Deámana	.N°		ANNÉE SCOLAIRE	2019/2020
	!	MINI SESSION N°2 : ANGLAI	S 1ERE ACDTI	Ne rien écrire ici
		INTITULÉ DE LA COMPÉTE		Ne rien écrire ici
m 12	APPRÉCIATIO	N AU NIVEAU DE LA COMPÉT	ENCE (à cocher absolum	ent)
Hab E	Non acquis	En cours d'acquisition	Acquis	
		NOTE DE L'ÉVALUA	TION	TOTALE
PARTIE 1 :	********	PARTIE 3 :		
PARTIE 2 :		PARTIE 4 : VISA DU PARENT OU DU	I TUTEUR :	
			φ _.	
DATE: OBSERVATIONS D		Tél :		
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Exercise 1: Fill in the gaps in the following sentences with the co brackets. a) I ______(1) (not go) out yesterday because it _____ (3) (your plane/usually/leave) for New York? b) What time ______(3) (your plane/usually/leave) for New Tolk c) We ______(4) (climb) over the wall as soon as it ______(5) (get) dark. _____(6) (feel) a little better after I ______(7) (take) the medicines. d) I e) We ______(8) (not hear) the thunder during the storm last night because _____(sleep) e) Hellen broke my ruler ______(9) (accidently, accidental, accidentally) (be) here since the beginning of the academic year. f) Billy Exercise 2: Make two sentences into one, using the connectives given in brackets. a) We stayed at home. We were expecting a phone call. (since) b) It was an expensive car. We couldn't afford to buy it. (since...that) c) She got the job. Her qualifications were excellent. (owing to) d) The traffic was heavy. I was half an hour late (because of) e) I asked the children to keep quiet. I wanted to hear what Sharon was saying (so that)

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SECTION II	VOCAB	ULAKY	IUI a mast sui	narks table item	c amono	those oi	ven in the	
<u>Exercise 1</u> : Fill in th	ne sentences bei	low with the	e mosi sui	uvie nem	s among	mose gi		
brackets	2			to thair na	rents (d	utv/right/	responsibl	e)
a) Children sometim	es forget their _	1	le ou onno	intmont w	rems. (u	etor Ren	nett tomo	rrow.
b)	he	r to keep	ner appo	mmem v	vitii Do			
(Remember/Remind				of 1	harc O	n his	father's	side
c) He was a		/ 1 / 1		MARKET MA				
d) On their we	rent/relationshi	p/relative)		and	the o	room 1	ooked ra	diant.
d) On their we	dding day th	ne		anu	the g	,100111 1	JORCA TA	
(bride/widow/wife)		. 1	·	- mi atma o a h	aliday (remain/re	est/stay)	
(bride/widow/wife) e) We had to		home du	ring the C	irisiinas n	onday. (Cilianii	Jan Stay J	
								11 C
Exercise 2: Comple	te the gaps in th	he sentence	s below wi	th the opp	osue oj	ine unae	runea uen	13.
a) All the parents ac	cepted our scho	ol regulatio	ns					
b) The students sang	g <u>happily</u> in chu	rch yesterda	ay					
c) Tobias has alway	s been a <u>lazy</u> stu	ıdent	A 6-17					
d) The birth of Chri	st is celebrated	every year_	,					
e) Parents must alw	ays <u>take care of</u>	their kids _						
		•	1 6.11		and a		1	
Exercise 3: Use the	negative prefixe	es to comple	ete the foll	owing wo	rus ı .:.	. 1110	· \	
(dis; il	, im	; in	; ir	;11.	i; ir	, un		
				>				
0)unselfish.	•							
1)bred (children							
2)disc	iplined students							
3) readab	le novels							
4) eligible	e candidates.							
5) abled	person							
6) mora	l attitudes							
7)spelt	words							
8)legal 1	manners							
9)relev	ant delaits							
10) dis	scipline among t	he students						

SECTION III READING COMPREHENSION 10 marks

Read this passage carefully and answer for the questions that follow it. Use complete English sentences and as far as possible your own words.

Two teaching styles

All teachers want to help their students learn. There are, however, different approaches. Teachers who use a "student-centered" approach let students choose the tasks they perform and sometimes even the materiel they learn. Teachers who use a "teacher-centered" approach plan what to teach and how to teach it, usually with an assigned textbook.

Dan Quintana, a writing teacher at Dudley Community College, follows a teacher-centered approach. If you walk into his class at 8:05A.M., you will see his students sitting quietly at their desks facing the blackboard. Dan is easy to spot-he's standing in the front taking attendance. Right after the bell rings, he has everyone turn to page 51 of their textbook, an introduction to paragraph development. He gets students to read passages aloud from the book, and he makes them stop several times while he explains a point. After this presentation, he gets students to answer, so he has her go back and find the answer in the text book. At the end on the class, he assigns an essay topic and announces a test for the following Wednesday. He will correct both the homework and both grades will count toward the students 'final grades.

Most of your learning has been teacher-centered, you will be surprised when you walk the hall to visit Sandra Jacobson's writing class. For one thing, Sandra usually has her student work in groups or pairs, and often they are all talking at once. For another, it's hard to find the teacher, since Sandra

is usually sitting with one of the groups.

The classroom reflects Sandra's student-centered approach. She doesn't assign topics. Instead, she has her students keep journals, and she gets them to select their own topics from interests they express in their journal writing. She doesn't correct students' papers, either. Instead, she has her students help each other edit their work. As writing problems emerge, she does minilessons and holds individual conferences. At the end of the semester, Sandra evaluates a portfolio of each student's writing. She lets her students choose which essays to put into their portfolios.

Both these teaching approaches have many followers, but it is unclear which approach makes students learn more effectively. Of course, a totally teacher-centered or student centered class is rare. Many traditional teachers have students work in groups. Many student-centered teachers structure their courses with a textbook. Students and situation differ, and there is probably no single correct way that fits everyone everywhere.

Carmen Diego.

	2mks
2) Describe briefly each teaching approach.	
	2mks
3) How do to teachers presented in the text assess their students?	
	2mks
4) How do the teachers presented in the text assess their students?	
	2mks

	2mks	
SECTION IV	ESSAY WRITING 10marks	
Write an essay of	between 220 and 250 words on any one of following topics.	
Write a let assignment. Tell het this won't happen	tter to your mathematics teacher apologising for not having done your ner/him what prevented you from doing it. State what you are going to do so anymore.	
exams.	at a student who is always neglecting his/her studies and ends up failing a	
and using t	the money I wanted Write an essay beginning with the words of the above the conditional tense where necessary.	topic
✓ How I wou	ald make life pleasant for myself.	
✓ How I wou	uld help the community in general.	
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