

CREATIVE ENGLISH WITH

ART



CREATIVE WRITING



CREATIVE MATH



CREATIVE DRAMA

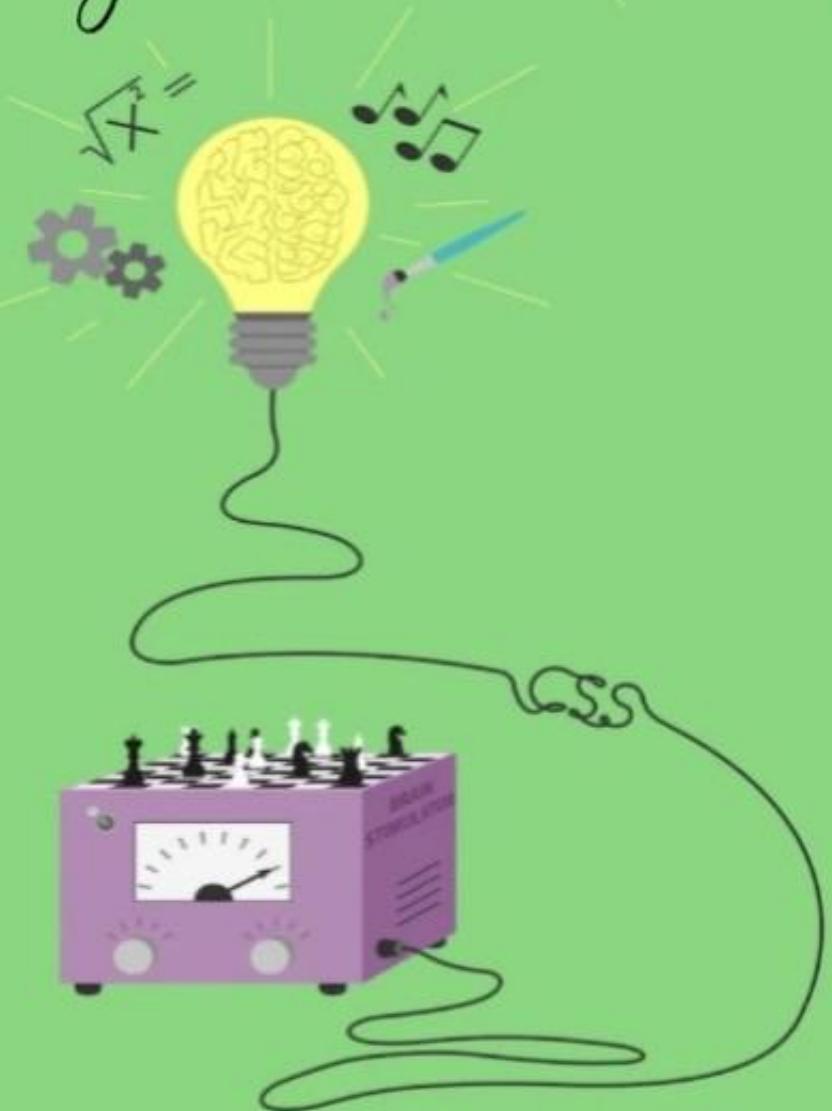


CREATIVE SCIENCE



CREATIVE SPEAKING  
CLUB

# Creative English Afternoon Workshops



- Enroll your kids in our **Creative English Afternoon Clubs** for engaging and imaginative activities after school.
- Choose from **Math, Science, Writing, and Drama**.
- Give your children the gift of creativity and a brighter future.

*Sign up today!*

CONTACT:

ALPCAN OZISIKCILAR

+420 606 710 934

alpcanozisikilar@gmail.com

# LANGUAGE

Language is a powerful tool for communication, allowing people from diverse cultures to express their unique ideas and traditions. Each community has its specific language, which adapts to its needs through various registers, dialects, and even the creation of new words that fit within the language's framework. By effectively utilizing language, individuals can convey their thoughts and feelings to others, fostering greater understanding and cooperation among different communities.



# LANGUAGE LEARNING AND LEARNERS

Language learning can be challenging in so many ways. With unique vocabulary like an ocean and different phonological systems, it may seem like a mountain most of the time. Nevertheless, every learner has a unique path in language learning, but the primary purpose is to communicate in many ways effectively. All types of learners can succeed in that path as long as they express themselves in the way they feel free.



## LANGUAGE TEACHING

Regarding language teaching, teachers can use countless methods and techniques to engage and inspire their students. The approach that a teacher takes can have a significant impact on a learner's motivation and willingness to learn. It is essential for educators to carefully consider their teaching style and methods in order to create a positive and effective learning environment for their students.



## Educational Documents – Guidelines and Limits

- Key Competences and Cross-sectional topics

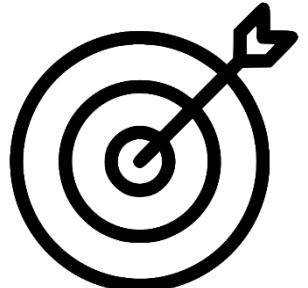
Although our course is a voluntary after school English club, content is loosely connected to the normal lessons of English.

- And as such it is regulated by the School Educational Programme (ŠVP ZV), which itself is regulated by the Framework Educational Programme (RVP ZV).
- There are two vital concepts in the two above mentioned documents: key competences and cross-sectional topics. The pupils in the workshop will have the opportunity to develop all key competences in them (with the focus on the communicative competence, the problem solving competence, the learning competence and the social and personal competence).

## AIMS

### Non-linguistic:

1. The pupils will express themselves in a supportive atmosphere during the workshops.
2. Pupils' **Intrinsic motivation** will be boosted by various activities related to Multiple Intelligence.
3. Pupils will participate activities during the workshops.
4. Pupils will feel comfortable in expressing their ideas through their interests.
5. Pupils will cooperate with each other and learn from each other with teamwork activities.
6. Pupils will know about the process of learning.
7. Pupils will increase their and cultural awareness.
8. Pupils will develop active listening and discussion skills.



Linguistic :

1. Pupils will develop creative writing skills in the target language
2. Pupils will Improve pronunciation and intonation through speech exercises, tongue twisters, and other creative techniques
3. Pupils will practice vocabulary through reading and writing exercises that incorporate creative language use.
4. Pupils will Improve writing skills such as organization, coherence, and style.
5. Pupils will develop critical thinking skills through language use and analysis.
6. Pupils will present their ideas through target language in a given context.
7. Pupils will enhance their conversational skills and ability to communicate in social settings.



## Learner needs

I would like to know the following things when it comes to learners:

- Their attitude towards English, language learning in general, and what *motivates* them to learn English (*Discovering their hobbies, interests, etc.*)
- By understanding their unique learning styles and preferences, learners are encouraged to create a supportive and engaging atmosphere that fosters self-expression and motivates them to learn.

*(If they are rather introverted or extroverted, their temperament in general.)*

- Their level of English to be able to adjust language activities for them.
- If they have any special needs, be able to adjust the lessons for them.

*(The reason for this is that they tend to think and react differently, and they have a different energy source. Knowing this is going to help working with them. )*

- How they are used to learn a language and their learning strategies.  
*(To help them develop different strategies of language learning. )*
- Their interests and hobbies so the lesson plans could be adjusted to their needs.

## WHEN AND HOW:

I would gather the information before and during lessons with

- **Questionaries**

*(Pre- and post-lesson questionnaires can provide valuable insights) and observation of the students during individual and group discussions.*

*(Key parts for assessment, I plan to observe their participation, communication skills, and understanding of the material. It can also help me identify any struggling students who may need extra help.)*

- Also with the **writing activities**

*(Assigning written tasks, such as essays, reports, or creative writing, allows me to assess students' writing skills, critical thinking, and their ability to articulate their thoughts on a topic.),*

- **Learner portfolios**

*(tracking and showcasing students' progress over time)*

- And **feedback sessions**, students process can be assessed and evaluated.

- Learners can ask any question to the teacher If they feel an urge to, or the teacher can join the discussion groups and observe each learner.

## HOW I IMAGINE I WOULD ACT ON:

**Grammar** : With communicative and practical activites, grammar concepts are taught.

*(For example, students can create art pieces that demonstrate the correct use of verb tenses or adjectives. They can also create crafts that depict different parts of speech, such as nouns or pronouns, and then use these crafts to practice sentence construction.)*

**Vocabulary** : Poetry writing, story games, flashcards or images to associate words with their meanings are used in order to help students improve their vocabulary range and get them familiar to different usages with different discourses.

*For example, students can create collages that feature new vocabulary words, or they can make flashcards with pictures and definitions. Also, art and craft activities reinforce vocabulary words through hands-on projects, such as creating models of the words or using them in stories.*

**Speaking** : By infusing creativity into the learning process, students will have enthusiasm and confidence in expressing themselves verbally.

*For example, Engaging in lively debates, dramatizations, and interactive role-plays, students can explore various perspectives and real-life situations, enhancing their ability to articulate thoughts and opinions.*

**Writing** : Nurturing students' unique skills and encouraging them to think beyond conventional boundaries with using their imagination. Through various writing prompts, brainstorming sessions, and storytelling exercises, I aim to inspire students to explore their creative potential.

*For example, with story cubes, character interviews(job interview, teacher – student/friends/family member role plays, picture prompts and poetry writing to draw inspiration from visual and textual sources, while genre switches push them to explore the versatility of their writing.*

## VIII. Students with Special Educational Needs

### 1. Dyslexia

*Dyslexia* is a specific learning disability primarily affecting an individual's reading and language processing abilities. It is not related to intelligence but how the brain processes written and spoken language. There are several types of dyslexia, including phonological dyslexia, surface dyslexia, and rapid naming dyslexia, each characterized by distinct difficulties in reading and language comprehension.

Combining visual, auditory, and kinesthetic elements, specialized fonts, and interactive games can help improve their language. Additionally, breaking down language rules into smaller (with vocabulary activities) manageable parts and providing practice and positive reinforcement empowers individuals with dyslexia to overcome reading challenges, enhance their language skills, and foster a love for reading and writing.

## 2. ADHD

- *Attention-Deficit/Hyperactivity Disorder (ADHD)* is a neurodevelopmental condition characterized by persistent patterns of inattention, hyperactivity, and impulsivity, which can impact an individual's ability to focus, organize tasks, and self-regulate. There are three main types of ADHD: *primarily inattentive*, *primarily hyperactive-impulsive*, and *combined type*. It is crucial to employ creative and engaging strategies that cater to their unique learning needs.
- Utilizing interactive, multi-sensory activities that involve visual aids, interactive games, and hands-on activities can help them to focus. Short, focused lessons, clear instructions, and the incorporation of movement breaks help maintain their engagement. Role-play activities, group projects, and group discussions can help them enhance their learning.



This poster describes ADHD, what it's like to work with students with ADHD and suggests some teaching ideas and how to teach them better.  
**ALPCANÖZİŞİKÇİLER**

Give them a chance to be creative.

Creativity in teaching does not simply happen in a vacuum. We need to create favourable conditions for it.

Teachers must create a learning environment that allows students to be actively engaged and productive.

Make sure that they are not feeling stressfull.

Establish a relaxed, non-judgmental atmosphere, where students feel confident enough to express their idea. This means attending to what they are trying to express rather than concentrating on the imperfect way they may express it.

Always show the activity.

Students with ADHD tend to be confused of following basic steps. This means working with the students, not simply telling them to do things. This is especially true for reading and writing activities. If they see you are reading, or writing, they will be more likely to engage in these activities themselves.

- ADHD actually stands for Attention Deficit Hyperactivity Disorder.
- Someone is unusually hyper or restless, and it's not due to candy, energy drinks, or an invisible battery.
- Those students are naturally hyper. Because they have so much natural energy, it is hard for this type of person to focus.

- Impulsiveness** – acting before thinking, interrupting conversations, and little or no sense of danger.
- Hyperactivity** – being unable to sit still, constantly fidgeting, and excessive movement.
- Inattentiveness** – having a short attention span, being easily distracted, unable to concentrate on tasks, constantly changing activity or task, appearing as unable to follow instructions, and forgetfulness.



In every classroom we can find some students with **problems**. "Each student is an individual with particular personal qualities, interests and needs. All teachers must plan for and interact with the class as a group, but the best teachers also personalize their instruction of individual students as much as they can." (Brophy 2003:1)



Give them responsibility.

ADHD students cannot sit in one place without moving. Thus, any form of physical activity is advisable for them. By moving during their learning process they cannot only ease the tension and release their emotions, but also integrate with their friends.

**Works Cited**

Teaching English to young learners with ADHD and Dyslexia by Sophie Belvoir, World Scientific series, 2005

A MODEL TO MANAGE ESL LEARNERS WITH ADHD AND DYSLEXIA by Asunc. Prof. Dr. Soñi Alarcón, Assoc. Prof. Dr. Ivonne Sánchez, MSc. St. Miriam Gómez, Journal of Education and Practice, vol.6, n.22, 2015

Teacher's analysis, "Teaching English To Children With ADHD" (2010), MA TESOL, Columbia, 488

Teaching English to ADHD Learners by Tarek Benelli, Kulliyyah of Graduate Studies, 2008, Teaching on H. L. students with ADHD

---

- **3. Autism**

*Autism Spectrum Disorder* is defined as "a neurodivergency characterized by persistent difficulties in social communication and interaction, and by restricted, repetitive patterns of behavior, interests, or activities." Acting out a short play where they take on different roles helps them understand social interactions and vocabulary. Tailoring instruction to their interests, such as discussing their favorite animals or hobbies, can enhance engagement and language acquisition by fostering a patient and empathetic learning environment and individual needs.

- Also, colorful visuals, basic familiar games, nursery rhymes, and repetitive sounds, as well as tactile materials, can make abstract grammar rules more understandable.

## Content

Course : **Creative English with Art**

Session 1- Grammar with Art and Craft

Session 2 – Vocabulary activities

Session 3- Speaking activities

Session 4- Painting , Presenting

Session 5- Dancing, Chorog.

Session 6- Making Music, presenting

Session 7- Making Posters about Environmental

Problems

Session 8- Presenting Portfolios



Course : **Creative English with Math**

Session 1- Introduction to Chess

Session 2 – Practicing Chess

Session 3- Brain Games

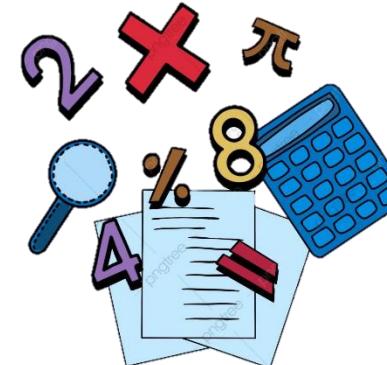
Session 4- Brain Games

Session 5- Introduction to Sudoku

Session 6- Practicing Sudoku

Session 7- Mental Math Strategies

Session 8- Detective Stories



Course : **Creative Writing**

Session 1- Introduction to Newspaper

Session 2 –Newspaper Writing

Session 3- Introduction to Poetry

Session 4- Introduction to Comics

Session 5- Comics Writing

Session 6- Introduction to story

Session 7- Story Writing

Session 8- Creative Writing Practice



Course : **Creative Speaking**

Session 1- Introduction, talking about *US*

Session 2 – Discussion Practice

Session 3- Films and Actors

Session 4- Talking about Music

Session 5- Public Speaking

Session 6- Public Speaking – I have an idea!

Session 7- Talking about learning and Education

Session 8- Presentation of an interest



Course : Creative English with Drama and Acting

Session 1- **Improvisation**

Session 2 –Story telling

Session 3- Stagecraft

Session 4- Plot Practice

Session 5- Shakespeare Classics

Session 6- Creative Drama Activities

Session 7- Creative Drama Activities

Session 8- Presenting



Course : Creative English with Science

Session 1- Branches of science

Session 2 – Experiments

Session 3- Biology

Session 4- Biology – Plant experiment

Session 5- Basic Chemistry – Painting

Session 6- Natural Sources

Session 7- Science Games

Session 8- Exploring the nature

Course : Creative English - Movement

Session 1- **Yoga**

Session 2 –Learning and dancing

Session 3- Deep focus & **Meditation**

Session 4- Physical Activities

Session 5- Songs

Session 6- Just Dance Sessions

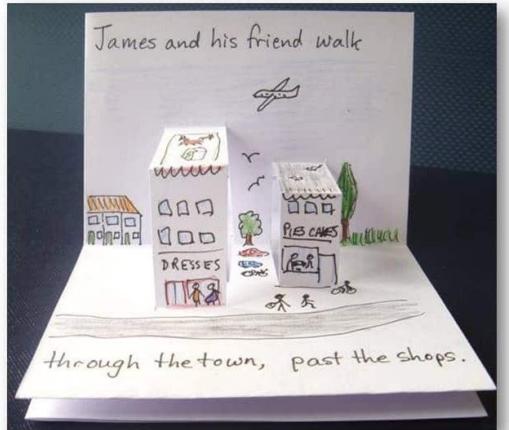
Session 7- Just Dance Sessions

Session 8- Karaoke Sessions



# *Creative English with ART*

- Through art and craft, dance, singing, and video making classes are the answer through fun activities like painting, sculpting, and crafting, all while integrating English vocabulary and grammar.
- Plus, with top English tunes and master singing favorite songs in English. And for tech enthusiasts, our video-making sessions using popular social media platforms like TikTok and Insta Reels will provide an exceptional way to be immersed in the language.



## Section I- Grammar with Art and Craft:

→ In this section, we will explore how art and craft can be used to teach grammar concepts.

For example, students can create art pieces that demonstrate the correct use of verb tenses or adjectives.

→ They can also create crafts that depict different parts of speech, such as nouns or pronouns, and then use these crafts to practice sentence construction.

## Section II - Vocabulary Activities with Art and Craft:

→ In this section, we will look at how art and craft can be used to teach vocabulary.

For example, students can create collages that feature new vocabulary words, or they can make flashcards with pictures and definitions.

→ Art and craft activities can also be used to reinforce vocabulary words through hands-on projects, such as creating models of the words or using them in stories or skits.

### Section III- Speaking Activities with Art & Craft

In this section, we will explore how art and craft can be used to promote speaking skills. For example, students can create puppets or masks and then use them to act out dialogues or stories.

They can also create storyboards or comic strips that depict different conversations or situations and then practice speaking the dialogue. Art and craft activities can also be used to help students practice giving presentations or speeches, such as creating posters or visual aids to accompany their speeches.

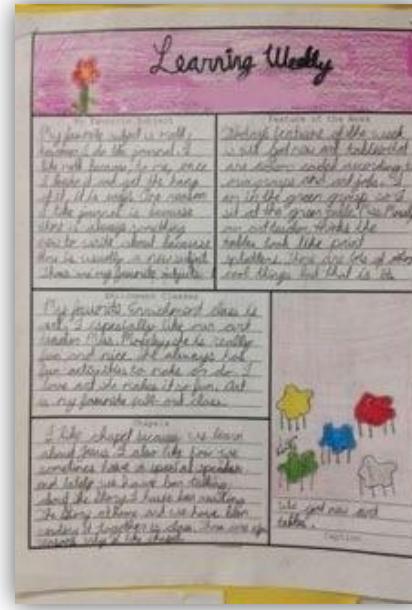
### Section IV - Environmental Activities with Art & Craft

In this section, we will explore how art and craft can be used to promote environmental awareness and conservation. For example, students can create art pieces that reflect environmental issues or showcase the beauty of nature.

They can also use art and craft activities to learn about different ecosystems and the impacts of human activity on the environment.

# Creative Writing

- Are you looking for a fun and educational way for your child to boost their creativity and writing skills? Look no further than our creative writing workshops for children!
- Our workshops offer a variety of exciting writing activities, including writing for newspapers, cartoons, stories, poems, and even short plays. Your child will be guided through each step of the writing process, from brainstorming ideas to editing their final product.
- Not only will your child improve their writing skills, but they will also gain confidence in expressing their unique voice and creativity.



## Section 1: Newspaper Writing

In this section of the creative writing workshop, students will be exploring the art of newspaper writing. From crafting captivating headlines to writing informative articles.

## Section 2: Poem Writing

In this section, students will be exploring the beauty and power of poetry.

## Section 3: Comics Writing

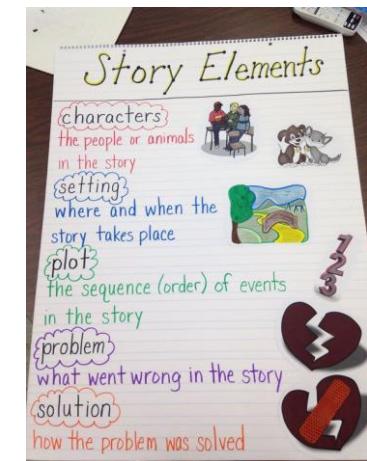
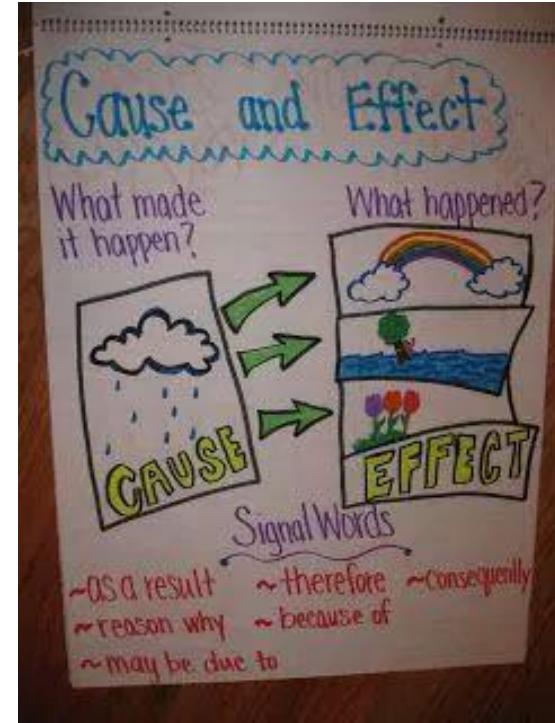
In this section of the workshop, students will be exploring the exciting world of comics writing.

- From creating compelling characters to crafting engaging plots, they will learn how to tell stories through the medium of comic books.
- We'll cover topics such as panel layout, dialogue, and pacing, as well as the importance of visual storytelling.
- By the end of this section, students will have the skills you need to create their own comics and bring their stories to life.

# Section 4: Story Writing

---

- In this final section of the workshop, we'll be exploring the art of storytelling.
- From developing rich characters to crafting compelling plots, students will learn how to create stories that captivate your readers.
- We'll cover topics such as narrative structure, point of view, and theme, as well as the importance of revision and editing.
- By the end of this section, students will write their own stories and share them.



# *Creative Math*

- The workshops are specifically designed to help learners become a more confident and fluent speaker of English, while also honing their critical thinking and problem-solving skills.
- There are creative math classes with brainstorming-based activities, as well as chess, puzzles, detective games, and sudoku.
- Plus, we even incorporate exciting Artificial Intelligence (AI) elements into our workshops, giving learners a chance to learn about this rapidly evolving field.



# *Creative Drama*

---

- Enrolling your child in our creative drama workshops can be an incredibly rewarding experience. Not only will they have fun and learn new skills, but they'll also improve their English language abilities along the way.



# Creative Science

- Our hands-on activities and engaging experiments will not only foster a love for science in your child but also help them improve their language skills.



# *Creative Speaking*

- English speaking workshops are designed to help learners improve their English language skills in a fun and interactive way.
- Engaging activities and exercises will help them to develop their speaking, listening, reading, and writing skills. In addition, our workshops will help your child gain confidence in their ability to communicate effectively in English.

