



Licenciado Alejandro Manniello Universidad Tecnológica Nacional Escuela Secundaria Técnica "Henry Ford" The best of two worlds: online + offline activities = great results

Online+offline activities = great results!

- 1. LIC. ALEJANDRO MANNIELLO
- 2. Photos
- 3. My favourite object [Offline]

4. My favourite object 1. Ask students to take a picture of their favourite object and bring it to the classroom. 2. Have students sit in small groups and talk about it: they have to describe the item and say what is so special about it.

## 5. Picture dictation [Offline]

6. PICTURE DICTATION 1. Have students take a picture of a room / building/ or place. 2. Put students into pairs. 3. Tell them to take a turn describing their picture to their partner with several sentences and descriptions. 4. One student has to draw what their partner tells them. 5. After a few minutes, have them switch. 6. At the end of the activity, compare the drawing with the original picture.

7. Picture dictation

8. Timer

9. Photos: summary 2 Great for group or pair work 2 Students combine lots of listening and speaking skills along with comprehension of grammar and vocabulary. 2 Students are much more involved with the activity. 2 Students bridge the classroom with the outside.

10. Smile! You're on camera.

11. Video dictionary [Offline / Online]

12. VIDEO DICTIONARY Have students record a list of words, showing a picture of each item and pronouncing the name of the item at the same time.

13. Video dictionary

14. The goal of video dictionaries is to help retention of words for future use.

15. Voice recorder [Offline]

16. Send a recorded passage to students and have them take notes of the key words. Create your own audio material

17. Later, students reconstruct the text so that it has the same meaning as the original text, although perhaps not exactly the same form.

18. Share files via Bluetooth

19. Haiku

20. Haiku[Online] What is haiku? Haiku is a form of poetry, first made popular in Japan. These poems are valued for their simplicity, openness, depth and lightness.

21. Structural rules I Syllables are arranged in three lines of 5-7-5 Avoid similes and metaphors I Haiku poetry refers to a season of the year

22. The theme Each Haiku must contain a kigo, a season word, which indicates what season of the year the Haiku is set. For example, blossoms would indicate spring; snow would give the idea of winter; mosquitos would imply summertime. Almost all haiku appeal to one of the five senses.

23. Example Whitecaps on the bay; A broken signboard banging In the April wind.

24. instanthaiku

25. 1. \_\_\_\_\_\_ appear and bring to men a chance to rest from looking at the 2. \_\_\_\_\_ Clues 1. xxx blocked the sun xxx of smoke 2. Once in a blue xxx

26. 1. \_\_\_\_\_\_ by the pond Ice hangs from a craggy tree Where did the 2. \_\_\_\_\_ go? Clues 1. A touch of xxx in the air. Last xxx we went skiing. 2. xxx live in a pond. xxx jump from place to place

27. Winter by the pond Ice hangs from a craggy tree Where did the frogs go?

28. Falling to the ground I watch a leaf settle down \_\_\_\_\_\_

29. Why Instagram? On Instagram, everyone can read everyone's poem, which puts every student in the role of writer and reader at the same time.

30. I wake up, reluctant; Too cold to get out of bed. But I need to pee.

31. Close ups [Online]

32. Delta Mobile phones are not allowed in many schools. Get consent from the school. Delta Students do not have mobile phones. Create group projects: having only one phone can be enough in small groups.

33. Inappropriate use I Ringtones going off Negotiate a contract with your students. I Teachers are wary of technology. Let the students help.

34. Keep your lessons interesting!