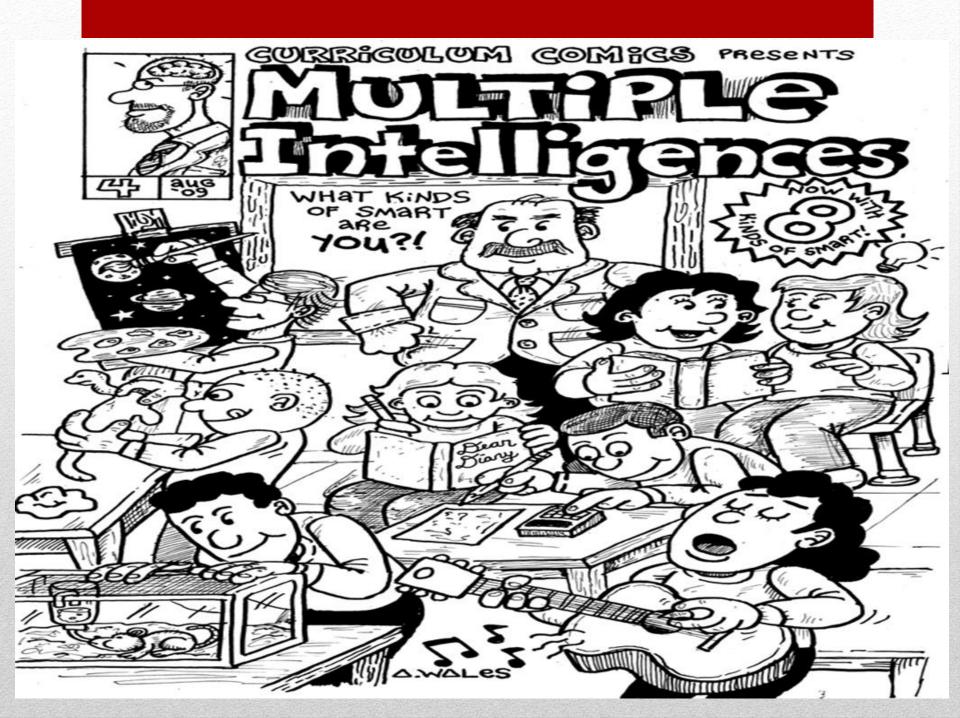






PRIVATE ENKA TECHNICAL AND VOCATIONAL HIGH SCHOOL ENGLISH DEPARTMENT WELCOMES YOU!!!

> «I'M ALL EARS, TEACHER!» «Presented by BETUL KABACA»



## Multiple Intelligence?

# DO YOU SOMETIMES FEEL THAT YOU ARE STUCK IN THE LESSON?

If so, you might be ignoring that your students have different strenghts.

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# THIS LESSON PLAN FOCUSES ON:

- ✓ Multiple intelligence theory should be taken into account in the evaluation of student performance.
- ✓ <u>Student-centered classroom environment should</u> be created to enhance learning.

«Teachers who recognize the multiple intelligences of their students acknowledge that students bring with them specific and unique strenghts, which are often NOT taken into account in classroom situations.»

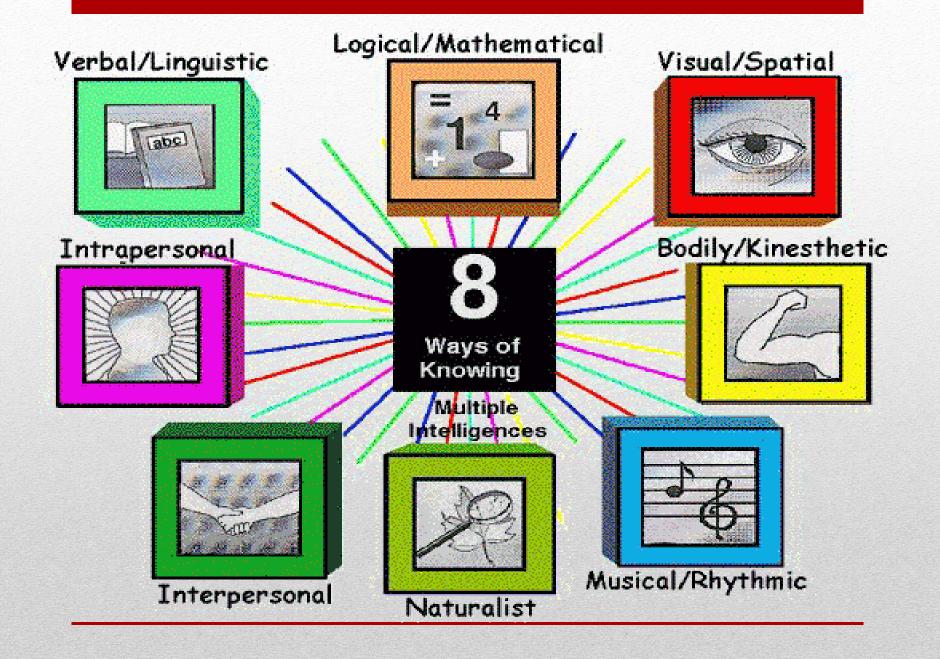
(Techniques and principles in Language Teaching – Diane Larsen Freeman)



## Gardner has theorized that;

INDIVIDUALS HAVE AT LEAST EIGHT DISTINCT INTELLIGENCES THAT CAN BE DEVELOPED OVER A LIFETIME.

## So what are they?



## Preparation for the lesson:



## We asked our students to find pictures of shops that have English names.







# THE STUDENTS WERE SUPPOSED TO BRING DIFFERENT POSSESSIONS TO THE CLASSROOM.

```
*jewelleries,
    *clothes,
    *shoes,
    *toys,
    *books,
*magazines,etc.
```

**Step** – 1:

INTELLIGENCES: INTERPERSONAL, VERBAL / LINGUISTIC

In class, the teacher gives students names of the shops in a jumbled form.

They try to write them with correct spellings.

The teacher asks them to work in pairs and categorize the shops according to people's needs. (5 min.)

OP
DET SHOD

PET SHOP

**CLOTHES** 

SHOP CHEMIST

RS

BUTCHE

BAKER'S

FLORIST'S
SHOPPIN

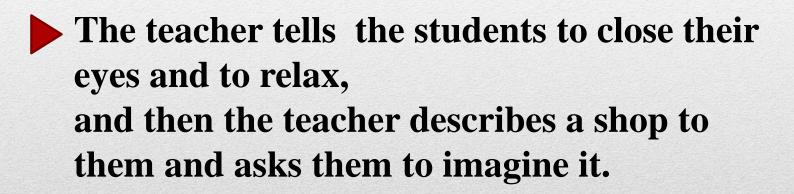
**GMALL** 

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### **STEP - 2:**

#### Intelligences: Spatial / Visual Intelligence, Musical

**Guided Imagery:** 



The teacher plays music while she is giving the students the description. (5 min.)



## Step 3:

#### Intelligences: Interpersonal, Verbal/linguistic

- **Guided Dialogue:**
- The teacher puts the students into groups of six and the students work together to visualize the shop.
- In the end they all end up with a close description of the shop. They write a dialogue about buying a present for their friends by keeping in mind these criteria. (10 min.)

## Step - 3:

- ✓ You will buy a present for one of your classmates with your group.
- **✓** Discuss about the present.
- ✓ The first, second and third clothes you look for are
  not okay for you. They can be expensive, not correct
  color, not her/his style.
- **✓** Decide on the present.
- ✓ Ask for bargain/discount and buy that one.

## Step - 4:

#### INTELLIGENCES: BODY / KINESTHETIC

The Tableau:

The teacher asks the groups to create a rough tableau of the shop by acting out the dialogue.

- They draw some pictures, use some imagery on colourful papers. They come up with imaginative names for shops.
- The teacher sets a time limit. (10 min for each group)





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## **Step** – 5:

#### **Intelligences: Logical / Mathematical**

Shop Names in English:

The teacher shows the shop names in English (given as homework beforehand).

- The teacher asks them to find differences between their shops (they created as a group work) and shops with English names.
- They can list all the differences in terms of appearance, name, purpose, etc. (5 min.)



### STEP - 6:

#### **Intelligences: Intrapersonal**

Reflection:

 The teacher asks them to fill out peer evaluation forms.
 The group self evaluates or evaluates other groups.

They share their opinions about the activity for 10 min.

#### Act-out Peer Evaluation (For Dialogues):

	CRITERIA TO BE EVALUATED	TOTAL POINT	STUDENTS' POINTS	COMMENTS
1.	Physical presence	15		
2.	Voice and Body Language (Being careful about stress and intonation)	15		
3.	Using time limit efficiently	15		
4.	Dramatic Effect	10		
5.	Using visual aids, music, etc.	15		
6.	Speaking properly and fluently	15		
7.	Understanding the topic	15		
	Total	100		20

## Results? Progress?

This lesson plan was planned in February and we had debate days in May, 2012-2013.

The students who were eager to act out dialogues were also eager to take part in debate days.

Peer evaluation and group work contributed to their self-confidence.

The students who got high marks on act-out evaluations, did also great on debate days.

#### Debate Evaluation:

	CRITERIA TO BE EVALUATED	TOTAL	STUDENTS'	COMMENTS
		POINT	POINTS	
1.				
	Persuasion and defense	15		
1.				
	Ability to criticize and confuting other	15		
	group's opinions			
1.				
	Speaking properly and effectively (Being	15		
	careful about stress and intonation)			
1.				
	Using time limit efficiently	10		
1.				
	<b>Body language and gestures</b>	15		
1.	Supporting their point of view with source of			
	information,documents,examples and proof.	15		
1.	Understanding the topic and have a			
	comprehensive knowledge of the topic	15		
	Total			
		100		23

#### In conclusion,

As our first aim, we created a classroom in which the students with different intelligence types can enjoy. We know that:

"The teen learner: Extremely social, somewhat distractible, doesn't readily see the connection between grammar and communication."

(Teaching Grammar To Teens In the Foreign Language Setting - Webinar by Joan Saslow and Allan Ascher

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#### In this way, they:

- Talk more
- Share their ideas
- Learn from each other
- Are more involved
- Feel more secure and less anxious
- Use English in a meaningful way
- Enjoy using English to communicate



#### As our second aim;

We created this classroom environment bearing in mind all the elements of a student-centered classroom.

We know that:

High-interest topics

Developing confidence

Preparation

Different Kinds of activities

Roleplays are crucial parts of a student-centered classroom.

