

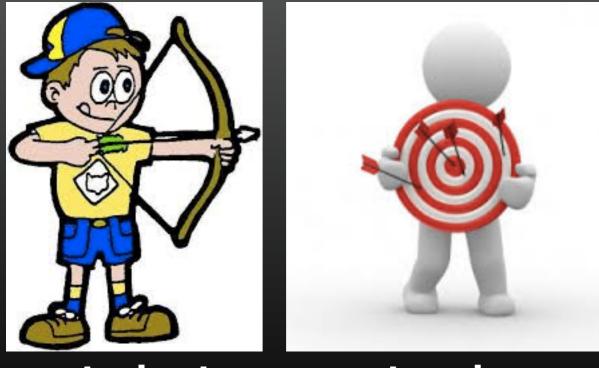
#### What is a learning objective?

How can we create an effective learning objective?

How can we write a learning objective statement?

What is a learning objective?

- a statement which describes a learning outcome in terms of student behavior
- a good objective is specific, observable, and measurable



Student Learning Objective (SLO)

student

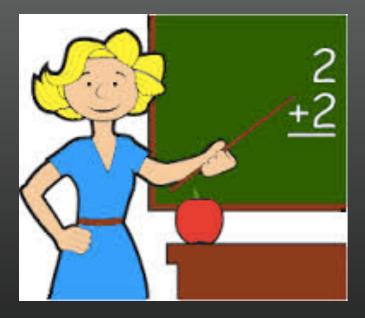


A bad learning objective



"I will teach my students Math."

"My students will know the answer to this."



- unclear
- needs to be more specific

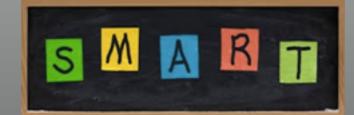
A good learning objective

"By the end of the lesson, students will answer 15 sums using addition by finishing this worksheet."

Cadergorie	Work		S IN	Prac	1.12	Adding	g Ma	th '	Wor	rkst	neet
1.	2	+	7	=		9.	3	+	7	=	
2.	2	+	8	=		10.	4	+	1	=	
3.	3	+	1	=		11.	4	+	2	=	
4.	3	+	2	=		12.	4	+	3	=	
5.	3	+	3	=		13.	4	+	4	=	
6.	3	+	4	=		14.	4	+	5	=	
7.	3	+	5	=		15.	4	+	6	=	
8.	3	+	6	=							
			~	watinde	-	worksheet	in all				

This is specific. It describes what the students will do, the skills they will use, and a task they need to complete using those skills. This will prove that the students have learned addition.

A good learning objective is... S M A R T





A good learning objective is also **observable**.

What do we mean by 'observable'?

Observable student behavior is an action we can see or hear.

Example:

A teacher asks "Do you understand?" The student says "Yes"

Can the teacher observe that the student understands? Did the student demonstrate that they understand?

A good learning objective is also **observable**.

What do we mean by 'observable'?

Observable student behavior is an action we can see or hear.

Example:

A teacher asks "Do you understand?" The student says "Yes"

Can the teacher observe that the student understands? No Did the student demonstrate that they understand? No For this reason we use action verbs when creating a student learning objective.

When should we make an SLO?

- 1. Choose the target language (for a speaking lesson) or the listening/reading text
- 2. Create the SLO
- 3. Now you can plan the lesson

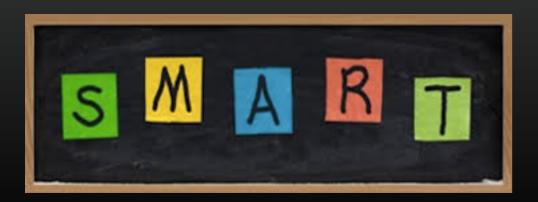
The SLO is achieved at the end of your lesson. Knowing the end of the lesson will help you know the steps to get there.



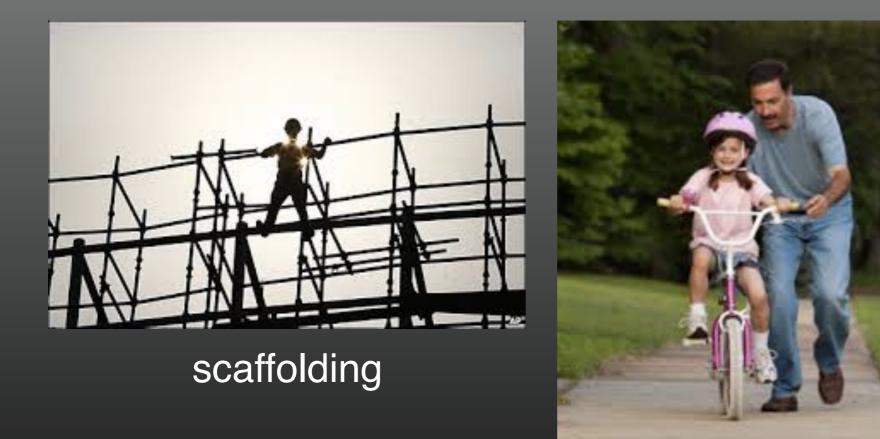
For example, when we get in a car to drive somewhere, we need to know where we are going first.

What do you need to think about when you create an SLO?

- student's level and ability
- class time
- appropriate and relevant language
- assessment



How do you prepare students to succeed in reaching the SLO?



controlled practice

## Writing SLOs

What is the difference between the verbs in the left column and the verbs in the right column according to learning objectives?

Rank	
Answer	
Create	
List	
Ask	
Use	
Give	
Identify	
Write	
Tell	
Categorize	
Describe	
Evaluate	
Paraphrase	
Retell	

Understand Appreciate Learn Know

## Writing SLOs

What is the difference between the verbs in the left column and the verbs in the right column according to learning objectives?



Rank Answer Create List Ask Use Give Identify Write Tell Categorize Describe Evaluate Paraphrase Retell

Understand Appreciate Learn Know



... How can these words be measured ?

# Writing SLOs

#### Why is it important to use action verbs?



"I know Korean." What does this mean?!?

"I can read and write hangul." "I can ask and answer simple questions when I'm shopping." - this is more clear! Here is the formula for writing a **speaking** lesson SLO:

By the end of the lesson, students will be able to... ( use this target language ) by ( completing this task ).

Here is an example of a speaking lesson SLO: By the end of the lesson, students will be able to ask and answer about the time using "What's the time?" "It's \_ o'clock." by doing a role play calling friends in different countries and asking the time. Here is the formula for writing a **listening or reading** lesson SLO:

By the end of the lesson, students will be able to comprehend... ( name of text ) by ( completing this task ).

Here is an example of a listening lesson SLO: By the end of the lesson, students will be able to comprehend the story 'Brown Bear' by doing the animal actions while listening to the song.

# Example SLO:

By the end of the lesson, students will be able to ask and answer about their dream jobs using "What do you want to be?" "I want to be a designer / marine biologist / dentist /..." by completing a class survey.

What color are the...

- examples of the target language?
- fluency activity?
- action verbs and topic?

# Example SLO:

By the end of the lesson, SWBAT order food and drinks in a restaurant for themselves and friends using language such as, "What do you want to eat?" "My friend will have soup" "Can you bring water, please"... by doing a restaurant role-play with a waiter.

What color are the...

- action verbs and topic?
- fluency activity?
- examples of the target language?

What's wrong with these SLOs?

1. By the end of the lesson, SWBAT describe an amazing life experience in the past using language such as "I've been to the Pyramids" "I've seen the Amazon" "I've visited the Colosseum" by completing a gap fill.

2. By the end of the lesson, SWBAT describe the people in photographs by doing an information gap activity.

Remember you need:

- 1. Action verb and topic
- 2. Examples of target language
- 3. Fluency activity

#### Review

An SLO is a statement made by the teacher during the lesson planning stage.

However, the statement is not about what the teacher will do. The plan is made from the perspective of what the student will achieve.

The plan includes the language the students will use or the listening/reading text they will comprehend, and the activity that the students will complete at the end of the lesson.