



**BOTSWANA COLLEGE OF OPEN AND DISTANCE
LEARNING**

BACHELOR OF EDUCATION – PRIMARY

LANGUAGE DIDACTICS

LD 221

SESSIONAL EXAMINATION

Total Marks: 100

DURATION: 3HOURS

Instructions to students:

1. The Assignment consist of **Five** Sections: A, B, C, D and E
2. Begin each answer to a new question on a new page
3. Answer all the questions according to instructions given in each section
4. Write answers in the answer booklet provided
5. Write in grammatical English

SECTION A: Multiple choice

(10 Marks)

Answer ALL questions in this section.

1. Approaches to language teaching may include
 - A. Teaching methods and lexical approach
 - B. Kinesthetic approach and inductive approach
 - C. Teaching methods and kinaesthetic approach
 - D. Functional-Notional approach and lexical approach

2. Scaffolding in Language Didactics means
 - A. Arrangement of content according to its level of difficulty
 - B. Using routines or a repetition of language patterns every day in the classroom
 - C. Observation of lessons on a weekly basis
 - D. Proper storage of learning material in the classroom

3. The following are types of language immersion **EXCEPT**
 - A. Compound immersion
 - B. Dual immersion
 - C. Total immersion
 - D. Partial immersion

4. In Linguistic Competence, semantics means
 - A. Acquisition of meaning of words
 - B. Acquisition of knowledge
 - C. Acquisition of words
 - D. Acquisition of grammatical rules

5. According to Stephen Krashen, the two independent systems of second language performance are
- A. Bilingual language acquisition and multi-lingual acquisition
 - B. Communicative approach and traditional approach
 - C. Linguistic environment and communicative approach
 - D. Acquired system and learned system
6. One of the key features of Direct Method in second language teaching is
- A. The teacher is at the centre of instructional delivery
 - B. Only everyday vocabulary and sentences are taught
 - C. Mistakes in pronunciation are prohibited
 - D. Emphasis is more on new vocabulary
7. The four important skills in language learning are
- A. Listening, speaking, reading and writing
 - B. Speaking, comprehension, writing and reading
 - C. Texting, writing, communication and reading
 - D. Speaking, texting, listening and comprehension
8. A learner who is not motivated enough to learn a second language can be assisted by
- A. Speaking native language more often
 - B. Total immersion
 - C. Providing supportive classroom environment
 - D. Finding a translator for the learner

- 9.** A classroom of learners with multiple intelligences requires
- A.** A teacher trained in special education
 - B.** A classroom with mixed ability students
 - C.** A teacher who has a Bachelor's Degree as a minimum qualification
 - D.** A teacher who emphasizes on learner's strengths and needs
- 10.** One of the factors that can negatively impact on second language learning is
- A.** Scaffolding
 - B.** Kinesthetics
 - C.** Mother tongue interference
 - D.** Technology

SECTION B: MATCHING (10 MARKS)**Answer ALL questions in this section.****Match the option with its correct statement.**

	Options	Statement
1.	Blogging	A. When learners apply the knowledge of their native language to a second language.
2.	Professionalism	B. Adhering to the rules and regulations governing an entity.
3.	Language transfer	C. The study of sound systems of a language.
4.	Intrinsic motivation	D. Listening skill stages.
5.	Multiple intelligence	E. The way words are put together to make up correct sentences.
6.	Cerebral lateralization	F. A platform that can be used for information sharing amongst a group of people.
7.	Phonology	G. When the desire to achieve something comes from within a person, not because of an external factor.
8.	Discourse as Transaction	H. Specialization of the left and right brain hemispheres for function.
9.	a. pre-listening b. peri-listening c. post-listening	I. A theory that calls for recognition of students' different learning strengths and abilities in a class.
10.	Grammar	J. When the message spoken is very important that it has to be conveyed as clearly as possible.

SECTION C: Structured Questions (20 marks)

Answer all questions

1. What is the difference between linguistic competence and linguistic performance? **(2)**

2. List the four major areas of linguistic competence **(4)**

3. Explain two of the areas you mentioned in Question 2 above. **(4)**

4. Explain the difference between acquisition and learning? **(4)**

5. Give two examples of approaches to language teaching. **(2)**

6. Define immersion and explain one type of this concept. **(4)**

SECTION D: CASE STUDY (20 MARKS)

Answer ALL questions in this section.

In your standard five class, you have learners who suffer from frustration because they cannot catch up with the rest of the class in their second language acquisition, which is English. They cannot confidently stand in front of the class and make a presentation in English. They also panic a lot when given an English exercises or test which is evidenced by glaring mistakes in their assessment scripts.

1. Make a list of six commandments for motivating language learners which you can apply to assist these learners in your class. **(6)**
2. Name and explain how you will use any two teaching methods which you believe can benefit your learners. **(6)**
3. What are the other two challenges that can impede second language acquisition? **(2)**
4. Explain how you can assist learners who have problems you mentioned in Question 3. **(6)**

SECTION E:ESSAY (40 Marks) 20 marks each

Choose and Answer any 2 questions of your choice from this section

1. As language teachers, we should look at the total language performance of the second language learner instead of focusing exclusively on the errors being made.

What are the common mistake and errors that your learners always make in second language learning? Give the three that are more serious and explain how you deal with each one of them. **(20 Marks)**

2. Explain the four stages you would follow in assisting a young language learner to progress from writing a phrase to writing a short paragraph. **(20 marks)**

3. What role can technology play in language learning? Explain how you can use any two forms of technology in a second language learning class. **(20 marks)**