TEACHING
PRONUNCIATION,
VOCABULARY &
GRAMMAR

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The Scope of Pronunciation

1. Individual Sounds
   * Demonstrate the word first → put it in a sentence
   * Make children aware of sound difference
   [D:\ANS'\My Video\KID'S SONGS\D0970F0D_YouTube - Alphabet Sounds.flv]

2. Sounds in connected speech
   * “Rain Rain Go Away” song
3. Stress and Rhythm

* Songs, rhymes and jazz chants

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* Strong and weak stresses

4. Intonation

* Falling & rising tones
Techniques & Activities

• Used to be minimal pairs
• Needs more game-like activities to provide interest and avoid meaningless repetition
• Models from teachers
• Place it in a sentence
Pronunciation Goals

• Having speech good enough to be understood by a native speaker even though there may be signs of a foreign accent
Teaching English Vocabulary

• How children learn the meanings of words
  * Aitchison (1987):
    1. labelling: children must discover that sequences of sound can be used as names for things
    2. packaging: children must find out which things can be packaged together under 1 label
    3. network-building: children must work out how words relate to one another
Vocabulary Size, Selection & Learnability

7 factors of learnability:
1. Demonstrability
2. Similarity to L1
3. Brevity
4. Regularity of form
5. Learning load
6. Opportunism
7. Centres of interest
Understanding & Learning the meaning of new words

1. Lexical sets: shops, classroom, fruit
2. Rhyming: spout, out, rain, again
3. Colour sets: things that are blue
4. Grammatical sets: verbs, nouns
5. Partners or collocation: V + N, Adj + N
6. Opposites: big - small
Techniques to Teach Vocabulary

A. Demonstration techniques:
   1. Using objects
   2. Using drawings
   3. Using illustrations, pictures, photos, flashcards
   4. using actions, mime, expressions and gesture
   5. Pointing, touching, tasting, feeling, smelling
   6. using technology
B. Verbal techniques:

1. Explaining
2. Defining the context
3. Eliciting
4. Describing
5. Translating
Vocabulary practicing, memorizing, and checking activities

This involves:

1. Classifying/sorting
2. Giving instructions
3. Picture dictation
4. What’s missing?
5. Kim’s game
6. Wordsearches
7. Sequencing
8. Labelling
Learning English Grammar

What grammar to teach?
1. facts
2. patterns
3. choices → secondary schools
Principles in Teaching Grammar to Young Learners

1. Focus your instruction on meaning
2. Avoid using meta-language
3. Use visuals
4. Provide additional practice
5. Recycle
6. Use all five senses
Developing Strategies for Grammar Learning

1. Language Files
2. Self/peer-testing
3. Marking changes with coloured pens
4. Looking for patterns and creating their own
5. Comparing English structure and L1
6. Learning from mistakes