Module 2 Unit 6

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Activity

Q 1, Tick on both two

Q2, Tick on both two

Q3, Tick on both two

Q4, Tick on both two

True False

Q1, False

Q2, True

Q3, True

Activity

Q1, Constructive	Specific
Q2, This is an example	Reading
Q3, This is example	critical
thinking	
Q4, Next time Supp	ortive
Q5, feedback should be	•••••
Understand	
O6 Feedback should	Change

Unit 6 Quiz

An effective reading test question should test both reading and writing skills

FALSE

Constructive feedback should be specific and easy for students to understand

TRUE

Feedback helps learner to understand what they arr doing well and how they can do better.

TRUE

You can gather evidence of learning in your reading and critical thinking lesson by noticing what learner are doing, saying or writing.

TRUE

Formative assessment can be done in any reading and critical thining lesson

TRUE

Feedback help learner to understand what they are doing well and how they can do better

TRUE

Feedback should focous only on what learner need to improve

FALSE



Activity

- Q1, developing and using different....
- Q2, making connection between the...
- Q3, learner should be actively involved in the....pre....while...post stage...
- Q4, pace and timing are important in reading....
- Q5, teacher can adopt reading and critical thinking task....
- Q6, reading can be assessed formatively and sumatively

Feedback form

End of module Quiz

In the national curriculum there two benchmarks under two standards for reading competency.

True

The aim of learning phonics is to understand the relationships between written letters and spoken sounds.

True

You can ask learners for thier ----and ideas engage them in a reading lesson.

opinions

Teachers should start reading the text without setting the context of the text.

You can help the learners value what they are reading by making conection to thier own personal lives and world around them.

True

pause and preview allows learners to check thier prior understanding of the text.

True

If learners meet a world they dont know when reading they show.

Underline the word and continue read-

learners should start reading the next.

When the teacher tells them to start the activity

All learners need opportunities to practise all skills even the ones they dont like.

True

An example of controlled practice is.

correcting mistake

constructive feedback should be specific and easy for students to understand.

True

Formative assessment can be done in any reading and critical thinking lesson.

True

Extensive reading focuses on detailed understanding of short texts.

False

Phonemes are larger units in spoken language.

False

To develop fluency teachers should focus on developing learners memory and accuracy.

Learners wont lose interest if the reading becomes communicative in the classroom.

True

Differentiation is only about making activities more challenging.

False

An activity where learners complete a task using whatever language they want is called a -----.

communicative task

An effective reading test question should test both reading and writting skills.

Feedback helps learners to understand what they are doing well and how they can do better.

True

Scaning means reading a text for its gist.

False

Bettr understanding of the text can be gained by reading aloud.

You can use questions to develop learners' thinking skills. LOWER ORDER AND HIGHER ORDER
To develop fluency, teachers should focus on developing learners' memory and accuracy
FALSE
helps the learners to connect their existing knowledge to new information.
PREDICTING
helps the learners look for answers quickly, directly and

SCANING

specifically.

You should not give any information about the reading text before learners start reading.

FALSE

You can use questions in the textbook and your own questions to develop learners' critical thinking skills.

TRUE

By ____ learner are able to retell the gist of a text in their own words

SUMARISING

you can help the learners value what they are reading by making connection to their own personal lives and world around them

TRUE

Showing pictures related to a story and asking questions about it is a good way to get learners interested in the story.

TRUE

Guessing the meaning of the new words or understanding a message that is not immediately obvious in the reading text is called.....

inferring

The learner act out a dialogue from the text in the while reading stage.

False

Pause and perview allows learner to check their prior understanding of the text.

True

Critical thinking can be developed by asking various questions during reading and getting learner to give reasons for their answers.

True

when learner approach the text in stages it takes the task more manageable there fore more motivating. **True**

what might happen at the end of the text.

predicting

Task focusing on meaning e.g comprehension questions, summarising are usually assigned in the while reading stage.

True

Teacher should start reading the text with out setting the context of the text.

False

variation in ----- engages learner while the teacher reads aloud.

tone and voice

pronunciation can be taught and practiced through reading aloud.

True

The stage of the reading lesson where you introduce the topic find out what learner know about it get them intrested and ready to read is called......

pre-reading

Learner should start reading the text....

when the teacher tell them to start the activity

learner who finish a reading taskquickly should....

start a relevant extension activity

there is less opportunity to be communicative than routine reading at home false

Encouragement is one of the basic techniques to helplearners become more communicative in their reading lesson

false

Inquiry in critical thinking asking questions to find information in the text

false

learners won't lose intrest if the reading become communicative in the classroom

True

To complete a reading tasklearner need

about two and half time as long as the teacher

communication is the sharing of ideas and experiences between reader and listener

false

when we give extra support to learner so they can complete an activity, its called.....

Scaffolding

Differentiation is only about making activities more challenging.

False

An example of controlled practice is

writing a speech

An activity where learner look at the title of picture and guess what they are going to read is called....

prediction

we can help learner complete a reading activity by dividing it into......chunks

smaller

All learner should respond to a task through the same medium

false

After learner meet new language the teacher can include astage.

dance

When learner try out new language they have met in a limited activity its called...........

controlled practice

we can help learner to understand the meaning of a text by making thewords bold

key

All learner need opportunities to practice all skills

true

Learner can acquire new..... by reading

friends

An activity where learner complete a task using whatever language they want is called a

communicative task