

STRATEGIES FOR TEACHING GRAMMAR FOR ESL STUDENTS

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INTRODUCTION

Teaching grammar plays a crucial role in your position as a language instructor. Your students depend on you to equip them with the necessary skills for participating in conversations, and linguistic structures form a significant part of this skill set. However, instructing English grammar may appear to be a challenging responsibility, and at times, it might even seem a bit monotonous, particularly after years of doing it. It could be time to inject some fresh vitality into your lessons by utilizing these approaches for teaching grammar to English language learners!

Teaching English grammar to young learners requires providing regular stimulation to keep them engaged. Here are some suggestions for meeting this requirement.

Incorporate songs

Have you ever had a song get stuck in your head and couldn't get it out for hours or even days? Tap into your students' innate musical memory and teach them English grammar using songs. If you're teaching simple tenses, you can use a tense song (past, present, future) to lay the foundation for when to use these tenses.

Or, be bold and create your own jingles that reinforce the grammar structures you're learning. The following example can be done by splitting the class into two groups, with one group initiating and the other responding:

A: Did Jamshid make his bed? B: Jasur made his bed. A: Did Jasur go to the market? B: Jasur went to the market.

A: Did Jasur have pizza for dinner?

B: Jasur ate pizza for dinner.

All: What a great day Jasur had!

After one round, students can switch roles. You can create catchy melodies or combine them with well-known songs.

Integrate opportunities for play

Including games in grammar training is very effective and attractive. You can use a game to introduce a new structure, strengthen what you have learned, and strengthen both. Use TPR (general physical response) to consider games such as races that help maintain and burn additional energy. Race as a set on grammar tours:

Divide students into small groups and gather in various corners in the room.

Attach an index card with an irregular verb clearly written in a common space, just like the scientific of each group. He speaks out, speaks out, speaks one word, talks to his friends, and asks him to find past verbs that need to be found on the board.



We ask students to dispatch the representative to the Board of Directors to get a word in front of other teams. Doing stupid things (and slowing the rhythm), for example, forcing a different movement to students, such as Craw, swimming, and swimming in the air.

Pair visuals with communicative opportunities

Visual aids can serve as a great adjunct to teaching English grammar by laying out the rules to students visually (deductive learning), showing the use of certain structures in context, and encouraging students to focus on the structures and draw their own conclusions about the rules (inductive learning).

If you are using a deductive approach, you can show your students a simple table with two columns: simple present tense and simple past tense. Explicitly teach students that if a verb is regular in the present tense, simply add -ed (or simply -d if the base form ends in "e") to make it past tense.

An inductive approach, on the other hand, might be to present a series of images accompanied by a short sentence that describes what is happening in the image. For example, the first photo in a series might show little Sarah sitting contentedly with a scoop of ice cream, with the caption "Sarah loves ice cream." The second photo in the series might show little Sarah again, this time with ice cream all over her face and holding an empty bowl. She has a happy smile on her face, and the caption might say "Sarah really loved ice cream." Students see that the past tense is indicated by the -ed ending (and the empty bowl). But why stop there? Give your students the opportunity to learn a language and consolidate their knowledge through communicative activities. Instead of giving students a description of images, let them create their own. What is happening in the image? What kind of ice cream did Sarah eat? Where and with whom did she eat it? Ask the student to create questions to each other using the target language. Move around in the room and ask them to learn more about your friends. You can then present your findings in a final discussion.

Engage your students in group storytelling. Ask them to sit in a circle and remind them of the language you want them to use. Let their imagination go crazy! Ask a student to start a story ("Once upon a time ...") and ask another student to add to this idea, continuing until everyone has contributed. If students are able to work independently, break them into small groups.

Strategies for teaching grammar to teens and adults

Teaching grammar to teens and adults comes with its own set of challenges that we have to be aware of, like attitudes about grammar in general and interference from other languages they already speak, but teaching grammar to older students also presents the opportunity to capitalize on higher-order thinking skills and cognition.

Meet them where they are

Spend time getting to know where your students are. What knowledge do they already have about the grammar structure you are trying to introduce? How effectively are they already using it? Recognize that students' experiences are likely to be diverse, and create an opportunity to conduct an informal needs assessment, collect quality data, and build from there.

Take a few minutes to talk with each student and ask questions that require them to use specific structures (for example, what did you do over the weekend to gauge your familiarity with past tense structures). Create a set of questions and ask them to interview each other as it spreads, listening to specific lexical parts.

Ask students to undergo an investigation that asks them to use the structure in the context and use this information to establish your next steps. Whatever you do, make sure you have a baseline of their comprehension and comfort level with the language first.

Use pop culture

Chances are your enthusiasm for the grammar aspect has been met with grumbling from your students, perhaps even “That’s boring, teacher!” You need to figure out how to get your students to see that grammar is all around them. Think about how you can use pop culture. This can include contemporary music, viral YouTube videos, memes, celebrity interviews, and social media conversations - all of which are fertile ground for using authentic language. Bring in cultural artifacts to engage students and explore the language used. Show them a meme or a video and ask them to say what happened before and after the act, or ask them to describe what they saw.

CONCLUSION

Teaching grammar to English language learners can be incredibly engaging and rewarding for both you and your learners. Your students will benefit if you diversify your strategies for teaching grammar, and you’ll freshen up your teacher toolbox as well.

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