## Language Support Program –
### Teaching and learning strategies: ICPAL–Ability to Learn

### Resource 4.10

<table>
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<th>Aspect of language</th>
<th>Teaching and learning strategies</th>
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| Use of language to learn | **Teachers:**  
  - pre-teach new vocabulary, using students’ previous knowledge and experience, categories, synonyms  
  - use a range of materials to support the learning of new language  
  - be explicit about expectations  
  - avoid ambiguous or non-literal language when giving instructions  
  - limit the amount of new concepts or vocabulary presented at any one time  
  - explicitly link new learnings with what the student already knows  
  - be explicit about the purpose of an activity.                                                                                       |
| Ability to perceive oral language | **Students:**  
  - learn to use various short-term memory strategies (e.g. visualising, repeating what they have heard, using mnemonics) to assist recall of details. |
| Long-term memory storage and retrieval | **Students:**  
  - review or summarise what they have learnt and what they will remember  
  - articulate how what they have learnt is like what they already knew, and where the new ideas fit in  
  - imagine themselves remembering the new ideas and using them in the future.  

**Teachers:**  
- provide repeated opportunities for practising new language  
- help students develop organisational skills by demonstrating how to sort and file their work, how to use diaries and timetables etc.  
- explicitly teach the skills required for note-taking, essay writing etc.  
- teach planning and time management skills by showing students how to break tasks down into their component steps.