

# Second Language Acquisition Course



This post expands on the core message of a short lesson about errors in language learning from a recent video. If you're in or teaching a second language learning acquisition course, this errors module will help you shift your mindset, embrace mistakes, and turn errors into one of your most powerful learning tools.



## In this lesson

- Shifting your mindset around language errors

Eleven errors.

## Why errors matter

Too many learners treat mistakes like failures. The truth is the opposite: mistakes are signposts. They tell you what to focus on next. Rather than trying to avoid errors at all costs, learn to recognise them as invaluable feedback on your path to fluency.



## Mindset

- Learning a language is not a linear process.
- Think about how children learned to speak and write.
- Grammar and vocabulary weren't learned rule by rule or list by list. They are learned by continuous listening, speaking, reading and writing.
- To err is human. It will happen when you are practicing a language.

### Learning isn't linear

Language learning is rarely a straight line. Think of how children acquire speech and writing: they try, fail, adjust, and try again. We don't scold children for getting grammar wrong; we encourage them. Give yourself the same compassion. Progress happens through repeated exposure—listening, speaking, reading and writing—more than through memorising grammar rules.

“Embrace and fall in love with your errors.”

### Practical mindset shifts

Here are the concrete shifts that will make errors productive instead of paralysing:

- Give yourself permission to make mistakes. Without errors you won't test your limits.
- Focus heavily on input (listening and reading) so you naturally absorb grammar and vocabulary in context.

- Use errors as diagnostic tools: each mistake points to a specific gap to work on.
- Fail forward—make attempts that push you slightly beyond your comfort zone so errors are informative.
- Keep engaged with language in enjoyable ways: movies, conversations, games and writing practice.



## Mindset

- Learning a language is not a linear process.
- Think about how children learned to speak and write.
- Grammar and vocabulary weren't learned rule by rule or list by list. They are learned by continuous listening, speaking, reading and writing.
- To err is human. It will happen when you are practicing a language.

## How to work through mistakes

Making mistakes is only half the process. The other half is working through them. When you notice a recurring error:

1. Record or note the example.
2. Look for patterns—what contexts trigger the error?
3. Seek out clear input that models the correct form.
4. Practice the corrected pattern in speaking and writing until it becomes natural.

Remember: if you avoid errors, you risk getting stuck and becoming stagnant. The path to fluency is paved with repeated, corrected attempts.

It is important to practice. Mistakes point you to what you need to learn and understand.

to fluency and effective communication in a new

## Next steps and encouragement

If you're working through a Second Language Learning Acquisition Course: Errors section, use the exercises that increase input and create low-pressure [opportunities to speak](#). Treat each mistake as a step forward. As the lesson puts it, "it's all about failing forward."

## Final thought

Allow yourself to make lots of mistakes. They are not setbacks but essential data points that, when acted on, bring you to fluency and [effective communication in your new language](#).

### 5 Weeks of No and Low Prep Fun

Need quick, engaging activities for your class? This free guide includes **25 no-prep and low-prep ideas** to save time while keeping students excited about learning. [Download your free copy now.](#)

[Second Language Learning Acquisition Course: Culture](#)