



# HOW TO TEACH GRAMMAR

# YOU CAN TEACH GRAMMAR...

- FROM RULES: DEDUCTIVE  
APPROACH
- FROM EXAMPLES: INDUCTIVE  
APPROACH

## DEDUCTIVE APPROACH (rule-driven)

This approach starts with the PRESENTATION of a RULE and is followed by examples in which the rule is applied.

The explanation is always staged in two parts: explanation of the rule of FORM and explanation of the rule of USE.

## ADVANTAGES OF DEDUCTIVE APPROACH

- It gets straight to the point (time-saving).
- It is ideal for students who have an analytical learning style.
- It allows the teacher to deal with language points as they come up (rather than having to prepare them in advance).

## DISADVANTAGES OF DEDUCTIVE APPROACH

- Students may not have sufficient metalanguage (such as grammar terminology)
- Teacher-fronted, transmission-style classroom (in general there is no student interaction or involvement).
- Explanation is generally NOT as effective as demonstration.
- Students may believe (wrongly) that learning a language means learning rules.

## INDUCTIVE APPROACH (rule-discovery)

This approach starts with some examples from which a rule is inferred.

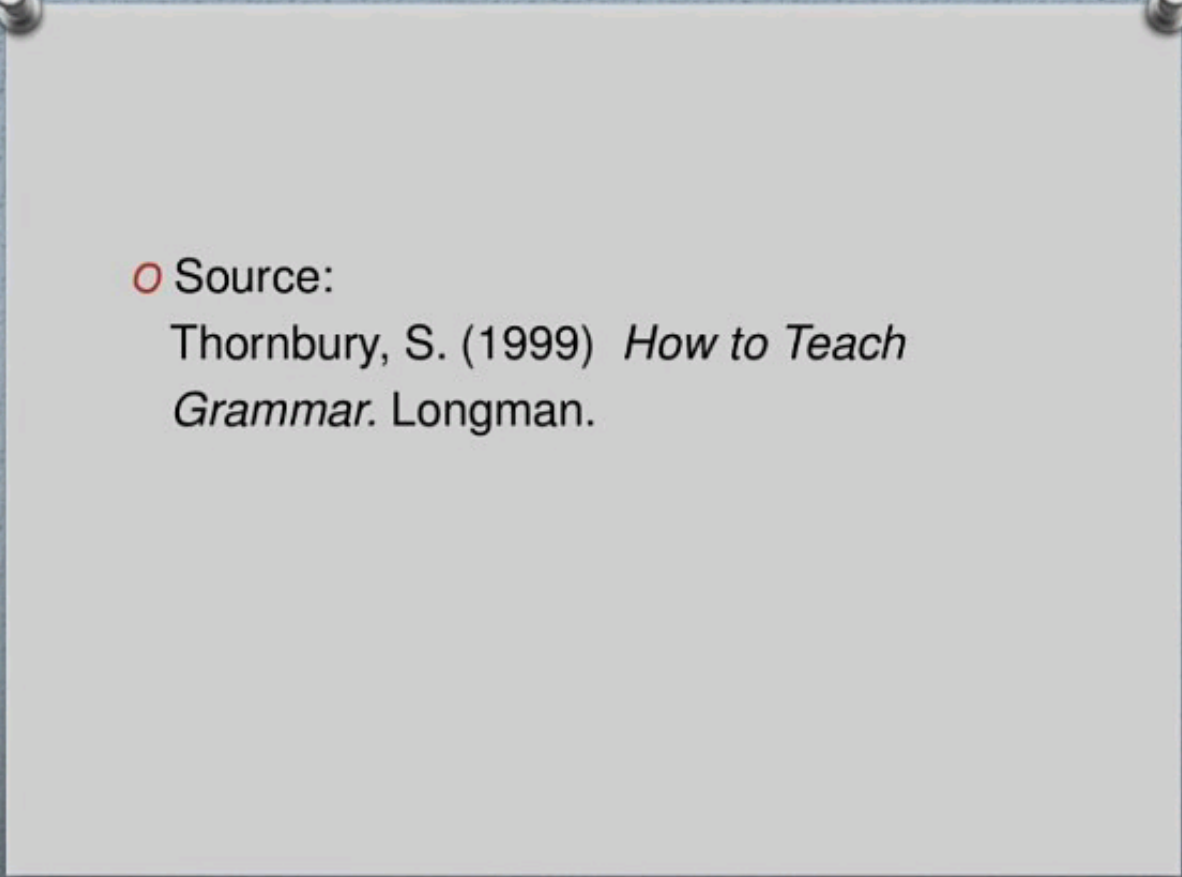
It is also called EXPERIENTIAL LEARNING (based on the concepts of how we learn our first language: through exposure to a massive amount of input the regularities and patterns of the language become evident, independent of conscious study and explicit rule formulation). BUT only possible in foreign language speaking communities

## ADVANTAGES OF INDUCTIVE APPROACH

- Rules sts discover by themselves are most likely to be learnt than rules they are presented with. Rules become more meaningful and memorable.
- Sts are more actively involve in the learning process.
- Working things out for themselves is conducive to learner autonomy.

## DISADVANTAGES OF INDUCTIVE APPROACH

- The time taken to work out a rule may be at the expense of time practice.
- Sts may hypothesize the wrong rule.
- It can place heavy demands on teachers in planning a lesson.
- Sometimes sts prefer simply to be told the rule.



○ Source:

Thornbury, S. (1999) *How to Teach Grammar*. Longman.