**In-Class Settling Activities**

**Length of time to complete activity:** 15 minutes **Level:** 2-6

**Target Grammar Point:** Any (For the purpose of FIG, to be readily used during the week(s) you will be presenting the *present perfect* grammar tense.

**# of students needed for activity:** 2-32

**Rationale:**

Students need time to “settle” the information received during class. Breaks given at 20 minute increments are ideal. For the purpose of this research, we will give the students structured breaks, or activities that do not directly require the use of the grammar point at hand.

**Learning Objective:**

* Students will take a break from current grammar learning and let the brain “settle” by performing various activities unrelated to the grammar point at hand.

**Materials Needed:**

* Activities sheet provided in page 2 of this handout.

**Instructions:**

1. Teachers will provide plenty of *settling* timeduring grammar presentations and explanations by employing plenty of breaks during teaching time, including controlled breaks such as those highlighted in the In-Class Settling Time Activities sheet.

In-Class Settling Time Activities:

* Tic Tac Toe
* Rock, Paper, Scissors
* Musical Chairs – Last person standing must shout out grammar rule, etc.
* Writing Activity: Give a prompt. Have students crumble up papers and thrown non-stop with music. When the music stops, the team with the least amount of papers is the winner.
* LyricsTraining.com – Sing one or two songs!
* Paper airplanes. Give Ss time to make one. Then see how many can successfully throw their airplanes out the class door. Give them 2 tries!
* Team building activity: Give the students 10 minutes to build the tallest tower using only paper. The highest standing building at the end of 10 minutes is the winner.
* The game of Pop Corn. The students can throw a tennis ball around while creating Yes/No Questions or Wh-Questions using the current grammar point.
* 51 Questions AND follow-up questions (a mixture of yes/no and wh-questions). The teacher must have these questions available to the students to use right away. Make sure the questions are simple enough where the students are easily familiar with the vocabulary and grammar being used. Number off students according to a category of your choice. Play background music – deep house is fast and gets the students going. Every 10 minutes or so switch students around so they can have new partners.
* Alphabet team building communication exercise: Each group of 4-6 students must practice a non-communication activity where the group’s common goal is to finish the alphabet aloud as a cohort. The rules are: 1) Do not say the alphabet in chronological order 2) do not say the same letter at the same time 3) do not repeat persons speaking before everyone in the group has had a chance to say a corresponding letter 4) no other type of talking allowed. Failure to follow any of these rules results in having to start the alphabet over again from the beginning.