

(Bill)

Dictation activities

(13th 2018)

- Running dictation
- Listening dictation => show are gaps in the text (students are active during and after activity. It should be connected with other activities, such as speaking)
 - > It leads to interesting topics.

1. Put the shapes papers and put into the correct order. Make a story.
 night watchman - security guy

- sack => to dismiss an employee

=> to fire an employee
 to sack

-> John got the sack.

-> needs aloud / correct (pronunciation exer.)

-> if the person is not right => write it on the board

- > French students -> Ze boss asked why.
- > Greek -> the plane crashed.
- > Italian -> the work ed.

2. Conversation between A and B

A: Something awful's happened.

B: What?

A: I've lost my keys.

B: Are you sure?

A: 'Course I am.

~~They've~~ They've completely disappeared. I've looked everywhere.

B: Are they in your bag?

-> while dictation you can stop and ask your student some questions

3.

Giovani was having rather heated exchange with his history teacher. She was getting more and more upset.

-> Write first lines of conversation

G: I don't like your classes. They're too boring.

T: How can you say the greek art is boring?

G: It's ^{not} about greek art, it's about you.

T: What do you mean?

- MA

When G got home he went into the kitchen and said hello to his mom.

I make description of G's mother,
- she has dark hair, dark eye brows,
she has wide mouth and yellow teeth because she smokes 10 cigarettes a day.

(-> smell like => sa nepodoba)

(-She smells nice)

* To come up smelling of roses.
He always comes up smelling of roses.

he's lucky

- something wrong has happened but he always looks good (when people are lazy they do wrong things, but in the end they get a better job)

Life stories

I was born in Ireland I used to be a banker.

I love playing golf at the weekend.

I've lived in Russia for four years.

- teacher speaks about him and students guess if it's true or not
- later students do the same

LEARNING VOCABULARY

- to be rusty => at something
(you haven't played for example guitar for a long time. OR you didn't speak a language)

- a) false friends
- b) improbable - incorrect prefix (not improbable)
- c) strong incentives => motivation, good reasons (thought incentive => incorrect collocation)

-> COLLOCATION => 2-3 words that are frequently used together

d) to die for => it's too informal expression
=> we can use for ex. SUPERB, BEAUTIFUL

e) plunging hill X => incorrect collocation
=> steep hill ✓

f) co-responder => (it is too formal)
=> we can use another woman

to have a fling => to have a love affair

g) incorrect collocation => tepid welcome X
warm welcome ✓

h) ministrations => too formal -> HELP

i) friendliness => friendship ✓

- j) anterior => too formal
=> we use "previous"
- k) incorrect collocation
- l) story broke => too informal
=> we can use "poor"

• WHAT ASPECT OF VOCABULARY LEARNING DO YOU/YOUR LEARNERS FIND MOST CHALLENGING?

- idioms ?
- phrasal verbs ?
- word building ?
- false friends ?
(sensible, sensitive)

• FEATURES OF VOCABULARY

- super-ordinate -3
- antonyms -5
- meronyms -6
- near-synonyms -2
- co-hyponyms -4
- synonyms -1

MERONYMS
G.

lens, shutter, battery,
memory card

ANTONYMS

hot / cold
black / white



1. SYNONYMS
start = begin

2. NEAR-SYNONYMS
- mist - fog
- hot - warm
- cold - freezing

3. SUPER-ORDINATE
FRUIT

4. CO-HYPONYMS
apple, pear, orange

JAPANESE CLASS ☺

A - konnichi wa

B - konnichi wa

A - Watashi wa Petra desu ^[desu]

Q - namae wa nan desu ka? ^[desu]

B - Watashi wa Jolana desu ^[desu]

A/O - Yoroshiku

Tuesday
14.8.2019
[Antonyms]

[onomatopoeia]

O-K - Sumimasen! ^[Please excuse me]
 Waiker -> Hai Nani naimasu ka? ^[What are you looking for?]
 O-K - kō-cha onegaishimasu. ^[I'll have tea, please.]
 W -> Hai! ^[Yes]
 W -> O-mizu ^(mizu) desu. ^[This is water.]
 O-K -> Domo arigatō

O-mizu (water)

Wain (wine)

kō-cha (tea)

Biru (beer)

kōrō (cola)

Gyōjū (milk)

BEST MEDICINE

We are going to watch video (virgin media shorts)
 Teacher asked us to imagine the woman
 who goes shopping discuss it in apples.

-> in her

early
mid
late

 forties

* department store => one company, more stuff

* shopping mall => different shops, marks

-> ALTERNATIVE MEDICINE

- acupunctu
/ pressure
- hot bath with salts
- (hot) spa
- Aromatherapy
- Massage therapy
- Homeopathy
- Reflexology
- Herbal medicine

GY
 GARDIA
 (near
 main
 station)

LEADEN
 HALL
 MARKET

- How does she look like?
- What is she wearing?
- Where does she go?
- What kind of problems does she have?
- ... We can ask many questions.
- We can use a huge vocabulary.

Describe what's the profession of the main character.
the → How does the office look like? What's there?
character → What would you like?

THERE IS A PRINTER WHAT CAN GO
WRONG WITH A PRINTER.

→ THE PRINTER PRINT A BLACK HOLE

- HOW ~~IT~~ WOULD YOU DIE IT?

DOES THE BLACK HOLE
ROCK?

SURPRISE

WHAT IS THE
MAIN IDEA?

Sites to be
- Virgin media shorts
- The best medicine

Inspired with
- The black hole

- 2.2D

- Spring Clean

- Blind luck

Videos

DIAGNOSIS

→ teacher reads text more times

→ find children? no write

show → some notes

show → small group construct the text

There is "grammar point" and teacher
monitors the students.

USUAL METHOD - of teaching grammar

① Lead in
② Set context ^{listening} _{reading}
Personal presentation

③ Elicit or give the structure in question
④ Check - m - meaning (ask c.q.s ^{concept checking questions} they should be simple)

f - form

p - pronunciation drilling
chords repetition / individual repetition

⑤ Provide CONTROLLED PRACTICE

⑥ FOLLOW UP TASKS

TEACHING GRAMMAR CREATIVELY

(Bill)
14.8.2018
(Tuesday)

14.8.2018

(Lucy)

RECORDING VOCABULARY

- > pictures
- > ~~spider~~ mind map
- > story
- > drilling
- > songs
- > snow balls
- > games
- > underlining

* Game Related WORDS ☺

- teacher says one word and students have to say related word
- it can play whole class!
- if you don't know, you are out of game
- if you hesitate, -1-

It's getting difficult to get a seat on the train.

15.8.

1. I hope you get well soon.

(Janey)

3. ~~The~~ most is getting on my ~~the~~ nerves.

7. It gets dark at 9 o'clock now.

5. Can you get some cards out?

Think about that word

Common < - adjective They have nothing in common

COMMON
(UNCOMMON)

You have a lot of in common
(you like the same things)

eg for everybody
(eg common place)

TO HAVE ST IN COMMON
 WE HAVE SOME IN COMMON
 WE HAVE NOTHING IN COMMON
 WE HAVE LOTS A LOT'S IN COMMON

• st what people usually do
 (It isn't common to drink wine everyday)
 (It's very common in Britain to have a

14.8.2018

(Lucy)

RECORDING VOCABULARY

- > pictures
- > ~~spider~~ mind map
- > story
- > drilling
- > songs
- > snow balls
- > games
- > underlining

* Game Related WORDS ☺

- teacher says one word and students have to say related word
- it can play whole class
- if you don't know, you are out of game
- if you hesitate, -11-

1. It's getting difficult to get a rest on the train.
2. I hope you get well soon.
3. The movie is getting on my ~~the~~ nerves.
4. It gets dark at 9 o'clock now.
5. Can you get some cards out?

15.8. (Janey)

Think about that word

Common ← - adjective They have nothing in common

COMMON
(CONNECTION)

• for everybody
(e.g. common place)

- You have a lot of in common (you like the same things)
- TO HAVE ST IN COMMON
- WE HAVE MUSIC IN COMMON
- WE HAVE NOTHING IN COMMON
- WE HAVE LOTS A LOTS IN COMMON

- st what people usually do
- (It isn't common to drink water everyday)
- (It's very common in Britain to have a...)

CONCEPT QUESTIONS

GRAMMAR

N B 2018

(Wednesday)

(Anthony)

- You don't have to wear a tie.
- (it's not necessary, but you can!)
- It isn't necessary
- You can do it if you want.

- 1) Is it necessary? → No, it isn't.
- 2) Can you do it if you want? → Yes, I can.
(wear one)
- 3) Can you decide? (Yes)

* It's good to ask them a questions!
ALWAYS!!! So they have to think
about language!

John gave me a lift to the station.

- 1) How did I travel to the station? (in a car)
- 2) Who drove the car? (John)
- 3) What John did?
- 4) Did I have to pay?

HOLE PUNCHER
"shkalko"

• She crept out of the house.

- 1) Did she walk or run? (walk)
- 2) Did she make a noise? (no)
- 3) Was it important that nobody heard her? (Yes)

* The meaning of the sentences is always
important!

KAHoot → game → children use their mobile

polakova p29 @gmail.com

password: petr@iron

TEAM GAME

SMILE
COOPERATIVE?

~~GRAMMAR~~

GRAMMAR

→ suggestions for books: - Teaching grammar creatively (Pall)

(Cambridge)

- Teaching English Grammar

Jim Scrivener (Macmillan)

→ BOOKSHOP = 7 FOYLES (Charing Cross Road)

* PRONUNCIATION

(BBC English)

flawless => perfect

as and when

on an as and when basis

crack Alley

1st 2nd CONDITIONALS

(way)

A 1st conditional

probable events in the future
80-90%

-> if I go out tonight, I'll go to the cinema
if + present ① future will

will + inf

-> I'll go to the cinema, if I go out tonight

-> if I write it correctly, I'll get good marks.

Unless I write it correctly, I won't ...

If not

-> In case of emergency it rains, I'll take my umbrella
In case I'm sick tomorrow, I will call to work.

if + past part / would + past part

1st Conditional

If I go out tonight, I'll go to the cinema.

B 2nd conditional -> hypothetical events (10-15%)

If I went out tonight, I would go to the cinema.

If + past simple

would + infinitive
(could, might)

If I were a queen, I would live in a castle.

If I could be a famous person, I would be

* to awake (people)

down to earth person

past perfect / would + have + past part

3rd conditional

She would have become a teacher if she had gone to university.

C If I had gone to bed earlier, I wouldn't have felt so tired today. -> I can't change what happened

-> It's hypothetical, past event
-> 0% ; regret

if + had +

if + past perfect

would + have + past participle

metalinguage → talking about the language

Ⓜ If I had studied harder, I would have been interpreter.

If I had moved to Germany earlier, I would have spoken better German

ⓐ Mixed conditionals (3+2)

If I had moved to Germany earlier, I would speak better German now.

^{past perfect}

^{would + verb (inf)}

- past action has a present result

Ⓜ If I had gone to bed earlier, I wouldn't have felt so tired today

Ⓜ If I had won a national lottery, I wouldn't be a teacher now.

- something that didn't happen and I regret it now

preliminary → FCE

ⓔ Mixed conditional (2+3)

If you ~~wasn't~~ were a part singer, you would have a job in the musical.

↳ this is a past result
it is true

If I ^{tried to help} ~~had~~ ^{heard} you, I would ^{not} ~~write~~ ^{understand} it correctly.

If I ~~had~~ ^{tried to help} ~~heard~~ you, I would ~~write~~ ^{not} ~~understand~~ it correctly.

commoner → she is not royal, but a common person to B.

overcast → it's a typical weather in London (rainy)

(zatiakute?) → it's grey, 100% clouds

overcome a problem (→ get over w problems) → solve the problem

turnover → income for the company (obrat) (turnover of teacher

to take as loan (verb)

over (-it's always quite extreme)

a takeover - when supermarkets eat each other (eg. Tesco buy Aldi)

overhead → other expenses you don't think about

→ overstay your visa

overstay → you stay too long (people at the party overstayed their welcome)

overweight → big

overcharged → check the bill; high prices

overdef! 3⁰⁰

overcooked

overpaid, overdraft → (you're in the red) (you pay more money than you get)

overworked, overtime → get overtime pay

turnover of money
turnover of stuff

you do overtime

you are a bit
over
it doesn't matter

16.8.2015

(Authentic) * QR CODE READER

- you have to have QR CODE READER in your mobile phones
- there is some message (e.g.) → "Women are better drivers than men" → It's discussion point, so students can give their own opinions.
- there can be more different QR codes so students go around the class ~~and~~, they scan the codes and they talk about the things
- when there is a "role play" task, 2 students can do a roleplay and 1 can record them. It will motivate them to speak better English

Dictation: If you're looking for cars, I don't have a money
 → ③ What I do have are a very particular set of skills, skills I have acquired over very long ^{career} area. Skills that make me a nightmare for people like you.

① I don't know who you are, I don't know what you want. ④ If you let my daughter go now, that will be ~~so~~. ⑤ I will not look for you, I will not persecute you. ⑥ But if you don't I will look for you, I find you and I will kill you.

- každý student dektyje 1 vetu, udatni se zapusaji
- na kancu sa spociva dat vetu do pravného poradi
- potom si najr pozmejú video s ukážkou

→ PRONUNCIATION
 → book: → Pronunciation games (by Mark Hancock)

16.8.2015 (Bill)

* TENSE, TIME AND ASPECT

16.8.2015 (Ling)

→ there are 2 tenses in English
 PAST and PRESENT

(will is only "a form" → I don't change "will" ~~will~~)

→ morpheme -) is the part of the word which can change the meaning (work(s))

→ aspects are → progressive (having), ~~was~~ perfect
 → only transitive verb can be changed into passive
 (read (object) direct) (intransitive = keep) NO OBJECT

→ they will have built the house on 19th August.
 something will be done in the future

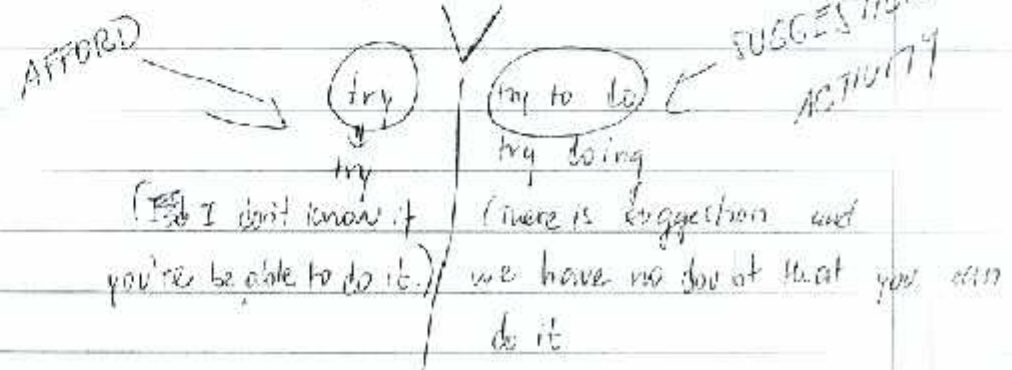
strip search → when security go

→ will more afraid, also of
prisoner → I will take your luggage.
terror com to not hold, etc
to a type terror person
→ na. yjadence "annoying habits"
They will never unload
the dishwashers.

* ARETHA FRANKLIN (1942 - 2018)

- Queen of soul
 - Think → song (listening exercise)
- you better think
Think about what you ^{are trying} plan to do to me.

17.8 w
(1m)



ARTICLES

- the USA → it's a group of states
- the Czech Republic → because of republic
- the piano → musical instrument
- the Internet → there is only 1
- Loch Ness → lakes don't have article
- x South America
- the ~~park~~ Hyde Park (name)

Think = action / not action / verb

think about it → action
what do you think about me? → it's belief

you better think

You had better think

the meaning of it is: SHOULD
There will be negative consequences if you don't do it. It's going to be bad for you.

a, an →

at consonant, an → vowel
- we talk about sth we didn't talk about yet.

connection to
ABBEY ROAD

11.8.2018 * VOCABULARY

(Anthony)

- (A) → 1. you can show the "watch" - (E) - **SHOWING**
 → 2. students repeat it
 → 3. T asks "Do you have one?" → No/Yes
 → 4. S repeat ⇒ drilling

- (B) → 1. **DR** → umbrella (makredlet na tabala)
 2. Do they need it in Sahara? ... **DRAWING**

- (C) → Show the picture (barman) **PICTURE**
 → Who is this?
 → What does he do?
 → Where does he work?

- (D) → ~~QUESTION~~ **HINTING**
 → What am I doing?
 → Am I happy?

- (E) → **GIVING DEFINITION**
 → BUS? → COACH?
 ↳ in the city ↳ between cities
 ↳ with a driver

* teaching vocabulary → you give the meaning

- context (story) → pronunciation
- describing the situation → form (with)
- do you know the word?
- CCQ (to see if you understand)
- drill the word

Eiffelites (n)

- ~~PRESENT PERFECT~~ * **TENSES**
- * Present perfect simple
I have played.
 - * Present perfect continuous
I have been playing
 - * Past perfect simple
I had played
 - * Past perfect continuous
I had been playing.

P.B. 2018 (Log)

When I got home, my husband had prepared dinner.
 When I got home, my husband had been preparing dinner.
 ↳ DURATION
 ↳ can be some complaining

live, work, study

I've been studying in London

I've ~~is~~ studied in London.

1) FUTURE PERFECT

- action is completed in a certain time in future.

→ A few years from now the quantity of information available will have increased enormously.

→ By the time I return from London I will have learnt a lot of useful things.

| WILL + HAVE + PAST PARTICIPLE |

2) FUTURE CONTINUOUS

→ They will be wearing a device that projects 3-D computer graphics onto the equipment under repair.

→ We will only be speaking English.

| WILL + BE + ING |

*
Duration in the future.