



 Facilitate ad-hoc conversation through apps and mobile devices that provide two-way oral translation eg Microsoft Translator, SayHi, Google Translate etc. Support access to English-only texts through the power of online translation Utilise digital supports for reading and writing like text-to-speech, speech-to-text, word prediction, online glossaries and dictionaries • Source audio-visual materials to make meaning more explicit eg Widgit symbols (with translation), Google images, videos on YouTube and TrueTube Source linguistically accessible online content using search tools like Kidrex Encourage participation through use of polling tools like Socrative and Plickers



Encourage pre-reading of curriculum-related topics using Simple English Wikipedia and/or versions in different languages Rehearse key vocabulary using a tool like Quizlet Signpost to online learning repositories like BBC Bitesize, Oak National Academy and Ted Talks, Khan Academy (both available in different languages) for home-based pre-learning of curriculum-based content



 Remember families may not have full access to technology at home ICTs should complement, rather than replace, mainstream teaching Don't use technology for technology's sake – what works in one context may not work in another Always check the provenance and e-safety of online sources Ensure online sources are age-appropriate and linguistically accessible Consider the strengths and limitations of digital translation; there

is a useful Blog here about translation tools

Hampshire

f EAL
rt learners of EAL
support le
Jsing ICTs to support
Using

Speaking & listening

Reading &

viewing

Writing

Links



- tins/pegs/cards/photo albums and Mantra Lingua's TalkingPENs plus labels Use talking avatars like Chatterpix and Voki to promote oral confidence Encourage oral play using apps like Puppet Pals HD
- Provide oral support via QR Codes or websites like Clyp (see health warning)
- Capture academic talk digitally this is especially important for children at early

Develop oracy (any language) by recording/playing back speech using talking

stages of learning EAL who may not be ready for writing Build on proficiency in first and other languages through access to dual/multi-

• Encourage use of apps/online tools for instant access to dictionaries/thesauri eg

Convert printed sources into digital versions using tools like OneNote



• Enable text-to-speech on PCs/Tablets for oral access to digital texts and use of C-Pens (LingoPen) · Source graphic versions of key texts and those with audio accompaniment Rehearse key vocabulary using tools like Osric's Bingo Card Generator and

Wordsift, Dictionary.com or visual-thesaurus.com

language versions of e-books

- Formulator Tarsia
- Create word clusters to focus on key vocabulary and text type eg WordArt.com Help older learners investigate word collocations eg app The Right Word
- Stimulate writing through media rich experiences like authentic games (view a case study) and VR technologies like Google Expeditions (see health warning)

Bridge more formal prose with tools that encourage the production of shorter

- chunks of language eg comics (Comic Life), infographics (Canva and Easelly) and video annotation (Adobe Spark Video, iMovie Trailers)
- Record thoughts/speech prior to writing using audio recording devices/apps
- Encourage use of speech-to-text as a short-cut to typing for those who need it
- Provide access to supportive word processors eg Book Creator, Clicker Docs
- and plugin soft keyboards eg Grammarly, Texthelp's read&write Enable learners to practise text expansion using a tool like Telescopic Text
 - The Young Interpreter Scheme
 - **Talking Products**
- Mantra Lingua ICT-related articles from EMTAS Blog
- EAL-Bilingual
 - EAL MESHGuide
- NALDIC ICT and EAL archive

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