

The Direct Method

instruction is conducted exclusively in the target language	✓
only everyday sentences and vocabulary are taught	✓ not detached from children's reality
oral communication skills are built up	✓
question-and-answer exchanges between teacher and students <i>EXTREMELY IMPORTANT</i>	✓ we can ask many various questions - clothes, feelings ⊖ if it's too long it can be boring
grammar is taught inductively	✓ - we always used the article + prepositions - we started to use it without an explanation
oral introduction of new teaching points	✓
concrete vocabulary – taught through <u>demonstration</u> , <u>objects</u> , pictures	✓
abstract vocabulary – taught by association of ideas	✓
speech and listening comprehension is taught <i>connected with phonetics sound → we had to distinguish the</i>	✓
grammar and correct pronunciation are emphasized	✗ The teacher didn't hear any mistakes.
language is used actively – natural method	✓ we were active participants

The Direct Method – Titone (1968) – guidelines for teaching oral language

The teacher doesn't translate – she demonstrates	✓
The teacher doesn't explain – she acts	✓
The teacher doesn't make a speech – she asks questions	✓
The teacher doesn't imitate mistakes – she corrects	There was no opportunity to observe it.
The teacher doesn't speak with single words – she uses sentences	✓ we were asked to use the whole sentence.
The teacher doesn't speak too much – she makes students to speak much	✓
The teacher doesn't use the book – she uses her lesson plan	The book wasn't used.
The teacher doesn't jump around – she follows the plan	✓ It was well organized.
The teacher doesn't go too fast – she keeps the pace of the student	✓
The teacher doesn't speak too slowly, quickly or loudly – she speaks normally and naturally	✓
The teacher isn't impatient – she takes it easy	✓

not memorization → production

⊕ - using the context - f. ex. prepositions taught through the demonstration

- dictation, working in the written form after we worked in the oral form
- demonstration → direct connection between a thing and its name
- everyday vocabulary and sentences
- active participants
- personalisation
- focus on the meaning
- questions and answers

⊖ - difficult for the teacher - he/she must be able to speak English well and be confident

- an abstract word = a lot of time to understand it (it would be easier to translate it).