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# **AUDIO – LINGUAL METHOD**

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# AUDIO - LINGUAL METHOD

- ❖ The audio – lingual method is a style of teaching used in teaching foreign languages. It is based on behaviorist theory, which professes that certain traits of living things, and in this case humans, could be trained through a system of reinforcement, correct use of a trait would receive positive feedback while incorrect use of that trait would receive negative feedback.

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- ❖ This approach to language learning was similar to another; earlier method called direct method. Like the direct method , the audio – lingual method advised that students be taught a language directly, without using the student's native language to explain a new words or grammar in the target language. However, unlike the direct method , the audio lingual method didn't focus on teaching vocabulary. Rather, the teacher drilled students in the use of grammar.


# PRINCIPLES

- ❖ Speaking and listening competence preceded reading and writing competence.
- ❖ The development of language skills is a matter of habit formulation.
- ❖ Students practice particular patterns of language through structured dialogue and drill until response is automatic.

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- ❖ structured patterns in language are taught using repetitive drills.
  - ❖ The emphasis is on having students produce error free utterances.
  - ❖ Only everyday vocabulary and sentences are taught. Concrete vocabulary is taught through association of ideas.
  - ❖ The printed word must be kept away from the second language learner long as possible.

# TECHNIQUES

- ❖ Dialogue memorization: students are given a short dialogue then they must use mimicry and applied role playing to present the dialogue.
- ❖ Repetition drill: where the student repeats an utterance as soon as he hears it.
- ❖ Complete the dialogue: have the students fill in the blanks in the dialogs provided.

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- ❖ Transformation drill: the teacher provides a questions which must be transformed into a statement. An extension of this activity is to have the students make a question out of a statement
  - ❖ Question \_ and answer drill.
  - ❖ Grammar game.

# SIMPLE PAST TENSE

Well, good morning. I am going to talk about evaluation. In the video my partner realized a dynamic activity in the beginning of the class.

The evaluation: is a form to confirm if your students are receiving the knowledge and pay attention to the class.


The type of evaluation was assessment because she used some practice activities to evaluate.



Didactic material: is a resource created with the intention to facilitate the teacher's function. We used : the white board, posters and piece of paper.

In this class we used the teacher edition interchange book. This book to work with the communicative method because the dialogues are based in the real life. and it lets to the students express your own ideas.

On the other hand, my partner did to the students some closed question ,where they only can answer yes or not. Also she did open question ,where the students can answer expressing their ideas according to experiences.



In the final of the class, she give a piece of paper with information about spelling rules for the simple past tense of regular verbs.



**THANKS FOR YOUR ATTENTION**