

THE ENGLISH AND FOREIGN LANGUAGES UNIVERSITY  
HYDERABAD 500 007



*SCHOOL OF DISTANCE EDUCATION*  
POST-GRADUATE CERTIFICATE IN THE TEACHING OF ENGLISH

METHODS FOR THE TEACHING OF ENGLISH  
ASSIGNMENTS (2019 – 2020)

(Total number of pages: 9)

NEW BATCHES

**INSTRUCTIONS**

These assignments (which comprise ten pages) are designed to make you check your understanding of the Units. Please read the units carefully and **make notes** or **highlight important points** before beginning to answer the assignments.

**Please remember**

- You should not work out the tasks given for analysis.
- Too heavy a reliance on the language of the units, or any other source, will be penalized. Answer the questions in your own words.
- You have been given an approximate length for each answer to guide you. TOO LONG or TOO SHORT an answer will be penalized.
- **IF YOU DO NOT ATTACH COPIES OF MATERIALS WHERE REQUIRED, YOUR ANSWER WILL NOT BE EVALUATED.**

**Assignment I**

**Section 'A'**  
**(Based on Blocks I & II)**

- I.
  - a. Comment on the use of English in your region / state, drawing on the criteria listed in Unit I, pp. 8-11. [100-150 words]
  - b. Using your own experiences as a language learner / teacher, discuss the role of a teacher in the learning of a language? [100-150 words]
- II.
  - a. Discuss the problems encountered in the learning / teaching of English in your context as a learner / teacher. Can these be resolved? Why? Illustrate with suitable examples [200-250 words]
- III. Assess the importance of Thorndike's Laws of Learning in a second language classroom. Illustrate with the help of appropriate examples. [200-250 words]

**Section 'B'**  
**(Based on Block III)**

Examine the complete lesson attached to this Assignment for Class XII students (“Exploring New Avenues – Healing”) and answer the following questions.

- I. What is the approach to language teaching on which the textbook is designed? Discuss with reference to the lesson. [100-150 words]
- II.
  - a. Read the lesson and identify the sub-skills of writing. Would you suggest any further activities? Why / why not? [100-150 words]
  - b. Identify the sub-skills of reading being developed in the lesson? Are they developing factual, inferential or evaluative skills (or all three)? Discuss with examples from the questions at the end of the lesson. [100-150 words]
- III.
  - a. Do you think there are enough listening exercises provided? Why do you think so? [100-150 words]
  - b. Would you agree that it is easy to develop speaking skills in a classroom? Why / why not? [100-150 words]

**Assignment II**  
**(Based on Blocks IV & V)**

- I.
  - a. How would we differentiate between **reading to learn** (i.e., study reading) from **learning to read** (i.e., improving reading skills). Discuss, using sample exercises/texts, how reading to learn (i.e., reading for academic purposes) can be taught at the +2 level. Make sure you attach your samples as well. [100-150 words]
  - b. Choose a prose piece / poem to illustrate how you would differentiate teaching literature from using literary texts for developing language. Discuss using the objectives and methodology as well. Attach your examples to your answer. [100-150 words]
- II.
  - a. What is the role of “evaluation” in the teaching/learning of a second language? [50-100 words]
  - b. What are the advantages and disadvantages of testing language proficiency, from the point of view of, (i) the learner, and, (ii) the teacher. [150-200 words]
  - c. Ideally speaking, who do you think should be involved in the evaluation process? Why? [150-200 words]
- III. How do you understand the terms: (i) formal assessment, (ii) informal assessment, (iii) formative assessment, and, (iv) summative assessment? Discuss the pros and cons of each of these kinds of assessment. [100-150 words]
- IV. What, in your opinion, are the advantages of using grades in assessing language ability? Why? [100-150 words]

# Unit - 4

## Exploring New Avenues

### Section - A Healing

1. Who takes care of patients and their needs after the doctor has seen the patient, diagnosed the illness, recommended the treatment and carries out the prescribed regimen of treatment? Share your answers with the class.

Match the names of these medical/healthcare professionals with their definitions

NAMES	DEFINITIONS
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Physiotherapist</li><li>• Nurse</li><li>• Radiologist</li><li>• Podiatrist/chiropodist</li><li>• Speech therapist</li><li>• Dietitian</li><li>• Dentist</li><li>• Optometrist</li><li>• Pharmacist</li><li>• Psychologist</li><li>• Veterinarian</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• A physician who diagnoses and treats illnesses of animals</li><li>• A person qualified to diagnose and treat foot disorders</li><li>• A qualified person trained to help children suffering from speech disorders which could be due to various reasons</li><li>• A physician who diagnoses and cures mental disorders</li><li>• A qualified person who uses x-rays, ultrasound and other forms of imaging technology to examine patients.</li><li>• Works within the health care focusing on the care of individuals, families, and communities so they may attain, maintain, or recover optimal health and quality of life.</li><li>• He/she is a therapist who helps patients recover from injury and illness.</li><li>• Expert in food and nutrition and advises people on what to eat in order to lead a healthy lifestyle or achieve a specific health-related goal</li></ul>

### READING

2.

#### The Lady with the Lamp

1. From a very young age, Florence Nightingale's compassion for the suffering made her active in **ministering to the ill**<sup>1</sup> and poor people in the village neighbouring her family's estate. By the time she was 16 years old, it was clear to her that nursing was her calling. She believed nursing to be her divine purpose.
2. When Nightingale approached her parents, they were not pleased and reluctantly permitted her to pursue her destiny. So determined to pursue her true calling, Nightingale

<sup>1</sup>taking care of the ill

enrolled as a nursing student at the Lutheran Hospital of Pastor Fliedner in Kaiserwerth, Germany in 1844.

3. In the early 1850s, Nightingale returned to London, where she took a nursing job. The position proved challenging as Nightingale grappled with a cholera outbreak and unsanitary conditions. She made it her mission to improve hygiene practices, significantly lowering the death rate at the hospital in the process. The hard work took a toll on her health, and soon after, the biggest challenge of her nursing career presented itself.
4. In October of 1853 the Crimean War broke out. Thousands of British soldiers were sent to the Black Sea, where supplies quickly dwindled. By 1854, no fewer than 18,000 soldiers had been admitted into military hospitals.
5. At the time, there were no female nurses stationed at hospitals in the Crimea. The poor reputation of past female nurses had led the war office to avoid hiring more. But, after the Battle of Alma, England was in an uproar about the neglect of their ill and injured soldiers, who not only lacked sufficient medical attention due to hospitals being horribly understaffed, but also languished in appallingly unsanitary and inhumane conditions.
6. In late 1854, Nightingale received a letter from the Secretary of War, Sidney Herbert, asking her to organize a corps of nurses to tend to the sick and fallen soldiers in the Crimea. Nightingale rose to her calling. She quickly assembled a team of 34 nurses and sailed with them.
7. Although they had been warned of the horrid conditions there, nothing could have prepared Nightingale and her nurses for what they saw when they arrived at Scutari. The hospital sat on top of a large cesspool, which contaminated the water and the hospital building itself. Patients lay on in their own excrement on stretchers strewn throughout the hallways. Rodents and bugs scurried past them. The most basic supplies, such as bandages and soap, grew increasingly scarce as the number of ill and wounded steadily increased. Even water needed to be rationed. More soldiers were dying from infectious diseases like typhoid and cholera than from injuries incurred in battle.
8. Nightingale quickly set to work. She procured hundreds of scrub brushes and asked the least infirm patients to scrub the inside of the hospital from floor to ceiling. Nightingale



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<sup>2</sup>(here) destined for

herself spent every waking minute caring for the soldiers. In the evenings she moved through the dark hallways carrying a lamp while making her rounds, ministering to patient after patient. The soldiers, who were both moved and comforted by her endless supply of compassion, took to calling her "the Lady with the Lamp." Others simply called her "the Angel of Crimea." Her work reduced the hospital's death rate by two-thirds.

9. In addition to vastly improving the sanitary conditions of the hospital, Nightingale created a number of patient services that contributed to improving the quality of their hospital stay. She instituted the creation of an "invalid's kitchen" where appealing food for patients with special dietary requirements was cooked. She established a laundry so that patients would have clean linens. She also instituted a classroom and a library, for patients' intellectual stimulation and entertainment.
10. Based on her observations in the Crimea, Nightingale wrote *Notes on Matters Affecting the Health, Efficiency and Hospital Administration of the British Army*, an 830-page report analyzing her experience and proposing reforms for other military hospitals operating under poor conditions. The book would spark off the establishment of a Royal Commission for the Health of the Army in 1857
11. She returned in the summer of 1856, once the Crimean conflict was resolved. To her surprise she was met with a hero's welcome, which the humble nurse did her best to avoid. The Queen rewarded her with an engraved brooch that came to be known as the "Nightingale Jewel" and granted her a prize of \$250,000.
12. In 1860, she established the Nightingale Training School for nurses at St Thomas' Hospital in London. Nightingale's theories, published in 'Notes on Nursing' (1860), were hugely influential and her concerns for sanitation, military health and hospital planning established practices which are still in existence today. She died on 13 August 1910.

### 2.1 Choose the right option.

- (a) Florence's choice of nursing as a career showed that she was
  - (i) a determined person
  - (ii) given no other choice
  - (iii) ready to take care of the sick
  - (iv) sure that nursing was an honourable career
- (b) The nursing job in London proved a challenge because
  - (i) she was the only nurse in that hospital
  - (ii) of the outbreak of cholera
  - (iii) unhygienic conditions in the hospital
  - (iv) cholera and unsanitary conditions
- (c) She began improving the state of the military hospital with
  - (i) scrubs and brushes
  - (ii) cleaning people of the hospital

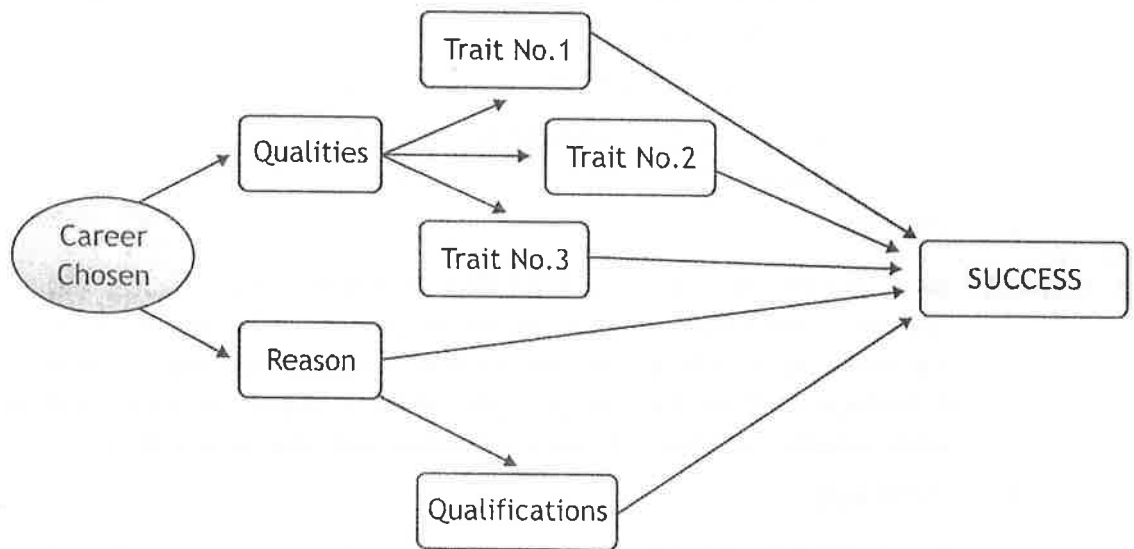
- (iii) least infirm patients
- (iv) other nurses
- (d) In Crimea, Florence's first initiative was to
  - (i) improve the sanitary conditions of the hospital
  - (ii) set up 'invalid's kitchen'
  - (iii) establish laundry
  - (iv) take rounds at night
- (e) The soldiers called her 'The Angel of Crimea' because she
  - (i) helped them win the war
  - (ii) organized good nursing
  - (iii) was kind and compassionate
  - (iv) helped the wounded soldiers
- (f) 'The Nightingale Jewel' was an
  - (i) solid gold brooch made as a gift for her
  - (ii) piece of jewellery gifted to her by soldiers
  - (iii) engraved 'brooch' presented to her by Queen Victoria
  - (iv) title given to her by Queen Victoria
- (g) Complete the following statements suitably
  - (i) Even as a young girl, Florence \_\_\_\_\_.
  - (ii) Florence's parents were \_\_\_\_\_.
  - (iii) The death rate in the Middlesex Hospital reduced considerably because \_\_\_\_\_
- (h) Answer briefly:
  - (i) Where did Florence train to become a nurse?
  - (ii) What challenge did she face in her first nursing job?
  - (iii) Why was the Royal Commission for the Health of the Army established?

2.2 On the basis of your reading of the passage, complete the following mind-map

Trait	Evidence from the text
Compassionate	
	<i>Parents reluctant, but Florence enrolled as a nursing student at Lutheran Hospital of Pastor Fliedner in Kaiserwerth, Germany in 1844.</i>
Resourceful	
Ready to take the first step	
Humble	

Based on this mapping of the qualities of Florence Nightingale, write a character sketch of about 150-200 words based on her life and achievements.

3. (a) In groups of four, discuss the 'healing careers' listed in activity 1. Identify the qualifications and qualities one needs for success. Note them in the given chart, and write a paragraph based on your notes.



- (b) Here are a group of words related to various professions that deal with healing. Pick out the words from the ones given in the box and write them in the appropriate column. Also, find out what they mean.

bone-scan carbohydrates cornea gums anti-oxidant orthodontics x-ray bicuspid molar calories dietary fibre root-canal retina folic acid glaucoma bifocals lipid capping progressive cholesterol myelography PET scan tomography lens bridge			
Dentist	Radiologist	Dietician	Optometrist

#### VOCABULARY

4. Find terms related to five other professions and make a similar chart.

#### GRAMMAR REVIEW

5. (a) *Recall the rules for capitals and punctuate the following:*
- (i) bhola would you like to come with us for the movie asked shekhar no said bhola i have to submit this project tomorrow what project asked vimal we don't know about any

project this is a first aid project we have to assemble our own first aid kits and also make some charts oh when was this task given shekhar asked how is it we do not know about it you don't know about it because it was given on the day you all had bunked school to go fishing in the pond outside the village.

- (ii) why can't you keep quiet for sometime mother asked shyama
- (iii) shyama smiled and said it is because I have so much to tell you about what happened at school today
- (iv) what happened mother wanted to know
- (v) i think i will tell when father comes back not just now shyama replied and went out to play.

## 6. WRITING

As a reporter working living in the times of Florence Nightingale, with the 'Times London', and you have been asked to cover the war in Crimea where you see how Florence Nightingale has improved the conditions for the care of the wounded soldiers which has made a quantum difference in their rate of survival. Write a report in about 150 -200 words about this achievement. You are Mark, a correspondent with the London Times.

## 7. LISTENING

1. Complete these statements meaningfully with a word or a phrase from the text you have heard:
  - (a) Services which assist medical profession in some form or the other are called \_\_\_\_\_.
  - (b) Since paramedical services help in the right diagnosis of any disease they form the \_\_\_\_\_.
  - (c) \_\_\_\_\_.
2. Choose the right answer
  - (a) Without the paramedical sciences, the medical profession would
    - (i) prosper
    - (ii) be paralysed
    - (iii) more recognised
    - (iv) more efficient
  - (b) Expansion in health care industry has raised the demand for more
    - (i) radiologists
    - (ii) physiotherapists
    - (iii) paramedical professionals
    - (iv) nurses



- (c) Which one of these services is not a part of paramedical studies?
- (i) cardiology
  - (ii) optometry
  - (iii) pharmacy
  - (iv) physiotherapy
- (d) Three qualities that make a paramedic professional highly successful are
- (i) team spirit, punctuality and ability to recall and memorize facts
  - (ii) dedication, serious attitude, leadership
  - (iii) punctuality, leadership and logical reasoning
  - (iv) team spirit, ability to recall, memorize facts and logical reasoning

## 8. SPEAKING

**Role-play:** Ankit/a wants to pursue a graduation degree in Physiotherapy. S/he is at an interview with the Principal for admission to this course. Work with a partner, read the given part of the dialogue and fill in what is missing and then share it.

Ankit/a : May I come in, Ma'am?

Principal : Yes, and please sit down . I am Ms. Sahaj, what's your name?

Ankit/a : \_\_\_\_\_

Principal : Tell me Ankit/a, why do you think you should be given admission to this course?

Ankit/a : Ma'am, I have \_\_\_\_\_

Principal : Fine, you have cleared the written exam but \_\_\_\_\_

Ankit/a : I am also interested in helping people who need the help of a physiotherapist.

Principal : Besides educational qualifications, what other qualities do you have to become a physiotherapist?

Ankit/a : Ma'am, I am a very \_\_\_\_\_.

Counsellor : Besides, that the job also requires lot of patience and \_\_\_\_\_.

Ankit/a : I have experience of looking after \_\_\_\_\_

Principal : Where do you think you will get a job as \_\_\_\_\_.

Ankit/a : Any hospital or I can even \_\_\_\_\_.

Principal : Thank you, Ankit/a and congratulations. You have qualified for admission. But remember, this job requires \_\_\_\_\_

Ankit/a : Thank you, Ma'am. I promise to be totally committed to helping people to become healthy again.

