

Bachelor of Arts and Bachelor of Education in Language Education – English (6066)

JUPAS Information Week – May 2022

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Year 5 Students



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Year 5 Students



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Today's Presentation





Programme Overview and Aims



The BA&BEd(LangEd)-English has been jointly offered by the Faculty of Arts and Faculty of Education since 2005. This 5-year double degree integrates specialist studies in English language and linguistics and professional studies in English

Enquiries Information

Application & Admissions
Contact: Faculty of Education

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- babedeng@hku.hk

Arts Curriculum
Contact: Faculty of Arts

- **** +852 3917 8977
- arts@hku.hk

 Sharing: What and how do students learn on pedagogy courses?

Admissions

• Q&A

BABEd (English) Degree Components					
Major in English Language and Linguistics (BA)					
Professional Core (BEd)	120				
Electives	60				
Common Core courses	24				
Language Enhancement courses	18				
Faculty of Education's English Language Proficiency Tests	0				
Total	300				

https://web.edu.hku.hk/programme/babed_6066

Compulsory Pedagogy Courses





BABEd (English) Degree Components

Credit Units: 300

Professional Core Courses (BEd)

Professional Practicum

120

External Experiences: Overseas Immersion





TEACHER KNOWLEDGE







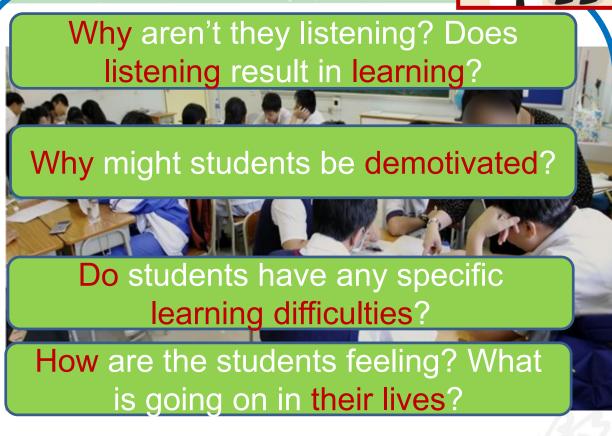
KNOWLEDGE ABOUT LEARNERS AND LEARNING







My students can't answer my questions.



What kind of questions are you asking?

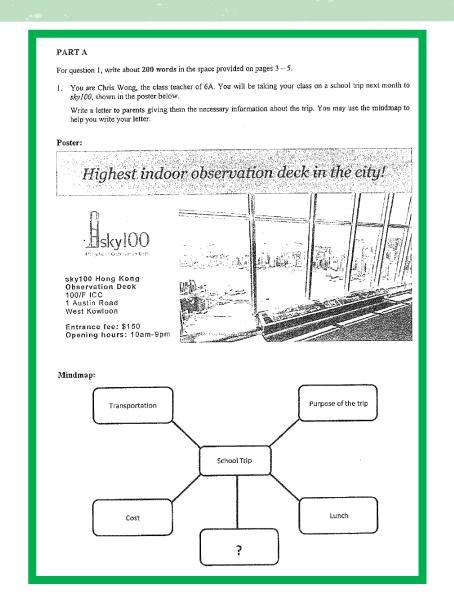
SUBJECT KNOWLEDGE





SUBJECT KNOWLEDGE FOR ENGLISH TEACHING







SUBJECT KNOWLEDGE FOR ENGLISH TEACHING

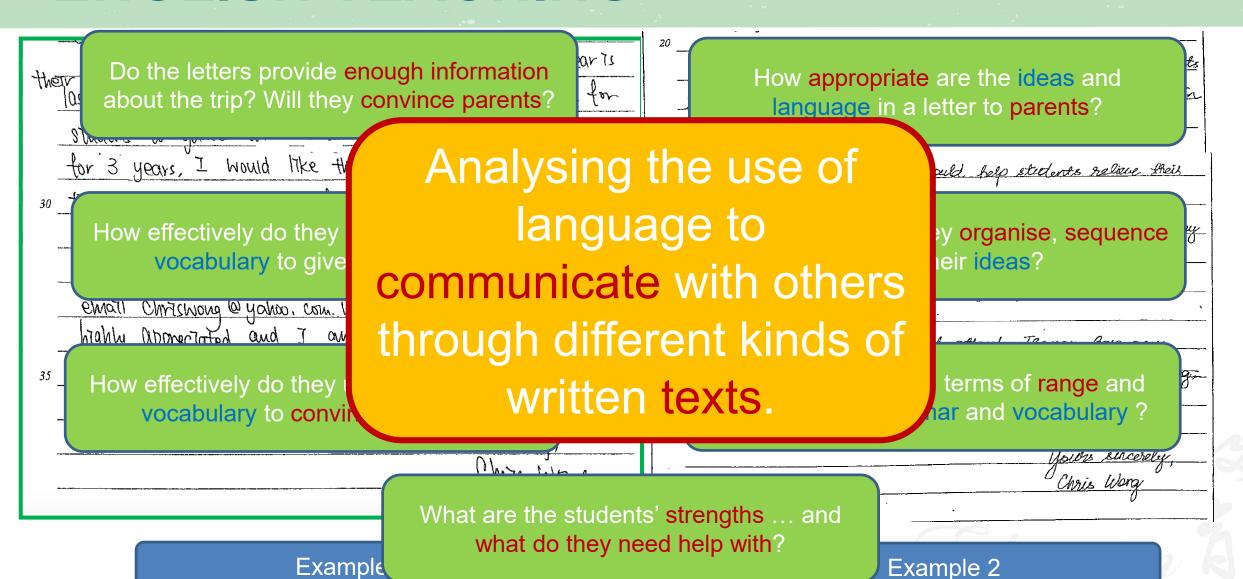


Here is the details of the trip email chriswong @ yahao, com. Nk.	For the purpose of the trip, we would like the exidents to take the time off from their busy schedules and take in. As previously mentioned, we would not used belong their relieve their great time. Besides activities on stress a learn more about Hong Kong's history different sould from the present as they were of Hong Kong.
highly appreciated and I am look the day with your kids. Thank you. and have fun Your sincerely. Chirc Wong	further questions, please feel free to contact me, Chris Wing, or the echool for further christianism. Your sincerely, Chris Worg

SUBJECT KNOWLEDGE FOR ENGLISH TEACHING







SUBJECT KNOWLEDGE ENGLISH TEACHING

Is this a good text for teaching reading with your

Which parts of the

Developing knowledge of English for language teaching purposes.

Which reading skills and linguistic knowledge did you use to understand it?

The words that change what colours we see

Depending on what language you speak, your eye perceives colours – and the world – differently than someone else.

The human eye can physically perceive millions of colours. But we don't all recognise these colours in the same way.

Some people can't see differences in colours – so called colour blindness – due to a defect or absence of the cells in the retina that are sensitive to high levels of light: the cones. But the distribution and density of these cells also varies across people with 'normal vision', causing us all to experience the same colour in slightly different ways.

Besides our individual biological make up, colour perception is less about seeing what is actually out there and more about how our brain interprets colours to create something meaningful. The

with synaesthesia, who are able to experience the perception of colour Synaesthesia is often described as a joining of the senses – where a person can see sounds or hear colours. But the colours they hear also differ from case to case.

Another example is the classic Adelson's checker-shadow illusion. Here, although two marked squares are exactly the same colour, our brains don't perceive them this way.

Since the day we were born we have learnt to categorise objects, colours, emotions, and pretty much everything meaningful using language. And although our eyes can perceive thousands of colours, the way we communicate

y we use colour in our everyday lives – means we have to carve this able, meaningful categories.

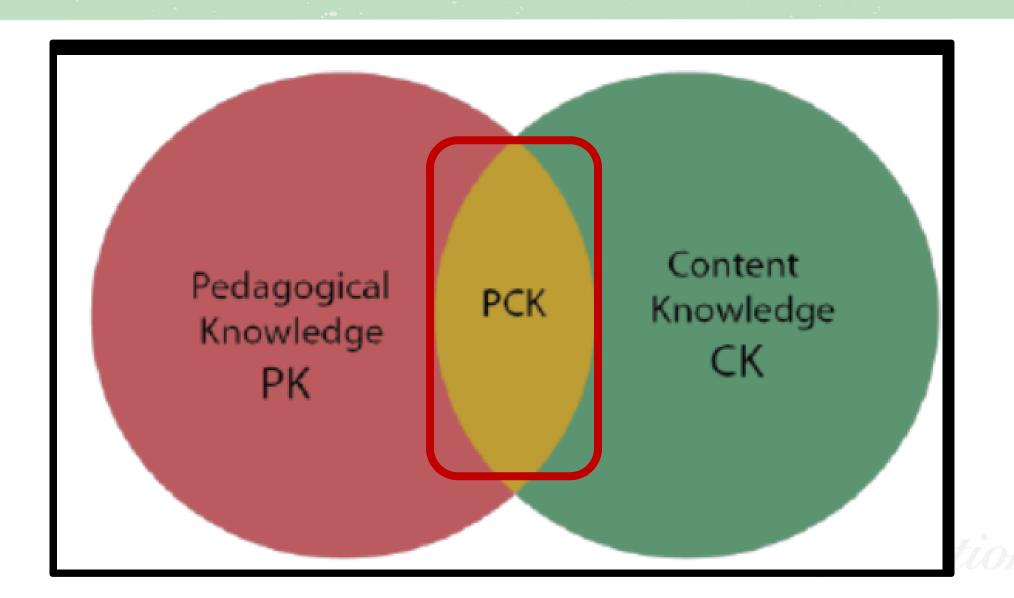
erts, for example, use colour terminology to refer to and discriminate Il intents and purposes may all be described with one term by a non-

cultural groups also carve up the colour spectrum differently. Some en in Papua New Guinea, and Bassa, spoken in Liberia and Sierra ms, dark and light. Dark roughly translates as cool in those languages, clours like black, blue, and green are glossed as cool colours, while lighter orange and yellow are glossed as warm colours.

The Warlpiri people living in Australia's Northern Territory don't even have a term for the word "colour". For these and other such cultural groups, what we would call "colour" is described by a rich vocabulary referring to texture, physical sensation and functional purpose.

Remarkably, most of the world's languages have five basic colour terms. Cultures as diverse as the Himba in the Namibian plains and the Berinmo in the lush rainforests of Papua New Guinea employ such five term systems. As well as dark, light, and red, these languages typically have a term for yellow, and a term that denotes both blue and green. That is, these languages do not have separate terms for "green" and "blue" but use one term to describe both colours, a sort of "grue".





KNOWLEDGE ABOUT ENGLISH LANGUAGE TEACHING AND





Why might this not help students to learn to use the passive voice?

Why might asking students to do this not help them to develop as readers?

Why might students keep making the same errors?

Why might students forget vocabulary?

How can we use technology for language teaching and learning?

KNOWLEDGE ABOUT LANGUAGE TEACHING AND LEARNING

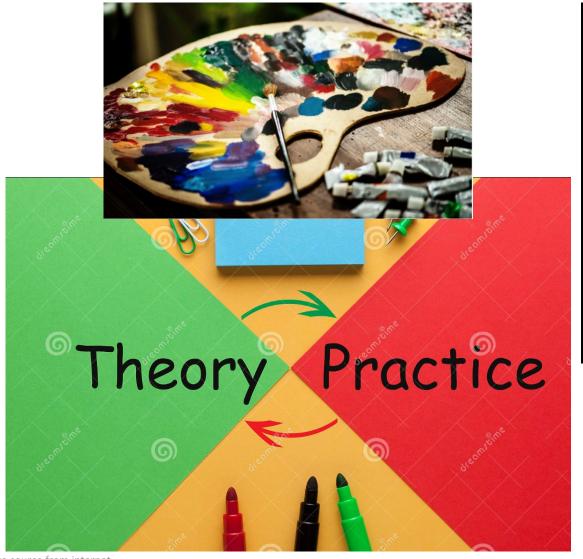


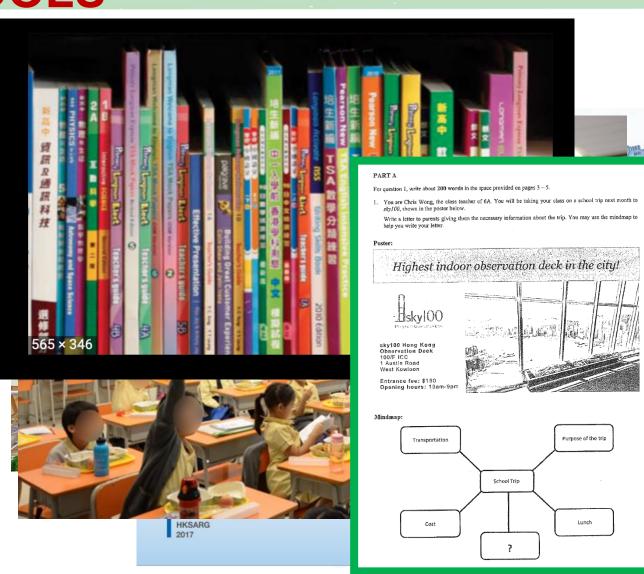


Photo source from inter

KNOWLEDGE FOR TEACHING ENGLISH LANGUAGE IN PRIMARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS

















STUDENTS' VOICES





Entrance Requirements



		Minimum Le	WA ET V			
English Language	Chinese Language	Mathematics	Liberal Studies	1st Elective Subject	2nd Elective Subject/M1/I	
3	3	2	2	3	3	Specific Elective Subjects/ Other Requirements

Bonus point for Literature in English and/or History

GCSE in Chinese Language: Minimum Grade E / 3

Candidates are strongly advised to include their personal statement in English in the "Additional Information" of their JUPAS application. Candidates are encouraged to enter details about their other learning experiences or extra curricular activities. Supporting documents should be uploaded to the appropriate sections of OEA or SLP.

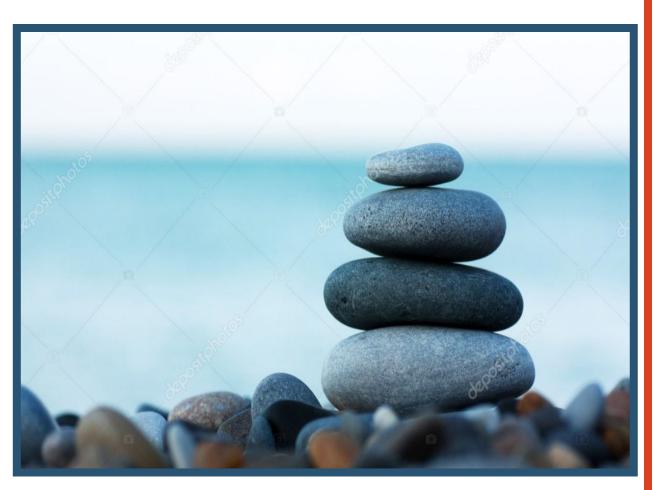
With Reference to Admissions 2021

HKDSE Scoring Formula	Upper Quartile	Median	Lower Quartile
1.5 x Eng + 1.2 x LS + Best 3 Subjects	33	31	29

https://admissions.hku.hk/sites/default/files/2021-10/HKU%20JUPAS%20Admissions%202022 0.pdf

Holistic evaluation



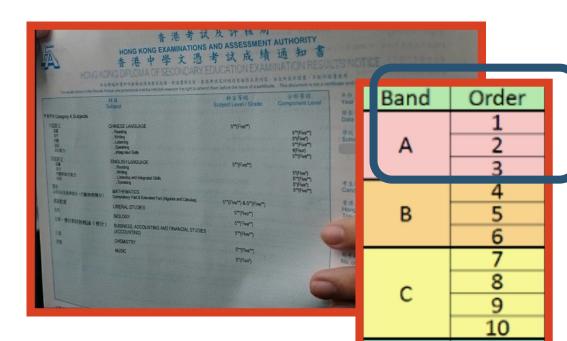


- Academic excellence
- Inquiring and critical minds
- Proficiency and interest in English Language and Linguistics
- Genuine interest in Education and English Language Teaching
- Your interests and experiences beyond school

•

Our admissions process









Interviews



- Don't prepare and rehearse long speeches.
- Do read the programme website carefully.

 Don't interview the interviewers! Do think of a question you might want to ask.

- "What is the best thing about your programme?"
- Do relax and be yourself!

Decision-making









Some final words ...



https://web.edu.hku.hk/programme/babed_6066









BA&BEd(LangEd)-English For more information



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Faculty of Arts

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