

III B.A

Teaching Speaking

Introduction

Speaking is an important skill which must be cultivated by all those who want to learn English as a first or second language or as a foreign language.

Aims and objective of Teaching Speaking

The main objectives of teaching speaking are many

- a. It should enable the students to speak correctly and properly.
- b. They should speak fluently and accurately .
- c. It should help them to get mastery of English.

Barriers of effective speaking

Lack of Exposure the students are not exposed to English speaking situations. There is not much of opportunity to speak in English.

There are other barriers:

1. Lack of qualified trained teachers.
2. Over-crowded classes.
3. Mother –tongue interference.

Steps to be taken for effective speaking.

1. Psychological barriers like shyness, hesitation, nervousness, fear frustration etc. should be removed.
2. Proper drill must be given to those learners who have picked up wrong or strong regional pronunciation habits.
3. Thinking in English should be encouraged and adequate opportunities to listening and speaking of good English must be given to students.

Practice in Pronunciation

Practice in Pronunciation should be given to students, the following drawbacks are noticed in our students.

1. Misplaced stress on syllables or absence of stress at all.
2. interference of the phonological system of the mother tongue.
3. Misuse of /r/ sound

Use of dialogues

While giving practice in speaking, We may start with Dialogues.

Producing different sounds

The teacher writes pairs of words closely related in sound such as ‘sit-seat’: pull-poll; ‘wine-vine’. The students should read them aloud.

Describing a picture

The students describe a picture shown by the teacher.

Describing an action

The teacher performs a few physical geatures and students are asked to describe them.

Conversation

The teacher and the learner have a conversation on some object, animal, incident or any topic.

Paragraphs

1. What are the aims and objectives of teaching speaking?
2. Explain some of the barriers to effective speaking.
3. Explain the importance of Pronunciation in teaching spoken English.

Teaching reading skills

What is reading?

Reading is a decoding process. It looks at written symbols and translating it into a sound. Reading consists of symbol, sound and sense. It involves physical, intellectual and emotional reaction.

Importance of reading

1. It helps to know about the happenings around the world
2. It indicates one's knowledge of the language.
3. It is a source of recreation
4. It is a source of self-education.
5. Reading makes a full man and the education.

Objectives of Teaching Reading.

1. Reading enables the students to read English.
2. Enables the students to read with correct pronunciation.
3. Enables them to read with fluency .
4. To enable them to read with understanding.
5. To enable them to enjoy reading.

Types of Reading

There are two kinds of reading skills; the skill of reading aloud and reading silently. Reading aloud is primarily an oral matter; it is closer to pronunciation than to comprehension.

Silent Reading

There are five uses of silent reading

1. To make a survey of material to be studied

2. To skim
3. To familiarize with the materials.
4. To study the materials in depth
5. Silent reading saves the energy of the readers.

Mechanics of Reading

- While reading, there should not be any muscular articulation. Lips and tongue should be kept still.
- Word for word reading should be avoided in favour of taking in meaningful groups of words

Extensive and Intensive reading

In intensive reading, the reader has to be careful with different linguistic items like words, grammar, language structure etc.

This type of reading is also known as critical reading or reading for comprehension.

Extensive reading

It is known as reading for information or reading for pleasure.

Paragraphs

1. Explain the aims and objective of reading.
2. What is silent reading?
3. Differentiate between intensive and Extensive reading.

Teaching of Writing Skills.

Mechanics of Writing

The pupil first learns to write the letters of the alphabet, then the learner copies sentences from the textbook which he has already learnt to read. He looks at a phrase in the lesson, reads it aloud and writes it. Next the pupil copies sentence from substitution table after oral practice.

Writing to Inform

Writing is always done with a purpose. Pupils are given completion or supply type of exercises based on the text. Then they answer short comprehension questions.

Guided Composition

Hints development is one of them.

Free Composition

Writing all the main points and supporting details in the form of an outline. Each main point will be given a paragraph. There must be proper linking of paragraphs.

Choice of Topic

The teacher must choose topics for writing tasks within the knowledge, experience and interesting level of the students.

The qualities of good handwriting

- ✓ It should be legible
- ✓ A good handwriting also means writing with good speed.
- ✓ It should be attractive
- ✓ It should be simple but attractive.

Paragraphs

1. Write about the mechanics of writing.
2. What are the steps involved in teaching writing to students?
3. What are the qualities of good handwriting?

