# Innovative AI Tools for English Language Teachers: The Future is Now

Nina Ginsberg
Griffith English Language Institute (GELI)

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Queensland, Australia

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT OF COUNTRY
Griffith University acknowledges the Traditional Custodians of the land on which we are meeting and pays respect to the Elders, past and present, and extends that respect to all Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people.
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# Diversity & Inclusion

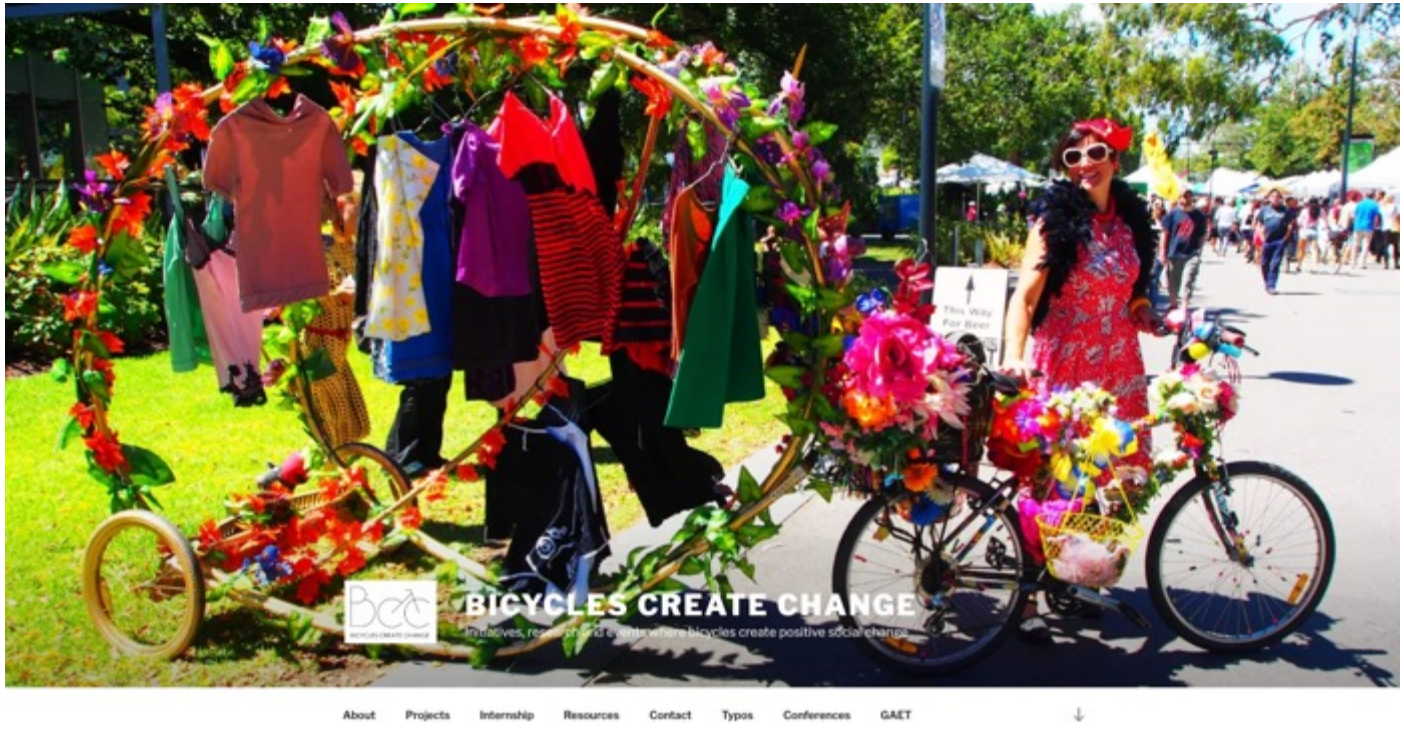
English language use
Ethnicity
Age
Religion
Politics
Culture
Gender
Diff-Abilities
GPA results
Physical attributes
Emotional state
Identity/Orientation
Family Structure
Employment status

Race
Nationality
Neuro diverse
SES status
Personality
Experiences
Living conditions
Historical biography
Skills and Competencies
Educational background
Thinking and learning styles
Personal perspectives/beliefs
How well you ride a bike
Amount of imaginary friends

All are welcome, safe and valued in my sessions

Images: Deloitte, Auckland Council & PRSA

# My blog: Bicycles Create Change.com




For more info and AI links go to:
EA PD Fest 2023 - Fri 17th March 2023

# AI in the English language classroom

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# A quick note about these AI tools

- No CHATGPT
- A few quick and easy examples to get started
- All free – some emails
- EAL range of skills, levels, scalability & transferability
- Limitations
- See other similar tools

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# PAINT BY TEXT

# AI Photo Edit

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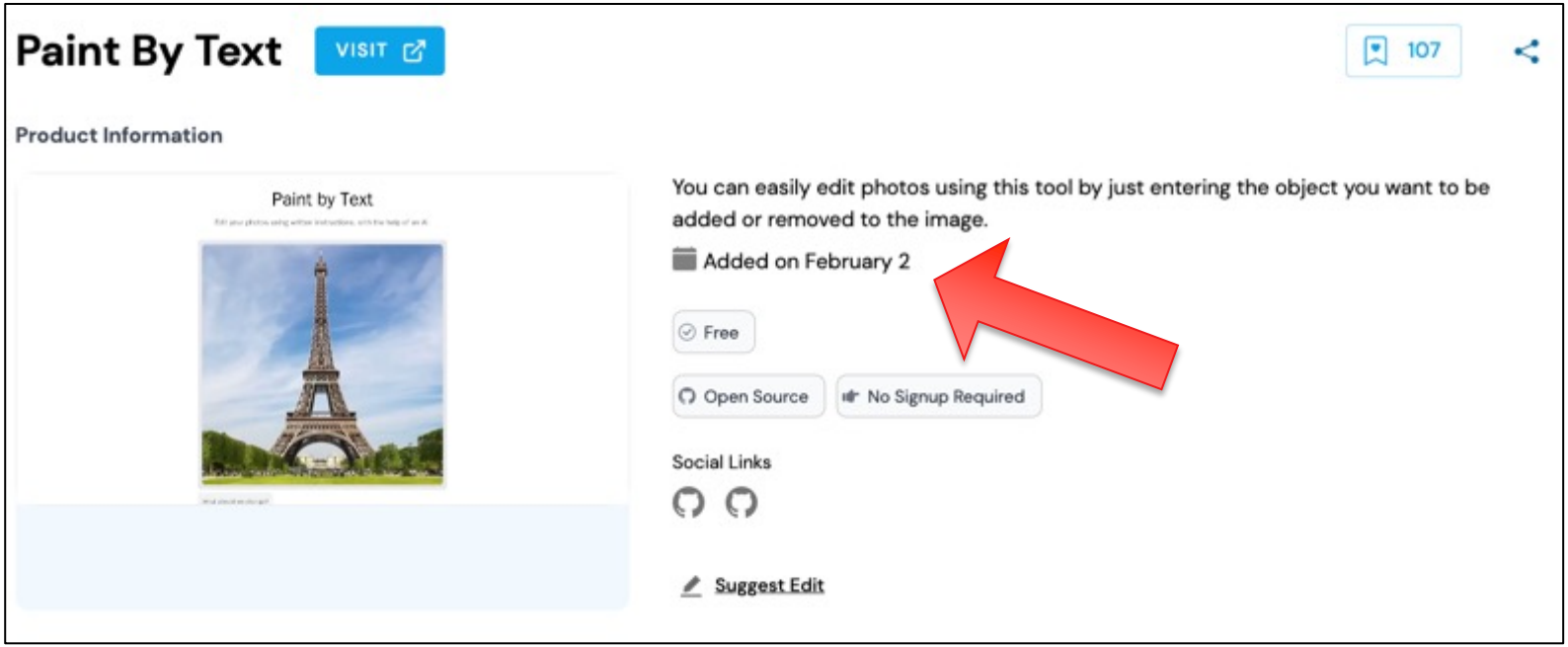
# Paint by Text




Paint by Text: http://bit.ly/3Tc494b

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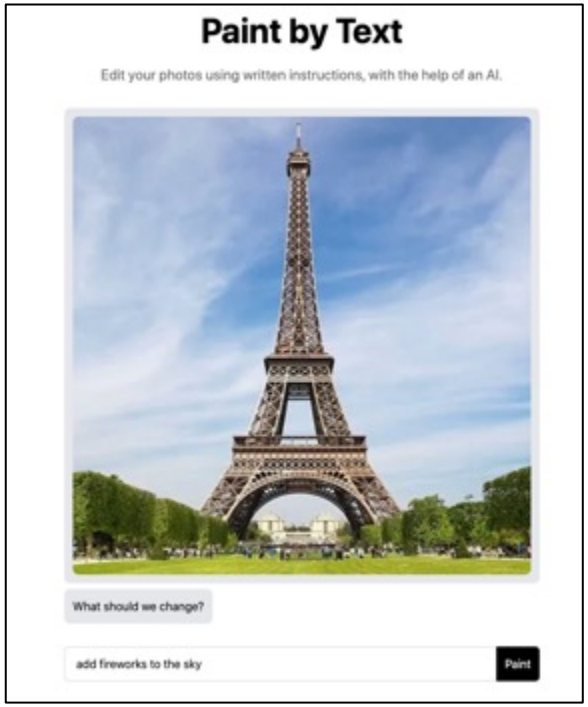
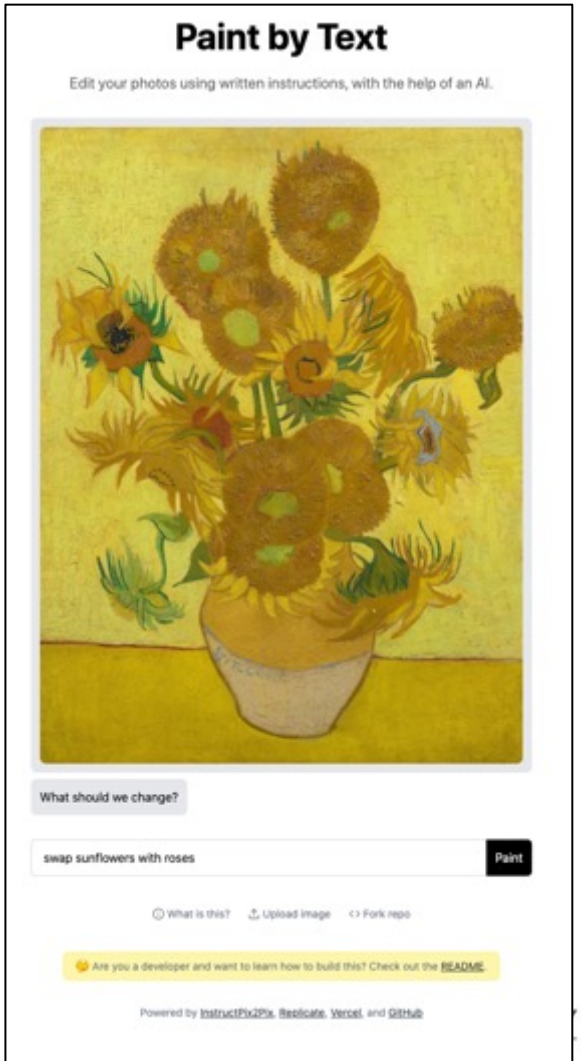
# Paint by Text





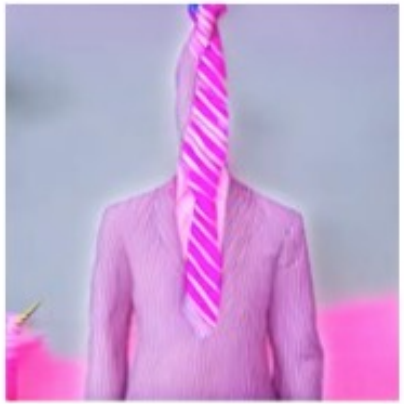

Paint by Text: http://bit.ly/3Tc494b

# English Language Skills

Kotone

Change his tie into a stripe

Change the place in the beach



Turn blue to pink

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# Student Example

Ayu

Add fireworks to the sky

Add some koalas to the sky

Add many fruits to the sky

# Student Example

Mizuki

Original painting

Make his jacket out of leather
Make him smile

Put an aloha shirt on him

Winterize the background

# Student Example

Ayu

# Paint by text - English Language Skills

**Start with simple instructions and check the basics**

- Get student suggestions and/or preteach some useful words
- Start with one simple instruction
- Check spelling
- Discuss ambiguity

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# English Language Skills

**AI takes things literally**

- Write positive prompts – describe what should be present, not what should be missing.
- "A man without a beard" will result in a bearded man. If it is in the prompt, it is likely to be mapped.
- So write "a clean-shaven man" for pictures with predictably clean-shaven men

Source: Re-Thought.com

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# English Language Skills

## Vocab

## Concrete vs abstract words

- concrete: koala, bicycle, sushi, spaghetti, fire truck (more predicable)
- abstract: hope, happy, success (more diverse results)

Build up instructions

Start with one word, then build up

Give a few examples to start with:

Turtle, Umbrella, Christmas, gift, purple ribbon, in Tokyo, night time…

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# English Language Skills

**Grammar**

- Prepositions – above, next to, besides, from, in, out, under
- Use keywords not full sentences or complex instructions

**Compare and contrast**

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Make his jacket fish skin

place him on the moon

put a truck in the background

put a library book in the picture

make it a dance party

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# MURF

# AI Text to Voice

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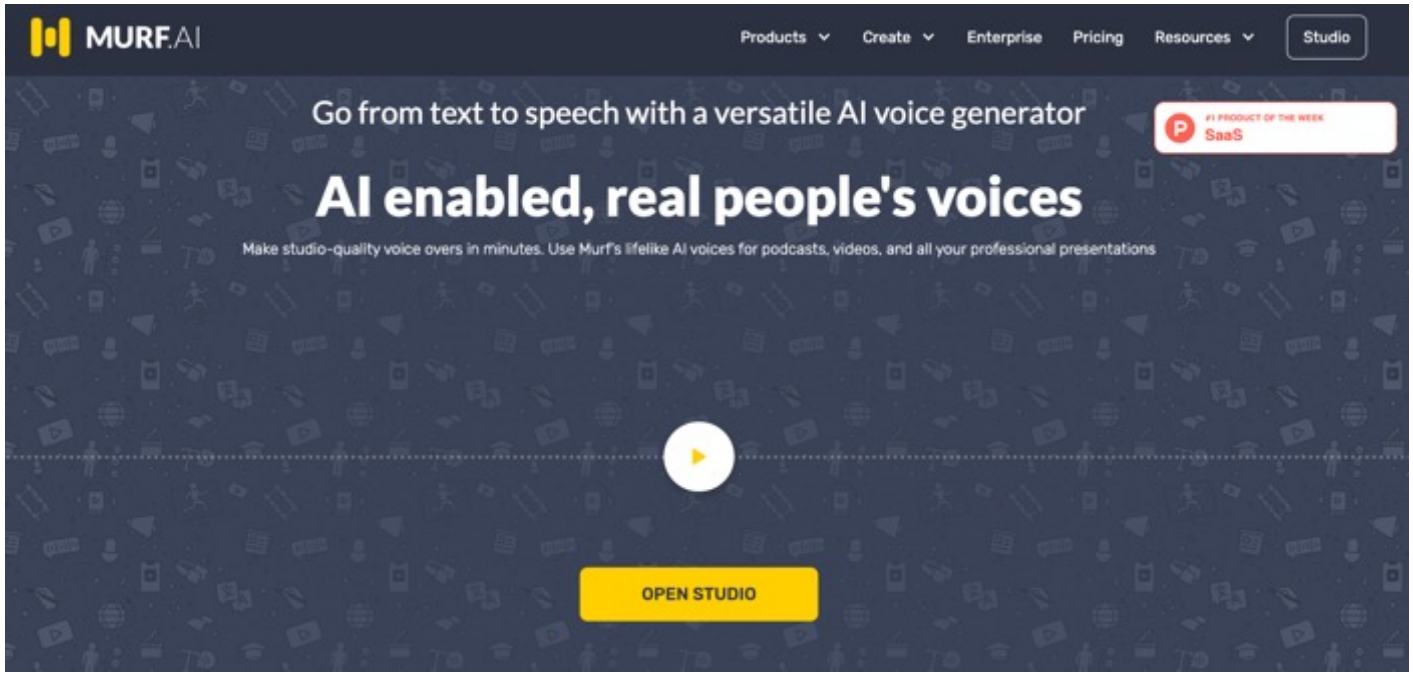
# Murf AI – AI Text to Speech




MURF – AI Voice Generator: https://murf.ai/

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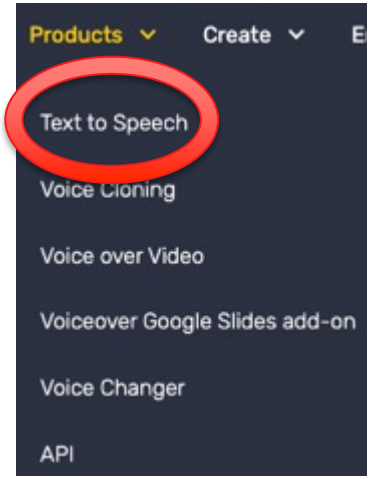
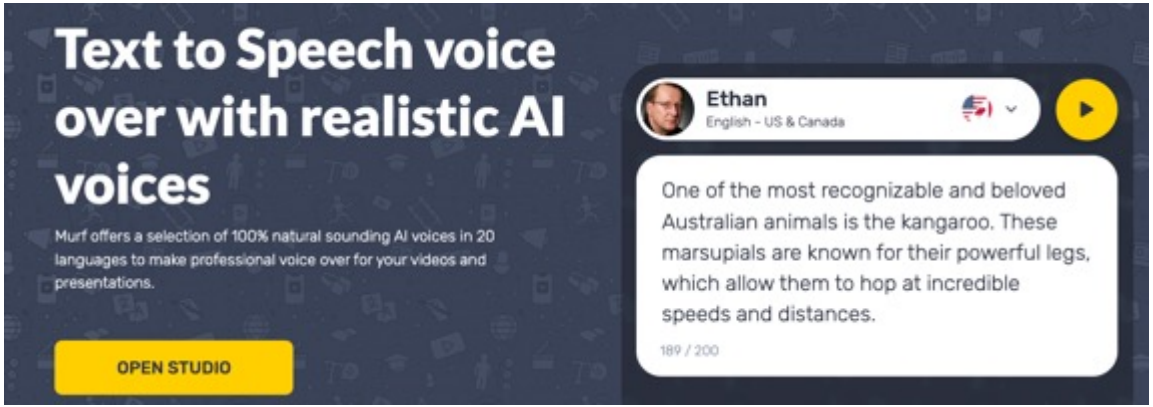
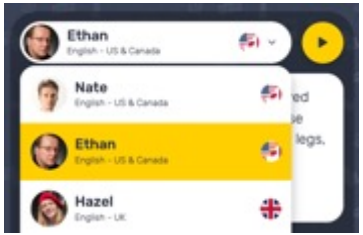
# Murf AI – Text to Speech




MURF – Speech to Text https://murf.ai/text-to-speech

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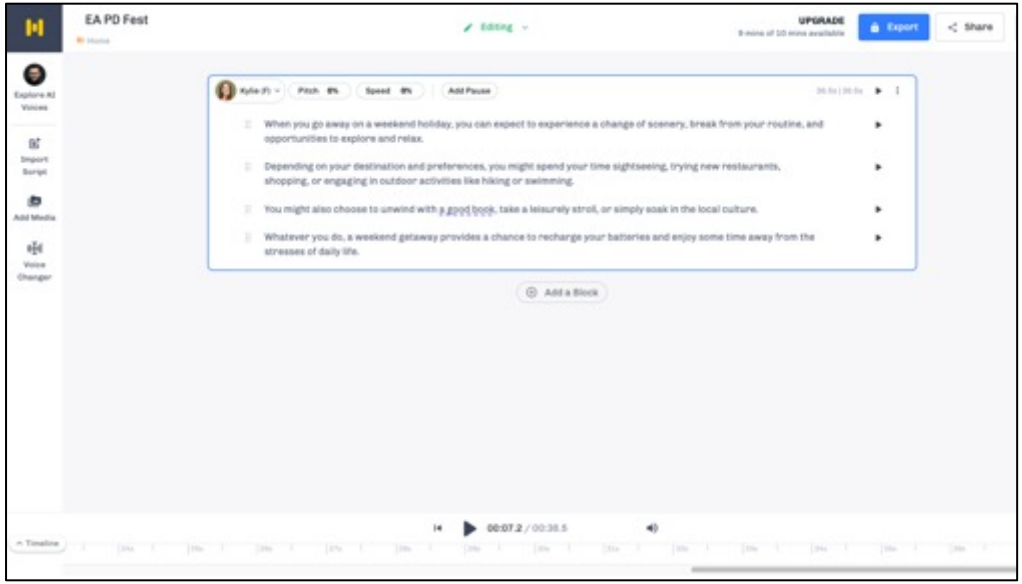
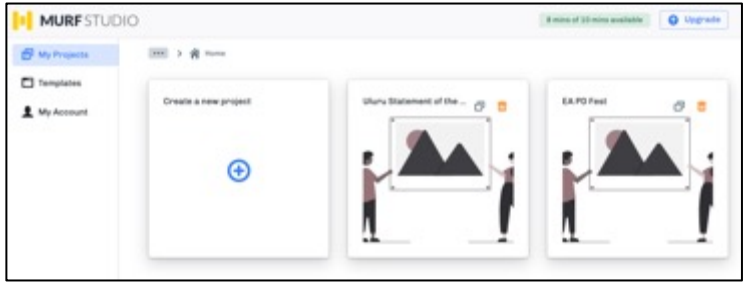
# Murf AI - Studio




MURF Studio: https://murf.ai/

# TEACH ANYTHING

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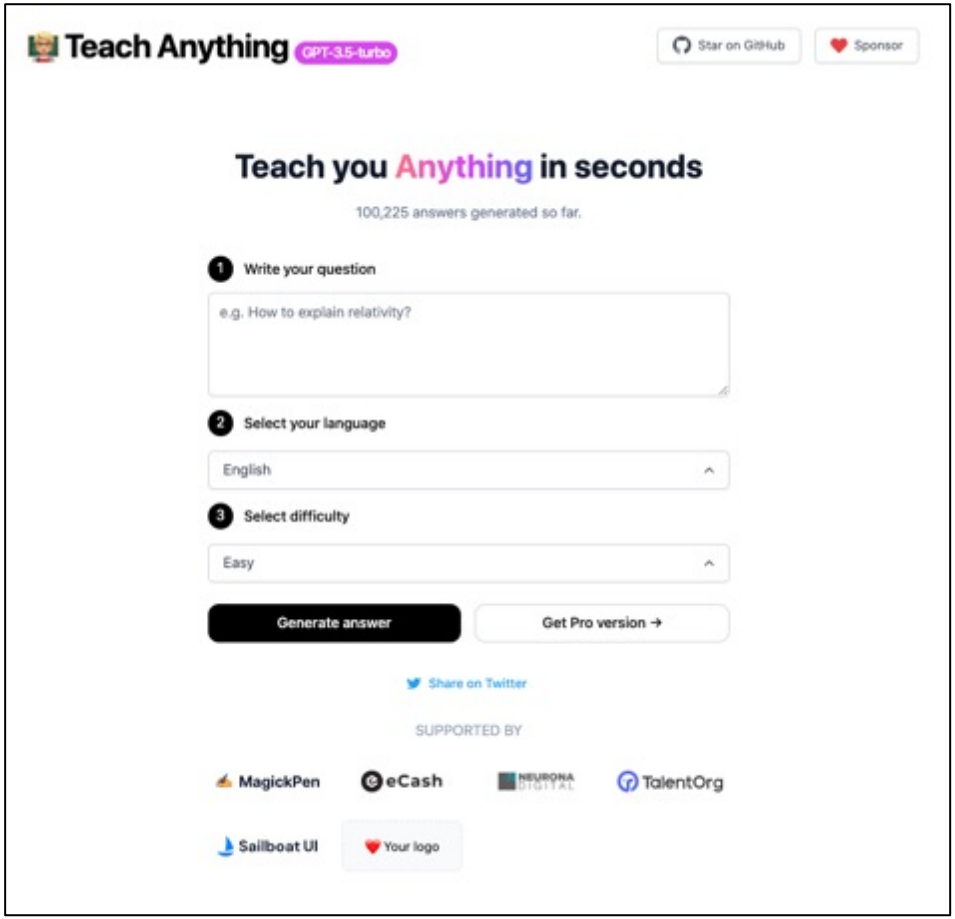
# Teach Anything




https://www.teach-anything.com/

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# Q: How do you use conditionals in English grammar?

3 Select difficulty

Easy

Generate answer | Get Pro version →

## The answer is

Conditionals in English grammar are sentences that express the idea that one thing depends on another thing happening. For example, if it rains, I will stay inside. This means that if it rains, then I will choose to stay inside instead of going out.

In this sentence, "if it rains" is the conditional clause, and "I will stay inside" is the consequence clause. The conditional clause sets up the condition, and the consequence clause explains what will happen if the condition is met.

To use conditionals in English grammar, we often use the word "if" to introduce the conditional clause. We can also use other words like "when," "unless," and "in case" to introduce conditional clauses.

For example, "When I finish my homework, I can watch TV." In this sentence, "when" is the word that introduces the conditional clause, and "I can watch TV" is the consequence clause.

Overall, conditionals help us express ideas about cause and effect, and they are an important part of English grammar.

3 Select difficulty

Profession

Generate answer | Get Pro version →

## The answer is

Principle:
Conditionals in English grammar are used to express the relationship between a certain condition and its resulting consequence. They are comprised of two parts - the condition (clause) and the consequence (clause) - and are often formed using the words "if" or "when". There are several types of conditionals, including zero, first, second, third, and mixed, each with its own specific structure and usage. Zero conditionals are used to express a general truth or fact, while first conditionals are used to express a likely future condition and its resulting consequence. Second conditionals are used to express an unlikely or hypothetical condition and its resulting consequence, and third conditionals are used to express a past unreal condition and its resulting consequence.

Application:
Conditionals are used in a variety of ways in English grammar. For example, we might use a zero conditional to state a fact, such as "If you heat water to 100 degrees Celsius, it boils." A first conditional might be used to express a likely future outcome, such as "If it rains tomorrow, I will stay inside." Second conditionals might be used to express a hypothetical situation or unlikely scenario, such as "If I won the lottery, I would buy a yacht." Third conditionals might be used to express a past unreal condition, such as "If I had studied harder, I would have passed the exam." By understanding the principles of conditionals in English grammar, we are able to use them effectively to communicate a wide range of ideas and concepts.

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# Q: How to explain social media addiction?

3 Select difficulty

Easy

Generate answer | Get Pro version →

## The answer is

Social media addiction is when someone spends too much time using social media, such as Facebook, Instagram, or Twitter. It's like when you really like playing a game on your tablet or phone, and you keep playing it even when you should be doing something else like homework or playing outside.

For example, imagine you have a friend who loves playing a game on their tablet. They play it all the time, even when they are supposed to be doing other things like eating dinner or going to bed. They can't stop playing the game because it's so fun and addictive. That's how social media addiction works too. People can't stop using social media because they enjoy it so much, even when it's not good for them.

3 Select difficulty

Profession

Generate answer | Get Pro version →

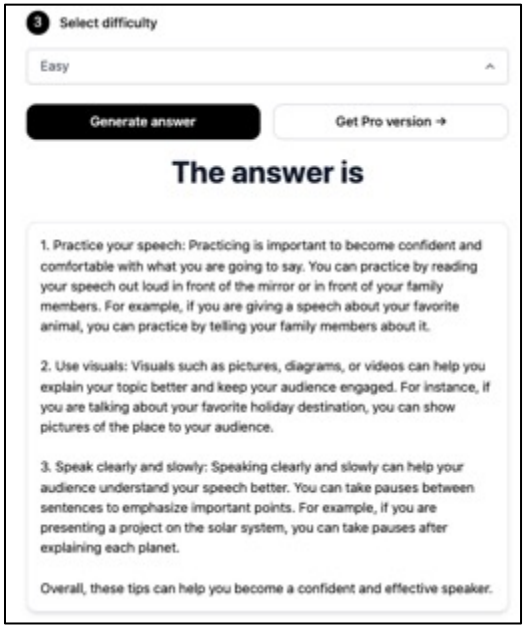
## The answer is

Principle: Social media addiction can be explained through the concept of operant conditioning, which is a type of learning that occurs when behaviors are reinforced or punished. Social media platforms are designed to be addictive, with features such as notifications, likes, and comments that provide immediate feedback and reward for using the platform. When individuals engage with social media, they receive positive reinforcement in the form of likes, comments, and other forms of social validation. This reinforces the behavior of using social media, leading to a cycle of addiction.

Application: Social media addiction can be seen in individuals who spend excessive amounts of time on social media, to the point where it interferes with their daily lives. This can manifest in various ways, such as neglecting responsibilities, social isolation, and sleep deprivation. Social media addiction can also lead to negative mental health outcomes, such as anxiety and depression. To combat social media addiction, individuals can use strategies such as limiting the amount of time spent on social media, disabling notifications, and seeking support from mental health professionals if necessary.

Overall, social media addiction can be explained through the principles of operant conditioning, and can have negative impacts on mental health and daily functioning. It is important for individuals to be aware of the addictive nature of social media and to take steps to manage their usage.

# Q: What are the top three tips to improve an oral presentation




Principles:

1. Clear Structure: The first principle of improving an oral presentation is to have a clear structure. This means that you should organize your presentation in a logical manner, with a clear introduction, main body, and conclusion. You should also use appropriate transitions between sections to help the audience follow your ideas. Having a clear structure will help you to stay on track and avoid rambling, which can make your presentation confusing and ineffective.

2. Engaging Delivery: The second principle of improving an oral presentation is to have an engaging delivery. This means that you should use a variety of techniques to keep your audience interested and focused on your message. Some techniques you can use include using visual aids, telling stories, and using humor. You should also use appropriate body language and tone of voice to convey your message effectively.

3. Audience-Centric Approach: The third principle of improving an oral presentation is to have an audience-centric approach. This means that you should focus on the needs and interests of your audience, and tailor your presentation to meet those needs. This can include using examples and analogies that are relevant to your audience, and asking questions to engage them in the discussion. By taking an audience-centric approach, you can ensure that your presentation is relevant and engaging for your audience.

Applications:

1. Create an Outline: To apply the first principle of having a clear structure, create an outline of your presentation before you begin. This outline should include the main points you want to make, as well as any supporting information you want to include. You can use this outline to guide you as you prepare your presentation, and to keep you on track during your delivery.

2. Use Visual Aids: To apply the second principle of having an engaging delivery, consider using visual aids such as slides or handouts. These can help to illustrate your points and keep your audience engaged. Be sure to use visual aids sparingly, however, as too many can be overwhelming and distracting.

3. Know Your Audience: To apply the third principle of having an audience-centric approach, take the time to get to know your audience before your presentation. Find out what their interests and needs are, and tailor your presentation accordingly. You can also ask questions during your presentation to engage your audience and ensure that they are following along. By taking these steps, you can ensure that your presentation is relevant and engaging for your audience.

# NIGHT CAFÉ
# Image Generator

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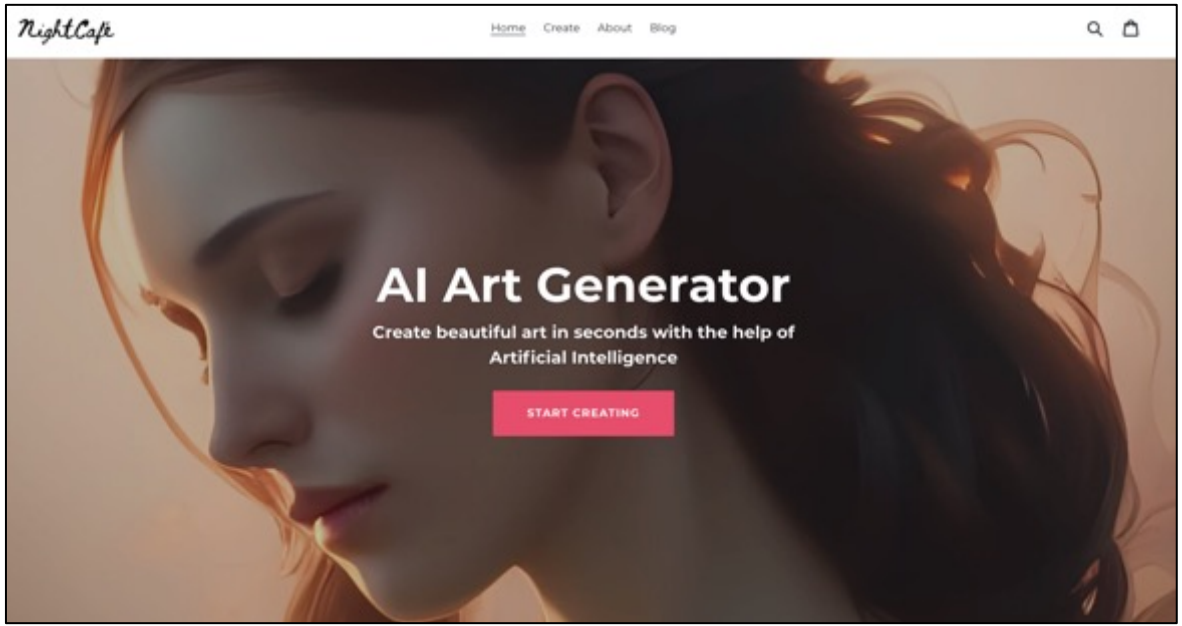
# Night Cafe




Email Sign up

5 credits per day

4 images = 1 credit

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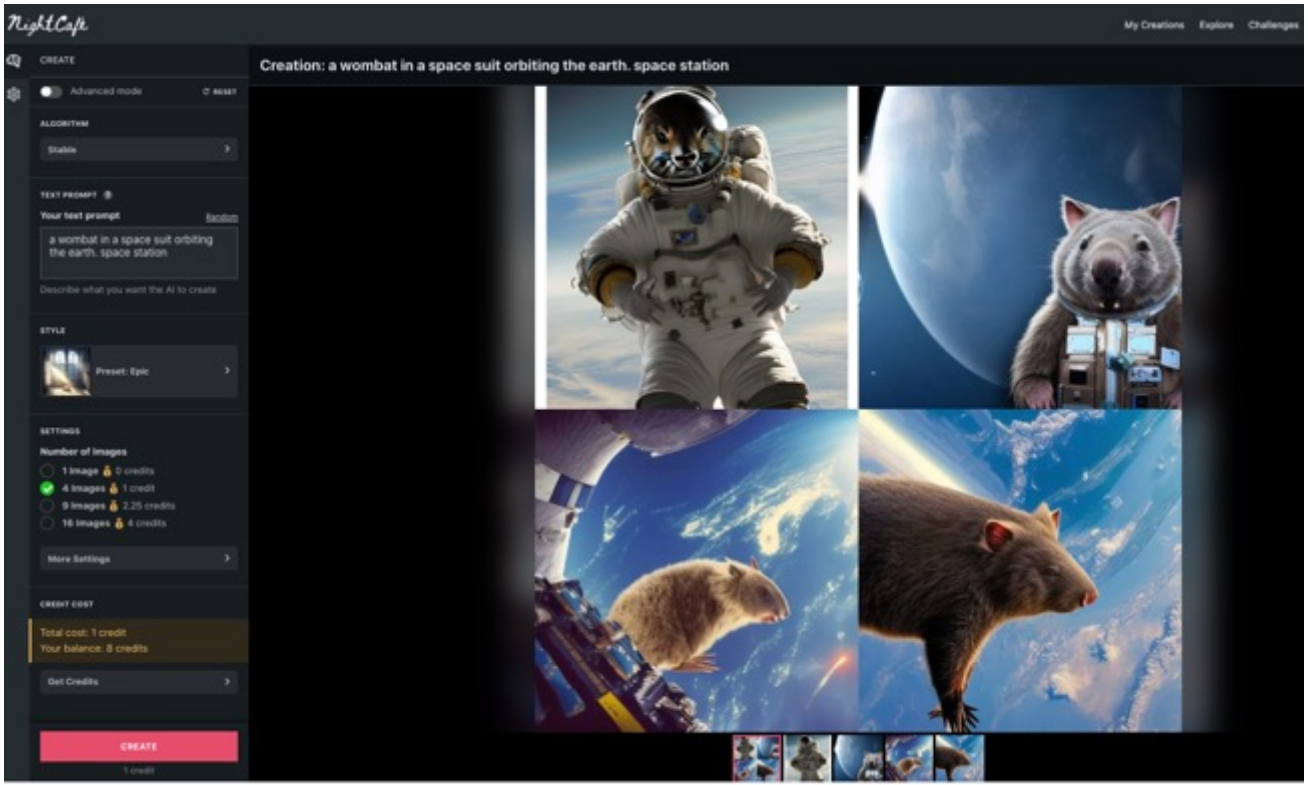
# Nightcafe

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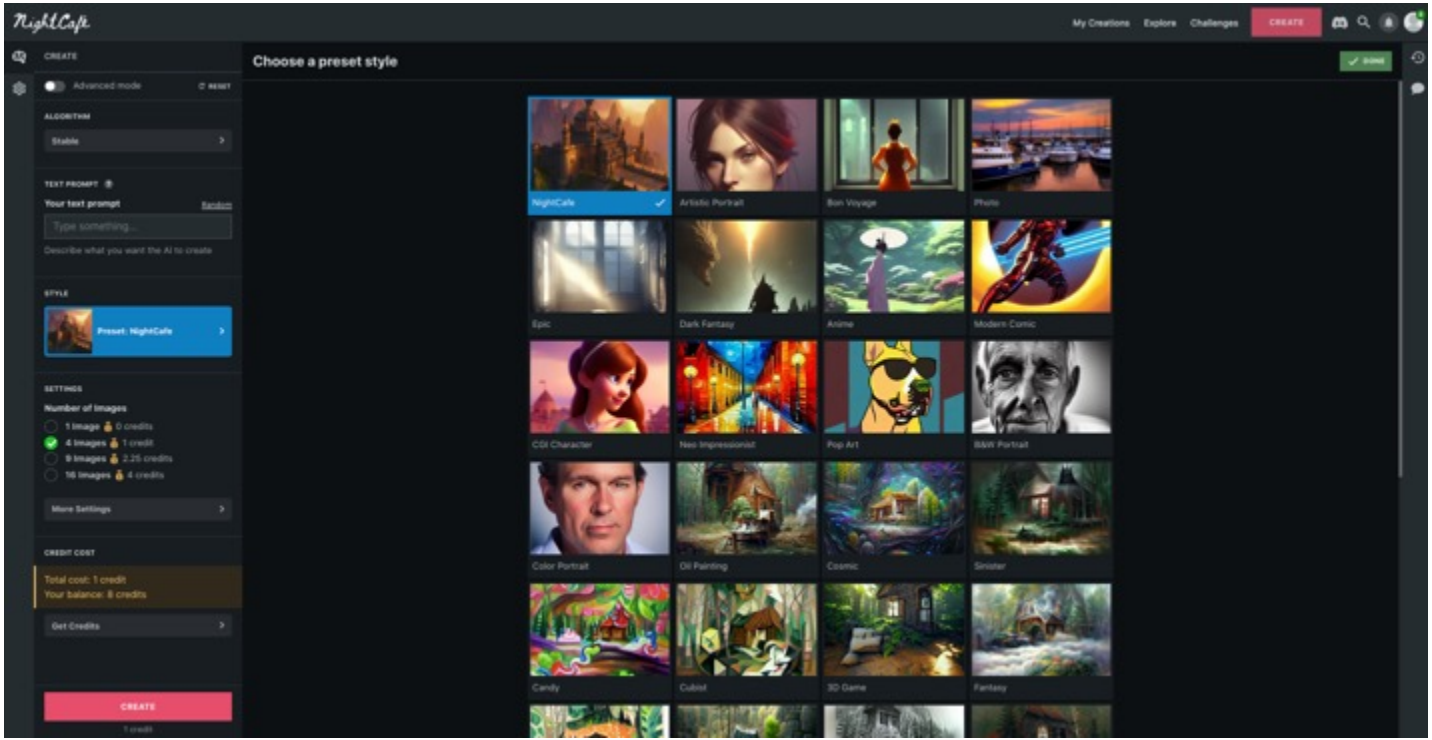
# Night Cafe

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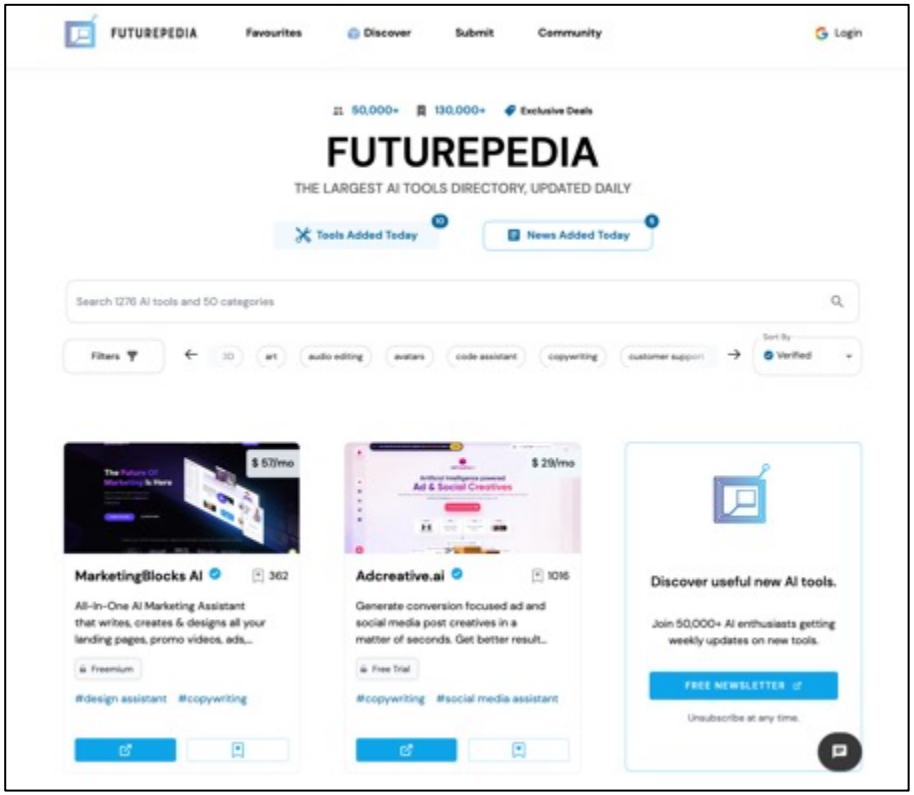
# NightCafe

In the future, the world’s have change. People have destroying the environment for so long and animals have no where. Many issues cause aminal problem and climate changes like emissions, cutting trees and habitat all gone. The effects are animals have no food or habitat and are lowering numbers.

But against extinction, the animals live. In the future, the sea animals are the kings. All water goes up and the world is all oceans seas. The fish and whale take over and live are happy to survive in underwater world with no people. It is a new future for animals.

*by Tony*

# Futurepedia – for all your AI needs!




Largest AI tools directory: https://www.futurepedia.io/

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# Summary

Which tool was most interesting for you?

- **Paint by Text** – Image editor
- **Murf AI** – text to voice
- **Teach Anything** - Q&A
- **Night Café** – Image generator
- **Futurepedia** – AI tool directory

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# Thank you
# Have fun using AI in your class

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THANK YOU
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