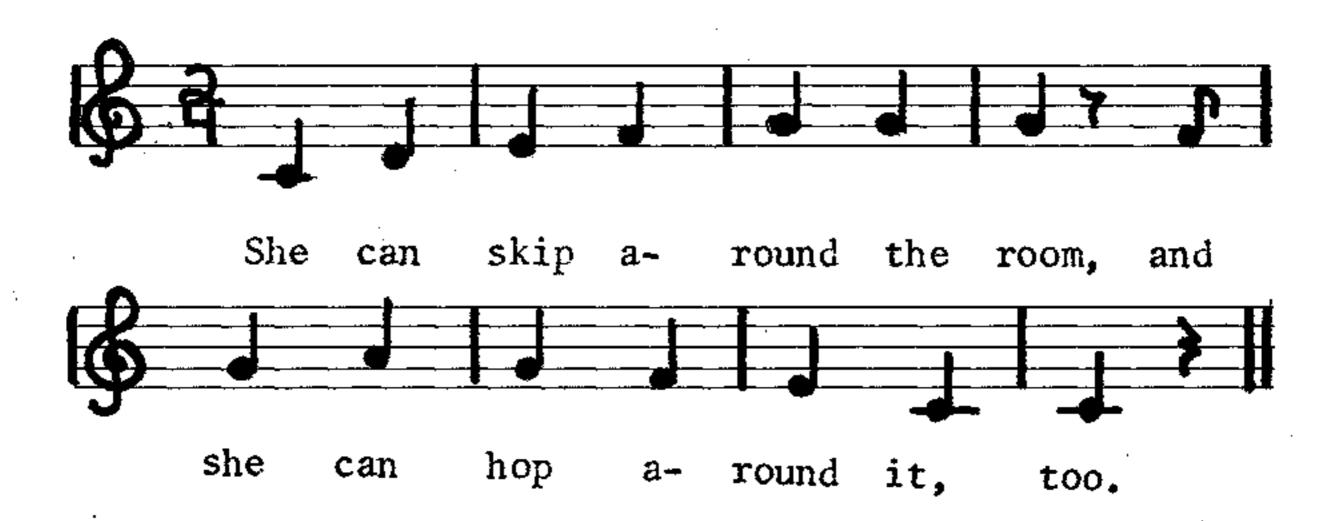
TWO NEW TESL SONGS

The following two songs for elementary ESL students were developed at the Summer 1972 workshop in TESL at CCH.

The first song may be used to teach sentence connectors and subordinators..*



The students can make up their own verses as they demonstrate some of the things they can and cannot do. (It is not necessary for the lines to rhyme.)

She can skip around the room, And she can hop around it, too.

He can make a big snowman Because he has his mittens on.

He can ride a tricycle, But he can't ride a bicycle.

She can't walk upon her hands, Nor can she turn a somersault.

He can draw a picture here, For he has paints and brushes, too.

As children finish an action the negative form might be sung about the next child with the last child's actions; then they could sing about his affirmative action.

1. She can hop around the room, and she can skip around it too.

*See TESL game, Connecting Clauses, TESL Reporter, Vol. 5 No. 2, p. 10.

- 2. He won't hop around the room, nor will he skip around it
- 3. He can run around the room, yet he can walk around it too.

This tune may also be used to learn the following grammatical constructions.

The different tenses and modals could be used if that grammatical concept is to be taught. Three different versions could be sung. Example:

ability

- 1. she can hop
- present action 2. she is hopping
- past action

 3. she hopped or she has hopped

Singular and plural forms of pronouns and verbs (including reflex, if desired).

He is standing very still But he can turn himself around

They are standing very still But they can turn themselves around.

Comparative and Superlative examples:	Coordinators	Subordinators	
John is a tall boy.	and	although	as .
He's the tallest in the class.	but	after	though
	\$O	because	so
Mary is a little lass.	yet	before	therefore
She's the smallest in the class.	for	since	till
	;	unless	while
	nor	if	them
	or	until	even though

The following song, written by Aileen Parker and Betty Thrum, helps the students with the English singular plural distinctions. In addition to ESL students, Hawaii pidgin speakers need this practice.

The indefinite a or an with is is used for

the singular and no article with are is used for the plural.

The demonstratives this and that, (singular) and these and those (plural) are also practiced.



Suggested Verses

This is a ball
A ball is one
These are balls
And balls are fun.

This is a puppet
A puppet is fun
These are puppets
And puppets are fun.

This is a block
A block is fun
These are blocks
And blocks are fun.

This is a doll
A doll is fun
These are dolls
And dolls are fun

This is a truck
A truck is fun
These are trucks
And trucks are fun.