

**Choose the best answer that describes the term!**

1. Modelling
  - a. Two students demonstrate to the rest of the class how their design works.
  - b. The students copy the target language from their exercise books into their vocabulary records.
  - c. The students listen to the target language on the recording then say it themselves.
  
2. Contextualisation
  - a. The teacher gives the students a history quiz then uses this to introduce the past tense.
  - b. The teacher explains to students that you use *should* to give someone advice.
  - c. The teacher asks the students to discuss their favourite sport then corrects their mistakes.
  
3. A lead-in
  - a. The teacher starts the class by doing some revision before teaching some new language.
  - b. The teacher chats to the class about what they did last weekend before playing them a song to listen to and then sing.
  - c. The class describes pictures of capital cities before listening to a recording on visiting different cities.
  
4. Focus on form
  - a. The teacher explains the meaning of the new vocabulary by using synonyms.
  - b. The teacher elicits the spelling of some new words then writes them on the board.
  - c. The teacher mimes something she can do and something she can't do.
  
5. A situational presentation
  - a. The teacher tells the students about something that happened to her one day at school.
  - b. The teacher asks the students to present their group's ideas to the class.
  - c. The teacher plays a recording then the students do a comprehension task on it.

**Choose the best answer!**

6. Which activity does **NOT** give learners controlled pronunciation practice?
  - a. Listening to words and ticking the ones you hear.
  - b. Saying a list of words all containing the same problem phoneme.
  - c. Repeating sentences and beating their rhythm at the same time.
  
7. Which activity does **NOT** focus on accuracy?
  - a. Gap-filling.
  - b. Rank ordering.
  - c. Copying.
  
8. Which activity does **NOT** develop listening for gist?
  - a. Listening to choose a title for a text.
  - b. Listening to decide how many speakers there are.
  - c. Listening to draw a route on a map.
  
9. Which activities do **NOT** involve an information-gap?
  - a. True/false questions.
  - b. Surveys.
  - c. Problem-solving.
  
10. Which activities do **NOT** allow learners to use the language they want?
  - a. Project work.
  - b. Controlled practice activities.
  - c. Communicative activities.