Using local resources: Secondary English

English (with Hindi)

Commentary:

In this secondary school, the teacher of a large English class employs local and handmade resources to encourage his students to use the present continuous tense in English.

Teacher: Good morning to all the students.

Students: Good morning Sir.

Teacher: Please sit down. **Students**: Thank you Sir.

Commentary:

He begins by using magazine and newspaper pictures to prompt his students to practise the English present continuous. Notice how he calls on different students to speak, and sometimes uses Hindi to support their learning of English.

Student 1: An elephant is driving the car. A girl is playing.

Teacher: Next.

Student 2: Dhoni is going to pavilion.

Teacher: Going to pavilion.

Student 2: Pavilion.

Teacher: Pavilion, yes. Please look at that chart paper. There are many things happening

in that chart.

Student 3: The boy is sleeping. The girl is drinking. The girl is writing.

Teacher: The girl is?

Student 3: Writing.

Teacher: Writing, yes.

Student 4: The girl is singing a song.

Teacher: Yes, please sit down.

Commentary:

The teacher divides the class into groups of three and gives each group a newspaper or magazine clipping. He asks each group to find English verbs in their clipping and write them down.

Student 5: Go faster.

Teacher: Have you done?

Students: Yes Sir.

Teacher: Have you identified the verb from your clips?

Students: Yes sir.

Teacher: Yes?

Students: Yes Sir.

Teacher: You have to tell me a new verb. Tell me a new verb?

Student 4: Sir, remember.

Teacher: Remember. Next.

Student 2: Sign.

Commentary:

The teacher is asking his students to use the present continuous form of the verbs in their clipping.

Teacher: Singing. Why is different? Why we use 'ing' form here? Can you tell me? Yes.

Student 4: Sir, present continuous.

Teacher: Present continuous, okay. The work is still going on now, yeah? I am teaching

you.

Students: Yes sir.

Teacher: You are?

Student: Reading.

Teacher: And he is? She is? She is writing, so the work is still going on. When the work is

still going on, we use?

Students: Present continuous.

Teacher: Present continuous.

Commentary:

The teacher has made a chart to help his students develop their knowledge.

Teacher: In present continuous tense, we need auxiliaries, helping verbs. I am?

Students: Running.

Teacher: Running. I am running. You are?

Students: Running.

Teacher: Running. Make sentences by using this chart.

Students: Yes Sir.

Teacher: Yes, you please.

Student 6: Ram is going to market with his elder brother.

Teacher: Very good, very good.

Student 7: Right is dancing with her friends.

Teacher: Right is dancing with her friend.

Commentary:

The teacher now reorganises his students and gives each pair a card with verbs on. Every student must make a sentence using one of the verbs in the present continuous. Notice how the teacher walks around the classroom to ensure that all his students are participating.

Student 8: He is looking at the birds. The wood cutter cut the tree.

Student 9: Cutting the tree.

Student 8: Cut the tree.

Student 10: पोयम लिखो यहाँ पे, द डबल एस से मत लिखो।

I am reading the poem.

Teacher: I am reading?

Student 10: The poem.

Teacher: I am reading the poem.

Student 11: I am writing a essay.

Teacher: A essay? An essay?

Student 11: An essay.

Teacher: An essay. Please sit down.

Student 12: A boy singing a song.

Teacher: A boy?

Student 12: Is singing a song.

Teacher: Next.

Student 4: The dogs are barking in the field.

Commentary:

What local language resources do you think your students could bring into the classroom, or

make by hand?