

# How to teach a foreign language easier?





In January 2014, students from the Blind Center in Krakow in Poland took a part in the workshop.

This workshop was organized under the UE project : „THINK TANK” and the objective was: „Solve the partner’s problem:

*How to teach a foreign language easier?”*



# 1/ WHY NOT TRY?/

IT WOULD BE A GOOD IDEA TO...

After the large brainstorm .... our students have suggested:

It will be a good idea to:

TRY INTRODUCING NEW LINGUISTIC  
ELEMENTS INTO DAY-TO-DAY ACTIVITIES....

How to do it??????



### MATERIAL / PLACE / TIME

#### 1. Accompany in shopping

Material: The names of article on the packaging

Place: supermarket

Time: Monday (2h)

*Take your student shopping, either for groceries or clothing - the products always carry labels, so if one sees a product e.g. a pack of favorite cheese or a nice pair of shoes. One will instantly associate it with something positive and memorize the name on the label or packaging easier.*





## MATERIAL / PLACE / TIME

### 2. Accompany in everyday situations

Material: Naming specific activity and events

Place: Home, shop, bus stop

Time: Tuesday (2h)

*Try performing some daily housework – cooking, cleaning, bathing - your student will learn the names of the cleaning supplies, food or simple actions like polishing or vacuuming because he or she will simply need it in the future.*



## MATERIAL / PLACE / TIME

### 3. Writing out and putting up new words and phrases

Material: words and phrases on the boards

Place: hanging in visible places

Time: Wednesday (1h)

*Try labeling the things that your student uses daily, e.g. put a label on hairdryer, brush, even carpet – if the object is used daily - the name will remain in your memory.*



## MATERIAL / PLACE / TIME

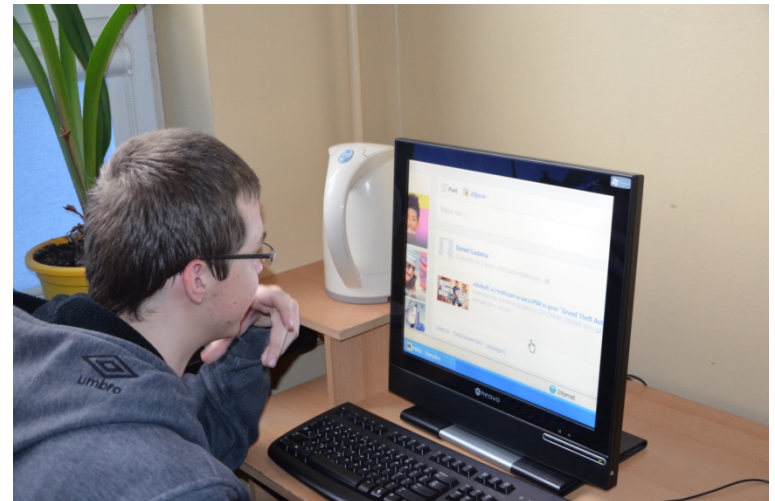
### 4. Using the social network

Material: Facebook, Twitter , ...

Place: Internet

Time: Thursday (1h)

*Try using social media, like Facebook or Twitter - some of these even offer a translation, your student can learn new word and language used in everyday conversation . You could even introduce a "system" of **liking each one** of his posts that will be grammatically correct.*



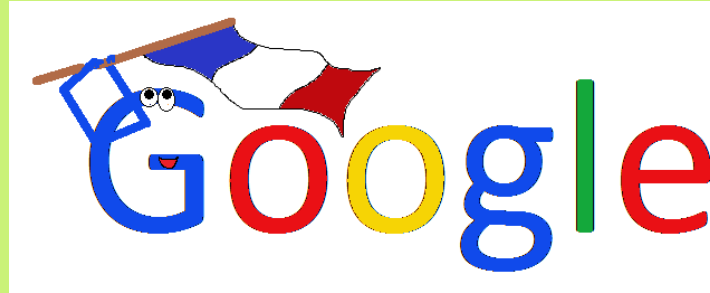
## MATERIAL / PLACE / TIME

### 5. Using Google platform

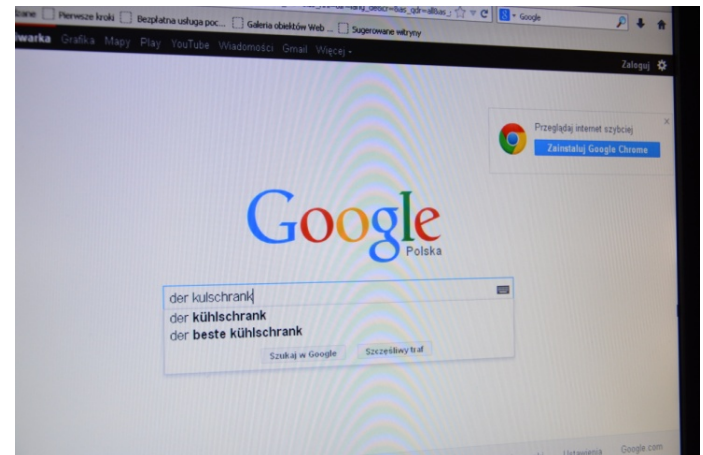
Material: Google

Place: Internet

Time: Friday (1h)



*Google has all the answers - it even serves as a picture dictionary - type in the new word, show your student the picture - Congratulations! You have just taught somebody a new word! What is more, Google corrects the typing mistakes, so one will always get the spelling right.*





### MATERIAL / PLACE / TIME

#### 6. Using media

Material: TV, radio or MP3

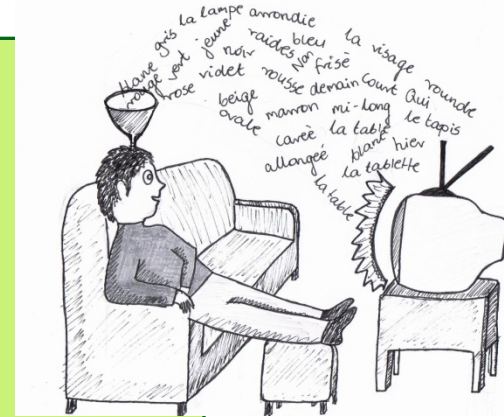
Place: Home

Time: Saturday (1h) , Sunday (1h)

*Watching TV, e.g. TV series or soaps - the language is relatively simple..., so your student can easily associate the words with emotions behind them and their meaning.*

*Try colorful magazines, like tabloids - same level of language applies here and the colorful pictures make it easier to guess the meaning of the text.*

*Music is a great way to teach a language - if your student likes the song, he or she will be more determined to check the translation of the text, as you always want to know what you're singing under the shower !*



MATERIAL / PLACE / TIME

Apart from that - hard work always pays off - so do not neglect the *traditional methods...*



Our students have identified possible obstacles :

*Boredom*

*Impatience*

*Shame*



# RESULTS

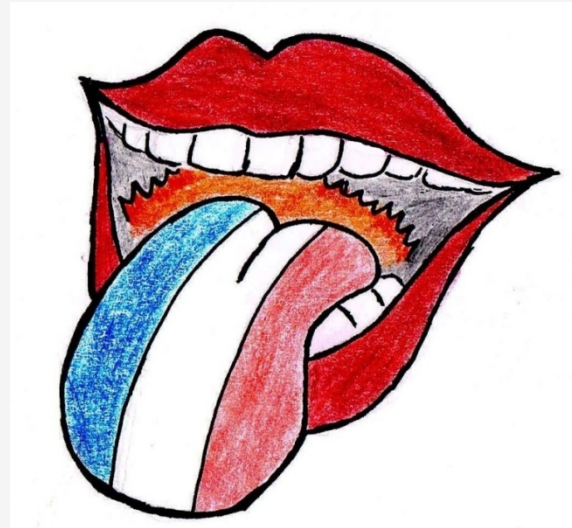
We hope that after this activities,  
learners (asylum seekers ) will be enable to:

- make understood in French,
- understand written French texts (important in everyday situation),
- write simple phrases in French about themselves concerning important facts





Thank you  
for the  
attention!!!



Graphics : Kaja Drzewiecka, Poland

**FPN**  
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