

ESOL Preparing the Way: Teaching ELs in the PreK-12 Classroom Part Two: Language and Literacy (Applied Linguistics)

Knowledge of Linguistics and Teaching:

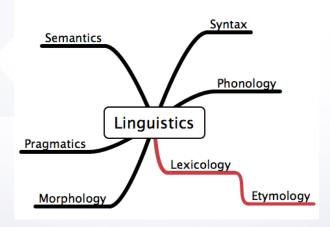
What's the Connection?

By: J. Govoni With special thanks to J. Flaitz (2014)



lin-guis-tics

...the scientific study of language and its structure, including phonology, morphology, syntax, semantics, and pragmatics.



Source: https://www.google.com/#q=linguistics Visual: Bing Online Pictures



Learning Outcome:

To demonstrate an understanding of the structure and use of English to support ELs.



Why the English Language is Hard to Learn

Click on the link and read the statements:

https://web.cn.edu/kwheeler/English_hard_2learn.html



Second Language Acquisition (SLA)

The branch of linguistics that studies the ways in which children learn a second language.



Can you answer these questions?

1. What do you eat with ghoti?

2. What is the difference between a 'knight' and a 'knave'?

3. Do sentences grow on trees?

4. Can you ask the question: Can 'colourless green ideas sleep furiously'?



[ti]

Phonology



Question #1 What do you eat with 'ghoti'?

GHOTI

[gh] = laugh [o] = women = _____

nation

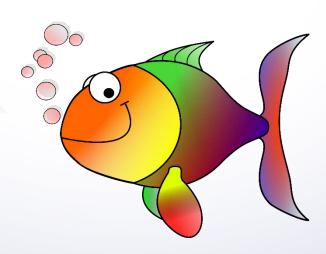
POINT: The spelling and pronunciation of English words is not always related.

"Ghoti" was invented by the playwright George Bernard Shaw to show the illogicality of English spelling.



Answer:

F - I - SH [gh] [o] [ti]



(Visual resource: Online pictures)



Question #2: What is the difference between a knight and a knave?

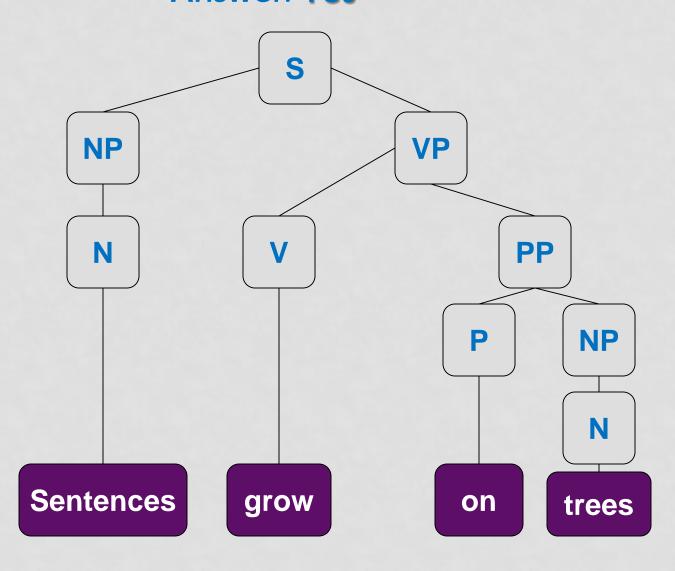
Knight: a man of noble birth who holds a dignified position

Knave: a dishonest, untrustworthy person

Many years ago 'knave' and 'knight' both meant 'boy'.

POINT: Meanings of words (and pronunciation)change over time.

Syntax - Question #3 Do sentences grow on trees? Answer: Yes



Semantics/Syntax/Pragmatics

Question #4 Can you ask the question:

"Can colourless green ideas sleep furiously?"

Yes- the sentence is grammatically correct.

No...because you can't make sense of it in the 'real world'.

POINT: It is not just correct grammar that makes a sentence sensible, but the **context** in which it is created.

(Source: Noam Chomsky, 1957, Syntactic Structures)

In Sum....

> Linguistics is the science of language.

Linguists attempt to understand why the human language is the way it is.

Linguists study the history, acquisition, structure, and use of as many languages as possible.

Source: http://www.bangor.ac.uk/ling/whatis.htm



How is knowledge of linguistics connected to teaching?

- It provides an understanding of the sub-fields of linguistics: phonology, morphology, syntax, semantics, pragmatics.
- > It poses questions such as...
 - How do I understand language?
 - How does language operate in my classroom?
 - How does my language shape me as a person? as a teacher?
 - How does language shape my classroom? my students? ELs?
 families of ELs?



Go to page 64 in textbook and complete the Anticipation Guide Activity.

http://esolinhighered.org

