Kubincová Natálie

**OBSERVATION SHEET**

**The silent way**

The silent way is based on the on the promise, that the teacher should be silent as much as possible in the classroom but the learner should be encouraged to produce as much language as possible.

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| **PRINCIPLES** | **WAS IT USED? HOW?**  | **PROS / CONS** |
| Student-centred | yes | + the students have a lot of space to talk and communicate with others  |
| Inductive learning | Yes- the students stars with the observation and than have to make the conclusion  | **+**the students can talk about themselves and they can talk about things they like |
| Teacher is silent | yes | +the discovery activities create motivation |
| Most of the speaking is done by the students | yes | +the focus on frequent chunks and words  |
| avoidance of translation | yes | -the nonverbal feedback might be confusing or not good enough for some students |
| Cooperation learning |  |  |
| Aimed on fluency | yes |  |
| Feedback is nonverbal | yes |  |
| Representation of the language visuality | yes |  |
| The Ss express what they want to express | yes |  |
| The Ss speak about themselves  | yes |  |
| Problem-solving |  |  |
| Creating discovery activities | Yes- the students have to discover the words  |  |
| Students are independent | yes |  |
| Freedom to choose linguistic way  |  |  |
| Focusing on words that are frequent (function words) | yes |  |
| Quality over quantity | yes- the students have enough time and are not pressured  |  |
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**Key words:** independence of the students, freedom, expressing yourself, discovery, quality, student centred, inductive learning