

THE DIRECT METHOD

instructions in target language	Classroom instruction is only in target language.	✓ <i>"What is it?"</i>
	The teacher does not translate → if necessary → the teacher acts.	✓
everyday vocabulary and sentences	Only everyday vocabulary and sentences are taught.	✓ <i>"Toys, animals, members of family, furniture,..."</i>
question-and-answer exchanges	Oral communication skills are built up through carefully graded progression organized around question-and-answer exchanges.	✓ <i>"We can ask many types of questions but not for a long time."</i>
	Question-and-answer exchanges are between teachers and students in small, intensive classes.	✓
	The students answer in full sentences.	✓
inductive learning	Grammar is taught inductively.	✓ <i>"First, a lot of examples were given without any explanation."</i>
oral introducing of new topic	New topics are introduced orally.	✓
vocabulary is taught through demonstration, objects and pictures	Concrete vocabulary is taught through demonstration, objects, pictures.	✓
	Abstract vocabulary is taught by association of student's ideas.	✓
speaking and listening	Speech and listening comprehension are taught → then continue with reading and writing.	✓
correct pronunciation and grammar	Correct pronunciation and grammar are emphasized.	X <i>"There weren't any mistakes."</i>

advantages	demonstration of new vocabulary; opportunity to speak; everyday vocabulary; personalization in answering; focus on the meaning
disadvantages	explaining something in target language can be difficult (sometimes impossible); there can not be a lot of students in the class; the teacher must be brilliant in language (+ pronunciation) → children could easily pick up a lot of mistakes; difficulties with abstract words (sometimes it's easier to translate it)