their own deduction that allows them to understand and master the output.

Third, we apply Active Learning strategies, such as Think Pair Share, also known to the students as TPS and Jigsaw. These are processes, which are integrated into the student-centered classroom and are streamlined within the daily lessons.

The Think Pair Share strategy involves the application of the students working in pairs, and the Jigsaw strategy involves larger groups, such at 4-5 students, who work together. After the groups of students determine their findings, all of the groups will meet together, as one group. They will discuss their findings and come to a consensual decision.

As a result, these aforementioned Active Learning Strategies allow the students to actively participate and work together. At the end of the lesson, the objective is assessed and the student will have learned a new objective that, otherwise, that had not learned before.

EFL Classwork & Homework



1. Homework:

Reinforcement or Extension

Agenda: Quizzes/Exercises

2. Classwork: Extra Sheets,
Student Book Exercises,
Workbook Exercises

EFL Classroom

The purpose of giving students <u>homework</u> is to reinforce what was taught in class and to allow the child to extend his or her information and apply the concepts they learned.

Regarding the <u>quizzes</u> and assignments written on the agenda, they can be understood as follows:

"Spelling Quiz" means that the students are required to memorize how to spell the words.

"Vocabulary Quiz" means that the students must know the meaning of the word and how to use it in a sentence.

"Read aloud" means that the students are required to read properly a text that was read in class. We grade each student based on a rubric, which is a grading system based on criteria.

"Grammar "includes sentence mechanics and structures.

"Reading comprehension" evaluates the students' abilities to understand and analyze a text.

Moreover, the students are required to solve exercises at home to test their own knowledge and see where they need to improve.

Aside from homework, we also solve extra worksheets and many exercises in the <u>classroom</u> to make sure that the <u>students practice</u> the skills well.