



EDU516

Mid-Term

ABSTRACT

This comprehensive collection of notes is accurately crafted to empower students to excel academically, ensuring they achieve a minimum of 80% marks in their examinations. The content is organized with clarity and precision, focusing on key concepts, critical analyses, and practical applications tailored to the syllabus. These notes serve as a reliable resource for both thorough preparation and last-minute revision. Designed to inspire confidence and mastery, this guide is an essential tool for students striving for academic excellence.

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Spring 2025

Compilation

Q. Three Examples of Past Perfect Tense:

- She had left before the bell rang.
- They had eaten dinner when he arrived.
- I had finished my homework before 9 p.m.

Q. First Conditionals:

- If it rains, we will cancel the picnic.
- If you study hard, you will pass.
- If she calls, I will answer.

Q. Difference Between Formal and Informal Writing:

- **Formal:** Structured, polite, professional (e.g., letters to authority figures).
- **Informal:** Conversational, casual (e.g., emails to friends).

Q. Salutation:

Greeting at the start of letters (e.g., "Dear Sir," "Hi there") depending on formality.

Q. Application Details / CV / Profile Writing:

Write precisely about your background, hobbies, and experiences; keep it factual and structured.

Q. Skimming with Example:

- Quickly going through a text to get the gist.
- Example: Skimming a newspaper to read only headlines.

Q. Scanning:

- Reading a text to find specific information.
- Example: Finding a phone number in a contact list.

Q. Close Reading (Disadvantage):

- Time-consuming, may require translation and understanding of difficult vocabulary.

Q. Personal Response:

- Linking text to personal experiences or opinions using cohesion and coherence.

Q. Pair Work & Teacher's Role:

- Helps build confidence.
- Teacher supervises, gives collective feedback, and avoids embarrassment.

Q. "Know Me" Activity:

- Students interview each other about personal topics.
- Teacher ensures equal participation.

Q. "Look at the Picture" Activity:

- Stimulates imagination.
- Teacher encourages all students to participate without judgment.

Q. Role of Teacher in Intonation & Pronunciation:

- Repeat sentences with different intonation.
- Use comparison and visual aids.

Q. Speaking is a Product of Listening:

- Listening develops pronunciation and vocabulary, which are vital for speaking.

Q. Gap-Filling Exercises:

- Enhance vocabulary and grammar.
- Can be aided by word banks provided by the teacher.

Q. Positive Classroom Environment for Speaking:

- Mistake-friendly, encouraging, non-judgmental environment increases participation.

Q. Features of Discussion Texts:

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- Use phrases like “I think”, “we agreed”, based on facts and shared opinions.

Q. Difference Between Argumentative & Exposition Text:

- **Argumentative:** Multiple viewpoints and counterarguments.
- **Exposition:** One-sided belief or stance.

Q. Elision with Example:

- Omission or pause in speech, e.g., “I... I don’t know”.

Q. Imperatives with Example:

- Command or request: “Sit down”, “Open your book”.

Q. Three Basic Language Skills:

- Listening, Speaking, Reading, (plus Writing as the fourth).

Q. Stress, Collocations, Intonation:

- Collocations: Words commonly used together (e.g., "fast food").
- Stress: Emphasis on syllables.
- Intonation: Rise and fall in pitch of speech.

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