



Speciali principianti – Grammatica divertente

Molto spesso lo scoglio delle regole grammaticali impedisce ai nostri studenti di assaporare fin da subito il bello della lingua. Quello che risulta loro difficile è sopportare il quantitativo di esercizi ripetitivi. Questo mese vi proponiamo attività mirate per principianti per rafforzare le competenze grammaticali divertendosi.

ENGLISH – FUN WITH GRAMMAR

PRESENT SIMPLE

TABOO

Material: Taboo cards

- Divide the class into two teams.
- Team A chooses one of their players to be their first Clue-giver. The Clue-giver draws a card. The word at the top is the Guess Word and the words below are the TABOO words that can't be pronounced.
- The first team that shouts out the correct word gets a point.

News

APPLE – RED, FRUIT, ROUND

BED – SLEEP, TIRED, BLANKET

FAMILY – MOTHER, FATHER, BROTHER

MILK – WHITE, COLD, BREAKFAST

ZOO – ANIMAL, CAGE, TICKET

SUMMER – SEASON, SPRING, WINTER

PIE – SLICE, DESSERT, BAKE

EGG – BREAKFAST, YELLOW, SCRAMBLED

DECEMBER – MONTH, COLD, CHRISTMAS

YES/NO QUESTIONS

DO YOU ...?

Material: Paper, pen

- List your students' names in the left column or ask your students to write them.
- Instruct students to circulate and find one thing they have in common with each other student on the list. They must find a different thing for each student.

Examples: Do you like pizza? Do you play volleyball?

- Once they find something they have in common, your students will write a sentence on the piece of paper

Examples: We both like pizza. We both play volleyball.

FREQUENCY ADVERBS

TOSS IT!

Material: soft ball

- Arrange students in a circle.
- Ask a question using a frequency adverb and toss the ball to another student.
- The student who catches the ball answers using a frequency adverb.
- When a student makes a mistake, he/she will write the sentence on the blackboard and the rest of the class will help with correction.

PAST SIMPLE

STATIONS

Material: activities for each station

- Create 5/6 stations in your classroom.
- Divide the students into 5/6 groups (same number of the stations).
- Each group has to complete the activities of each station. The one with more correct answers, wins.

Activity 1: Alphabet challenge game – write a past simple for each letter

A (ate)

B (began)

C (cooked)

D...

Activity 2: Mixed up sentences – Put the words in the correct order

You movie did a yesterday watch ?

Pizza you did Tuesday on eat?

Didn't I No ate I soup a

Christmas last mountains I to went the

Activity 3: Find the mistake

Did Susannah drove to work this morning?

I wanted to went to Milan two years ago.

Was you hungry after dinner yesterday?

Did they has a good time at the party?

Activity 4: Create a funny story using past simple (max 150 words)

PRESENT CONTINUOUS

MIMES

Material: none

Students mime Present Continuous sentences until the other students say the whole correct sentence. It is important they don't stop until people guess to give the idea of an action in progress.

SPAGNOLO

FORMAZIONE DEL PARTICIPIO PASSATO REGOLARE E IRREGOLARE

PARTICIPIOS REGULARES E IRREGULARES EN ESPAÑOL

(NIVEL A1-A2)

- Explica la regla para formar participios regulares utilizando [esta imagen](#):
- Cada alumno debe completar la tabla con los participios regulares de los siguientes verbos:

amar; beber; conocer; dibujar; escuchar; florecer; gritar; introducir;

levantar; mentir; nacer; ofrecer; producir; sentir; traducir;

-AR -- -ADO	-ER -- -IDO	-IR -- -IDO

- Ahora divide los alumnos en grupos o equipos: cada uno tiene cinco minutos para buscar más verbos con participios regulares; gana el grupo o equipo que encuentra más verbos y que forma todos los participios de manera correcta.
- Explica la regla para formar participios irregulares utilizando [esta imagen](#):
- Cada alumno debe formar el participio irregular de los siguientes verbos:

describir:

descubrir :

proponer:

resolver:

satisfacer:

- Explica a los alumnos que hay verbos que pueden tener un **dobles participio**:
- Cada alumno debe formar dos frases con estos verbos, utilizando las dos formas de participios.

(ej. Me gusta mucho el pescado frito; Esta es una tortilla freída en mucho aceite)

- Explica a los alumnos los usos de los participios a través de **estos ejemplos**:
- Ahora los alumnos divididos en grupos tienen diez minutos para formar frases con los diferentes usos de los participios; gana el equipo que forma más frases correctas.

(B1)

- Para revisar la formación y el uso del participio pasado, al siguiente enlace encuentras muchas actividades interactivas:

<https://www.profedelee.es/actividad/participios-regulares-irregulares/>

Se pueden hacer en clase, todos juntos o divididos en grupos o equipos, o también se puede utilizar como actividad en casa o durante las vacaciones.