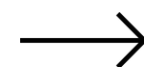




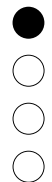
# TGSC



The first session.

Why we should teach grammar.

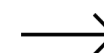
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Please read the  
quotation and share  
your ideas



'Students can easily end up  
having correct knowledge of  
the language but not being  
able to use it during fluent  
communication'.



# The aims of grammar teaching

- The main aim of grammar lessons is not to develop an understanding of complex grammar rules.
- The ultimate goal for language learners is to attain a good command of grammar so that they can speak fluently and accurately in natural, spontaneous communication.



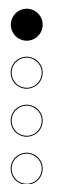
# What should the learning outcomes of a grammar lesson be?



Bridging the gap between initial knowledge of grammar rules and the ability to use them spontaneously in real-time communication.



Developing **grammatical knowledge for spontaneous communication** (GKSC): Grammatical knowledge that can be accessed with speed and cognitive ease for the purposes of participating in real-time communication fluently and spontaneously





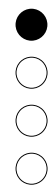
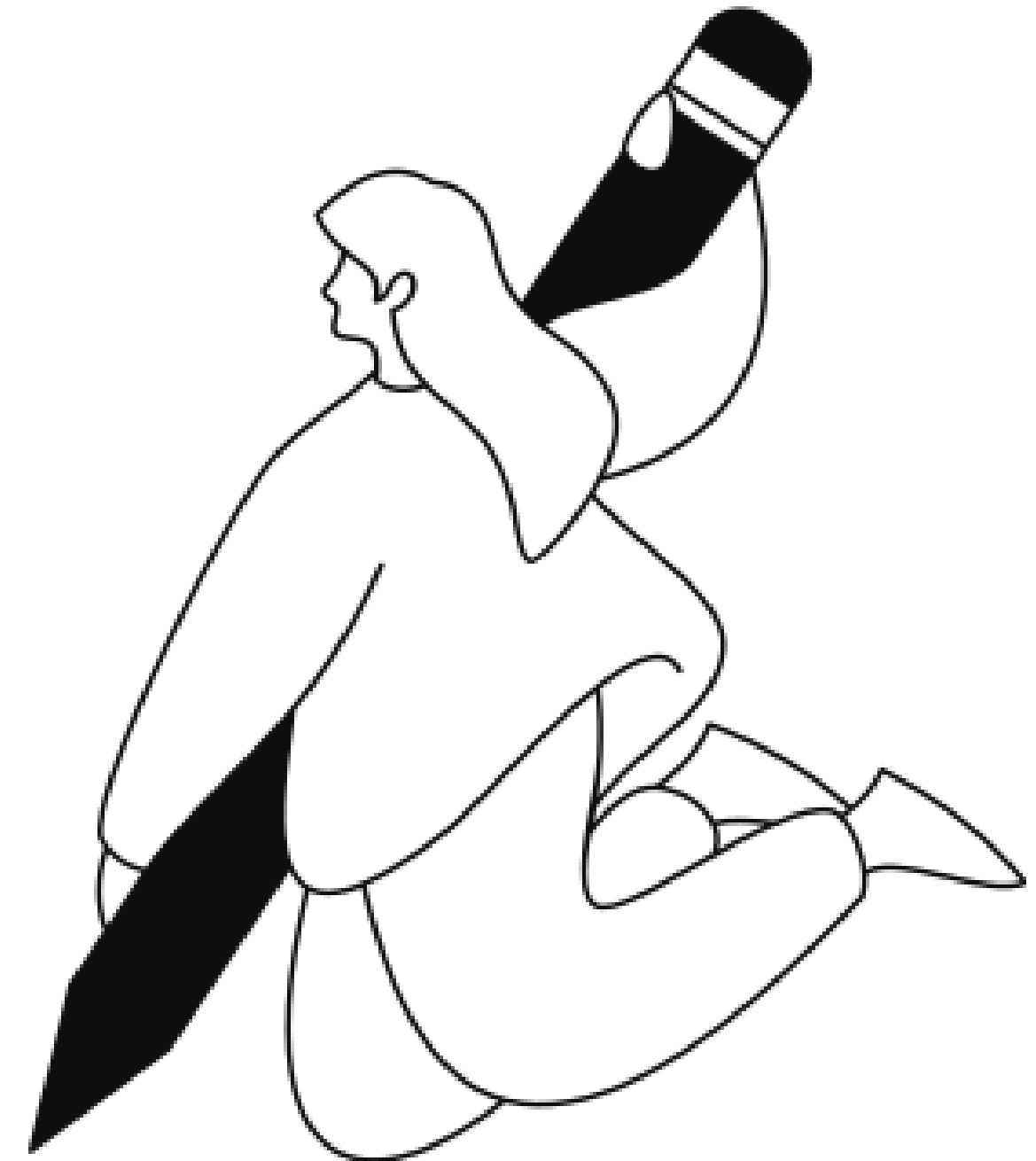
Read the quotation by  
Stephen Krashen and  
share your ideas

→  
'The best way to acquire grammar  
in second language learning  
environments is through  
participation in meaningful  
interaction and not through formal  
instruction'.



# Remember!

Nowadays researchers widely agree that there is a place for explicit instruction of grammatical rules in the second language learning context.



# Grammar learning in a first and a second language



- In the context of adult learners, acquisition of a second language is largely conscious and requires mental effort.
- For adult second language learners, many grammatical features would never be learnt without explicit instruction.
- The time available for learning a second language is often very limited compared to the time available for learning the first language.





# How can we help learners develop GKSC?

01

Initially, help learners establish explicit knowledge of the grammar.

02

Reinforce and consolidate the knowledge of newly presented grammar rules through knowledge-oriented and targeted communicative activities.

03

Provide students with the sufficient time to practise grammar rules in oral communication.

04

Give corrective feedback.





# Helping learners develop GKSC: Key elements of instruction



EXPLICIT  
INFORMATION

PRACTICE

CORRECTIVE  
FEEDBACK

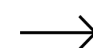


# Time for reflection



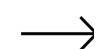
01

Is promoting GKSC among your aims when you teach grammar? How do you try to achieve this?



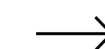
02

What may prevent learners from developing GKSC?



03

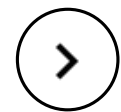
Based on your experience, do you think that practice can facilitate the development of GKSC?



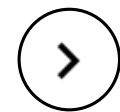
●  
○  
○  
○

'What we learn with  
pleasure we never  
forget'.

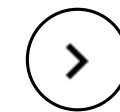
ALFRED MERCIER



Bring games, fun  
and humour



Break up the  
monotony



Build rapport  
between students

