

THINK TANK

CREATING CAPTIVATING TEACHING STRATEGIES FOR VULNERABLE LEARNERS



BELGIUM

CASE STUDY Nº1

SYNOPSIS

CYPRUS

MAIN IDEAS DEVELOPED

The case study No.1 is how to enable learners (mainly asylum seekers) to learn French.

The main ideas developed for this category of people are

i) how to convinced these people to understand the importance of learning language

ii) How to improve communication with other people

iii) How to motivate these people to be active members in the community

iv) How to encourages them do not feel isolated

POSSIBLE OPTIONS

Some possible options that we can suggest to these people to help them learn French languageare:

i) the use of basic drawing or picture book

ii) 500 translated words, sentences

iii) Use video /cartoons

iv) Use computer/tablets having games and translator languages

v) Teaching programs organised by community/schools

To be active in the community we can

- i) Invite them to multicultural party
- ii) children to participating in local playful activities (football)

CONCLUSIONS

To learn a language first you must understand the necessity and motivate by this.

How much of a language you learn, depends on your need, desire, motivation, ability and the amount of energy you can dedicate to the endeavour.

We have suggested different methods and approaches to learning a new language(French). One can choose that suits him.

ILLUSTRATION

The four steps that are very importance for people who claim that they know a language are

- a. Speaking
- b. Reading
- c. Understanding
- d. Writing

Below are some pictures showing that children can learn french with their parents and also by playing with computers.







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