Teaching learning Materials

Things which help up in learning something

Teaching Majertals

Characteristics of Teaching Aids

Some characteristics of teaching aids in teaching learning process are given below

- Teaching aids should be big enough to be seen by the students for whom they are used.
 - Teaching aids should be meaningful and they should always stand to serve a useful purpose.
- Teaching aids should be up to the mark and updated in every respect.

Types of Teaching Aids

Teaching aids can be classified into three types audio, video and audio-visual aids.

Teaching Materials -> Can be divided

O Audio.

O Audio.

जो केवत समइदे

Audio-Aids असान अन्तर

Audio aids facilitate learning by using the sense of hearing. These aids help the teachers specially in language teaching. Examples of audio aids are radio, tape-recorder, gramophone, linguaphile, audio cassette player, language laboratory etc.

गर्ग भी केवल युनन के भारमण है

1. Radio With the help of radio, a learner gets acquainted with the correct pronunciation drill. Debates, sports events, religious broadcasts, quiz programme can really help a learner in listening to good English and adapt himself or herself.

Radio - Correct Pronounciation

2. Audio Cassette Player We all are familiar with audio cassette or DVD player. It can be well utilized in teaching learning process by teacher. It makes teaching very scientific and effective. In this process, subject matter is recorded in DVD and played on the recorder. The student listens to that subject matter and learns it, bomotum br Through this, the effect of native language can be minimised by listening to correct pronunciation, intonation and stress.

3. Linguaphone Millions of people in UK and across the world have successfully learnt to speak English using the linguaphone.

Fisual Aids _ जा विखाई दे

These types of aids appeal to the learner's visual organs. They help in the attainment of the cognitive, affective and psychomotor objectives of teaching. Some of the visual tools are chalk board, soft boards, charts, maps, picture and drawings, static and working models, film strips, slide projector, over head projector, etc.

sentence structure, new words and org gairlot

1. Chalk Board or Soft Board It is used to teach sentence structure, new words and grammatical examples. Also complex topics can be explained with the help of diagrams and figures.

2. Pictures and Charts These can be used to introduce a new topic or tell a story or teach new vocabulary

कहानी जनान

Flash Cards These are useful at elementary or secondary stage and can be used for small groups or group discussion. It can also be used for drill and practice or to apply information already gained by students to new situations.

Maps and Models These can be used to present geographical facts or to relate complex concepts to students or enhance logical ability in students.

Audio-Visual Aids जी (सुनाई + दिखाई) दोना दे

These aids appeal to both the sense organs and visual organs of the learners. They facilitate in attaining the cognitive, affective and

1. Television Watching television employs both visual and hearing sensors. It is very effective to develop comprehension ability of the learner as it can provide better quality instructions. Some educational programmes, quizzes and news bulletins can help a learner in understanding concepts and enrich their vocabulary and pronunciation.

Types of Multimedia Materials

(1) Visual Aids Visual-aids केवल eyes की appeal करते हैं। कुछ main visual-aids निम्नलिखित हैं-

Visual Aids

Cartoons

Text Book

Globe

Black-board

Flash-card

Real-object

Flannel-board

Museumo

Picture
Chartsobo
Maps
Models
Slides and Film strips
Epidiascope

Audio Aids: वे सभी materials जो केवल ears को appeal करके aids के रूप में function करते हैं, उनको audio-aids कहा जाता है। इन्हें आमतौर पर speech habit को Form करने के लिए use किया जाता है। यह student को बोलने और उचित रूप से उच्चारण करने के लिए help और encourage करता है। कुछ main audio-aids निम्नलिखित हैं-

Audio Aids

Radio

Tape-recorder

Gramophone

Headphone

Linguaphone

(III) Audio-Visual-Aid: ये aids जो ears और eyes दोनों को appeal करती है अर्थात् hearing और sight को। यह aids expensive होती है। इसमें निम्नलिखित aids शामिल हैं-Film

Television

Video Cassette Player

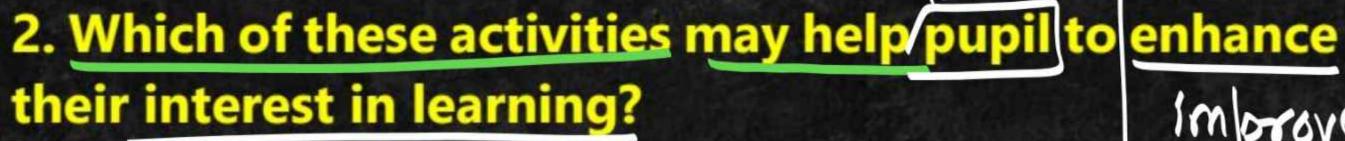
Video Compact Disc Player

• Drama

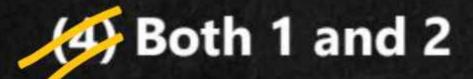
(XI) Real objects/Realia: कोई भी teaching aid picture या film स्पष्ट concept प्रकट नहीं कर सकती है जैसा कि real object कर सकते हैं। Objects को थोड़े से पूर्वज्ञान और students की help से easily obtain किया जा सकता है। अनेक small animals; जैसे:- insects, frogs, snakes, crocodiles etc., trees. flowers. fruits etc. के बारे में पढ़ने के स्थान पर उन्हें देखकर अधिक याद किया जा सकता है।

1. Which of the following statements is not true?

- (1) Teaching materials can support student's learning and increase student's success."
- (2) Teaching materials should be selected keeping in mind the objectives of English.
- Teaching materials do not support learning.
 - (4) Teaching materials serve as resources to the teacher.



- (1) Diversified teaching activities
- (2) Instant feedback
- (3) None of these





- 3. Teaching aids such as charts, maps and drawings should be used by teachers as they
- A. prepare students mentally
- B. motivate for further preparation
- C. are not expensive X
- D. are easily available X
- Select the correct using the codes given below.
- (1) Only A (2) Only C
- (3) Both A and B (4) All of the above

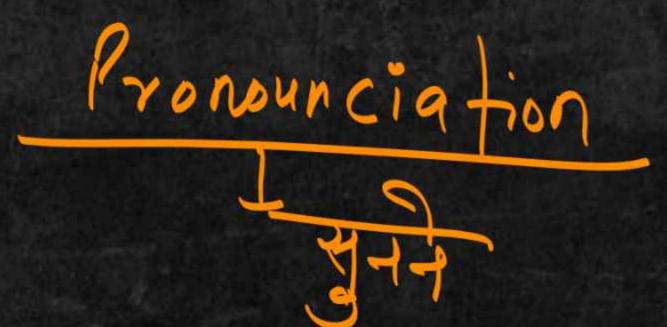
- 4. Identify the characteristic of teaching aids to be used by the instructors.
- (1) These aids should be meaningful and serve a useful purpose.
- (2) Teaching aids should be simple and may be improvised.
- (3) Supplement oral teaching.
- (4) All of the above

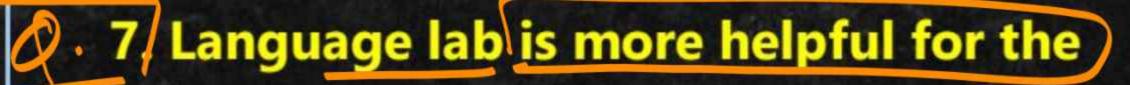


- (1) their availability in respective areas
- (2) the objectives of teaching.
- (3) their cost
- (4) None of the above

6. Which of the following aids help a student to hear the correct pronunciation and get the latest news and develop his/her comprehension ability?

- (1) Chalk-board ×
- (2) Textbooks
- (3) Badio (युन्त
 - (4) Flash cards





- (1) pronunciation correction
- (2) understanding spoken English
- (3) innovative teaching
- (// All of the above