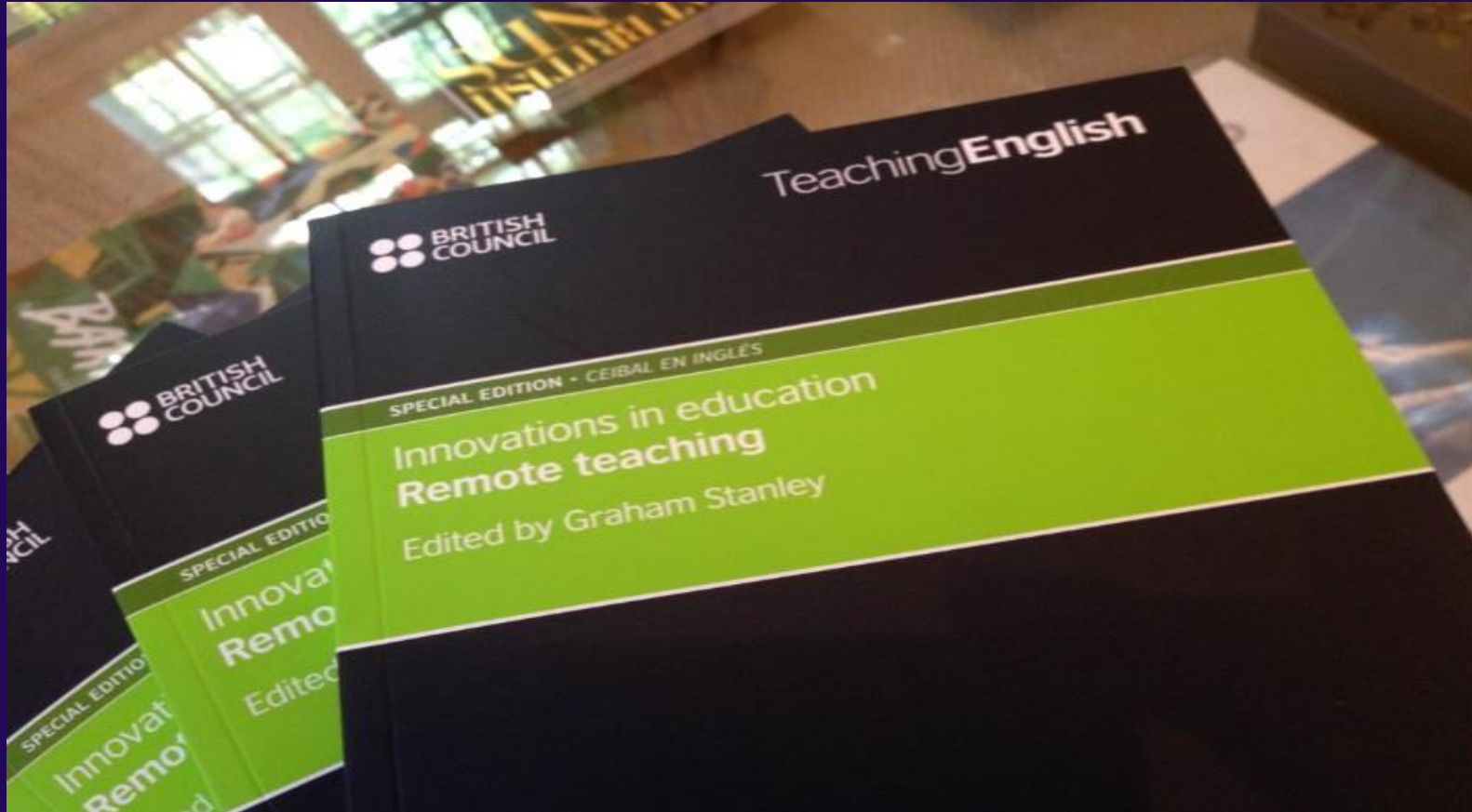




**REMOTE  
TEACHING:**  
a survival guide for  
schoolteachers



## Innovations in education Remote Teaching

- Materials design
- Skills for Remote Teachers
- Peer Observation for RT development
- Inclusive practices
- Child protection





## What is Remote Teaching?

Remote Teaching is the practice of synchronous teaching (i.e. *live online*) through videoconferencing.

It is usually combined with other asynchronous online teaching and learning, i.e. email, using an LMS (Learning Management System), etc.

## Emergency Remote Teaching vs Planned Remote Teaching



*“Well-planned online learning experiences are meaningfully different from courses offered online in response to a crisis or a disaster.”*

Emergency remote teaching is quickly adapting to teaching online due to an external force. \*

The objective of using any learning technology should be to achieve normalisation, i.e. *“the technology should as far as possible disappear, to become invisible”* \*\*

\* The Difference Between Emergency Remote Teaching & Online Learning  
Hodges, Moore, Lockee, Trust, & Bond, 2020 - <https://bit.ly/2zjNRv>

\*\* Bax (2003) <http://www.tesl-ej.org/ej36/f1.pdf>

## Getting started with remote teaching

---

- Start small / with what you know
- Establish a routine / timetable
- Familiarise yourself with the tools

## Getting started with remote teaching

---

- Get feedback from learners
- Be flexible / prepared to change
- Experiment / be creative

## Getting started with remote teaching

---

- Use it as an opportunity
- Have fun / make the learning fun



## Child protection and staying safe

- Familiarity with technology
- Restrict access to tools such as screen-sharing; whiteboard; mics; cameras
- Know how to eject unwanted guests
- Invite students via registered emails
- Talk to students about online behavior, *netiquette*; etc.
- Do not make links to online classes public
- Password protection
- Moderate online activity in LMS





## General Technology Tips

- Test the audio – allow for technical issues
- Students should mute when not speaking
- Incorporate user training into lesson plan
- Use cameras unless low connectivity
- Have a back channel available
- Think about flipping the classroom
- Have a plan B ready
- Set rules for behavior (child protection)
- If you can, record the session



## General Remote Teaching Tips

- Prioritise outcomes
- Provide materials beforehand
- Adapt materials for online class
- Simple instructions and do not overload students
- Move around
- Plan and vary interaction patterns
- What tools will students need to use?
- Careful use of breakout rooms
- Use realia / backgrounds

# Remote Teaching: Engaging students

E\_\_ contact and s\_\_\_\_  
presence.

Don't be just a t\_\_\_\_ h\_\_\_\_.

B\_\_\_\_ | \_\_\_\_.

U\_\_ of V\_\_\_\_.

M\_\_\_\_ d\_\_\_\_.

Use of the c\_\_\_\_.

Be f\_\_\_\_ with the t\_\_\_\_.

**Trouble**\_\_\_\_\_.

# Remote Teaching: Engaging students

Eye contact and screen presence.

Don't be just a talking head.

Body language.

Use of Voice.

Minimise distractions.

Use of the camera.

Be familiar with the technology.

Troubleshooting.



Eye contact and screen presence. How can you best establish eye contact with students when teaching remotely?






Don't be just a talking head. If you want your lesson to be memorable, don't just present yourself as a talking head.





Body language. Exaggerate gestures and face expressions. Gesticulate, use mannerisms, posture and stance to convey emotion.

A woman in a dark dress is seated at a desk in a modern office, working on a laptop. The desk also has a monitor displaying a video call. The office has white walls and glass partitions with a glowing yellow light strip at the bottom. A large purple text box is overlaid on the image.

Use of Voice. Vary the volume; change the tone; use a low or high pitch of voice; vary the pace.





Minimise distractions. Keeping the attention of students online can be a challenge.





Use of the camera. Use realia; zoom in and out; show something other than yourself.





Be familiar with the technology. Keeping the attention of students online can be a challenge.







**Troubleshooting.** Have a plan B.  
up your sleeve.





## REMOTE LANGUAGE TEACHING AND CONTINUING PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT

Alicia Artusi & Graham Stanley

### Abstract

*Remote language teaching*, the innovative practice of teaching a language interactively via videoconferencing, requires an innovative approach to continuing professional development (CPD) for those teaching remotely. This chapter looks at how remote teaching is different from face-to-face classroom teaching and how that affects the approach to CPD. After taking a general look at CPD and remote teaching, the chapter uses the large-scale remote teaching project that the British Council is undertaking in Uruguay in partnership with Plan Ceibal to examine how an evidence-based approach was used to understand the needs of teachers to provide CPD based on the British Council's *Teaching for Success* framework.

### Introduction

#### What is remote language teaching?

*Remote language teaching* is the practice of teaching a language interactively via videoconferencing and is, according to Kaiser (2017, p. 1) "poised to influence English language instruction throughout the world." Just as there are differences between remote language teaching and face-to-face language teaching, there are differences in the skills a teacher needs to develop in order to become a good remote teacher. In this chapter, we will show what those differences are and how the research was undertaken in order to adapt the British Council's *Teaching for Success Continuing Professional Development (CPD) Framework* (British Council, 2015) to serve the needs of remote language teachers working in Uruguay on the *Ceibal en Inglés* programme.

*Ceibal en Inglés* is an education programme started in 2012 in Uruguay and is managed by the government agency Plan Ceibal in partnership with the British Council. The main aim of the programme is to cater for the shortage of English language teachers in the country's primary schools by using remote teachers based in Uruguay, Argentina, Chile, the UK and the Philippines. Six years after the programme was launched, two thirds of primary students in grades four to six (more than seventy-five thousand learners) have English lessons thanks to remote language teachers. The remote teachers (RTs) are assisted in the school by local classroom teachers (CTs), and although they do not necessarily know much English (if any),

## 'Remote Language Teaching and Continuing Professional Development'

Alicia Artusi &  
Graham Stanley

Digital Innovations and  
Research in Language  
Learning

Edited by Sophia Mavridi  
and Vicky Saumell

IATEFL LTSIG (2020)

# A Good remote teacher...

- ...adapts the objectives of the lesson to the characteristics of the class, culture, age, needs and interests
- ...anticipates problems of teaching remotely and thinks of solutions
- ...deals with the unexpected
- ...personalises and shares cultural differences
- ...shows ownership of the class
- ...gets her teaching point ready before starting the class
- ...gets involved in the organisation of the brick-and-mortar classroom
- ...finds ways of communicating effectively with the classroom teacher
- ...demonstrates tasks and checks understanding
- ...trains the students to use the LMS (learning management system) so they become independent learners
- ...promotes collaborative work in the LMS
- ...has online and offline resources ready before starting the lesson
- ...is camera-aware



<https://ltsig.iatefl.org/new-research-book>



# A Good remote teacher...

- ...makes sure you have a good view of the students without intimidating them
- ...uses gestures, smiles, stands-up (i.e. does not sit all the time)
- ...uses props, toys, posters, puppets, etc.
- ...uses music, games, acting, etc. to engage students
- ...keeps the students active during the lesson
- ...includes a variety of tasks and routines to provide a dynamic and safe environment
- ...knows how to organise pair and group work remotely
- ...makes use of the students' devices in the remote language lesson
- ...likes trying something new with the class
- ...enjoys the lesson along with the students
- ...uses only English to deliver the lesson
- ...uses a variety of visuals to convey meaning
- ...makes use of a whiteboard to share new vocabulary and meaning, etc.
- ...tries out new ways of transcending the screen.



*DIGITAL INNOVATIONS  
AND RESEARCH IN  
LANGUAGE LEARNING*

Edited by Sophia Mavridi and Vicky Saumell

A Project of



**LTSIG**  
IATEFL Learning Technologies  
Special Interest Group

<https://ltsig.iatefl.org/new-research-book>

## Remote Teaching: Survival guide for schoolteachers

---

What about you?

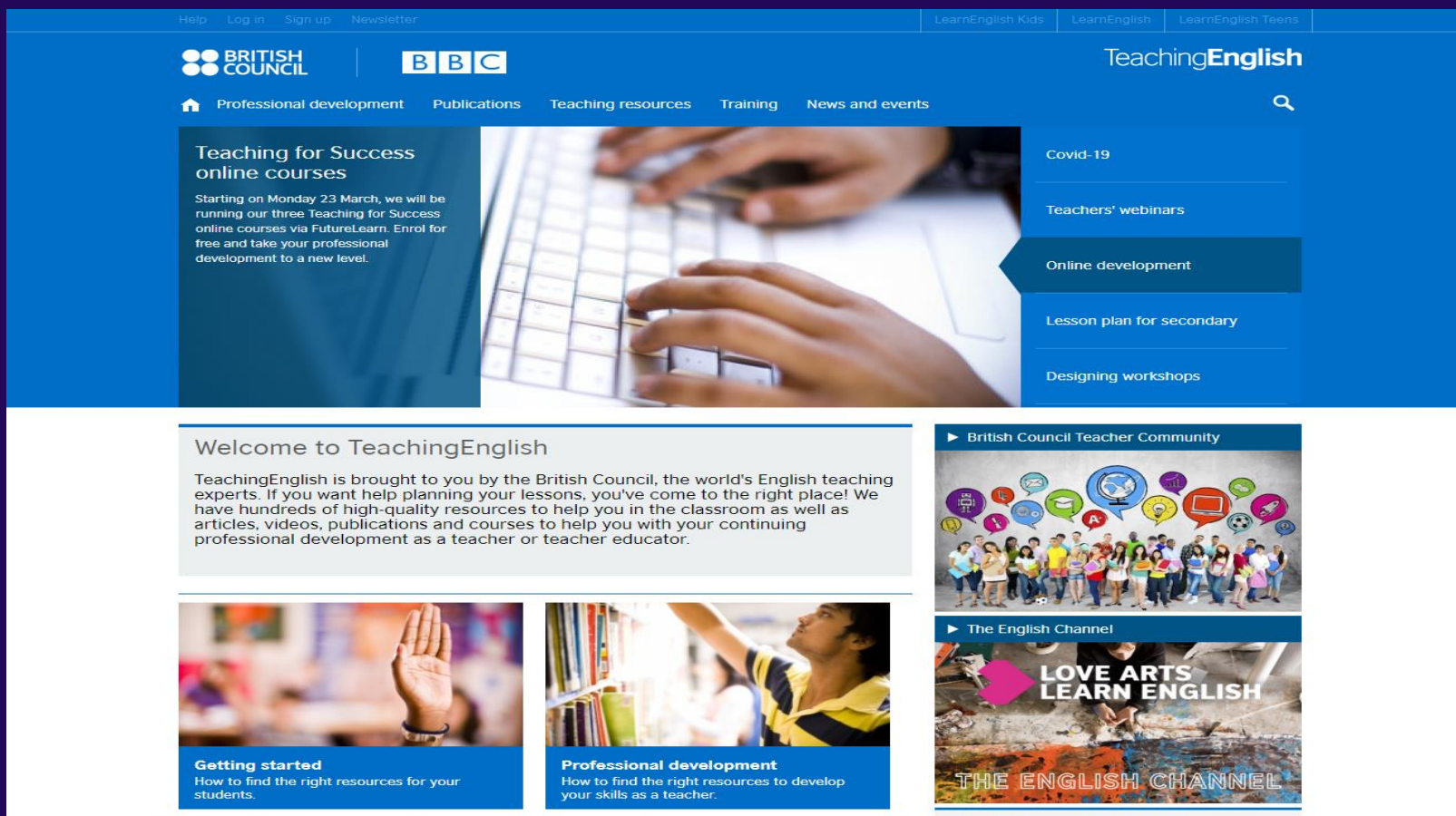
What challenges are you facing?

Where can I find out more?

The British Council is currently surveying English language teacher needs during the Covid-19 crisis in order to help shape our response. The survey is available for your teachers and teacher educators here:

<https://www.surveymonkey.com/r/ZHDHEJ2>





The screenshot shows the homepage of the TeachingEnglish website. At the top, there are navigation links for 'Help', 'Log in', 'Sign up', and 'Newsletter'. Below this, the British Council and BBC logos are displayed, along with the 'TeachingEnglish' title. A main navigation menu includes 'Professional development', 'Publications', 'Teaching resources', 'Training', and 'News and events'. A search icon is also present. The main content area features a large banner for 'Teaching for Success online courses' with a background image of hands typing on a keyboard. To the right of the banner is a sidebar menu with options: 'Covid-19', 'Teachers' webinars', 'Online development', 'Lesson plan for secondary', and 'Designing workshops'. Below the banner, there is a 'Welcome to TeachingEnglish' section with introductory text. Further down, there are two columns of featured content: 'Getting started' (How to find the right resources for your students) and 'Professional development' (How to find the right resources to develop your skills as a teacher). On the right side, there are two more featured sections: 'British Council Teacher Community' and 'The English Channel' (with a sub-section for 'LOVE ARTS LEARN ENGLISH').

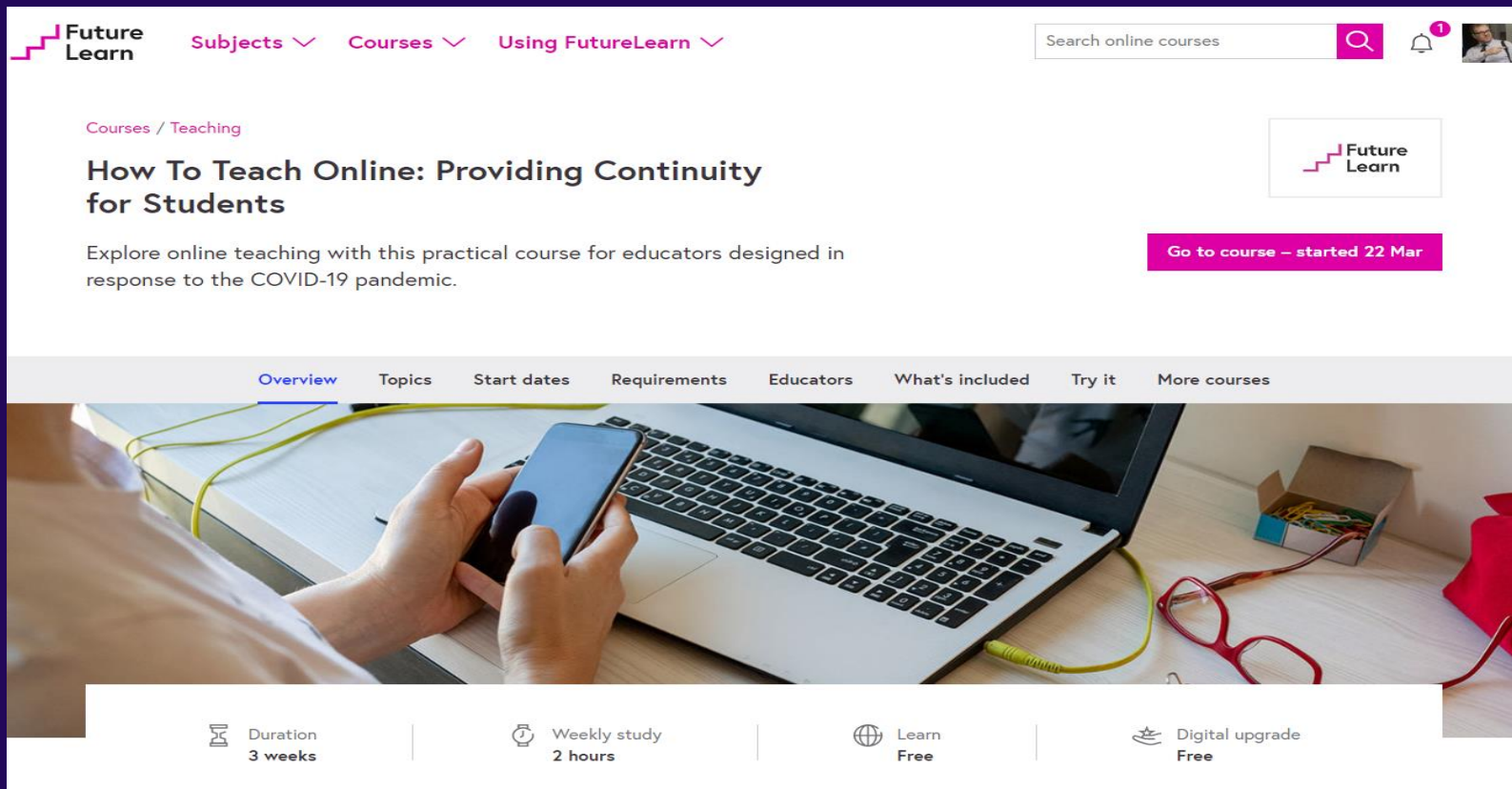
The British Council's TeachingEnglish website has launched a series of webinars to help **language teachers** update their skills and support their students.

Access free teaching resources for ELT at primary, secondary and adult levels, including lesson plans activities, stories, poems, songs, and teaching tools.

Special resources for teachers and teacher educators coping with the impact of Covid-19:

<https://www.teachingenglish.org.uk>

<https://www.teachingenglish.org.uk/article/support-teachers-teacher-educators>



FutureLearn Subjects Courses Using FutureLearn Search online courses

Courses / Teaching

## How To Teach Online: Providing Continuity for Students

Explore online teaching with this practical course for educators designed in response to the COVID-19 pandemic.

Go to course – started 22 Mar

Overview Topics Start dates Requirements Educators What's included Try it More courses

Duration 3 weeks Weekly study 2 hours Learn Free Digital upgrade Free

FutureLearn have an online course for educators as a response to the COVID-19 pandemic.

It is free to join and not only provides a thorough grounding in the basics of online teaching but brings together educators from around the world who are sharing their ideas and solutions.

<https://www.futurelearn.com/courses/teach-online>





**iatefl** **LTSIG**

THE NEWSLETTER OF THE LEARNING TECHNOLOGIES SPECIAL INTEREST GROUP  
[www.iatefl.org](http://www.iatefl.org) <https://ltsig.iatefl.org>

**SPECIAL EDITION**

**REMOTE TEACHING**  
**TEACHING ONLINE**

## ‘Remote Language Teaching and Continuing Professional Development’

Alicia Artusi & Graham Stanley

Digital Innovations and Research in Language Learning

Edited by Sophia Mavridi and Vicky Saumell


IATEFL LTSIG (2020)



## Remote Teaching How to keep learners' attention

- Eye contact and screen presence
- Don't be just a talking head
- Body language
- Use of Voice
- Minimise distractions
- Use of the camera
- Be familiar with the technology
- Troubleshooting





**REMOTE  
TEACHING:**  
a survival guide for  
schoolteachers