

THE OPEN UNIVERSITY OF SRI LANKA

B. A IN ENGLISH & ENGLISH LANGUAGE TEACHING

FINAL EXAMINATION

BASIC CONCEPTS IN ENGLISH

LANGUAGE TEACHING

DURATION

LEVEL 5

December 2012

LSU 3202

THREE HOURS (03 hours)

00051



DATE: 13. 12. 2012

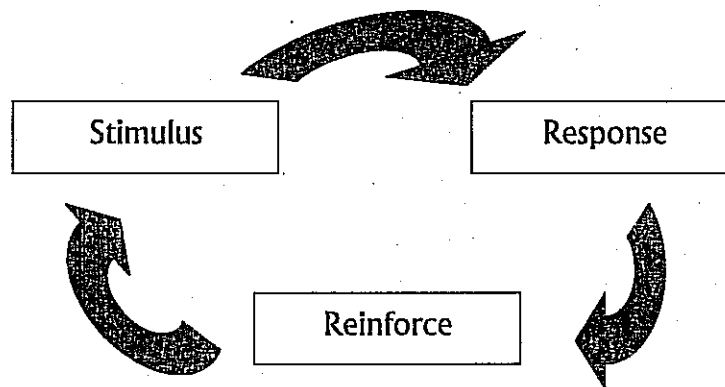
TIME: 09.30 am.

12.30 pm.

ANSWER FOUR (04) QUESTIONS, CHOOSING AT LEAST ONE EACH FROM PARTS A, B & C

Part A

1. Explain the theory which underpins the following diagram and discuss the teaching methodology that was developed based on this theory. Use examples to illustrate your answer.



(25 marks)

2. a) Describe Selinker's 'Interlanguage theory'.
b) Discuss how interlanguage theory contributed to developments in the field of English Language *Teaching*.

(25 marks)

3. a) In which type of teaching methodology would you find lessons built around pictures/situations such as the following



- b) Discuss the theory underlying the methodology you described in (a) above and the rationale for the use of this type of diagram.

(25 marks)

Part B

4. A teacher needs to follow a set of pedagogical principles when planning a language course. Discuss at least five (05) of these, giving examples.

(25 marks)

5. List the characteristics of a successful act of speech and discuss the teacher's role in helping students gain mastery in the skill of speaking.

(25 marks)

6. Teaching writing in English to second language learners is a challenge faced by many Sri Lankan teachers of English. How can a teacher overcome this challenge in the writing classroom?

(25 marks)

Part C

7. "Many students who pursue higher studies are unable to deal with English when it is used in the normal process of communication". Discuss two (02) methods that a teacher can employ in the language classroom to enhance interaction among students.
- (25 marks)
8. "To be successful, a teacher who uses the Eclectic Method needs to be imaginative, energetic and willing to experiment." Justify or refute this statement by discussing advantages and disadvantages of the Eclectic Method in teaching English as a second language.
- (20 marks)
9. According to the traditional approaches, grammatical competence was considered the foundation of language proficiency and language learning was essentially understood as developing the knowledge of grammatical patterns and constructing sentence structures. Mention two (02) language teaching methods based on this principle and discuss to what extent they have been successful in developing the language proficiency of students.

(25 marks)