

TEACHING OF LANGUAGE

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LANGUAGE

- ◉ Language is our primary source of communication. It's the method through which we share our ideas and thoughts with others. Some people even say that language is what separates us from animals and makes us human.
- ◉ There are thousands of languages in this world. Countries have their own national languages in addition to a variety of local languages spoken and understood by their people in different regions. Some languages are spoken by millions of people, others by only a few thousand.

IMPORTANCE

- ◉ develop the students' intellectual, personal and professional abilities.
- ◉ acquire a level of proficiency in language skills (listening, speaking, reading and writing) that enables them to communicate with speakers of English.
- ◉ acquire the linguistic competence necessarily required in various life situations.
- ◉ acquire the linguistic competence required in different professions.
- ◉ develop their awareness of the importance of English as a means of international communication.
- ◉ develop positive attitudes towards learning English.

- develop the linguistic competence that enables them to be aware of the cultural, economical, and social issues of their society in order to contribute in giving solutions.
- develop the linguistic competence that enables them, in the future, to present the culture and civilization of their nation.
- benefit from English-speaking nations, in order to enhance the concept of international cooperation that develop understanding and respect of cultural differences among nations.
- acquire the linguistic bases that enable them to participate in transferring scientific and technological advances of other nations to their nation.



OBJECTIVES

- To develop knowledge and understanding of Grammar.
- To develop abilities to make use of the grammar in own writing English/Hindi.
- To understand the meaning of English/ Hindi passage.
- To develop interest in reading English/Hindi passages/ literatures.
- To develop self study habit.
- To enhance competencies in writing essays and gist of the passage in own words/ language.
- To develop their insight and favorable attitude towards English/Hindi language.
- To developing the understanding about rules of grammar and their use in writing English/Hindi.

- To encourage for composing poems and writing essay.
- To develop the ability for grasping the theme of poem or English/Hindi passage.
- To encourage the students for writing the meaning or theme of poem or passage in their own words.
- To develop the ability of appreciation of ideas and criticizing the thinking.
- To develop the creativity of the students related to verbal ability and reasoning or fluency of language.
- To develop the ability of understanding of other school subjects.
- To develop the mastery of language for expressing his ideas, feelings and experiences.
- To develop the ability of evaluation and analysis of language components.

TECHNIQUES OF TEACHING LANGUAGE

- ◉ GRAMMAR TRANSLATION METHOD
- ◉ DIRECT METHOD
- ◉ STRUCTURAL METHOD



GRAMMER TRANSLATION METHOD

- ◉ To teach the foreign language through the medium of the mother tongue.
- ◉ Teaching through translation is quick and economical.
- ◉ Translation affords an opportunity for comparison and contrast between the language patterns of both the languages.

DIRECT METHOD

- ◉ It aims at introducing the language directly to the learner in the same way as his/ her mother tongue.
- ◉ Good command over spoken language prepares a ground to lay the foundation for the development of the skills of reading and writing

STRUCTURAL METHOD

- ◉ Structures constitute the fundamentals of the language.
- ◉ The structures provide the basic framework of the language.
- ◉ In order to learn the language and various skills of the language, one should know its structures, handle them in proper situations and master them for the purposes of various skills.

- The Structural Approach is a technique wherein the learner masters the pattern of sentence. Structures are the different arrangements of words in one accepted style or the other. It includes various modes in which clauses, phrases or word might be used. It is based on the assumptions that language can be best learnt through a scientific selection and grading of the structures or patterns of sentences and vocabulary.



SKILLS

- ◉ Listening
 - ◉ Speaking
 - ◉ Reading
 - ◉ Writing
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- ◉ LETTERS---WORDS---PHRASES / CLAUSES ---
SENTENCES---PARAGRAPHS---WHOLE TEXT



TEACHING READING

Whole Word Approach (Sight Word)

Learning to recognize whole words by sight rather than by decoding each word is part of that process. There are two lists of commonly used high-frequency sight words that are taught to new readers. The Dolch List and the Edward Fry List.

- ◎ **Matching / Grouping of words**

(Pairing activity using pictures with word cards, picture and word card with only word card and only word cards)

- ◎ **Identification of words**

- ◎ **Reading of words**

TEACHING WRITING

- ⦿ **Tracing**
- ⦿ **Joining dots**
- ⦿ **Copying**
- ⦿ **Writing from memory**

