

THE AUDIO-LINGUAL METHOD

dialogue	The method is about a memorization of dialogue.	✓
	The dialogue is memorized gradually, line by line.	x
	A line can be broken down into phrases if it is necessary.	x
	Students first hear a model dialogue.	✓
teacher-centred	The teacher is the main dominant of the lesson → teacher is active, monitors and correct learners.	✓
repetition drill	The lesson is mostly about repeating something after the teacher.	✓
	During the repetition is also intonation important.	✓
minimalization of mistakes	By memorizing dialogues and performing pattern drills the chances of producing mistakes are minimized.	✓
target language	Language skills are learned more effectively if the items are learned in the target language.	✓
first spoken form	First, they are presented in spoken form before they are seen in written form.	✓
linguistic and cultural context	The meaning of the words are not learned isolated but in a linguistic and cultural context.	✓
implicit learning of grammar	Grammar is taught implicitly → through pattern drills.	✓
no personalization	The students do not express themselves.	✓

advantages	correct pronunciation (through repetition); repetition could be demanding for the children (if the sentence is really long); vocabulary of the context
disadvantages	students do not express themselves; they might be shy due to not make mistakes; repetition could be boring for some students (no creativity)