

## L1.

1. What is classroom management? Book
2. What does classroom management practice mean? L1
3. Why do teachers employ classroom management?
4. Classroom management is crucial?
5. What are the key elements of classroom management practice? Count them and elaborate one of them.
6. What does effective classroom management practice involve and why?
7. How would you set up your classroom if you have the following activities:
  - A. Debate
  - B. Presentation
  - C. Mingling
8. Teachers should not stand in one position in the classroom. Why? P.20

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## L2 :

1. What does authenticity in the classroom mean? What are the five steps to authenticity?
2. What does rapport mean? What are the main techniques for having a good rapport? p.40-41
3. What are the three varieties of listening in the classroom? Which is mostly used by experts teachers? P.44
4. What is micromanaging?
5. What can gesture and facial expressions add to teachers' instructions? P.56
6. Why should teachers of English grade their language sometimes? What should be graded? P.66
7. How to start classroom research? P.74



L3:

### **1. Learning Students Names**

1. Is learning students' names important?
2. What are the main techniques to help teachers remember their students' names? Which one is the best? Why?
3. How can teachers help in creating coherent group(s) in which everyone is working together in one group?

### **2. Helping the group to work together**

1. What is GTKY? How it could go well? P, 82
2. How can teachers help students to get to feel comfortable and a part from both small group and the class as a whole? P.82
3. How to great a sense of community and purpose? How does a group gel?
4. What does the term "SYNERGY" mean?

### **3-Mixed level Classes**

1. What are the pros and cons of separating weaker and stronger students into pairs / halves groups? P.88
2. How to offer multi- level tasks to mixed- level students?
3. What would you do if have extreme mixed- level class? P.90

### **4- Larg Classes**

1. What are the 9 techniques used in large classes? Elaborate on one of them that you usually use

### **5- Individuals**

1. Students can be individual and different in many ways, what are they?

### **6- Learner-centered approach**

1. How can you describe a learner-centered classroom?

## Ch4: Key Teacher Interventions

### 1. Being Supportive

1. What is teacher interventions?
2. Does the teacher affect the learning process? How?
3. How should teacher interventions be? Why?
4. What are the main key types of teachers interventions?
5. Being supportive teachers is a crucial foundation stone to everything they do in the class? How to be supportive? Elaborate on five techniques.

### 2. Asserting Authority

6. What should a teacher do when they want to give an important instruction and avoid muddling? P.125

### 3. Giving instructions

1. What is the reason of having unclear or misunderstood instruction ? write 5 best techniques to have clear instructions p.129
  2. Can learners give instructions? How? 132-133
3. Using PowerPoint presentations with every words of an input becomes very tempting in the 21<sup>st</sup> century! What should a good teacher do ? 137

### 4. Telling

1. How to convey a useful input? Just list the techniques

### 5. Eliciting

1. What is eliciting? P. 139
2. What is the most important way to elicit? 141-142
3. What types of questions does the taxonomy of Socratic questions include? P.143

## Ch5:

1. What teachers can do to “ avoid losing- face moments ” which is one of good techniques for creating the conditions for speaking? P. 180
2. Does the teachers have the right to decide who should or should not work together? Not in the book.
3. What does “make students interact in English beyond the classroom walls” mean? what are the main techniques ? elaborate on the one which is your favorite. P.226-229
4. Wha are the main ways to form pair and group works?
5. What are the reasons behind using group and pair works ?
6. What are the advantages and disadvantages of pair work?
7. What are the advantages and disadvantages of group work?



## Ch7.

1. The beginning of the lesson is crucial. Do you agree?
2. The beginning of the lesson activities has different terms, what are they? Explain each one clearly.
  3. To reflect is a good way to close a lesson. What is reflection? There are many techniques to encourage students to reflect count them.