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VOLUME II

OS DESAFIOS DA ESCOLA PÚBLICA PARANAENSE NA PERSPECTIVA DO PROFESSOR PDE Produções Didático-Pedagógicas



Unidade Didática

Introdução

"[...]" literacy (letramento) é o estado ou condição que assume aquele que aprende a ler e escrever. Implícita nesse conceito está a ideia de que a escrita traz consequências sociais, culturais, políticas, econômicas, cognitivas, linguísticas, quer para o grupo social em que seja introduzida, quer para o indivíduo que aprenda a usá-la". (SOARES, 2004, p. 17)

Quando nos perguntamos o que é ser uma pessoa letrada, alfabetizada, geralmente a resposta é: aquele que sabe ler e escrever, mas se consideramos o contexto atual, totalmente reconfigurado, nós convivemos diariamente com uma multimodalidade de elementos e significações que interferem diretamente em nossa rotina. Se pararmos para analisar qual o processo atual para se tirar um passaporte? Qual o processo para se registrar um boletim de ocorrência? Para movimentar sua conta bancária? Ao refletir sobre cada uma dessas ações encontraremos uma nova estrutura onde apenas ler e escrever sobre um papel, formulário, já não é o bastante para considerarmos tal indivíduo um cidadão letrado, ou seja, capaz de exercer sua cidadania através dos conhecimentos que o letramento oferece. O advento da comunicação através da tecnologia e da língua Inglesa são alguns fatores que possibilitaram a globalização, quando pensamos hoje em cidadania podemos ampliar a dimensão do significado desta palavra, pois não basta ser cidadão brasileiro, buscamos a cidadania global! O não letramento virtual, tecnológico e o não letramento na Língua Inglesa são as maiores formas de excluir-se uma pessoa desta cidadania global (OCEM, Brasil, 2006). Com base na pedagogia do multiletramento foi desenvolvida esta unidade didática, está dividida em cinco unidades subdivididas em seções, veja a descrição de cada uma delas:

What's up?

Introdução ao tema trabalhado na unidade e verificação do conhecimento prévio do aluno sobre o assunto.

On top of the world

Apresenta ao aluno o desafio, ou seja, os objetivos e a prática social a qual será submetido no final da unidade.

Words are fun

Trabalha o conteúdo lexical necessário para a execução da prática social.

Good grammar is gorgeous

Trabalha a gramática necessária para a realização da prática.

Multiliteracy

Direciona o aluno nas bases da teoria e metodologia do multiletramento para que o mesmo consiga refletir e aplicalas às suas interpretações e ações multiletradas.

Global citzenship

Apresenta um panorama, traz um Intercambio multicultural levantando a questão da cidadania global através da Língua Inglesa.

You can do it

Apresenta o desafio para a realização da prática social. A realização da mesma oferece elementos para professor e aluno sobre a avaliação, verificação do cumprimento dos objetivos pré-estabelecidos.

UNIT 1

What's up?

Have you heard about DL (distance learning)?

Do the words Distance education , distance learning , dlearning , or D-Learning mean anything to you?
Write down a list of words that come to your mind when you hear the above:
Do you know anyone who has taken any DL course?
Would you like to take a DL course?
In pairs, write down what you consider to be the major advantages and disadvantages of a distance learning/online course?
Advantages (PROS) Disadvantages (CONS)
Share your ideas with the rest of the groups. What have they considered to be the advantages and disadvantages of online learning?

On top of the world

In our course we will learn to work with **Thoodle**, Moodle (acronym for Modular Object-Oriented Dynamic Learning Environment). It is a free software e-learning platform, also known as a Learning Management System, or Virtual Learning Environment (VLE).

Our challenge is to learn how to work with Moodle as another way to learn English. In this unit we will have our first contact with Moodle and learn about the different tools this platform has to offer. We will also have a chance to introduce ourselves in the platform.

By the end of this unit you will be able to:

- 1. Understand the different uses of Moodle's main features;
- 2. Introduce ourselves in the platform.

TEXT 1:

http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Moodle

Read the text on the link above about Moodle and answer the following questions:

1. Have a look at the list of content provided on the website. Based on that list, infer the kind of information you will find in each of these sections:

Contents [hide]
1 Features
2 Deployment
3 Interoperability
4 Background
4.1 Origins
4.2 Pedagogical approach
4.3 Origin of the name
5 Moodle statistics and market share
6 Development
6.1 Releases ^[1]
7 Certification
8 Moodle conferences
9 See also
10 References
11 External links
11.1 Moodle
11.2 Other

a)	Features:
b)	Deployment:
c)	Interoperability:

d)	Background:	
	Moodle statistics and market share:	
f)	Development:	_
g)	Certification:	
	Moodle conferences:	
i)	See also:	
j)	References:	
k۱	External links:	

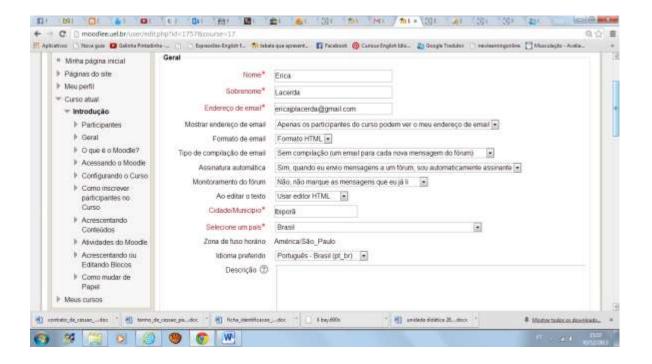
- 2. In which content would we find of the following information? Use the code provided on the previous exercise.
 - When Moodle was created ()
 - The number of countries that uses Moodle ()
 - The number of languages it was translated to ()
 - The kind of applications Moodle offers ()
 - The operating systems it works with ()

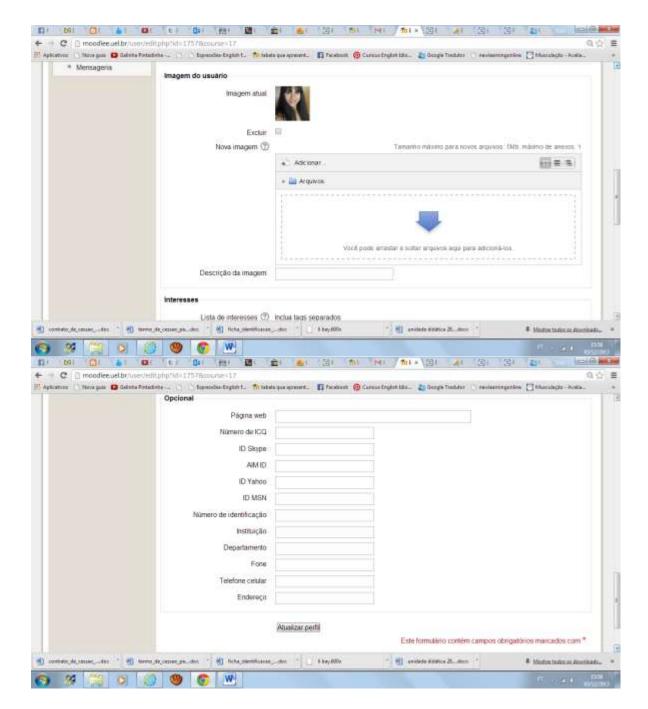
Words are fun

TEXT 2: PROFILE

http://moodle.njit.edu/tutorials/students/update_profile.pdf

1. With the help of the tutorial (see link above) we will set our accounts on Moodle.





Do you know what an acronym is?

You are learning lots of acronyms in this unit, go back to the previous texts and find the meaning for the acronyms bellow:

VLE	
Moodle-	
DL -	

Good grammar is gorgeous

Hello everybody. My name is Stefânia, I am from Cambé, Paraná and I am doing PDE program, I am also Portuguese and English teacher . I would like to learn more about English and moodle, thanks for the opportunity. So, let's go.
See you
Stef
Observe the structure of an introduction; you need to use the greetings. Have a look at the following website that contains a lot of useful information about greetings.
http://esl.about.com/od/beginnerpronunciation/a/greetings.htm
Remember the structure: How old are you? I am 23.
After the greeting you can say your name and something else that you consider important for the group. Remember, be polite!
Activities: 1- Complete with the correct form of the verb to be in the present: a) We old friends. b) They online at this moment. (negative) c) She 17 years old. d) you studying in Moodle now? e) I from Ibiporã.
Multiliteracy
You can watch a video, listen to music, participate a forum, a chat, post a picture, etc. All this multimodal ways to learn or communicate are present in Moodle.
Let's watch a video tutorial available on YouTube that is going to help us set out our profile on Moodle.

World's citizenship

Moodle was originally developed by Martin Dougiamas to help educators create online courses with a focus on interaction and collaborative construction of content, and is in continual evolution. The first version of Moodle was released on 20 August 2002. As of June 2013 it had a user base of 83,008 registered and verified sites, serving 70,696,570 users in 7.5+ million courses with 1.2+ million teachers. Visit the page: https://moodle.org/about/ and answer the questions:

1- How much we need to pay to use the Moodle?

2- Click in Moodle statistics and complete the table:

Registered sites	
Countries	

Courses	
Users	
Teachers	
Enrolments	
Forum posts	
Resources	
Quiz questions	

You can do it

You are going to do your introduction in our Moodle class. You need to answer

Who are you? How old are you? What are your expectations about our course?

Ex.: Hi guys,

I am the teacher Érica. I am 37. I expect learn a lot with you students.

UNIT 2

What's up?

Have you heard about Digital Forum?

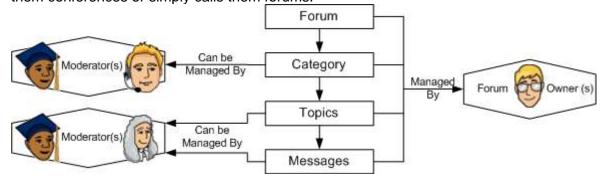
Have your participated in any Digital Forum?

Have you participated in any Digital Forum?

Why do we use such tool for?

On top of the world

There are so many different names for a "forum". Some think of them as message boards or bulletin boards. Some call them threaded discussions, discussion boards or discussion groups while others call them conferences or simply calls them forums.



The simplistic definition of a forum is a place where people have the ability to start communication (in the form of threads) and reply to other people's threads. A member of the community in the forum posts a message, which is visible to everyone in that community. Once read, there is the option to post a reply, which can also be visible to the community. Thus, a discussion can build up without all users having to be online at the same time.

Fonte: http://www.theiet.org/forums/blog/help/english/What is a forum.htm

In this unit you are going to be able to participate in a Digital Forum.

Words are fun

The basic function of a Forum is debate about a subject, now we will learn some basic structures that will be able you to engage in a Forum.

I agree	I disagree
I couldn't agree more	I'm not sure I quite agree
I take your point	I see what you mean, but

Good grammar is gorgeous

Affirmative and negative sentences:

Affirmative	Negative
I agree	I don't agree
I agreed	I didn't agree
I will agree	I won't agree
I have agreed	I have not /haven't agreed
I would agree	I wouldn't agree

Remember!! You can say: I disagree!!

Answer the q	uestions bel	ow using	negative or	affirmative	answers:
A COLOR	lacations per	OW GUILIS	TICEUTIVE OF	aiiiiiiativc	unisvvcis.

- a) The teachers today are totally conversant with the technology?
- b) Can the computer help the students to potentiate your knowledge?
- c) Would you like to study with a notebook in the classroom?

Multiliteracy

Watch the video: http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=0VSymMbMYHA

1- What are the arguments that the child uses to convince the teacher that this should not be your teacher?
2- What would you say to this boy?



Keishla

March 25, 2010 at 1:01 pm

Reply

I get the point, but I am always so wary of throwing something out because something new exists. The internet is not necessarily or intrinsically BETTER than BOOKS. Stop trashing books. This just goes to promote to kids that they don't need to know how to read books because the internet exists. A teacher who uses the internet SOLELY is just as reprehensible as the teacher who uses BOOKS solely.

Find a better way to engage people to use technology appropriately....and not just for technologies sake!



k.c.love@comcast.net

March 28, 2010 at 11:58 am

Reply

Digital native? Give it a rest, kid. Yes, I know how to use the Internet. Yes, I know how to use Twitter. Yes, I understand and use Facebook. I was there when this all began, before you were a little tadpole swimming in the primordial ooze. And moreover, I see the deeper ramifications of overloading communication. I would ask you, young child, have you sat on your mom's or dad's lap, read a great story together, or told a tale of when your mommy was a little girl, something that didn't need bandwidth or batteries? Shame on you.

http://dangerouslyirrelevant.org/2010/03/video-you-cant-be-my-teacher.html This Forum was about the video Video — You can't be my teacher"
You agree (A) or disagree (D) with the opinions of the forum:

- 1- The internet is not necessarily or intrinsically BETTER than BOOKS. ()
- 2- Stop trashing books. This just goes to promote to kids that they don't need to know how to read books because the internet exists. ()
- A teacher who uses the internet SOLELY is just as reprehensible as the teacher who uses BOOKS solely (
- 4- I would ask you, young child, have you sat on your mom's or dad's lap, read a great story together, or told a tale of when your mommy was a little girl ()

You agree with the boy () or with Keysla and K.c.lover ()?

World's citzenship



http://revistaescola.abril.com.br/fundamental-2/preciso-ir-alem-ensino-ingles-ver-636867.shtml

What's the difference between a cartoon and a comic? Simply that a cartoon is an animated visual format with sound and a comic is a written, printed format in black and white or color. Some characters appear in multiple formats, having an animated series on TV, movie or comic strip. Characters from Peanuts, cats Felix and Garfield, Mickey Mouse, Donald Duck and a host of Walt Disney and Walter Lantz characters are some examples. Other characters may appear in only one format such as in many video games which is yet another venue. http://www.eslbase.com/articles/comics

1- In the cartoon above the teacher turns the tables, why did he do that?

2- What could be the correct structure to answer the student's question?



http://www.asiapundits.com/regions/se-asia/the-esl-scene-in-cambodia-part-1-the-teachers/

1-	What is	the	factor	that	turns	this	comic t	fun?
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2- What should be the teacher's correct answer?

You can do it!

You think the difficulties facing the current teacher to adapt to the advancement of technology are only problems of education in Brazil? Search content on any Internet site. Do not forget to quote the references surveyed.

After the information that you have received about this theme, answer a forum stating your opinion.

- 1- What are the teacher's challenges nowadays?
- 2- Produce with your friends a video with an answer to the little boy, you can agree or disagree with him....
 - 1st write your arguments;
 - Rehearse;
 - Choose the setting, plot;
 - Post it in Moodle.