

words, words, words : contribution to swap-shop - APLIUT: Nîmes 2007, Elizabeth Anne UJF Grenoble)

The key point is laminating words, which have been chosen according to needs. Then we'll look at a series of "classic" ways of using them (some of which are given below).

Laminating machine (plastifieuse) A4 size:

seen on the web:

165euro <http://www.rbs-france.fr/>

219 euro <http://www.plastifieuse.com/>

ours is "ibico"

laminating pouches (pochettes à plastifier) Fiducial Bureautique stocks "Fellowes" which cost us 27,10 euro HT for 100 sheets (80 microns thick)

once the A4 sheet is laminated **it can be cut up** - and once you have your kitchen-matchbox sized words, the number of things you can do with them is endless e.g.:

dominoes:

groups of 3 - 5 students.

distribute 5 words/person

turn up the first word on the remaining pile

the first person to make a sentence containing the word in the middle and one of the words in their hand can put their word on the top of the pile, and the person on the left has to make a sentence containing the "new" word and one of the words in their own hand, and so on.

Theoretically, this could be a quick oral exercise, but I find it works better if the students pass round a transparency and write down their sentences WITH WASHABLE PENS.

I put each of the transparencies on the OHP, the students correct the mistakes.

I then run the transparencies under the tap, and they are ready to be reused.

Link words in use:.

give each pair a transparency and 2 washable pens.

then 3 link words and 5 other words.

each pair writes a paragraph, underlining the words they have been imposed.

When correcting together on the OHP, it is made clear that MISTAKES ARE GOOD - if there are no mistakes to correct, then no one will learn anything.

drills: take 2

giving life to former "drills" by sitting round in groups with a pile of "cards" in the middle e.g. definitions using relative clauses

pick up a card with the word "x" and define the thing/profession for the others.

an "x" is a "y" which does "z"

eg: coal is a fossile which is burnt to produce energy.

(select a series of "x" which can be defined in this way)

professions:

an "x" is a person whose job is to

using prefixes and suffixes

eg words which take anti-, dis-, im-, in-, ir-, un- to become negative.