Traditionally, learning has been a part of teaching in the classroom, but Internet has changed all that. Our pupils learn 24 hours a day. This is a reality teachers are facing when they meet students today. Many teachers use flipped classrooms to enhance pupil’s learning. It is a challenge for some of us. How can we provide excellent quality in our flipped education? It is a technical issue as well as a methodological challenge. This interactive workshop will explore this topic. I will give examples from Swedish schools and provide the audience with tools for teaching in a modern classroom.
How often do you use the internet in your classes?
The digital competence framework

- Information
- Communikation
- Content creation
- Safety
- Problem solving

A framework for developing and understanding digital competence in Europe, 2013
**SE**
Du ser en kittlande rubrik på Facebook eller Twitter. Nu klar det i dela-fingret. Andas lugnt och följ dessa enkla steg.

**LÄS**
Först och främst: läs alltid hela texten! Vilka fakta framkommer? Hur är texten tänkt att påverka? Vem/vilka står bakom budskapet?

**SÖK**
Det finns så gott som ALLTID något googlings-
Do you use the internet to provide online material to your pupils?
Communication
Do you think pupils benefit from communicating online in school?
Content creation
Content creation

http://www.bibblis.se/talasomted-julia-om-bibblis/

http://youtu.be/xdydvC6OHFo

Julia Petersen

http://is.gd/1zVLiC
Computational thinking

BeeBot in Matteljén, Linköping
Are your pupils digital producers yet?
E-safety

Lets create a better internet together!

* [http://www.saferinternet.org](http://www.saferinternet.org)
Do you and your pupils discuss internet safety issues?
Problem solving
Is digital competence being discussed among teachers at your school?
Martina Lundström, ICT coordinator

martina.lundstrom@linkoping.se
@tiniskarin

Fun, makes life worth living!
B2 Learning - in school, at home or outdoors?

We are always learning, but traditionally, learning has been a part of teaching in the classroom. The internet has changed the possibilities of learning and our pupils can learn 24 hours a day! The learning takes place all the time, in school, at home or outdoors. This reality is something all teachers are facing when they meet their students. How can schools meet the pupil’s needs in today’s classroom?

In the report “A Framework for Developing and Understanding Digital Competence in Europe” (2014, A. Ferrari) five main ICT competencies are described. The competencies are information, communication, content making, e-safety and problem solving. In school we have possibilities to provide pupils with education that will encourage them to learn 24/7. I will give examples of how to work with the five main ICT competencies in class to make our pupils willing to learn both in school and in their spare time.

In all classrooms teachers educate the pupils in how to use information. Pupils need good guides when searching on the internet. Teachers must have good skills in how to google to be able to guide them. Teachers can cooperate with the librarian at the school, if they are lucky enough to have one. Librarians are most often skillful in web browsing and can advise everyone how to google to find relevant information. Use wikipedia and news from different channels in classes. All pupils, no matter what age, will benefit from discussions about how to use different sources.

There are many tools that can be used for communication. Teachers can use eTwinning.net and communicate with other schools in Europe. This will support intercultural communication and help the pupils to gather important skills in communication. Many teachers take part in online activities and learn from other teachers on Twitter and different groups on Facebook. Social media can also be a powerful tool in the classroom! Teachers can guide pupils and be role models on the internet. Give each other (or other classes) feedback on digital content. Direct communication on Skype will increase skills in language and give pupils power to communicate with others. In the classroom you can support direct communication with various interactive tools. Use the app Socrative to get immediate information about the status of learning in the class.

Most of our pupils are connected to the internet all the time. They play games, listen to music, hang with friends and share content i.e. youtube and other channels. In school we can provide them with skills on how to be a producer and not just a consumer. Being a content maker in the digital world is a valuable skill. Use the internet as a tool in the classroom and publish the class work online. Publish e-books, films, wikis, podcasts etcetera. Ask yourself and your class, “What does the code look like on this website? Who did it?” There are many initiatives for coding in schools. Some countries are including it in their syllabuses. Coding today is easy and young pupils can use visual coding to make their own computer games or programming robots. Skills in computational thinking will benefit the pupils!

Awareness of how to support children in the world of e-safety is of importance to all children and parents. The best way to support them in the digital world is to listen and offer them help when needed. Everyone should know how to take a screenshot and who to talk to when something happens at the internet. When our pupils have something to tell us we must listen. Just like teachers do when bullying appears in the schoolyard.

Teachers and pupils work with problem solving in everyday life. Most teachers will agree that we have to encourage our children, and sometimes ourselves. It is okay to make mistakes and to admit mistakes. Teachers that are not willing to learn how to work with digital content in classes should rethink and figure out how to develop their teaching and make classroom work relevant for all pupils.

When school work is accessed online and the pupils find engaging content after school they will most likely take part of this. They will use their device to learn, in school, at home or outdoors. All teachers have to find out ways to support digital learning. In only a few years we will be even more connected to the internet. We have to ask ourselves how this will affect our classroom performance. We need to find out better, less obsolete ways to support learning. BYOD, schools in the cloud, flipped classroom and gamification will be in your classroom in a near future, if not there already. (The 2015 NMC Technology outlook, Scandinavian Schools, A Horizon Project Regional Report).

Martina Lundström 12 February 2015