

Manual of Tools

to Support Development of Online WebQuests
for Language Learning



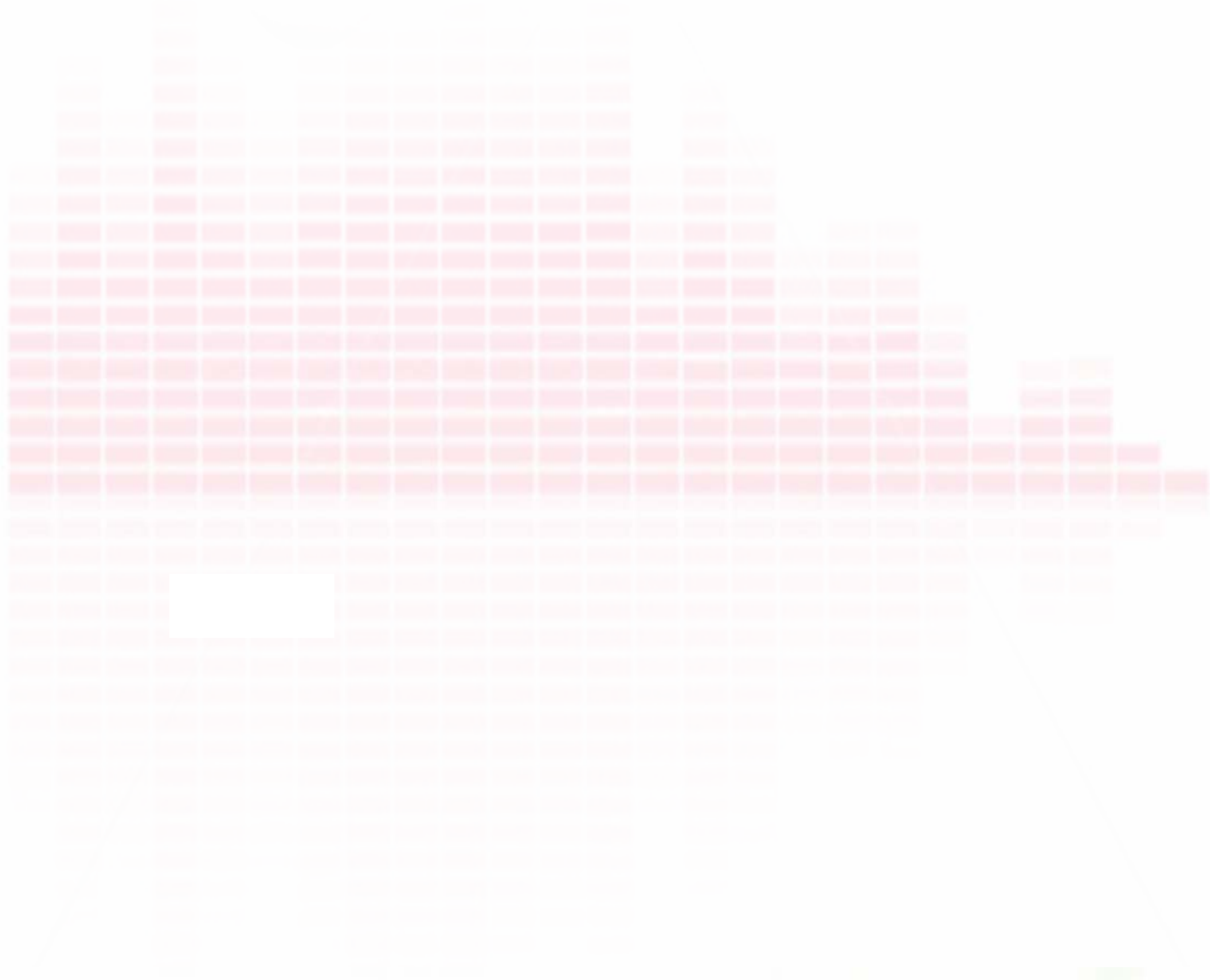
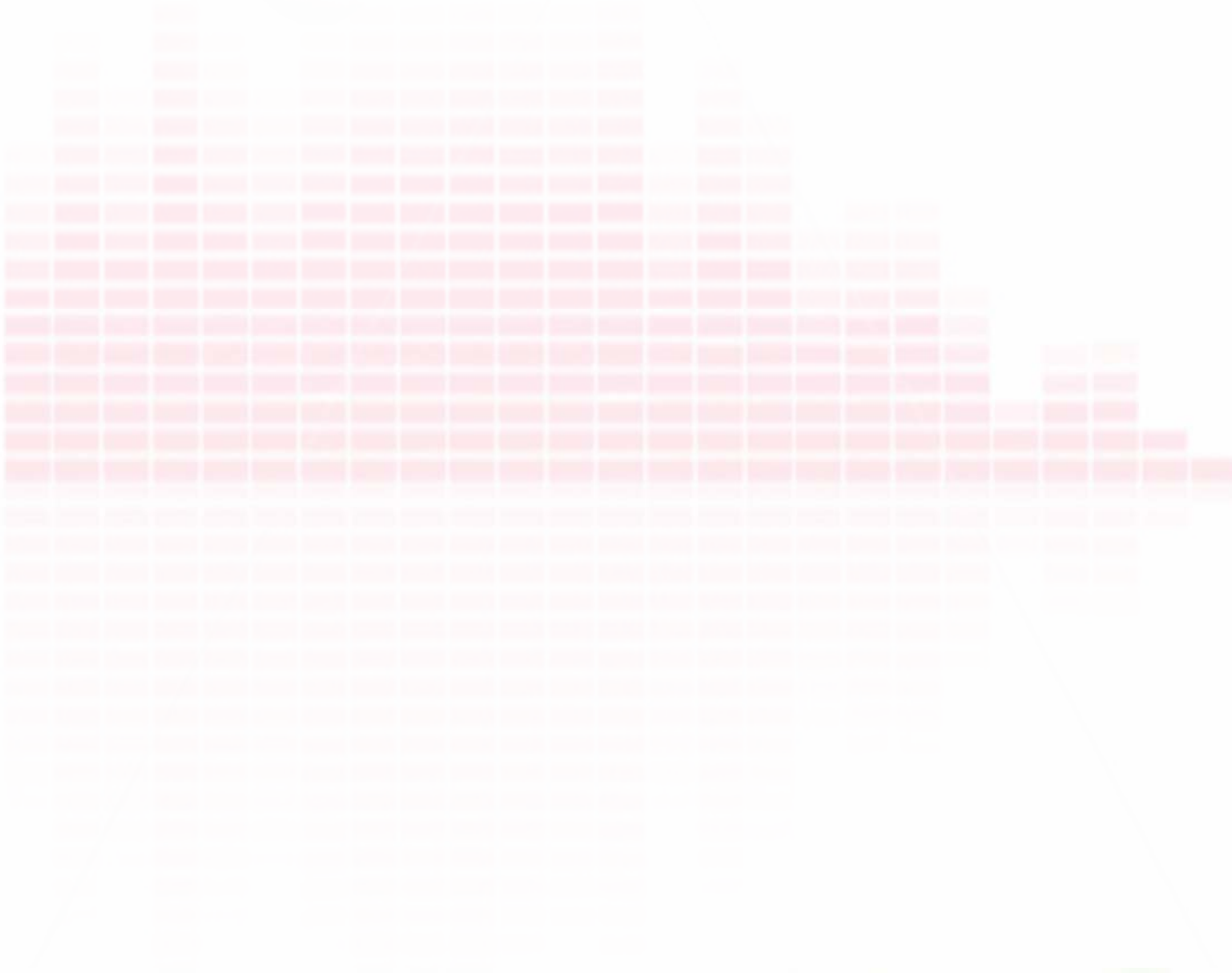


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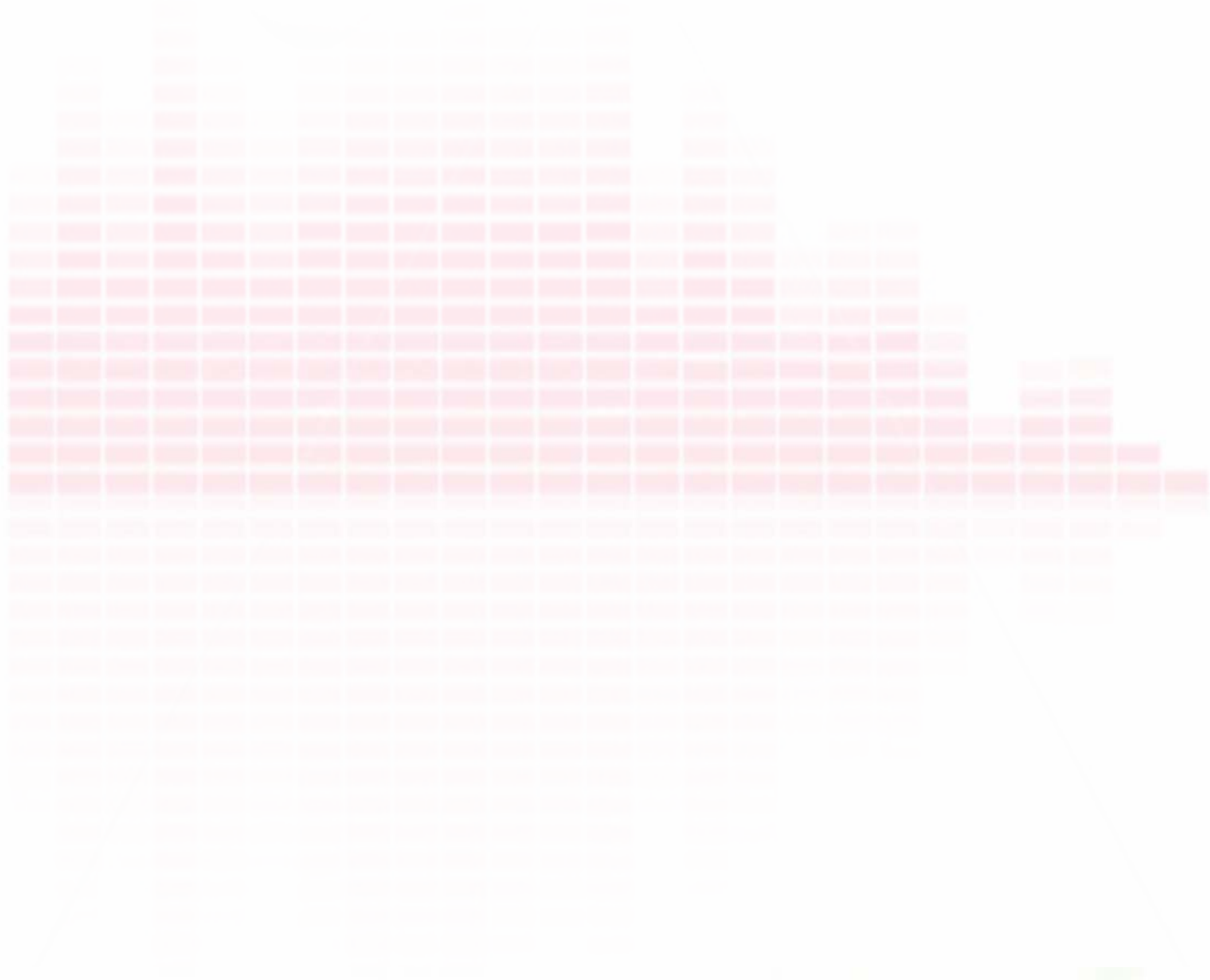
1 Introduction

The present Manual of Tools aims to provide guidelines for teachers and trainers on the implementation of language learning activities with the help of tools available on the Internet. More specifically, the Manual of Tools introduces and explores the use of a Wiki page available at <http://wiki.agroknow.gr/laprof>, Miksike Lefo, a platform for designing interactive language learning exercises at <http://www.lefo.net/> and a Language Learning Portal available at <http://www.language-learning-portal.eu/>.

Chapter 1 provides guidelines on how to edit content with the help of a Wiki page. Chapter 2 explains how interactive exercises can be created on the LeFo platform. Chapter 3 focuses on the searching and uploading of digital educational resources on an educational Portal. Finally, the guide includes a list of useful resources for further research.

The method presented in this Manual follows the LaProf¹ project methodology which focused on designing language learning activities such as WebQuests and exercises and making them available on the Internet with the help of some easy to use tools. The present Manual is complemented by the *Teacher's Guide for the Development of Online WebQuests for Language Learning*, that focuses on the process of developing language learning activities.

¹ LaProf is a Multilateral Project financed by the European Commission that aims to promote language awareness to immigrating workforces in two particular sectors, ICT and agriculture. It is a pilot project of 24-month duration, which started in January 2009. The project is coordinated by the University of Jyväskylä and involves 8 partners from 5 European countries. LaProf aims to assist and ease the cultural integration of the user group and to encourage innovation and development of high quality language learning and teaching tools. For further information you can visit the project's website www.laprof.eu.



2 Language Learning Activities Using Wiki Pages

The LaProf Wiki page has been developed in the context of the LaProf project and is available at <http://wiki.agroknow.gr/laprof/>. The Wiki platform is powered by MediaWiki (<http://www.mediawiki.org/wiki/MediaWiki>).

2.1 Log in/ Create account

- In order to start editing go to <http://Wiki.agroknow.gr/laprof/>

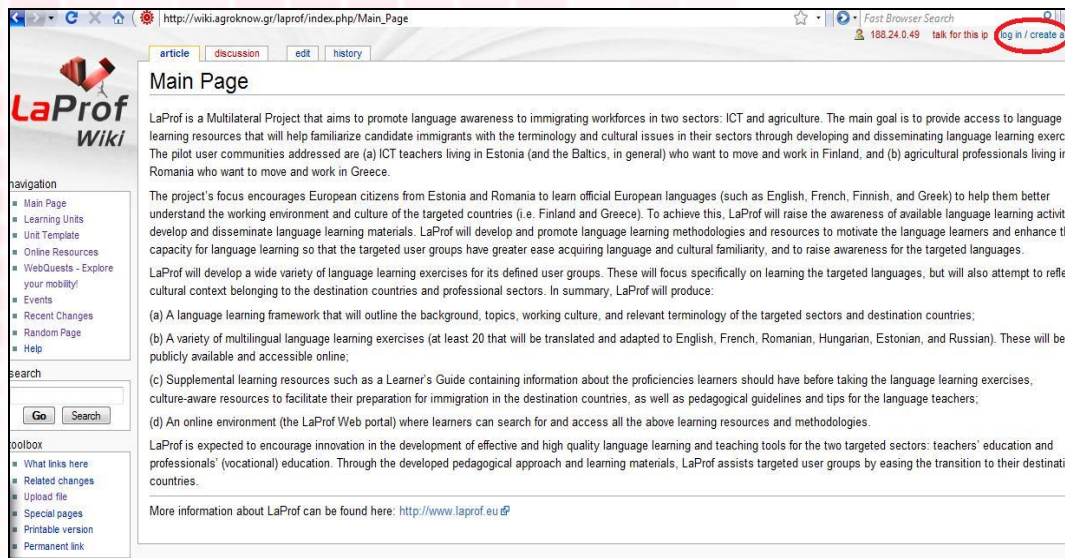


Figure 2.1: The LaProf Wiki page

- Use the Log in / create account button on the top right side of the screen to Log in, if you already have an account on LaProf Wiki page

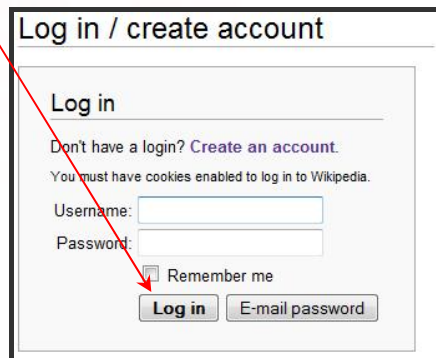


Figure 2.2: The Log in menu on the Wiki page


 By creating an account and logging in, the Wiki page enables you to use the **Edit** function of the Wiki to edit and modify content.



Figure 2.3: The Create account menu

2.2 Navigation

Any page on a MediaWiki includes three main navigation menus: the **User Links** on the top right corner, the **Sidebar** on the left of the page and the **Tabs** on top of the page.

2.2.1 The User Links

The User Links allow the logged-in user:

- to edit their user page & Wiki preferences
- to access their contributions to the Wiki
- to log out



Figure 2.4: The User Links menu

If you are an *anonymous user* (without an account on the Wiki) you have here access to the login option and links to your IP address.

The table below describes what each section of the User Links menu is used for:

No	Option	Description
1	„Mada“	links to the user page where you can edit information about yourself
2	„my talk“	links to the discussions page where other users can leave messages
3	„preferences“	allows the modification of your site preferences: <i>profile, skin, files, date and time, editing, recent changes, search and misc.</i>
4	„my watchlist“	lists the pages you are „ <i>watching</i> “. You can add a page to this list by clicking „ <i>watch</i> “ in the Tabs menu
5	„my contributions“	lists your contributions to the Wiki page
6	„log out“	used to log out from the Wiki page

Table 2.1: The description of the User links menu

2.2.2 The Tabs

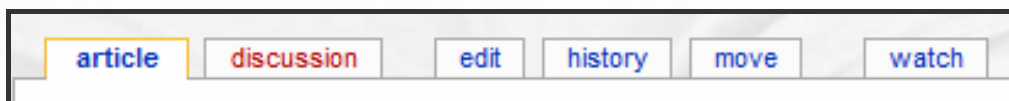


Figure 2.5: The Tabs menu

The Tabs allow you to view and edit the current Wiki page. Depending on whether you are an *anonymous user*, a *logged-in user* or the *administrator* of the Wiki page, the tabs available here will vary.

Options available for anonymous users		
No	Option	Description
1	„article“	the actual content of the Wiki page
2	„discussion“	the „ <i>talk page</i> “ where users can leave comments on the content of the Wiki page and communicate with other users. If the tab is red it means that no comments have been made
3	„view source“	shows the Wiki markup (the syntax and keywords used by the Wiki software to format a page)
4	„history“	Wiki page's previous revisions, including the <i>date</i> and <i>time</i> of each edit, the <i>username</i> or <i>IP address</i> of the user and a <i>summary</i> of the edit. By clicking on a previous version from the History list you can revert the page to an older version with a click on the <i>Edit</i> and <i>Save</i> buttons of the previous version you want to keep
Extra option for logged-in users		
No	Option	Description
5	„edit“	the editing function of Wiki pages
6	„watch“	can keep track of the changes made to the Wiki pages you are interested in
Extra option for administrators (sysops)		
No	Option	Description
7	„protect“	prevents other users to Edit a specific page. On a protected page the „ <i>Edit</i> “ button appears as „ <i>View source</i> “
8	„delete“	the delete function of Wiki pages

Table 2.2: The description of the Tabs menu

 Administrators can add or remove tabs, thus not all Wiki pages contain the same tabs.

2.2.3 The Sidebar

The **Sidebar** gives access to the actual content of the Wiki page as well as additional functions such as *Search*, *Recent changes* or *Upload file*. The Sidebar can be configured by the administrator of the Wiki.

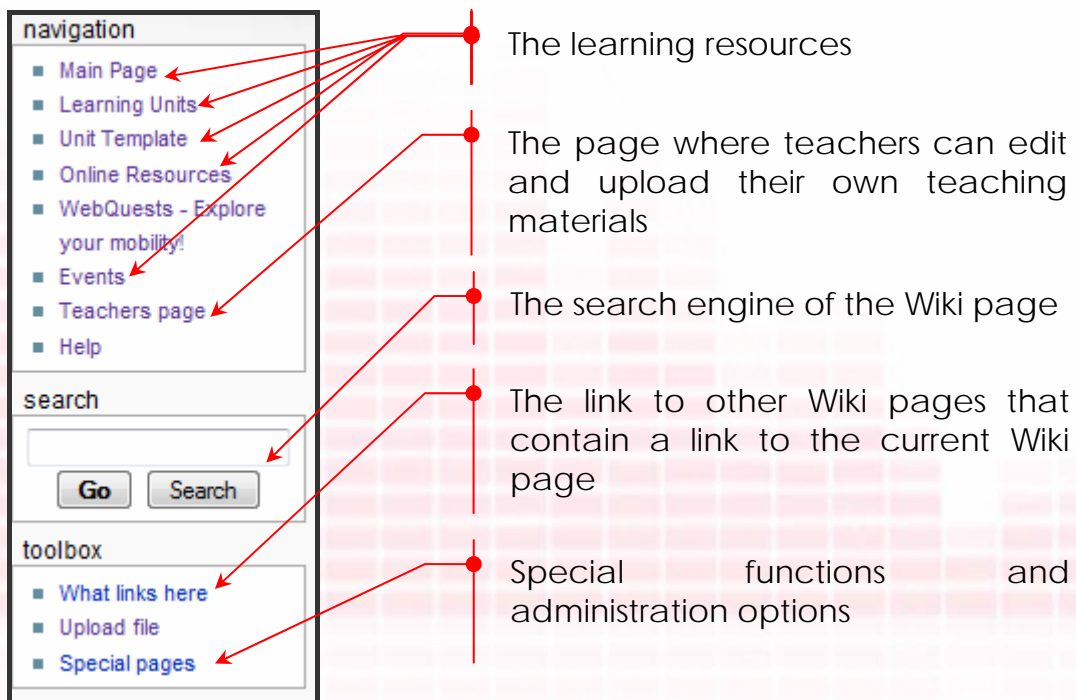


Figure 2.6: The Sidebar of the Wiki page

2.3 Editing the Wiki

Editing Wiki pages is easy. There are two basic „modes“ available on a Wiki page: the **Reading** mode and the **Editing** mode, generally available to logged-in users only. This section explores the **Editing** mode and its functions. In order to start editing a Wiki page you need to create an account and log in. You can either create yourself and edit a new page on the Wiki, or you can just edit Wiki pages created by other users.

- In order to start editing go to <http://Wiki.agroknow.gr/laprof/>

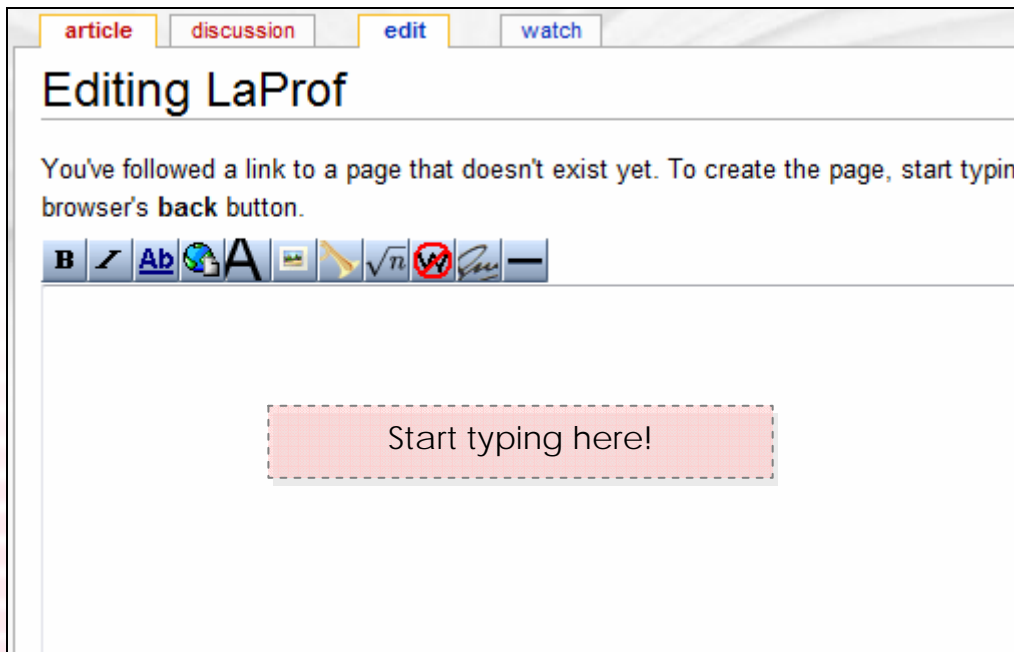


Figure 2.7: Editing a new Wiki page

■ If you want to edit a page that already exists...

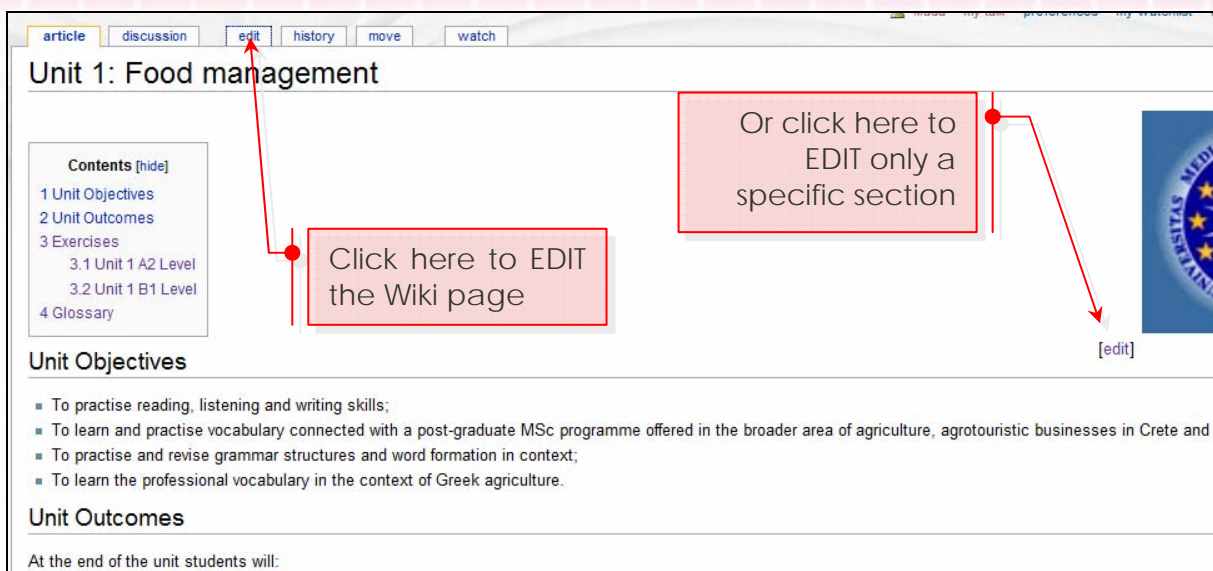


Figure 2.8: The two editing options on the Wiki page

- By clicking the Edit button a new editable page will open

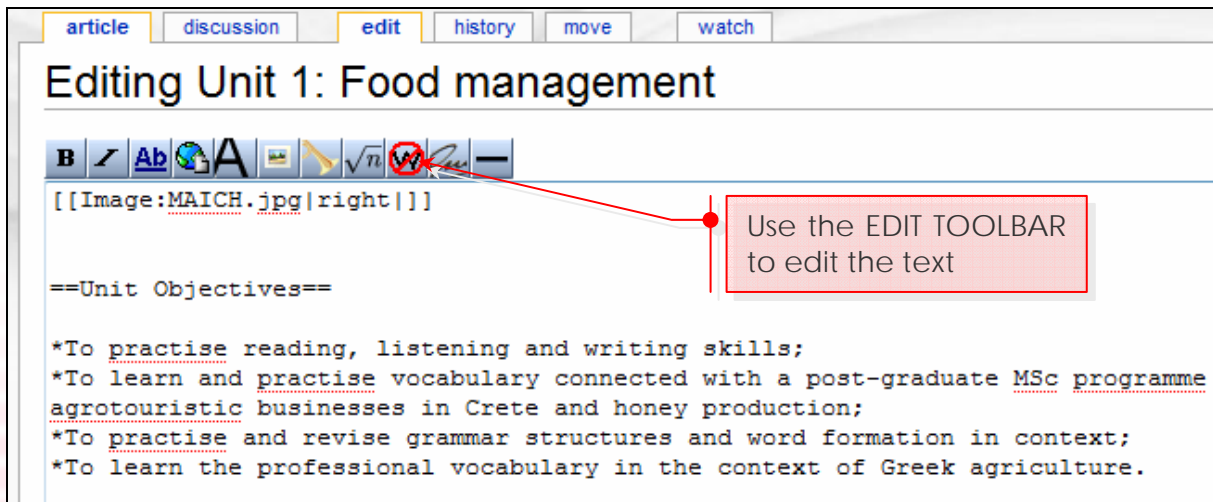


Figure 2.9: Editing a Wiki page

- Which are the Functions of the Edit Toolbar?

Editing a Wiki is easy due to the functions of the Edit Toolbar that automatically formats the text for you. However, you can also learn the symbols and manually edit the text without the help of the Edit Toolbar.

The table below illustrates the functions of the Edit Toolbar. The first and the second columns represent the symbols on the Toolbar and their names, the third column shows how text can be manually formatted and the last column represents the text after editing.














Icon	Function	In Editing Mode	In Reading Mode
	Bold	<code>'''LaProf'''</code>	LaProf
	<i>Italic</i>	<code>''LaProf''</code>	<i>LaProf</i>
	Internal link	<code>[[LaProf]]</code>	LaProf
	External link	<code>[http://www.example.com]</code> or <code>[http://www.laprof.eu/ Laprof]</code>	[1]  or LaProf 
	Section heading	<code>== LaProf ==</code>	<i>[edit] LaProf</i>
	Insert image		
	Insert media	<code>[[Media:LaProf.ogg]]</code>	Media:LaProf.ogg
	Mathematical formula (LaTeX)	<code><math>abc</math></code>	<i>abc</i>
	Ignore Wiki formatting	<code><noWiki>LaProf '''[[Bold text]]'''</noWiki></code>	LaProf [[Bold text]]
	Sign talk comments (with time stamp)	~~~~	Mada (talk) 21:21, 19 July 2010 (UTC)
	Horizontal line	----	<hr/>

Table 2.3: The description of the functions of the Edit toolbar

■ What is an Internal Link and how to create one?

Internal links are a very common feature of the Wiki pages. Internal links represent a navigation element of a page to another page of the same web site or domain.

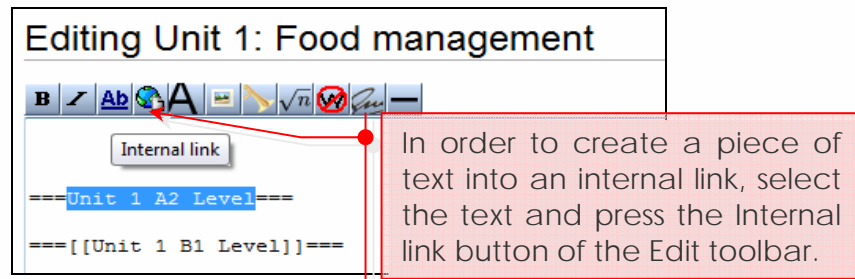


Figure 2.10: Creating Internal links

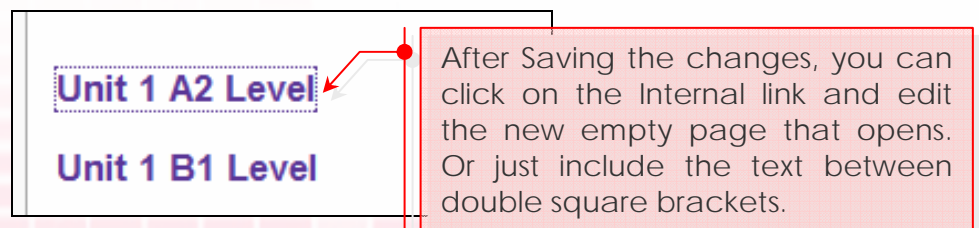


Figure 2.11: An Internal link of the Wiki page

! It is IMPORTANT to remember that if you CHANGE the title of an Internal link, the the content hoste don that page will be lost. In order to get the conted back, you can either click „Back“ in your browser or load a previous version of the page.

■ How to Format text?

In order to edit text on a Wiki page and organize paragraphs, you need to use some easy formatting. When you start writing on a Wiki page remember not to leave empty spaces at the beginning of the line.

The table below illustrates how formatting in a Wiki page looks like and how the results will appear after editing and saving the page.



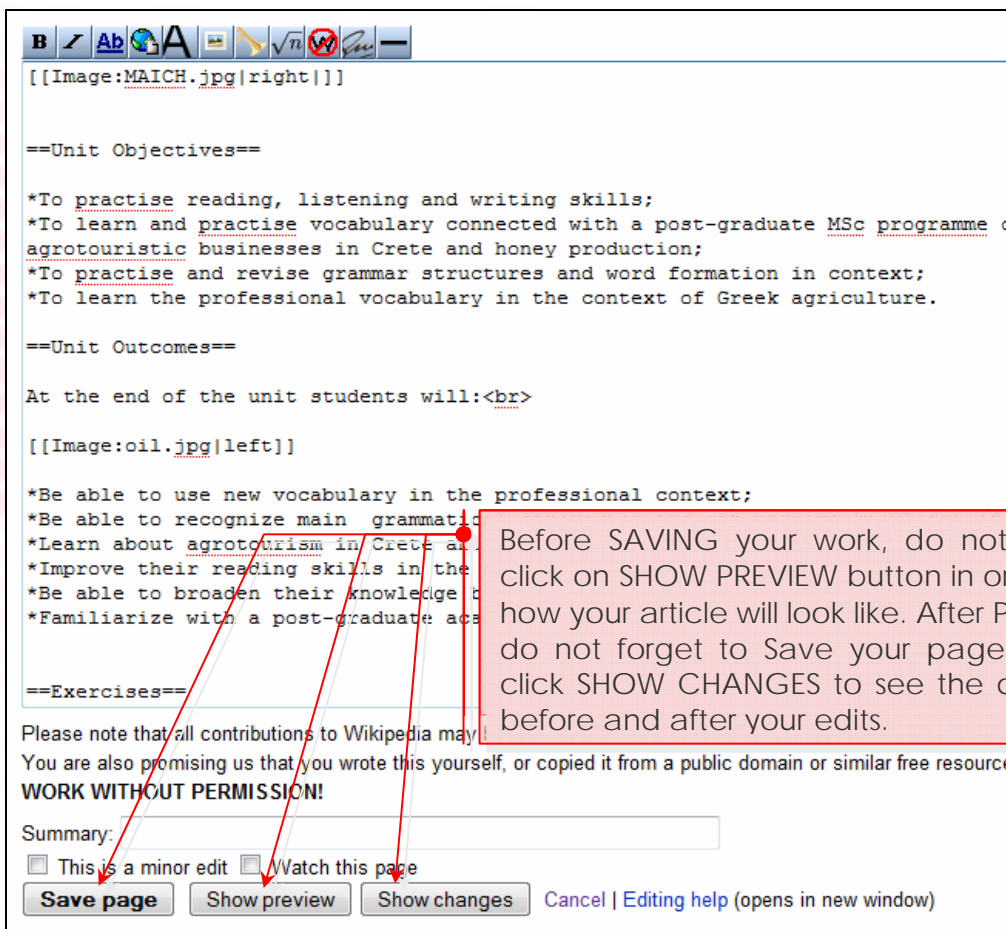
Function	In Editing mode	In Reading mode
Heading of different levels	=level 1= ==level 2== ===level 3=== ====level 4==== =====level 5===== =====level 6=====	Level 1 Level 2 Level 3 Level 4 Level 5 Level 6
 Introducing four (4) or more headings automatically creates a table of contents.		
Horizontal rule	----	<hr/>
Bullet list	* Wikis * blogs * social networking ** Twitter ** MySpace	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Wikis • blogs • social networking <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◦ Twitter ◦ MySpace
Numbered list	# dynamic content # metadata # user participation ## freedom ## openess	1. dynamic content 2. metadata 3. user participation <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1. freedom 2. openess
Definition list	;Mashup : definition 1 ;Folksonomy : definition 2-1 : definition 2-2	Mashup definition 1 Folksonomy definition 2-1 definition 2-2
Definition list to indent text	: Single indent :: Double indent :::: Multiple indent	Single indent Double indent Multiple indent

Table 2.4: The description of text formatting options

 In order to start a new paragraph, leave an empty line. You can force a line break within a paragraph by adding `
` at the end of the line.

2.4 Always Preview before Save



The screenshot shows a Wiki editing interface. The main text area contains the following Wiki markup:

```

[[Image:MAICH.jpg|right|]]

==Unit Objectives==

*To practise reading, listening and writing skills;
*To learn and practise vocabulary connected with a post-graduate MSc programme of agrotouristic businesses in Crete and honey production;
*To practise and revise grammar structures and word formation in context;
*To learn the professional vocabulary in the context of Greek agriculture.

==Unit Outcomes==

At the end of the unit students will:<br>

[[Image:oil.jpg|left|]]

*Be able to use new vocabulary in the professional context;
*Be able to recognize main grammatical structures;
*Learn about agrotourism in Crete and its contribution to the local economy;
*Improve their reading skills in the context of professional texts;
*Be able to broaden their knowledge about the local economy;
*Familiarize with a post-graduate academic writing style.

==Exercises==

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Summary:
 This is a minor edit  Watch this page
  
```

A red box highlights the 'Show preview' button and the preview content, which includes the following text:

Before SAVING your work, do not forget to click on SHOW PREVIEW button in order to see how your article will look like. After Previewing, do not forget to Save your page. You can click SHOW CHANGES to see the differences before and after your edits.

At the bottom of the interface, there are buttons for 'Save page', 'Show preview', and 'Show changes', along with a 'Cancel' button and a link for 'Editing help (opens in new window)'.

Figure 2.12: The Preview and Save functions

2.5 Creating a table

In Wiki formatting, the symbols „{| ” and „|}” represent the start and the end of a table, where rows are separated by the characters „|-”.

The elements of the same row can be included vertically and need to have the single mark „|” in front.

The following table shows the necessary editing on a Wiki page in order to create a simple table.

Editing mode	Reading mode						
<pre>{ Radio Television - Magazine Newspaper - E-mail Chat }</pre>	<table> <tr> <td>Radio</td> <td>Television</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Magazine</td> <td>Newspaper</td> </tr> <tr> <td>E-mail</td> <td>Chat</td> </tr> </table>	Radio	Television	Magazine	Newspaper	E-mail	Chat
Radio	Television						
Magazine	Newspaper						
E-mail	Chat						

Table 2.5: Editing a simple table

A table with 3 columns can be created with the following editing.

Editing mode	Reading mode									
<pre>{ Radio Television Internet - Magazine Newspaper Brochure - E-mail Chat Browser }</pre>	<table> <tr> <td>Radio</td> <td>Television</td> <td>Internet</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Magazine</td> <td>Newspaper</td> <td>Brochure</td> </tr> <tr> <td>E-mail</td> <td>Chat</td> <td>Browser</td> </tr> </table>	Radio	Television	Internet	Magazine	Newspaper	Brochure	E-mail	Chat	Browser
Radio	Television	Internet								
Magazine	Newspaper	Brochure								
E-mail	Chat	Browser								

Table 2.6: Editing a table with 3 columns

2.6 Uploading images

Wiki pages can be enriched with the help of images. In order to insert an image from your computer to the Wiki page, you need to follow the steps described below:



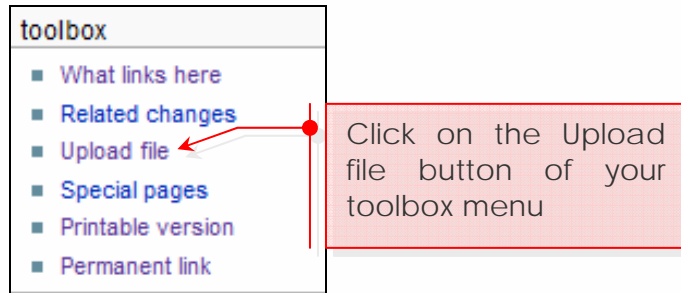


Figure 2.13: The Toolbox menu

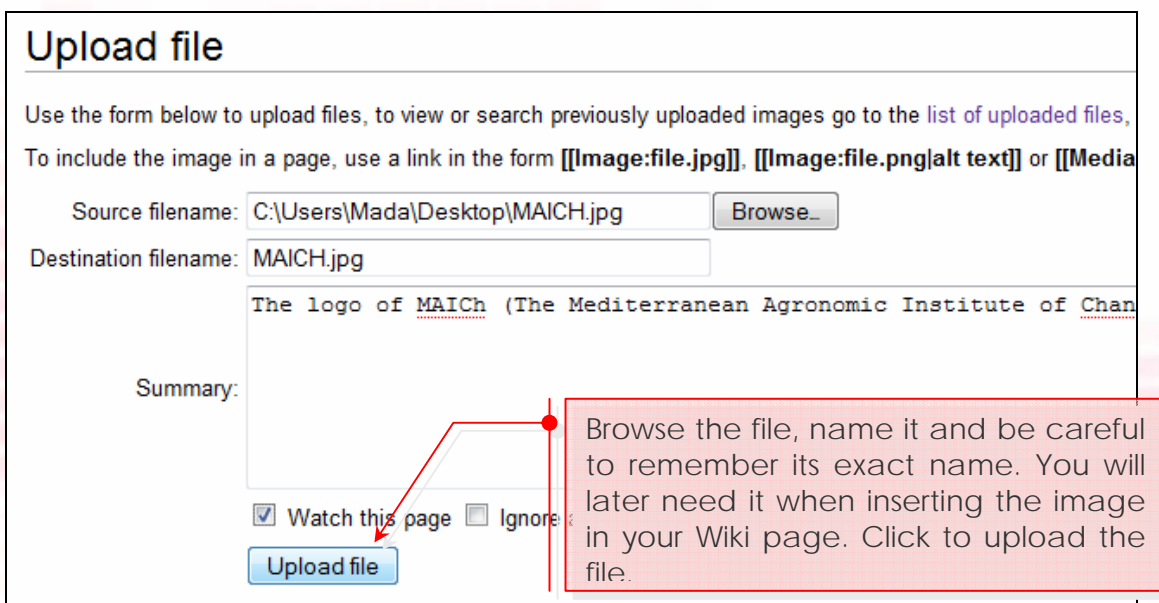


Figure 2.14: Uploading an image on the Wiki page

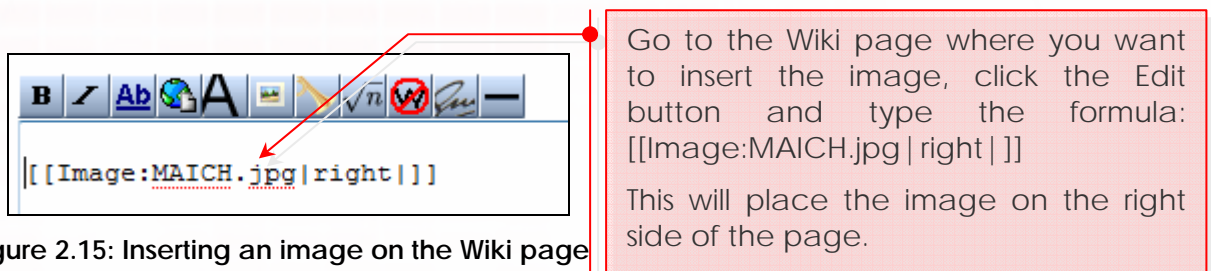


Figure 2.15: Inserting an image on the Wiki page

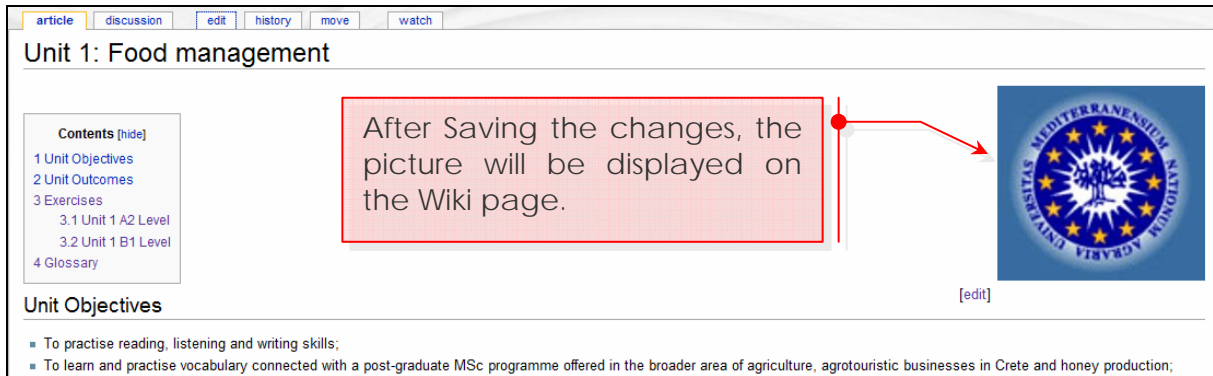


Figure 2.16: The image displayed on the Wiki page

3 Interactive Language Learning Exercises

Interactive language learning exercises can be implemented online with the help of the Miksike LeFo platform <http://www.lefo.net/>. Four types of exercises are introduced in this chapter: Polling-station. Filling-station, Imaged-station and Sorter from the first steps – their development on paper to their final interactive form.

3.1 Log in/ Register

- To start creating exercises, go to <http://www.lefo.net/>.

The platform is available in 6 languages: English, Estonian, Russian, Lithuanian, Latvian and Slovenian.



Figure 3.1: The LeFo Main page

When you register you have the possibility to choose:

- the **Class**
- the **Region** (your country)
- the **School name** (you can either choose your organization if listed or suggest it to be included through the „Contact“ form)

! If you would like to share exercises with others and get support during the process, register under the special *Region: LaProf, and School name: LaProf Summer School*. For any further information and support, send an email to: info@laprof.eu.

Register	
Username	Mada
First name	Madalina
Last name	Ungur
Password	●●●●●●
Password again	●●●●●●
Class	Grade 12 ▾
Region	Romania ▾
School name	Choose organization or send its name through "Contact" form, if it is not listed ▾
E-mail	
Day of Birth	
Phone	
Fax	
Homepage	
<input type="button" value="Register"/>	
Have you lost your password ?	
Enter the username below and we will send a new password to your e-mail	
Username	
<input type="button" value="Send Me My new Password"/>	

Figure 3.2: The Register menu on LeFo

Region	LaProf ▾
School name	LaProf Summer School ▾

Figure 3.3: The Region and School name section in Register menu

! After creating your account, the Miksike LeFo page administrator needs to grant you Teacher Rights. Only logged-in users are able to create their own exercises on the platform.

3.2 Creating exercises

Once you have registered and received the Teacher's Rights you can log in and start developing exercises on the platform. Follow the steps presented below:

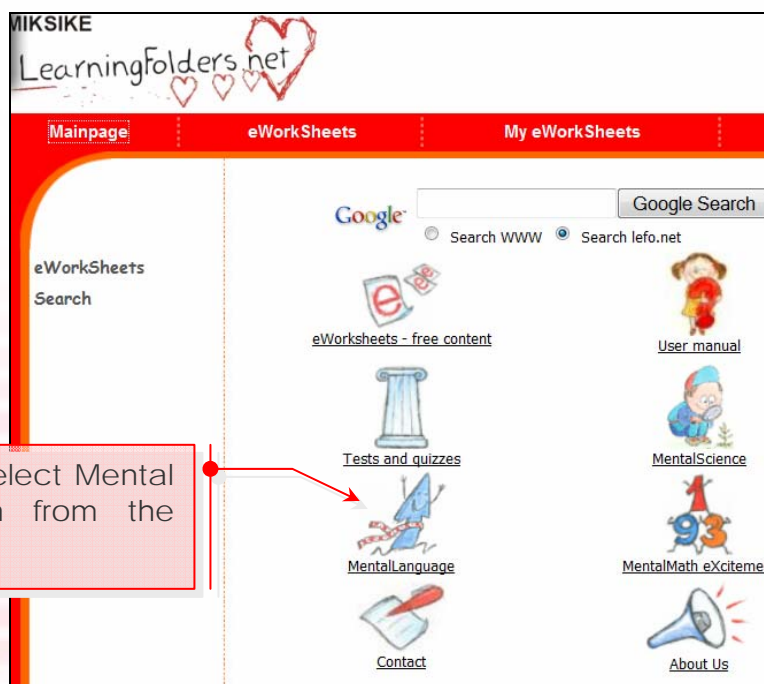


Figure 3.4: The Mental Language option on the Main Page

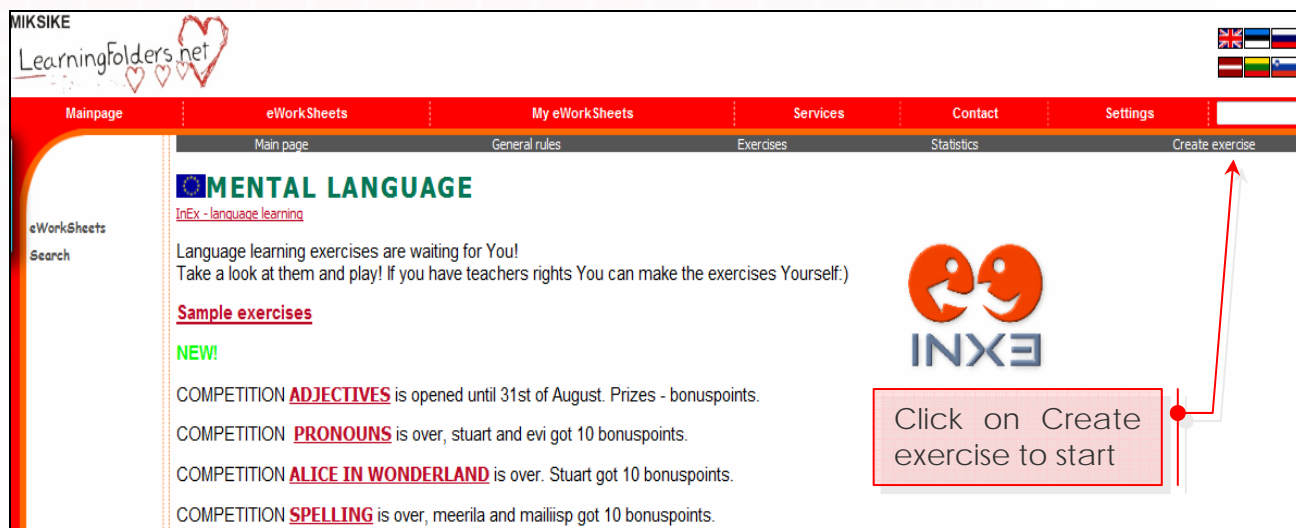


Figure 3.5: The Create exercise option

The **Mental Language menu** includes the following sections:

- **Main page** with lists of news such as competitions taking place
- **General rules** of working with the exercises
- **Exercises** with lists of the latest exercises created by other users and a list of exercises organized by Themes
- **Statistics** with lists of winners from past competitions
- **Create exercise** with lists of the types of exercises available and complete instructions on how to design them

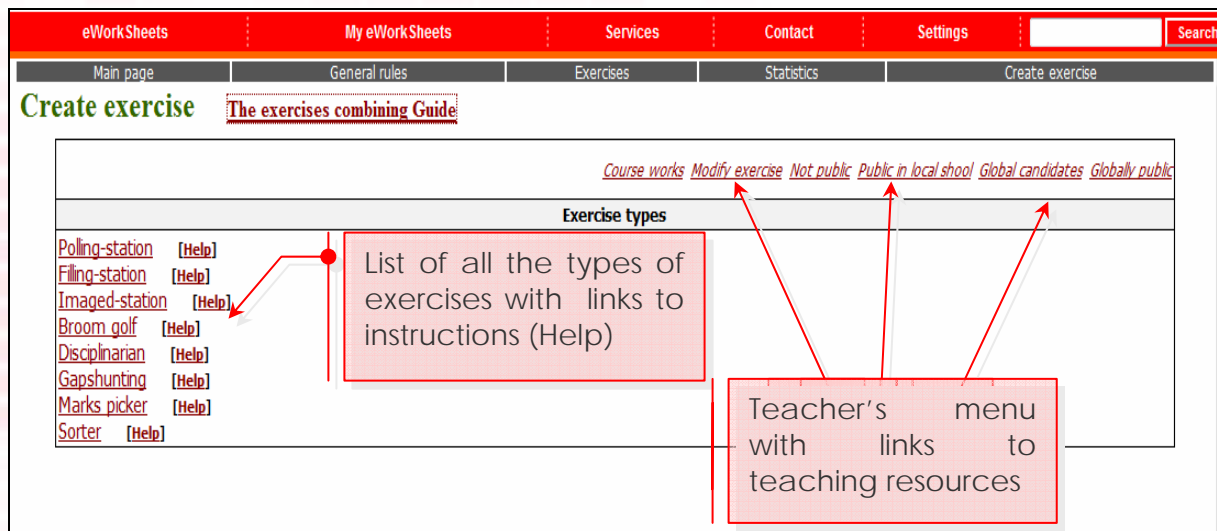


Figure 3.6: The types of exercises available on LeFo

Exercises can be first created on paper and then transferred to the Miksike LeFo platform, or developed directly on the Miksike LeFo platform.

In order to start developing exercises, you need to decide on the type of exercise that you want to create and click on its name. For each type of exercise, a list of Themes and Subthemes is available, as shown below. You have the possibility to select from the list the Theme and Subtheme that best characterize your exercise.

Create exercise [Help](#) [The exercises combining Guide](#)

Polling-station	
Themes	
Combined exercises (1)	Subthemes (3)
Countrystudy	Subthemes (6)
Language	Subthemes (4)
Literature	Subthemes (4)
ASSIST examples (2)	Subthemes
Fun	Subthemes (3)
LaProf examples (7)	Subthemes
LaProf exercises	Subthemes (9)
LaProf SUMMER SCHOOL (1)	Subthemes
Peer Leadership (2)	Subthemes

Figure 3.7: The Themes available for Polling-station exercises

 You can select the „LaProf SUMMER SCHOOL“ Theme to host your exercises.

After selecting a Theme, you can start developing the exercises. A new window will open with a number of sections that need to be completed. Most of these sections are common for all the types of exercises:

- **Exercise name:** choose a name to identify your exercise.
- **Exercise description:** describe the exercise. Here you can also mention the materials you have used to develop it or include extra instructions for the users.
- **Select random groups:** exercises can have more than one groups/pages (for e.g an exercise with 3 groups will be displayed on 3 pages). If the exercise contains more groups, you have the possibility to show the groups randomly (by selecting „yes“) or in order (by selecting „no“).
- **Time limit or Speed:** in some exercises you have the possibility to choose both the duration of the exercise (time limit or the length of the exercise in seconds) or different speeds (*fast/slow/very slow*).
- **Public flag:** here the platform offers 3 options:
 - a) *Not public:* your exercise will not appear publicly on the Miksike LeFo platform

- b) *Locally public* - your exercise will be public to you and to all the registered users from your school
 - c) *Globally public candidate* - your exercise will be public to all the site users For this option, the administrator will check your exercise and contact you if changes are required.
- **Closed:** you can decide to close your exercise.
 - **Hidden:** you can decide to keep it invisible from other users.

3.2.1 How to create Filling-station exercises

This section presents step by step the creation of a filling-station type of exercise.

In the case of Filling-station exercises, learners need to read a number of statements and whether these are True or False by filling in the blank spaces with the letters „T“ or „F“.

The exercise below was first developed on paper:

- | |
|--|
| <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Thanks to genetic changes in tomatoes we can now have plants much larger than little wild tomatoes in the past. T2. Steven Tanksley is an American farmer interested in growing larger tomatoes. F3. In the past people didn't know about genetics or breeding but they managed to introduce some genetic changes in tomatoes. T4. Large tomatoes have more compartments inside than smaller wild tomatoes. T5. "Fas" is the name given to a tiny wild tomato. F6. The plants with a special gene with a large mutation get weaker signals telling them to stop making compartments and their fruits are bigger. T |
|--|

Figure 3.8: A Filling-station exercise on paper

In order to create this exercise on Miksike LeFo, log in, click on „Mental Language“ section of the Mainpage, then choose „Create exercise“ and

select „Filling-station“. Pick the „LaProf SUMMER SCHOOL“ Theme and fill in the form below:

Filling-station	
Exercises	
Add exercise	
Exercise name:	Horticulture & Agricultural
Exercise description:	Mark the sentences as true (T), if the statement is in accordance with the article or false (F) if it is not.
Select random groups:	No
Group count*: <small>(That amount of groups will be used during the exercise)</small>	1
Timelimit (seconds):	180
Public flag:	Public in local school
Closed:	No
Hidden:	No
Add exercise	

You can have one or more groups. Each group will open on a different sheet of the exercise

Fill in all the fields and click „Add Exercise“

Figure 3.9: The description of a Filling-station exercise

Horticulture & Agricultural Biotechnology / Exercise 1		0
Add exercise		
Exercise name:		
Exercise description:		
Select random groups:	No	
Group count*: <small>(That amount of groups will be used during the exercise)</small>		
Timelimit (seconds):		
Public flag:	Not public	
Closed:	No	
Hidden:	No	
Add exercise		

To continue editing the exercise, click on the name of the exercise that is listed in the Exercises list

Figure 3.10: Editing a filling-station exercise

If you have selected to include more groups, these groups need to be edited one after the other. In the case of this exercise, only one group was included.

Filling-station	
Question groups	
Exercise name: Horticulture & Agricultural Biotechnology / Exercise 1	
Add group	
Group name:	Genetics behind those big tomatoes
Group order:	1
Shuffle group questions:	Yes ▾
Ask that many questions*: <small>(That amount of questions will be used during the test)</small>	6
Add group	

Fill in the information describing the question group and the number of questions that it includes. Click Add group

Figure 3.11: Editing the question groups

Filling-station	
Question groups	
Exercise name: Horticulture & Agricultural Biotechnology / Exercise 1	
Genetics behind those big tomatoes	
Add group	
Group name:	
Group order:	
Shuffle group questions:	No ▾
Ask that many questions*: <small>(That amount of questions will be used during the test)</small>	
Add group	

Click on the group name to edit the questions

Figure 3.12: Adding questions to groups

Add question	
Question	
Question:	Thanks to genetic changes in tomatoes we can now have plants mu
Answer:	T
Question order:	1
Add question	

In the new window that opens you can edit your first question. After clicking on „Add question” you can continue editing the next questions

Figure 3.13: Editing questions in groups

Questions list	
Exercise name: Horticulture & Agricultural Biotechnology / Exercise 1	
Group name: Genetics behind those big tomatoes	
Thanks to genetic changes in tomatoes we can now have plants much larger than little wild tomatoes in the past. [T]	Modify Delete
Steven Tanksley is an American farmer interested in growing larger tomatoes. [F]	Modify Delete
In the past people didn't know about genetics or breeding but they managed to introduce some genetic changes in tomatoes. [T]	Modify Delete
Large tomatoes have more compartments inside than smaller wild tomatoes. [T]	Modify Delete
"Fas" is the name given to a big wild tomato. [F]	Modify Delete
The plants with a fruit that is bigger than the other fruits are bigger. [T]	Modify Delete
Mark the place where the answer goes with 4 dots (" as)	
From Hotlist ▾	
Select other questions	
Add question	

After having edited all the questions in your group, you can modify them if needed, or continue adding more question groups (until you reach the number of groups stated in the exercise description)

Figure 3.14: The list of questions

Horticulture & Agricultural Biotechnology / Exercise 1		2->8	mada	08.08.2010	Modify Delete
Modify exercise					
Exercise name: Horticulture & Agricultural					
Exercise	Mark the amount of groups				
Select range	Group				
(That amount of groups will be used during)					
Time limit					
<input type="button" value="Modify exercise"/> <input type="button" value="Cancel"/>					
<input type="checkbox"/> Clone: start to unit the same type of exercises <input type="button" value="Clone exercise"/>					
<input type="button" value="Move to other directory"/>					
Exercise link: http://www.lefo.net/en/qtests.html?test=637&start=1 Exercise top performers: http://www.lefo.net/en/qtests.html?showtopof=637					

After finishing editing the exercise, you can access it by its link. In order to get the link click on „Modify“ in the exercise list, and the link will appear on the bottom of the page

Figure 3.15: The Modify function and the link of the exercise

The link of the exercise is where the users/students can complete the exercise. By accessing the link a new page will open:

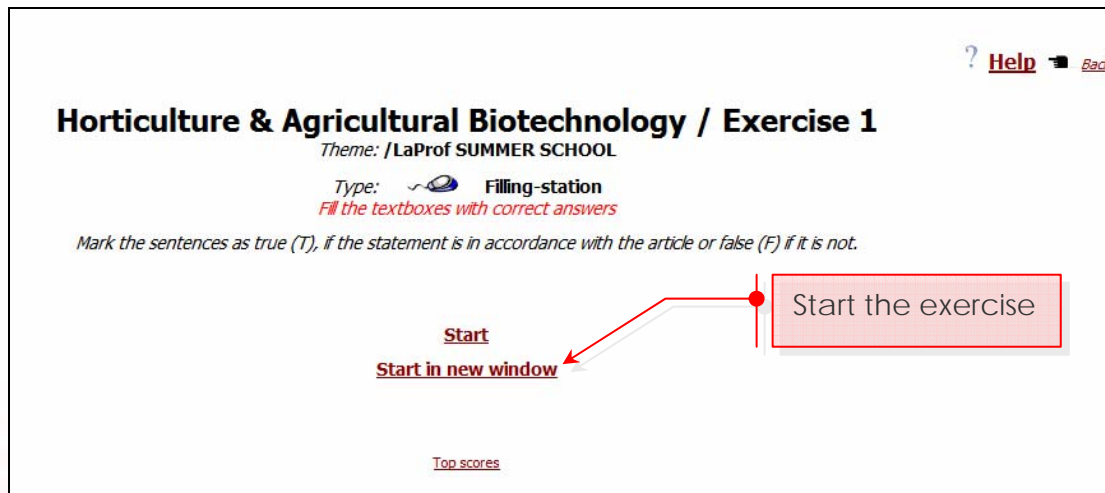


Figure 3.16: The Filling-station interactive exercise

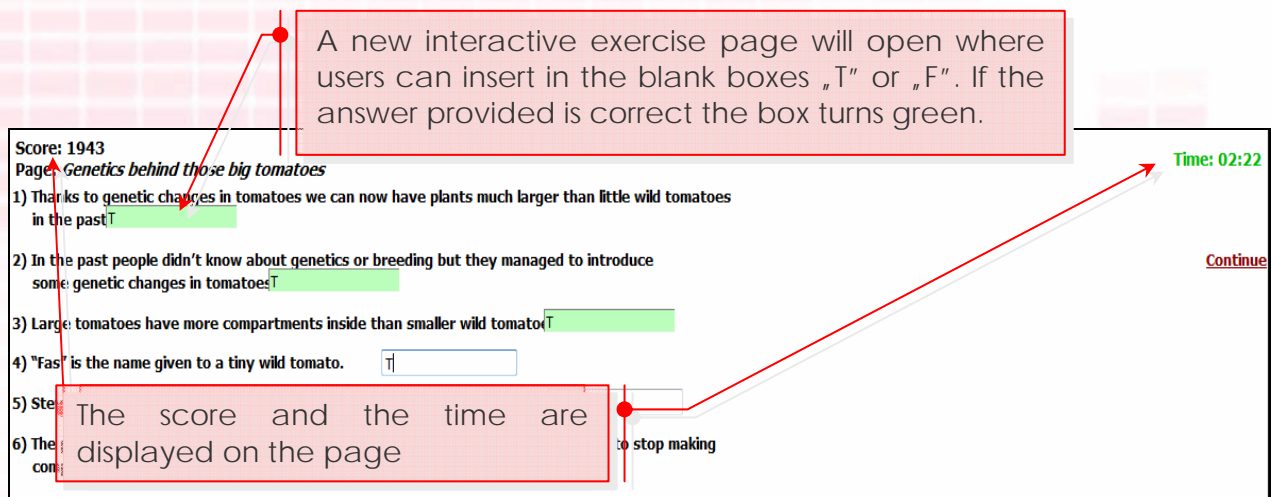


Figure 3.17: Completing a Filling-station exercise

! All the questions of a group are displayed on the same page. If you choose to include more groups, these will appear on different pages. Once the exercises on a page are completed the exercise takes you automatically to the next page.

3.2.2 How to create Polling-station exercises

The process of creating a polling-station exercise is similar to the one for the filling-station type. While on the filling-station type the users need to decide whether a statement is correct or not, in the case of polling-station exercises users need to fill in the sentences with the correct missing word.

A polling-station exercise on paper looks like this:

Fill in the gaps with the words given below.

whorls stems carpels sepals petals

1. Once flowering has been induced, the meristems shift from the formation of leaves andSTEMS to the formation of the floral organs. Changes at the meristem include an increase in apical height and the initiation of floral organ differentiation, which begins at the margin of the meristem.
2. The floral organs form sequentially in WHORLS from the outside inward.
3. SEPALS form first.
4. This is followed by the formation of PETALS in the next whorl of stamens.
5. The final products areCARPELS or ovary in the center.


(based on materials provided by MAiCH, Plant Breeding Genetics)

Figure 3.18: A Polling-station exercise on paper

Question: to the formation of the floral
Answer:	STEMS
Question order:	1
Wrong answer 1:	
Wrong answer 2:	
<input type="button" value="Add question"/>	

In the case of Polling-station exercises you can include Wrong answers (it is not mandatory) that will appear on the page. If you include a word twice (correct or wrong) in different questions the word will show up twice on the page.

Figure 3.19: Editing a question in the Polling-station exercise

 Make sure you mark the place of the missing answer with 4 dots (....) and not more, otherwise the empty box will be placed at the end of the sentence and not inside the sentence.

The questions can be organized in one or more groups, thus showing on one or more pages. After introducing all your questions, click on the Exercise list and select „Modify” in order to access the exercise link.

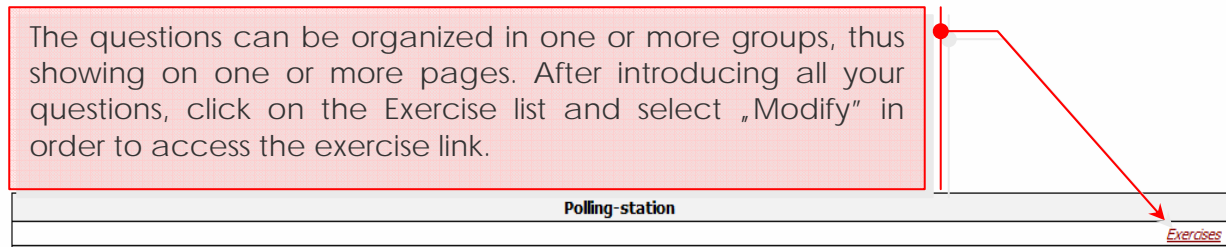


Figure 3.20: The list of Polling-station exercises

Exercises				
ex_3	2->5	mada	08.08.2010	Modify Delete
Horticulture & Agricultural Biotechnology / Exercise 2	1->5	mada	08.08.2010	Modify Delete
Mada2	2->4	mada	03.08.2010	Modify Delete

Modify exercise

Exercise name:

Exercise description:

Select random groups:

Group count*
(That amount of groups will be used during the exercise)

Timelimit (seconds):

Public flag:

Closed:

Hidden: No

Clone: start to unit the same type of exercises

Exercise link: <http://www.lefo.net/en/qtests.html?test=640&start=1>
 Exercise top performers: <http://www.lefo.net/en/qtests.html?showtopof=640>

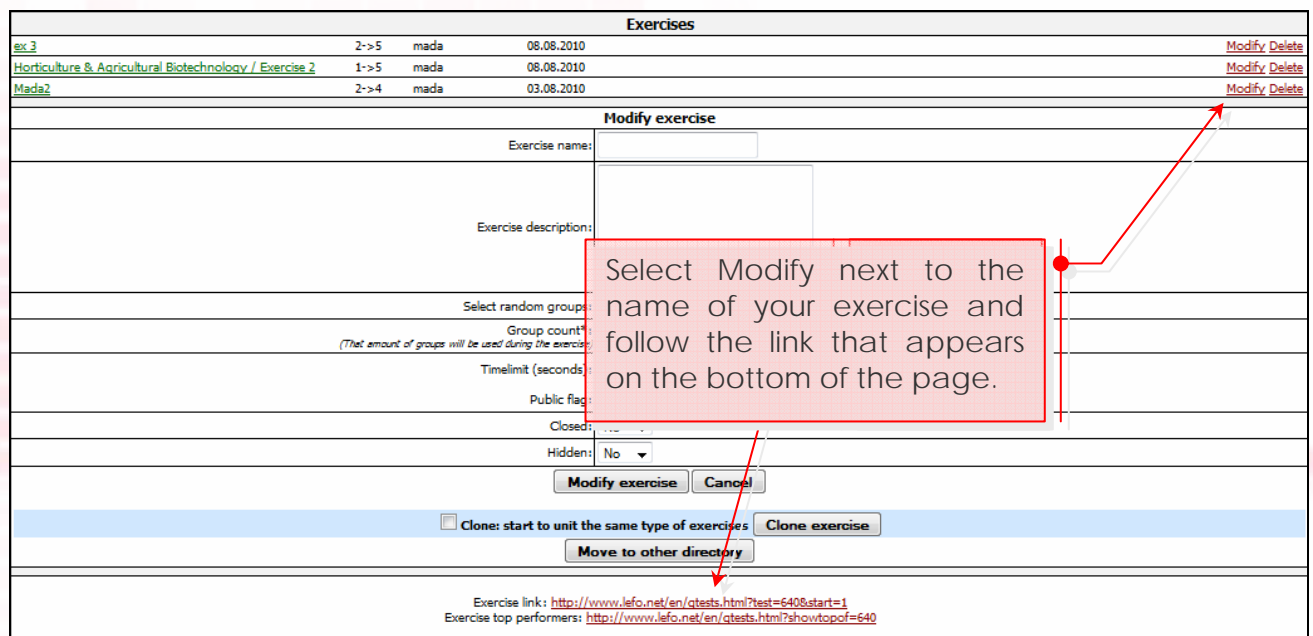


Figure 3.21: The Polling-station exercise link

Horticulture & Agricultural Biotechnology / Exercise 2

Theme: / LaProf SUMMER SCHOOL

Type: **Polling-station**

Drag the multiple-choice answers to right places with mouse

The exercise is based on materials provided by MAICh , "Plant Breeding Genetics"

Start
[Start in new window](#)

[Top scores](#)

Click on Start to complete the exercise.

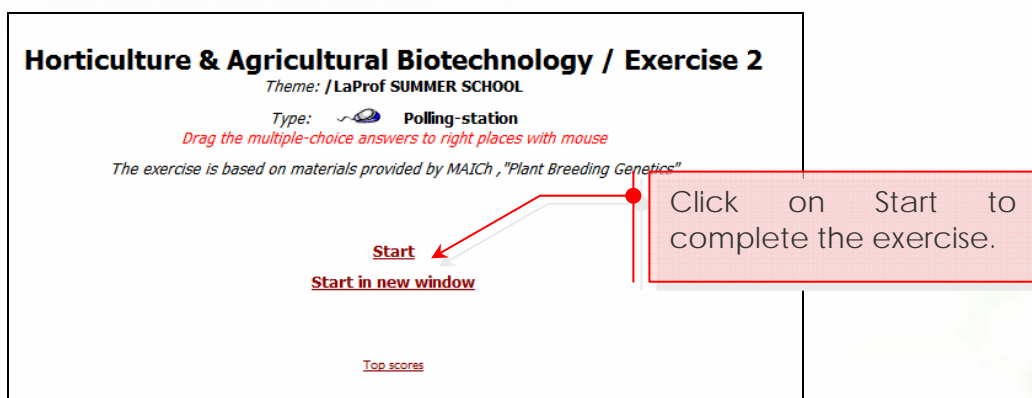


Figure 3.22: The interface of the Polling-station exercise

Page: *Choose the right answer*

1) The final products are or ovary in the center. **CARPELS**
 which begins at the margin of the meristem.

2) Once flowering has been induced, the meristems shift from the formation of leaves a
 to the formation of the floral organs. Changes at the meristem include an increase i

3) The floral organs form sequentially in **WHORLS** from the outside inward.

4) This is followed by the formation of in the next whorl of stamens.

5) form first.

PETALS **SEPALS**

Users have to click and drag the correct answer to the blank boxes. If the answer is correct, the box turns green.

Figure 3.23: Completing the Polling-station exercise

3.2.3 How to create Sorter exercises

In the Sorter type of exercises, users need to group the words given in different categories.

Group the following words under the headings: nouns, verbs, adjectives. Some words may be classified into more than one group. Then use the words in the sentences below one word in each gap. You will not need all the words.

enormous, affordable, support, food, industry, consumer, edible, awareness, assurance, fingerprinting, respond, competition, prerequisite, residual, provide, increasing, quality, includes, preservation, management, achieve, postgraduate, analytical, concentrates, study, focuses, metabolic, conduct, research

NOUNS:

support, food, industry, consumer, awareness, assurance, fingerprinting, competition, prerequisite, quality, preservation, management, research

VERBS:
 support,
 study, focuses, concentrates, conduct, respond, achieve, includes, provide

ADJECTIVES:
 enormous, affordable, edible,
 residual, increasing, postgraduate, analytical, metabolic

Figure 3.24: A Sorter exercise on paper

In order to create the exercise above on the platform, you need to create one group with 3 containers. Each container represents a grammatical category: nouns, adjectives and verbs. In each container the corresponding list of words will be included (e.g. the container „Nouns” with include the words: food, industry, consumer etc.). All 3 containers will be displayed on the same page.

Containers	
Exercise name: Food Management - Exercise 1	
Group name: Sort the following words into groups	
Nouns (0)	
Verbs (0)	
Adjectives (0)	
Add container	
Container	
Container:	<input type="text"/>
Add container	

Figure 3.25: Editing the Containers of the exercise

In order to start editing the Nouns container you need to click on „Nouns”. Complete the „Inside” box with one noun from your list and click on „Modify container”. To add more nouns in the container you need to click on „Nouns” again and repeat the process, as exemplified below.

Nouns (3)		1	4
Verbs (0)			
Adjectives (0)			
Modify container			
Container			
Container:	Nouns		
2	support		
Inside:	food		
5	industry		
Inside:	<input type="text"/>	3	6
Modify container			
Ca			

Figure 3.26: Completing the Containers

After completing all the containers, the number of words included in each one will appear between round brackets:

<u>Nouns (13)</u>
<u>Verbs (8)</u>
<u>Adjectives (8)</u>

Figure 3.27: The list of Containers with number of elements

Score: 3732
Time: 182

Verbs

conduct

respond

Nouns

management

industry

Adjectives

analytical

increasing

affordable

enormous

focuses

achieve

includes

preservation

preprerequisite

assurance

study

concentrates

metabolic

edible

residual

postgraduate

research

consumer

Figure 3.28: Completing the interactive Sorter exercise

At this point the editing of the exercise is completed.

On the interactive platform, the containers will appear as illustrated below. To complete the exercise, the users need to first click on a container box and then select the examples that fit there. If one word does not fit in a container, the word will turn red.

3.2.4 How to create Imaged-station exercises

In this kind of exercise, users need to match images with words. The exercise below was first created on paper and consists of 5 images. If you want each image to appear on a different page if the interactive platform, you need to create 5 groups. Each group will contain one image.

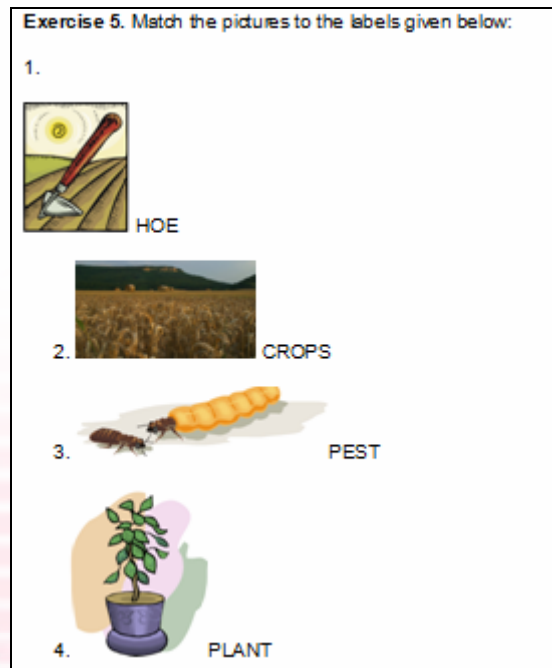


Figure 3.29: An Imaged-station exercise on paper

In order to upload an image on the platform you need to click the Browse button and select an image from your computer. Each image can be presented with a question, such as „What does this image represent?“. While creating the exercise you can provide the correct answer to the question together with 2 wrong answers. The users will have to select the correct one and label the image.

If you select to have more than one groups you can either add all of them at once and then start editing them one by one, or add a group and edit it, then the second and repeat the process.

Add question	
Current image:	
New image:	C:\Users\Mada\Desktop\hoe.jpg <input type="button" value="Browse..."/>
Question	
Question:	What does the illustration represent?
Answer:	hoe
Question order:	1
Wrong answer 1:	pest
Wrong answer 2:	plant
<input type="button" value="Add question"/>	

Figure 3.30: Adding questions in the exercise


The exercise in the example contains 4 groups with one question each.

Question groups
Exercise name: Food Management
<u>Match the illustrations to the words below. (1)</u>
<u>Match the illustrations to the words below. (1)</u>
<u>Match the illustrations to the words below. (1)</u>
<u>Match the illustrations to the words below. (1)</u>

Figure 3.31: The Question groups of the exercise

In order to visualize the exercise on the platform go back to Exercises, click on Modify and access the link at the bottom of the page. The interactive Imaged-station exercise will look like this:

Score: 1850
Page: Match the illustrations to the words below.



1)
 What does the illustration represent?

pest

plant

tree

Figure 3.32: The interactive Imaged-station exercise

3.3 How to access LaProf exercises

Generally, exercises on LeFo are available for users if their creator has decided to make them Publicly available or Available in his/her school. There is also the possibility to „hide“ exercises and thus, keep them „invisible“ from other users.

All the exercises created under a school are available for users registered under that school. If a user wants to access exercises from other schools he/she needs to be granted access.

The exercises created by the LaProf project can be accessed either from the LaProf Language Learning Portal (www.language-learning-portal.eu) or from the LaProf Wiki page (<http://wiki.agroknow.gr/laprof/>).

1. On LaProf Portal

To access the LaProf exercises on the LaProf Portal (www.language-learning-portal.eu) you can either search for them through the different types of Searching options available or click directly on the **LaProf exercises** option from the **Operations** menu. Multilingual descriptions of all exercises are available together with links to the LeFo platform.

2. On LaProf Wiki

On the LaProf Wiki you have the possibility to complete the exercises by follow the LaProf Learning Units (http://wiki.agroknow.gr/laprof/index.php/Learning_Units). These are organised in two modules (ICT and Agriculture), with each module comprising of 5 Units.

The Wiki includes a wider variety of LaProf exercises, including Listening, Writing and Speaking that are not supported by the Miksike Lefo platform.

4 Language Learning Resources on the Language Learning Portal

The Language Learning Portal (www.language-learning-portal.eu) represents the main point of access to the LaProf project's educational resources, such as learning units, exercises, external language resources that have been collected, described, categorized and stored as digital training content.

4.1 Log in/ Register

- The Portal is available at www.language-learning-portal.eu.



Figure 4.1: The Main page of the LaProf Web Portal

The LaProf Portal is available in English, Greek, Romanian, Estonian, Finnish, Hungarian and Polish.



Figure 4.2: Portal languages

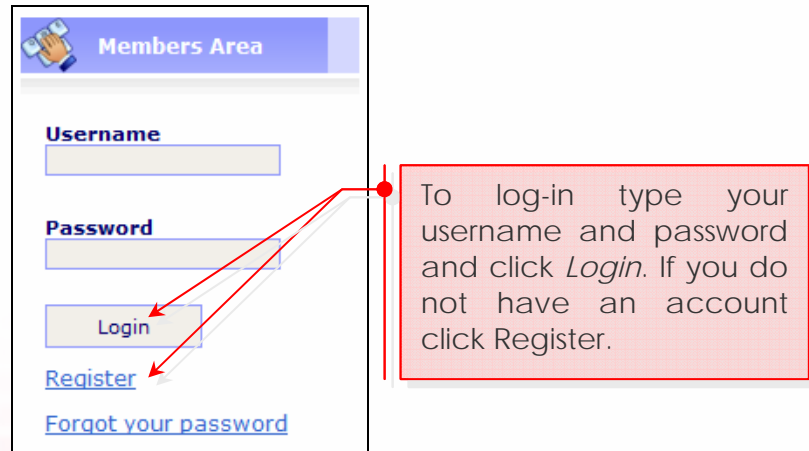


Figure 4.3: The Log in menu of the Web Portal

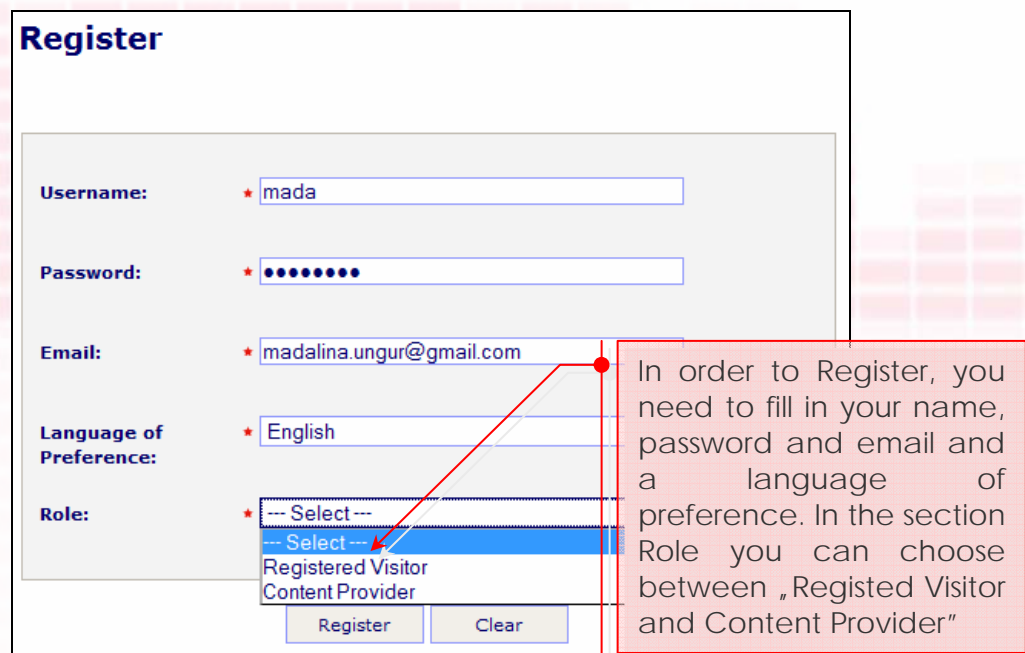



Figure 4.4: The Register menu of the Web Portal

 As a Registered Visitor you can search and browse for resources, add annotations or rate resources. Additionally, Content Providers can upload resources and describe them with metadata. If you register as a Content Provider, the Administrator needs to validate your status before you can start uploading content.

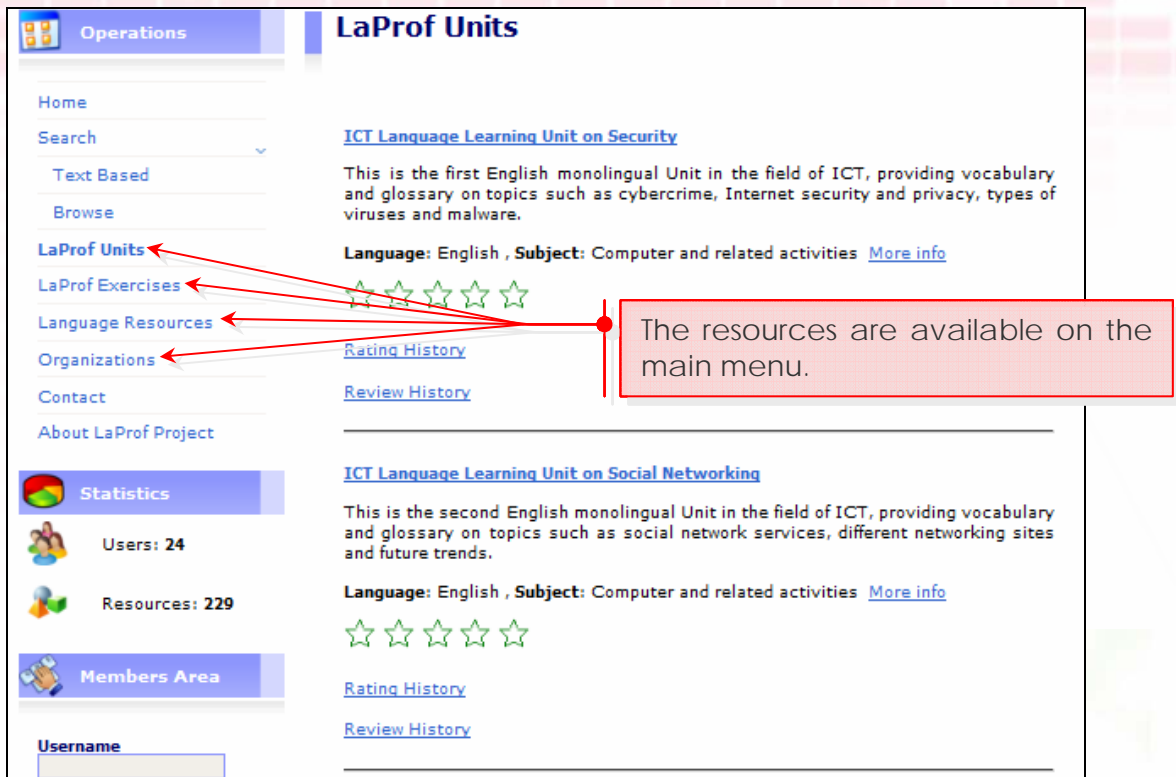
4.2 Searching for resources

The LaProf content is organized under four main categories:

- **LaProf Units** (lists of multilingual language learning units in the fields of ICT and Agriculture)
- **LaProf Exercises** (lists of multilingual language learning interactive exercises in the fields of ICT and Agriculture)
- **Language Resources** (lists of online language learning resources for Greek and Finnish language learning)
- **Organizations** (lists of language learning schools and institutions in Greece and Finland that provide language training)

To facilitate easy searching and finding of resources, the LaProf Portal offers the following options:

A. Browse by category



The screenshot shows the LaProf Units page. On the left is a navigation menu with options: Home, Search (Text Based, Browse), LaProf Units, LaProf Exercises, Language Resources, Organizations, Contact, and About LaProf Project. Below the menu are Statistics (Users: 24, Resources: 229) and a Members Area with a Username field. The main content area displays two resource cards. The first card is titled 'ICT Language Learning Unit on Security' and the second is 'ICT Language Learning Unit on Social Networking'. Both cards include a description, language/subject information, and star ratings. Red arrows point from the 'LaProf Units', 'LaProf Exercises', 'Language Resources', and 'Organizations' menu items to the star ratings on the resource cards. A red box highlights the star ratings with the text 'The resources are available on the main menu.'

Figure 4.5: Browsing by category option

B. Text based search

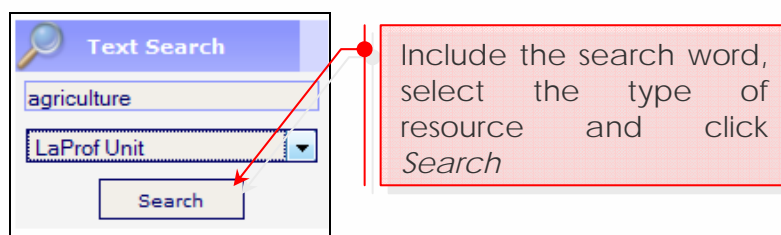


Figure 4.6: The Text-based search

C. Browse by type

The resources are classified according to:

- the mother tongue of the learner
- the language that the resource teaches
- the language level addressed
- the field of the resources
- the type of resource

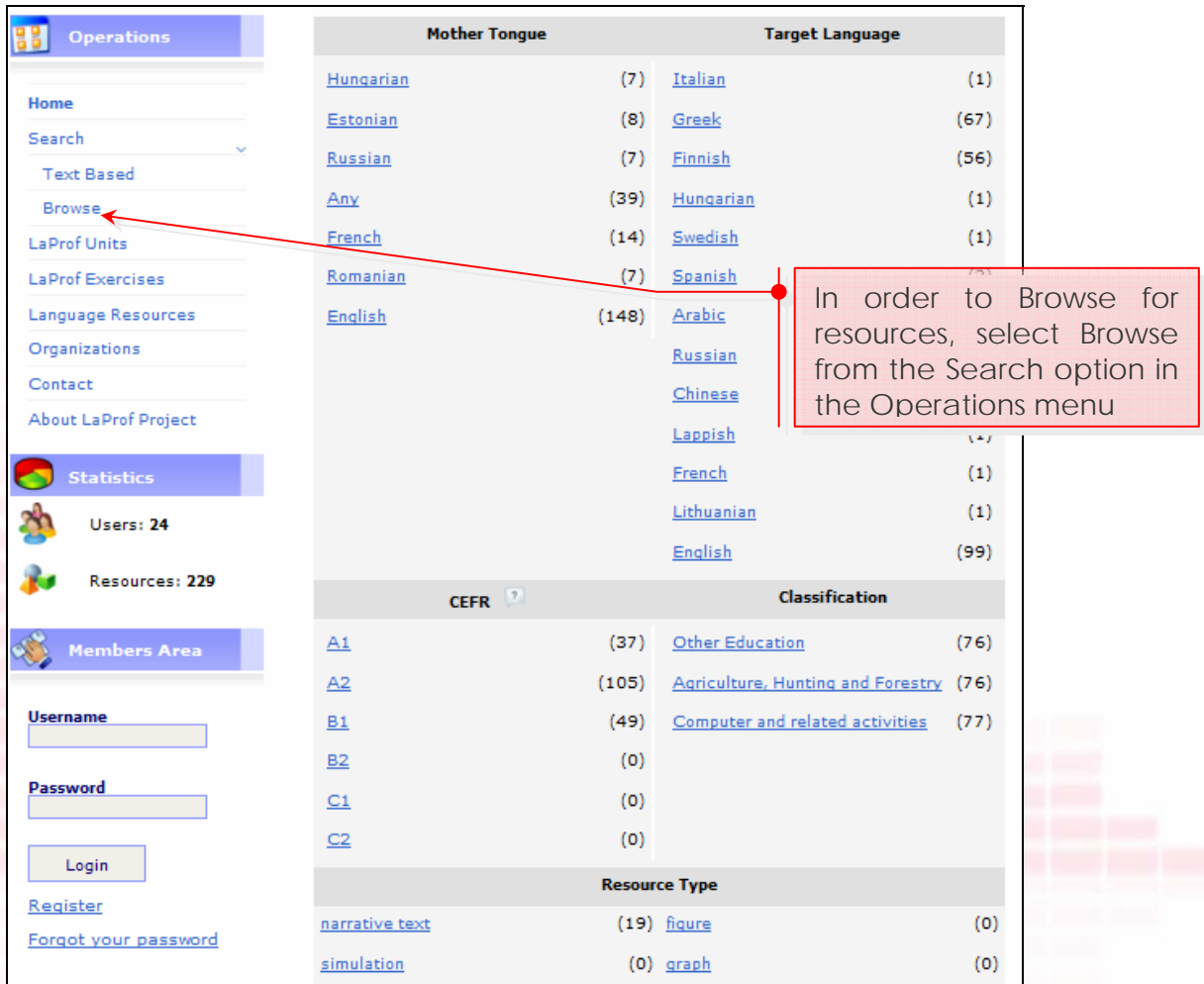


Figure 4.7: Browsing by type option

D. Tag Cloud

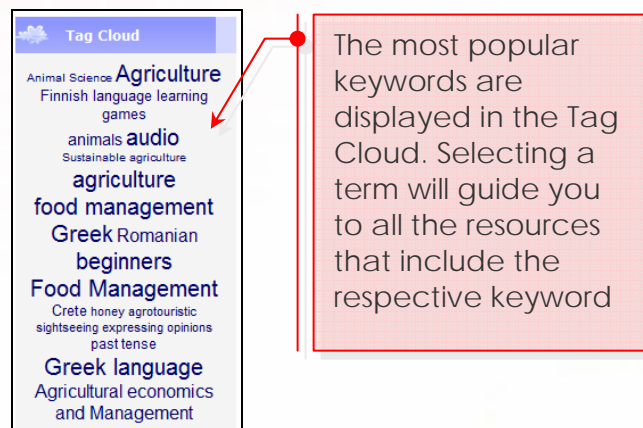


Figure 4.8: The Cloud tag option

E. Customized search



Figure 4.9: The Customized search

To facilitate the finding of resources for the target groups of the LaProf project, a customized search is available. Due to this type of search, users can easily retrieve the resources from a specific field that are available in a their own language and practice a specific language.

F. Latest resources from toolbar

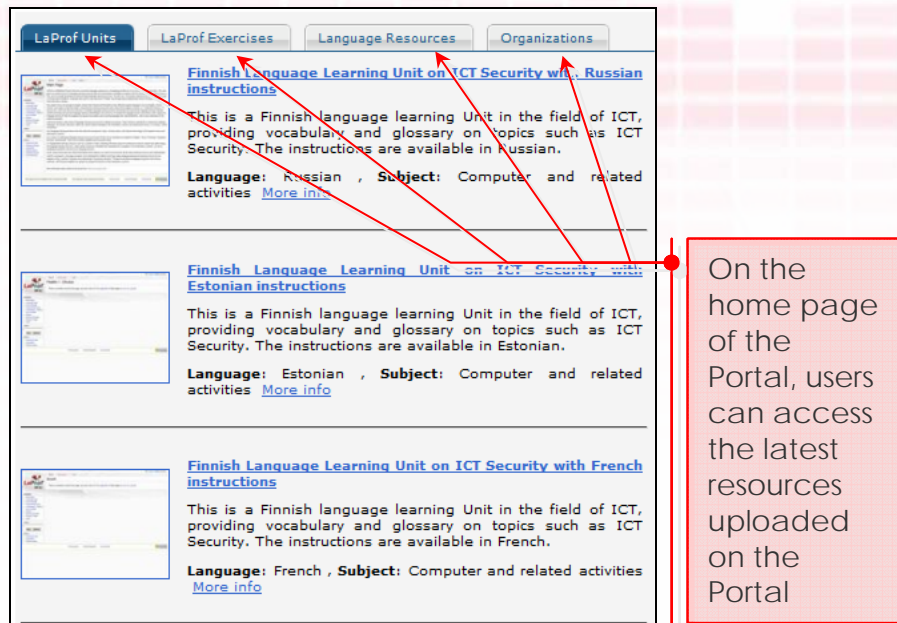



Figure 4.10: Browsing by the latest resources option

Accessing a resource, directs you to the actual resource short description, its most important metadata set and a link to the resource's actual location:

ICT Language Learning Unit on Security



Description: This is the first English monolingual Unit in the field of providing vocabulary and glossary on topics such as cyber Internet security and privacy, types of viruses and malware.

Language: English

Subject: Computer and related activities

Resource Type: lecture

Keyword: internet security, cybercrime, viruses, malware, ICT

Cost: no

Copyright: yes (This resource can be freely accessed and reused. Intellectual copyrights are retained by LaProf.)

http://wiki.aqroknow.qr/laprof/index.php/Unit_1:_Security

☆☆☆☆☆

[Rating History](#)
[Review History](#)
[Add Review](#)

The description of the resources provides the following:

- title
- screenshot of the resource
- description
- language
- subject
- resource type
- keywords
- cost
- copyright
- the link to the resource

Users can:

- rate a resource
- review its history
- add review

Figure 4.11: A description of a resource

4.3 Uploading resources

When uploading a resource you need to provide a description of your resource. These metadata categories and data elements are listed and described below in detail. Some of these categories are mandatory, others are optional, while others are automatically entered by the system itself.

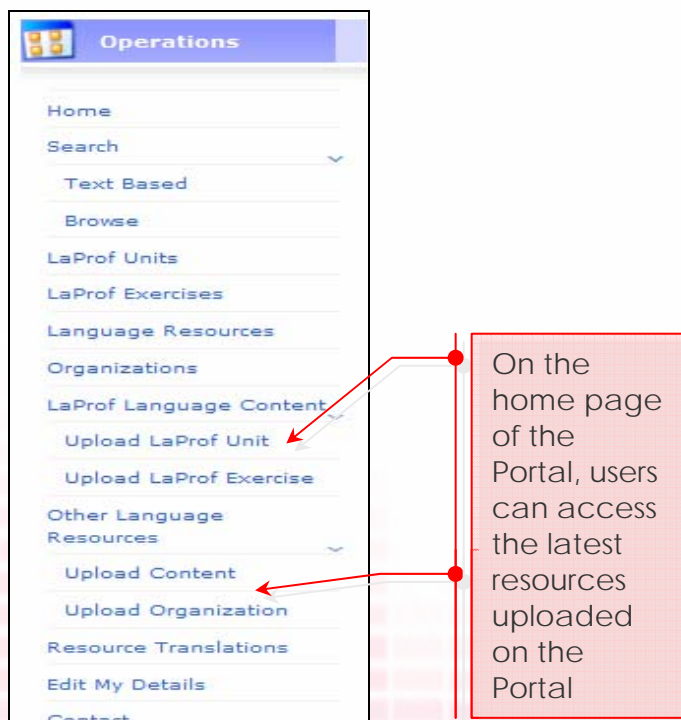
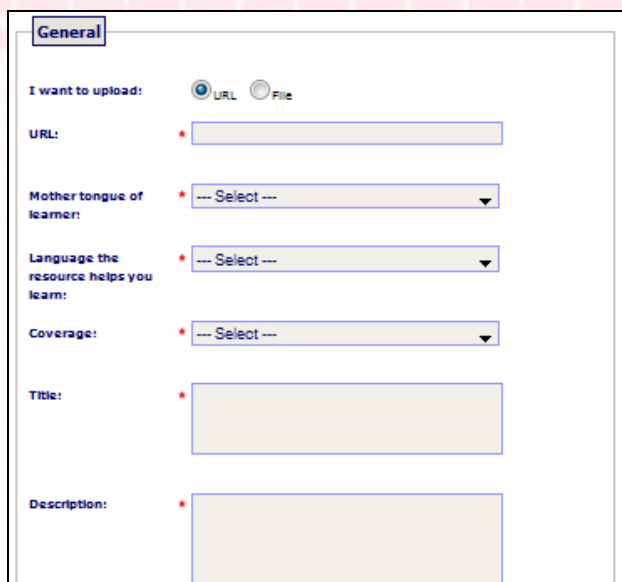


Figure 4.12: The Operations menu



The screenshot shows the 'General' section of an upload form. It includes the following fields and options:

- I want to upload:** Radio buttons for URL and File.
- URL:** A text input field with a red asterisk.
- Mother tongue of learner:** A dropdown menu with a red asterisk and the text '--- Select ---'.
- Language the resource helps you learn:** A dropdown menu with a red asterisk and the text '--- Select ---'.
- Coverage:** A dropdown menu with a red asterisk and the text '--- Select ---'.
- Title:** A text input field with a red asterisk.
- Description:** A text input field with a red asterisk.

Figure 4.13: Uploading resources

The metadata categories that you need to fill in are described below:

■ *General*

This category includes the general information that describes the resources as a whole.

● *Mother tongue of the learner*

The „Mother tongue of the learner“ element represents the language used within the learning resource to communicate to the intended user.



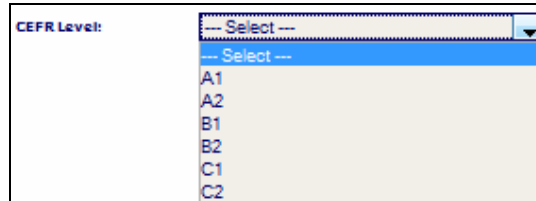
Figure 4.14: The Mother tongue of the learner field

● *Language the resource helps you learn*

This element describes the language that the resource helps you learn.

● *CEFR level*

This element describes the level of the resource according to the European CEFR (Common European Framework of Reference for Languages).

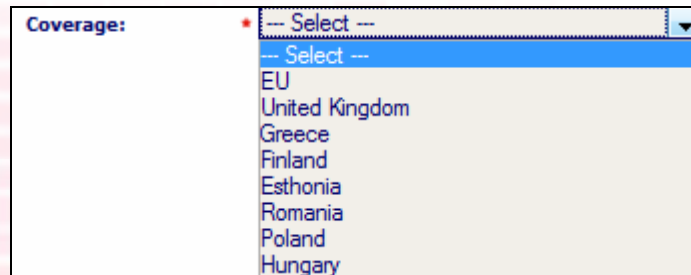


A screenshot of a web form field labeled "CEFR Level:". The field is a dropdown menu with a blue border. The current selection is "-- Select --". The dropdown list is open, showing the following options: "-- Select --", A1, A2, B1, B2, C1, and C2. The background of the page is a light pink grid pattern.

Figure 4.15: The CEFR level field

• Coverage

This element describes the time, culture, geography or region to which the resource applies.

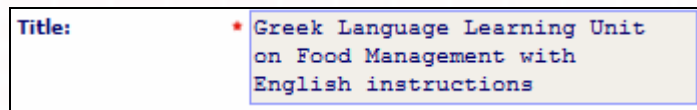


A screenshot of a web form field labeled "Coverage:". The field is a dropdown menu with a blue border. The current selection is "-- Select --". The dropdown list is open, showing the following options: "-- Select --", EU, United Kingdom, Greece, Finland, Estonia, Romania, Poland, and Hungary. The background of the page is a light pink grid pattern.

Figure 4.16: The Coverage field

• Title

This represents the name given to the resource.



A screenshot of a web form field labeled "Title:". The field is a text input box with a blue border. The text inside the box is "Greek Language Learning Unit on Food Management with English instructions". The background of the page is a light pink grid pattern.

Figure 4.17: The Title of the resource

• Description

A textual description of the content of the resource. The description should be in the language and terms appropriate for the users to decide whether or not the learning object being described is appropriate and relevant for them.

Description:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This is a Greek language learning Unit in the field of Agriculture, providing vocabulary and glossary on topics such as food management. The instructions are available in English.
---------------------	---

Figure 4.18: The Description of the resource

Keyword

This element is a keyword or phrase describing the topic of the resource.

Keyword:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> food management, Greek
-----------------	--

Figure 4.19: The Keywords of the resource

Aggregation level (optional)

This element describes the functional granularity of this learning object.

Aggregation Level	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Lesson / Lecture -- Select -- Raw media or document Lesson / Lecture Course Educational programme
--------------------------	--

Figure 4.20: Aggregation level of the resource

Life cycle

The category groups the features related to the current state of the resource and information about its creators.

● **Existing entity (new entity):**

Here you can either select from a given list of entities or insert a new entity. Once an entity is registered the system will memorize it and include it in the list of existing ones. Characterize it by completing the following categories, some of which are optional.

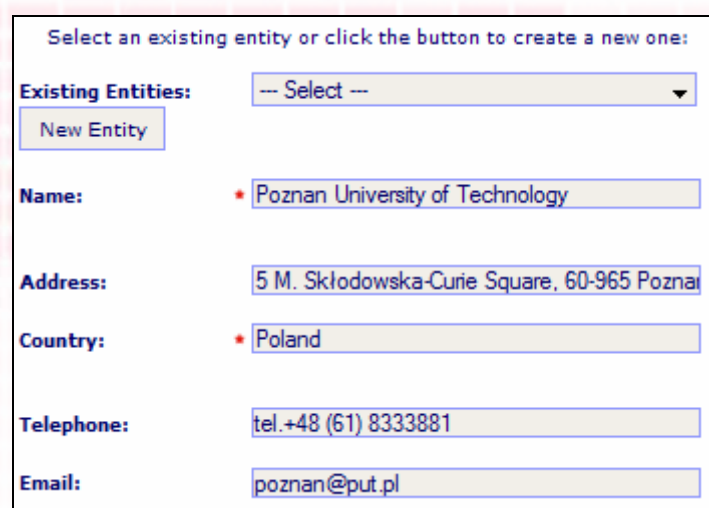
● **Name**

● **Address (optional)**

● **Country**

● **Telephone (optional)**

● **Email (optional)**

A screenshot of a web form titled "Select an existing entity or click the button to create a new one:". The form contains several fields: "Existing Entities:" with a dropdown menu showing "-- Select --" and a "New Entity" button; "Name:" with a text input field containing "Poznan University of Technology"; "Address:" with a text input field containing "5 M. Skłodowska-Curie Square, 60-965 Poznań"; "Country:" with a text input field containing "Poland"; "Telephone:" with a text input field containing "tel.+48 (61) 8333881"; and "Email:" with a text input field containing "poznan@put.pl".

Select an existing entity or click the button to create a new one:	
Existing Entities:	-- Select --
	<input type="button" value="New Entity"/>
Name:	• Poznan University of Technology
Address:	5 M. Skłodowska-Curie Square, 60-965 Poznań
Country:	• Poland
Telephone:	tel.+48 (61) 8333881
Email:	poznan@put.pl

Figure 4.21: The Creator of the resource

■ **Technical**

This category includes the technical characteristics of the resource.

● **Format (optional)**

The format describes the technical datatype of the resource used to identify the software needed to access the resource.

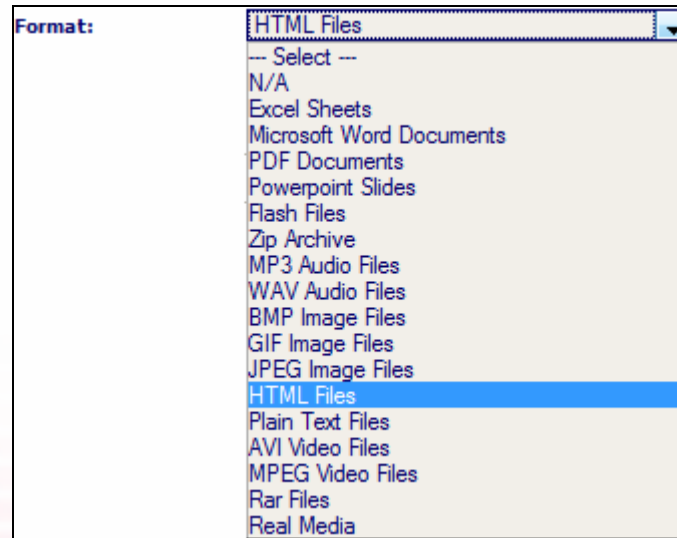


Figure 4.22: The Format of the resource

● ***Size (optional)***

The size describes the actual size of the resource in bytes, if known.

● ***Educational***

This category groups the educational characteristics of the resource.

● ***Resource type***

The Resource type describes the specific kind of the resource.

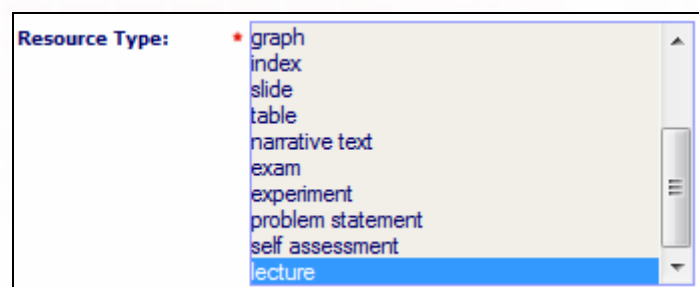


Figure 4.23: The Type of the resource

Context

The context refers to the principal environment within which the learning and use of the resource is intended to take place.

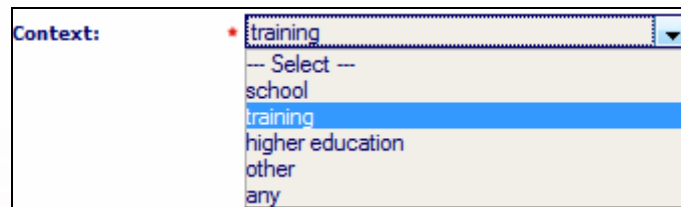


Figure 4.24: The Context of the resource

Rights

The category describes the intellectual property rights and conditions of use for the resource.

Cost

This category specifies whether the use of the resource requires payment.

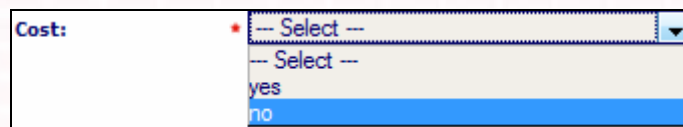


Figure 4.25: The Cost of the resource

Copyright

The Copyright category specifies whether copyright or other restrictions apply to the use of the resource.

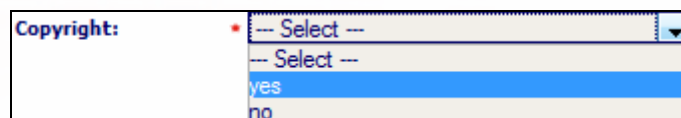


Figure 4.26: The Copyright of the resource

Description

This category comments on the conditions of use of the resource.



Figure 4.27: The description of the Rights of the resource

Classification

The category situates the resource in relation to a particular classification system.

Classification

This category describes where the resource falls within a particular classification system. For LaProf the following classification applies:

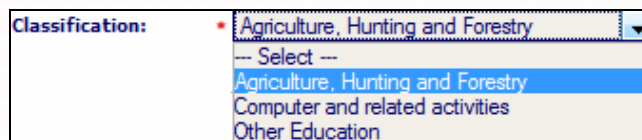


Figure 4.28: The Classification of the resource

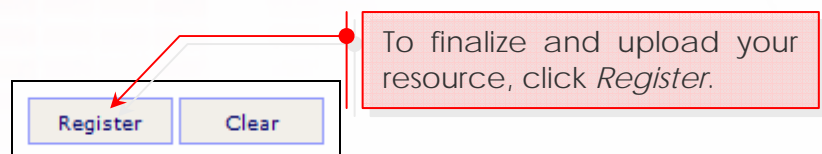
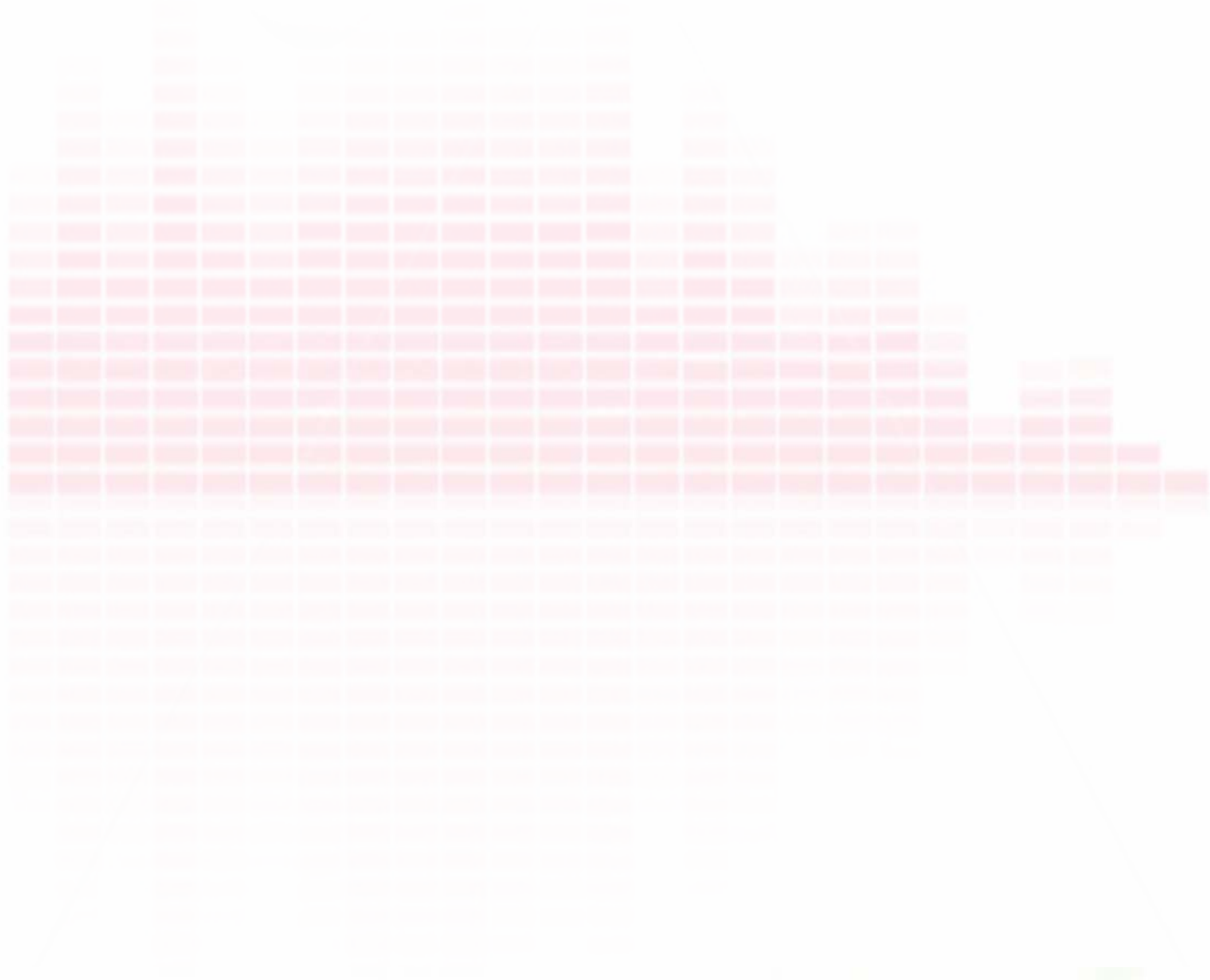


Figure 4.29: Registering the resource on the Web Portal

After uploading, resources need Administrator’s approval in order to be listed among the other resources on the Portal.



5 Explore more resources

Web 2.0 and teaching	URL
Edublog Awards	http://edublogawards.com/
Elearn Magazine	http://elearnmag.org/subpage.cfm?section=articles&article=29-1
Wikilingua	http://www.Wikilingua.ie/HelpGuides
Web 2.0 & Language Learning	http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=F1IRkqbUoXY
Web 2.0 Activities in Secondary School	http://jcal.info/web2/
Working the Web for Education	http://ozline.com/entry/
Center for History and New Media	http://chnm.gmu.edu/essays-on-history-new-media/essays/
Wiki online tutorials	URL
MediaWiki	http://www.mediaWiki.org/Wiki/MediaWiki
Blogs, Wikis, Podcasts and other powerful web tools for classrooms	http://bit.ly/booksgoogle
Examples of Educational Wikis	http://educationalWikis.Wikispaces.com/Examples+of+educational+Wikis
Wikis and Learning – 60 Resources	http://elearningtech.blogspot.com/2010/07/Wikis-and-learning-60-resources.html
Miksike LeFo	URL
The User Manual:	http://www.lefo.net/en.html
Language Learning Portals	URL
MERLOT	http://www.merlot.org

Teachers' Domain	http://www.teachersdomain.org/
English Portal	http://www.english-portal.de/
Babelland	http://www.babelland.de/
Examples of good practices – European Projects	URL
The "LeTSGo" Project	http://lets-go.pixel-online.org/info/index.php
ONENESS	http://www.oneness.vu.lt
E-Bridge to Mobility	http://2mobility.eu
European Modules and Mobility in Agricultural education	http://emma.projects.tamk.fi/
You speak Greek already	http://www.bhc.gr
Glossa	http://www.action.gr
Fasten Seat Belts to the World	http://www.fastenseatbelts.eu/
Organic.Edunet	http://www.organic-edunet.eu
ICOPER	http://www.icoper.org
CerOrganic	http://www.cerorganic.eu
Lingu@net Europa	http://www.linguanet-europa.org
Be Multilingual	http://www.be-multilingual.com/

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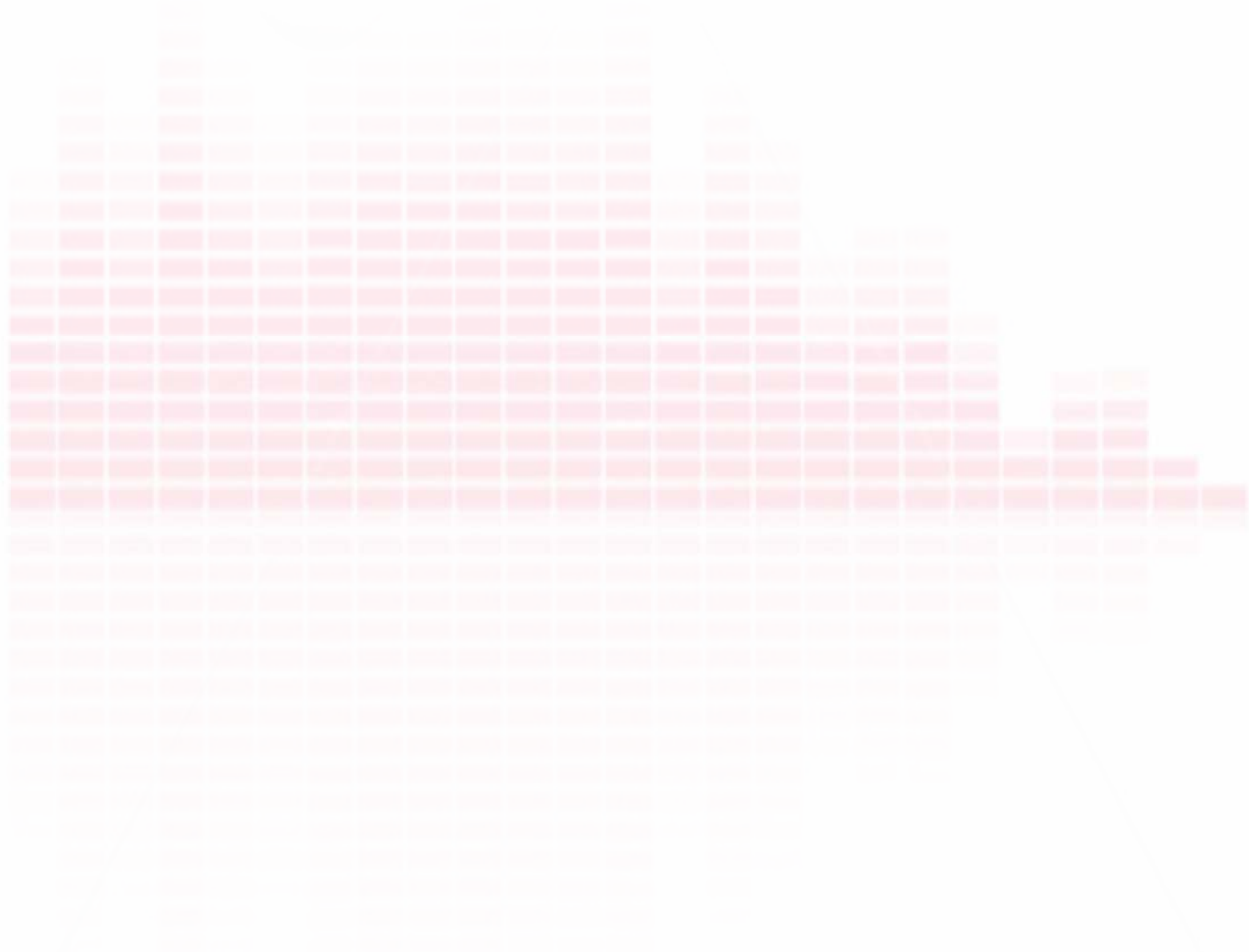
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