## NISHTHA 3.0 MODULE 6 – QUESTIONS & ANSWERS

## **Foundation Language and Literacy**

1.	The	priority	of a	language (	classroom	is <b>to</b> (	create a	print-rich	environme	nt for
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2. A child's language is not just a medium of learning but also an expression of thoughts,and innovation. <b>creativity</b>
3. Picture reading involves <b>oral skills and thinking abilities</b>
4. For better learning opportunities a teacher must provide <b>freedom to children for exploration</b>
5. What is guided reading? when most instructions are given by the teacher
6. What is shared reading? when most help is given by the teacher
7. Literacy learning is a complex developmental process
8. A teacher must provide ample opportunity to children forin the language classroom. <b>self-expression</b>
9. What is interregnum period in language learning? <b>development of a self-contained system of expressions</b>
10. Children who are multilingual have the advantage of being <b>constructive and critical thinkers</b>
11. Mother tongue helps children to become <b>divergent thinker</b>
12. Context is important in language learning because it helps children to <b>grasp the</b> meaning of the particular word
13 What is the silent period? <b>period of self-negotiated learning</b>
14. In a language classroom, open-ended instructions play an imperative role as <b>it allows children to expand their knowledge and experience</b>

15. Reading essentially is a process ofmeaning making
16. What is independent reading? when minimal support is given by the teacher
17. An active learner participates in classroom activities
18. For the holistic development of children a teacher needs to design activities by integrating
19. The process of writing happens parallel to reading because <b>both are inter- connected</b>
20. Reading as a skill required <b>phonemic awareness</b> , <b>previous knowledge and prediction</b>