****

**TEFL Certification Exam**

**Complete all module questions below. Place your answers below each question, in the answer section (for Q1 for example, place your answer below A1:). We suggest that you SAVE the document as you progress through the exam, in order that you do not lose any of the work you have completed.**

**We allow 48 hours to complete the exam. Once you have finished, visit the link below and use the exam drop box, to return it to us. If you have any questions during the exam, you will find our contact details on the page:**

**<http://www.thetefluniversity.com/exam-collection.html>**

**You may refer to your course book, and course related books during the exam**

**Module2**

**Q1:** What is the main difference between “PPP” and “ESA”?

**A1:**

**Q2:** What are the four orientations among second-language methods?

**A2:**

**Q3:** What are the stages of language acquisitions in the communicative approach?

**A3:**

**Q4:** Explain in your own words the difference between the **affective** and the **filter** hypothesis?

**A4:**

**Module3**

**Q5:** What are the 5 main stages in construction a lesson plan?

**A5:**

**Q6:** Construct a lesson plan for grade 12 students. The class consists of 30 students and they are at intermediate level. The topic is the difference between the **present simple tense** and the **present perfect tense.** The class is 1 hour long.?

**A6:**

**Q7:** Explain the differences when constructing a lesson plan for a productive skill and a receptive skill?

**A7:**

**Module4**

**Q8:** In your own words (**Not less than** **100 words**) please state the importance of using and preparing your board correctly in an ESL classroom?

**A8:**

**Module 5**

**Q9:** There are 13 ways to treat verbs in sentences and each construction has a name. Please state which tense the sentences/statements are in below.

**1:** She changes her shoes regularly.

**A9-1:**

**2:** We are meeting at six outside the cinema.

**A9-2:**

**3:** I have done a bungee jump.

**A9-3:**

**4:** I am sweating because I have been jogging.

**A9-4:**

**5:** I ate dinner at 3 pm yesterday.

**A9-5:**

**6:** I was watching the movie.

**A9-6:**

**7:** She said that she had lost her keys.

**A9-7:**

**8:** She had been living there in Leeds for 5 years before she moved away.

**A9-8:**

**9:** I will go to the ball.

**A9-9:**

**10:** This time next week I will be sitting on the beach.

**A9-10:**

**11:** I will have finished by 3 o’ clock tomorrow.

**A9-11:**

**12:** I will have been writing this book for 2 days by 9 o ‘clock tonight.

**A9-12:**

**13:** John is going to study medicine next year.

**A9-13:**

**Q10:** In your own words describe how you teach the three different tenses (**past, present and future**) of the following verbs to a beginner’s class in ESL?

The verbs are:

**To be**

**To do**

**To have**

**Please write at least 100 words**. It does not have to be a lesson and you can also use diagrams if needed.

**A10:**

**Module6**

**Q11:** What are the four main things to consider when teaching pronunciation?

**A11:**

**Q12:** Do you think phonics is important when teaching pronunciation. Answer Yes or No, then, please write 100 words to explain your choice.

**A12:**

**Q13:** What are the 2 basic types of **linking?**

**A13:**

**Module7**

**Q14:** What does **SSS** mean when teaching a reading skill?

**A14:**

**Q15:** What attributes identify a good reader in an ESL class?

**A15:**

**Q16:** What are the 6 main stages to use as a teacher when teaching a reading skill?

**A16:**

**Module8**

**Q17:** What is the main problem a teacher faces with his/her students when teaching a writing skill?

**A17:**

**Q18:** How would you identify a strong writer from a beginner writer in and ESL class? Please give at least 5 examples?

**A18:**

**Q19:** Explain the term **sentence fluency?**

**A19:**

**Q20:** List 5 ways in which a writer develops sentence fluency?

**A20:**

**Module9**

**Q21:** What are the similarities in teaching a listening and reading skill? **Please state at least 4**.

**A21:**

**Q22:** Is, listening a productive or receptive skill?

**A22:**

**Q23:** Please state the 2 productive and the 2 receptive skills?

**A23:**

**Module10**

**Q24:** What are the three errors that should be addressed in an ESL class?

**A24:**

**Q25:** List 3 ways in which you should correct errors in an ESL class?

**A25:**

**Q26:** Which do you consider more important to an ESL student, fluency or accuracy? Please state your answer in no less than 50 words

**A26:**

**Module 11**

**Q27:** Read through the students work below and determine the level of each student. Please highlight the errors made by each student.

**Student A:** This morning I get up at six o clock and I had readed the newspaper per one hour in room. At half past six I had to went in the park after I had come at school on foot it was raining. Now I am going lunch.

**A27-1:**

**Student B:** I was very glad to hear the news that was saying you will came to England for March vacation. I hope your stay will be very good in England. Everybody here cannot wait to see you and all pass on their wishes to you.

**A27-2:**

**Module 12**

**Q28:** What is the first thing you should do as a teacher to get your students motivated at the start of a new lesson?

**A28:**

**Q29:** What should you ensure is happening in your class with your students during the production stage of your lesson?

**A29:**

**Q3O:** In your own words (**Not less than 100 words**) explain why relevance is key when teaching an ESL class?

**A30:**

**Module 13**

**Q31:** What is the most important component of any lesson?

**A31:**

**Q32:** What does the (TPR) stand for in ESL?

**A32:**

**Q33:** What is the importance of body language in an ESL class (**answer with not less than 50 words**)?

**A33:**

**Module 14**

**Q34:** What is the basic idea of using of using a warm up at the start of an ESL class?

**A34:**

**Q35:** Why is important for an ESL teacher to have several games on hand that require minimal preparation?

**A35:**

**Q36:** At what stage(s) would you use a game in an ESL class?

**A36:**

**Module15**

**Q37:** In your own words (**Not less than 100 words**) please state the pros and cons of Edutainment in ESL?

**A37:**

**Module 16 + 17**

**Q38:** What does ESP stand for?

**A38:**

**Q39:** State 3 differences between TBE and normal ESL classes?

**A39-1:**

**A39-2:**

**A39-3:**

**Module18**

**Q40:** State 3 advantages of teaching large classes?

**A40:**

**Q41:** Intimacy, distractions and students needs are 3 major challenges a teacher faces in a large class. In your own words how would you overcome these problems (100 words)?

**A41:**

**Q42:** Give 4 strategies you would use in coping with a large class. Explain each choice you make?

**A42:**

**Q43:** Why is it important to get to know your students names as soon as possible?

**A43:**

**Q44:** Why is so important in a large class to get your students warmed up before you start your lesson?

**A44:**

**Q45:** What is the advantage of using **Choral Drilling** in large classes?

**A45:**

**Q46:** What are the advantages of using group work in large classes?

**A46:**

**Module19**

**Q47:** Teaching with limited resources as always difficult for any teacher. In your own words (**Not less than 100 words**) explain how would you overcome the many problems it will cause you and how you would make your class a success?

**A47:**

**Module20**

**Q48:** List 4 characteristics of how young children learn a new language?

**A48:**

**Q49:** What does the term, **semantic fields** mean in E.S.L?

**A49:**

**Q50:** What does the term **routine time** mean in E.S.L?

**A50:**

**Q51:** List 4 reasons why **linguistic culture** is important in an E.S.L class for young learners?

**A51:**

**Q52:** What are the 3 development stages of early learning?

**A52:**

**We allow 48 hours to complete the exam. Once you have finished, visit the link below and use the exam drop box, to return it to us. If you have any questions during the exam, you will find our contact details on the page:**

**<http://www.thetefluniversity.com/exam-info.html>**

[](http://www.thetefluniversity.com/exam-info.html)

[**http://thetefluniversity.com**](http://thetefluniversity.com)