

time the teacher reads it at a normal speed, while the students just listen. The second time he reads the passage phrase by phrase, pausing long enough to allow students to write down what they have heard. The last time the teacher again reads at a normal speed, and students check their work.

- **Map Drawing**
- **Paragraph Writing: (the students are asked to write a passage in their own words)** the students write a paragraph in their own words.

Summary

- Classroom instruction is conducted exclusively in the target language.
- Only everyday vocabulary and sentences are taught during the initial phase; grammar, reading and writing are introduced in the intermediate phase.
- Oral communication skills are built up in a carefully graded progression organized around question-and-answer exchanges between teachers and students in small, intensive classes.
- Grammar is taught inductively.
- New teaching points are introduced orally (parallel to first language acquisition – the natural method).
- Concrete vocabulary is taught through demonstration, objects, and pictures; abstract vocabulary is taught by association of ideas.
- Both speech and listening comprehension is taught.
- Correct pronunciation and grammar are emphasized.
- Students should be speaking approximately 80% of the time during the lesson.
- Students are taught from inception to ask questions as well as answer them.

GTM vs. DM

- **Reading, writing, speech & culture:**

GTM:

- Reading and writing are emphasized.
- Literary language is superior to spoken language.
- Culture is limited with literature and fine arts.

DM:

- Reading in the target language should be taught from the beginning of language instruction; however, reading skill will be developed through practice with speaking.
- Language is primarily speech.
- Culture consists of more than the fine arts.