

Inglese

1) Brain storming structures

Grammar: Present perfect, let/make (in variation 1, future, present simple, conditional; in variation 2, modals)

Level: Elementary to intermediate

Time: 30/40 minutes – *Materials:* none

In class

1. Write up on one half of the board:

Good experiences I have never had

and on the other:

Bad experiences I have never had

2. Get two students with small handwriting to stand ready at either half of the board. Ask the rest of the students to propose experiences of either sort they have *never* had:

I haven't...

I have never...

I haven't... yet.

The appropriate secretary writes the sentences up. Let this brain storming go until both halves of the board are completely covered with present perfect sentences. Maybe 20 – 30 sentences on each side.

3. Ask the students to pair off and choose, for them, the five best experiences never had and the five worst experiences never had.
4. Group the students in four or eights depending on the size of the class, so the pairs can report to each other on their five best and five worst experiences.

Variation 1

1. On one side of the board write up:

Things my parents made me do at... (+ age)

On the other:

Things my parents let me do at... (+ age)

2. As above, with two secretaries. In each case make sure the student giving the sentence explains the situation sufficiently for everybody to understand its significance. So, for example: "They let me play basketball at eight"

became quite dramatic when the student explained that this meant her having to travel a long way and walk quite a distance alone in the dark in a fairly dangerous part of suburban Rome.

3. Now ask the students to write four sentences with *make* and four with *let* about their children or their possible future children. Tell them to use the 'second' conditional (If I had children aged... I'd...) if they are early teenagers.

4. Group them in fours to discuss their sentences

Variation 2

Other structures that could be practised by grammar brain storming:

Things I can do

Things I ought to be able to do

Things I must to do

Things I need to do

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

Paul Davis suggested the structures in Variations 1 and 2

2) Verb search

Grammar: irregular verbs

Level: post – beginner

Time: 10 – 20 minutes

Materials: one verb search sheet per two students

In class

1. Give each pair a verb search sheet. Tell the students there are a large number of irregular verbs buried in the sheet – they will find infinitives, pasts and past participles. Their task is to unearth as many verb parts as they can as fast as they can. Every time they unearth a verb part they are to jot it down and also jot down the other two parts and its meaning in their own language.

Warm them they may find verb parts going horizontally, vertically, and diagonally, as well as backwards.

2. After about 5 minutes' search ask the students to change pairs. Do this a couple of times during the exercise.

While this is going on go round and check that they are trying to jot down the other parts of the verb – help especially with pronunciation – get them to say the parts of each verb they have written down. You will have to go fast to get round the whole class – your speed will help to heighten their sense of urgency in the search.

Note

The search idea can be used for getting students to focus on different sets of words which they have to commit to memory,

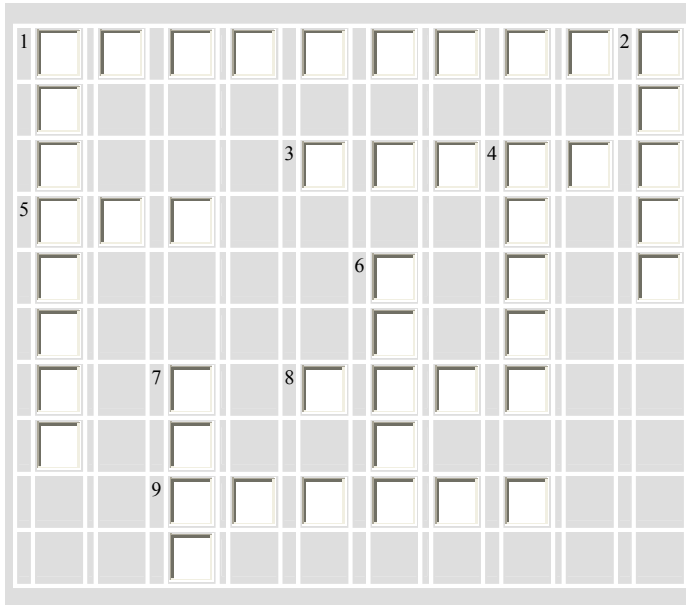
e.g. Irregular comparatives and superlatives and those that require a spelling change like *happy/happier*

Verbs that only take the infinitive

Verbs that only take the gerund

3) Crosswords

Classroom Objects



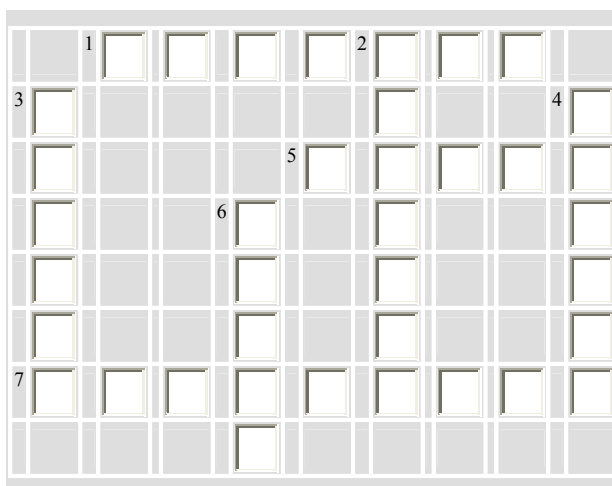
Across

1. Use it to add numbers
2. Write with this
3. You can write with this, too.
4. You read this.
5. White and blank

Down

1. A useful tool for almost anything
2. You measure with this.
4. It writes on the blackboard.
6. A view of the world.
7. Where you sit to write.

Countries Where English Is Spoken



Across

1. European country whose capital is London.
5. African country whose capital is Nairobi.
7. Nation which is also a continent.

Down

2. Mr Clinton's country.
 3. See 6 down.
 4. Where both English and French are spoken.
 6. (with 3 down) Mr Mandela's country.
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Past Tense 3

What is the past tense of these verbs?

				1		2				3				
4				5				6				7		
							8							
				9										
10														
						11		12			13			
			14											
						15								

Across

1. catch
4. speak
6. blow
9. pay
10. shoot
12. make
14. know
15. threw

Down

2. eat
3. hold
5. keep
7. write
8. hide
10. sell
11. bend
13. draw