

# English language learners: reading and writing



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Teaching Strategies The strategies selected to monitor understanding of lesson material are for the grade 8. Four strategies that teachers can use include oral examinations, practical examinations, project assignments, and checklists. Let us discuss all of these in some detail.

### Oral Examinations

In oral examinations, teachers ask verbal questions to the students which they need to answer orally. Ellis-Christensen (n. d.) states, “ The oral exam is a long held tradition in many schools and disciplines, which poses questions to students in spoken form”. The advantages of oral examinations for the teachers include assessment of students’ confidence, quick assessment of students’ learning, and assessment of the verbal and nonverbal communication skills.

### Practical Examinations

Practical examinations are also a good way to assess students’ learning. In these examinations, teachers give practical assignments to the students, which they need to complete under observation of their teachers. Practical examinations help teachers evaluate the behaviors and focus of the students during examination. Moreover, they also help teachers evaluate students’ psychomotor skills, critical thinking skills, and evaluations skills.

### Project Assignments

Project assignments are another way to assess students’ learning. Teachers can give assignments to the students, which they need to solve without getting any sort of assistance from the teachers. The advantages of project assignments for the teachers include assessment of individual learning, proper assessment of students’ ability to do work independently, and assessment of students’ creating writing skills.

## Checklists

A checklist is a list of skills, abilities, and other qualities that teachers create to know whether their students possess those skills or not. If a student does not have any specific quality, teachers can work to improve that quality of the student. Checklists include questions regarding all qualities that a student needs to possess.

## Monitoring System for Deaf Students

Progress monitoring of deaf children is used to measure a student's academic growth or a program's general growth rate within some specific academic areas. Teachers of deaf children must possess some special skills and abilities in order to become an effective teacher for the class consisting of deaf children. In deaf children, senses other than hearing sense go into overdrive in order to compensate the children for their disability. Some of these senses include higher visual sense and ability to read the expressions of faces more effectively as compared to normal people. Teachers can make use of these superior senses to assess students' performance in any specific academic area.

Criterion reference checklists are one of the most effective techniques, which I would like to use to monitor students' performance. I would use criterion reference checklists to determine the construct validity. These tests provide true assessment results to the teachers. These tests help teachers know whether the students have acquired the required amount of knowledge or they need some improvement. The results of such tests do not reflect individual edge of students over other students; rather they reflect actual skills of students. Berke (2011) states, " Awareness and understanding of how to deal with learning disabilities in deaf and hard-of-hearing students

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has certainly increased". In some schools, teachers of deaf children use pre-reading, reading, written expression CBM measures, and other similar techniques to monitor students' learning.

#### References

Berke, J. (2011). Deaf Students with Learning Disabilities. Retrieved from

<http://deafness.about.com/cs/multiplendisab/a/learningdisab.htm>

Ellis-Christensen, T. (n. d.). What Is an oral Exam?. Retrieved from

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