USEFUL IDEAS TO THINK ABOUT   ICT AND SOCIAL NETWORKS IN THE CLASSROOM

Web 2.0:
1. It's Interactive: When you go to the website there's something to do, something to create.
2. It's Accessible: Accessibility from any operating system. (Software that runs a computer, i.e. windows, Linux, Mac OS X etc). "Any time, any place anywhere".
3. It's Collaborative: A lot of different ways for other people to contribute to what you have created.
4. It's Blended-Learning- This quote is Web 2.0:
"Tell me and I'll forget; show me and I may remember; involve me and I'll understand."
                              450BC Confucius; a Chinese philosopher

Reasons why Web 2.0 is important in Todays Education
1. Our students have grown up with The Internet. They're always Tweeting, Chatting, Whatsapping. What they like will encourage them to learn.
2. Students will be applying for jobs that don't yet exist. Facebook only started 11 years ago. Future jobs you'll need to be "computer literate"
3. Independent learning at the student's own pace. Student centred & student in charge of learning
4. The teacher is no longer the only source of knowledge. Internet has changed that.
The teacher is not the driver, rather the vehicle.
5. Internet lets you study anywhere-The classroom walls have been taken away.
6. Encourages questions such as, "why?" & "how?" avoids remembering "Parrot Fashion"
7. Teamwork.   Project work enables students to choose the part they enjoy while keeping in touch with the group via the web.
8. Student-teacher contact and correction can be instant via Internet
9. The textbook is no longer the central item of learning.
10. Creativity- Innovation- Students come up new ways to do new or old things encouraging their imagination
11. Web 2.0 helps develop life- long learning skills "Get into Learning"

Why & How to Use a Blog in the Classroom

 "What is a Blog"? Web + Log Blog,   It's a kind of Diary,   A place to put your thoughts, experiences, ides, reflections etc It's about you & your class. "A blog is a website that is regularly updated; it's informal and run by an individual or small group"
Show the Blogs below: - How have they been used?
http://phjyear5.edublogs.org/
http://ash2015.springwellblogs.net/
http://chatsworthoutdoorlearning.blogspot.com.es/
http://chatsworthsunflower.blogspot.co.uk/
http://classhg.primaryblogger.co.uk/

Blogging in Education

"Why use a Blog in the Classroom"?
1, A place to write, read, & interact with each other.
2, "Real" Learning
3, Engage in Conversations
4, Encourage modern learning in the class
5, Digital Citizenship   (Good behaviour on line. Internet Safety. Digital footprint. (No paper).
6, Assessing Sts progress through posts. Look back at older posts to compare
7, Connecting Locally (classmates, family, community) Globally connecting to classes all over the world

What teachers like about Class Blogs

1. Classroom Management: Easy to create and update.Great to inform students, parents & other teachers, what you've done, what you're doing & what you are going to do. Post handouts, notices, and homework.
2. Collaboration, working together: Students can work together in or out of the classroom Online "mentoring" possible -A class of older students can help a class of younger students develop writing skills. Projects require teamwork for research, ideas, feedback etc
 3. Discussions: A class blog encourages students to discuss topics outside of the classroom. Students can share their thoughts, while also making comments on their classmates comments.
4. Students Progress: Blogs are organized by date, which enables you to track student's progress from the beginning of term to the end.
5. Student motivation: They are highly motivating to students, especially those who otherwise might not participate in the classroom.

Some school/class blogs

http://waterloochatsworth.blogspot.co.uk/
http://chatsworthoutdoorlearning.blogspot.com.es/
http://chatsworthsunflower.blogspot.co.uk/
http://mrwrightchatsworth.blogspot.com.es/
http://chatsworthprimarygovernors.blogspot.co.uk/
http://6jt2014.blogspot.co.uk/?view=magazine
http://chatsworth6hh.blogspot.co.uk/
http://lumleyjunior.weebly.com/year-4-mrs-hodgson-blog
http://lumleyjunior.weebly.com/year-6-mrs-hughes-blog
http://lumleyjunior.weebly.com/headteacher-blog
http://mscassidysclass.edublogs.org/

Tips for Bloggers

1 Try to keep your blog up to date
2 Don't do all the blogging, let your students do it too
3 Use photos & videos t complement the text
4 Do a video book review
5 A video of your class art class
6 Show each other "how to do something" tie a knot, bake a cake, mix paints to get different colours
7 Keep an eye on other Blogs in your field to see what they're doing
8 List fun activities happening in the community
9 Post study tips from different teachers at school
10 Review educational apps
11 Use "List style" posts; "Top 10 reasons to go to chess club" or "5 tips to getting your work in on time" or "8 things you didn't know about The Weather" etc
12 Reminders & Announcements are quick & easy on a blog

Check on Internet for new ideas & tips for Bloggers.

Some Other Free Blog Sites:

http://edublogs.org/

http://www.tumblr.com/

http://www.weebly.com/

http://wordpress.com/

Social Media & Twitter

Social Media

A social network is a website or application which enables users to communicate with each other by posting information, comments, messages, images, videos etc

Website speaks to website visitor, allows the website visitor to speak back to website, via comments, images etc (User Generated Content) then also facilitates (makes easier) conversation between visitors (members) 3way communication.

Step 1- Website speaks to website visitor: 1way communication. Web1.0

Step 2- Website speaks to website visitor & allows visitor to speak back: 2way communication. Web2.0

Step 3- Website speaks to visitor allowing visitor to speak back (Step 2) & then allows visitors to speak to each other: 3way communication. Social Media

Examples of Social Media in the classroom

Twitter   Is an online social networking service that enables users to send and read short 140-character messages called "tweets" users can read and post tweets.

YouTube   Is a free video-hosting website that allows members to store and serve video content. It has also become the 2nd largest search engine.

Flickr   Is a website that allows users to post and store photos & videos online. It is one of the first places a blogger or teacher will search for images to use.

Facebook   Is a social networking website that makes it easy for you to connect and share messages, photos & images with your family and friends online.

Instagram   Is an online mobile social network that enables its users to quickly share photos & video clips of 15seconds.

WhatsApp   Is a messenger application used with mobile devices to exchange messages. Works like a mini Wiki.

Twitter & How to Use it

Twitter is a "microblog" therefore everything we can do with a blog we could do with Twitter. Some people agree others disagree. One thing's for sure, it's an important tool to take into the classroom.

"Twitter Terminology"

1, A Tweet
Is a message/post that may contain photos, videos, links and up to 140 characters of text.

2, @
The @ sign is used to call out usernames in Tweets: "Hello @twitter!" People will use your @username to mention you in Tweets, send you a message or link to your profile.

3, @username
A username is how you're identified on Twitter, and is always preceded immediately by the @ symbol. For instance, Katy Perry is @katyperry

4, Follow somebody
Twitter allows for one-way relationships. If you find Twitter users who are interesting, you can "follow them" to subscribe to their tweets. They do not have to follow you back.

5, Direct Messages
Links to your Inbox/Sent messages (140 characters or less) that are privately sent to and from you

6, @replies
Use an @ in front of a Twitter username to reply to someone. To refer to them, or direct a new message to somebody. e.g., @stella

7, Retweeting (RT)
Retweeting is the act of sharing someone else's tweet with your followers "spreading the word"

8, Hashtags (#)
A hashtag is any word or phrase immediately preceded by the # symbol. When you click on a hashtag, you'll see other Tweets containing the same keyword or topic.   #richmondpark #deer #holyisland #ashes2015

How to use Twitter in the classroom

1. Notice Board: Use it as a notice board, students know what they're doing the next day and for students who are unable to attend class.
2. Teamwork: Students can collaborate on projects and keep track of changes by using a Twitter Hashtag.
3. Coordinate assignments: Students can use Twitter to collaborate on different projects and keep a quick reference on any changes.
4. Write a story or poem: The limit of 140 characters shouldn't be an issue, write short poems or stories or send in installments.
5. Daily News: Encourage students to look at different newspapers to get view from the left & right. For foreign languages you could do it in Spanish, French etc.
6. Class newspaper: The entire class can come together to create a newspaper, contributing to sections using Hashtags.
7. Parents: Can sign up to receive tweets from teachers to see what is happening in their son's/daughter's class.
8. Discussions: Put up a subject & encourage students to follow &   participate.
9. Role Play: Discuss a topic relevant to the class & give students a role, so they give the "roles" opinion, i.e. "smoking should be banned" Give a smoker the opinion of a non-smoker.
10. School Trips: Share information about the place you're going, then after the trip again share info about what you saw, don't forget to include lots of photos.
11. Always late: Send a reminder before school starts.
12. Share Tips: Students tweet their tips to classmates about learning.
13. Revise Together: Send out tips & advice on revision for exams.
 14. Quizzes: Send out quick quizzes.
15. Recap previous class: Tweet the key points of the previous class the   day before the following class.
 16. Summarize: At the end of the class summarize key points & then add a quiz the following morning.
 17. Students choose subject: This could be for a discussion or project.   You create a #hashtag for the group allowing students to find out   more information about it.
 18. Global Classroom: Reach out to schools around the world who are doing similar projects, study subjects; interact with their students.
 19. Pen Pals in different languages: Each student tweets in his/her own language improving their language skills.
 20. Live field trips: Show parents what you're doing as it happens.
 21. A word a day: Send a word or three every day, explaining what it means and in class try to use it. Good for Phrasal verbs too.
 22. Follow a Famous person: Choose a famous person relevant to the class & ask each student to follow that person or a different person for each student for a week or two & then tell the class about him/her; or if all doing the same person talk about that person 6 what he/she got up to, what was interesting, strange, boring etc.
 23. Follow "Experts": Connect to authors, scientists, historians, sportsmen/women etc. Their knowledge will prove priceless.
 24. Advice: Students can ask their peers or teacher for advice.
 25. A daily Question: Keep the students on their feet.
 26. Vocabulary User: Students write sentences using target vocabulary.

27. Micro blog: As twitter is a micro blog get students to type in key words with # hashtag to see what others are saying about the same subject

28. Retweet: Use the "retweet" to copy other people's work to the class twitter.

29. Quote of the day: Use an inspirational quote to motivate students, talk about it at the beginning of the day.

30. Plan field trips: Ask parents where to go when planning field trips. Parents like to be involved.

31. Write a review: About a book, film, series, television programme, computer game etc 32. Post Links: A great way to add supplementary material for self study at home.

33. Outside the classroom: Encourage twitter work outside the classroom thus promoting collaboration, self study & self motivation.

34. Bring back the dead: Tweet what you/ the student think a famous person would have said, could be serious, or funny.

35. Photos: We live in a visual age, include photos in tweets, why not get everyone on a Sunday evening to send a photo of what they did & talk about it in class.

36. Art: Share an image of a piece of art you like & explain why, on twitter or in the class.

37. Watch TheTelevision at home: Can that be right?? Organise your class to watch a programme or series & tweet as you watch it, the day after discuss in class.

38. Brain teasers, Puzzles, Maths equations etc.: What better way to start the day or end it.

39. The weather: Keep an eye on the weather & the changing patterns, try your hand at forecasting. Clues: A daily, hourly clue to get the students thinking together to get to where you want them, (i.e. want your students to get to London so you start with "It's in a country in Europe that doesn't have the Euro" next clue "A well known river runs through this place".)

40. Pets: Post a photo of pet you'd like to have & explain why.

41. Direct Messages: When there are times when you want to talk one to one with a child or a parent use direct messages.

42. But is it Art? Upload an image of a piece of art you like & one you don't like & explain why. What could be a piece of art I like you may hate, comment on each other choices.

43. Summarise: In a tweet what have your students learnt from this class, was it enjoyable, any questions etc.

44. Good for teachers: Share ideas with other teachers, swap lesson plans, projects etc. Look for groups to help teacher using # (th hashtag) #ntchat a group to help new teachers, #projects, #history, using the # you can find plenty of groups to help you.

45. Public Relations for the Teacher: If you've done a really good class tweet it, your students have done a great project tweet it, etc.

46. Twitter is limited by your imagination: As you can see from our examples, twitter is not just reading & writing, it encourages so much more from your students. Enjoy!!!

Finally, get your students tweeting, commenting on other students' tweets, retweeting, adding photos, tweeting at home, to parents, mentors, etc. The more they tweet the more the students will get out of it. So get them involved!!!!!!!

Wikis in The Classroom

What is Wiki?
 "Wiki" means "quick" in the Hawaiian language.
A wiki is a website that allows anyone to edit, delete or modify content that has been placed there.

"Edmodo"
What is Edmodo?   It's like Facebook but made for schools.
Edmodo Homepage

Reasons to Use Edmodo in Your Classroom

1.Edmodo is Free, without adds.

2.There are no restrictions to how many students can be in each group

3.It provides a secure environment. The classrooms are completely teacher controlled. Teachers can delete inappropriate posts from students. Students cannot message each other privately. All student posts are visible by teachers and parents.

4. It is user-friendly. The design and layout are similar to Facebook so it's quick to get going. You can post;   "text", "polls", "videos", "links", "quizzes" and "homework" all directly through Edmodo. There's a calendar, so students can keep track of homework due dates and major events. It has a digital backpack for the Students giving unlimited storage of files, documents, photos, etc.

5. Environmentally friendly. Everything in on line; "No Paper"

6. It's mobile friendly. Edmodo has free apps for Android and Apple products. Students can check it on the go.

7. Different needs for Students.
Teachers can modify the content by using the "small groups" option and share folders.

8. Blended Learning. A great for "Blended Learning"

9. It facilitates Active Learning: - Active learning is "anything that involves students doing things and thinking about the things they are doing" Through projects, discussions about them & collaboration of their projects in smaller groups.

10. Parent Involvement. With the three options Teacher, Student & Parents all three can be involved.

Ways to Use Edmodo

1. Assessments: Utilize the Edmodo quiz builder or poll feature to assess students' learning.
2. Role Playing:Help students understand key historical and literacy events by re-enacting them through role-playing activities in Edmodo.
 3. Peer Reviews & Critiques in Small Groups:Place students in small groups and have them post their work to their group for peer review and feedback.
  4. Writing Projects: Students share writing projects with each other, encouraging peer learning.
 5. Build Digital Citizenship Skills:(The norms of appropriate; responsible behaviour with regards to technology use) Enforce online "Norms" for students when using Edmodo to help them build digital citizenship skills.
 6. Foreign Language Practice: Encourage students to practice their language skills, as well as spelling and grammar, through conversations in Edmodo.
 7. Book Clubs: Set up a book group in Edmodo to encourage students to read and discuss novels with each other.
 8. Teacher Training Session: Set up an Edmodo group for your next Teacher Training Session to enable teachers within your school to discuss ideas and share content before, during and after the workshop.
 9. Cultural Exchange Projects: Give students the opportunity to learn about other world cultures by connecting your classroom with classrooms around the globe via an Edmodo group.
 10. Out of Class: Use Edmodo to communicate with your students when you're out of the classroom. Send updates to students who are absent from class.
 11. Backchannel Discussions - (Backchannel communication is a secondary conversation that takes place at the same time as a class. Students discuss a lecture as it is happening). Inspire real-time discussions and extend them outside the classroom by posting a backchannel in Edmodo.
 12. School Trips -Planning trips with the Students, Parents & Other Teachers; Before the trip, during & after in class.
 13. Current Events: Help students stay up to date on the latest news by creating a small group called "current events". Nominate a student a day to update it.
 14. Project Based Learning: Facilitate project based learning in your classroom by with Edmodo's small-group feature.
 15. Help for Teachers: Join an Edmodo Community to connect with other teachers around the globe and share resources, exchange ideas or get advice.
 16. School Clubs: Create an Edmodo group for clubs, sports groups etc to coordinate meetings, practices and games, as well as post results. There are heaps more ways to use Edmodo; once again it's your imagination that's your only boundary.

We really hope you have all this info practical to implement some ideas in your institutions

All the best,
Cervantes Training Team