

Promoting ASD students' communication skills and emotion control with visual supports & game-based

learning approach



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Supmitted by Chung Wing Mei

Supervisor: Dr. CHIM Ho Yeung, Hastings

Introduction

Hong Kong Government has been giving supports to ordinary schools since the 1970s in order to cater for students with special educational needs (SEN) (Education Bureau, 2010). Generally speaking, SEN is classified into the following eight types in Hong Kong: Attention Deficit and Hyperactivity Disorder (ADHD), Autistic Spectrum Disorder (ASD), Physical Disability (PD), Visual Impairment (VI), Specific Learning Difficulties (SpLD), Hearing Impairment (HI), Intellectual Disability (ID) and speech and language impairment. In recent years, a rise in number of children with ASD. Hong Kong government has been implemented a three-year pilot project on enhancement of support services for students with autism in ordinary primary and secondary schools starting from 2011/12 school year. This shows that the previous supports for ASD students in ordinary schools are carried out inadequately. In this project, I aim at increasing the support of ASD students' social adaptation in order to improve their interpersonal relationship and prevent bullying in school. In short, this project will be based on the project topic is "Promoting social skills in emotional and communication skills areas for ASD students by visual supports and game-based learning approach".

Literature Review

Definitions of ASD

ASD, a neurodevelopment disorder, is characterized by different level of impairment in social-communication area and behavioral area including repetitive behaviors and fixated interests (Fitzgerald et al., 2012). ASD influences boys more than girls in a ratio of approximately 4:1 to 5:1. Children with ASD are visual learners but often have significantly delayed language development and some of them have intellectual disability or other disabilities (Friend & Bursuck, 2019). Excepting for academic struggles, students with ASD have significant difficulty with social relationships. For example, they do not make eye contact with others and face in using and responding to traditional verbal and nonverbal communication. Also, these students have difficulty in dealing with stress and may respond with anxiety (Friend & Bursuck, 2019).

The diagnosis of ASD

ASD may be considered as a high-incidence disability and there are 1 in 68 children has been identified with ASD (Friend & Bursuck, 2019). In Hong Kong, ASD is diagnosed by psychiatrists, pediatricians with relevant professional training or clinical psychologists (The Legislative Council Commission, 2013). In recent years, the number of people with ASD has grown rapidly throughout the world. In the United States, an estimated 1.5 million people may have ASD and, based on an increase in prevalence of 10% to 17% per year, as many as 4 million people may be influenced in the next decade (Smith, et al., 2015). In Hong Kong a similar trend was observed. Students with ASD has an increase of 2650 people from 2012/13 to 2015/16 school year (Education Bureau, 2016).

Inadequate supports in Hong Kong

Currently, there are five main supports for ASD students in Hong Kong as the following: i)

Assessment; ii) Early intervention, pre-school services and support service iii) Referral and

school placement; iv) Duration of course in special school; v) Special education

information and resource, including school-based support service, resource schools cum

resource centres, examination arrangement, consultation service and parents support

(Education Bureau, 2015).

However, these supports are not adequate (Leo & Lo, 2014). First of all, the current

assessment and other professional services like educational psychologists (EPs) is not

enough to serve all ASD students in Hong Kong (佚名, 2016; 佚名 2016). Therefore, we

always hear the news about extend waiting time of government's psychiatric or other

services. Students with ASD unable to receive appropriate support or may be missed great

opportunities for treatment. It is proved that early intervention can be led to positive

outcomes for ASD Students (Corsello, 2005).

In addition, 教育局(2015) shows that current supports or strategies cannot satisfy the

development and learning needs of ASD students because ordinary school mainly focus on

and adapt remedial supporting work rather than proactive and developmental measures to

care for them.

In the research of "Study on Equal Learning Opportunities for Students with Disabilities

under the Integrated Education System", there are around 30% of SEN students including

student with ASD were bullied (26%) and teased (31%) by their classmates (The Equal

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Opportunities Commission, 2012). Besides, according to the Chinese University of Hong Kong's social Work Department and Deep Hong Society's joint review found that Students with ASD "were among likely to be bullied by their peers in Hong Kong Schools" (Mountjoy, 2014). It sufficiently shows that students with ASD is weak at social skills and social relationship, in turns, they lack social skills training.

Based on above issue, my project is tailor for ASD students to increase their social skills in order to improve their interpersonal relationship.

Methodology

My project is based on theoretical framework, action learning to carry out. Action learning, a process of learning and reflection, happens with the support of a group of colleagues to work on real issue (Brockbank & McGill, 2003). It is similar to reflective practice and experiential learning approach, but it concentrates on making active progress towards set objectives and goals (James, 2018). Action learning is effective for small group work which follows a straightforward process with an experienced facilitator mediating on presenting ideas and subsequent discussion by the group (James, 2018). The following diagram shows that the process of action learning.



(James, 2018)

The research methodology of this project is mixed, which involved qualitative research and quantitative research. I will collect data from pre-and post-test and formative assessments in the quantitative research, whereas in the qualitative research, I will collect data from interviews.

Quantitative data collection

Pre-and post-tests

In the project, pre-and post-tests play a role of summative assessment. They are used to

evaluate the effectiveness of whole project by comparing each other and occur at the

beginning and the end of the project respectively. To ensure the equality of data, these

tests must be same including content, questions and format (See appendix 1).

Formative Assessments

The second investigative tool of this project is formative assessment. Assessment, a

natural part of learning and teaching process, is used as supporting learning (Berry, 2008).

In every unit of project has one formative assessment such as tasks, worksheets,

observations and probing questions. As for teaching process, evaluation forms will be

used. These forms are used the questionnaire instrument. Evaluation forms are designed

to collect data concerning the effectiveness of this project and collect feedback from

myself, my peer, my supervisor and school (See appendix 2). Data obtained by pre-and

post-test and formative assessment was cross-referenced to clear up misinterpretation of

information and build credibility.

Qualitative data collection

Interviews

One of qualitative approach, interviews, will be used in this project. I will conduct an

informal interview with targeted students and their teacher to know the change of

students after joining this project. The questions of interview (See Appendix 3) will be

predetermined in order to ensure every participant following the same topic.

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Session plan 01

Title: Promoting ASD students' communication skills and emotion control with visual
supports & game-based learning approach
Venue: Po Leung Kuk Wong Wing Shu Primary School
Date and Time: 3/10/19, 2:55 -3:35pm
Introduction:
To set up the ground rules with the served ASD student with ice-breaking games
Objectives:
1. Build relationship with Ss
2. Ss are able to understand the student teacher and follow the ground rules

Duration	Intended Learning Outcome	Activity	Produces	Materials
10 mins	Learn to obey the rules	Welcome	1. Introduce myself 2. Distribute the 玩轉識朋友 brochure 3. Tell the route to Ss 4. Discus classroom rules with Ss and Ss sign the agreement	玩轉識朋 友 brochure
			5. Tell today lesson procedure to Ss	
5 mins	Self-introduction and learn to listen	Musical Ball	1. Introduce the musical ball game and its rules to Ss 2. Distribute the introduction cue card 3. Game Start: a) Ss and T sit in circle b) Pass ball around when music is played c) When music stops, the lucky student holding the ball will introduce herself/ himself	
10 mins	Ice-breaking, learn to listen, concentration	Hammer Game	1. Introduce the hammer game and its rules to Ss 2. Game Start: a) Ss and T sit in circle b) Find S holds Balloon as hammer hit a person randomly. If he/she do not tell other S's name, he/she will be hit and lose the game. *Ss cannot only speak one S's name.	Balloon
10 mins	Initiate	Private	1. Introduce the private barrier	Private
	dialogues	barrier	game and its rules to Ss	barrier

		2. Game Start:	
		Ss and T take turns putting the	
		barrel by knife. If someone	
		make the pirate jumping out	
		the barrel, he/she will lose the	
		game and need to answer one	
		question from others.	
5 mins	Pre-test	Ss are required to finish the	Pre-test
		pre-test as an assessment	

Remarks:

T=teacher, Ss=students

- 1. T should encourage Ss to participant all activities.
- 2. If Ss behaved well. T should give some reinforcements like sticker or sweet to Ss in order to increase their behavior.

Teaching material 01

Introduction cue card

如何自我介紹?



- 2. 我今年____歲,讀小學____年級。
- 3. 我最中意_____。

與人說話時,

☑需要望着他人





☑保持笑容





玩轉識朋友 brochure

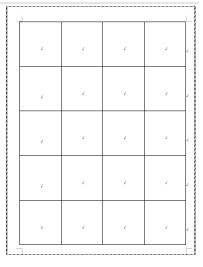












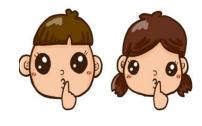
Classroom rules











耳朵聽

眼睛看

口安靜



坐得好



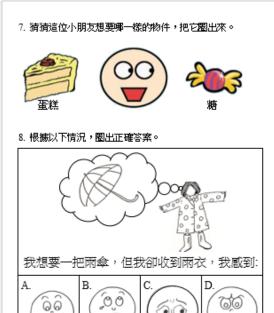
先舉手, 後發言



用心做

Pre-test







開心

傷心

害怕

####

生 氣

Reflection 01

	Assessment criteria	Can be improve d	Fair /	Excellent	Questions, .comments and/or suggestions for improvement
		Please circ	le as approj	oriate	
ateness	Feasibility of activities	(3)	(1)		
Appropriateness	Appropriateness to service targets	(3)	(i)	(i)	
Ę.	Clear introduction	(3)		(i)	I should have more rehearsals in order to have a clear and fluent introduction
Presentation	Objectives are clear and appropriate	(E)	(1)	(O)	
	Purpose of activities specified and relevant	(ii)	(2)		Students are willing to have interactions and talk with me and classmate
	Procedures are clear	٥	(3)		Students are very familiar with those games and love it.
Activities	Procedures are logical	(±)		0	

Appropriate pacing of activities







General comments or suggestions on session plan:

It is very important to build a positive relationship with ASD students.

Besides, a newcomer, joined in my class. He loves to leave his seat and speak without permission and raise their hand before speaking. I could not control him in the classroom. Luckily, my supporting teacher help me manage his misbehavior. I think I should use a firm tone of voice to point out his misbehavior and set a punishment for him like take back his sticker if he has any misbehavior in the next session. Also, I should be more careful with my words when I taught. In the hammer game, I should not use the word of "beat", on the contrary, I should use "touch". It is more appropriate for students to play.

- Reliable and objective monitoring / evaluation systems.
- Precise and concise elaborations / descriptions.

Title: Promoting ASD students' communication skills and emotion control with visual

supports & game-based learning approach

Venue: Po Leung Kuk Wong Wing Shu Primary School

Date and Time: 10/10/19, 2:55 -3:35pm

Introduction:

Have an overview of various types of emotions

Objective:

Ss are able to identify and understand different emotions, happy, scared, sad and angry

Duration	Intended	Activity	Produces	Materials
	Learning			
	Outcome			
10 mins	Wrap up	The	1. Introduce the typhoon game	
	2 2	Typhoon	and its rules to Ss	
		大風吹	2. Game Start:	
			a) Ss and T bring their chair	
			and stand in circle	
			b) T as a host makes a	
			condition. If Ss fit in it, Ss need	
			to change his/her chair with	
			others	
			c) One S cannot find seat. He/	
			she will be a host and make	
			other condition	
			d) Repeat b & c step.	
			*T remind Ss that the condition	
			should be more general and fit	
			to most people.	
5 mins	Express the	What is	After game, Ss are required to	Worksheet
	emotion	your	describe their feeling on the	
		feeling?	worksheet (*Ss can use	
			drawing or a word to express)	W. Carlotte
10 mins	Understand	Find	1. Divide Ss into two groups.	Emotion
	and identify	treasure	Each group find the different	face cards
	different	hunt game	emotion face cards in the	(real people)
	emotions		classroom. One group will be	
			win if they find the most cards.	
			2. After Ss find the cards, T	
			introduces different emotions.	
		1	(*T also show the cartoon	
			emotions to Ss)	
			3. T and Ss imitate 5 emotions	

			that we have learn.	
10 mins	Understand	Matching	Ss match other emotion face	Emotion
	and identify	game	cards after they learn.	face cards
	different			(cartoon and
	emotions		17	drawing)
5 mins	Round up	Making a	1. Distribute the material to Ss	Mood bear
		mood bear	2. T makes a mood bear with	pattern,
			Ss. There are the following	scissors,
			steps:	double-sided
			a) Use scissors to cut the	tape
			pattern of bear and face	
			b) Put the face pattern though	
			the bear empty face and then	
			use double-sided tape to stick	
			together	
			3. After finishing the product, T	
			raise questions to Ss.	
			Suggested questions:	
			i) How many emotions do we	
			learn? (expected answer: 4)	
			ii) What are they? Can u tell	
			me?	
			(expected answer: happy,	
			scared, sad and angry)	

Remarks:

T=teacher, Ss=students

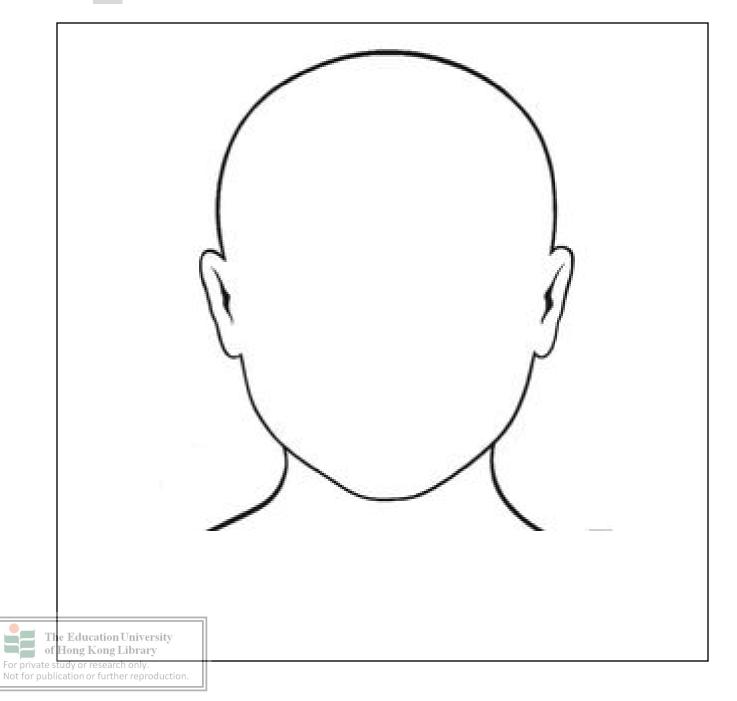
- 1. T should encourage Ss to participant all activities.
- 2. If Ss behaved well. T should give some reinforcements like sticker or sweet to Ss in order to increase their behavior.
- 3. Matching game and probing questions are the assessment in the Session 2

Teaching material 02

第2堂工作紙: 認識情緒

1.1 /	H44 H
#什么.•	□
姓名:	□

大風吹遊戲後,你有什麼感覺?(可以文字或圖畫表示)



我感到_____。

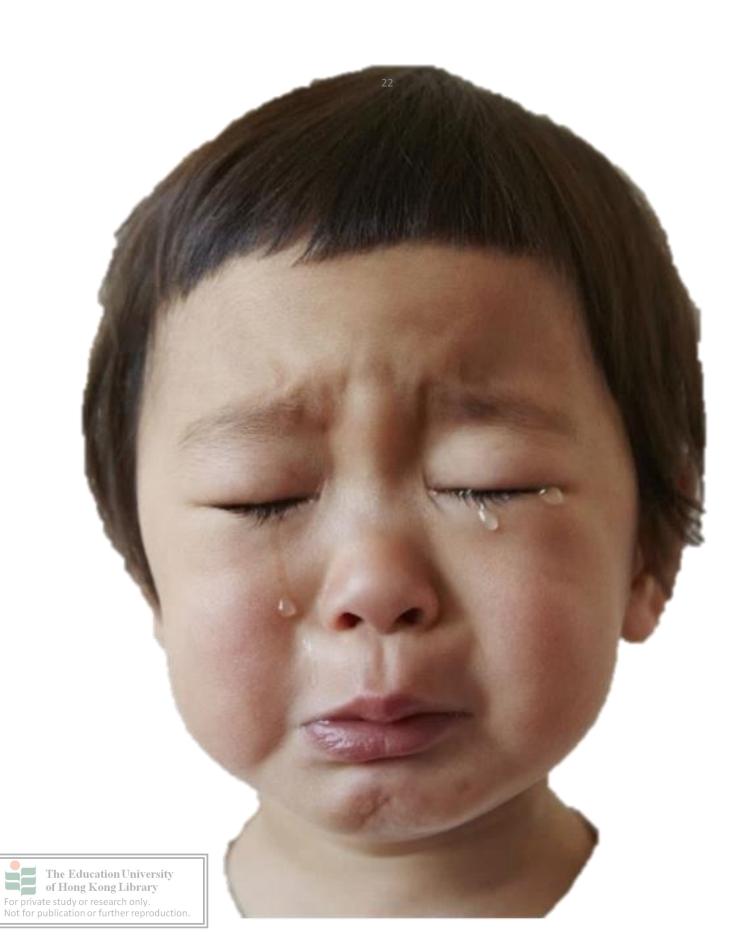
Treasure hunt game













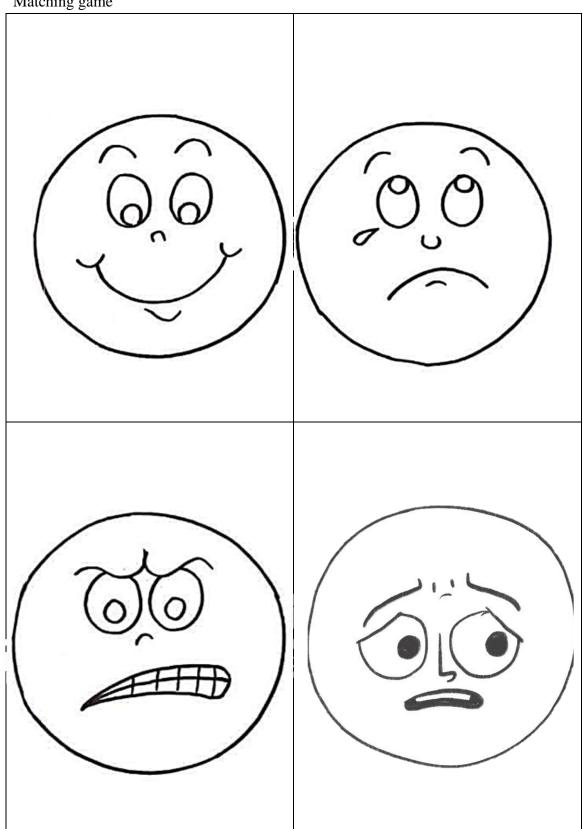




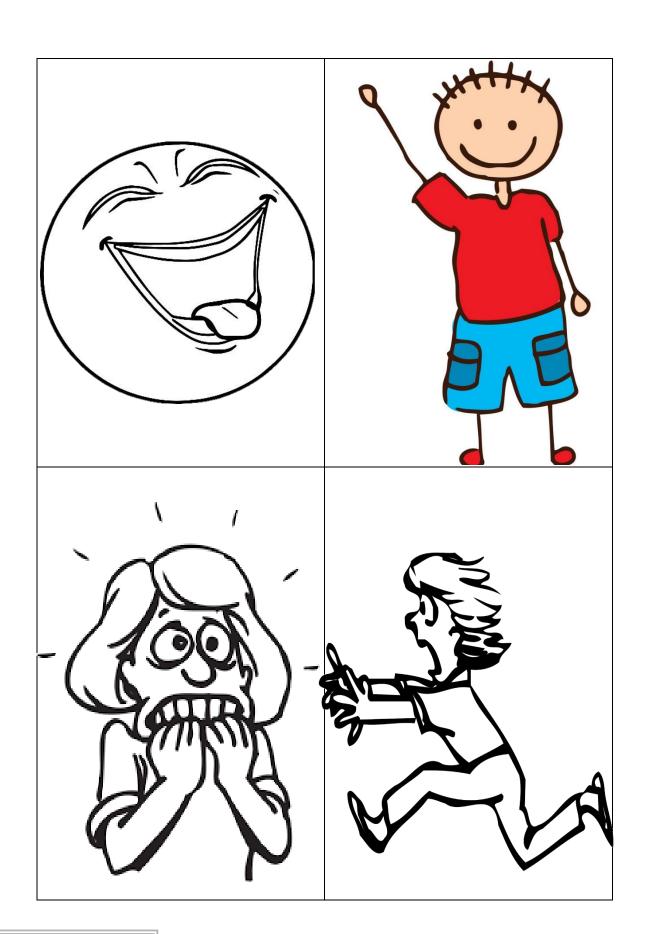




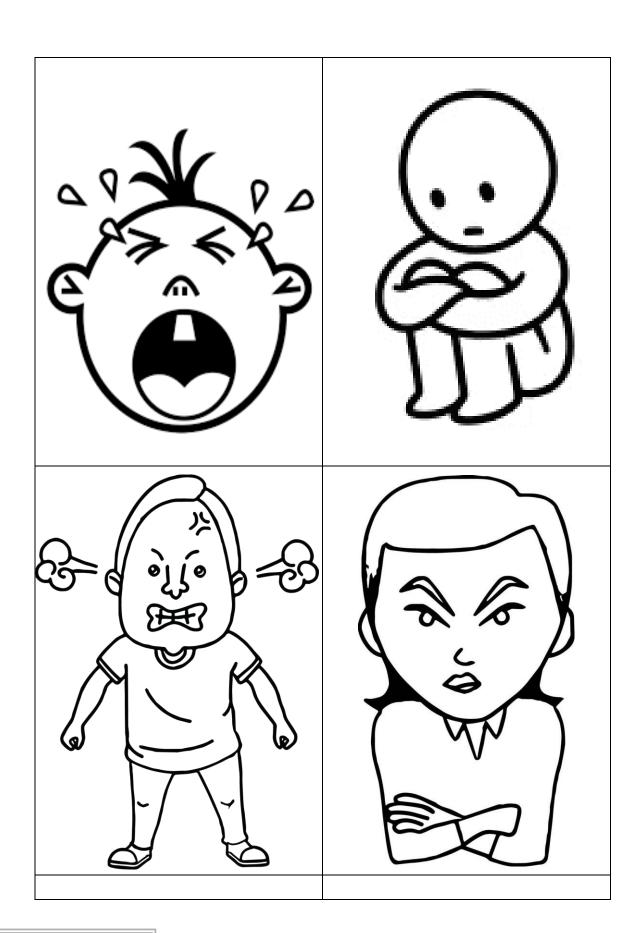
Matching game











Reflection 02

	Assessment criteria	Can be improve d	Fair ₃₂	Excellent	Questions, .comments and/or suggestions for improvement
		Please circ	le as approp	riate	
ateness	Feasibility of activities	(3)	<u></u>		
Appropriateness	Appropriateness to service targets	(3)	(i)	(iii)	
ų,	Clear introduction	(3)		(i)	20
Presentation	Objectives are clear and appropriate	(3)		(i)	
	Purpose of activities specified and relevant	(ii)	(±)		
	Procedures are clear	٥	(1)		
Activities	Procedures are logical	(ii)		0	

Appropriate pacing of activities







General comments or suggestions on session plan:

A students was absent last session. He was afraid when he entered the classroom. I tried to comfort him and introduce myself and his classmates. He felt more scared and tried to leave the room. My supporting teacher stopped him and comfort him in the corner. The behaviour of escape of he was caused by the stranger (i.e. me) and unknown environment. Therefore, I gave him a wide berth and let him familiar with the environment and people. I think I should spend one more class to build relationship with students.

We have a lesson per week, so students may forget my classroom rules. My lesson always was interrupted consequently. The lesson was ended with the game of finding treasure hunt game. The following activities will be continued in the next session.

Besides, he throw a temper tantrum and toss his chair onto the ground during play the typhoon game (大風吹). His behavior had surprised me. At that moment, I did not know how to do. My supporting teacher was very seriously to point out his misbehavior and its consequence clearly. She has also ordered the student to pick up the chair. From that event, I learn I should detailed indicate student misbehavior and its consequence and clearly when I teach students with special educational needs.

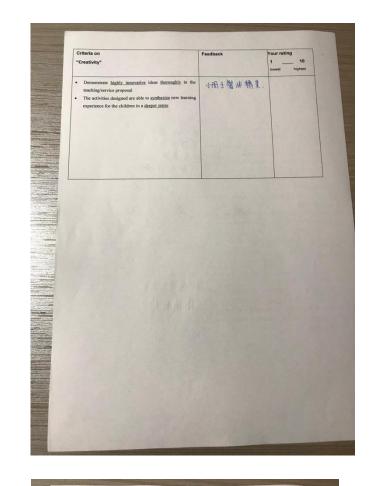
- Also, I should set up a calm down corner for my students to release their emotions.
- 2. Precise and concise elaborations / descriptions.

Reliable and objective monitoring / evaluation systems.



Peer evaluation form 02

Presented by	feedback by	
Criteria on "Content"	1	our rating 10
Identify the teaching-tervice targets' characteristics and needs clearly and thoroughly in multi-perspectives Integrate with the key components of teaching-fervice and discipline specific know-ledge uthattatially Address on the benefits to the teaching-service targets substantially Links up with the learning objectives thoroughly in a concise manner Link to the learning objectives in a componential transportation of the country and therough number Demonstrate full applicability of knowledge (generic and professional) acquired in the university to the project	lo session 教帝 东配 Good . →5堂情緒 . →5堂 情緒 .	
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Highly suitable to the children Smooth in the flow to deliver the teaching/service with all-counted consideration in multi-perspectives Arrangement of teaching-service project with horough consideration of individual's professional knowledge and generic competences	有考慮当生需要。 (情緒控制)。	



Presented by	feedback by	
ASD-> (mumuri cation Skill. "Content"	Feedback	Your rating 1 10
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Criteria on "Feasibility"	Feedback	Your rating 1 10 lowest highest
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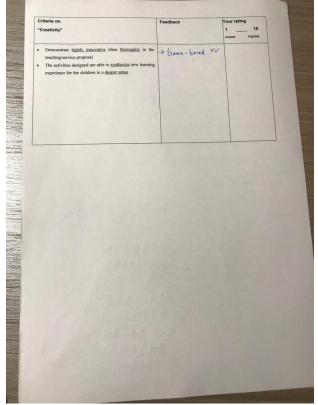


	图. 遊戲計學習)35	
Criteria on "Content"	Feedback	four rating 1 10 lowest highest
 Identify the teaching/service targets' characteristics and needs clearly and thoroughly in multi-perspectives. Integrate with the key components of teaching/service and discipline specific knowledge substantially. Address on the benefits to the teaching/service targets substantially. Link up with the learning objectives thoroughly in a tomorphism of the component of the compon	> 構造性制 係然間 > 社交表所 (腐積監 ・ ・ ・ ・ ・ ・ ・ ・ ・ ・ ・ ・ ・	8
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Criteria on "Creativity"	Feedback	Your rating 1 10 kwest highest
 Demonstrate lightly innovative ideas thoroughly in the teaching/nerview proposals. The activities designed are able to graffesting new learning experience for the children in a deeper action. 	→ 極麗思 切倒 市	g

	Presented by feedback by		
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- 45	Criteria on "Feasibility"	Feedback	Your rating 1 10 lowest highest
	Highly suitable to the children Smooth in the flow to deliver the teaching/service with all-rounded consideration in multi-perspectives Arrangement of teaching/service project with thorough consideration of individual's professional knowledge and generic competences	nandle.	
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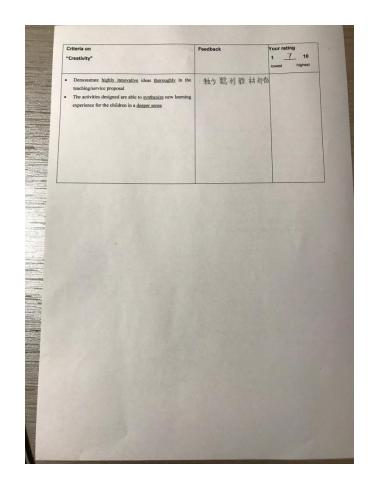
"Creativity"		Feedback	Your rating 1 10 lowest highest
teaching/service prop The activities designed	Innovative ideas theroughly in the osal of adra able to <u>synthesize</u> new learning ideen in a glesper sense.	- diagnetion: after teaching SS the emitting birth protures, maybe next time when you while to tell SS they do continue wrong. I can express feelings in the picture and	ig îth
		emotions.	

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Criteria on "Content"		our rating 1 10 owest highest
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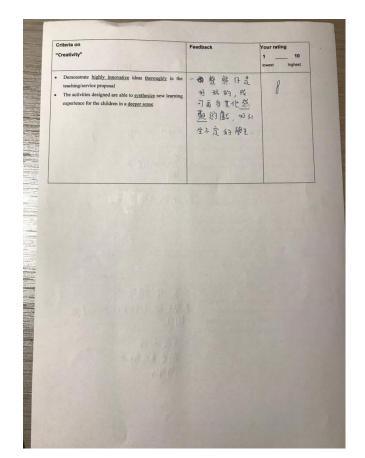
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Session plan 03

Title: Promoting ASD students' communication skills and emotion control with visual supports & game-based learning approach

Venue: Po Leung Kuk Wong Wing Shu Primary School

Date and Time: 17/10/19, 2:55 -3:35pm

Introduction:

Deepening understanding of emotions and the relationship between emotions and

situations

Objectives:

- 1. Ss are able to identify different emotions, happy, scared, sad and angry
- 2. Ss are able to understand the relationship between emotions and situations

Duration	Intended	Activity	Produces	Materials
	Learning			
	Outcome		T	.
5 mins	Wrap up	Guess who	T Show the different emotion	Emotion
		they are	cards and Ss are required to	cards
			answer.	(Session 2)
10 mins	Understand	Matching	Ss match other emotion face	Emotion
	and identify	game	cards after they learn.	face cards
	different			(cartoon and
	emotions			drawing)
				(Session 2)
10 mins	Round up	Making a	1. Distribute the material to Ss	Pattern,
		mood bear	2. T makes a mood bear with	scissors,
			Ss. There are the following	double-sided
			steps:	tape
			a) Use scissors to cut the	(Session 2)
			pattern of bear and face	
			b) Put the face pattern though	
			the bear empty face and then	
			use double-sided tape to stick	
Markey			together	
	State .		3. After finishing the mood	
			bear, Ss are required to describe	
			their felling by using the bear.	
10 mins	Identify the	Guess their	T shows different pictures and	Mood bear
	emotions in	feeling?	describes it to Ss. Ss need to	
	different		point out the correct	
	situations		corresponding emotion through	
			the mood bear.	
			To sum up:	
			Our emotions will be affected	
			by an event or situation.	

Remarks:

T=teacher, Ss=students

1. T should encourage Ss to participant all activities.



- 2. If Ss behaved well. T should give some reinforcements like sticker or sweet to Ss in order to increase their behavior.
- 3. Matching game and probing questions are the assessment in the Session 3

Teaching material 03



Situation Cards



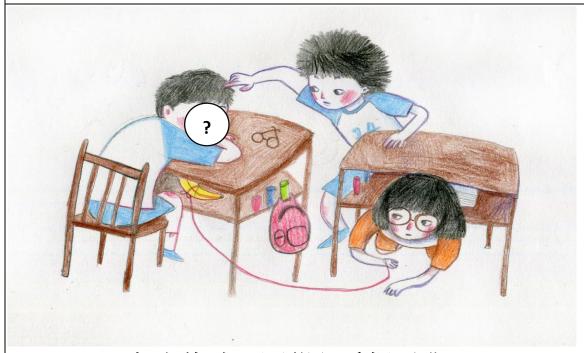
在商場內突然與媽媽失散了!



爸爸要上班,不能陪我玩耍。

42

在聖誕聯歡會的抽獎活動上,我抽中了頭獎!



在小休時,同學聯手捉弄我。



媽媽接我放學時,告知我的寵物小貓突然死了。

Reflection 03

	Assessment criteria	Can be improve d	Fair 44	Excellent	Questions, .comments and/or suggestions for improvement
		Please circ	le as approp	riate	
ateness	Feasibility of activities	(3)	<u>•</u>		
Appropriateness	Appropriateness to service targets	(3)		0	
ų.	Clear introduction	(3)	(ii)	(1)	20 (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1)
Presentation	Objectives are clear and appropriate	(3)	(1)		
	Purpose of activities specified and relevant	(i)	(±)		
	Procedures are clear	(3)		(3)	
Activities	Procedures are logical	(ii)		0	

Appropriate	pacing	of
activities		







General comments or suggestions on session plan:

After I use a firm tone of voice to point out his misbehavior and planning ignoring, my students comply with classroom rules gradually, for example, they are able to raise their hand before speaking.

Students are seemed to master the emotions and the relationship between emotions and situations so I think I can increase the difficulty level of the teaching packages.

- Reliable and objective monitoring / evaluation systems.
- Precise and concise elaborations / descriptions.
 Students are able to answer my questions and express their emotions correctly.

ession plan 04

Title: Promoting ASD students' communication skills and emotion control with visual

supports & game-based learning approach

Venue: Po Leung Kuk Wong Wing Shu Primary School

Date and Time: 24/10/19, 2:55 -3:35pm

Introduction:
Understand the ways of release negative emotions
Objective:
Ss are able to understand the five steps of release negative emotions

	Duratio	Intended	Activit	Produces	Material
--	---------	----------	---------	----------	----------

n	Learning	**		6
n	Outcome	У		S
5 mins		Find	Tatiok 4 types of amotions on the different	Emotion
3 IIIIIIS	Wrap up	the	T stick 4 types of emotions on the different	
			places in the classroom.	cards
		emotio	T call one of emotions, Ss are required to	Session2
<u> </u>	ъ .	ns	run to the corresponding place.	g:
5 mins	Review	Guess	T shows different pictures and describes it	Situation
	prior	their	to Ss. Ss need to run to the corresponding	Cards
	knowledge	feelings ?	place.	
5 min	Negative	Watch	Play Doraemon fragment (0:009-1:40)	YouTube
3 111111	emotions	cartoon	(https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=lytX_jj	1001000
		Cartoon		
	bring		D9gY) Twotch it with So and ask So questions	
	negative		T watch it with Ss and ask Ss questions	
	consequenc		during the paly.	
	es to us		Suggested questions:	
			1. What is the emotion of 大雄 and his	
			friend when they listening 胖虎 voice?	
			(expected answer: scared)	
			2. Why 胖虎 anger 大雄 and Doraemon?	
			(expected answer: he thought 大雄 and	
			Doraemon don't want to listen his singing /	
			he wait for them so long)	
			3. If you are 大雄 and Doraemon, what is	
			your feeling when you hear 胖虎 yelling?	
			4. Do you want making a friend with 胖虎?	
			Why?	
10	The 4 Steps	Teachin	T introduce the 4 Steps of release the	Visual

mins	of release	g	negative emotions.	aid
	the			
	negative			
	emotions			
5 mins	Round up	Making	T makes the wheel of release to Ss together.	Paper
		the	Ss pick up a release negative emotion way	plate,
		wheel	after finishing the making.	cards,
		of	T distribute the worksheet to Ss and Ss are	glue,
		release	required to finish it at home.	Scissors,
				Workshe
				et

Remarks:

T=teacher, Ss=students

- 1. T should encourage Ss to participant all activities.
- 2. If Ss behaved well. T should give some reinforcements like sticker or sweet to Ss in order to increase their behavior.
- 3. Observation and probing questions is the assessment in the Session 4.

Teaching material 04

Situation Cards







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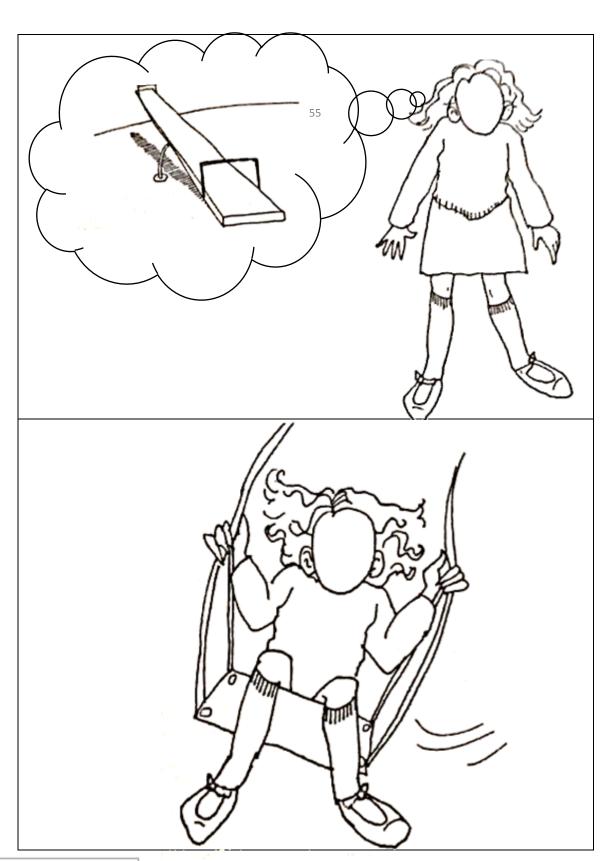
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處理負面的情緒

1. STOP 信

停一停

2. 深呼吸



3. 諗一諗



4.



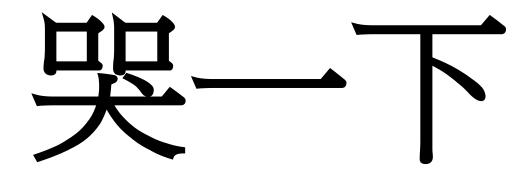
揀一揀

5. 做一做













離開衝突現場





舉手向老師求助





整音樂



睡覺

62





走到冷靜區



找人傾訴

Wheel of release



哭一下



離開衝突現場



壓力球發洩



舉手向老師求助



聽音樂



睡覺



走到冷靜區





跑步



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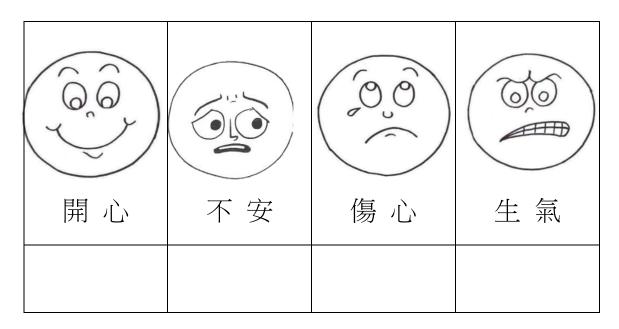


Worksheet

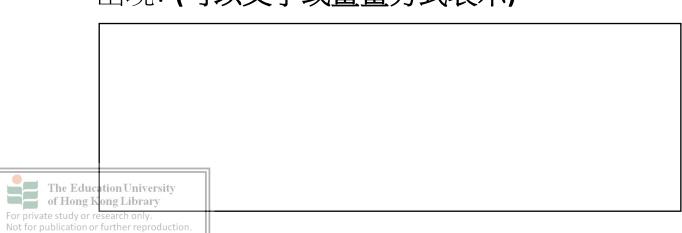
第4堂工作紙: 認識情緒與事件的關係

1.1	₩
姓名:	口甘田•
XI_1	└ ┤ ᅔサ∫•

1. 經歷一天後,你的情緒是怎樣呢?在下面 的方格內✓。



2. 試回想有什麼情況/事件,令你有上述情緒 出現?(可以文字或畫畫方式表示)



3. 如果有生氣情緒出現 , 你會用什麼方法來抒發? (可以文字或畫畫方式表示)

Reflection 04

	Assessment criteria	Can be improve d	Fair	⁄Excellent	Questions, .comments and/or suggestions for improvement
		Please circ	le as approp	riate	
ateness	Feasibility of activities	(ii)	<u>•</u>		
Appropriateness	Appropriateness to service targets	(3)		0	
u(Clear introduction	٩		(i)	20
Presentation	Objectives are clear and appropriate	(E)		0	
	Purpose of activities specified and relevant	(i)	(±)		
	Procedures are clear	٥		(i)	
Activities	Procedures are logical	(ii)		0	

Appropriate pacing of activities







General comments or suggestions on session plan:

In this lesson, I cannot fulfill the teaching objective because of my time management, lesson start later and students' discipline

Student A performed well in that lesson but he also needs to remind sometime

Student B felt scared because there are many people and a stranger (i.e. my supervisor)

My time management needs to be improved (Ss don't finish worksheet and make the wheel of release)

Besides, I should be print the situation cards as A3 size in the "Guess their feelings?"

- Reliable and objective monitoring / evaluation systems.
- Precise and concise elaborations / descriptions.

Supervisor feedback 04

Supervisor feedback form		
	Supervisor: _	
Student:		
Criteria on "Content"	Feedback	Your rating 1 10 lowest highest
Identify the teaching/service targets' characteristics and needs clearly and thoroughly in multi-perspectives Integrate with the key components of teaching/service and discipline specific knowledge substantially Address on the benefits to the teaching/service targets substantially Link up with the learning objectives thoroughly in a concise manner Link to the learning objectives in a comprehensive and thorough manner Demonstrate full applicability of knowledge (generic and professional) acquired in the university to the project	Temoustrated (extrain application especially aids in Appreciated the factile elements in	7
Criteria on "Feasibility"	Feedback	Your rating 1 10 lowest highest
consideration of individual's <u>professional</u> knowledge and <u>generic</u> competences	1. The stas show good participaths and involvement. Well done! 2. Can the sticker schen the placed on ane-catching positions?	~=

Criteria on "Creativity"	Feedback	lowest highest
Demonstrate highly innovative ideas thoroughly in the teaching/service proposal The activities designed are able to synthesize new learning experience for the children in a deeper sense	O Think about any to deepen sthe understanding of their emotions (ka hoot, near	£ 2
	(kahoot, near plickers 2) The we of short clip is impression	
	is impression	ρ.

How do you the first after school tonus activity?

Your rating

Session plan 05

Title: Promoting ASD students' communication skills and emotion control with visual supports & game-based learning approach Venue: Po Leung Kuk Wong Wing Shu Primary School Date and Time: 31/10/19, 2:55 -3:35pm Introduction: Understand the ways of release negative emotions Objective: Ss are able to understand the five steps of release negative emotions

Duration	Intended	Activity	Produces	Materials
	Learning			
	Outcome			
5 min	Wrap up		Ss finish the session 4 worksheet	Worksheet
	and extend	Worksheet	and bring out that "How can we do	Session 4
	last session		if we face negative emotions"	
10 mins	The 4	Teaching	T introduce the 4 Steps of release	Visual aid
	Steps of		the negative emotions.	Session 4
	release the			
	negative			
	emotions			
5 mins	Round up	Making	T makes the wheel of release to Ss	Paper
		the wheel	together. Ss pick up a release	plate,
		of release	negative emotion way after	cards,
			finishing the making.	glue,
			T distribute the worksheet to Ss and	Scissors,
			Ss are required to finish it at home.	Worksheet
				Session 4
			T distributes the puzzle game to Ss	
			and Ss are required to finish it at	
A Charles			home.	

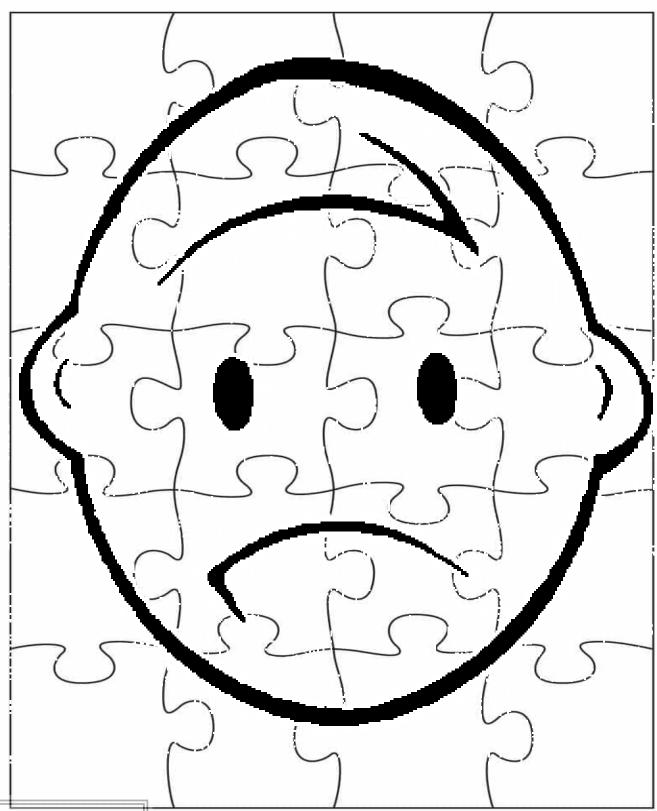
Remarks:

T=teacher, Ss=students

- 1. T should encourage Ss to participant all activities.
- 2. If Ss behaved well. T should give some reinforcements like sticker or sweet to Ss in order to increase their behavior.
- 3. Observation and probing questions are the assessments in the Session 5.

Teaching material 05

Puzzle Game



Reflection 05

	Assessment criteria	Can be improve d	Fair	Excellent	Questions, .comments and/or suggestions for improvement
-07500		Please circ	le as approj	priate	
ateness	Feasibility of activities	(3)		0	
Appropriateness	Appropriateness to service targets	(3)		0	
u(Clear introduction	٩		(i)	20
Presentation	Objectives are clear and appropriate	(E)		©	
	Purpose of activities specified and relevant	<u></u>		0	
Activities	Procedures are clear	٥		0	
	Procedures are logical	(E)		0	

Appropriate activities	pacing	of	(i)	(ii)	,	_

General comments or suggestions on session plan:

Students spend more time on the worksheet so there is litter time to conduct the following activity.

- Reliable and objective monitoring / evaluation systems.
- 2. Precise and concise elaborations / descriptions.

Students can tell me that the five steps of release negative emotions after the class

Session plan 06

77

Title: Promoting ASD students' communication skills and emotion control with visual

supports & game-based learning approach

Venue: Po Leung Kuk Wong Wing Shu Primary School

Date and Time: 7/11/19, 2:55 -3:35pm

Introduction:

Introduces various socialization skills to Ss

Objective:

Ss are able to understand the importance of eye contact and social etiquette

Duration	Intended	Activity	Produces	Materials
	Learning			
	Outcome			
5 mins	Wrap up &	Tooth-pi	T receives the puzzle game and	Question
	revision	cking	ask student that "What is it?"	cards,
		crocodile	(expected Answer: happy / sad)	Puzzle
		game	[*there is no an exactly answer]	game
			Through the activity, T indicates	Session 5
			that we use different	
			perspectives to think a situation	
			/an event will have different	
			interpret.	
			T plays tooth-picking crocodile	
			game with Ss.	
			1. T introduces the tooth-picking	
			crocodile game and its rules to	
			Ss	
			2. Game Start:	
			T and Ss take turns to pick out	
			the tooth of the crocodile. If the	
			jaw fails, S needs to pick up a	-277
			question and answer it as a	
			revision.	
5 mins	Social	Mini-	T teach Ss the social etiquette	2 toys
	etiquette-eye	Scenario	(eye contact) through the story	
	contact		of Luigi and his friend dinosaur.	
			The story is about Luigi has not	
			eye contact with dinosaur when	
			they are talking. Dinosaur think	
			Luigi does not respect him, so he	324
			decides to break up with Luigi.	

			T ask Ss questions after the mini	
			scenario.	
			Suggested questions:	
			1. Why does Dinosaur break up	
			with Luigi?	
			2. How can we help Luigi to	
			recovery the relationship?	
3 mins	Social	Social	T told Ss social story "別人向我	Social story
	etiquette-eye	Story	說話時,我可以做甚麼?" to Ss	
	contact		in order to avoid Luigi's case.	
5 mins	Learn the	Magic	T uses one of cup to cover the	3 cups,
	importance of	cup	candy and mix three cups. Then,	candy
	eye contact		T ask Ss that "Where is the	
	(gain some		candy?"	
	information)		Ss should concreate on it and	
			point out the answers.	
			After the game, T points out that	
			we can gain some benefits /	
			information if we have eye	
			contact.	
2 mins	Review	Test	Ss are required to choose the	Test
			correct eye direction of Luigi.	

Remarks:

T=teacher, Ss=students

- 1. T should encourage Ss to participant all activities.
- 2. If Ss behaved well. T should give some reinforcements like sticker or sweet to Ss in order to increase their behavior.
- 3. Test activity is the assessment in the Session 6

Teaching material 06

Question cards

如果你的兄弟姐妹把你 最心愛的玩具弄壞了, 你會覺得怎樣? 80



以你的臉和身體動作告 訴我們一個人開心的時 候會怎樣? 以你的臉和身體動作告 訴我們一個人傷心的時 候會怎樣?

以你的臉和身體動作告 訴我們一個人生氣的時 候會怎樣?

以你的臉和身體動作告 訴我們一個人害怕的時 候會怎樣?

什麼會令你開心?



什麼會令你害怕?



什麼會令你生氣?



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什麼會令你傷心?



如果你在做了噩夢之後 醒來,你的感覺怎樣?



如果你的朋友不跟你玩,你會覺得怎樣?



如果遇上負面情緒, 我們可以怎樣做?

Social story

Test

eflection 06

	Assessment criteria	Can be improve d	Fair 84	Excellent	Questions, .comments and/or suggestions for improvement
		Please circ	le as approp	oriate	
ateness	Feasibility of activities	(3)	<u>•</u>		
Appropriateness	Appropriateness to service targets	(3)		0	
Presentation	Clear introduction	٩		③	2
	Objectives are clear and appropriate	(3)		©	
	Purpose of activities specified and relevant	(3)	(±)	0	
Activities	Procedures are clear	(3)		(3)	
	Procedures are logical he Education University Hong Kong Library	(3)	(2)		

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General comments or suggestions on session plan:

Those activities have aroused students' interest successfully. As a result, all students perform well comparing with previous sessions.

Ss remember the knowledge of the last session like Ss point out that they will calm down, stop and go to calm down corner when they face negative emotion.

- Reliable and objective monitoring / evaluation systems.
- 2. Precise and concise elaborations / descriptions.

Q1. All students choose the correct eye direction of Luigi. Also, they can make an eye contact with the speaker by my observation.

Supervisor feedback 06

Supervisor feedback form		
8	Supervisor:	-
Student:		
	Feedback	Your rating
Criteria on		1 10
"Content"		lowest highest
Identify the teaching/service targets' characteristics and needs clearly and thoroughly in multi-perspectives Integrate with the key components of teaching/service and discipline specific knowledge substantially Address on the benefits to the teaching/service targets substantially Link up with the learning objectives thoroughly in a concise manner Link to the learning objectives in a comprehensive and thorough manner Demonstrate full applicability of knowledge (generic an professional) acquired in the university to the project	The crocodile The crocodile Grane cur effective Sustain & SEN str attention - alway recall this expert	15
Criteria on 'Feasibility"	Feedback	Your rating 1 lowest
Highly suitable to the children Smooth in the flow to deliver the teaching/service with a rounded consideration in multi-perspectives Arrangement of teaching/service project with thorou		171/L
consideration of individual's <u>professional</u> knowledge a <u>generic</u> competences	are highly en	paina
	and accessible	V
	an students.	
	1000 more .	

Criteria on "Creativity"	Feedback	Your rating 1 10 lowest highest
Demonstrate highly innovative ideas thoroughly in the teaching/service proposal The activities designed are able to synthesize new learning experience for the children in a deeper sense	the emotion spin puppets) Try to adopt more interdetti plenent teg. pli) to enhance	7.5
	S s interaction Meanwhile. the	Vo.
	S-sinteraction	
	is inadognoto.	
	*	
		10

Session plan 07

Title: Promoting ASD students' communication skills and emotion control with visual supports & game-based learning approach

Venue: Po Leung Kuk Wong Wing Shu Primary School

Date and Time: 21/11/19, 2:55 -3:35pm

Introduction:

Developing dialogue with others

Objectives:

1. Ss are able to understand the meaning of communication and two kinds of

communication, one-way communication and two-way communication

2. Ss are able to communicate with others with simple questions and sentences

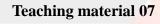
Duration	Intended	Activity	Produces	Materials
	Learning	·		
	Outcome			
10 mins	Wrap up &	Pre-test	Ss are required to finish the	Pre-test
	revision		pre-test	
10 mins	Introduce two	Speak	T introduce the game and its	PowerPoint,
	kinds of	drawing	rules to Ss first and then T revise	white sheet
	communicati		kinds of figures with Ss to	of papers,
	on &		decrease the difficulty of playing	pictures
	interaction		game.	
	with others			
			Divide Ss into two groups.	
			Speak drawing game is divided	
			into two parts. First part, one	
			player is only responsible for	
			drawing according to other	
			player's speaking without asking	
			questions. [one-way	
			communication]	
A Company of the Comp			The second part, two players can	
			have interaction. [two-way	
			communication]	
		100 t		
			* T will show the picture to S	
			who is responsible for speaking	
			T and Ss will vote the best	
			drawing group at the end of the	
			game.	
			Round up: We use	
			communication in the game.	
			Communication involves the	
			sender, the receiver and the	
			messages. There is a different	L .

	communication method between	
	the first and second part of	
	games. The first one is called	
	one-way communication which	
	means two players don't have	
	interaction, just one person	
	speaking. However, two players	
	in the second game can interact	
	with each other. Both of them	
	can speak.	
		the first and second part of games. The first one is called one-way communication which means two players don't have interaction, just one person speaking. However, two players in the second game can interact with each other. Both of them

Remarks:

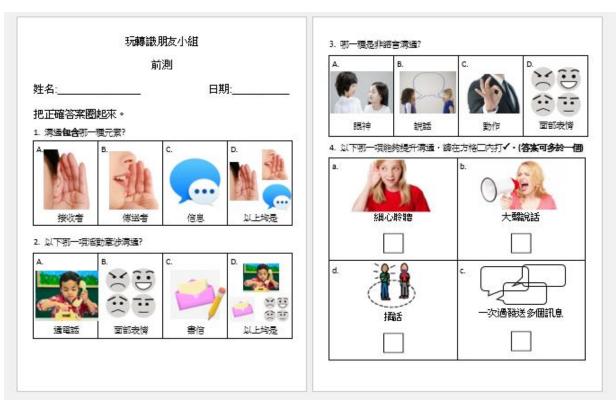
T=teacher, Ss=students

- 1. T should encourage Ss to participant all activities.
- 2. If Ss behaved well. T should give some reinforcements like sticker or sweet to Ss in order to increase their behavior.
- 3. Observation is the assessment in the Session 7

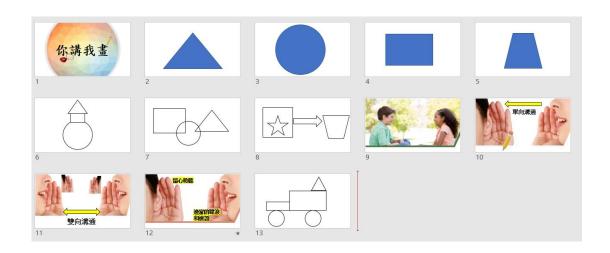




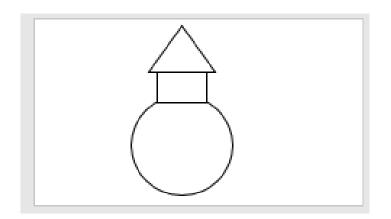
Pre-test

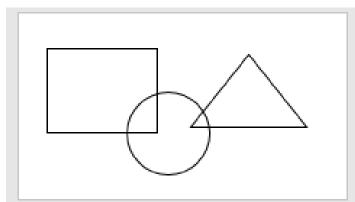


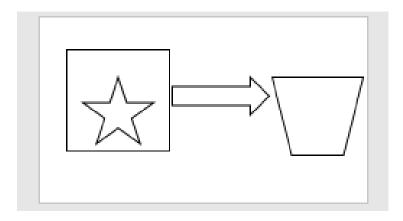
5. 請畫出以下的情緒。 **憤怒**6. 提供一種方法來釋放負面情緒。(可以文字/畫圖表示)

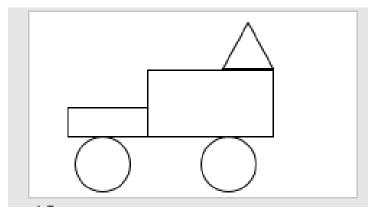


Pictures









Reflection 07

	Assessment criteria	Can be improve d	Fair	Excellent	Questions, .comments and/or suggestions for improvement
		Please circ	le as approp	riate	
ateness	Feasibility of activities	(3)		0	
Appropriateness	Appropriateness to service targets	(3)		0	
u(Clear introduction	٩		(3)	20
Presentation	Objectives are clear and appropriate		(4)	(i)	Lack of assessment of objective 1
	Purpose of activities specified and relevant	(3)		0	
	Procedures are clear	٥		0	
Activities	Procedures are logical	(E)		0	

Appropriate pacing of activities







General comments or suggestions on session plan:

I should reserve more time for Ss to finish the pre-test as Ss are stubborn solving each question. Therefore, the lesson runs over time and ends at first part of speak drawing game. Looking back to the past, I should not open the new topic because the lesson only has a few minutes left.

Besides, by my observation, Ss are able to communicate with others with simple sentence. Therefore, my objective 2 is achieved. However, objective 1 cannot be identified to fulfill because of lack of assessment.

- 1. Reliable and objective monitoring / evaluation systems.
- 2. Precise and concise elaborations / descriptions.

Session plan 08

95

Title: Promoting ASD students' communication skills and emotion control with visual

supports & game-based learning approach

Venue: Po Leung Kuk Wong Wing Shu Primary School

Date and Time: 28/11/19, 2:55 -3:35pm

Introduction:

Developing dialogue with others

Objectives:

1. Ss are able to understand the meaning of communication and two kinds of

communication, one-way communication and two-way communication

2. Ss are able to communicate with others with simple questions and sentences



Duration	Intended Learning Outcome	Activity	Produces	Materials
15 mins	Introduce two kinds of communicati on & interaction with others	Speak drawing	Extend the last session of game. T introduce the game and its rules to Ss first and then T revise kinds of figures with Ss to decrease the difficulty of playing game. Divide Ss into two groups. Speak drawing game is divided into two parts. First part, one player is only responsible for drawing according to other player's speaking without asking questions. [one-way communication] The second part, two players can have interaction. [two-way communication]	PowerPoint, white sheet of papers, pictures
			* T will show the picture to S who is responsible for speaking T and Ss will vote the best drawing group at the end of the game. Round up: We use communication in the game.	

			Communication involves the	
			sender, the receiver and the	
			messages. There is a different	
			communication method between	
			the first and second part of	
			games. The first one is called	
			one-way communication which	
			means two players don't have	
			interaction, just one person	
			speaking. However, two players	
			in the second game can interact	
			with each other. Both of them	
			can speak. Also, facial	
			expression, write a letter or a	
			call also involves	
			communication because those	
			activities include three elements	
			of communication. Except of	
			speaking, we also can use	
			non-verbal communication to	
Mary			send the message to ours like	
	All and		facial expression, eye contact	
	1000		and action.	
5 mins	Review	Test	T ask Ss some questions through	PowerPoint,
			the PowerPoint	worksheet
	70	100		
			T distribute the worksheet to Ss	
			and Ss are required to finish it at	
			home.	
			*T should explain the content of	
			worksheet and make a	
			demonstration to Ss	
Domarks				

Remarks:

T=teacher, Ss=students

- 1. T should encourage Ss to participant all activities.
- 2. If Ss behaved well. T should give some reinforcements like sticker or sweet to Ss in

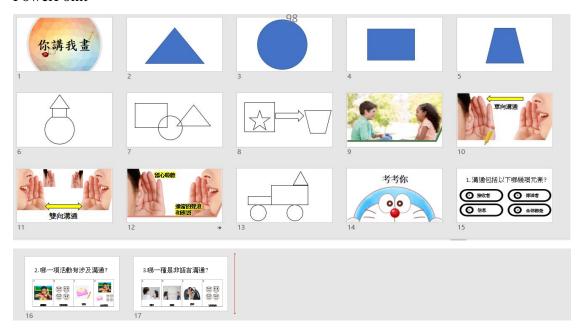


order to increase their behavior.

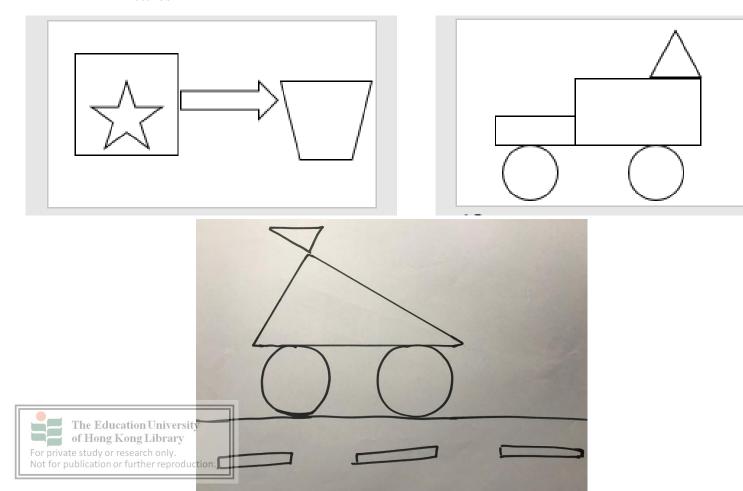
3. Observation and probing questions are the assessment in the Session 8

Teaching material 08

PowerPoint



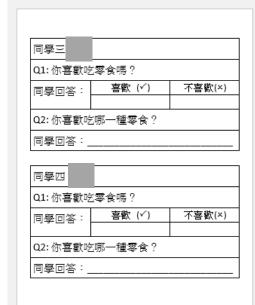
Pictures



Worksheet

溝通至叻星

任務一調査四名同學喜歡吃什麼零食。 同學一 Q1: 你喜歡吃零食嗎? 同學回答: 喜歡 (✓) 不喜歡(×) Q2: 你喜歡吃哪一種零食? 同學回答: 喜歡 (✓) 不喜歡(×) Q1: 你喜歡吃零食嗎? 同學回答: 喜歡 (✓) 不喜歡(×) Q2: 你喜歡吃哪一種零食? 同學回答: □學回答: □學回答: □學回答: □學回答: □學回答: □學回答: □學回答: □學回答: □





Reflection 08

There is no lesson on 28/2/2019 because of school holiday. Session 8 will be extended to session 9.

Session plan 09

Title: Promoting ASD students' communication skills and emotion control with visual supports & game-based learning approach Venue: Po Leung Kuk Wong Wing Shu Primary School Date and Time: 5/12/19, 2:55 -3:35pm Introduction: Developing dialogue with others Objectives: 1. Ss are able to understand the meaning of communication and two kinds of communication, one-way communication and two-way communication 2. Ss are able to communicate with others with simple questions and sentences

Duration	Intended	Activity	Produces	Materials
Duration		Activity	Produces	Materiais
	Learning			
15	Outcome	G 1		D D :
15 mins	Introduce two	Speak	Extend the last session of game.	PowerPoint,
	kinds of	drawing		white sheet
	communicati		T introduce the game and its	of papers,
	on &		rules to Ss first and then T revise	pictures
	interaction		kinds of figures with Ss to	
	with others		decrease the difficulty of playing	
			game.	
			Divide Ss into two groups.	
			Speak drawing game is divided	
			into two parts. First part, one	
			player is only responsible for	
			drawing according to other	
			player's speaking without asking	
			questions. [one-way	
			communication]	
			The second part, two players can	
			have interaction. [two-way	
			communication]	- No. of Page 11 (1)
			* T will show the picture to S	
			who is responsible for speaking	
			T and Ss will vote the best	
			drawing group at the end of the	
			game.	
			guille	
			Round up: We use	
		444	communication in the game.	
		1	Communication involves the	
		1		
			sender, the receiver and the	/
			messages. There is a different	
			communication method between	

			the first and second part of	
			games. The first one is called	
			one-way communication which	
			means two players don't have	
			interaction, just one person	
			speaking. However, two players	
			in the second game can interact	
			with each other. Both of them	
			can speak. Also, facial	
			expression, write a letter or a	
			call also involves	
			communication because those	
			activities include three elements	
			of communication. Except of	
			speaking, we also can use	
			non-verbal communication to	
			send the message to ours like	
			facial expression, eye contact	
			and action.	
2 mins	Review	Test	T ask Ss some questions through	PowerPoint
			the PowerPoint	

Remarks:

T=teacher, Ss=students

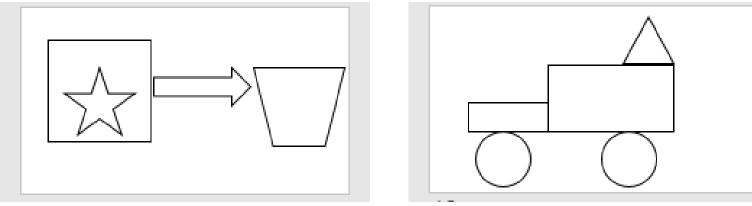
- 1. T should encourage Ss to participant all activities.
- 2. If Ss behaved well. T should give some reinforcements like sticker or sweet to Ss in order to increase their behavior.
- 3. Observation and probing questions are the assessment in the Session 9



PowerPoint



Pictures





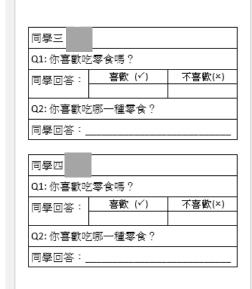
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溝通至叻星

任務一								
調查四名同學喜歡吃什麼零食。								
同學一								
Q1: 你喜歡吃	Q1: 你喜歡吃零食嗎?							
同學回答:	喜歡 (🗸)	不喜歡(×)						
Q2: 你喜歡吃	哪一種零食?							
同學回答:_	同學回答:							
同學二								
Q1: 你喜歡吃	零食嗎?							
同學回答:	喜歡 (🗸)	不喜歡(×)						
Q2: 你喜歡吃	Q2: 你喜歡吃哪一種零食?							
同學回答:_								





	Reflection 09 Assessment criteria	Can be improve d	Fair 106	Excellent	Questions, .comments and/or suggestions for improvement
		Please circ	le as approp	oriate	
iteness	Feasibility of activities	(3)	(1)		
Appropriateness	Appropriateness to service targets	(3)		0	
Presentation	Clear introduction	٥		(3)	2 · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
	Objectives are clear and appropriate	(E) *((i)	
	Purpose of activities specified and relevant	(ii)		0	
	Procedures are clear	٨		(3)	
Activities	Procedures are logical	(E)		0	

Appropriate pacing of activities







General comments or suggestions on session plan:

Students lack motivation in that lesson. It may be caused by the game because they played the game in the session 7 already.

The objective cannot be fulfilled because only half of students answer the correct answer in the test and students are not willing to participate in the speak drawing game.

- Reliable and objective monitoring / evaluation systems.
- Precise and concise elaborations / descriptions.

Session plan 10

Title: Promoting ASD students' communication skills and emotion control with visual supports & game-based learning approach Venue: Po Leung Kuk Wong Wing Shu Primary School Date and Time: 9/1/20, 2:55 -3:35pm Introduction: Developing dialogue with others Objective: Ss are able to communicate with others with simple questions and sentences.

Duration	Intended	Activity	Produces	Materials
	Learning			
	Outcome			
12mins	Evaluation &	Post-test	Ss are required to finish the	Post-test
	revision		post-test as an assessment	
8 mins	Interaction	Role	Ss acts as a little journalist and	Worksheet
	with others	play	ask one person a question and	
			record his/ her answer on the	
			worksheet.	
			After finishing the survey, Ss	
			and respondent finish the	
			evaluation form. At last, T	
			invites Ss to share their survey	
			topic and the respondent's	
			answer.	

Remarks:

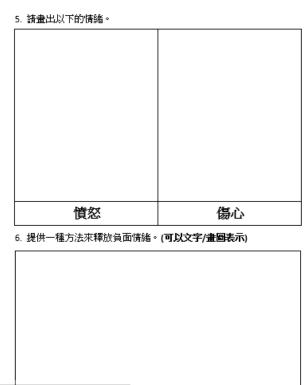
T=teacher, Ss=students

- 1. T should encourage Ss to participant all activities.
- 2. If Ss behaved well. T should give some reinforcements like sticker or sweet to Ss in order to increase their behavior.
- 3. Observation is the assessment in the Session 10

Teaching material 10

Post-test





Worksheet



自評表

在剛才的訪問中,你有沒有做以下事項?

如有,請在方格□內加上**✓**。



評鑑表



Reflection 10

	Assessment criteria	Can be improve d	Fair	Excellent	Questions, .comments and/or suggestions for improvement
		Please circ	le as approp	riate	
ateness	Feasibility of activities	(3)	<u> </u>		
Appropriateness	Appropriateness to service targets	(3)		0	
ų,	Clear introduction	٩	(1)	(1)	20 (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1)
Presentation	Objectives are clear and appropriate	(E)		(i)	
	Purpose of activities specified and relevant	(ii)		0	
	Procedures are clear	(3)	(3)		
Activities	Procedures are logical	(E)		0	

Appropriate pacing of activities







General comments or suggestions on session plan:

Lack of conclusion

Time management needs to improve

Use group survey instead of individual interview (students are willing to speak out / talk in the group)

I should remove the part of recording since it is difficult for them to write the Chinese words

- 1. Reliable and objective monitoring / evaluation systems.
- 2. Precise and concise elaborations / descriptions.

Conclusion

My project which comprises of a set of ten units aims at enhancing ASD students' social skills in two main aspects, emotion and communication. The short-term objective of my project is acquiring the appropriate manners to interact with people, whereas, the long-term objective is enhancing social skills and build up friendship with classmates. I hope my students can be stood to benefit from my project. "All things in their being are good for something" (天生我才必有用). I believe that even though individual with SEN, they must have their own strengths that others have not. Like the case of Ko Wen-je, although he was diagnosed with ASD, he has academic talent and a straightforward personality. Now, he is a Taipei City mayor. Therefore, as an educator, we should not label SEN students as uselessness, on the contrary, we should help them build on their strengths and compensate on their weakness through a detailed and effective action plan or service package so as to strengthen their learning confidence and self-esteem, develop their potentials, promote positive her / his personal growth and make a successful future for them.

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 學者指自閉症趨升
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https://topick.hket.com/article/1482733/%E6%9B%BE%E7%B9%81%E5%85%89%EF%BC%9A%E6%B8%AF%E5%BA%9C%E6%94%AF%E6%8F%B4%E8%87%AA%E9%96%89%E5%AE%B6%E5%BA%AD%E4%B8%8D%E8%B6%B3%E8%87%B4%E8%BC%AA%E5%80%99%E6%99%82%E9%96%93%E9%95%B7檢索日期:2019.4.30

Appendix 1

Pre & Post -test (original version)

玩轉識朋友小組 前測

ME 27	
77/11.11	•
XT-11	
\sim	

日期:____

連-連

把下列情緒與正確的圖片配對。

1. 開心 •



2. 生氣 •



- 3. 害怕 •
- 4. 傷心 ●



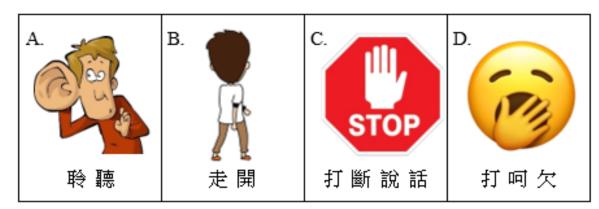


1

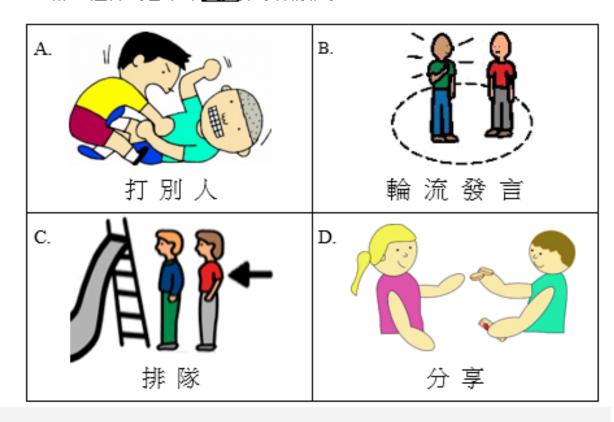
圈一圈

圈出代表答案的英文字母。

5. 當別人與我們談話時,我們應該要_____。



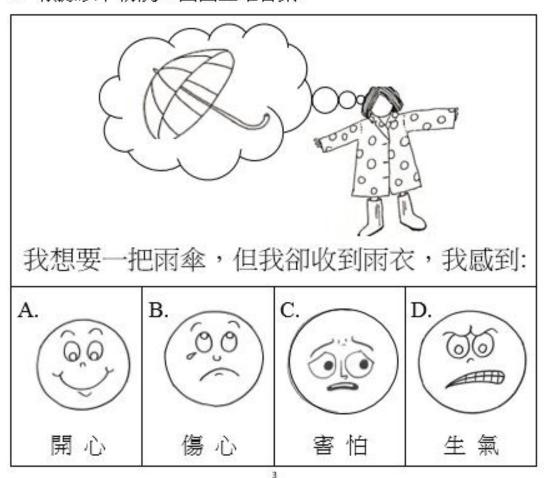
6. 哪一種行為會帶來負面印象給別人?



7. 猜猜這位小朋友想要哪一樣的物件,把它圈出來。



8. 根據以下情況,圈出正確答案。



玩轉識朋友小組

前測

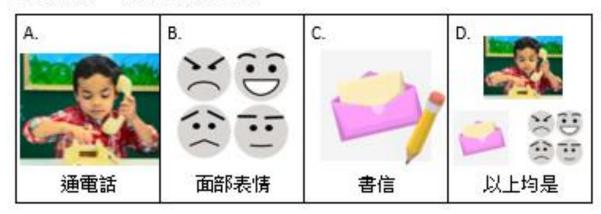
世女・	□ ##.	
姓名:	日期:	- 9
2.75.01.17	0.12 2.0401, 13	

把正確答案圈起來。

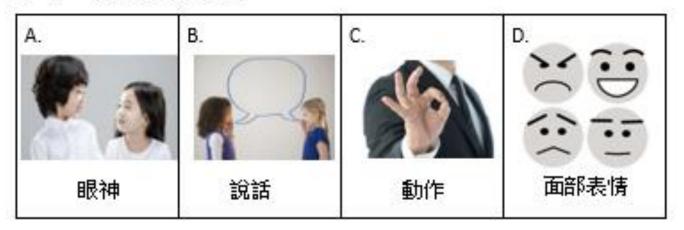
1. 溝通包含哪一種元素?



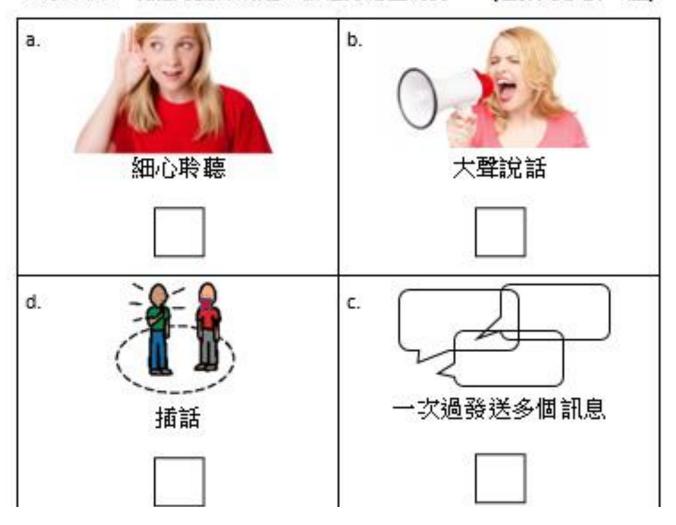
2. 以下哪一項活動牽涉溝通?



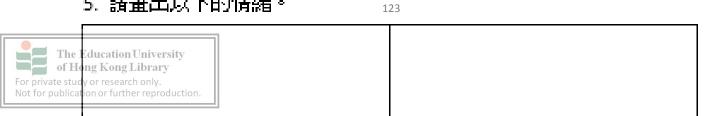
3. 哪一種是非語言溝通?



以下哪一項能夠提升溝通,請在方格□內打ぐ。(答案可多於一個)



5. 請畫出以下的情緒。



Appendix 3

Question for ASD's teacher

有關社交小組研究問卷

學生姓名: 出生	日期:_			年齡:_	
性別:保良局	局黃永樹	小學		班別:_	
填表者(職位):()	填表日期	:	
請在下列右側最能描述學生參加本小組後表現/行為的方格內加上剔號「✓」。					
題目	1	2	3	4	5
	從不	偶然	約一半時間	很多時	經常
1. 學生能夠清楚說出自己的感受					
2. 學生能夠表達與境況配合的情緒					
3. 學生能夠理解別人的觀點和感受					
4. 學生能夠控制不穩定/負面情緒					
5. 學生能夠在學校結交新朋友					
6. 學生能夠與別人展開對話					
7. 學生能夠與人有適當的眼神接觸					
8. 與別人溝通時,學生懂得回應/回					
答					
9. 與別人溝通時,學生懂得聆聽					
10. 參加本小組訓練後,學生有沒有其他改善的地方?(如有,請說明之。)					

Question for ASD students

玩轉識朋友

學生訪問

學生姓名:	日期:
1. Can you describe your current emotion	n?
請你描述你現在的心情?	
2. Can you find your own ways to release	e your negative emotion? What is your method?
你可以找到你自己的方法去釋放你的負	負面情緒?你的方法是什麼?
3. Can you develop conversations with po	eople?
你可以與人展開話題嗎?	
4. Do you make new friends at school?	
你有沒有在學校結交新朋友?	

