

INQUIRY-BASED LEARNING, TASK-BASED LEARNING, ADAPTING MATERIALS

Petra Vallin

INQUIRY-BASED LEARNING

- primarily a **pedagogical method**, developed during the discovery learning movement of the 1960s as a response to traditional forms of instruction
- has its roots in **constructivist learning** theory
- starts by **posing questions**, problems or scenarios - rather than simply presenting established facts
- students have role of **inquirers** who will identify and research issues and questions to develop their knowledge or solutions
- should enable **learning through an experience**
- teacher has a role of **facilitator**

[HTTPS://WWW.EDUTOPIA.ORG/PRACTICE/INQUIRY-BASED-LEARNING-TEACHER-GUIDED-STUDENT-DRIVEN](https://www.edutopia.org/practice/inquiry-based-learning-teacher-guided-student-driven)



PROCESS

Open – ended Questions



Research and Investigate



Present and Discuss



Reflect



LEVELS OF INQUIRY

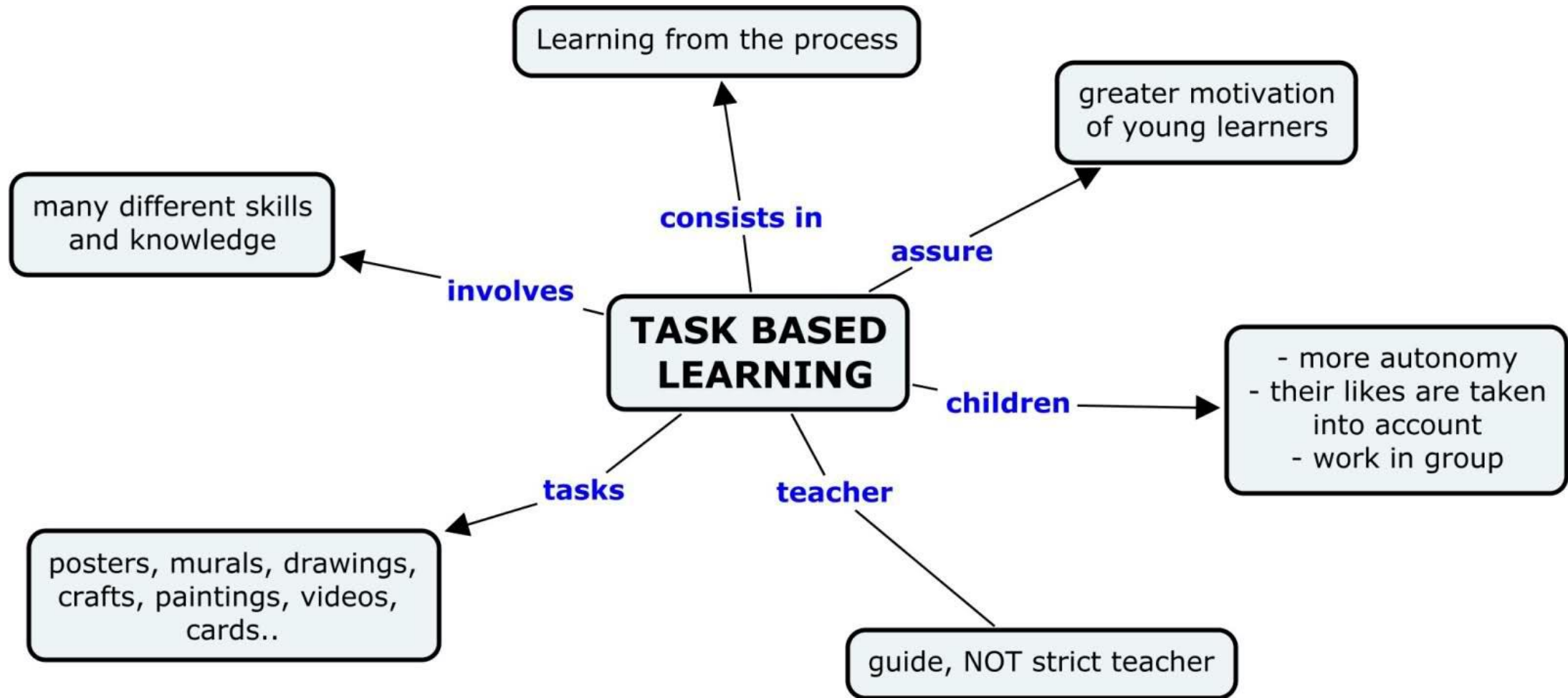
Structured

Guided

Open

TASK-BASED LEARNING (TBL)

- refers to **foreign language teaching**
- also known as **TBI** (task-based instructions)
- lesson is based around the completion of a **central task**
- ex.: visiting a doctor, conducting an interview, calling customer service for help, planning a trip to Paris
- **assessment based on task outcome** (whether the real world task was completed appropriately) more than on using prescribed grammar structures
- helps to **develop fluency in FL** and student confidence
- offers an **alternative to PPP approach** (present-practice-produce)



ADVANTAGES OF TBL

- the students must **use all their language skills** (rather than just one kind of grammar structure)
- natural **context is developed from the students' experiences** with the language that is personalized
- much more **varied exposure** to language
- strong **communicative** approach
- **student-centered** approach
- **enjoyable and motivating**

ADAPTING TEACHING MATERIALS TO SUIT THE NEEDS OF DIFFERENTIATED CLASSES

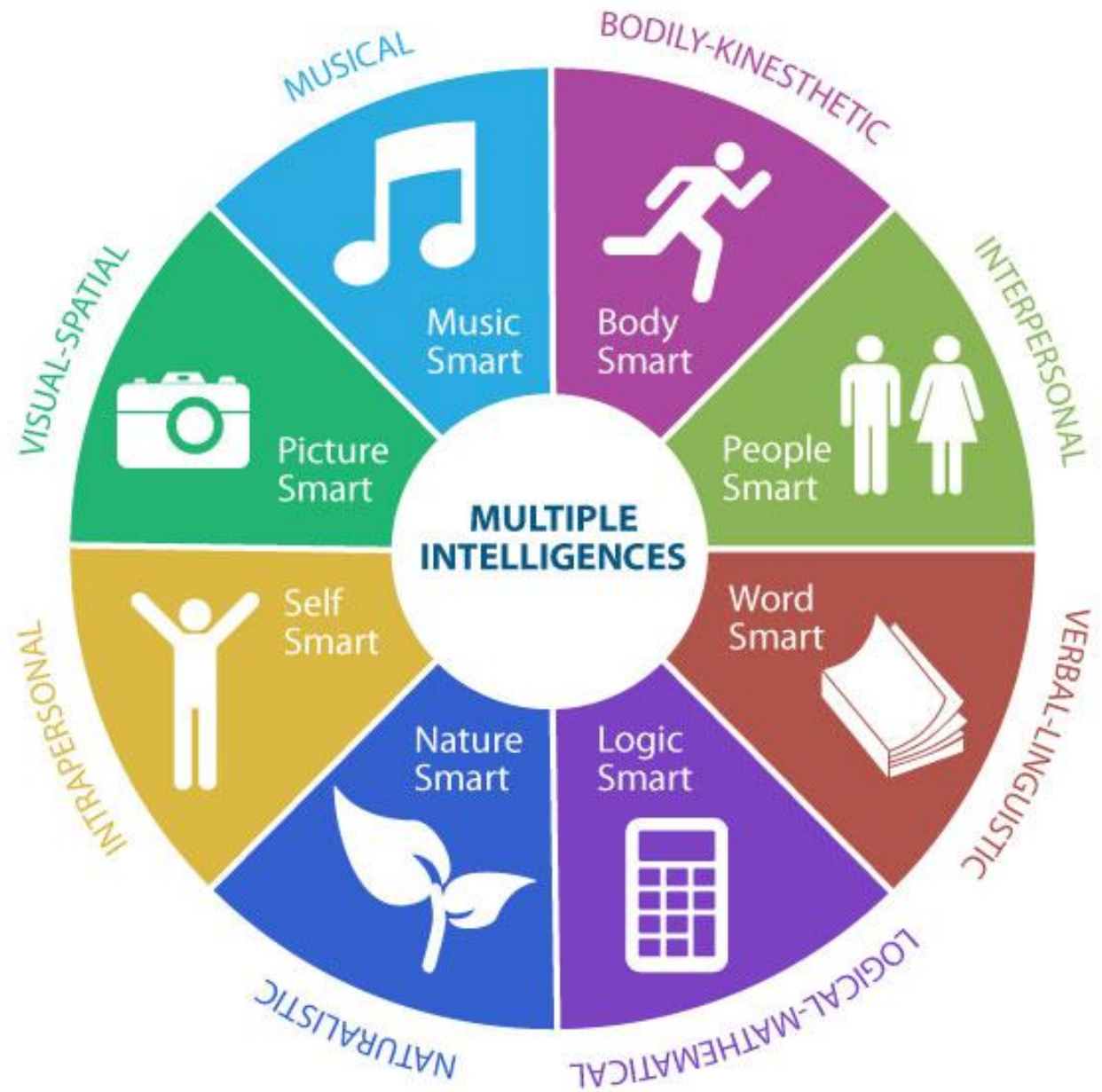
There are 2 main ways how to do it:

- **through Gardner's theory** (to suit as many different intelligences as possible)
- **through Bloom's Taxonomy** (to offer tasks demanding higher cognitive thinking)

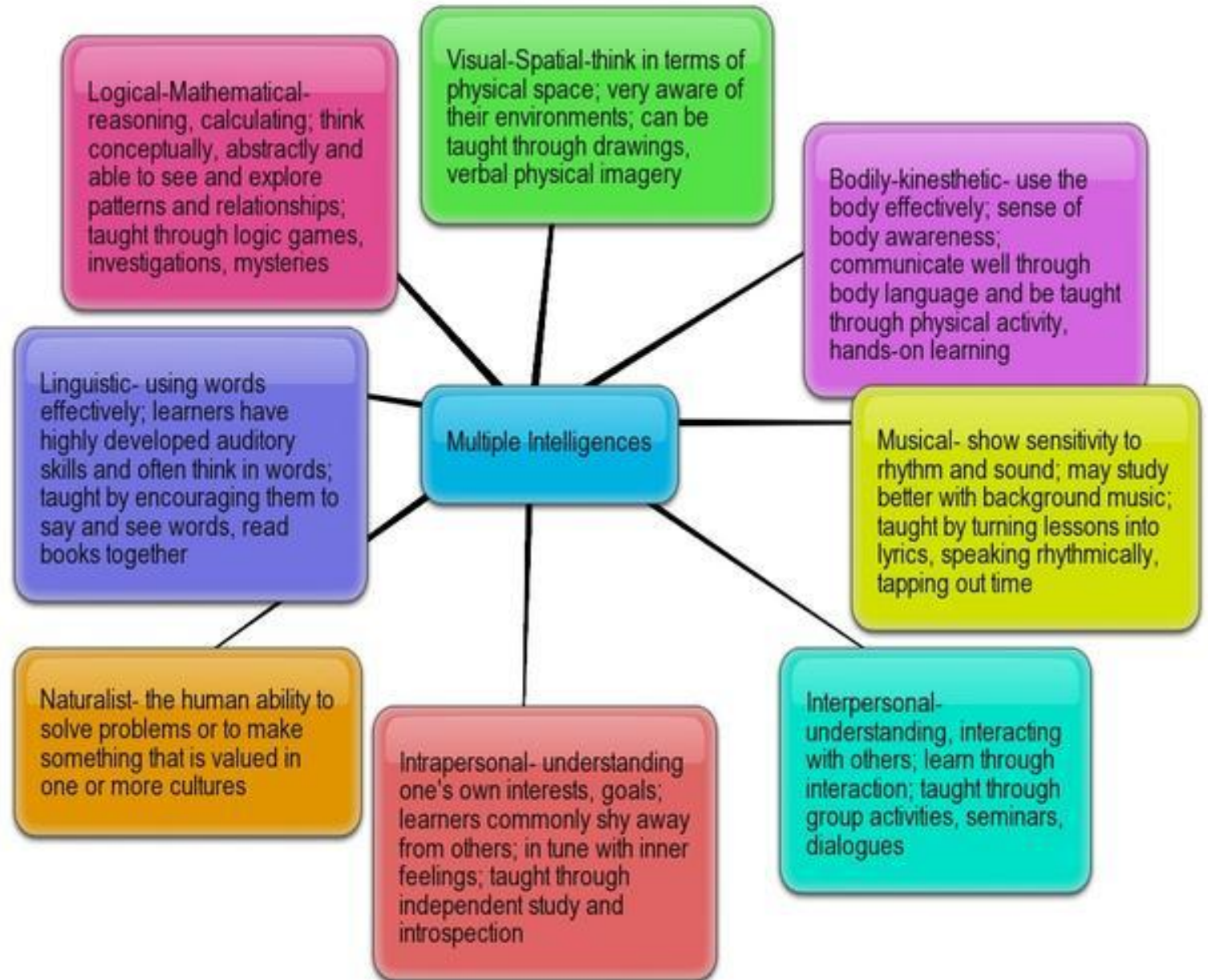
GARDNER'S MULTIPLE INTELLIGENCE

- **8 different kinds** of intelligence
- everybody has a different **mix of „intelligences“**
- **challenging** for educational system
- **inspiring** for teachers

MULTIPLE INTELLIGENCE (GARDNER)



MULTIPLE INTELLIGENCE (GARDNER)



MULTIPLE INTELLIGENCE TEST

http://psychologytoday.tests.psychtests.com/take_test.php?idRegTest=3209

TASK:

You're going to work in groups of 4. Imagine you are teaching the topic „Human Body“ in your class. Try to think about 8 different activities according to the Gardner's theory of multiple intelligence.

PETRA VALLIN



Faculty of Education

Charles University in Prague

petra.koukalova@pedf.cuni.cz