

## Teaching Grammar Creatively

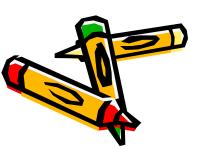
Using poems and stories to practise grammar

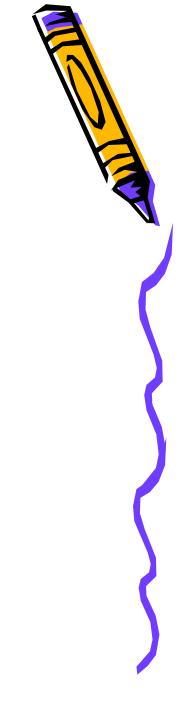
© Jill Hadfield



#### Creativity

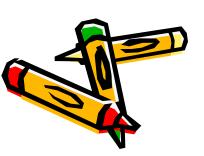
- What?
- Why?
- How?





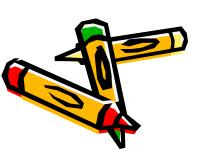
## What do we mean by creativity?

- Webster: the ability to produce through imaginative skill, to bring into existence something new.
- Van Oech: imagining familiar things in a new light, finding previously undetected patterns and finding connections among unrelated phenomena
- Boden: novel valuable and surprising
- Amabile : novel and useful



#### Creativity and creativity

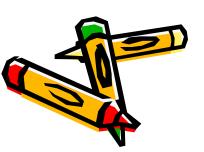
 Boden (1994) makes the distinction between Big C – a creation that is original in world terms (eg Michelangelo) and little c - a creation that is original and creative for the creator (eg our students)



#### Creativity involves

Using imagination to

- see familiar things in a new way
- find patterns
- break rules
- connect unrelated things
   in order to produce something 'original'





#### So why use creativity?

- Motivating: leading to positive affect and selfesteem
- In creative activities students perform better and use language more interestingly
- Deeper processing associated with creativity enhances memorisation
- Creativity is instrumental in L2 identitybuilding

## Why encourage creativity in grammar teaching?

At first sight it would appear incompatible:

**Grammar involves** 

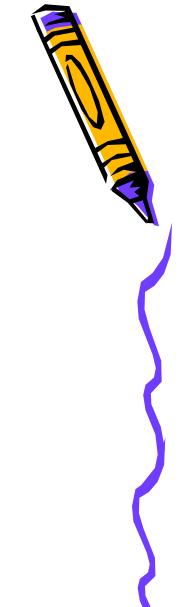
- Rules
- Repetition
- Recognised patterns
- Established connections



#### Contradictions

- Rules vs Creativity
- Established Patterns vs New Connections
- Repetition vs Novelty
- Control vs Freedom





#### Constraints and Creativity

- Creativity within boundaries
- New connections within established patterns
- Novelty within repetition
- Freedom within limits



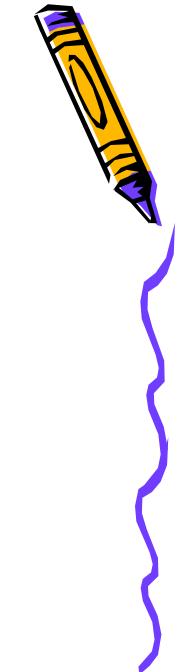
## Creativity in grammar teaching

The tension between

- Constraint and freedom
- Rules and breaking rules
- Pattern and new connection is inbuilt in the creative process

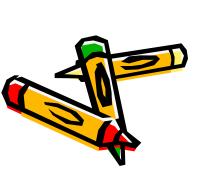
Can we use it in grammar teaching?





#### Three ways we can help

- Providing constraints
- Providing an Imaginative trigger
- Providing an Audience



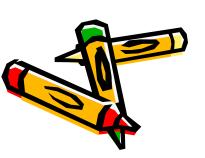


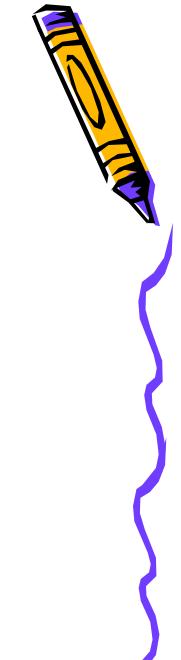
#### **Providing Constraints**

- Grammar practice an creativity can be combined by providing tightly controlled frameworks and a format which involves repetition:
- Pattern poems
- Substitution tables
- Word lists
- Sentence frames

#### Imaginative trigger

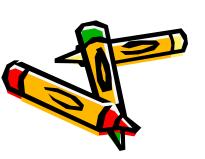
- Concrete stimulus
- Brainstorming
- Idea Collision

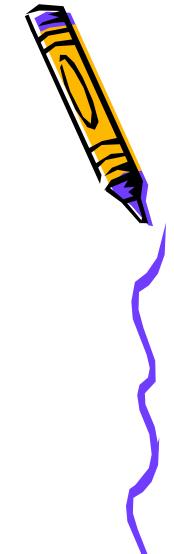




#### Providing an Audience

- Create and Guess
- Create and Share
- Create and Combine





## Connecting the Unconnected

Tom usually wakes up early. Yesterday he....

Tom usually walks to work. Yesterday he.....

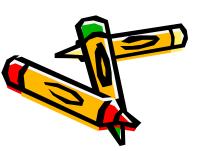
Tom is usually early for work. Yesterday he.....

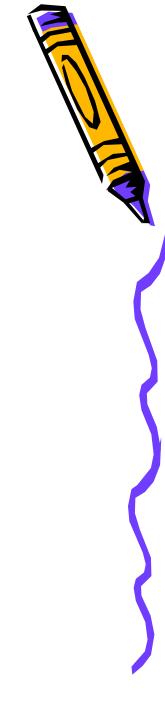
Tom usually has a sandwich for lunch. Yesterday he...

Tom usually watches TV in the evening Yesterday he...

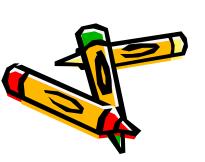
Tom usually sleeps well. Last night he...

Abridged from Murphy English Grammar In Use CUP1989





#### Poems





## Preposition painting Using a substitution table

On the table

next to a tree

beside a lake

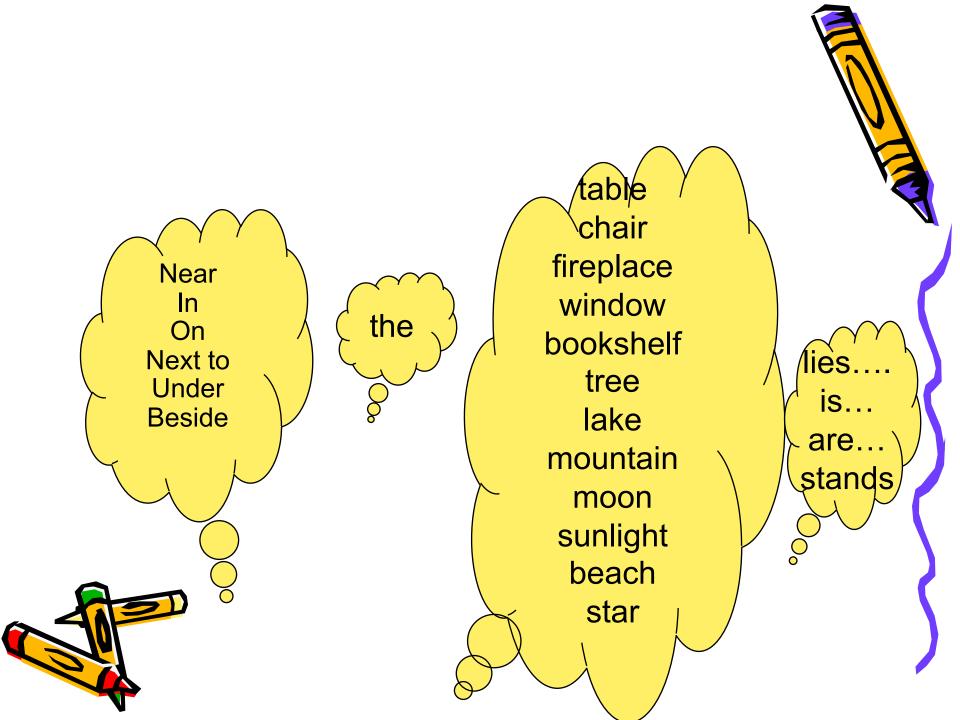
beneath the mountains

under a deep blue sky

lies a....







## Past regrets Using rhyme and pattern

I've never been to India
I've never been to France
I've never eaten frogs' legs
And I've never learned to dance

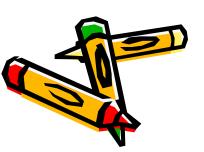
I've always lived in Thames
I've never been abroad
I've always lived at home
I'm getting rather bored...

- Snails/ jail/whales/tale/
- Spain/rain/train/plane
- Cruise/ news/ shoes/booze/zoos
- Mountain/fountain
- Greece/ fleece/niece/police/
- Prize surprise/ lies/pies/
- Hair/dare/
- Bank/prank/tank/



#### Scenarios Using rhyme and brevity

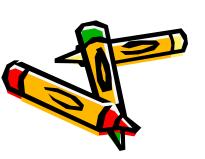
- eating drinking sleeping writing · Buying meeting thinking peeping fighting · Flying Trying greeting weeping
- reading walking · Sighing kissing talking · Crying speeding missing feeding · Lying
- · Taking crawling playing waiting hoping
- · Shaking bawling staying hating moping





#### Behind the Teacher's Back

Children fighting
No one writing

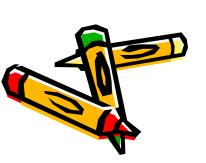




## The supermodels meet for lunch

Airkiss greeting

Not much eating



## Framework poem plus game element

Based on Miroslav Holub's poem 'A Boy's Head'





A boys' pocket.

A girl's handbag

A businessman's briefcase

A teenager's diary

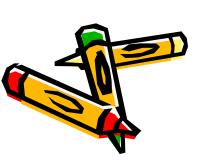
In it there is a

a.....

a ...

There are some....

And there is ....



#### Lexis problems?

 In authentic material the 'fit' between the grammatical structure and lexis may not be good: the vocabulary may be of a higher level than the level at which that particular structure is introduced.



# **Stories**





#### Soap Opera

Limiting Vocabulary, Making use of genre

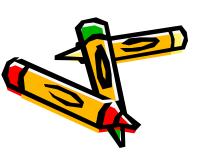
waved (at) smiled (at) winked (at) saw told spoke(to) wrote (to) phoned met liked fell in love with dreamed about disagreed (with) agreed (with) yelled (at) shouted (at) left cried came back (to) ignored asked refused quarrelled (with)

she ,her, he, him, it, I, me, we, us, you, they, them.





I fell in love with him. He fell in love with her. I saw them. I cried. I shouted. I yelled. He left me. He quarrelled with her. He came back to me. I refused.



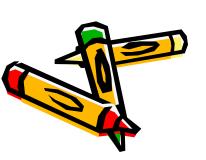
## Built...

#### Pattern and chaining

This is the house that Jack built.

This is the malt that lay in the house that Jack built.

This is the rat, that ate the malt that lay in the house that Jack built.



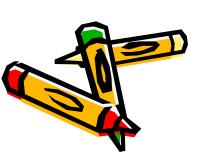
This is the farmer sowing his corn, that kept the cock that crowed in the morn, that waked the priest all shaven and shorn, that married the man all tattered and torn, that kissed the maiden all forlorn, that milked the cow with the crumpled horn, that tossed the dog, that worried the cat, that killed the rat, that ate the malt that lay in the house that Jack built.





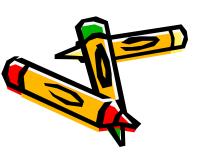
## This is the photo that Jack took

man fish girl boat wind wave whale rod camera rock beach shark cook friend chips cat



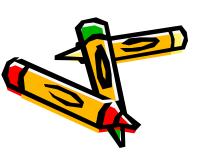
## This is the photo that Jack took

- This is the man that caught the fish that was in the photo that Jack took
- This is the girl that kissed the man that caught the fish that was in the photo that Jack took
- This is the boat that carried the girl that kissed the man that caught the fish that was in the photo that Jack took
- This is the whale that capsized the boat that carried the girl that kissed the man that caught the fish that was in the photo that Jack took



## Story of an Object Twist on genre...

A long time ago I started life as a tall tree growing in the middle of a deep forest. One day men came with axes and saws. I was cut down and sent floating down a wide river to a factory. There I was chopped up, carved and painted and then taken, with hundreds of others to a shop in a big city. I lay on a shelf for several months next to cards and piles of writing paper. Then one day a child came in with his father. He bought me and took me home. When we got to room he held me tightly in his hand and together we made something beautiful. Now the child is a man and I am too old to work—but I still travel everywhere with him. He says he keeps me with him for good luck. That child is now a famous artist—and he and I remember that day long ago when we drew his first picture.



#### Past passive history

Choose an object:

Photo frame paperclip knife coin

stamp ring bookmark notebook

Or one of your choice....





## Maternal Advice Genre with a twist

Using 'When in doubt, wash' from Jennie by Paul Gallico:

Listen and guess the animal.

Then choose an animal and write maternal advice.



#### How it's done Genre with a twist

- Choose an activity and write instructions. Read out your instructions
   Others guess the activity:
- Eating spaghetti Falling in love
- Getting promoted Bathing a dog
- Having a relaxing evening
- Going to a wedding Taking an exam Looking after a two-year old