

List of Creative practice activities that use learners.

Focus on Communicative use

A. Teachers should think about the Communicative uses of a grammar structure before teaching it:

| Structure                         | USE                                |
|-----------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| * present Continuous Tense        | * discussing Current events        |
| * the verb to be in present tense | * exchanging personal information  |
| * passive voice                   | * talking about historical events. |

The pre-Grammar stage

A. The grammar structure is presented in a Communicative Context.

1. Context is the text, speech or situation or even a picture that connects or surrounds words or phrases.

2. The Context should be connected by a single theme or idea.

3. The Context give learners more information about a structure.

B. The Context should be as long and as interesting as possible.

C. Traditional example.

Samir has seen that film. Sally has read that novel.

1. The sentences are not connected by a situation or theme - they are decontextualized.

2. They are not interesting for learners.
3. They do not give very much information about different forms of the structure.
4. They are only two examples of the structure in use.

## II The Grammar stage

- A. Focuses on the rules for using the structure - when it is used and what part it has.
- B. Teachers can present grammar rules to learners.
- C. Teachers can also ask learners to make their own grammar rules.

## III The post-Grammar stage

- A. Teachers ask learners to use the structure in Creative Communication.
- B. The Creative Communication stages should be learner-centered - individual, pair or group work.
- C. practice activities should be contextualized.  
↳ There are many types of practice activities.
  1. Repetition
  2. substitution
  3. scrambled sentences.
  4. one word prompt
  5. close fill in the blanks
  6. picture prompt
  7. situation
  8. Dialog
  9. free practice.