این فایل کمکی توسط وب سایت زبان امید تهیه شده است. هر گونه کپی و یا استفاده از آن توسط وب سایت های دیگر پیگرد قانونی خواهد داشت

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## Two Teaching Styles

All teachers want to help their students learn the lessons, but not all teachers do it the same way. There are those teachers who sit in the front and start teaching and those who divide students into several groups and let students learn from each other. The former is a teacher-centered approach and the latter is a student-centered approach. Let's discuss an example of each approach.

Dan Quintana, a writing teacher, follows a teacher-centered approach. Let's walk into his class. The students are probably quietly sitting at their desks facing the blackboard. He stands in the front and asks students to read certain parts of the book. He stops them from time to time when he wants to explain a point. At the end of his class, he assigns an essay topic and announces a test for the following Wednesday. He will correct the homework and test, and he gives them both certain weights when giving his students' final grades.

Now let's walk into Sandra Jacobson's writing class. She usually has her students work in pairs or groups so when we get into the class we can't really spot the teacher as she joins the groups and everybody is speaking at the same time in groups. She has her students keep journals instead of assigning essay topics and mostly lets her students help each other edit their essays. She evaluates a portfolio of each student's writings and the students choose which essays to put into their portfolios.

Both of the teaching styles are popular with a lot of students. However, it's not clear which one works best. But what is obvious is that an average class is neither 100% student-centered nor 100% teacher-centered. A lot of teachers use qualities of both styles in their classes.

1. Do all teachers teach the same way?

No, they don't. They follow different teaching approaches.

2. What are students allowed to choose in a student-centered class?

They are allowed to choose the tasks they perform and sometimes even the material they learn.

3. What does the teacher plan in a teacher-centered classroom?

The teacher plans what to teach and how to teach it.

4. Who is Dan Quintana?

He's a writing teacher at Dudley community college.

5. What approach does Dan follow?

He follows a teacher-centered approach.

6. In which approach is it easier to spot the teacher? Why?

In teacher-centered classes it's easier to spot the teacher because the teacher is standing in the front most of the time.

7. Why is it hard to spot the teacher in a student-centered class?

Because there are usually a lot of groups and the teacher is in one of those groups and everybody is speaking at the same time.

8. Why does Dan stop his students?

He stops them to explain the points in the book.

9. How does Dan give homework assignments?

He assigns an essay topic at the end of his classes.

10. What does Sandra do instead of assigning essay topics?She asks her students to keep journals.

11. How are the papers corrected in Sandra's class?Students help each other to edit their work. The teacher doesn't correct the papers.

12. Are both approaches popular?

Yes, they are. Both these teaching approaches have many followers.