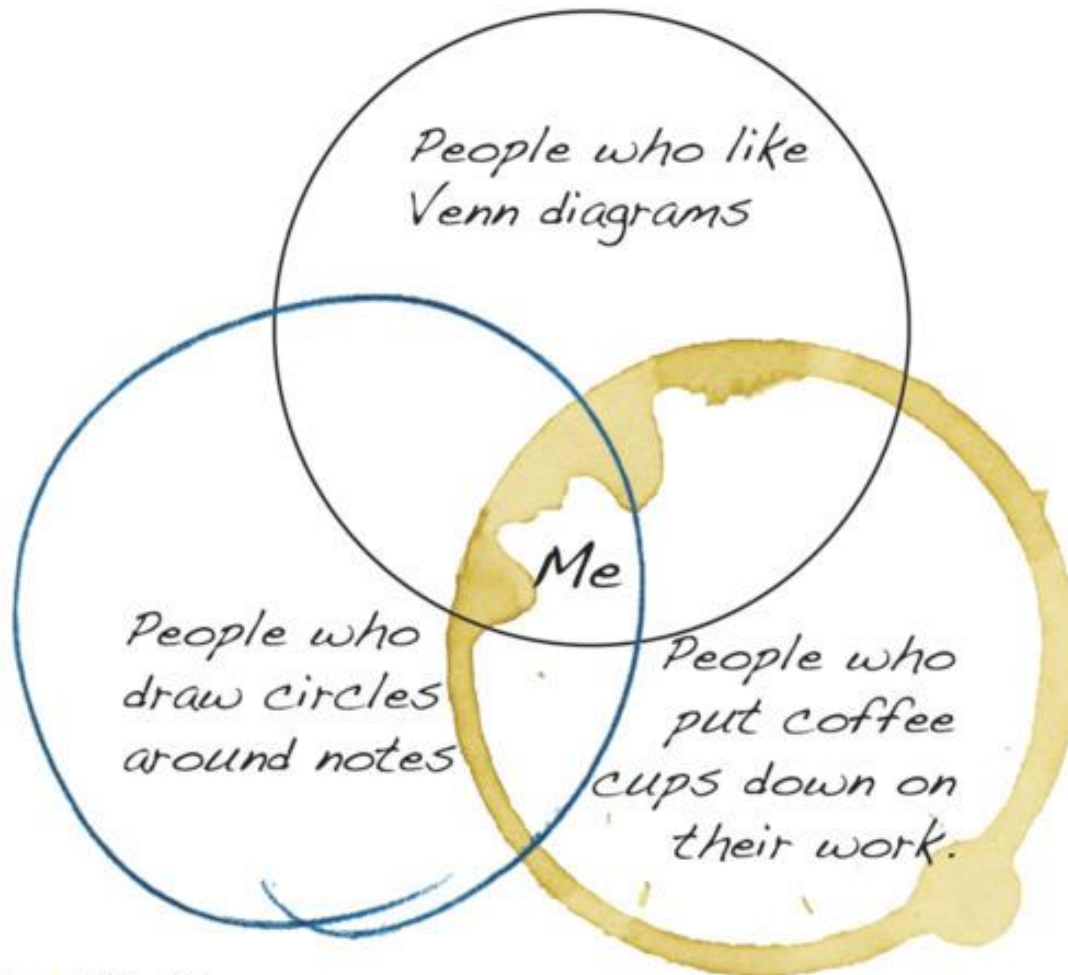
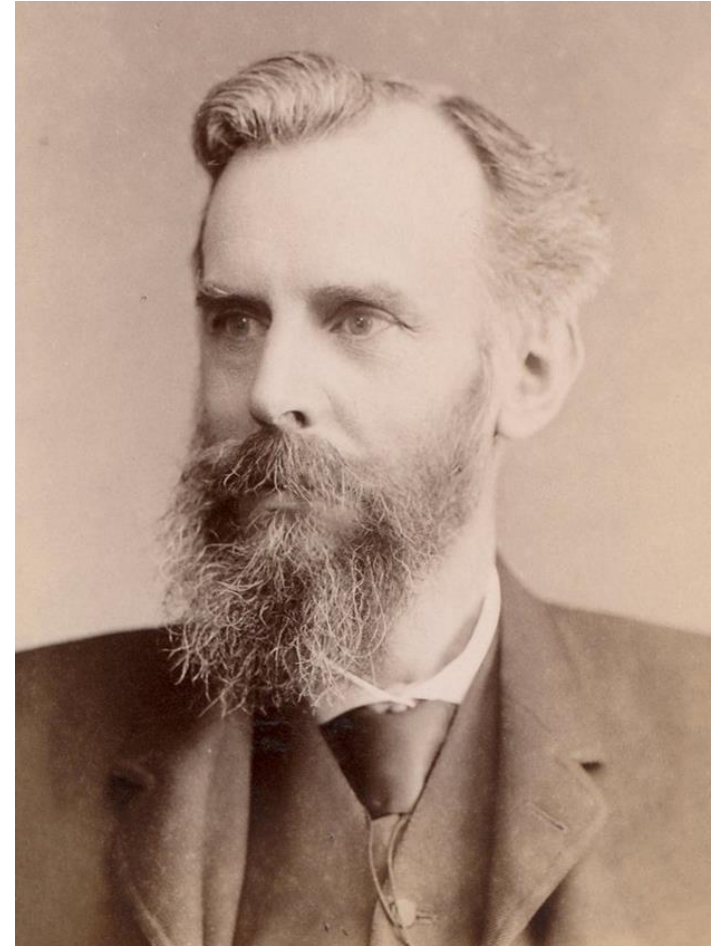


DIAGRAMS IN E.L.T.

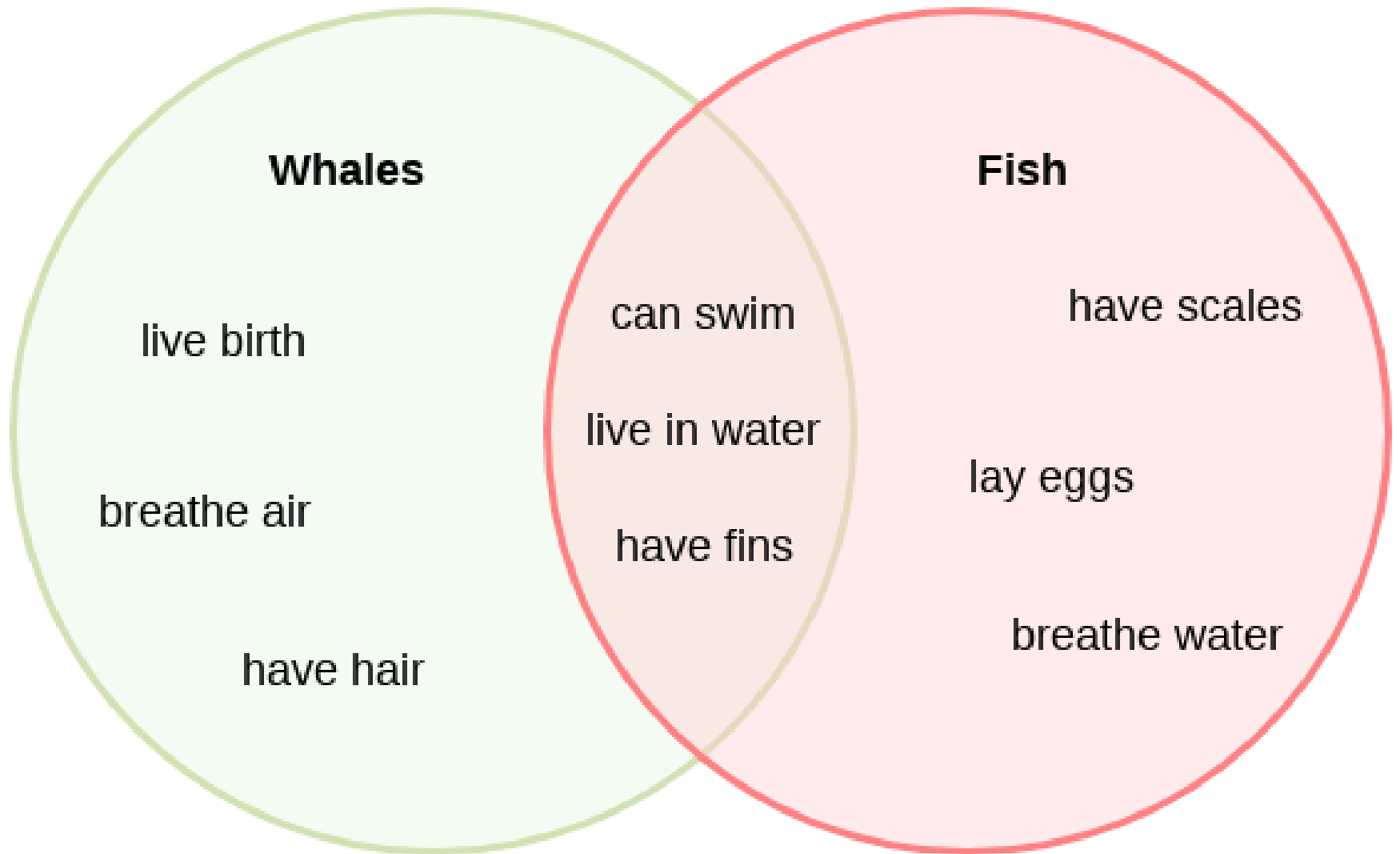


1. VENN DIAGRAMS

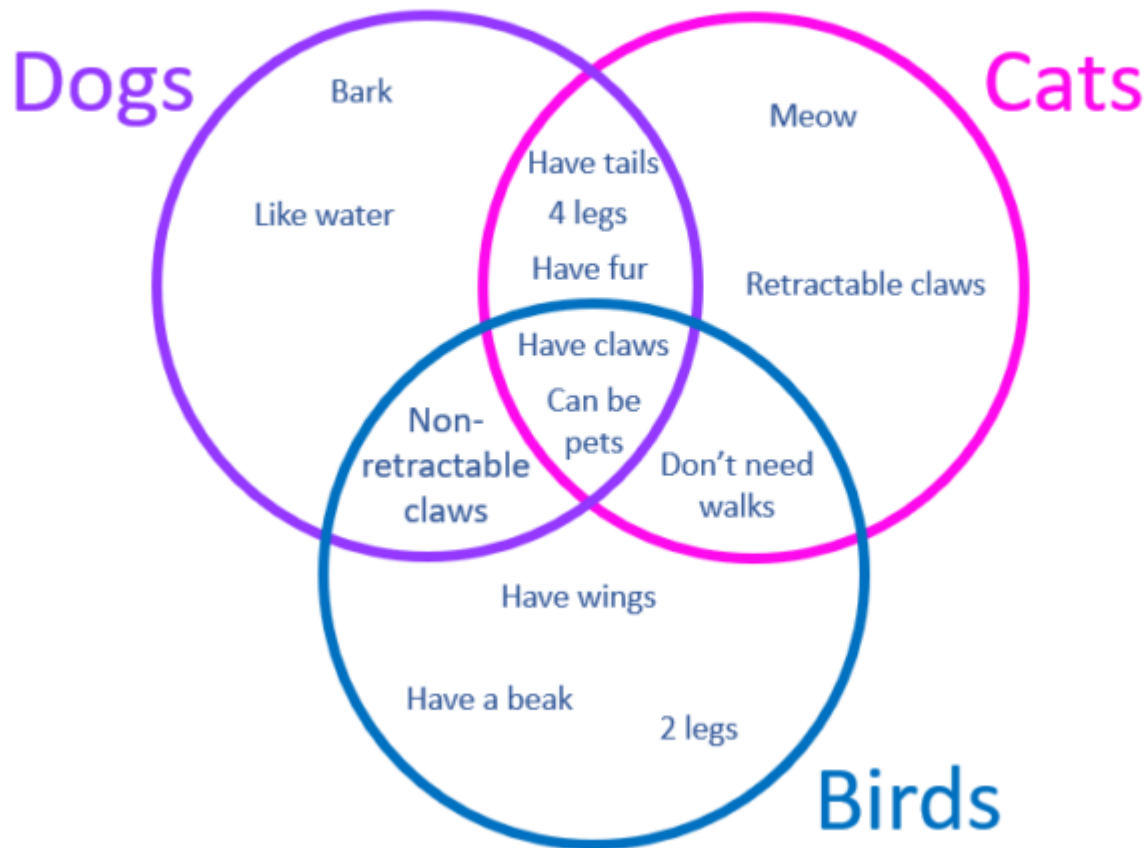
- Venn diagrams were created by John Venn in the 1880s.
- They put information in logical groupings to highlight similarities and differences.
- They usually have either 2 circles or 3 circles.



2 circle type



Comparing and contrasting dogs, cats and birds



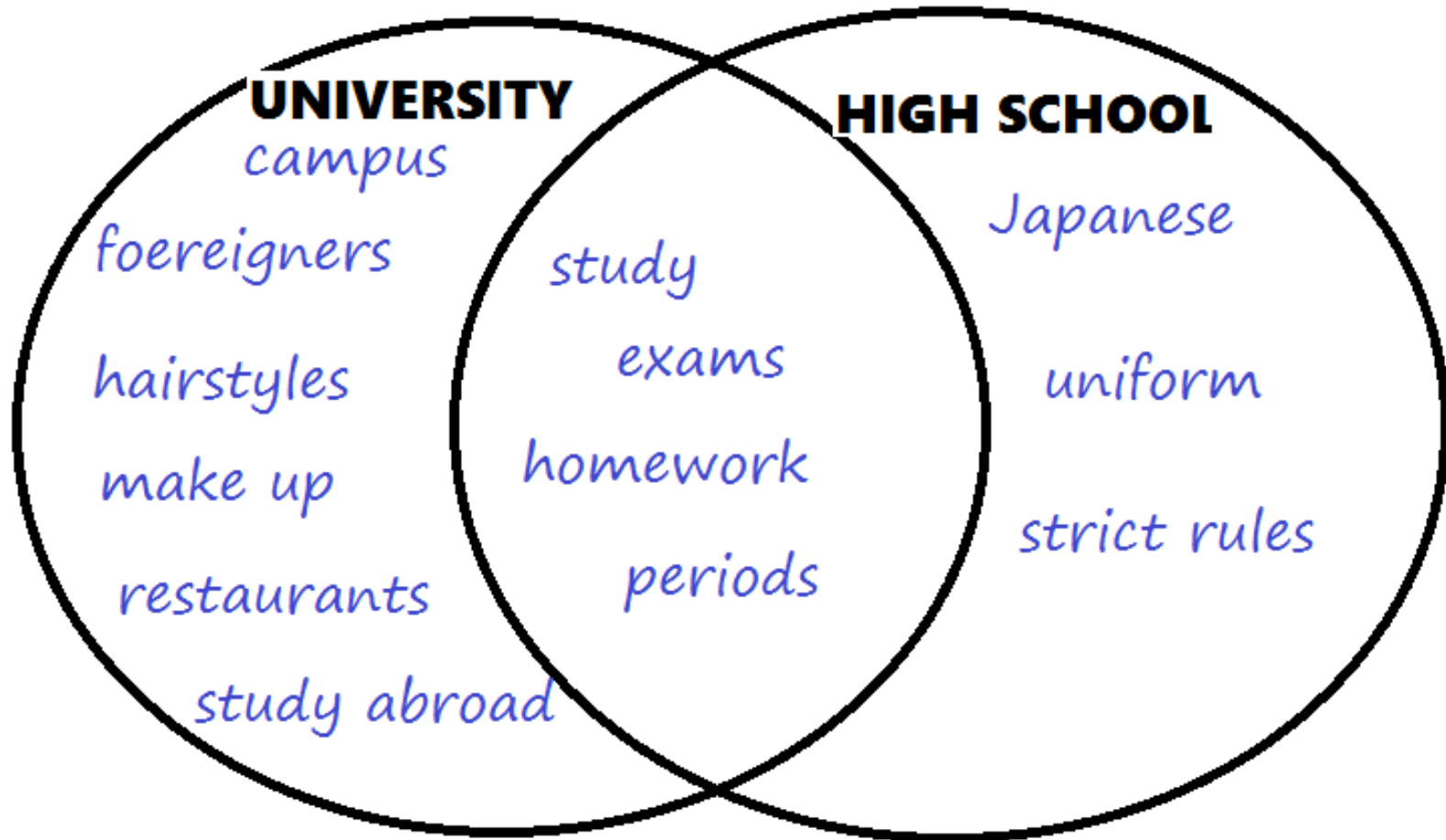
- In recent years, Venn diagrams are also used for humorous comparisons and can be found on Twitter / Facebook, etc.



How can these be used in class?

- Summarise differences before a speaking activity
- Summarise information after a speaking activity
- Summarise some key difference that have been learned from a whole lesson, or a series of lessons.

BRAINSTORM.. Core English Unit 1



UNIVERSITY

Cool foreign teachers 😊

making my class schedule

high cost

All mini classes

long structure

dye hair

lessons all English

homework

exams

School bus

free time

club activity

HIGH SCHOOL

angry teacher
who shouts

uniform

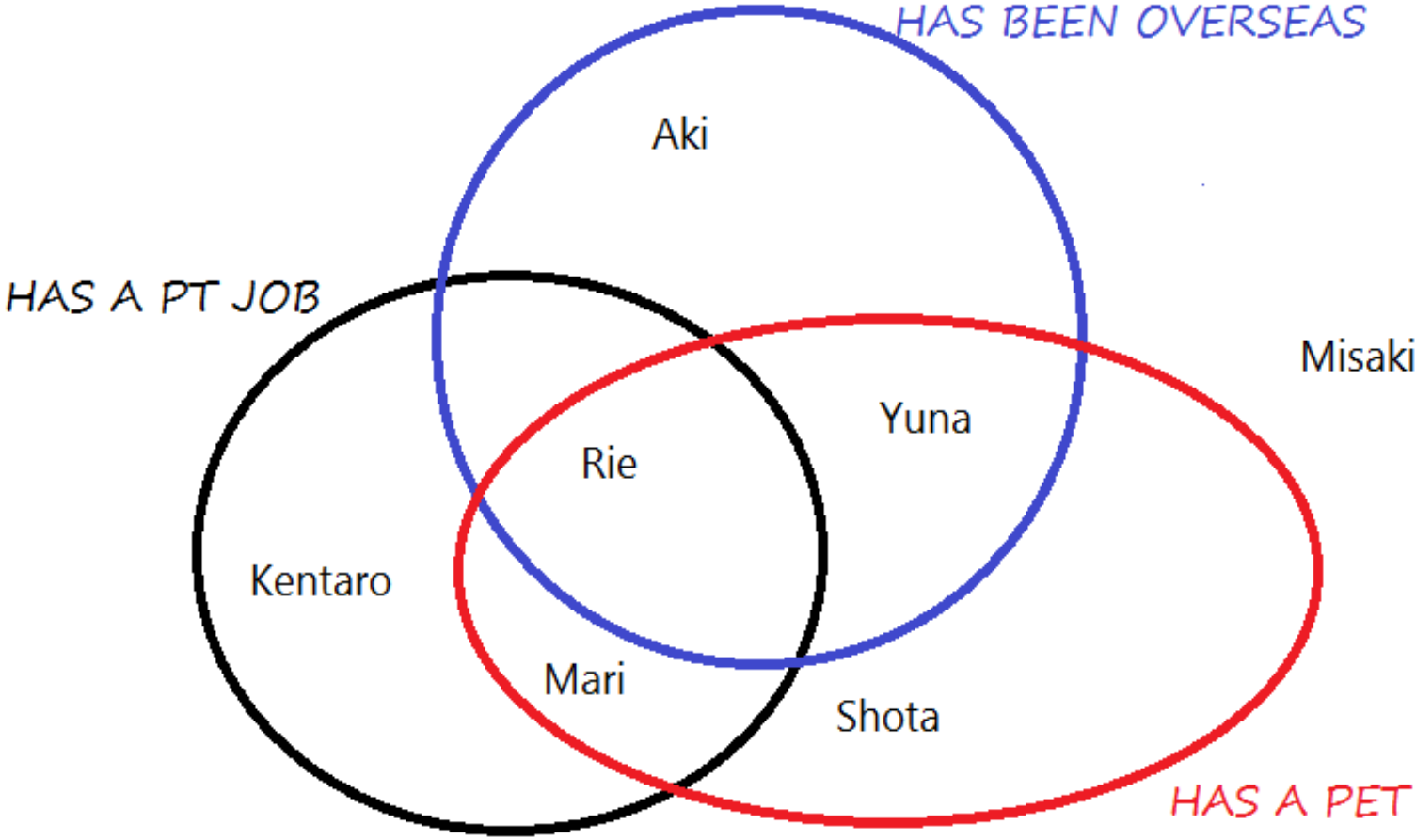
School rules

my desk

my locker

part-time
job

Before a speaking task



2. FLOW CHARTS



Prepare questions and vocabulary from the unit



Have a 5 minute conversation. Record it



Watch your video and also a video of 2 classmates

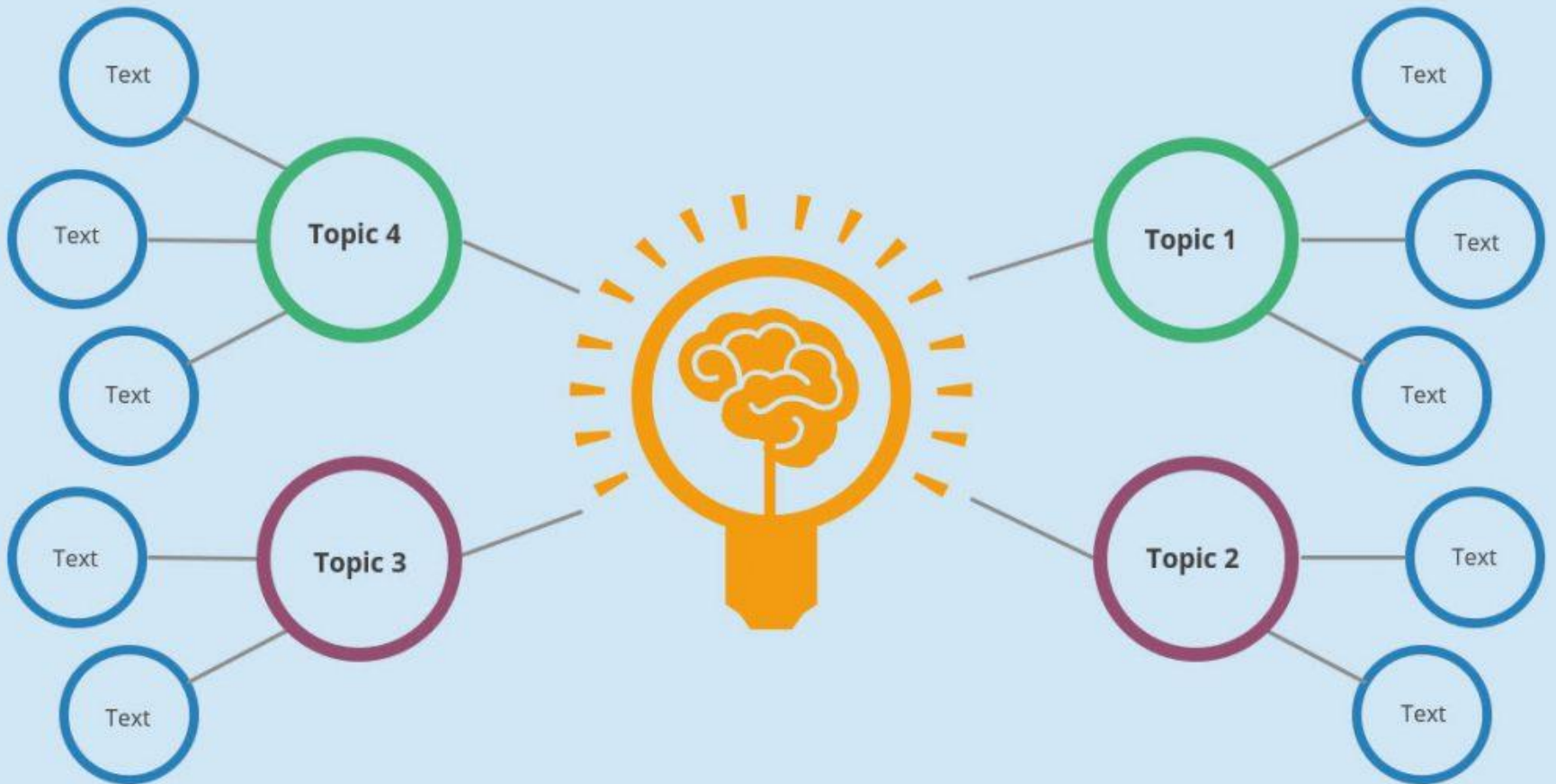


Write your thoughts and ideas about the videos on a feedback sheet

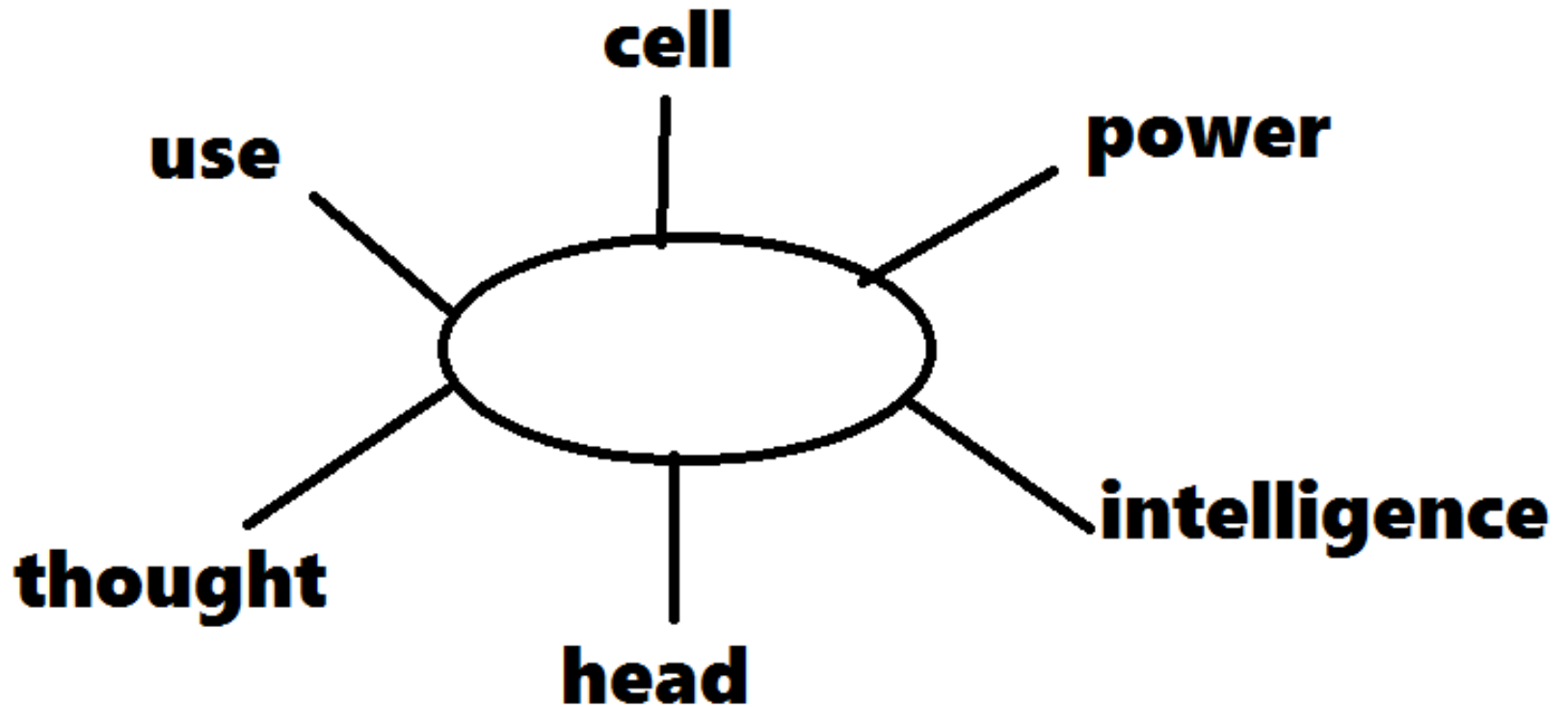


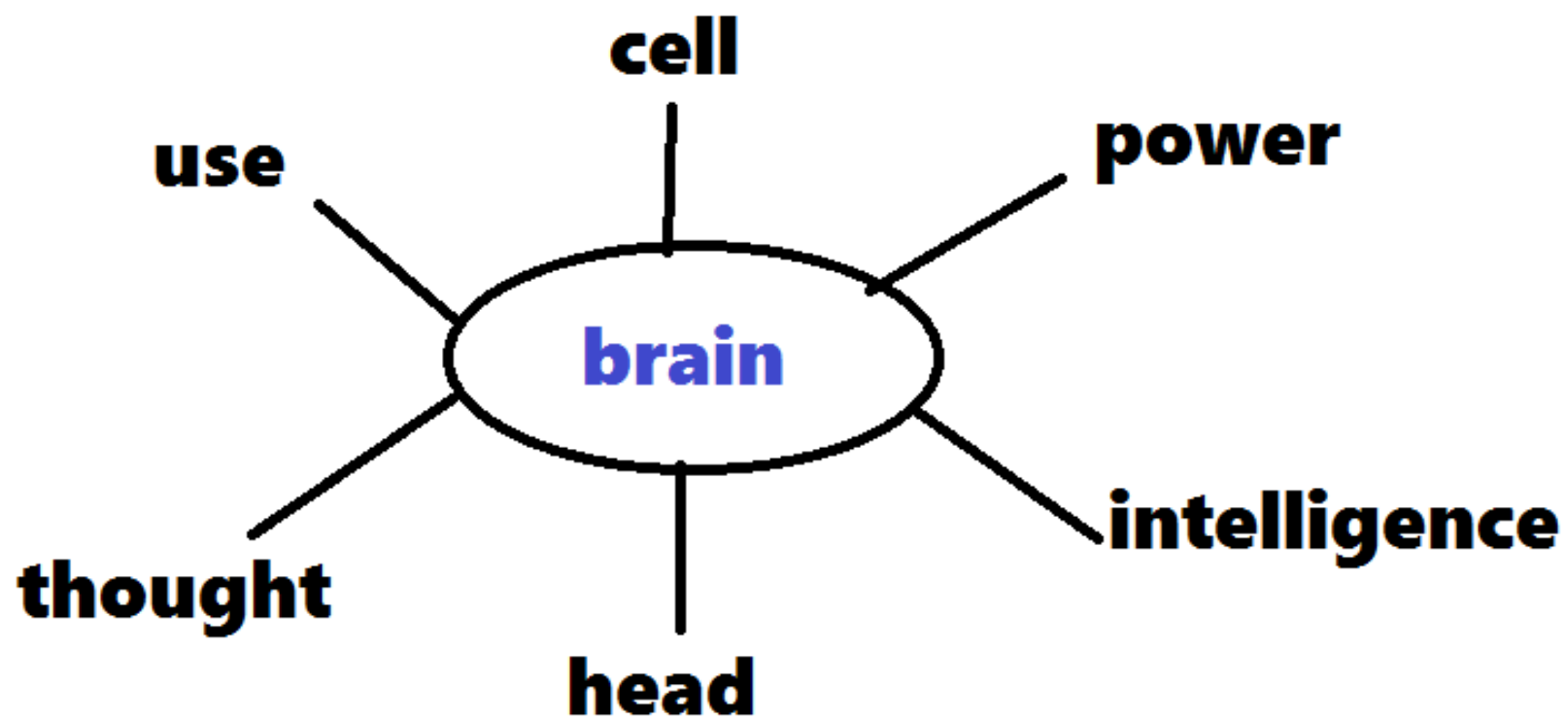
Upload the feedback sheet to Google classroom

MIND MAP

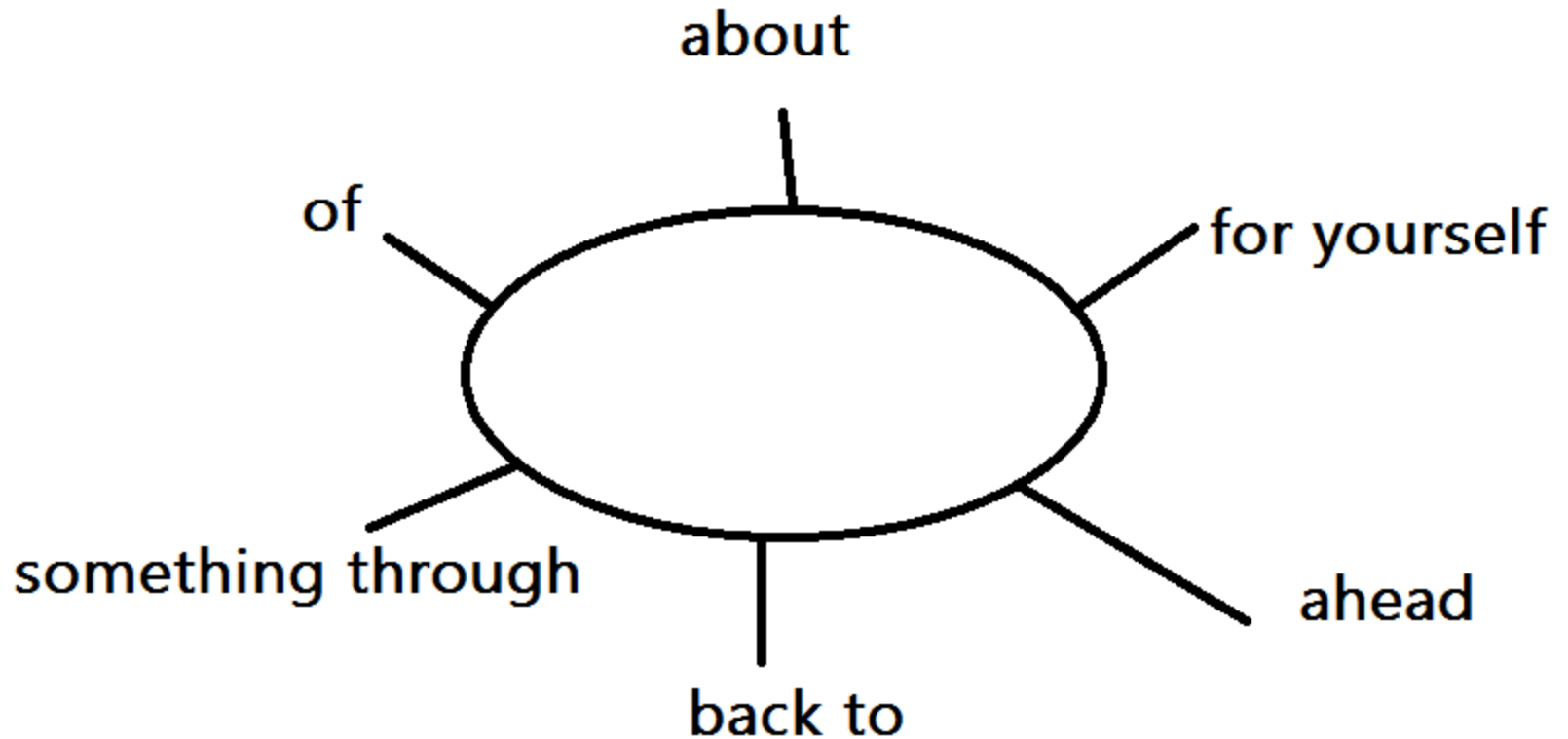


3. Word associations





Phrasal verbs



about

of

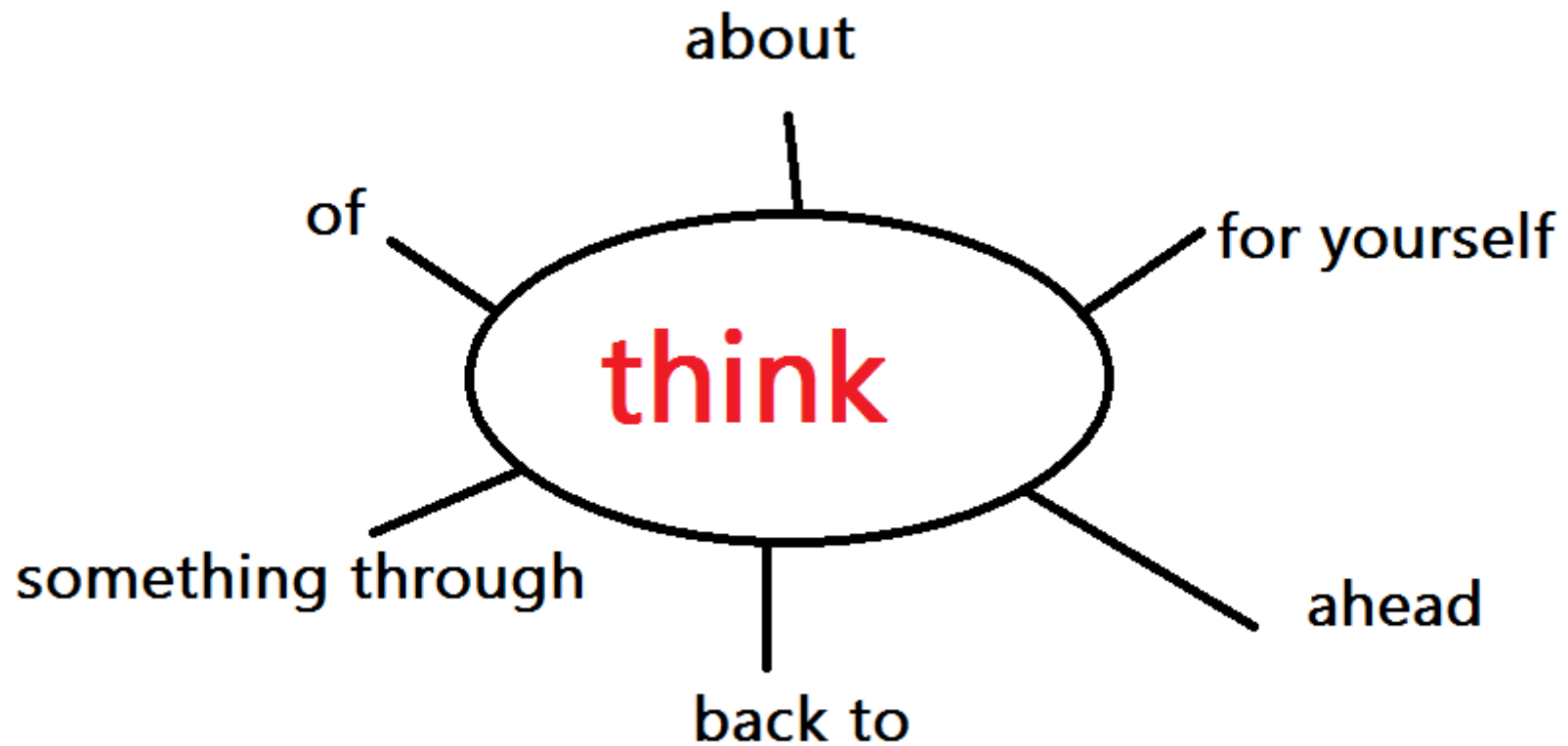
for yourself

think

something through

ahead

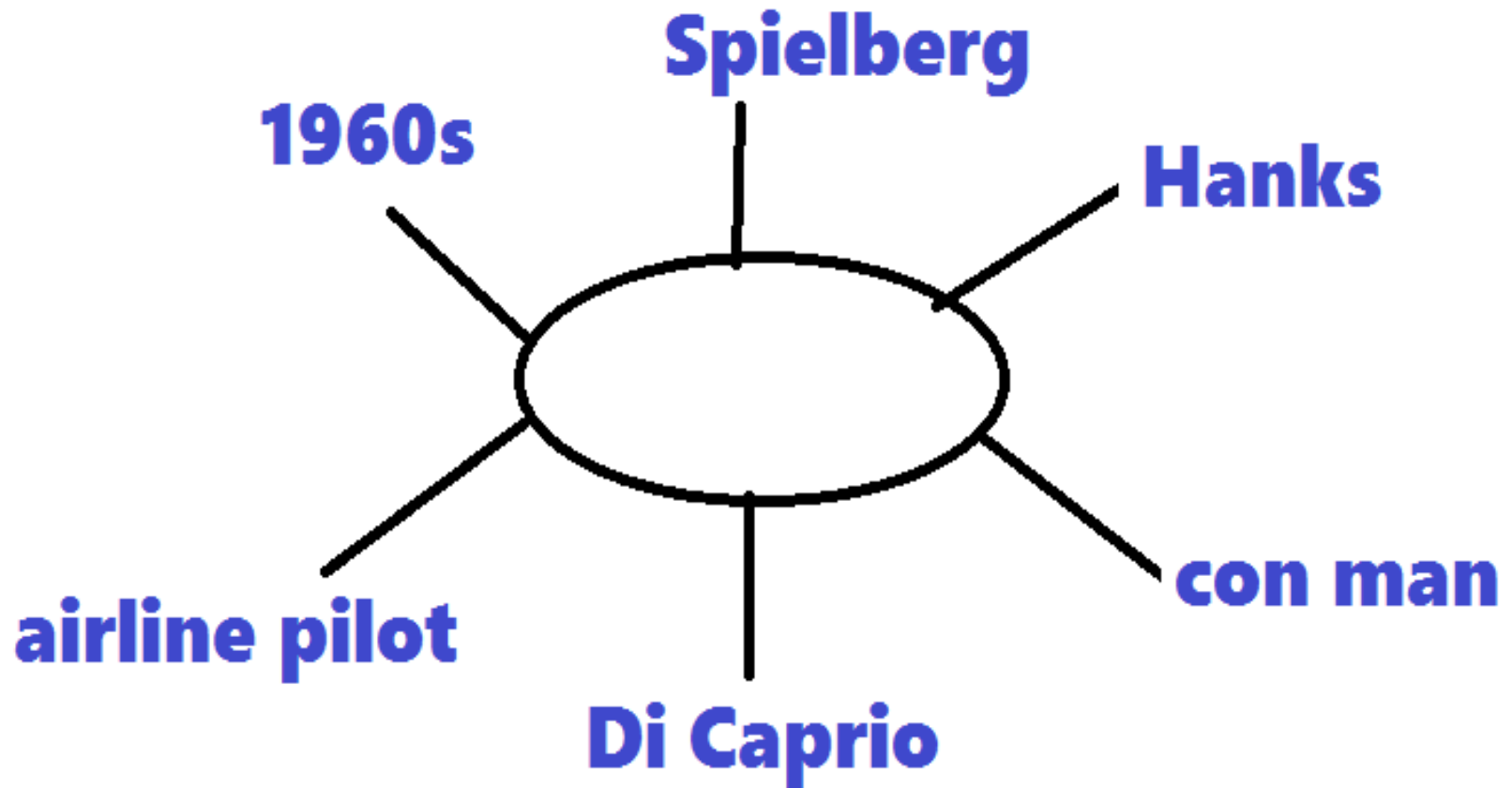
back to

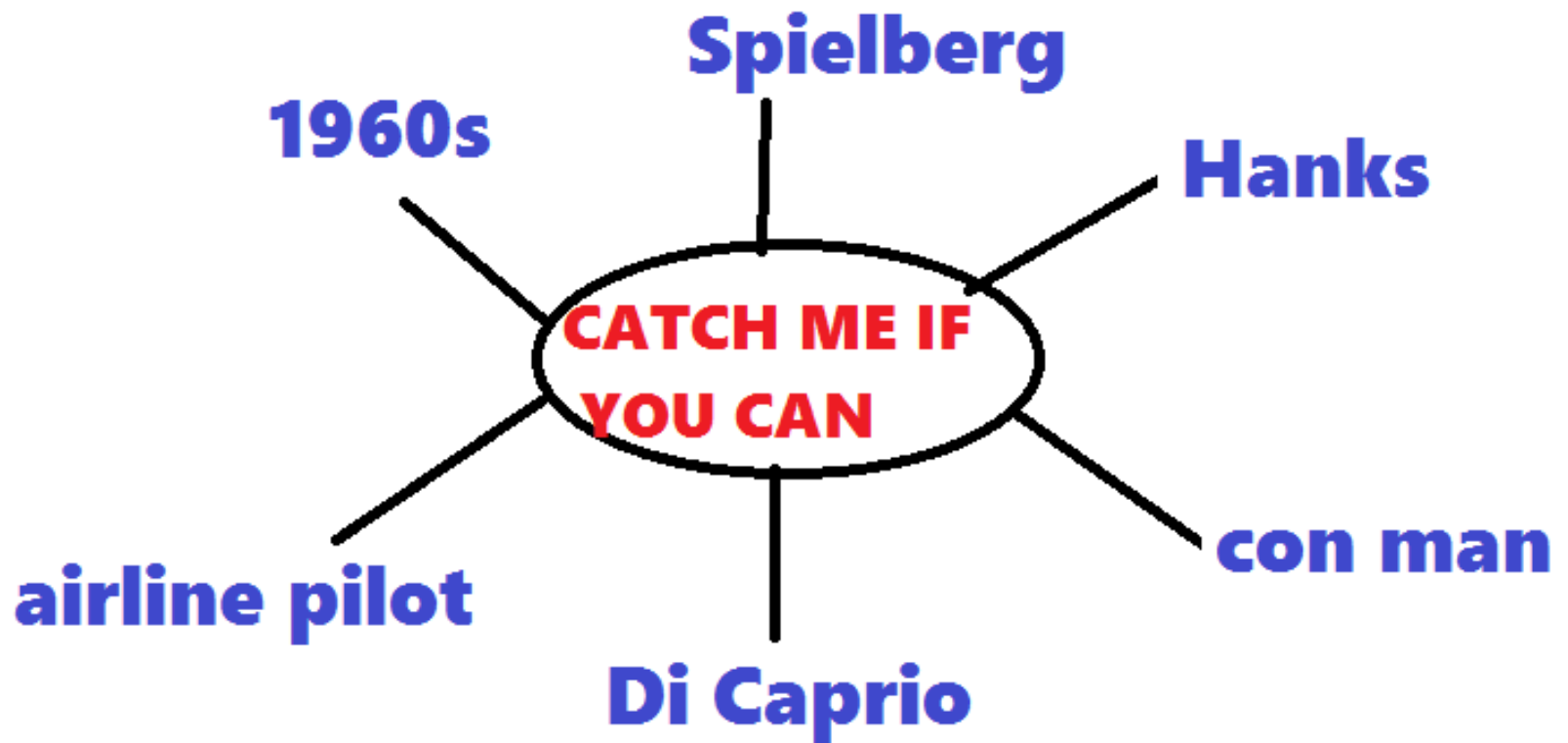


BE CAREFUL WITH THE DIFFICULTY LEVEL

- **Don't use too many *new words*.** Interference and cross association may confuse and hinder students. (Tinkham, 1993, 1997; Waring, 1997; Schmitt, 2000; Papathanasiou, 2009).
- Instead, use such activities to **review associations of (mostly) known words** (Nation, 2000:6).

Movie/trivia





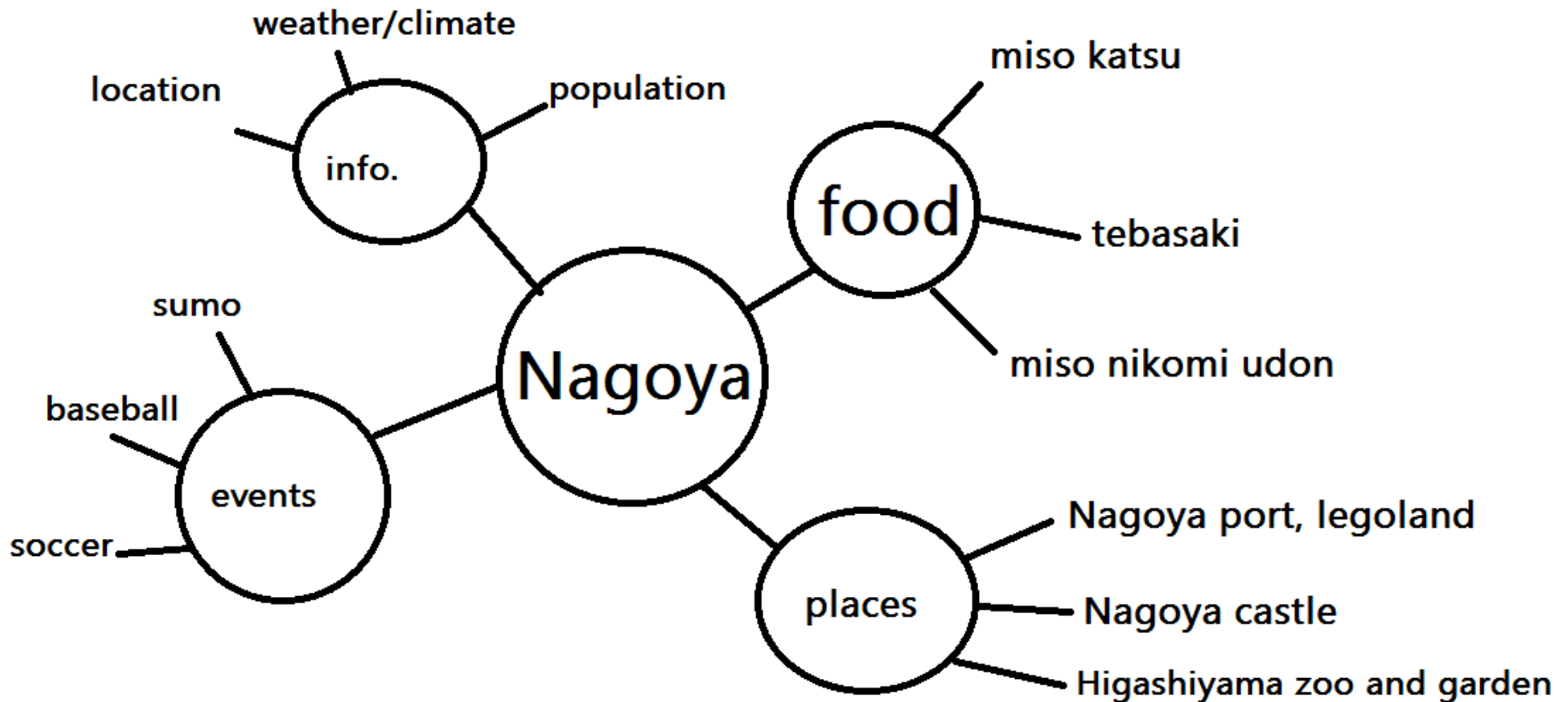
Larger mind maps



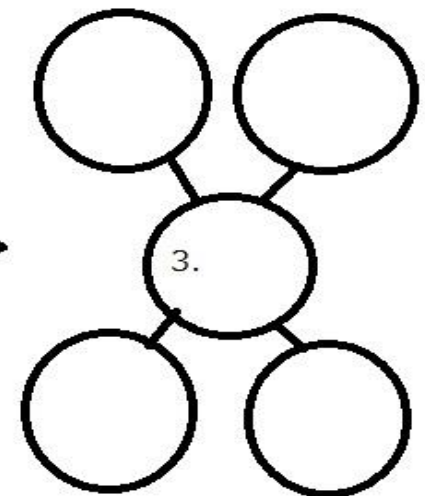
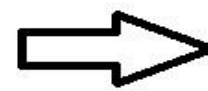
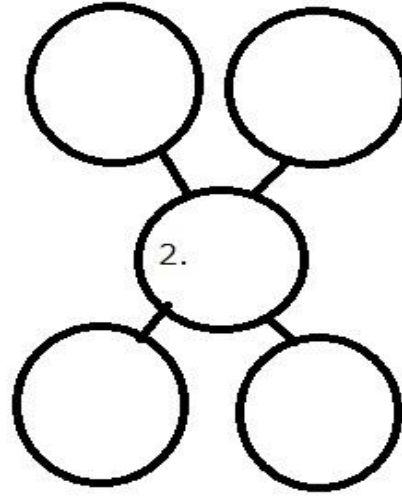
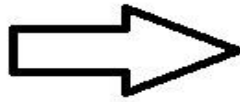
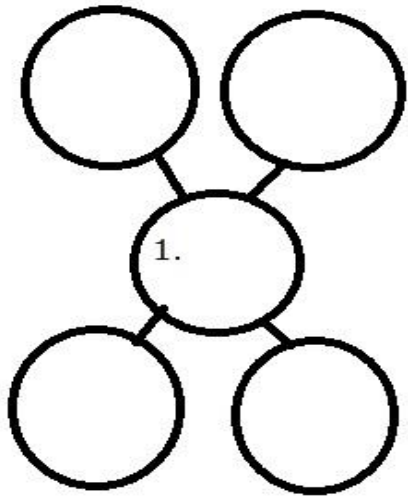
Benefits

- **WRITING-** it helps students to formulate and organise ideas. Classmates or the instructor can ask students to elaborate on gaps in their mind map
- **FOR A PRESENTATION-** it allows students to remember the key words and topics, but prevents them from writing and reading full sentences

Organising an essay or a speech



A template mind map for a 3 minute speech



References

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<http://whaaales.com/Nation2000.pdf>
- Papathanasiou, E. (2009). An investigation of two ways of presenting vocabulary. *ELT Journal*, 63/4, 313–322.
- Schmitt, N. (2000). *Vocabulary in Language Teaching*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
- Tinkham, T. (1993). The effect of semantic clustering on the learning of second language vocabulary. *System*, 21/3, pp. 371–380.
- Tinkham, T. (1997). The effects of semantic and thematic clustering on the learning of second language vocabulary. *Second Language Research*, 13/2, 138–163.
- Waring, R. (1997). The negative effects of learning words in semantic sets: A replication. *System*, 25/2, 261–274.