1. Dare wa hayaku suwaru?

2. Lady Gaga to Bradley Cooper wa yukkari to odoru? Hai!

3. Sonic wa yukkuri to aruku ka hayaku aruku?

4. Dare wa yukkuri to tatsu? Java the Hut ka Obi 1?

5. Brad Pitt to Angelina Jolie wa hayaku odoru? iie!

Listen to the Japanese and write the number of the sentence you hear:

1. ______
2. ______
3. ______
4. ______
5. ______

Listen to the English and write the number of the sentence:

1. ______
2. ______
3. ______
4. ______
5. ______

NOTE:

If students are literate and the new language has the same alphabet as the native language [or can be transliterated until the new alphabet is learned], there is direct transfer of most vocabulary from auditory fluency to reading skills.

The use of the absurd illustrates how the mind is capable of remixing old vocabulary to understand sentences with completely new meanings (a sign of fluency), even though the meanings are absurd. You’ll notice in the demo that people’s bodies will begin to obey the absurd narration correctly, but their rational minds will make them hesitate; they don’t believe what they’ve heard.

The use of games provides the safe trial and error context so necessary to grow dendrites, increasing the velocity at which the ear is capable of understanding the new language (another sign of fluency).

Inserting things like plurals, adjectives, conjunctions, particles, cognates, etc., can serve as contextual clues to prime or pre-teach new vocab/grammar, providing a familiar aid for the future when new information needs a reference point to which it can run back and attach itself. Inserting famous people and students from the class is fun, helps grab attention, and makes this small assessment a pleasant learning experience.

Short, daily assessments give the brain the quick feedback it wants. These give the brain an opportunity to notice things about the new language, thus creating grammar lessons in context. This satisfies the left hemisphere’s curiosity as it unconsciously compares L1 [its native language] with L2 [the new language] and confirms correctness (another sign of fluency) or the need to change/adapt (a basic survival skill of the brain).

Through today’s demo and activities you have been exposed to and demonstrated comprehension of approximately 15 words through movement, listening, speaking and reading.