



## SURVEY MONKEY-BASED TASKS

A tele-collaboration activity

#### **TARGET GROUP**

Beginners (A1), adults

#### **CONTEXT**

(Ex: in class, online etc.)

## Virtual learning environment

## LEARNING OUTCOMES

- Learn how to formulate effective questions in the target language.
- Use SurveyMonkey as a tool to create and answer simple surveys.
- Reflect about the different ways in which two languages formulate questions.
- Learn about some cultural aspects and customs of another country.
- Practice vocabulary related to habits and preferences.

# TOOLS AND RESOURCES

SurveyMonkey, Internet connection

#### CONTENT

A class of Chinese students studying Spanish in China, and a class of Spanish students studying Chinese in Spain. The lingua franca for discussion between the 2 groups is English; therefore students will be practicing two languages at the same time.

#### STEPS:

- 1) Students receive and answer a survey in English about the habits and traditions of various countries.
- 2) Students explore the Surveymonkey website and learn how to create a simple survey.
- 3) Students create their own survey in the language they are studying. They have to use the different interrogative formulas (What, When, How, Who, Where, etc.) to find out about the habits and preferences of their peers in another country.
- 4) Students in Spain answer the survey of their peers in China and vice versa.
- 5) Students receive and evaluate the results of their own survey.
- 6) Teachers give feedback to their students and together they comment the language and cultural aspects of each survey.
- 7) Using a web conferencing tool, both groups meet online and in English, they share their views about the whole activity and the results. Alternatively, a blog can be set up to keep a record of this activity and keep in touch with their peers in another country.

#### **ASSESSMENT**

**EVALUATION OF STUDENTS' WORK** 

TEACHER SELF-EVALUATION OF THE ACTIVITY

See Content- steps 5) and 6)	

#### **ADDED VALUE**

(Increase in value created by the use of the ICT tool)

- Students get a feedback and work jointly on a task with native speakers.
- Students get to practise two languages orally and in written, and to use interpretative, analytical and organizational skills. They are encouraged to reflect on their work.

### **POTENTIAL CHALLENGES**

It may be difficult to find a group of Chinese and English students (or of any other language) willing to participate in a project of this kind and coordinate it with them.

Example provided by Keylor Murillo Moya Source: Moodle (registration required)