



13 Creative and Exciting Ways to Teach Grammar

Yulia & Julia & Roni

1. Spot the Mistake

There are 3 mistakes. Can you find them all?

1. If I will see her, I will tell her the news. ✘
2. He has been working here since 2015. ✔
3. She suggested to go to the cinema. ✘
4. They didn't know the answer, so they asked the teacher. ✔
5. I never ate sushi before. ✘

1. **If I see her**, I will tell her the news.

In first conditional, use present simple after "if".

3. She suggested **going** to the cinema.

"suggest" is followed by a gerund, not an infinitive.

5. **I've** never **eaten** sushi before.

When we talk about experiences in life until now, we use the Present Perfect.

1. Write the number of errors you've made on the board and ask them to find them all.
2. They'll love trying to beat you to win the game.
3. Let's see who can find and explain them.
4. Put any mistakes they've missed on a list to practice the following day.

2. Grammar Games - Gamification

1. Bingo

Students listen and mark words or grammar items on a bingo card.

Examples:

- * Call out verbs in the past simple: ran, jumped, danced
- * Use categories: nouns, verbs, adjectives
- * Use pictures: match to the right word or tense

B	I	N	G	O
Already	Always	Frequently	Last Night	Lately
Later	Never	Next Week	Now	Rarely
Recently	Right Now	Free Space!	Seldom	Sometimes
Soon	Still	Then	This Morning	Today
Tomorrow	Tonight	Usually	Yesterday	Yet

B	I	N	G	O
I	you	he	she	it
we	they	me	him	her
US	them	Free Space	their	themselves
yours	our	my	mine	myself
yourself	himself	herself	ours	his

TEACH THIS
WORKSHEETS, ACTIVITIES & GAMES

IRREGULAR VERBS
Irregular Verbs Bingo

Bingo			Bingo		
heard	learnt	said	drank	had	slept
flew	ate	got	ran	froze	fell
brought	took	were	chose	was	taught
Bingo			Bingo		
stood	came	led	gave	fought	won
felt	went	found	thought	caught	left
sent	held	meant	sold	paid	told
Bingo			Bingo		
lay	rode	stole	knew	swam	broke
understood	bought	saw	woke	sang	made
built	spoke	lost	met	drew	kept
Bingo			Bingo		
forgot	drove	sat	began	wore	spent
taught	knew	drew	took	spoke	left
stole	came	broke	felt	got	found
Bingo			Bingo		
caught	said	drank	slept	fell	brought
were	won	told	made	ran	kept
meant	flew	led	froze	fought	sang

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Grammar Games - Gamification

2. Odd one out

Students find the word that doesn't belong in the group and explain why.

Examples:

- * run, jump, cat → "cat" is not a verb
- * quickly, happily, tall → "tall" is not an adverb
- * was, were, went, blue → "blue" is not a verb

Odd One Out
Adjectives
Look at the words carefully.
Circle the word in each row that is not an adjective.

beautiful	amazing	mountain	pretty
sad	plain	blue	book
green	photo	red	purple
delicious	meal	tasty	scrumptious
sail	dirty	disgusting	muddy

Odd One Out
Adjectives
Look at the words carefully.
Circle the word in each row that is not an adjective.

beautiful	amazing	mountain	pretty
sad	plain	blue	book

Odd one out:

A an	B but
C and	D quickly

Grammar Games - Gamification

3. Dice games

Each number on the dice gives a different grammar task.

Example:

- * Roll a 1 → Say a question in present simple.
- * Roll a 4 → Make a sentence using a preposition.
- * Roll a 6 → Correct a sentence with a mistake.

ROLL THE DICE AND WRITE!



- 1: yesterday / go / cinema
- 2: last summer / visit / museum
- 3: last week / play / basketball
- 4: yesterday / eat / sandwich
- 5: last week / watch / a film
- 6: last year / travel / family

Virtual Dice Roller



Sum: 5
Product: 6

Number of Dice:


Roll Dice 

ROLL THE DICE

COMMON VERBS

Play with a partner and two dice. Roll the dice and create a sentence using the verb.

1	PLAY	READ	COME	HELP	EAT	SEE
2	DRINK	GO	STAY	WATCH	LIVE	HAVE
3	GIVE	WORK	DIE	ASK	DO	LOSE
4	BE	WIN	GET	WRITE	BUY	MAKE
5	SELL	BREAK	LEARN	TAKE	TRY	LOOK
6	PAY	SAY	USE	THINK	WALK	TEACH



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Grammar Games -Gamification

4. Hot potato

Pass an object (even a potato) while music plays. When it stops, say a sentence\ do a task.

Examples:

- * Say a sentence with "can"
- * Say a question using "did"
- * Say a sentence using 3 adjectives
- * Choose the right form:

I like ____ pizza.



a) eat
b) shop
c) eating
d) a

BRITISH COUNCIL



Grammar Games - Gamification

5. Tic-Tac-Toe

Answer grammar tasks to win squares and complete a line.

Examples:

- * Say a sentence in future simple
- * Find and fix a grammar mistake
- * Use the word "because" in a sentence

Tic Tac Toe










Use Past Simple/Continuous

All day	At 2 o'clock yesterday	1 year ago
this time last month	Last night	During last week
The day before yesterday	at 7 a.m	at noon

I (work) now	you (work) now	he (work) now
she (work) now	it (work) now	we (work) now
I (work) now	you (work) now	they (work) now

If I were you,	She would have finished the exam,	Unless he finishes soon,
If they had known,	He takes his umbrella, if	You wouldn't have been late if
He wishes	If you hadn't been so rude,	He would give you some help if

Parts of Speech Tic - Tac - Toe !

Pronoun Ex. _____ 	Article Ex. _____ 	Preposition Ex. _____ 
Verb Ex. _____ 	Noun Ex. _____ 	Adverb Ex. _____ 
Interjection Ex. _____ 	Adjective Ex. _____ 	Conjunction Ex. _____ 

Grammar Games -Gamification

6. Relays

Teams race to the board to complete grammar tasks.

Examples:

- * Correct 5 sentences on the board
- * Build a full sentence from word cards
- * One student writes a word, the next continues the sentence
- * One student at a time runs to the board and writes a verb. Each new verb must begin with the last letter of the verb before it.

Example: eat → teach → hide → eat → talk → keep

Grammar Games -Gamification

7. Four corners

Label each classroom corner: noun, verb, adjective, adverb.

Examples:

- * Say: slowly → students run to "adverb"
- * Say: beautiful → go to "adjective"
- * Add a "question" or "tense" corner for more fun
- * When students get to the corner, the teacher chooses one or two students from each group to give a sentence using a word from their corner.



Grammar Games -Gamification

8. Go Fish

Each student gets grammar cards (like verbs, subjects, questions, nouns, etc.).
The goal is to collect matching pairs or quads.

How to play:

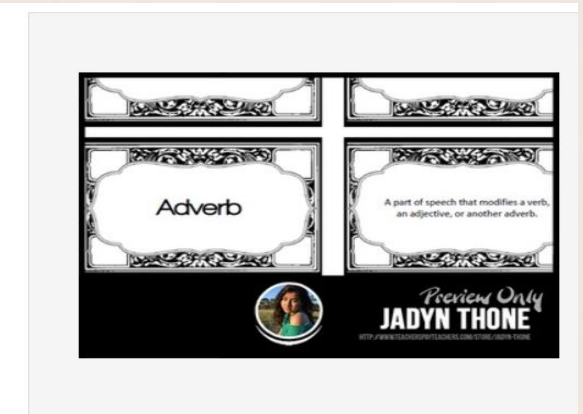
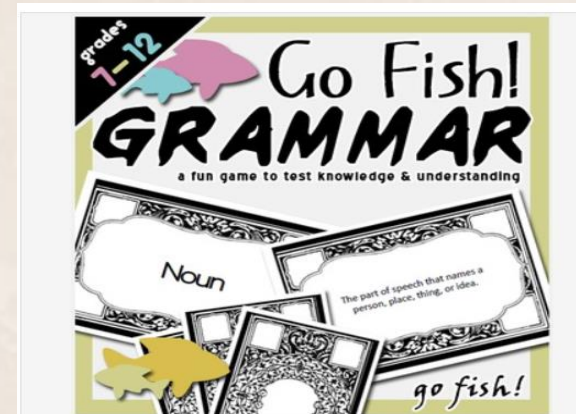
1. One student asks another a grammar question to find a match.
2. If the other student has the card – they give it.
3. If not – the first student "goes fishing" (takes a new card from the deck).

Examples of questions:

- * "Do you have a question in the present perfect?"
→ Looking for a card like: "Have you ever eaten sushi?"
- * "Do you have a noun that starts with T?"
→ Looking for a card like: "table" or "teacher"

The game ends when all the cards are matched.

dog	short	rain	funny
write	quickly	dance	happily



Grammar Games -Gamification

9. Grammar Races

Team members run to the board to write sentences, Other teams check and correct mistakes

10. Two Truths and a Lie

Each student says 3 sentences (one is false).
Class asks questions and guesses the lie.
Great for practicing various tenses.

11. Never Have I Ever

Students say: “Never have I ever eaten sushi”.
Others raise their hand if they have.
Supports Present Perfect usage practice.

12. Snakes & Ladders

Students roll and answer grammar questions to move.
Right –climb a ladder; wrong – slide down a snake.

Bonus Tools - Digital

[Wordwall](#)

[Baamboozle](#)

Easy templates for grammar games.

[Freerice](#)

You can learn grammar on Freerice by answering multiple-choice grammar questions—every correct answer donates rice to people in need, so you learn and help others at the same time!

[Cool English](#)

You can learn grammar on CoolEnglish by playing games, watching videos, and doing fun grammar quizzes online.

[British Council - LearnEnglish](#)

[Kahoot!](#)

[Agendaweb](#)

[ESL Games Plus](#)

3. Silly Sentences

Julia **is flying** on a **banana**, and **singing** a song about **Rihanna!**

Make a funny sentence:

- Use the present continuous tense
- Your sentence must rhyme



Play with rhyme and word patterns to make funny songs, sentences and stories they enjoy and remember.

Children find it hilarious when you add in their names.

4. Songs



Singing helps students remember grammar rules.

- **Use songs to teach difficult structures (like conditionals, modals, past tenses).**
- **Make it fun with gap-fill activities.**
- **Songs are great for lesson openers, reviews, or homework.**
- **Play the key lines for pronunciation practice.**
- **Ask students: Why did we choose this song?**

[Grammar-Songs](#)

[Esl-songs](#)



5. Artistic Grammar

Instead of only writing, students can draw, color, and design their grammar.

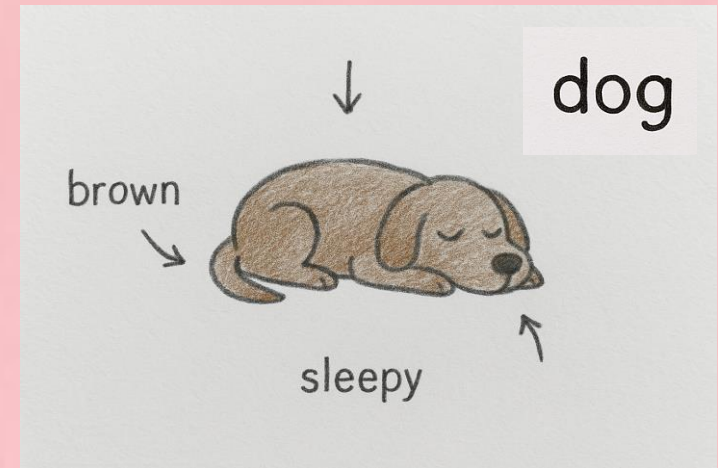
Draw something small and fun (an animal, food, monster, anything!).

Now write 3 words around your drawing:

1 noun

3 adjectives

- Write a full sentence.
- Pair students up. They describe each other's drawings in English.
- Hang the drawings on the wall to create an Adjective Gallery.
- Create grammar comic strips!



6. Hands-On Grammar

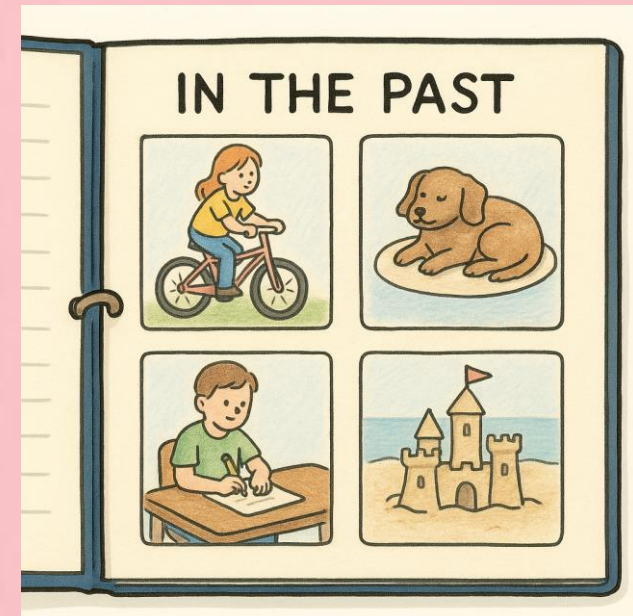
If you give students a purpose for their work, they're going to be more invested, and find it more interesting.

There are plenty of reasons you can invent for writing:

- Creating class books
- Make wall displays
- Design booklets to take home
- Write for the school newspaper
- Make a grammar section on your website\ post.
- Present to parents or other students in assembly.

Example Project: Make a Past tense photo album - each picture has a sentence: "I rode my bike in the park"

Post on class wall or website.



7. Roleplay

At the Restaurant

Grammar focus: Present Simple / Questions

Example:

- * Waiter: What would you like to eat?
- * Customer: I would like a salad and some juice.
- * Waiter: Do you want dessert?

Interview for a Job

Grammar focus: Modals (can, must, should).

Example:

- Interviewer: What can you do well?
- *Candidate: I can speak English and work in a team.
- *Interviewer: Why should we hire you?

Making Plans with Friends

Grammar focus: First Conditional

Example:

- * If it doesn't rain, we will go to the beach.
- * If I finish my homework, I'll call you.



Reported speech - roleplay: workplace

But during the job interview I was told that ...

STUDENT A
You are recruiting people to join your company. Decide what the company does and what position needs filled. Interview a candidate and give them details on what the job will entail.
COMPANY _____ JOB _____
The job involves _____ and _____
Our company is doing really well and business is _____
You are going to have plenty of opportunities for _____
The working hours are _____
You will receive a bonus each time you _____
The office you'll occupy has recently been refurbished and _____
You can use the company's facilities such as the on-site gym and canteen for free. You may have to occasionally do overtime if _____
You won't have to work at the weekend. We have over 100 happy staff. We won the 'Top Employer Award' last year.

STUDENT B
You are being interviewed for a job. Listen to interviewer describing the position and make notes. Accept the offer.
Now, it's been three months since you started your new job and you've realised there is a huge difference between what you were told during the job interview and the reality. Speak to your boss. Say what you were told and how things really are. Use reported speech.
Example:
You said my job would involve processing online orders, whereas in reality it involves cold calling.
You said the company ...
You said I ...
You said the working hours ...
You said my office ...

The person you have recently hired has come back to complain about his/her working conditions. Listen to his/her concerns and offer solutions.

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8. Get Active

To identify parts of speech (verbs, nouns, adjectives, etc.) through movement and reaction.

I will say\show a word; you need to do the correct movement on camera:

- **Clap** if it's a **verb**
- **Touch your head** if it's a **noun**
- **Wave your hands** if it's an **adjective**

whisper

If someone does the wrong move — they must say a full sentence using the word in the past simple!

*Type a few sentences in a big font, print them out and cut them up. Give each team member a sentence chunk and ask them to recreate the whole sentence by lining up in the correct order. The fastest team or the team which completes the task correctly scores a point.

*Stick questions in random order on your whiteboard with some bluetack. Divide your students into two teams and get both teams to line up. The students run to the board and tap the correct answer. The fastest tap scores a point .

9. Characters

Example 1:

Full stop = A police officer who stops the sentence

“Stop here! This sentence is finished!”

Future tense = A fortune teller

She says: “You will go to Paris soon...”

She always talks about what will happen.

Adjective thief = A sneaky thief who steals boring sentences

He adds colorful words like “amazing,” “funny,” or “huge” to make the sentence exciting.

Quotation Marks = Drama Queen

She always repeats what others say... loudly!

Example 2:

When the teacher calls out a grammar item, you should:

 **Verb Shoes**

Find a synonym for the verb you hear

 **Adjective Sunglasses**

Add as many adjectives as you can to describe the noun

 **Tense Watch**

Listen carefully to the sentence

Check the grammar tense – is it correct?

If not, fix the verb

10. Drills

I _____ yesterday, but I didn't _____ yesterday.
I cooked yesterday, but I didn't eat yesterday.

I'm good at _____ but I'm not so good at _____.

I'm good at cooking, but not so good at dancing.

A drill is when students repeat a sentence pattern again and again, with different words. It helps them remember grammar rules through practice and repetition.

Examples:

- 1. Throw a ball to a student. They say a sentence using the target structure. Then they throw the ball to someone else.**
- 2. Play music. When the music stops, the student who was chosen makes a sentence.**
- 3. Set a timer. The students try to say\write as many sentences as they can in one minute. Use one grammar pattern only.**

11. Grammar Auction

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* How

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Three Wise Kangaroos
Grammar auction

Decide if the following sentences are correct or incorrect grammatically. You can bet between \$10 and \$100 on each statement. You win the money you have bet each time you give the right answer and lose money when your answer is wrong.

1. I am a driver for 20 years and I have never had an accident.
2. You are very good in telling lies.
3. I wish it weren't so hot today.
4. I was given some flowers and a couple of books for my birthday.
5. If I didn't sell my bike last month, I could ride to work now.
6. Why Alex and Jo didn't come to the party last weekend?
7. I'm looking forward to meeting you in person.
8. My husband didn't want to watch the film with me because he already saw it.
9. What were you doing when I called you last night?
10. How much fruit do you eat a week?
11. The news are always so depressing.
12. Can you tell me what does it depend on?
13. He came late to his own wedding, what really annoyed his bride.
14. We should bring insect repellent in case there will be mosquitoes.
15. When I woke up, I didn't know where I am.
16. Neither his mum or his dad can speak English.
17. I don't mind not going to the office every day.
18. I'd rather you didn't call me outside my office hours.
19. Our neighbour has been sent to the prison for the shoplifting.
20. Jeff offered paying for everyone's lunch.

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Instructions:

1. Divide the class into small groups.
2. Give each group a list with 20 sentences. Some are correct, and some have grammar mistakes.
3. Each group gets fake money (example: \ \$500).
4. For each sentence, the group decides:
 - * Is the sentence correct or wrong?
 - * How much money do they want to bet? (\ \$10 to \ \$100)
5. If the group is right – they win the money they bet.
6. If the group is wrong – they lose the money they bet.
7. At the end, the group with the most money wins!

12. Speaking Practice

The passive - all forms 2

Fill in the gaps with passive forms and answer the questions.



What colour should hospital wards _____ (paint) to make the patients feel better?

_____ (you/ever/ask) to look after anyone's baby or pet? How did you get on?

_____ workers' rights well _____ (protect) in your country?

When was the last time you _____ (give) a compliment?

_____ we _____ (brainwash) by social media these days?

How should pupils _____ (punish) for misbehaving in class?

What would you do if you _____ (force) to stay in compulsory hotel quarantine for two weeks?

_____ you ever _____ (award) a prize? What for?

Can the culture of consumerism _____ (avoid)?

_____ pets _____ (spoil) too much these days?

Articles 2

Fill in the gaps with the correct articles (a/an/the/-) and answer the questions.



6. It is _____ fact that _____ fast fashion is putting _____ enormous strain on _____ environment as _____ millions of _____ cheaply made clothes end up in _____ landfills every day.

How can _____ problem of _____ fast fashion be solved?

7. By _____ definition _____ megacity is _____ metropolis with _____ population exceeding 10 million people. The biggest megacities in the world include Tokyo, Delhi and Shanghai with 37, 29 and 26 million inhabitants respectively.

Would you like to live in _____ megacity? What are _____ advantages and disadvantages of _____ megacities?



8. There is _____ old saying which goes, _____ apple _____ day keeps _____ doctor away.

How important is _____ diet in staying healthy?

9. An advantage of _____ electric vehicles is that they don't belch _____ poisonous fumes into _____ atmosphere.

On _____ other hand, they are more expensive than _____ standard cars, charging _____ battery takes longer than filling up and _____ electricity doesn't always come from renewable sources.

What's your opinion about _____ electric vehicles?



10. In 2019 _____ NASA was offering \$19,000 to 24 participants to stay in _____ bed for at least two months.

_____ objective of _____ study was to find out how _____ body changes in _____ weightlessness.

Would you be willing to take part in this study?

Noun-verb agreement

Read the statements below and choose the correct form of the verbs. Say whether you agree or disagree with these statements and give reasons why.



The information that most people look for on social media **is/are** information about celebrities.

The police **is/are** highly respected in my country.

Money **is/are** the most motivating factor for people at work.

Your hair **reveal/reveals** a lot about your personality.

Skinny jeans **is/are** never going to go out of fashion.

The data social networking sites collect about us **is/are** used against us.

The USA **is/are** not as important a player on the global market as **it/they** used to be.

Statistics **is/are** able to prove anything you want them too.

The news on TV **is/are** mostly about politics.

Social media **has/have** a lot of power these days.

The criteria for entering university **is/are** too low.

Ikea furniture **is/are** both practical and good quality.

Organic fruit **is/are** worth its/their price.

Deer **has/have** been hunted for sport for decades, which is a great tradition.

Politics **is/are** an important science and should become a compulsory school subject.

13. Writing Tasks

Regular writing to use grammar in context.

Example topics:

- A strange day at school (past simple)
- My dream job (future tense)
- My best friend (present simple + adjectives)
- 33 creative ideas for in-class writing – Three Wise Kangaroos



Three Wise Kangaroos

RELATIVE CLAUSE STORY BITS

Write a story using the following relative clauses.

...which was rather
awkward

...who must have left
the door open

...who often tested his
inventions in his garage

...which came as a shock

...whose dog was
mentally unstable

...which he absolutely
hated

...where no one could
see it

...which she had hidden
in the garden before

...which they couldn't
even fit in the suitcase

...who was very jealous

...whose grandma was a
terrible driver

...which she accidentally
stepped on



Thank you!

