

Teaching English Grammar

Today's class

- Review of microteaching
- Your intermediate grammar materials
- Example mini lesson
- Homework

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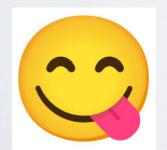
TIPS!!!!

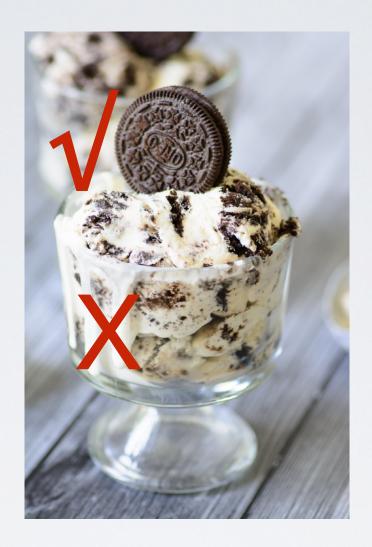
Me gustan las galletas pero no me gusta la crema. Me gustan las galletas y la crema.

** Just showing a sentence is not enough.



Me gustan las galletas y la crema.





Me gustan las galletas pero no me gusta la crema.





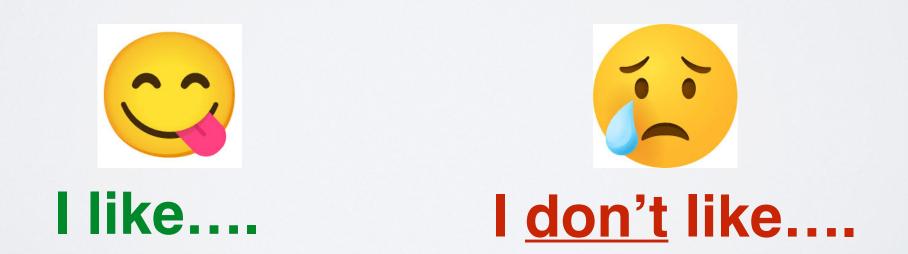
La película era popular, aunque no la mejor

Don't suddenly introduce new forms without any focus on meaning.

TIPS!!!!

Try to express the meaning of new language...

...with examples, mime/TPR, visuals, stories, icons/symbols, etc.



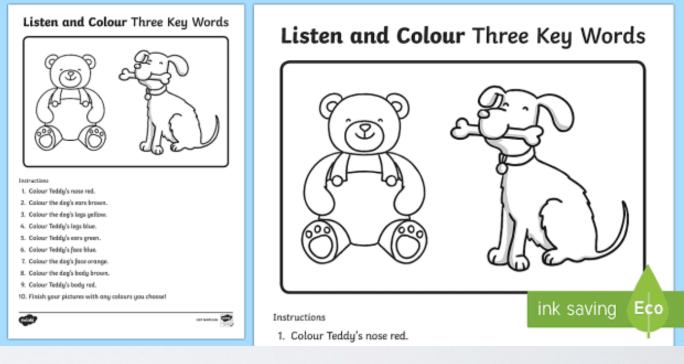
What do you do every day?

- Wake up/ get up at _____ Study English
- Have breakfast (with)
- Brush my teeth
- Take a shower
- Get dressed
- Go to school

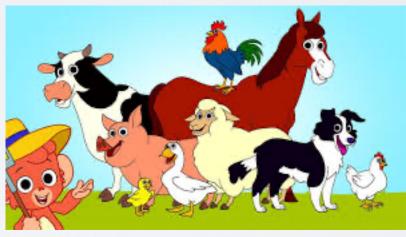
- Do my homework
 - Watch TV
 - Read a book
 - Go to bed

* Use actions for teaching meaning and checking

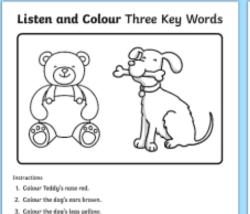
1. Show the task



2. Play the video

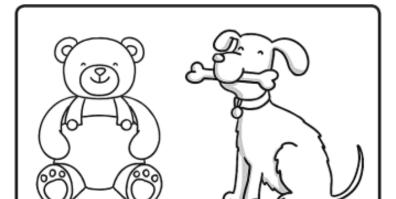


3. Do the task



Colour Tedify's lags blue.
 Colour Tedify's errs green
 Colour Tedify's face blue.

Listen and Colour Three Key Words



Teacher should ask a question and answer it to model the answer for Ss.

Will teachers be replaced by AI?

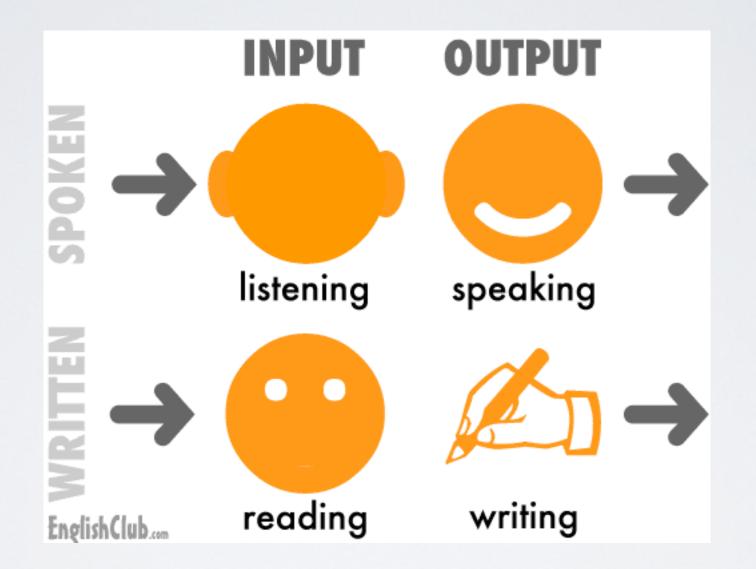
T model: I think teachers <u>will</u> be replaced by AI because AI is very smart. Although, maybe teachers <u>won't</u> be replaced by AI because learning is social.

How about you?

(Ss talk)

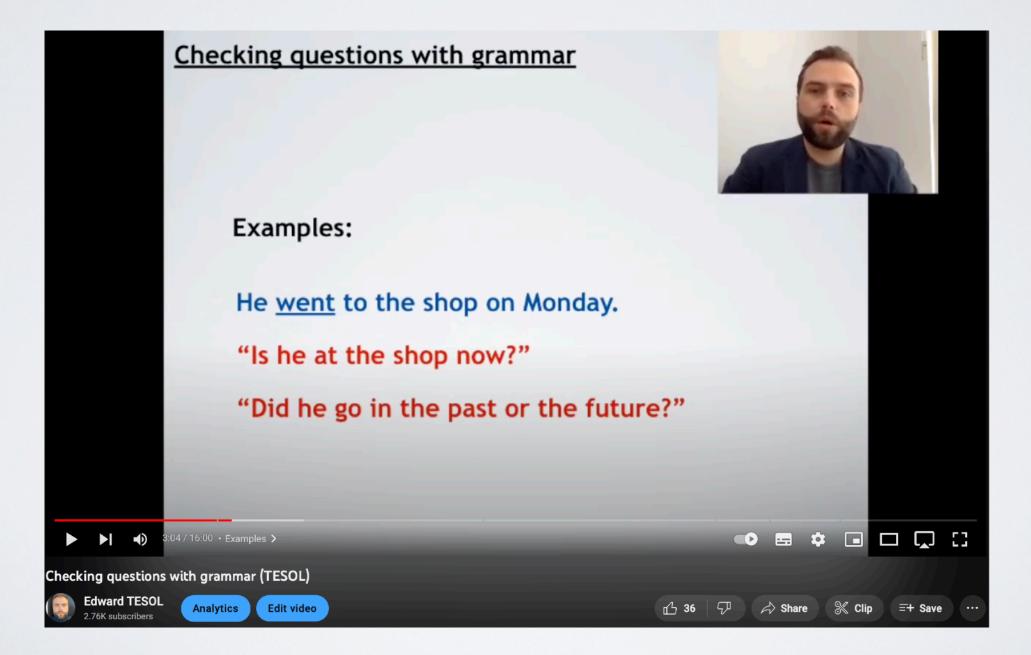
Next question: Will schools be replaced by online learning?

Generally introduce/practice language in this sequence.



"Do you understand?"

This is not a good question. Why?



Checking questions with vocabulary.

"Impressive"

Is that a boring thing or amazing thing?

Is my chair impressive?

Is 63 building impressive?

Tell me something impressive.

> Drink - drinking Take - taking

There's something different about the way these two words are formed in progressive tense. What is it?

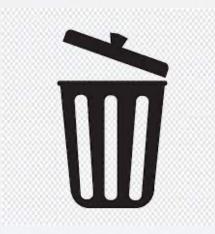
> Drink - drinking Take - taking

Is this a good way to teach?



> Drink - drinking Take - taking







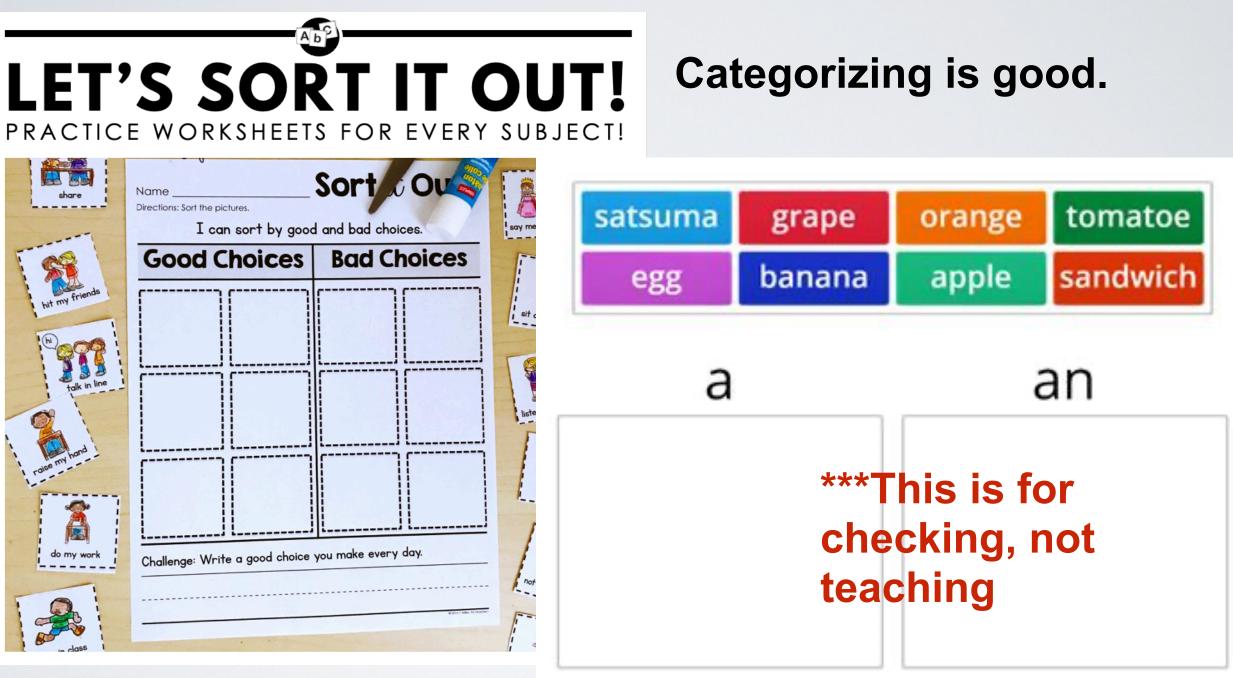
> Drink - drinking Take - taking



NAME	DATE
	Food – Likes and Dislikes SENTENCE JUMBLE Put the words in the correct order to make a sentence.
	(like / I / tomato / soup / .) I like tomato soup.
	(some / want / I / chocolate / .)
	(don't / I / hamburgers / like / .)
E	(love / I / sandwiches / .)
	(like / I / hotdogs / .)
)	(my/ Apples / are / favorite / fruit / .)
Service Servic	(hate / cheese / I / really / !)
	(like / I / bread / white / .)

Unscramble is good for checking after learning examples + language input

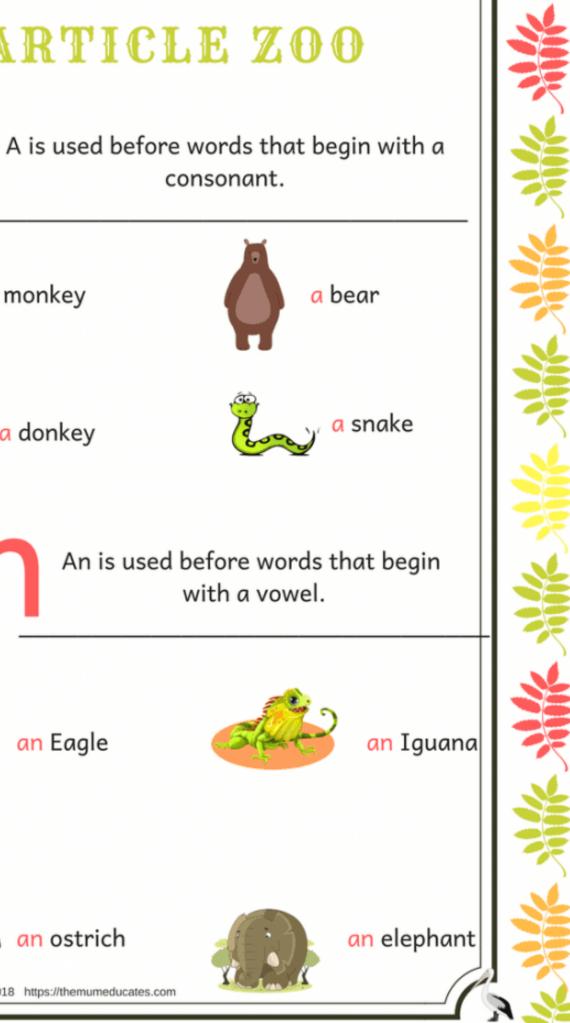
***Provide the first answer when you design a game, exercise, or task.



Meaning

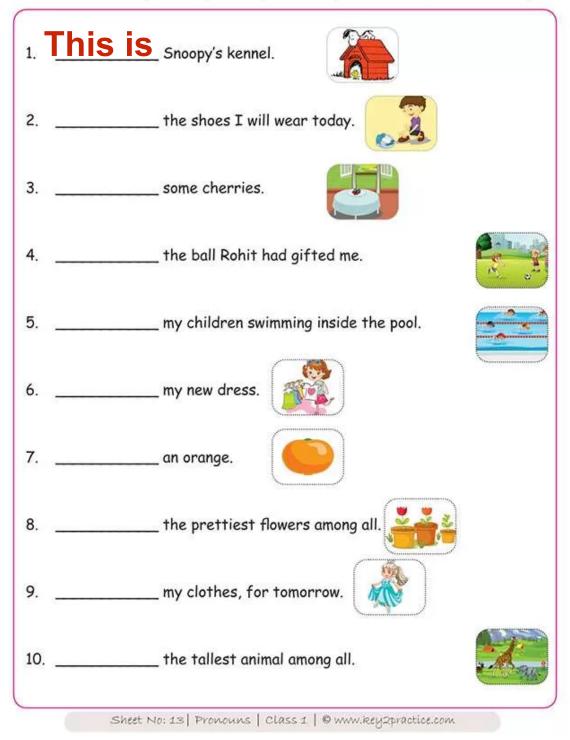
Grammar





This, That, These, Those

Observe the pictures carefully and fill in the blanks with the correct option. (this is, that is, these are, those are)

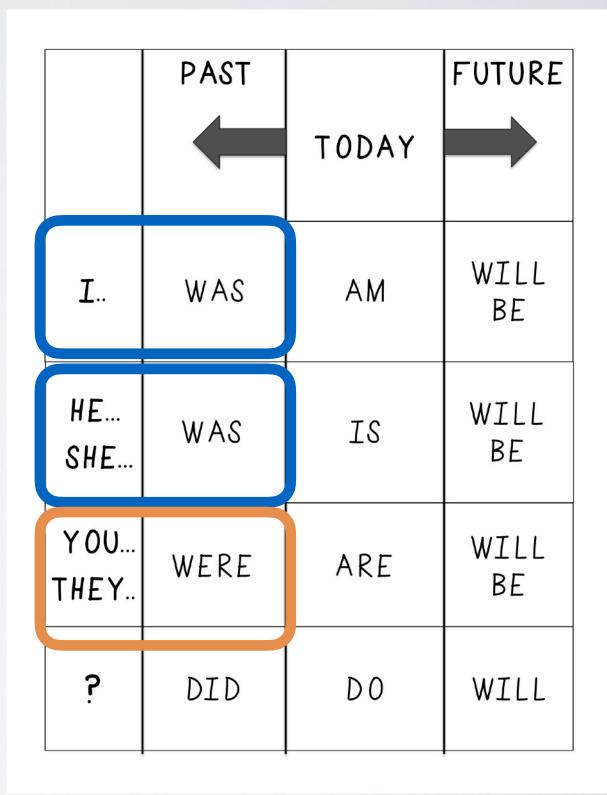


Fill in the blanks is ok when used strategically to check a specific aspect of form (grammar), usually in the middle or end of a lesson.

(The lesson start should focus on meaning and examples, not checking)

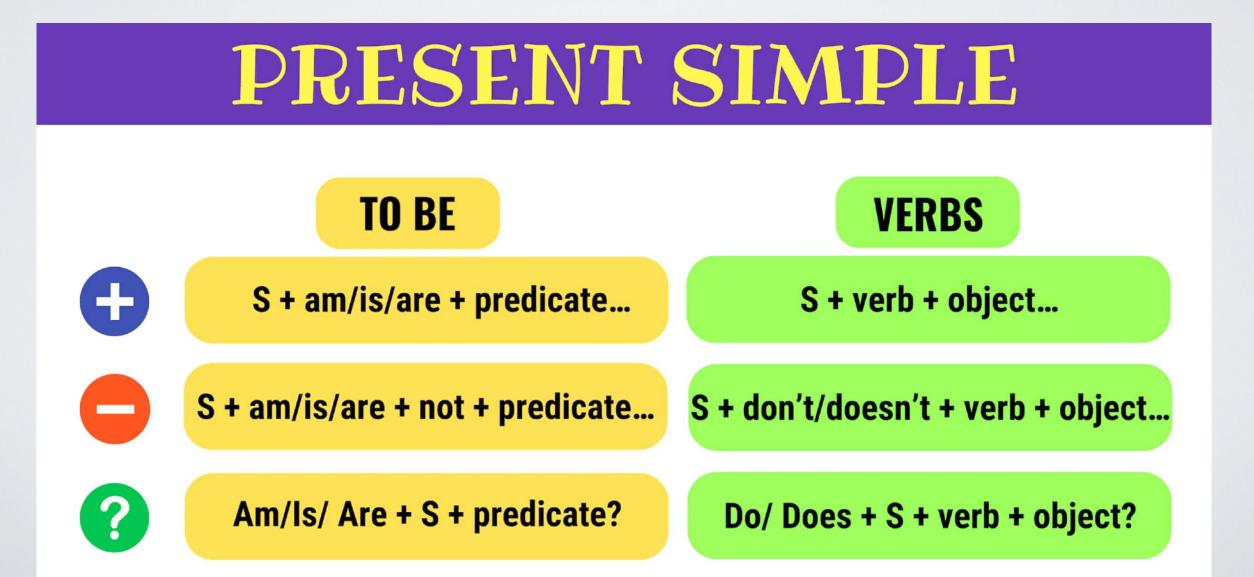
Don't try to teach too many different forms in one go, especially for beginners.

For advanced this is less important.



Show!!!!

Don't explain (below = explain).





In movies....

WHAT DOES "SHOW DON'T TELL" REALLY MEAN?

Show, Don't Tell Definition

"Show, don't tell" is a creative writing technique that reminds writers to **immerse the reader in the story** rather than simply telling readers what's happening.



- examples, discuss, examples, game...
- TPR, song, game
- guessing, miming, matching, drawing
- group activities
- competition
- standing up activity, mingle
- celebrities, movie characters, sports players
- contextualize, personalize, localize

Homework Task starting Week 4

Student Micro-teaching

Micro-teaching / Practice schedule:

- Week 4 Beginners activities practice (students prepare an activity)
- Week 5 Beginner Learners (Micro-Teaching)
- Week 6 Intermediate activities practice
- Week 7 Intermediate Learners (Micro-Teaching)
- Week 8 Advanced activities practice
- Week 9 Advanced Learners (Micro-Teaching)

All students will be placed in one of these **groups** and micro-teach according to this schedule. In the week of your micro-teaching, you will teach a part of a lesson focusing on a grammar point. This is <u>not</u> assessed, the purpose is for practice and feedback.

- Approximately 8-10 minutes each
- Any grammar point of your choosing
- Prepare necessary materials/PPT

Homework Task starting Week 4

Student Micro-teaching

Micro-teaching / Practice schedule:

- Week 5 Beginner Learners (Micro-Teaching)
- Jungmi, Mijin, Miran, Saehee
- Week 7 Intermediate Learners (Micro-Teaching)
- Hayoon, Haeun, Eunji, Hyunjung
- Week 9 Advanced Learners (Micro-Teaching)
- Yujin, Heeyeon

All students will be placed in one of these **groups** and micro-teach according to this schedule. In the week of your micro-teaching, you will teach a part of a lesson focusing on a grammar point. This is <u>not</u> assessed, the purpose is for practice and feedback.

- Approximately 15 minutes each
- Any grammar point of your choosing
- Prepare necessary materials/PPT



Reading Homework Task:

Look carefully at the "principles for teaching grammar to intermediate students" starting on page 85.

Find an activity or teaching material that you can relate to these principles. This can be one of the task types of pages 91, or it could be any other relevant task type.

- 1. Information gaps
- 2. Problem-solving
- 3. Grammar dictation/Dictogloss
- 4. Surveys
- 5. Role-plays
- 6. Conscious-raising
- 7. Grammar charts

Materials can be created by you, or you can find the materials online. Here are some useful sites:

https://en.islcollective.com/
(free log in needed to download)

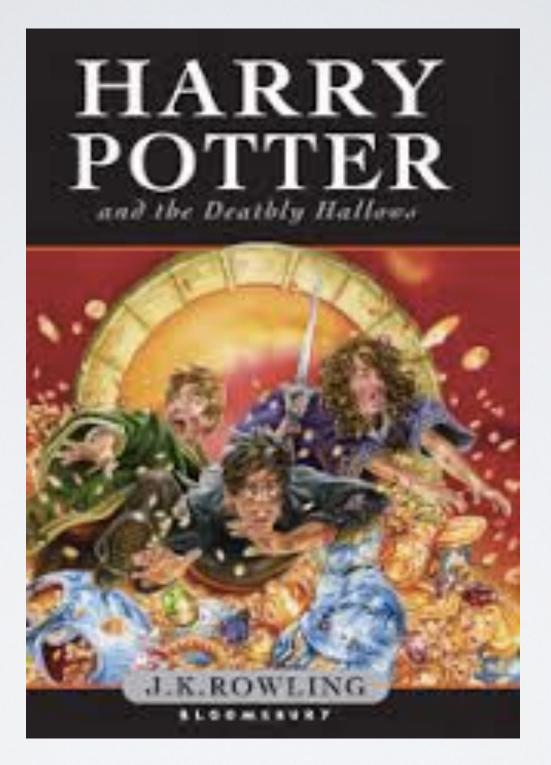
https://busyteacher.org/

Remember: You must explicitly relate your task or material to the principles on page 85.

In Week 6 you will share and explain your ideas.



Intermediate Grammar Activity



This book was written by J.K.Rowling.

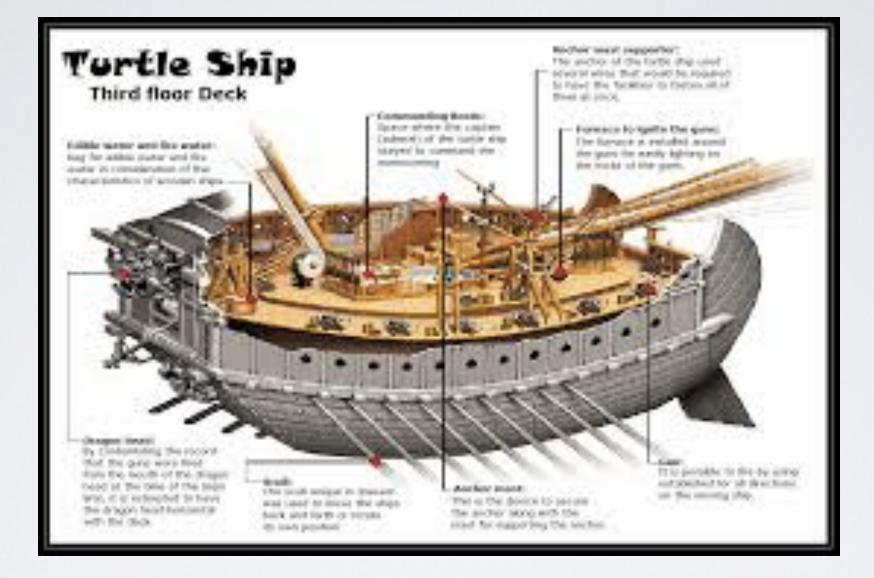


This song was written by Psy.

The Korean Alphabet

Vewels	1	1	+	4	1	34	т	π	-	1
Consonants	[4]	[ya]	[ā]	[96]	[0]	(yo)	[4]	64	(ii)	[i]
7 [kg]	가	갸	거	지.	Z	코	7	규	2	기
1. [n]	4	ų	ч	ч	노	7	누	뉴	Ŀ	4
E [1.d]	다	C}	D)	U.	토	Ē	두	튜	C	디
B [r]	라	랴	러	व	豆	로	早	류	르	리
10 [n]	마	마	ы	며	모	묘	무	뮤	п	D
H [9,b]	바	뱌	며	비	보	¥	부	뷰	ш	ы
人 [6,前]	사	사	서	4	소	立	Ŷ	슈	스	시
6 (silect)	아	야	어	0	2	2	우	유	<u>o</u>	이
≫ [ch.j]	자	쟈	저	져	조	4	주	쥬	즈	지
文 [ch]	차	쟈	처	쳐	초	쵸	추	츄	초	치
34 [k]	₹}	7}	커	켜	쿄	코	쿠	큐	E	7
E [t]	타	타	터	터	토	툐	두	튜	E	티
33 . [p/]	파	H)	퍼	폐	포	H	푸	퓨	щ	щ
o [b]	하	ð‡	허	ó	ò	à	辛	*	ò	ò

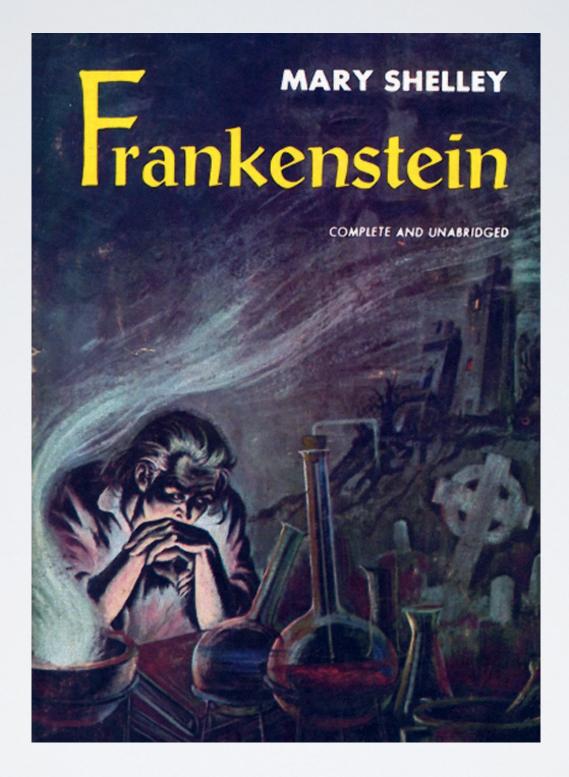
This writing system was invented by King Sejong.



This Korean ship was built in 1590.



This character is played by Rowan Atkinson.



This story was written by Mary Shelley.

Quiz

- 1. Who was The Hobbit written by?
- J.R.R.Tolkien
- 2. Who was the original Star Wars directed by?
- George Lucas
- 3. Who was The Terminator played by in the movie?
- Arnold Schwarzenegger
- 4. Who was "Smells Like Teen Spirit" sung by?
- Nirvana
- 5. In which country was the hamburger invented?
- Germany
- 6. When was the MP3 file invented?
- 1989

Your turn!

Create 5 questions to quiz your partner. You can use your smartphone to research!

- 1. Who was ...(book)... written by?
- 2. Who was ...(movie)... directed by?
- 3. Who was ...(character)... played by in the movie...?
- 4. Who was ...(song)... composed by?
- 5. Who was ...(song)... sung by?
- 6. Who was ... (painting)... painted by?
- 7. Where is ... grown/cultivated/harvested?
- 8. Where is ... made?
- 9. Who was ... discovered by?
- 10. When was ... invented / created / written / made?



Extra grammar tip:

If you can add "by zombies" to the end of a sentence then it is probably passive tense.

Active or Passive Voice Quiz (form-focus) *** checking

- 1. Harry ate six shrimp at dinner.
- 2. Two cakes have been bought today.
- 3. Sue changed the flat tire.
- 4. The race was finished in record time.
- 5. The house will be cleaned every Saturday.
- 6. The application for a new job has been faxed.
- 7. The teacher always answers the students' questions.
- 8. The whole town was destroyed.

Checking questions

Checking questions can be used with:

- Instructions (instruction checking questions ICQs)
- Vocabulary (concept checking questions CCQs)
- Listening & reading comprehension (comprehension checking questions - CCQs)
- Grammar (GCQs?)

Examples:

- He went to the shop on Monday.
- "Is he at the shop now?"
- "Did he go in the past or the future?"

Examples:

He's too small to press the button.

"Is he tall?"

"What does he want to do?"

"Can he press the button? Why not?"

Examples:

- If it rains, she will take an umbrella.
- "Do we know 100% what the weather will be?"
- "Does she need the umbrella in sunny weather?"
- "If she takes the umbrella, how is the weather?"

Examples:

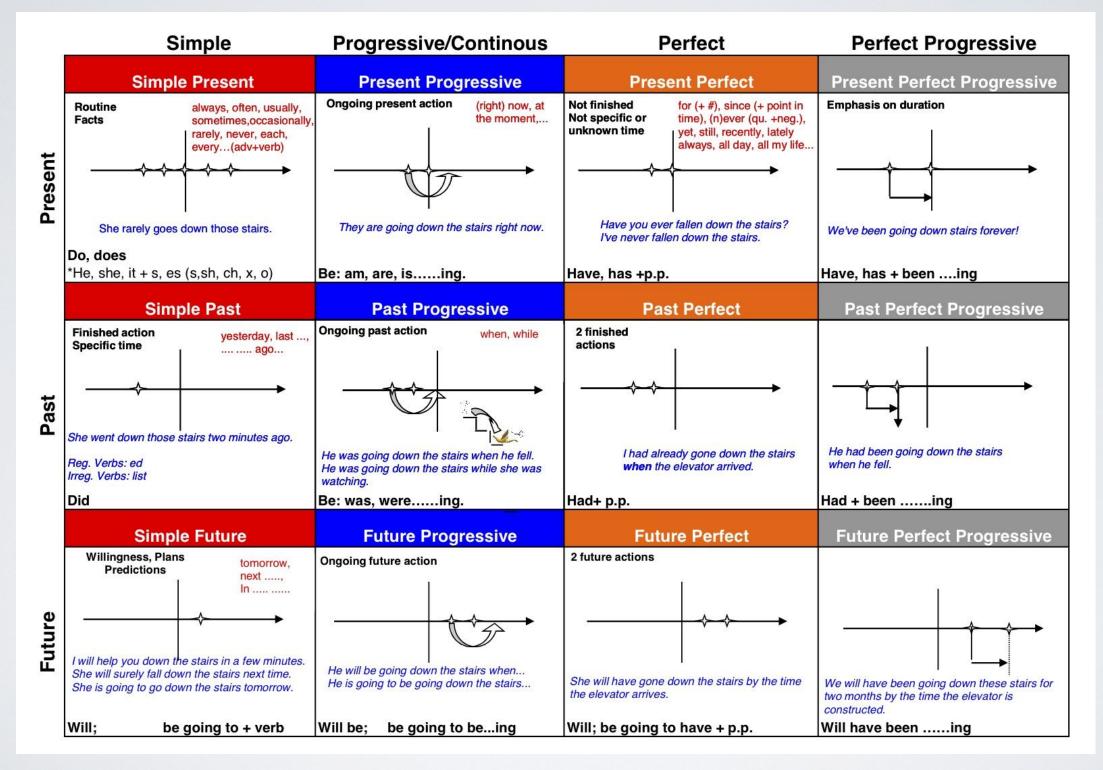
When he was 24, he <u>had never</u> been to China. He <u>has</u> now lived in China <u>for</u> 6 years.

"Did he go to China before he was 24?"

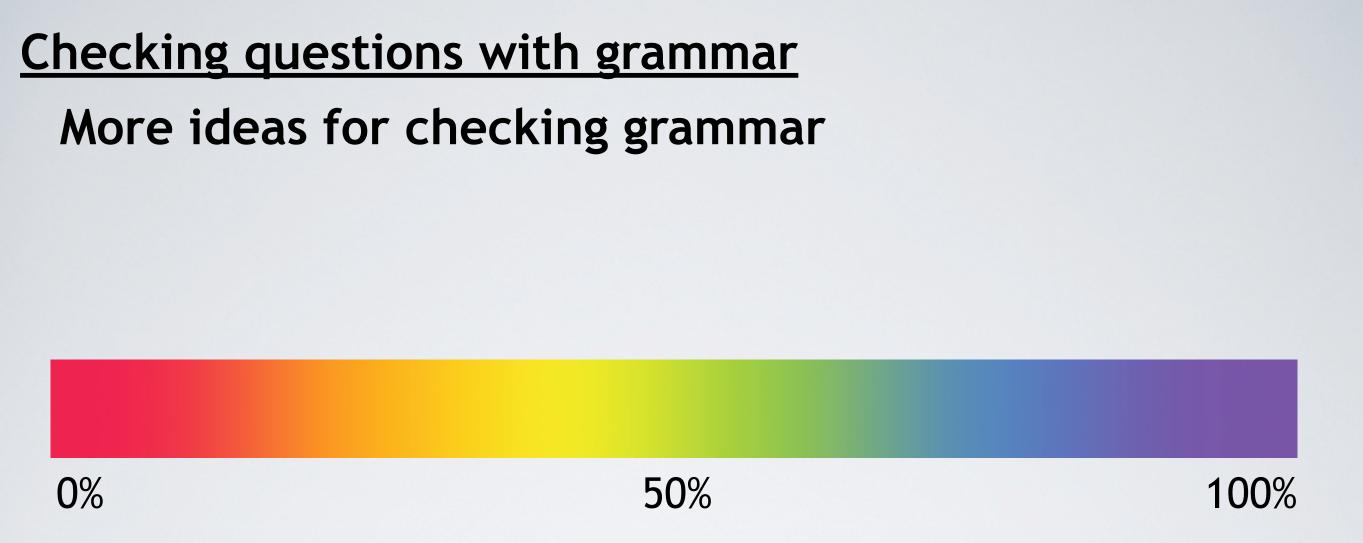
"Is he living in China now?"

"How can we change this sentence with 'since'?"

More ideas for checking grammar



Time lines to establish tenses and changes over time.



Truth lines to establish probability e.g. must be / could be / might be / can't be.

Reality lines to establish degree of reality or imagination e.g. conditional sentences

Clines to show grades or scales e.g. yellow-amber-orange (colors), frequency adverbs

More ideas for checking grammar



Discrimination to check function and register

e.g. "Do I say 'hey!' to my boss?"

More ideas for checking grammar

Negative checking questions



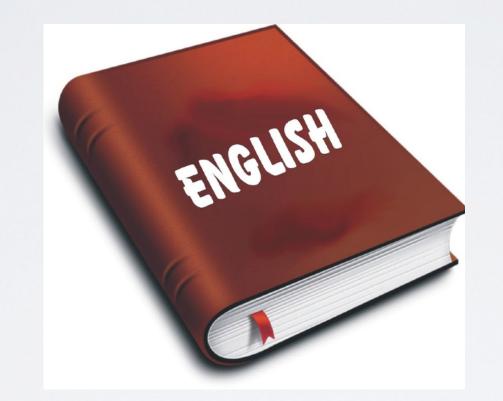
"Do you drink a burger?"



"She is happy. Is it right?"

More ideas for checking grammar

Translation (where appropriate and possible).



Edward's book.

Edward^Q book.

GCQs = grammar checking questions

Task:

Go to this page: https://www.learngrammar.net/english-grammar



Choose one grammar point for your group.

Think of some sentences with your grammar point and some checking questions that check the <u>meaning</u> or <u>form</u> of the grammar.

Homework Task Student Micro-teaching

Teachers for <u>intermediate</u> level prepare a short lesson for microteaching.

The lesson should have several steps including warm up, set the context, examples and language practice, and student centered grammar activities.

Prepare the necessary materials for doing the activities with the class.

Aim to teach for around 10 minutes (time is flexible).

Any age, but should be generally beginner level language.

Micro-teaching feedback form	Needs improv ement	Good	Very good
 Teach inductively - do not start with an explicit grammar explanation 			
 Focus on meaning at the beginning - let Ss hear the language with a focus on meaning, do not start the micro-teaching with an explicit focus on form 			
 Context of use - help to make the context of use clear 			
 Model the language - teacher should model the language with examples in context before students practice (input before output) 			
 Attractive materials - colorful and well-designed materials as necessary 			
 Multi-modal learning if possible - use actions, mime, pictures, words, group work, etc. 			
 Use of checking questions with grammar (to check understanding) and instructions 			
 Confidence, pace, classroom language 			
 Rule of use - give opportunities for learners to practice 			
 Rule of economy - minimize TTT, maximize STT 			
 Rule of relevance - language and activities/materials should be relevant 			
 Rule of nurture (noticing) 			
 Rule of appropriacy - choose the appropriate combination of these factors for your lesson and students 			
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