

1 Presenting vocabulary

1 Introduction

Here are some techniques for teaching new words.

- Say the word clearly and write it on the board.
- Get the class to repeat the word in chorus.
- Translate the word into the students' own language.
- Ask students to translate the word.
- Draw a picture to show what the word means.
- Give an English example to show how the word is used.
- Ask questions using the new word.

Which are the most useful techniques?
Can you think of any other techniques you could use?

2 Giving examples

1. The examples beside the six words below are not enough to make the meaning of the words clear. *Add* one or two sentences to each one, so that the meaning of the word is shown clearly.
 - a) *market* You can buy food at the market.
 - b) *clothes* In the morning we put on our clothes.
 - c) *noisy* Students are often very noisy.
 - d) *look for* I'm looking for my pen.
 - e) *visit* Last weekend I visited my uncle.
 - f) *happiness* He was full of happiness.
 - g) *impossible* Your plan is quite impossible.
2. What *other* techniques could you use (pictures, mime, etc.) to make the meaning of each word clearer?

3 Combining different techniques

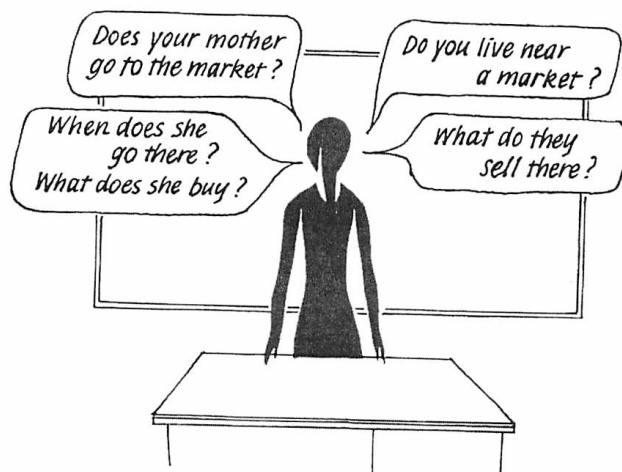
Look at these words. Decide exactly how you would present each one. If possible, think of a *variety* of techniques.

laugh absent cheese cold apron wall

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4 Using a new word

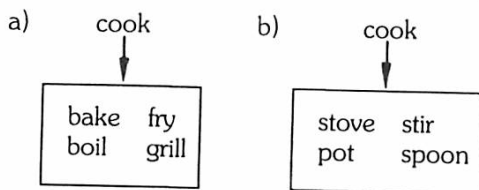
- A. The teacher has just presented the word 'market'. Now she is asking questions using the new word. What is the purpose of this?



- B. Think of two or three questions you could ask the class, using these words.
- to cook lion holiday magazine windy

5 Vocabulary expansion

1. Look at these sets of words. How are the words in each box related to 'cook'?



2. Imagine you are teaching the words below.
Think of four or five other related words that you could teach at the same time.

- a) thief
- b) carpet
- c) customs officer
- d) marry

6 Active and passive vocabulary

In Britain, the weather is very varied; people never know what it will be like the next day.

The summer is warmer than the winter, but even in summer the average temperature is only 16°. Sometimes the sun shines, but at other times the sky is covered in cloud, and it often rains.

In winter it is sometimes very cold, especially in the north of the country. The temperature may fall below 0°, and then there is often snow and ice.

The best season of the year is probably late spring. At this time of year the weather is often sunny and quite warm; the countryside looks very green, and there are wild flowers everywhere.

(adapted from a text from *The Cambridge English Course Book 1*: M. Swan and C. Walter)

1. Imagine you want to present these new words from the text.

weather varied average temperature cloud snow
ice season spring sunny countryside

Which words would you present as *active* vocabulary, and which would you present as *passive* vocabulary? Write the words in *two lists*.

2. How would you *present* the words?

Assignment (来週の授業で提出) :

- 1) 図書館の英語教科書(中学校)の1レッスン1ページの新出単語を導入するプランを書く
- 2) Active vs. passive の区別を明記。提示方法もその単語の種類ごとに工夫すること
- 3) 絵などを使用する場合にはどんな絵かサンプルを載せること
- 4) 単語の導入部分のみで、だいたい5-10分程度で終わる内容にすること
- 5) ワープロで打ち、A4版で提出。