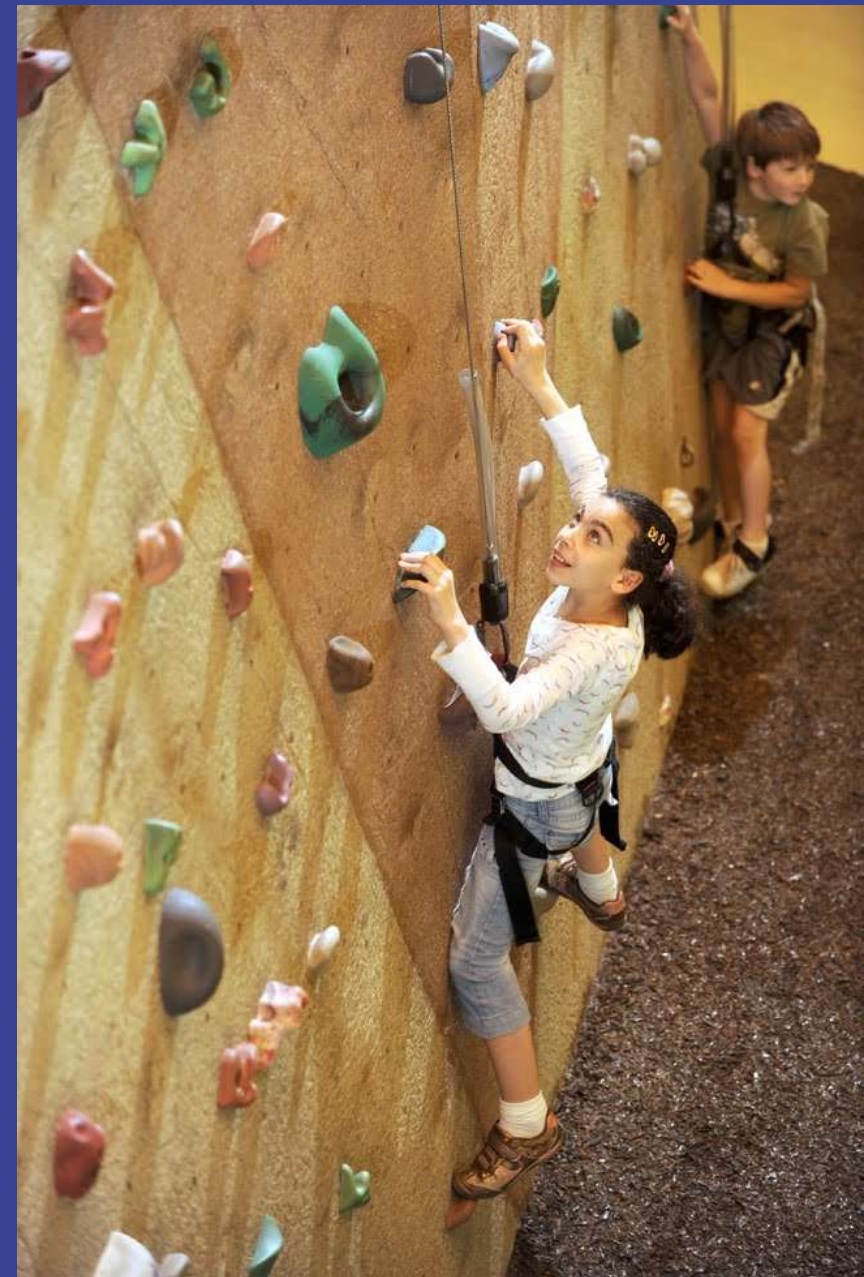




# Getting to Grips with Language Development



Daniel Brayshaw



# What's the connection?

Who could  
that be? →





Mein

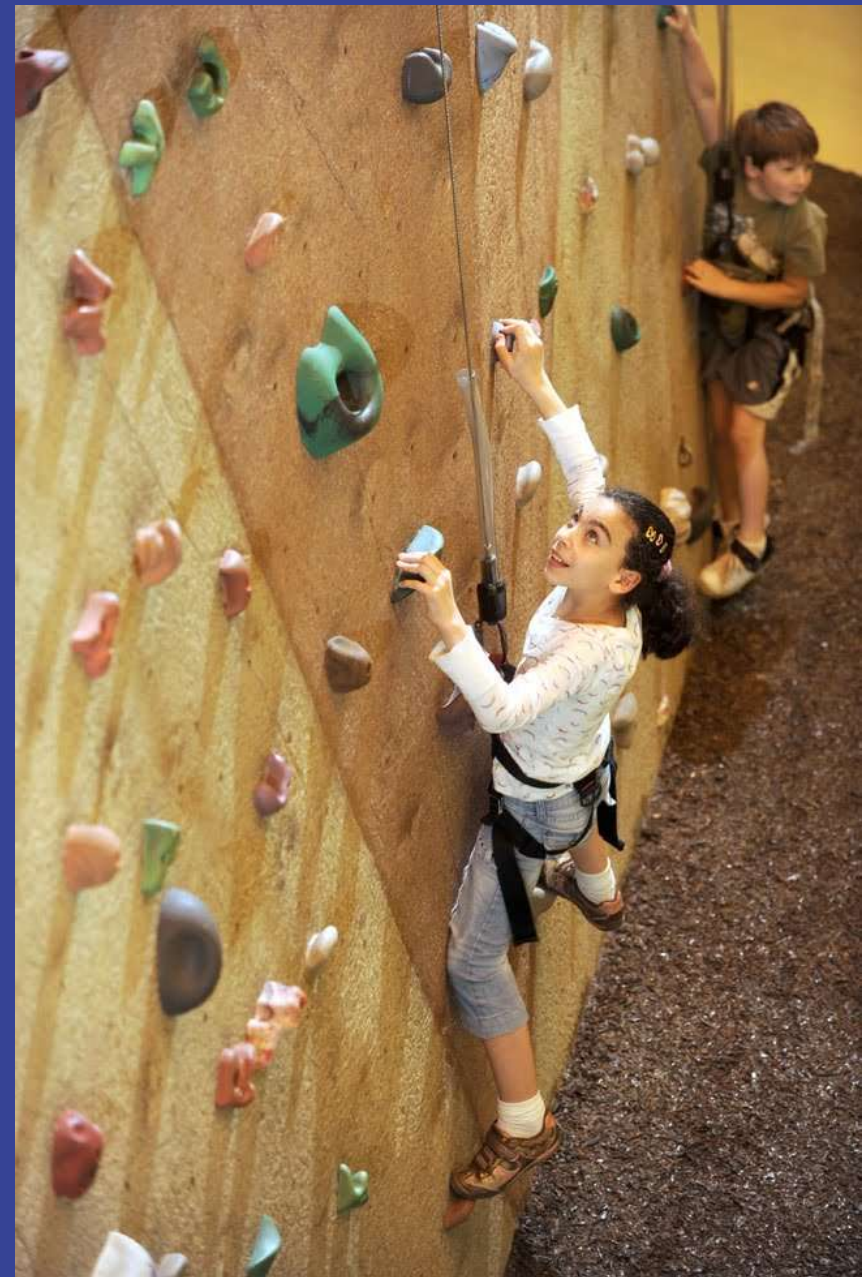
ssen

**Hans is wet because he's standing under a waterfall**

**(Hans ist nass weil er unter einem Wasserfall steht)**

# Getting to Grips with Language Development

- Teens and motivation
- Approaches to language development.
  - context*
  - CLIL*
  - useful language*
- Practice makes perfect



**Teens and motivation:**

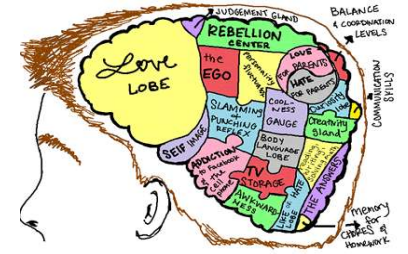
**1**

# Motivation *n* C,U

“Motivation is the willingness of a person to exert his levels of effort to satisfy some individual need”

(Robbins & Coulter, 1996).

# Teens and motivation

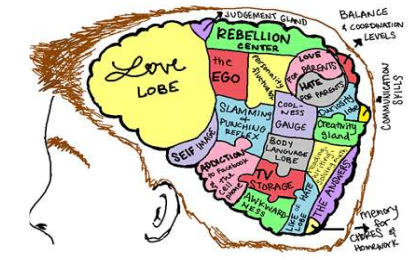


What do teenage learners say about what motivates them?



# I learn more eagerly when...

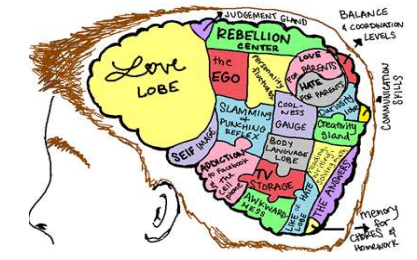
...the subject is easy	72.8%
...I like the teacher	57.3%
...I can be better than my peers	45.5%
...the teacher is demanding	35.4%
...I know that the knowledge is useful	19.8%
...the subject interests me	17.6%
...I'm learning for my parents	16.6%
...the lessons are interesting	16.2%
...I'm not falling behind with the material	5.2%



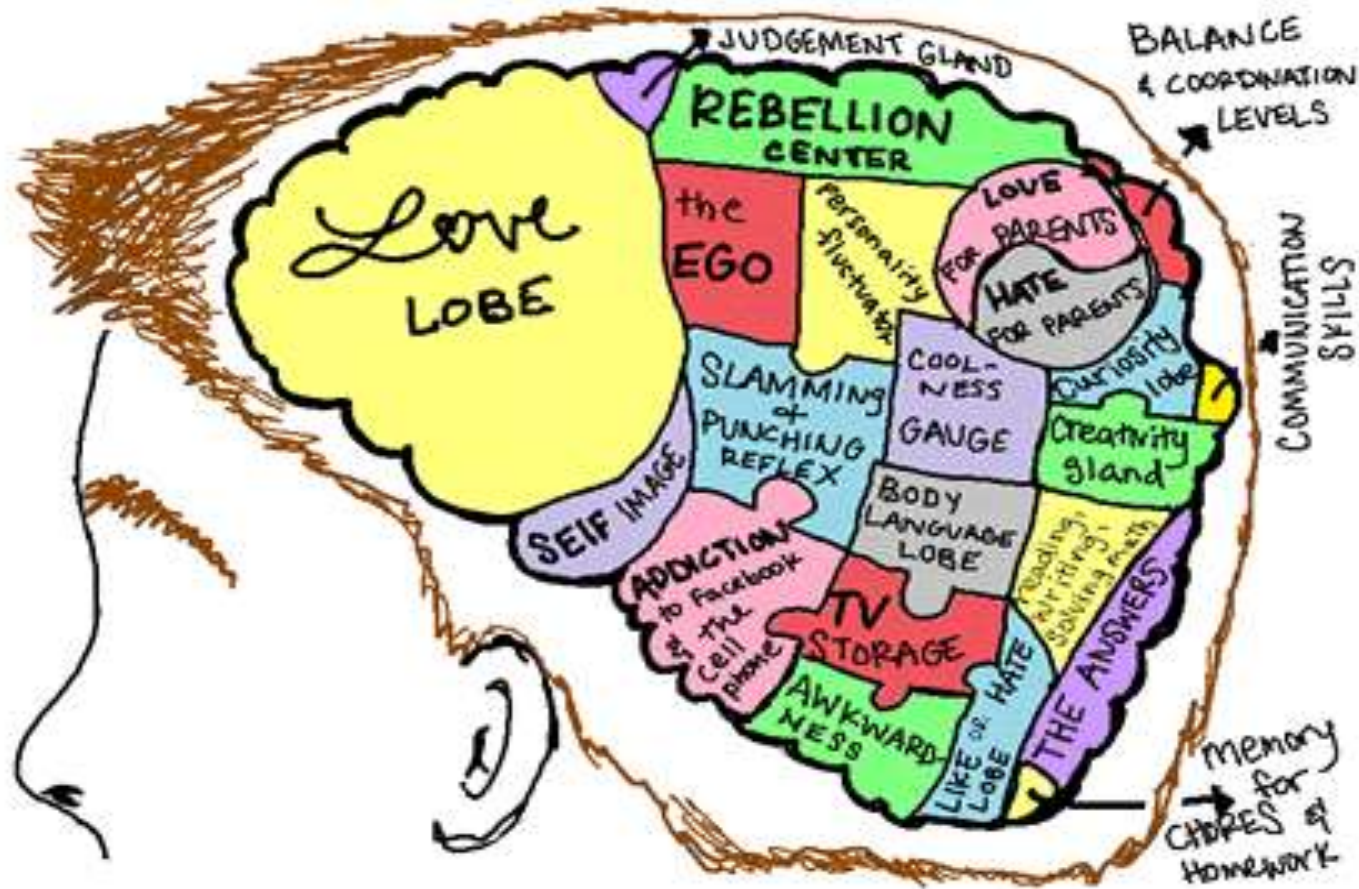


# I learn more eagerly when...

...the subject interests me	72.8%
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...I'm learning for my parents	5.2%



# THE AVERAGE TEENAGE BRAIN



# Approaches to Language Development

# 2

# **A Relevant Context**



**Approaches to language  
development**

# A Relevant Context

**Which city has more tall buildings than any other in the world?**

**a) Hong Kong**

**b) Kuala Lumpur**

**c) New York**

**d) Dubai**



# A Relevant Context

**What is Spitalfields?**

- a) An illness
- b) A farming system
- c) A brand of lemonade
- d) A market in London**



# A Relevant Context

True or **false?**

A fan paid \$30,000 for a piece of Justin Bieber's hair on an internet auction site.

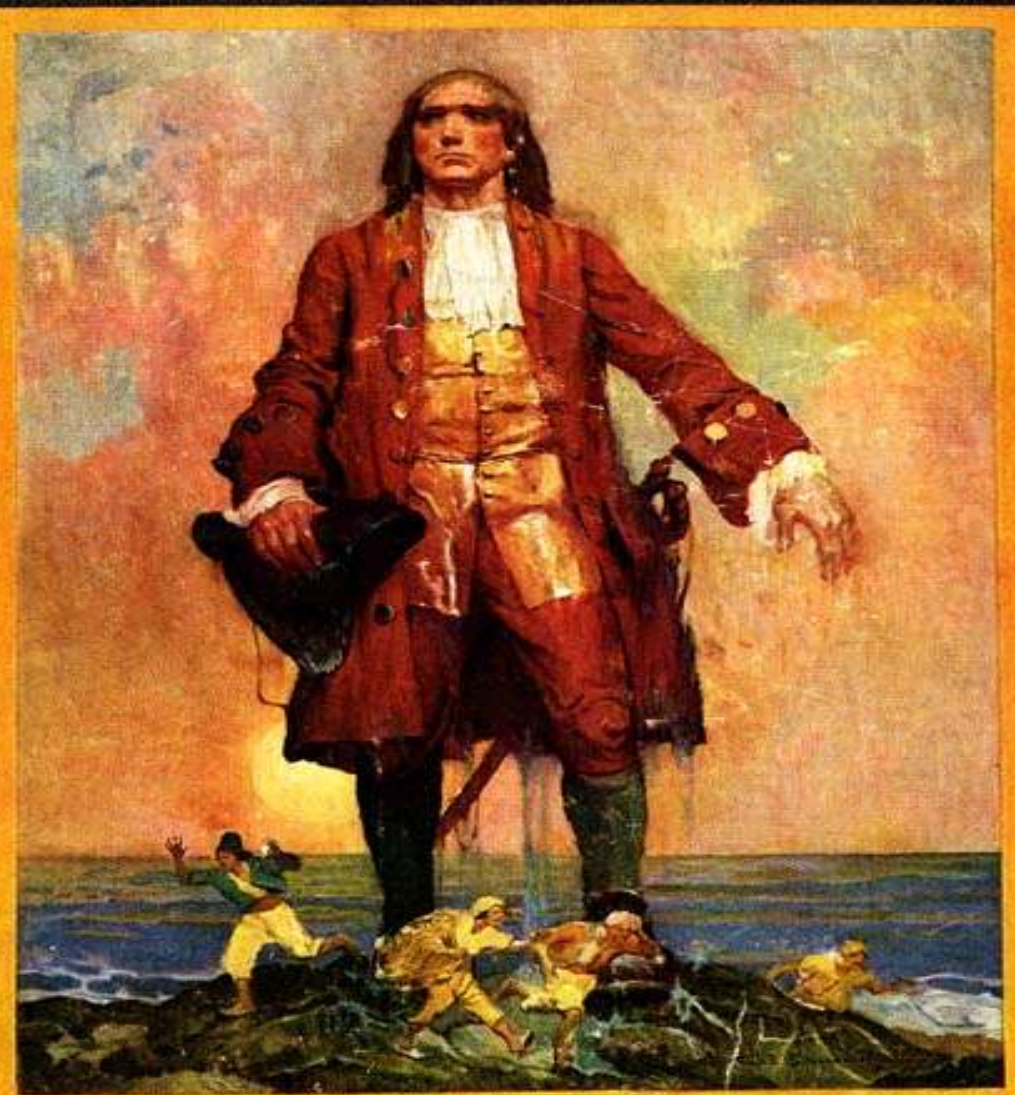
**\$40,668!**



# A Relevant Context

In *Gulliver's Travels*,  
what is Lilliput?

- a) A palace
- b) A city
- c) A country**
- d) A mountain



GULLIVER'S TRAVELS

JONATHAN SWIFT



# A Relevant Context

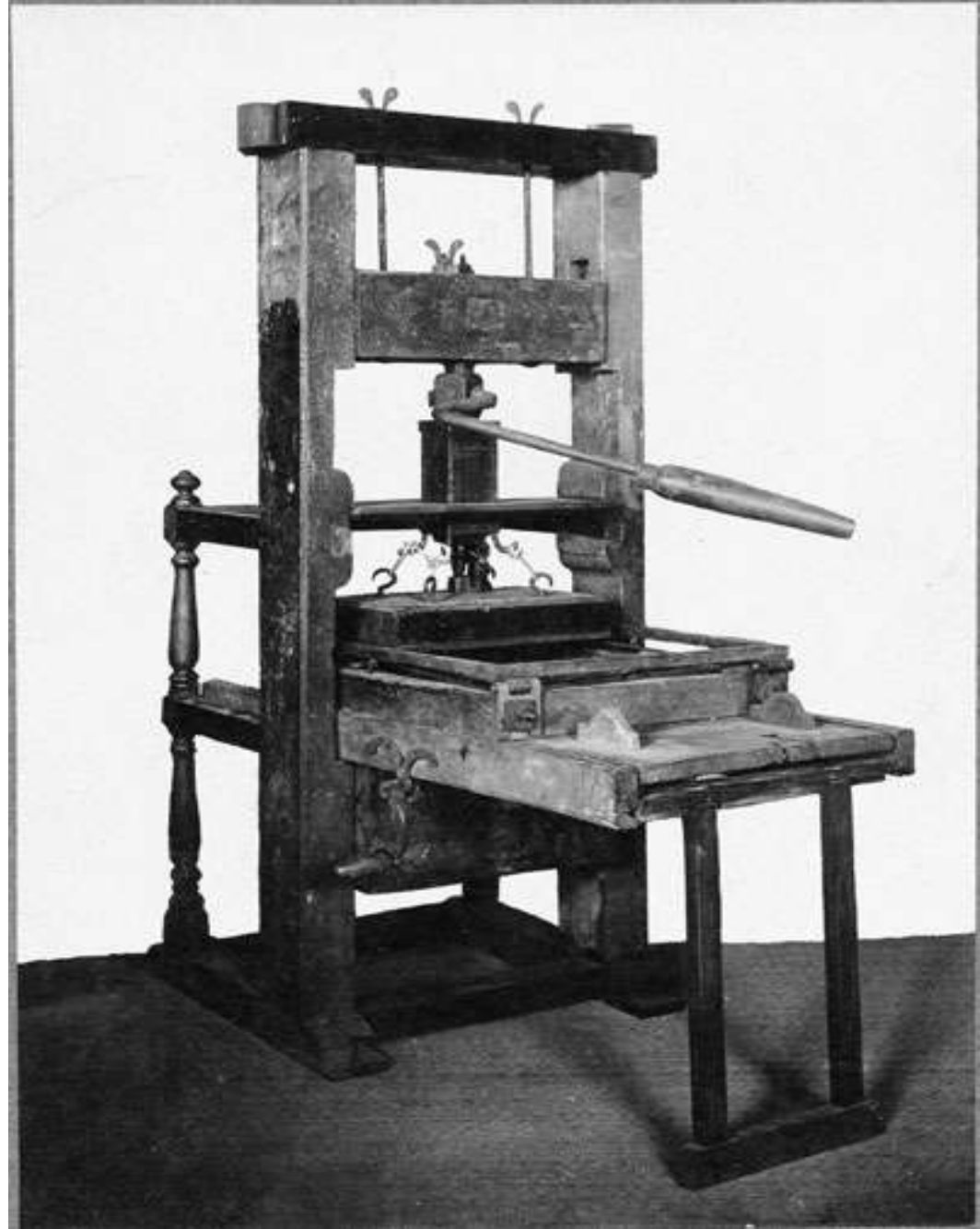
**Who invented the printing press in 1439?**

**a)Guttenberg**

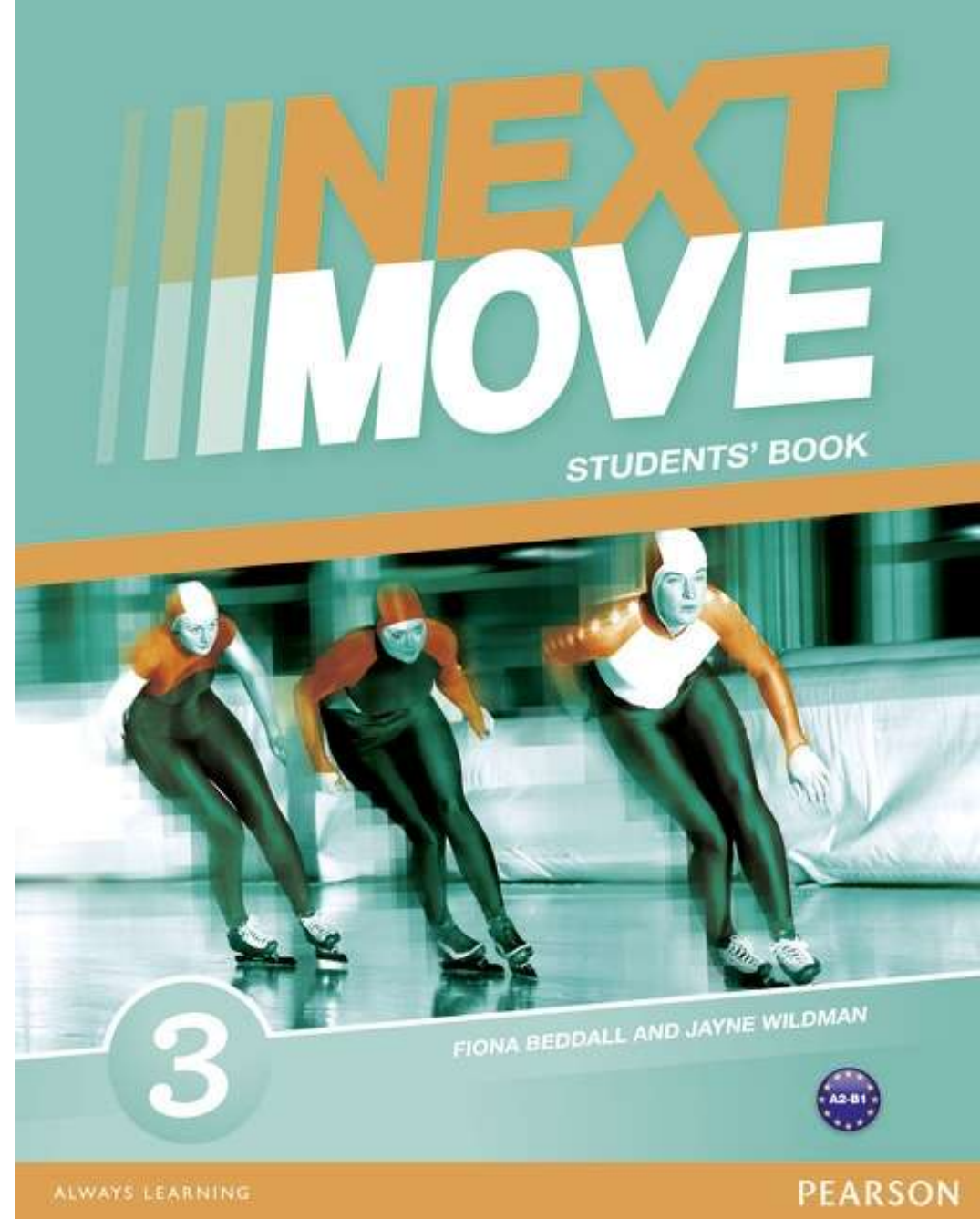
**b)Da Vinci**

**c)Benz**

**d)Gaga**



# A Relevant Context



# A Relevant Context

## Geography File

### Houses around the world



### News London

## London Market Wins Award

Best Market' in the



### Reading

1 Look at the photos (a-c). Put the inventions in the order that they were invented.



A book for all time?

Next time you hold a book in your hands, stop and think. Like most other things in the modern world, it is the result of thousands of years of human invention.

First, came the invention of writing, probably about 5,500 years ago. With writing, people did not have to remember everything in their heads. They could communicate with people that they never saw and share their knowledge with future generations.

Later, the Greeks were known throughout the ancient world for their literature, philosophy and science, but their 'books' looked very different from the books of today. They were called scrolls. They were difficult to use and took a lot of space in a library. It was only about 2,000 years ago that books with lots of pages were invented. With the help of an index at the back, readers could find information more quickly than in a scroll. Before long, scrolls were a thing of the past.

For more than a thousand years, the pages of books were made from animal skin. That changed in the thirteenth century, when



Europeans learned about a useful Chinese invention: paper.

But the biggest change for books came in 1439, when Johannes Gutenberg invented the printing press. Before that, books were copied by hand, so they were very expensive. Many more people could afford the books that were produced on a printing press.

These days it is difficult to imagine a world without books. But human invention does not stop. Every year, more stories are bought as e-books and read on a screen.



Will anyone turn the pages of a traditional book in the future, or will books, like scrolls, soon disappear?

New Words

home, but his adventures have changed his ideas and his life.

shop, a Mexican chilli farmer and a Nigerian hat designer all in one afternoon.

You don't get much exercise when online and you don't see many friends but if you are looking for something there's nowhere better!

Chapter 1 – I came to Lilliput

I woke up after nine hours. It was daylight and I was on my back. I tried to stand up, but I could not move! I turned my head a little and looked around me. I saw thousands of strings across my body. ... Then something moved on my foot. It moved over my body and up to my face. I looked down and saw a man. He was smaller than my hand. Forty more little men followed him ... The man began to speak. His words were strange to me, but I watched his hands. 'We will not hurt you,' I understood. 'But do not try and run away, or we will kill you.' I put up my hand and showed him: 'I will stay here.' Then I had an idea. I also put my hand to my mouth: 'I am hungry.' The man understood me. He shouted to the people on the ground. A hundred men climbed onto my body and walked up to my mouth. They carried food for me. It came from the king they told me later.

to the perfect strange or jar of Alaska 1920s horror of a rabbit er went to th h enough,' says Kath better because it comes website for \$ ers are friendlier than experiences possessions a interesting thi u like to give a novel or as because the stalls right online can't buy their someone ev ss Scarlett Jo ey went to th like it, the future has

# 'CLIL'

(Content and Language Integrated Learning)

- Learning about the world around us
- Developing language skills
- Providing a context for language introduction





## Survey: Teens and the media

### • Have you read or heard today's news headlines?

- Where do you usually get your news from?
- Do you read or listen to the news every day?
- What news are you interested in?

#### Here are the results!

Most of you (sixty-nine percent) prefer watching the news on TV and thirty-five percent regularly log on to news websites. Thirty-one percent of you read or listen to the news every day, but only sixteen percent like watching current affairs programmes. You're more interested in national news than international news, but nearly eighty-five percent of our readers watch news



I've never bought a newspaper.

(fifty-one percent) said you could live without them. Jake and Lily explain their views:

#### Jake Moreno (16)

I've never bought a newspaper through a social media post about the tsunami in Japan.

I usually get news from a news flash. News websites are good too, because you can listen to podcasts and watch videos.

but I haven't had time this week

to read a newspaper on the school bus. I follow the local news and I also read the sports reports.

# **A Relevant Context**

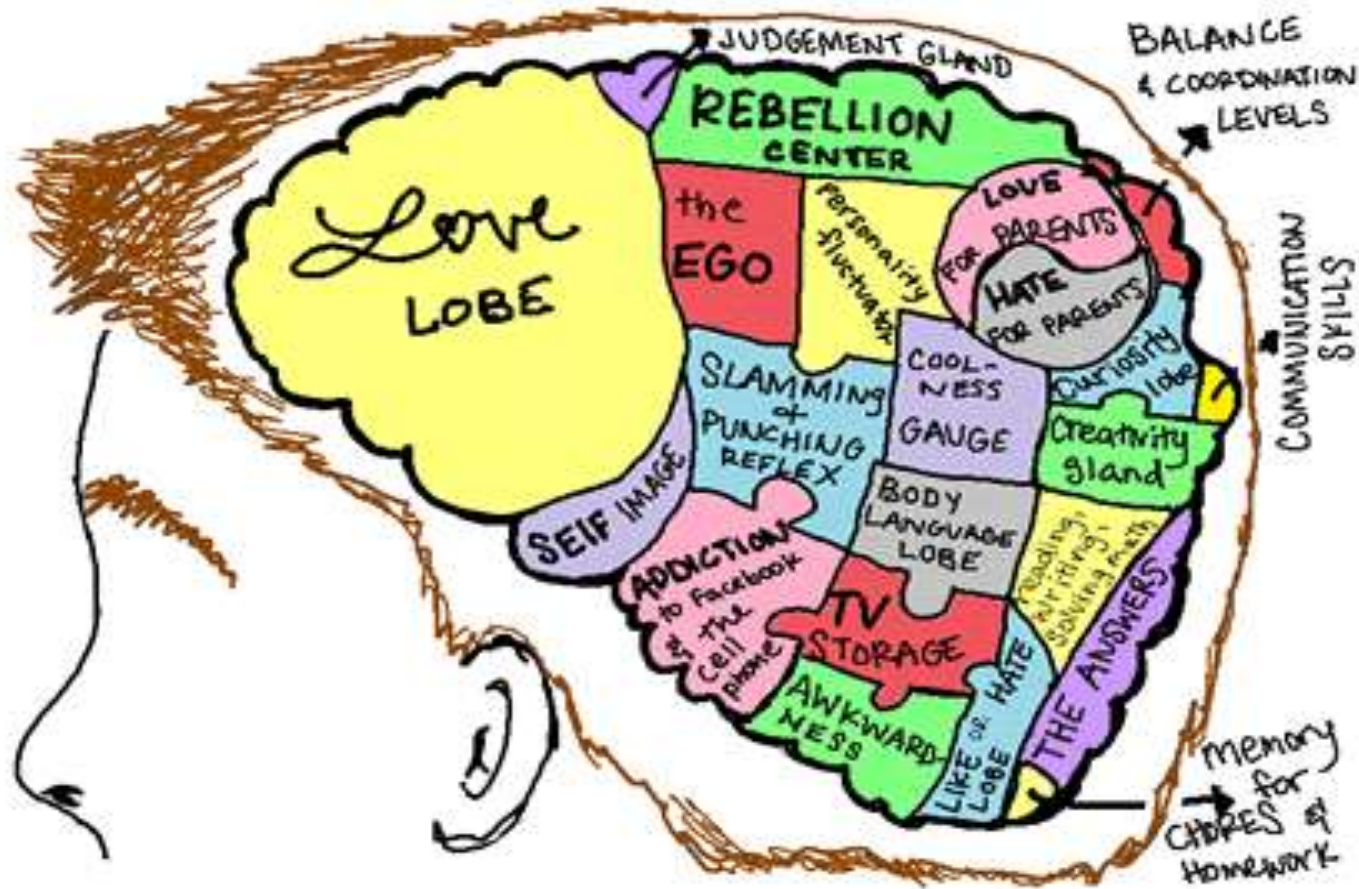


**Approaches to language  
development**



# **Useful Language**

# THE AVERAGE TEENAGE BRAIN





# Useful Language

# MODULE 12 EMOTIONS

**Objectives:** Listen, read and talk about emotions; write short notes and talk about happy experiences; learn about relative clauses and reported requests and orders. **Native topic:** People

## TOPIC TALK

- Look at the photos (a-d). Guess how the people are feeling. Use the network below.
- 1.20-1.21** Listen and check your answers from Exercise 1. Match the descriptions (1-4) with the films (a-d).
- 1.22-1.23** Listen to someone talking about their feelings. Complete the information in the network.



### Feelings

I'm usually in a <sup>1</sup> *good* mood.  
 When I see a new film, I often feel (a bit) <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_.  
 When I'm with my friends, I feel <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_.  
 When I'm on my own, I sometimes get (a bit) <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_.  
 I find arguments with people <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_.  
 Doing tests and exams is <sup>6</sup> \_\_\_\_\_.  
 Doing my favourite hobby is <sup>7</sup> \_\_\_\_\_.

angry, annoyed, bored, calm, confused, down, enthusiastic, excited, happy, interested, irritated, lonely, nervous, relaxed, sad, scared, shocked, stressed out, surprised, terrified, upset, worried

amusing, annoying, boring, confusing, depressing, exciting, interesting, relaxing, scary, shocking, stressful, surprising, terrifying, upsetting, worrying

- 1.24 Pronunciation** Listen and repeat the words. Notice the different endings.

### LANGUAGE CHOICE 61: VOCABULARY PRACTICE

- Work in groups. Use the network to talk about your feelings.



Surprised

Afraid

Angry

Happy

Disgusted

Sad



# TOPIC TALK

**Objectives:** Listen, read and talk about emotions; write short notes and talk about happy experiences; learn about relative clauses and reported requests and orders. **Major topic:** People

## TOPIC TALK

1 Look at the photos (a–d). Guess how the people are feeling. Use the network below.

2 Listen and check your answers from



## Feelings

I'm usually in a <sup>1</sup> *bad/* good mood.

When I see a new film, I often feel (a bit) <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_.

When I'm with my friends, I feel <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_.

When I'm on my own, I sometimes get (a bit) <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_.

I find arguments with people <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_.

Doing tests and exams is <sup>6</sup> \_\_\_\_.

Doing my favourite hobby is <sup>7</sup> \_\_\_\_.

angry, annoyed, bored, calm,  
confused, down, enthusiastic,  
excited, happy, interested, irritated,  
lonely, nervous, relaxed, sad, scared,  
shocked, stressed out, surprised,  
terrified, upset, worried

amusing, annoying, boring,  
confusing, depressing, exciting,  
interesting, relaxing, scary,  
shocking, stressful, surprising,  
terrifying, upsetting, worrying





# CHARLIE CHAPLIN

### Warm Up

1 Look at the photos (a-d) and read the information about Charlie Chaplin. What kind of characters do you think he played - funny, successful, romantic?

The British comedian, Charlie Chaplin (1889-1977) was one of the most creative people of the silent-film era in Hollywood. His character, *The Tramp*, in his big trousers, small jacket, big shoes and funny hat is famous all over the world. His best films are *The Gold Rush*, *City Lights* and *The Great Dictator*.



2 Alex is watching a Charlie Chaplin film. Read and listen to the conversations (1-3). Match them with the photos (a-d). There is one extra photo.

- 1  
Tony: Why are you laughing, Alex? Oh, you're watching Chaplin ...  
Alex: Yes, it's *The Gold Rush*, one of my favourite films.  
Tony: What's going on? Is the big man trying to kill the Tramp? Has he done something wrong?  
Alex: Yeah, he has. He's eaten their last bit of food and they have nothing to eat.
- 2  
Tony: Why is he looking at her like that? Who is she?  
Alex: It's Gloria. I think he has fallen in love with her. Just look at his face.  
Tony: True, he looks a bit funny.
- 3  
Tony: He's so elegant and the table looks great. What's happening?  
Alex: He's made New Year's Eve dinner for Gloria and her friends. He's cooked a turkey.  
Tony: So why's he sad?  
Alex: The girls haven't arrived. Poor man, he's alone on New Year's Eve.

3 Do you think Chaplin's Tramp is funny? What modern comedians do you like? Why?

### Present Perfect (1)

4 Read the sentences in the Present Perfect. Which 3<sup>rd</sup> forms of the verbs in bold are regular (-ed) and which are irregular?

Affirmative He <b>has fallen</b> in love. They <b>have made</b> dinner.	
Negative He <b>hasn't cooked</b> chicken. They <b>haven't arrived</b> .	
Questions Has he <b>done</b> anything wrong? Have you <b>had</b> lunch?	Short answers Yes, he <b>has</b> . No, he <b>hasn't</b> . Yes, I <b>have</b> . No, I <b>haven't</b> .
What has he <b>done</b> wrong?	

5 Read the rule. Match the past actions (1-3) with their present consequences (a-c).

We use the Present Perfect when something happened in the past but we can see its consequences now.

- 1 The Tramp has eaten the last bit of food.  
2 The Tramp has fallen in love.  
3 Gloria and her friends haven't arrived.
- a The Tramp is sad.  
b The Tramp is looking at the girl romantically.  
c The man is angry.

### Practice

6 Are the verbs below regular (R) or irregular (I)? Write the 3<sup>rd</sup> forms.

clean - cleaned

be / break	bring	buy	clean R	close
come	cook	discover	do	drink
eat	fall	find	forget	get
have	learn	lose	make	meet
open	pass	put	read	see
take	win	write		

### LANGUAGE CHOICE B

7 Complete the dialogues with the verbs in the Present Perfect.

- 1 A: Why is everybody laughing? Have you done (you / do) something funny?  
B: I'm laughing (laugh) at the man swimming pool, in his best suit.
- 2 A: I'm so happy! I passed (pass) my final exams!  
B: Lucky you! I didn't pass (not pass) mine. My holidays are ruined.
- 3 A: Be careful! I broke (break) a bottle and there's a lot of glass on the floor.  
B: And of course you didn't clean (not clean) it up!
- 4 A: Look, he is bringing (bring) her flowers!  
B: Yes, I think he has fallen (fall) in love with her.

### LANGUAGE CHOICE B

### Grammar Alive Explaining causes

8 Listen to three dialogues. Why are Amy, Jane and Sylvia unhappy?

9 Work in pairs. Use the cues to make dialogues.

- A: You look tired.  
B: I'm fine. I've just run all the way to school!

- A starts      B answers  
1 look tired      1 fine / run all the way to school  
2 look fantastic      2 thanks / lose 5 kilograms  
3 be okay?      3 I am not / eat too much  
4 look excited      4 I am / meet a gorgeous boy / girl

- B starts      A answers  
5 look very happy      5 I am / win a competition  
6 look worried      6 yes / lose my mobile  
7 love your dress      7 thanks / make it myself  
8 look sad      8 I am / fail my driving test

10 Game Work in pairs. Student A say what you are feeling. Student B guess the reason. Use the cues below and your own ideas.

- A: I'm angry.  
B: Have you had an argument with someone?  
A: No, I haven't.  
B: Have you failed a test?  
A: Yes, I have.

#### Feelings:

angry, happy, excited, sad, worried

#### Reasons:

- buy a new dress/CD/computer/bike
- break my computer/DVD player
- fail/pass a test/exam
- learn to drive/make pizza/repair a bike
- lose your MP3 player/mobile phone/a game
- make a date with someone
- win a competition

### No Comment

'A day without a laugh is a wasted day.'

Charlie Chaplin

# Grammar Alive Explaining causes

- 8** **1.25** Listen to three dialogues. Why are Amy, Jane and Sylvia unhappy?



**9** Work in pairs. Use the cues to make dialogues.

A: You look tired.

B: I'm fine. I've just run all the way to school!

**A starts**

**1** look tired

**2** look fantastic

**3** be okay?

**4** look excited

**B answers**

**1** fine / run all the way  
to school

**2** thanks / lose 5 kilograms

**3** I am not / eat too much

**4** I am / meet a gorgeous  
boy / girl



## **Feelings:**

angry, happy, excited, sad, worried

## **Reasons:**

**buy** a new dress/CD/computer/bike

**break** my computer/DVD player

**fail/pass** a test/exam

**learn** to drive/make pizza/repair a bike

**lose** your MP3 player/mobile phone/a game

**make** a date with someone

**win** a competition

**10** **Game** Work in pairs. Student A say what you are feeling. Student B guess the reason. Use the cues below and your own ideas.

**A:** *I'm angry.*

**B:** *Have you had an argument with someone?*

**A:** *No, I haven't.*

**B:** *Have you failed a test?*

**A:** *Yes, I have.*



**Practice makes perfect:  
Practical ideas to take  
away and use tomorrow**

**3**

# Practice Activities...

**Varied**

**Interactive**

**Personalised**

**Memorable**

**Easy to prepare**

**Adaptable**



lphntsnktgrcrclmncykngr

hppgrffdiphnlprdpqshrk



# What?!

- ❑ silperynato
- ❑ niceecs & toonchegly
- ❑ mayfil & caliso file
- ❑ kornwig fiel
- ❑ pipnshog & revisecs



# De-voweled lexical set / Anagrams

**Level: Any**

**Age: Any**

**Language Point: Lexical sets**

**Preparation time: 2 mins**





# 4 true; 1 false



1. It was almost all grammar  my German lessons.
2. I usually go to bed  about midnight.
3. Two years ago I went  Italy for my holidays.
4. I have a collection of fine wines  home.
5. I once jumped out  a plane.







# 4 true; 1 false



1. It was almost all grammar **in** my German lessons.
2. I usually go to bed **at** about midnight.
3. Two years ago I went **to** Italy for my holidays.
4. I have a collection of fine wines **at** home.
5. . I once jumped out **of** a plane.



# 4 true; 1 false

**Level: Any**

**Age: Any**

**Language Point: Any (in this case prepositions)**

**Preparation time: 2 mins**



# What collocates with...

Points

**10**

**extra**

**8**

**just in**

**6**

**spare**

**5**

**a waste of**

**4**

**a great**

**2**

**free**

**time**



# Guess the Collocation

**Level: elementary+**

**Age: Any**

**Language Point: Any collocations**

**Preparation time: minimal**



# A teenage free time leisure activity...

<b>play</b>	<b>collect</b>	<b>go</b>	<b>have</b>

**Beginning with...** **S**

# Categories

**Level: elementary+**

**Age: Any**

**Language Point: Lexical sets,  
collocations**

**Preparation time: minimal**



# Vocabulary Ninja

**A**

**B**

sport / non-sport

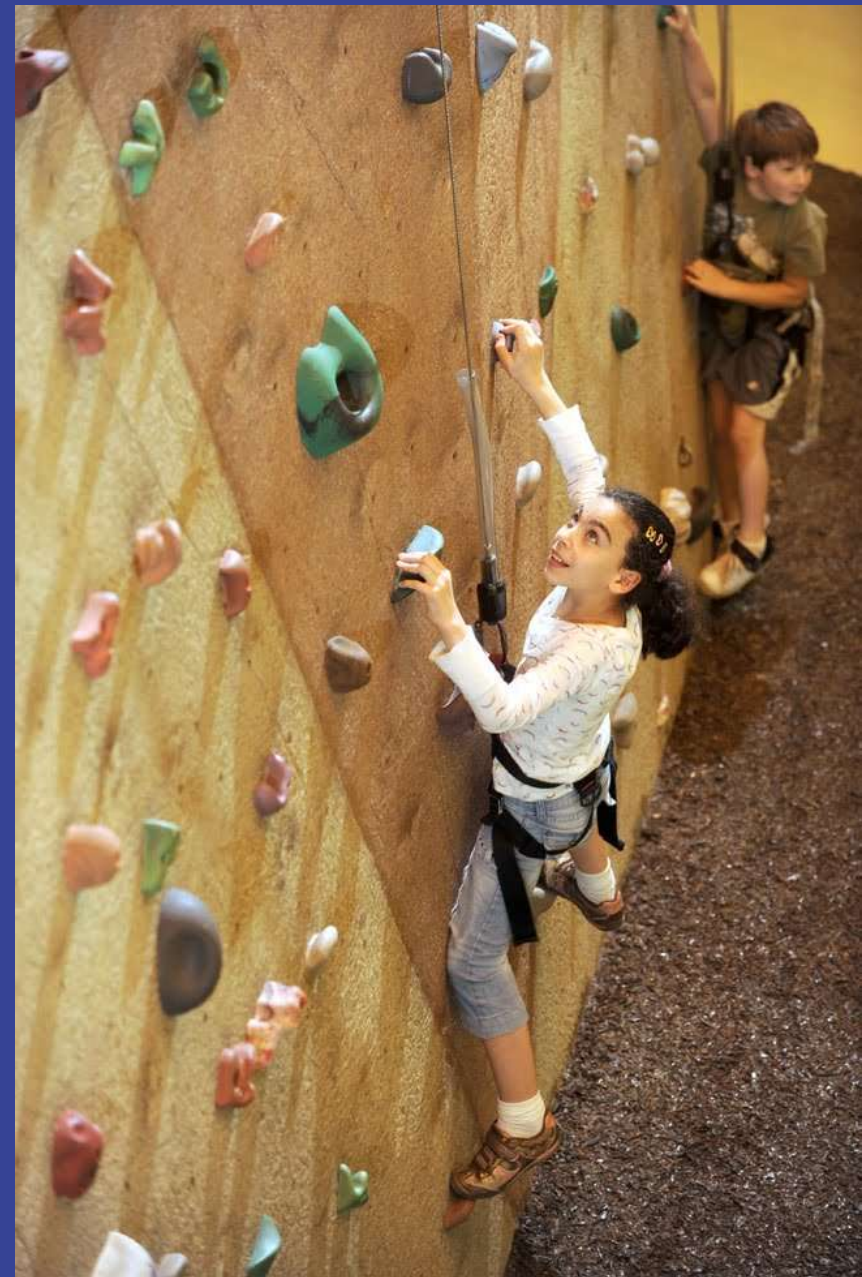
play / go

2 syllables / 3 syllables



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- Teens and motivation
- Approaches to language development.
  - context*
  - CLIL*
  - useful language*
- Practice makes perfect







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Daniel Brayshaw

