

# What in the World is TPRS Anyway?

IFLTA 2008 Session B

## What TPRS is not:

- It is not TPR.
- It is not an all or nothing methodology.
- It is not complicated.

## TPRS means...

**T**eaching  
**P**roficiency through  
**R**eading and  
**S**torytelling

## TPRS is 3 simple steps.

1. Introduce the structures.
2. Ask a story.
3. Read.

## Introduce the structures

Structures, not vocab.

He wants to sing  
She needs to find  
We have to go

Gesturing

TPR

Personalized Questions and Answers

## Practice Structures

TPR

levántate/lève-toi  
siéntate/assieds-toi  
para/arrête  
anda/marche  
lentamente/lentement  
rápidamente/vite  
da la vuelta/tourne-toi

la mesa/la table  
la silla/la chaise  
el suelo/le plancher

### Practice Structures

**el muchacho** = the boy  
**se sienta** = (she or he) sits down  
**se levanta** = (she or he) stands up  
**dice** = (she or he) says  
**le garçon** = the boy  
**s'assied** = (she or he) sits down  
**se lève** = (she or he) stands up  
**dit** = (she or he) says

### Ask a story.

Make a statement.  
Ask as many questions about that statement as possible.  
Begin with yes/no for ease.  
Change up the order.  
Ask for a new detail about the statement.  
Ask tons of questions about the new detail.  
Rinse and Repeat.

### Questions to Ask

+S  
+?  
e/o?  
-?  
-S+S  
W/H?  
+S

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The boy walks to the chair.

The boy walks to the chair.

Does the boy walk to the chair?

Does the boy walk to the chair or the girl walk to the chair?

Does the girl walk to the chair?

The girl doesn't walk to the chair. The boy walks to the chair.

Who walks to the chair?

Yes, the boy walks to the chair.

The boy walks to the chair.

The boy walks to the chair.

Does the boy walk to the table?

Does the boy walk to the chair or the table?

Does the boy walk to the table?

The boy doesn't walk to the table. The boy walks to the chair.

Who walks to the chair?

Yes, the boy walks to the chair.

## Add a detail

One at a time.

Then circle by asking lots of questions.

Make it a game to choose the cutest detail.

Use the detail to compare and contrast with other students in the class.

Does Ashley want a blue cat?

No, Kayla wants a blue cat.

Who wants a pink cat?

Ashley

## Read.

NOT the same story you did in class.

Uses the same structures.

Ask lots of questions.

Read a sentence.

Decode it.

Ask questions about it.

Repeat.

## Reading the story

There is a boy. His name is John. John stands up, walks to the chair and sits on the chair.

The teacher walks to the chair. The teacher is not happy. The teacher is angry. The teacher says, "John, don't sit on the chair! Walk to the elephant! Sit on the elephant!"

John stands up fast and walks to the elephant. John sits down slowly on the elephant.

The teacher is happy because John sits down on the elephant. John is happy too because he sits down on the elephant.

For more reference:

<http://groups.yahoo.com/group/moretprs>

<http://www.readthewriter.com/teachingmaterials.html>

<http://groups.yahoo.com/group/indianatprs>

Blaine Ray (<http://www.blaineraytprs.com>)

Susie Gross (<http://www.susangrosstprs.com>)

(February 27-28 at Whiteland HS !!!!)

Fluency Fast (<http://www.fluencyfast.com>)