

1. **What is the main idea of a learner-centered approach in teaching?**

- a) It emphasizes strict adherence to the curriculum, making sure all students cover the same material at the same pace.
- b) It focuses on the teacher's expertise, ensuring that lessons are content-heavy and follow a strict curriculum.
- c) It focuses on the student's needs, making lessons that are interesting and relevant to them.

2. **How are children described as learners, and what should teachers do to help them?**

- a) Children are eager and active but lose interest quickly. Teachers should make lessons that keep them interested and fit their learning needs.
- b) Children are passive and quiet, so teachers should provide direct instructions and minimize activities that involve too much movement.
- c) Children prefer repetitive tasks, so teachers should provide worksheets and drills to keep them engaged.

3. **How can teachers create a good learning environment based on Vygotsky's and Piaget's ideas? How can teachers create a good learning environment based on Vygotsky's and Piaget's ideas?**

- a) Teachers should use both social learning and active exploration to help students learn better.
- b) Teachers should focus solely on independent learning, as both theorists emphasize the importance of students figuring things out on their own without interaction.
- c) Teachers should prioritize rote memorization and individual seatwork to enhance students' independent learning skills.

4. **Why is it important for a teacher to engage in small talk and show excitement at the beginning of a lesson?**

- a) It helps to fill gaps when the teacher is unprepared for the lesson content, keeping students occupied until the teacher is ready.
- b) It helps to fill time before the lesson starts and ensures that the teacher can settle into the class without pressure.
- c) It helps students feel relaxed and eager to learn.

5. **How does a teacher's enthusiasm affect students?**

- a) It primarily serves to entertain students, making them feel like they are watching a performance rather than participating in a lesson.
- b) The teacher's enthusiasm mainly keeps the class quiet and ensures that students do not disrupt the lesson.
- c) The teacher's enthusiasm can inspire and motivate students to learn and participate.

6. **What is the purpose of using a reward system in class management?**

- a) It encourages good behavior and active participation by giving students points and rewards.
- b) It helps to establish control over the class by ensuring students compete against each other for rewards.
- c) It ensures that students are constantly trying to outdo each other, creating a competitive environment that motivates high achievers.

7. **Why should a teacher show the lesson plan to students?**

- a) Showing the lesson plan to students can confuse them, so it's better to keep it a secret until each activity begins.
- b) It helps students know what to expect and motivates them to work hard.
- c) It allows students to know when the class will end and helps them plan for breaks.

8. **What is the benefit of using pair and group work in the classroom?**

- a) It helps students practice language skills and learn to work with others.
- b) Pair and group work is useful for minimizing classroom disruptions by keeping students occupied with busy work.
- c) It allows the teacher to take a break from instruction while students manage their own learning.

9. **Why is it important for students to reflect on tasks and give feedback?**

- a) Reflection helps students develop critical thinking and improve future lessons.
- b) Reflection and feedback are time-consuming and unnecessary since the teacher's perspective is the most important.
- c) Reflection mainly serves as a way for students to voice their complaints and critique the teacher's methods.

10. **How can teachers use students' immediate surroundings to enhance learning?**

- a) Immediate surroundings should be ignored as they can distract students from focusing on the lesson content.
- b) By avoiding real-life examples, teachers can maintain focus on academic content without distractions from the environment.
- c) By using personal examples and relevant objects, which makes learning more meaningful and memorable.

11. **What should a teacher do to effectively revise vocabulary with young students?**

- a) Focus on translating words into the students' native language to ensure they understand every term.
- b) Use colorful visuals without translations and keep activities short and engaging.
- c) Use long lists of vocabulary words and have students copy them down repeatedly.

12. Why is it important for teachers to correct students' mistakes in a supportive way?

- a) Supportive correction helps to minimize the number of mistakes students make by emphasizing strict discipline.
- b) Supportive correction helps students learn without feeling discouraged.
- c) It ensures students are immediately aware of their mistakes and prevents them from making the same errors in high-stakes tests.

13. Why is regular homework checking important, even if not strictly enforced?

- a) It allows the teacher to identify students who are lazy and enforce stricter rules in future lessons.
- b) It ensures students keep busy at home, preventing them from engaging in non-educational activities.
- c) It teaches students responsibility and helps the teacher see how well they understood the lesson.

14. Why should teachers use short quizzes at the end of a lesson?

- a) To check students' understanding and reflect on learning targets.
- b) To remind students of the material so they remember it right before leaving class, ensuring immediate recall.
- c) To grade students quickly on their performance, so they know their standing in the class.

15. How does using props and body language help in teaching?

- a) It serves as a form of entertainment, keeping students distracted from more challenging content.
- b) It makes lessons more engaging and helps students understand better through visual and physical cues.
- c) It helps to fill time when the lesson content is not enough, adding extra activities without focusing on the lesson objectives.