

## ENLIVEN THE ENGLISH CLASS ROOM BEYOND THE TEXTBOOK

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### Introduction

Language provides the basis for making meaning and for dealing with others. It improves the possibilities of better understanding, providing ability, decoding and recording. The development of speech in a child takes place together with the development of understanding and the ability to connect it with others. This article contains various tools for English teachers to plan their activities beyond the textbook. The writer hopes that the optimal method will be to expose the children in a way that they can understand.

The purpose of this task:

The main objective of this task is

- A. Identify appropriate aids for teaching and learning English.
- B. Determine the effectiveness of these supports in teaching English without technology.
- C. Bridge the English learning gap with joy.

Teaching aids for teaching English without technology (learning materials in English)

### Resource Center

It is a place that provides information, equipment and support. It is a place to better understand, reinforce and extend student learning. It could be a school or a community center. It can serve as a companion and social learning center.

The resource center must have learning materials; which includes a language laboratory, a library and various audio and video materials.

The following materials will be more useful in classroom teaching.

1. Paper bag puppets
2. Glove puppet
3. Hand puppet
4. Finger puppet
5. Class mascot
6. Paper dolls
7. English games for speaking
8. Picture cards
9. Word/sentence cards
10. Calendars
11. Hours for individual practice task
12. Display of books
13. Weather map

14. Loan cards, map, wall maps, building blocks, OHP, transparency, album and student profile.

### **Pre-active Preparation for Teaching Grammar**

When students are able to engage in joyful learning, they are more likely to pay attention.

- Vocabulary knowledge and sentence making with her and she likes it.
- Prepares students for any difficult language.
- Punctuation Bingo – This fun game can be adapted for students of all ages with a common resource such as a journal, textbook, street journal and storybook.
- Crossword – the teacher can use it as a fun competition or as homework (practicing different parts of conjunctions, Antonyms and synonyms).
- Read the biographies – to identify the different forms of the past tense and to understand the difference between the different uses.
- Picture out – common nouns pictures are used to know the difference between a and an. Match the pictures which match a and an.

### **Language Games**

It helps the student learn the language in a joyful way. Improves LSRW skill. It helps to learn quickly. Improves general skills in children.

- i. Students are asked to identify the sound difference in the words. Pill-Peal; Ear-Hear.
- ii. Students construct sentences by comparing themselves with other students.

Study the loanwords in English in two minutes and frame the sentence with pairs of students.

Students Stand in order in small groups of 5 or 10. Each person will state their name and the names of the other students.

My name is \_\_\_\_\_

His name is \_\_\_\_\_

### **Imaginary Classroom**

- Students are asked to frame the sentences using prepositions.
- Using the description of the picture, students can construct individual grammatical statements.

### **A Guessing Game**

Example: It has two doors in which we keep books. What is it?"

"Cabinet"

### **Newspapers in English Teaching (NITE)**

Students are motivated to develop reading skills. A teacher can usually use newspaper activities. Can we successfully use newspaper material?

1. Pre-activation preparation
2. Encourage students to understand the overall meaning rather than understanding each word.
3. Advertising proposal..
4. Encourage guessing of low frequency vocabulary instead of high level.
5. Reading comprehension
6. Creative writing
7. Improve knowledge of structure
8. Re-introduce grammatical elements
9. Material selection

Reading a newspaper can be a tedious task, but a resourceful teacher can successfully use a selection of small items such as Headlines or news columns. Choosing simple and small items in the paper would help the student in skill development.

### **Design a Table**

- Framework question
- Create sentences in the negative
- Write degrees of comparison
- Identify the direct speech and indirect speech of a sentence.
- Organize messy subtitles.
- Frame the sentences with correct punctuation
- Frame meaningful grammatical sentences.
- Read and discuss their accuracy.
- Expanding headings into a meaningful paragraph
- Preparation of news using subtitles.

### **Puppets**

- Students can create and use to describe, present and role-play. Teachers can use it to present dialogues and modeling activities.

### **Masks**

- They can be provided or students can create to show emotions and characters, for skits and plays or other dramatic activities. They can do it well and happily.

### **Fake Money**

- Learning about money, vocabulary, misuse of money, buying and selling and knowledge of taxes and interest.

## Projects

1. Compare two English newspapers
2. Searching for factual similarities from the Newspaper
3. Create a class newspaper and write new entries
4. Situational activity and narration

## Table: Visual Aids

1. Pictures, personal pictures, famous celebrity, figurines for description.
2. Use timelines to describe and illustrate.
3. Table and graph, building vocabulary, learning word groups - noun, verb, adjective, adverb (Ex.) Tired

### 4. **Fluent**

The videos are graded by skill level and carefully annotated for students. Students will see a picture for each word. Each word also comes with a contextual definition, sound, and sample sentences.

### 5. **Opposites**

Showing the antonym or opposite of a word is a sure way to teach its meaning without a word of explanation.

### 6. **Gap Fillers**

They are perfect for things like pronouns, prepositions, and articles.

If you want, you can extend this by creating a graph ( ) with "v", "on" and "v" at the top. It's interactive, easy, and reinforces what you've covered through fill-in-the-blanks.

### 7. **Realia**

They are real life objects can be used by the teachers in the class room to make connections to the students own lives as they try to connect and sense the new concepts. This technique helps the students to incorporate the text ideas in life.

## Facts

Here are some must-haves to get your collection started

- Celebrity photos
- Menus (eat and take away)
- Weather report
- Hotel brochures
- Map
- Bank Chelan
- Train schedule
- Wanted - advertisement
- Real estate advertising

### 8. **Vocabulary Builder**

Word/Concept I think it means I know it means

Ex.

9. Design interesting activities to familiarize the words (New) with their meaning.
10. Test students' spelling skills. Spelling is the ability to spell words correctly.

### 11. Word Network

Sometimes it is useful to ask them to list all the words, phrases or proverbs they know that are related to a common word (ex. friend)

The answers can be used to create a word network as shown above

In young children, research clearly shows that spelling supports learning to read and in older children. Learning about meaningful relationships between words is likely to contribute to vocabulary growth and reading comprehension

### Using Ads

Advertisements using English can be used in the classroom as a challenge to speak and write in English. We can discuss the language used in advertising, how it is used, why it is used and so on. You can also help students' critical thinking skills by analyzing the language used in advertisements.

1. Cut the advt.
2. Stick on a piece of paper
3. Prepare some questions for this
4. Get students to see and recognize
5. Ask them to read the following questions in the paragraph
  1. What is the message of the advt.?
  2. What tense is used in this message?
  3. What is in the picture in the ad?
  4. What does it include?

### Using Songs

1. Choose a song with English words that are familiar and interesting to students.
2. Tell them to exercise well.
3. When choosing songs, pay attention to their speed.
4. Reduce the speed according to the ability level of the students.
5. Choose a rhythm when teaching a poem.

### Error Detection

Change some of the words in the poem and ask students to find and correct the mistakes as they listen.

### Write the Following Verse

Higher levels can write a new verse to add to the song. Focus on the patterns and rhyme of the song as a group, and then let students be creative.

### **Transaction Modules**

A transactional module is a sequence of activities that a teacher can perform in the classroom to ensure children's participation in learning.

The teacher must do the following after teaching concepts or lessons.

Task: an objective task such as matching and multiple Choice.

Answer format: candidate will mark their answers by shading the correct boxes on their answer sheets. Candidates should use pencil.

Marks: Each question carries 1 mark.

It includes a self-assessment and does not need to be submitted to anyone. The aim of the module is to develop your teaching skills, not to test the student.

They can check their answers with their friends or classmates.

### **Story Book**

It is a very good TLM for developing LSRW skills among school students. A student can read the story to the class as a whole and ask the students to write a short essay about what they thought about the story. Likewise, Book Review provides a great way to engage students in books they are reading either independently or in class (Reading Marathon).

### **Worksheets for Teaching Grammar**

The exercises in the worksheets are written by the teacher using familiar vocabulary or simple language for easy understanding, which is important for immediate answers. If a grammar question was interrupted by unfamiliar ideas and words, students could not use the grammar rule in it. Grammar exercises should be designed by the class teacher and then and there with the assurance that the students will understand better.

### **Hats!**

These are simple props for sorting partners, for presentations to mark teams, for role-playing and encouragement. It is a great technique and is used as a model to promote critical and creative thinking. The color of the hats, such as white, black, yellow, red, green and blue, will make students focus their thinking on facts, critical judgment, positive judgment, emotional response, creative response when reading or learning.

### **Colored Index Cards**

Students can use it for short writing or vocabulary work, to sort teams and create starters, outline lines with different colors to represent different topics or sentences.

### **Old Magazine**

A college job alone has so many possibilities! Students can use it to create holiday cards, give a presentation on a topic or topics, work on vocabulary or use grammar packed with special pictures.

### **Fly Swatters Game**

Are you ready for a vocabulary race? Vocabulary games! Flyswatter is a fun ESL vocabulary game for kids that can energize our students at the end of class. Write the target words on the board in random order. Divide the students into two teams. Give every team that comes on the board with a fly swatter a chance. Give clues to describe one of the words and ask the student to hit the word with a fly swatter. If a student makes a wrong decision, they are out.

### **Conclusion**

Teachers need to be more creative in using textbooks because textbooks cannot give everything. Many oral and written exercises need to be done using materials beyond the textbooks.

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