

Classroom English I

Crash Course

Warm up Quiz



Which expression(s) can you use to ask if students have completed an exercise?

1. Finished?
2. Ready?
3. Done?

Which expression(s) can you use to ask if students have completed an exercise?

A. Finished?

~~B. Ready?~~



C. Done?

How do you ask a class whether a certain exercise has already been tackled?

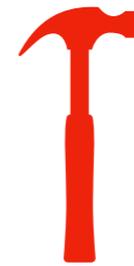
- A. Have we made that exercise yet?
- B. Did we make that exercise yet?
- C. Have we done that exercise yet?

How do you ask a class whether a certain exercise has already been tackled?

~~A. Have we made that exercise yet?~~

~~B. Did we make that exercise yet?~~

C. Have we done that exercise yet?



You propose that students work together on an exercise. What do you say?

- A. You can work in duos now.
- B. You can work in pairs now.
- C. You can work in couples now.

You propose that students work together on an exercise. What do you say?

~~A. You can work in duos now.~~

B. You can work in pairs now.

~~C. You can work in couples now.~~

You were held up for a moment and are now late for class. What do you say?

- A. I'm sorry I'm late.
- B. I'm sorry I'm too late.
- C. Excuse me I'm too late.

You were held up for a moment and are now late for class. What do you say?

A. I'm sorry I'm late. OR Sorry, I'm late

~~B. I'm sorry I'm too late.~~

~~C. Excuse me I'm too late.~~

You compliment a student on his/her work. What do you say?

A. Very good!

B. Very well!

C. Well done!

You compliment a student on his/her work. What do you say?

A. Very good!

~~B. Very well!~~

C. Well done!



- 1) Exceedingly healthy
- 2) Extremely skillful or proper
- 3) All right, I agree to ...

You hand over a copy to a student. What do you say?

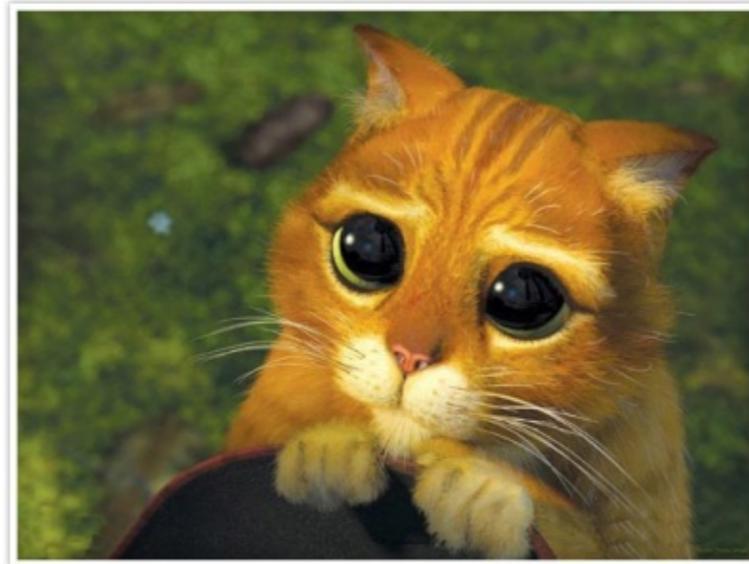
A. Please!

B. Here you are!

C. Here you go!

You hand over a copy to a student. What do you say?

~~A. Please!~~



B. Here you are!



C. Here you go!

Quick sheet

Needs analysis

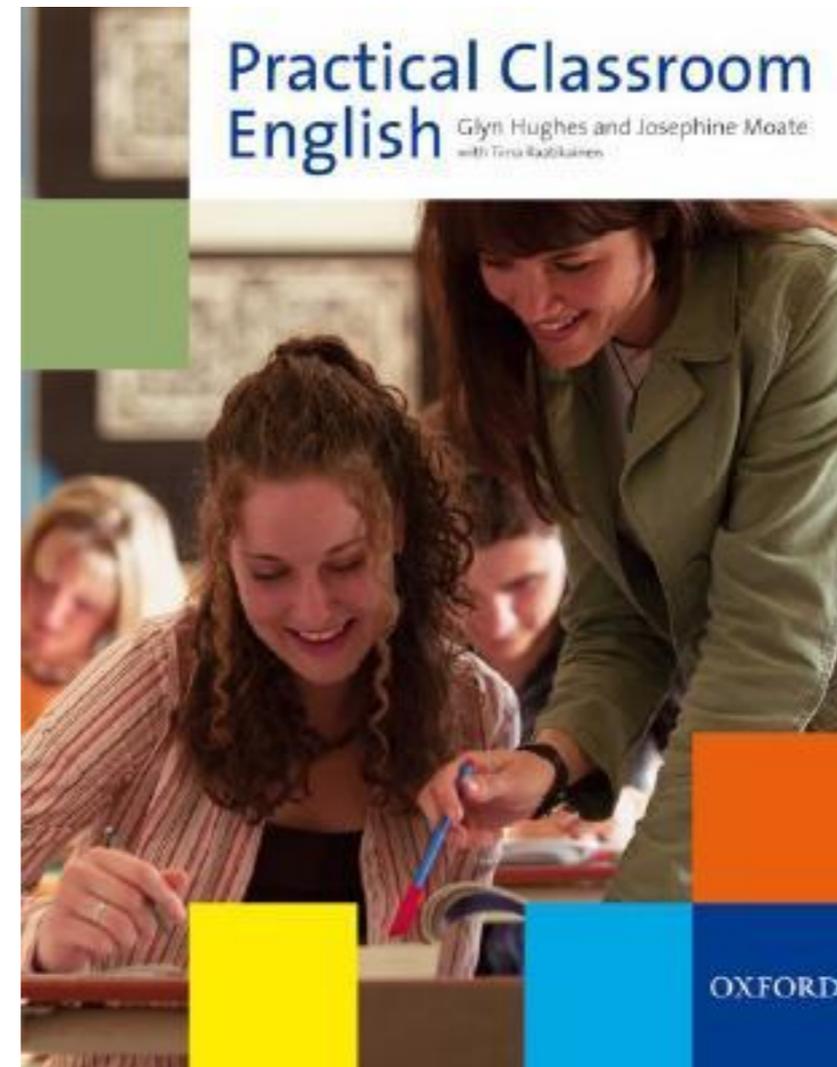
- Algemene zaken die in het Nederlands vaak vanzelfsprekend zijn. Verwelkoming, starten en afronden van de lessen, opdrachten meegeven, aandacht vragen, ...
- **Gemakkelijke en veel gebruikte** uitdrukkingen voor tijdens de les
- **Instructies** geven (praktisch: lokaalschikking, inhoudelijk: opdracht formuleren); **klasmanagement**: hoe korte interventies doen in het Engels?
- Concrete richtlijnen **klasmanagement**
- Studenten **motiveren bij het antwoorden** van vragen tussendoor.
- Should/would - bijwoorden: juiste gebruik versus **letterlijke vertaling**

Modals

Modals

- **Should + shouldn't** → **ADVICE**
- **Would + wouldn't** → to talk about **UNREAL** or **UNLIKELY** situations
- **Would you like ...** → to make polite **OFFERS**
- **Could you ...** → to make polite **REQUEST**
- **Must = authoritarian** (use as little as possible) 
- **BETTER = have to OR need to** 

Recommended



To be continued ...

Classroom English II

The saga continues

BINGO





1. The desks need to be rearranged for a discussion.
2. You want to take the register at the start of class.
3. The sun is reflecting on the board and the students can't read what it says.
4. You have to give further instructions to the class but the students are working in groups and are discussing loudly.
5. At the end of the lecture the desks need to go back to their original places.
6. You did not hear a student's answer well, and would like him to say it again.

Rebound questions

Student: *Sofie lives in Adama.*
Teacher: *Does she?*

- To query the answer of a student
- To indicate that an answer is wrong and prompt a correct answer
- To give students more time to consider what they have said
- Similar to: *Are you sure?, Do you really think so?, etc.*

Echo questions

Teacher: *How old is Bob?*

Student: *50*

Teacher: *Pardon? How old is he?*

- If you don't hear a reply or are surprised by it.
- Can be used to ask someone to repeat their answer.

Praise & encouragement

- Gave a good answer to a question.
- If students worked hard during the lesson.
- “Prepare the exercise on page 30 for our next class.”