

**5S6**

**FF5**

**D.El.Ed. Examination**

**JANUARY, 2023**

**MODEL ANSWER AND SCHEME OF MARKING**

**Second Year (2016 Revised Syllabus)**

**PEDAGOGY OF ENGLISH (Part-II)**

**(Third Language : Study Pedagogy)**

**Time : 3.00 to 4.00 Hrs.**

**Date : 16/01/2023**

**(8 Pages)**

**Max. Marks : 20**

1. (A) Fill in the blanks with appropriate words : 2
- (1) Alphabetic
- (2) Evaluator.
- (B) State whether the following statements are true or false : 2
- (1) True
- (2) False
2. Write the answers of the following questions in about 60 to 80 words each :
- (1) The techniques to avoid spelling mistakes : 2
- \* Look, say and write method
  - \* Oral spelling drills
  - \* Finding out missing letters.
  - \* Spelling games.

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**P.T.O.**

(2) **Situation can use to improve the communication skill :**

- \* Greeting others
- \* Introducing yourself
- \* Introducing other people
- \* Classroom question answer processes.
- \* Giving some information to others
- \* Talking with others about family member
- \* Giving opinion about any topic
- \* Talking about your likes and dislikes
- \* Talking about past action
- \* Asking permission for any topic.

(3) **The advantages of CCE :**

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- \* The teachers evaluate students in day to day basis and use the feedback for improvement in teaching-learning process.
- \* Teachers can use varieties of evaluation method over the written tests.

- \* Students can be assessed in both scholastic and co-scholastic areas.
- \* Evaluation is done throughout the year.
- \* CCE encourages the students in forming good study habits.
- \* The feedback provided by CCE can be effectively used in remedial teaching to slow learners.

3 Write the answers of the following questions in about 120 to 160 words each :

(A) **Difference between oral and written communication : 3**

- \* **Oral Communication** — Speaking face-to-face, A public speech, Telephone conversation, classroom teaching, giving presentation, group discussion, video-conferencing, virtual classroom with the help of technology, are the examples of oral communication.
- \* **Written Communication** — Communication that is written by sender and sent to receiver, for examples letters, notice, circulars, posters, memos etc. Fax and E-mails written records. They can be read any time. It is more formal compared to oral communication.

Or

**Yearly plan/Annual plan :**

In educational planning the objectives are always at the centre place. In year plan we divide the total units in the text-book by the available months of teaching. We have to consider the curriculum, instructional material, learning experience, methods, material and objectives to be realised.

**\* Importance of year plan :**

- \* It helps to teach to decide the points that how much time is to be given to achieve a particular objective.
- \* How much weightage is to be given to teach particular unit.
- \* To plan oral and unit test.
- \* To arrange co-curricular and extra-curricular activities.
- \* Undue emphasis on any topic or skill.
- \* To easy and smooth execution.

A group leader is very important factor in making group. He helps the group by clarification of some point. He helps to monitor the class. Teacher should tell the leader to be confident and lead the group properly when group discussing about the problem. The group leaders should collect the ideas and thoughts from other members. He should co-operate with other group. Students follow the instructions given by the leader.

*Or*

**Methods of evaluation :**

- (1) Quantitative method
- (2) Qualitative method.
- (3) Before and after method.
- (4) Comparison method.
- (5) The 'How do we stand' method.

4. Write the answer of the following questions in 200 to 250 words each :

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**Instructional materials :**

Instructional materials are the tools used in educational lesson.

**Types of instructional material :**

**(A) Print material :**

**A textbooks**

**Supplementary materials :**

- (1) Work books
- (2) Reference books
- (3) Teachers handbook
- (4) Newspapers
- (5) Magazine articles.

**(B) Non-print-materials :**

**(1) Audio-materials :**

- \* Radio
- \* Tape-recorder
- \* Record player/cassette recorder
- \* Language laboratory.

**(2) Visual materials :**

Blackboard, pictures, slides, film strip, overhead projector, L.C.D. projector, charts, graphs, maps and globe, posters, fannal board, specimens, objects, epidioscope, flash cards.

**(3) Audio-visual material :**

- \* Motion pictures
- \* Television
- \* Video-tape.

*Or*

**Concept of planning :**

Planning is the intellectual anticipation of possible future situation.

- Plan is a set of action.
- Plan is a detailed scheme, program or method.

Worked out before hand for the purpose of achieving a set of objectives :

**Steps of lesson plan :**

- (1) Introduction
- (2) Statement of Aim
- (3) Presentation
- (4) Summary
- (5) Evaluation
- (6) Home-assignment.