

Teacher Training

May 11, 2012

10 questions to ask about a method I

- 1. What are the goals of teachers who use this method?
- 2. What is the role of the teacher?
What is the role of the students?

from Larsen-Freeman and Andersen, 2011, p. 9.

10 questions to ask about a method II

- 3 What are some characteristics of the teaching/learning process?
- 4 What is the nature of student-teacher interaction? What is the nature of student-student interaction?

from Larsen-Freeman and Andersen, 2011, p. 9.

10 questions to ask about a method III

- 5 How are the feelings of the students dealt with?
- 6 How is language viewed? How is culture viewed?

from Larsen-Freeman and Andersen, 2011, p. 9.

10 questions to ask about a method IV

- 7 What areas of language are emphasized? What language skills are emphasized?
- 8 What is the role of the students' native language?

from Larsen-Freeman and Andersen, 2011, p. 9.

10 questions to ask about a method V

- 9 How is evaluation accomplished?
- 10 How does the teacher respond to student errors?

from Larsen-Freeman and Andersen, 2011, p. 9.

Grammar- translation #1

- 1. What are the goals of teachers who use this method?
- The purpose of learning is to read the literature in the target language

Grammar— translation #2

- 2. What is the role of the teacher?
What is the role of the students?
- The teacher is the authority.
Students do what the teacher says
to learn what the teacher knows.

Grammar- translation #3

- 3 What are some characteristics of the teaching/learning process?
- Students translate various types of literature. Students study grammar rules. Memorize L1 equivalents for L2 words.

Grammar- translation #4

- 4 What is the nature of student-teacher interaction? What is the nature of student-student interaction?
- Most interaction is from the teacher to the students. Little student-student interaction.

Grammar- translation #5

- How are the feelings of the students dealt with?
- This is not considered in this method.

GRAMMAT- TRANSLATION #6

- 6 How is language viewed? How is culture viewed?
- Literary or formal printed language is superior to spoken language. Culture is literature.

Grammar- translation #7

- 7 What areas of language are emphasized? What language skills are emphasized?
- Vocabulary and grammar are emphasized. Reading and writing are the primary skills.

Grammar- translation #8

- 8 What is the role of the students' native language?
- The language used mostly in class is the students' native language.

Grammar- translation #9

- 9 How is evaluation accomplished?
- Written tests of translating passages; questions to apply grammar rules.

Grammar- translation #10

- 10 How does the teacher respond to student errors?
- Getting the correct answer is important; the answer is given by the teacher if the student does not understand.

• Grammar-translation:

- Is a way of teaching that many love to hate.
- Is still very popular in every country for every language—living or dead
- Requires few specialized skills
- Has no theory behind it
- Has easy-to-make assessments (test)

Grammar-translation: Discussion

- In what situations would the grammar-translation method be useful?