Idioma estranger i la seva didàctica

Classroom management

Maria del Mar Suárez Vilagran – 2008
SENSITISATION ACTIVITIES

- Awareness of the English language (words they know in English):
  - OK
  - Numbers
  - Instructions on a computer
  - Expressions from football
  - Words from songs
  - Slogans
  - Commercial brand names
- Working with letters: the alphabet pyramid
SENSITISATION ACTIVITIES

- Working with English sounds: sound matching, rhyming words
- Working with English words: labelling the classroom
- Word chains
- Anagrams
CLASSROOM MANAGEMENT

- General for all subjects, not only FL

DYNAMICS: Distribution of seats in the classroom depending on the type of work
- Teacher to whole group
- Small groups
- Pairwork
- Individual work
- Teacher to individual students
- Small group to small group
- Pair to pair
DVD 12.3 Example activities B

1. How many stations are there? 6
   - Reading √ from a book they had made (‘Pink Book’)
   - Writing
   - Imagination (arts and crafts)
   - Painting √
   - Things that can be manipulated (games, puzzles, building blocks√, etc.)
   - Stations for science and other content areas.

What activities did each of you notice, and what functions do they serve?

Making paper chains and see √
2. Describe how some of the stations are arranged in the room.
- rugs on the floor
- shelves with materials surround the rugs
- tables are pushed together
- soft chairs at the reading station

- Why do you think they are arranged like this?
To allow students to work in groups
3. What do students do with the materials when they are finished with them?
They put them away.

4. How might a teacher encourage students to be responsible for their behavior and actions at the stations?
The teacher trained them to do this.
5. What effect does the low placement of materials and resources have on the classroom atmosphere and learner productivity?

- Everything at the students’ level (eyes, reachable)
- Feeling of ownership, their space
- Comfort leads to learning
6. What do you think the teacher was doing?
Managing the time at stations and the transition back to whole class activity. She has established a routine for making the transition by counting down.

- What do you think her purpose was?
Background role: facilitating the activities, not directing them.
Learners are completely AUTONOMOUS
Getting to know your class

a) Familiarisation activities (breaking the ice)
Examples: name badges // birthday wheel // height and weight line graphs // family tree. Others?
b) Establishing the rules for the classroom (as in *Harry Potter* ;-) )
c) Check R.P. rules for our classroom
Dunn’s article (1990)

- Questionnaire on “Beginning oral communication” by O. Dunn (1990) Check answers
Check “classroom language” in your reading pack for a complete list of useful expressions and vocabulary.
Top Tips for ESL Classroom Management. Classroom management is a hot topic for many ESL teachers. As teachers, we have to spend time figuring out how to effectively run and manage our classroom in a way that works for everybody. We also have to create clear procedures and routines to maximize learning opportunities and minimize disruption. Luckily, there are some specific guidelines that help ESL teachers achieve this. In this article, we will look at some of the top tips for ESL classroom management. Classroom management was a huge struggle for me when I first started teaching. Okay, struggle is putting it a bit nicely. It may or may not have escalated to the point that I found myself crying in the back hallway because I just couldn’t face my first period class. But thankfully that’s not the end of the story. With the help of amazing mentors The First Days of School, consistent practice, and a huge dose of God’s grace, I finally found By classroom management, we don’t mean the way students behave during the class. We actually mean how and what we do in class that benefits them considering their learning needs and goals. This means something wider than just physical presence. It has to do with: How we arrange the learning environment/the classroom. How we present ourselves in the classroom, meaning how the students see us, how they can trust us to learn something from us.