







## **ELTA Online Training**

Presented by the New Taipei City English Education Resource Center.

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Introduction

## Redawaan



## Emily



Sign in.







**Topic:** 

# Scaffolding











Imagine building a tall structure without the support of scaffolding on the outside.

## Would it be possible?









Learners need support in the form of scaffolding to process new knowledge into understanding.

> Like outside support to build tall structures.

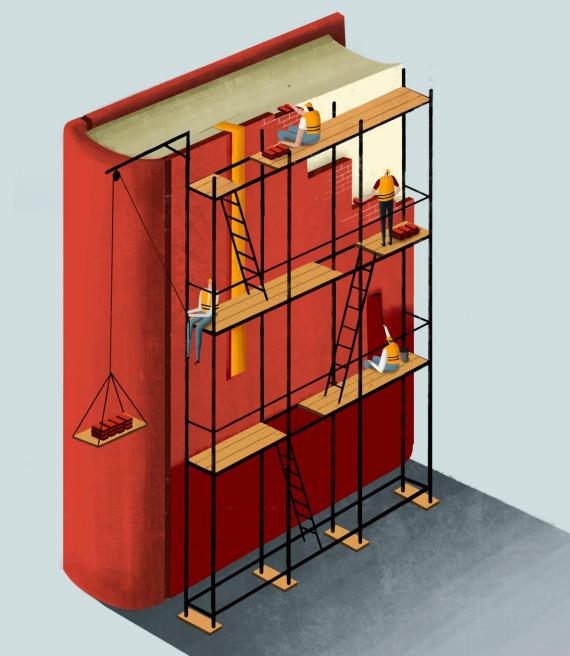






## Scaffolding

Scaffolding for learning is the temporary support teachers provide to students, through the learning process.









## We can construct this type of scaffolding by assessing our content and the learners' level through the Zone of **Proximal Development.**









## Zone of Proximal Development.

Can't do; even with support.

Can do if \_\_\_\_\_\_supported.

Can do independently. **Zone of Proximal Development** 

Knowledge students can acquire through guided support from a knowledgeable person.

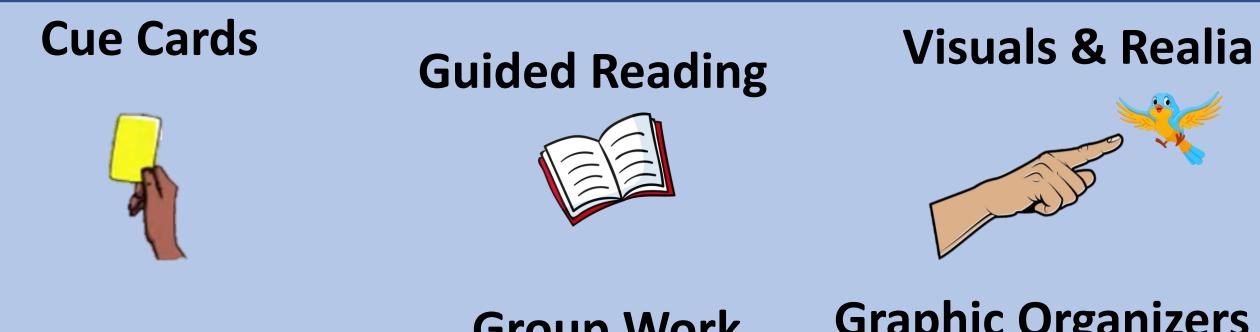
Scaffolding



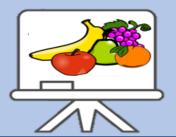




## **Doing Scaffolding in the Classroom**



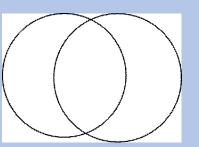
## **Prior Knowledge**



### **Group Work**



### **Graphic Organizers**









# Let's look at the following method of scaffolding:







I do,



we do,



you do,







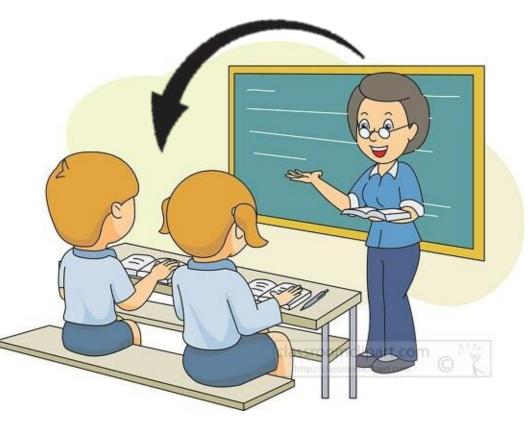


## This method gradually shifts the

## responsibility for learning

## from the teacher

## to the student.











## Like this....







## **1 Contract State <b>Contract State Contract State State <b>Contract State S**

Teacher demonstrates the task in front of the class.

Teacher acts as expert.

Teacher can think aloud.











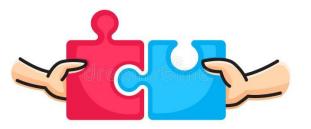


# **EVALUATE:** "We do" (Guided Practice)

Teacher and students work together to complete the task.



Collaborative stage



Teacher supports and gives immediate feedback.









## : "You do" (Independent Production)

## Students do the task independently.

STEF



Teacher provides assistance when/where it is needed.



Teacher monitors from a distance.







## In this method scaffolding support is gradually removed.



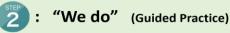
It also supports independent learning and builds learner confidence.





## Let's look at an example using the I do, We do, You do method of scaffolding.







: "You do" (Independent Production)

Watch the example with the following questions in mind:

1. What is the teacher doing?

2. What are the students doing?

3. What other forms of scaffolding do you see?

Chatbox





### **Demo Example**



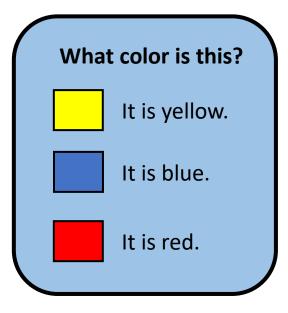
#### Scaffold a Lesson

Demo Lesson : Teaching Basic Colors (Red, Blue, Yellow)

- Task: Students will identify and name the colors red, blue, and yellow.
- I do:
  - Teacher holds up a red block and says, "This is red."
  - Teacher repeats with blue and yellow blocks.
  - $_{\circ}$  ~ Teacher points to each color and says the name.

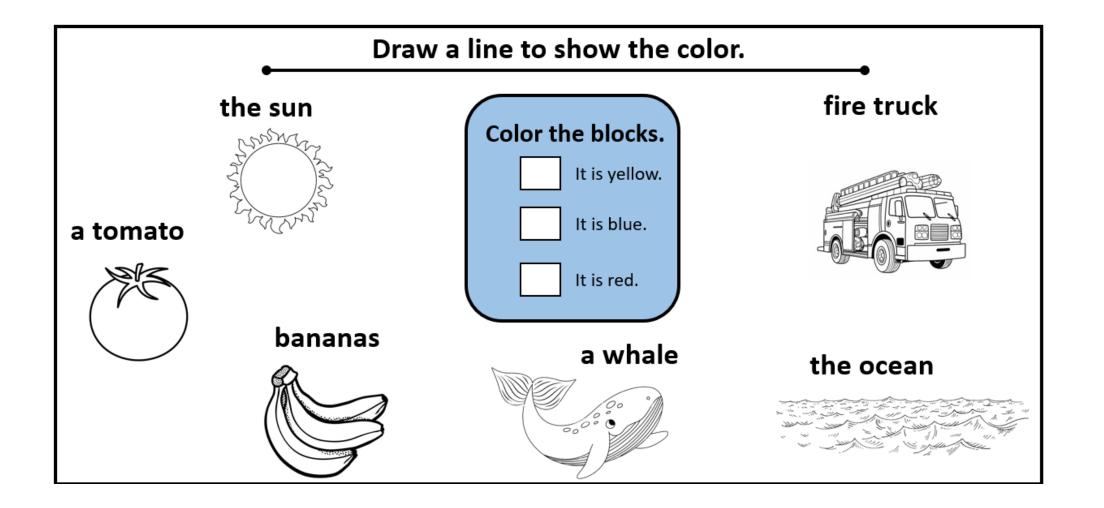
#### • We do:

- Teacher points to a color and asks, "What color is this?"
- Students say the color together.
- Teacher and students play a simple "color touch" game (e.g., "What color is this?" (Holds up a block)
- You do:
  - Teacher gives each student a box of 12 colored crayons.
  - Teacher asks students to color each block on their worksheet and to draw a line to the correct answer.
  - Students work in groups to find the correct color and use the question prompt to complete the worksheet.





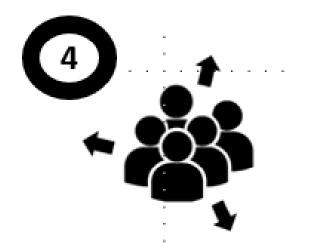










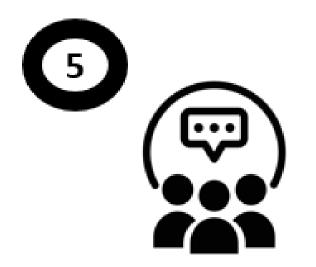


## Breakout Room Assignments.









## Group Discussions in Breakout Rooms.







### **Breakout Rooms Tasks**

(15 minutes)



# Instructions for all Breakout Groups follows next:



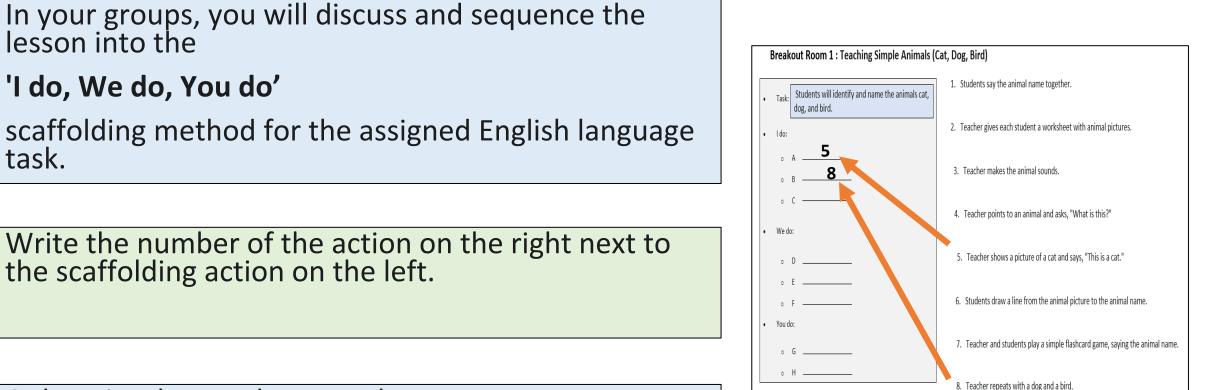
task.

3

### SCAFFOLDING



### Here's what you need to do in your groups.



Only write the number, not the sentence.





### Each group will report about 1 Example.

Group 1 will report on Example 1

Group 2 will report on Example 2

Group 3 will report on Example 3

Group 4 will report on Example 4

Group 5 will report on Example 5

Group 6 will report on Example 6

Try to complete a few examples.

Do your group's example first.







# 15 minutes









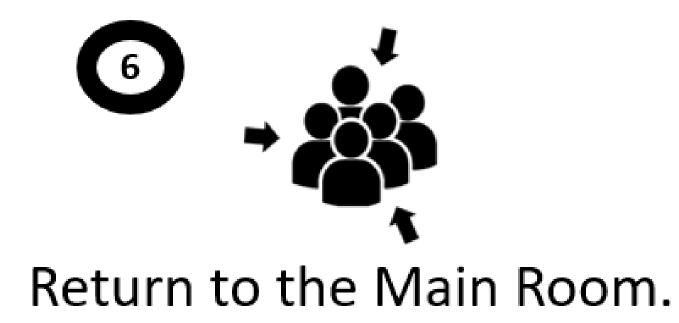








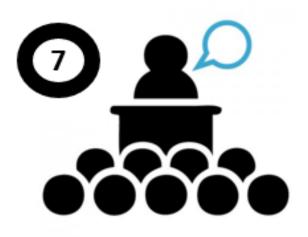




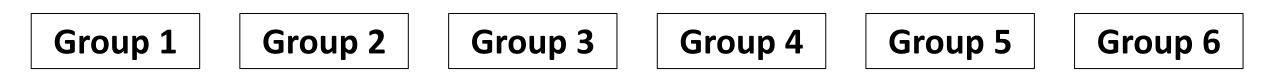








## Groups report their findings in the Main Room.











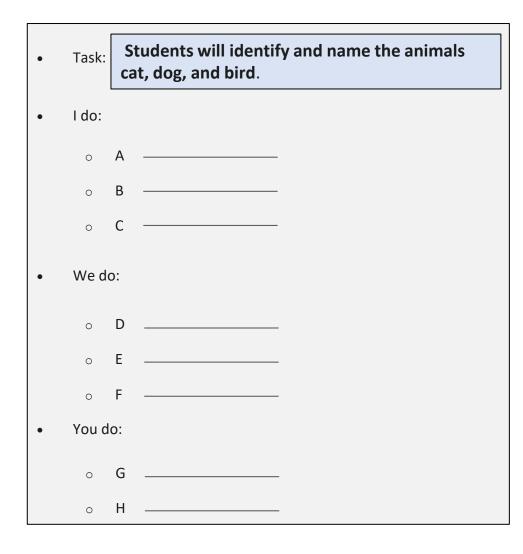
## **Breakout Rooms Tasks**





### Scaffold a Lesson

### Breakout Room 1 : Teaching Simple Animals (Cat, Dog, Bird)



- 1. Students say the animal name together.
- 2. Teacher gives each student a worksheet with animal pictures.
- 3. Teacher makes the animal sounds.
- 4. Teacher points to an animal and asks, "What is this?"
- 5. Teacher shows a picture of a cat and says, "This is a cat."
- 6. Students draw a line from the animal picture to the animal name.
- 7. Teacher and students play a simple flashcard game, saying the animal name.
- 8. Teacher repeats with a dog and a bird.







#### Breakout Room 2 : Teaching Simple Actions (Clap, Jump, Wave)

•	Task:		Students will learn to perform and name the actions clap, jump and wave.
•	l do:		
	0	A	
	0	В	
		С	
•	We do:		
	0	D	
	0	E	
•	You do:	F	
	0	G	
	0	Н	

- 1. Teacher and students repeat the action words together.
- 2. Teacher claps and says, "Clap."
- 3. Teacher says an action and students do it together.
- 4. Teacher says an action and students do it individually.
- 5. Teacher jumps and says, "Jump."
- 6. Students act out the actions for each other.
- 7. Teacher waves and says "Wave."
- 8. Teacher and students play "Simon Says" with the actions.







### Breakout Room 3 : Teaching Simple Food (Apple, Banana, Cookie)

• Task:	Students will identify and name the foods apple, banana, and cookie.				
l do:					
	0	А			
	0	В			
	0	С			
We do:					
	0	D			
	0	Е			
	0	F			
You do	:				
	0	G			
	0	Н			

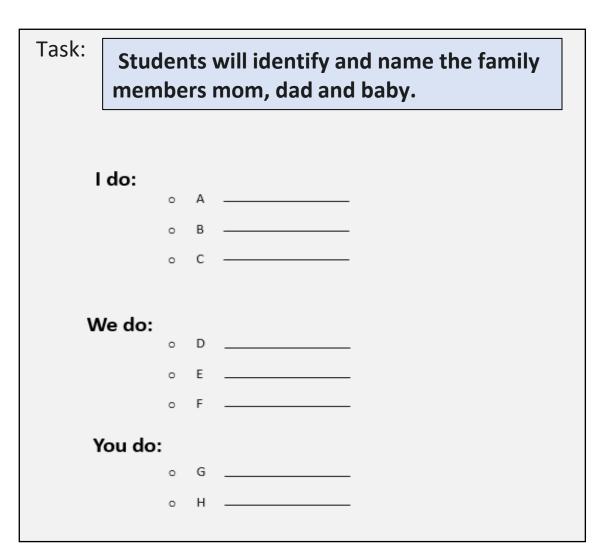
- 1. Teacher and students play a "matching" game with food pictures and names.
- 2. Teacher points to a food picture and asks, "What is this?"
- 3. Teacher makes simple eating motions while saying the food name.
- 4. Teacher gives each student a worksheet with food pictures.
- 5. Teacher repeats with banana and cookie pictures.
- 6. Students draw a line from the food picture to the correct word.
- 7. Teacher holds up a picture of an apple and says, "This is an apple."
- 8. Students say the food name together.







### Breakout Room 4 : Teaching Simple Family Words (Mom, Dad, Baby)



- 1. Students say the family member name together.
- 2. Teacher and students sing a simple "family" song.
- 3. Teacher repeats with dad and baby pictures.
- 4. Teacher points to pictures and says "mom" "dad" "baby".
- 5. Students color the pictures of mom, dad, and baby.
- 6. Teacher gives each student a worksheet with family pictures.
- 7. Teacher shows a picture of a mom and says, "This is mom."
- 8. Teacher points to a family member picture and asks, "Who is this?"







### **Breakout Room 5** : Teaching Simple Weather (Sunny, Rainy, Cloudy)

• Ta	isk:	Stu	dents will identify and name the weather					
			conditions sunny, rainy and cloudy.					
١d	o:							
	•	А						
	0	В						
	0	С						
We	do:							
	0	D						
	0	Е						
	0	F						
You	u do:							
	0	G						
	0	Н						

- 1. Teacher and students make weather sounds (e.g., "drip, drip" for rainy).
- 2. Teacher repeats with rainy and cloudy pictures.
- 3. Teacher gives each student a worksheet with weather pictures.
- 4. Teacher makes simple gestures that match the weather. (example: sunny = big circle with hands)
- 5. Students say the weather condition together.
- 6. Teacher points to a weather picture and asks, "How's the weather?"
- 7. Students draw a simple picture of their favorite weather.
- 8. Teacher shows a picture of sunny and says, "It's sunny."





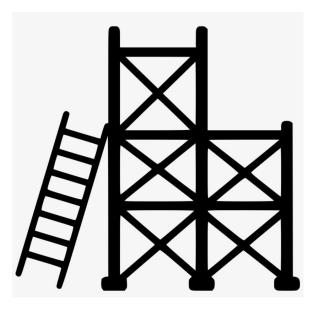


#### Breakout Room 6 : Teaching Simple Body Parts (Head, Nose, Feet)

•	Task:	Students will identify and name the body parts head, nose and feet.				
	l do:	о А о В				
		o C				
	We do	o D o E o F				
	You de	• G • H				

- 1. Teacher points to their feet and says, "These are my feet."
- 2. Teacher and students play "Simon Says" with body parts (e.g., "Simon says touch your nose").
- 3. Teacher points to a body part and asks, "What is this?"
- 4. Teacher points to their nose and says, "This is my nose."
- 5. Teacher says, "Point to the head," and students point. Then repeat with the other body parts.
- 6. Teacher points to their head and says, "This is my head."
- 7. Teacher gives each student a picture of a person.
- 8. Students say the body part name together.

# This is how the scaffolding can be done.







### Scaffold a Lesson

**Breakout Room 1** : Teaching Simple Animals (Cat, Dog, Bird)

• Task:

Students will identify and name the animals cat, dog, and bird.

- I do:
  - Teacher shows a picture of a cat and says, "This is a cat."
  - Teacher repeats with a dog and a bird.
  - Teacher makes the animal sounds.
- We do:
  - Teacher points to an animal and asks, "What is this?"
  - Students say the animal name together.
  - Teacher and students play a simple flashcard game, saying the animal name.
- You do:
  - Teacher gives each student a worksheet with animal pictures.
  - Students draw a line from the animal picture to the animal name.





### Scaffold a Lesson

Breakout Room 2 : Teaching Simple Actions (Clap, Jump, Wave)

• Task:

Students will learn to perform and name the actions clap, jump, and wave.

- I do:
  - Teacher claps and says, "Clap."
  - Teacher jumps and says, "Jump."
  - $_{\circ}$   $\,$   $\,$  Teacher waves and says "Wave."
- We do:
  - $_{\circ}$   $\,$   $\,$  Teacher says an action and students do it together.
  - Teacher and students play "Simon Says" with the actions.
  - Teacher and students repeat the action words together.
- You do:
  - Teacher says an action and students do it individually.
  - $_{\circ}$   $\,$   $\,$  Students act out the actions for each other.





### Scaffold a Lesson

**Breakout Room 3** : Teaching Simple Food (Apple, Banana, Cookie)

Task:

Students will identify and name the foods apple, banana, and cookie.

- l do:
  - Teacher holds up a picture of an apple and says, "This is an apple."
  - Teacher repeats with banana and cookie pictures.
  - Teacher makes simple eating motions while saying the food name.
- We do:
  - Teacher points to a food picture and asks, "What is this?"
  - Students say the food name together.
  - Teacher and students play a "matching" game with food pictures and names.
- You do:
  - Teacher gives each student a worksheet with food pictures.
  - $_{\circ}$   $\,$  Students draw a line from the food picture to the correct word.





### Scaffold a Lesson

Breakout Room 4 : Teaching Simple Family Words (Mom, Dad, Baby)

• Task:

Students will identify and name the family members mom, dad, and baby.

- I do:
  - Teacher shows a picture of a mom and says, "This is mom."
  - Teacher repeats with dad and baby pictures.
  - Teacher points to pictures and says "mom" "dad" "baby".
- We do:
  - Teacher points to a family member picture and asks, "Who is this?"
  - Students say the family member name together.
  - Teacher and students sing a simple "family" song.
- You do:
  - Teacher gives each student a worksheet with family pictures.
  - Students color the pictures of mom, dad, and baby.





### Scaffold a Lesson

**Breakout Room 5** : Teaching Simple Weather (Sunny, Rainy, Cloudy)

• Task:

Students will identify and name the weather conditions sunny, rainy, and cloudy.

- I do:
  - Teacher shows a picture of sunny and says, "It's sunny."
  - Teacher repeats with rainy and cloudy pictures.
  - Teacher makes simple gestures that match the weather. (example: sunny = big circle with hands)
- We do:
  - Teacher points to a weather picture and asks, "How's the weather?"
  - Students say the weather condition together.
  - Teacher and students make weather sounds (e.g., "drip, drip" for rainy).
- You do:
  - Teacher gives each student a worksheet with weather pictures.
  - Students draw a simple picture of their favorite weather.



### Scaffold a Lesson



**Breakout Room 6** : Teaching Simple Body Parts (Head, Nose, Feet)

• Task:

Students will identify and name the body parts head, nose, and feet.

- I do:
  - $_{\circ}$   $\,$   $\,$  Teacher points to their head and says, "This is my head."
  - Teacher points to their nose and says, "This is my nose."
  - Teacher points to their feet and says, "These are my feet."
- We do:
  - Teacher points to a body part and asks, "What is this?"
  - $_{\circ}$   $\,$  Students say the body part name together.
  - Teacher and students play "Simon Says" with body parts (e.g., "Simon says touch your nose").
- You do:
  - Teacher gives each student a picture of a person.
  - Teacher says, "Point to the head," and students point. Then repeat with the other body parts.

### end