

## LEARNING ACTIVITY GUIDE

### Guide For Keeping A Language Notebook

1. Keep notes from various sources for your own reference and review. Sources may be teacher, helper, radio, church, news papers, school readers or text books, Bible, or other. Keep notes by categories, such as:

#### Vocabulary

- New words or special vocabulary
- Words not in dictionary
- Usages (special or extended meaning of words; or grammar forms)
- Plants, parts of body, etc.
- Technical words: Science
- Idioms and proverbs

#### Grammar: Word order

Pronouns and demonstratives

Verbs: tenses, aspects (endings), compound tense forms

Nouns: classes, nouns from verbs

Locative prefixes or suffixes

Relatives

Conjunctions: use and meaning

#### Topics

Culture, religion: notes on lectures, reading, experiences

Sports

Industry

Broadcasting

Automotives

Education

Government departments and officers, etc.

- Special sections for major reading sources: e.g., notes for all categories from one book under one section
- Sessions with helper: study, plan sequence of questions or work done with helper (see item No. 4)

2. **Document:** Copy actual sentences from your sources, (written or oral), especially for usages and new vocabulary. This gives you the context and range of usage or meaning. This also provides documentation for reference, or for comparison in case of difference of opinion between language helpers.

#### Format:

- a. Write out sentence or passage below entry for documentation.
  - Vocabulary: Write out what **you** think is the definition, if determinable from context.
  - Grammar: you try to figure out why it is used that way. Note **source** in both cases (e.g., newspaper: *Taifa Leo*, 22 Mei 1990).
- b. Bring all such items to sessions with helper or conference period with a tutor.
- c. Be sure to practice it orally.

d. Take additional notes (from your discussion with informant) to clarify, correct, or enlarge definition or usage.

e. Look up related words, usages, forms, or subjects to be sure you have a good understanding of the items, and enough **reinforcement** not to forget it.

3. A **card file** may be helpful for parts of speech -- prepositions, verbs, derived nouns, etc.

4. **Conversing** -- Some plan of study with reference to a language resource person is crucial to continuing and steady improvement in the language. Set up a **schedule** and keep **notes** -- be systematic.

a. Subject -- systematic use of reading sources, radio broadcasts, translation exercises, culture, vocabulary, usages, pronunciation.

b. Keep notes of your sessions (as 2. d. above). Evaluate your progress and plan the next session to build on the last one.

c. Drills should be made and used for: Pronunciation, grammar arising out of your reading, or listening, or difficulties encountered during text drill or conversation practice session.