

Exercise 1: *Correct the mistakes in the following statements. (3pts) (Each answer 0.5 pt)*

1. Interviews and scales are used to assess the **speaking** skill.
2. **Proofreading** includes deliberate errors or mistakes in the text provided.
3. Pre-listening activities are among the **phases** for teaching listening comprehension.
4. Speaking as preparation and stimulus is the **method/strategy** used to integrate skills.
5. **Pre-teaching vocabulary** implies teaching crucial word meanings prior to encountering them in texts.
6. Integrated tasks are used as a method to **integrate language skills together**.

Exercise 2: *Fill in the blanks with the necessary parts. (5pts) (Each answer 0.5 pt)*

1. Rivers (1981) identified three phases of listening comprehension: **sensing, identification, and rehearsal/encoding**.
2. **Copying** is the test used to direct test takers to copy letters or words.
3. **Integrating skills** aid to hear and give clues by activating schemata.
4. There are four reasons behind teaching reading: **linguistic, communicative, cognitive, and social**.
5. **Home-grown** materials are those materials designed by teachers.

Exercise 3: *Describe these two activities. (3 pts) (Each answer 1.5 pt)*

Dicto-comp is a writing test wherein a paragraph is read at normal speed, usually two or three times, then the teacher asks students to rewrite the paragraph from the best of their recollection.

Gap filling is a reading test where the teacher decides which words to delete but tries at least to leave five or six words between gaps to test overall text understanding.

Exercise 4: *Explain briefly the following teaching materials. (3pts) (Each answer 1 pt)*

Pictures: They include posters and flash cards that can be glued onto card or laminated if used repeatedly. It is possible to display visual material on interactive whiteboards, but paper materials have the advantage that they can be easily handled, moved, and exchanged.

Wikis are a tool through which anyone can edit or comment on uploaded text, so they are useful for interactive editing and discussion of student-generated texts.

Blogs are used as a way for students to comment on texts or respond to tasks: they often develop into full discussions, with 'comments' going back and forth.

Exercise 5: *Being future teachers, design a task where you can integrate two skills (along two stages) and specify the teaching material/s you will use (6 pts).*

Students have to design a task where they can integrate two skills together and specify the teaching material/s they will use (Answers vary).