**Strategies**

**Tips for the teacher and the students to be aware of different strategies for language learning**

1. **Listening**

**2A. Reading Facts**

**2B. Reading Fiction**

**3. Writing**

**4. Learning New Words**

**5. Speaking and Interacting**

**English level : w/x**

**1.Listening/Lyssna**

Gissa ords betydelse med hjälp av sammanhanget. Är gissningen logisk? Använd din erfarenhet och kunskap om ämnet för att förstå. Om du inser att du missförstått försök anpassa din tolkning. Använd ordlista. Lyssna igen. Be om förtydliganden.

**2A. Reading/Läsa - Facts/faktatexter**

*w/x*

*Innan du börjar att läsa:*

Titta på bilden och prata om den/ämnet. Vad vet du redan?

*Vid läsandet:*

Stryk under och slå upp de ord du inte kan redan, fråga en kamrat eller använd Google. Läs en gång till.

*När du har läst klart texten*

Gör din egen ordlista. Skriv ner dina egna frågor på texten/ämnet. Tala om det du nyss har läst. Vad har du lärt dig? Fick du svar på dina frågor? Sammanfatta texten muntligt/skriftligt.

**2B. Reading/Läsa - Fiction/Skönlitteratur**

*Innan du börjar att läsa:*

Titta på bilden. Tänk efter vad titeln säger dig. Vad för sorts berättelse är det?

*Vid läsandet*

Stryk under de ord du inte kan, se om du kan gissa vad de betyder. Slå upp dem i en ordbok. Lyssna till texten och läs den samtidigt. Läs en gång till.

*Efter läsandet*

Skriv ner de nya orden i Din egna ordlista. Skriv egna frågor på texten du nyss har läst. Gör en summering av texten i skrift eller muntligt.

**3.Skriva/Skriftlig framställning**

*Innan du börjar att skriva*

Titta på exempel, prata om dem, samla användbara ord och fraser för uppgiften.

*Medan du skriver*

Använd ordlista, fråga klasskamrat.

*När du har skrivit klart*

Läs igenom vad du har skrivit och kontrollera stavning och grammatik. Be en vän läsa igenom vad du har skrivit.

***4. Lära sig nya ord:***

Försök att gissa dig till vad orden betyder ur det sammanhang där de finns. Använd dig av dina egna ordkort eller din egen ordlista, lexikon, ett ordprogram som ligger i din dator. Var noga med att stava orden korrekt.

**5. Tala/muntlig framställning**

Förbättra uttal och intonation t.ex. genom att träna på ordpar och satsmelodi. Öva med hjälp av CD:n. Förmedla känslor t.ex. överraskning och ilska. Använd kroppsspråk, gester och miner. Använd enkla fasta fraser t.ex. ”Could you say that again please?”, “I’m sorry. I don’t understand.” Visa vilja att kommunicera.

English level **y/GRNENG**

**1.Listening**

Guess the meaning of words you don´t understand. Use your experience and knowledge about the topic. Adjust your interpretation when you realize it is wrong. Use a dictionary. Listen again. Ask someone for clarification.

**2A. Reading Facts**

*Before Reading*

Look at the picture and talk about the topic. What do you know already?

What would you like to know more about? Write your own questions!

Watch a film about the subject of the text. Discuss it.

*During Reading*

Underline and look up words you don´t know, ask a friend, or use Google.

Read the text and at the same time listen to the teacher reading it out. Try and guess the words you don´t know. See if you can guess the meaning first. Think about what you already know. What is important in the text? Find key words. Re-read the text.

*After Reading*

Talk about the text. What have you learnt? Were your questions answered? Write all the new words and what they mean in a word list.

Make your own sentences using the new words.

Write questions about the text for others to answers.

Answer other people´s questions about the text.

Practice saying the new words in pairs.

Write up the new sentences you have made using the new words on the board, but leave a gap where the new word should be. The others guess the new word.

Practice reading the text out loud in small groups.

Write your own text, inspired by the text you have just read.

Make a summary of the text.

**2B. Reading Fiction**

*Before Reading*

Look at the pictures and discuss the title. Think about and then discuss what you already know about the genre (poem, detective story, love story, science fiction).

What would you like to know more about the story? Write your own questions!

Has this story been made into a film? Watch the film! Discuss it.

*During Reading*

Underline words you don´t know and then see if you can guess the meaning of the word. Look up words in a dictionary, ask a friend, or use Google. Listen to the CD and at the same time look at the text. Reread the text (out loud). What is important in the text?

*After Reading*

Talk about the text. What have you learnt? Were your questions answered? Write all the new words and what they mean in a word list.

Make your own sentences using the new words.

Write questions about the text for others to answer.

Answer other people´s questions about the text.

Practice saying the new words in pairs.

Write up the new sentences you have made using the new words on the board, but leave a gap where the new word should be. Then others guess the new word.

Practice reading the text out loud in small groups.

Write your own text, inspired by the text you have just read.

Make a summary of the text – oral or written.

**3.Writing**

*Before Writing*

Look at examples and talk about them. Point out differences between different genres, structures, typical vocabulary and phrases. Gather facts. Make a plan by drawing a mind-map or writing a list of points.

*During Writing*

Write a first draft. Is there anything you want to change or add? Divide your work into paragraphs. Use a dictionary or i-phone to look up words.

*After Writing*

Read through what you have written and check for spelling, grammar ( for example subject/verb agreement, tenses, prepositions, punctuation etc). Compare your plan and your written text. Have you forgotten anything? Do you need to add or leave anything out? Ask a classmate to read through what you have written.

**4. Learning New Words**

Guess the meaning of a word with the help of the context. Use your word cards, a dictionary or an i-phone. Use the spelling program to correct mistakes. Break words into word parts (prefix, stem, suffix).

**5. Speaking and Interacting**

Pay attention to your pronunciation, intonation and body language. Use whole phrases rather than single words, like, “I´m sorry, I don´t understand!” “Could you say that again please?” Show your willingness to communicate (“That´s interesting!” “Oh, really?” “How wonderful!” etc). If a word is unknown, use a synonym or explain it by using phrases such as “ a thing for”, or “stuff for”. Use body language, gestures and facial expressions. Use functional language, for example asking for directions, shopping, arguing for or against, giving opinions. Ask for others´opinion, for example “What do you think?” Adapt the language according to the situation. Use the correct register, for example job interview or chatting to a friend. Use fillers, for example, “Well, let me see”.

**ENGLISH 5 and ENGLISH 6**

**1.Listening**

Guess the meaning of words you don´t understand. Does your guess make sense? Use your experience and knowledge about the topic to understand. Adjust your interpretation when you realize it is wrong. Use a dictionary. Listen again. Ask for clarification. Compare what you understood with what you know about the topic.

**2A.Reading - Facts**

*Before Reading*

Look at the picture and talk about the topic. What do you know already?

What would you like to know more about? Write your own questions!

Watch a film about the subject of the text. Discuss it.

*During Reading*

Underline and look up words you don´t know, ask a friend, or use Google.

Read the text and at the same time listen to the teacher reading it out. Try and guess the words you don´t know. See if you can guess the meaning first. Think about what you already know. What is important in the text? Find facts. Reread the text.

*After Reading*

Talk about the text. What have you learnt? Were your questions answered? Write all the new words and what they mean in a word list.

Make your own sentences using the new words.

Write questions about the text for others to answers.

Answer other people´s questions about the text.

Practice saying the new words in pairs.

Write up the new sentences you have made using the new words on the board, but leave a gap where the new word should be. The others guess the new word.

Practice reading the text out loud in small groups.

Write your own text, inspired by the text you have just read.

Make a summary of the text, oral or written.

**2B. Reading Fiction**

*Before Reading*

Look at the pictures and discuss the title.

Think about what you already know about the genre.

Plan your reading schedule – especially novel reading.

Listen to the text without reading it and focus on the main content.

*During reading*

Underline or highlight the words you don’t know and see if you can guess the meaning. Look up words.

Listen to the text and read it at the same time. Reread the text. What is important in the text?

*After reading*

Write all the words you don’t know on your own word list.

Write questions about the text. Discuss.

Give a summary of the text (written or spoken).

**3.Writing**

*Before writing*

Gather facts and brainstorm. Make a mind map. Look at examples. Talk about them. Point out differences between different genres, structures, typical vocabulary and phrases. Make a plan.

*During writing*

Use a dictionary (online or in book form) to find words and phrases. Write a first draft. Is there anything you want to change or add? Use linking words. Read what you have written to yourself and check if it sounds right. Divide the text into paragraphs.

*After writing*

Read it through again and check for correct verb tenses, subject/verb agreements, correct use of articles and prepositions, spelling etc. Check that you have followed the plan. Do you need to change or add anything? Ask a friend to read through what you have written.

**4. Learning vocabulary**

Guess the meaning of the word with the help of the context.

Use word cards that you have made yourself.

Learn parts of words and what they mean e g prefixes (un-, dis-, inter-

e t c) and suffixes (-tion, -er, -ment e t c).

Use Spellcheck to check spelling.

Use a dictionary (online or in book form) to find words and phrases.

**5.Speaking and interacting**

If you don’t know the word, express it in a different way e g “a thing for”, “stuff for”.

Use body language, gestures and facial expressions.

Use functional language for initiating a discussion, giving opinions, arguing for and against, closing a discussion, summing up a group discussion, giving advice, making suggestions, problem-solving, turn-taking, asking for the opinion of others, politely interrupting and not over-dominating a conversation.

Use “fillers” to gain thinking time e g “Well, let me see”, “You know”.

Adapt to the situation using formal language (at a job interview) or informal language (chatting to a friend).

Use of idioms e g “caught him red-handed”, “it´s on the tip of my tongue”, “my mind is blank”.