

## IC 3 - Language Across Curriculum Question Bank

### Unit 1: Language and its Function

- a) Concept of language
- b) Characteristics of Language
- c) Functions of Language

### Unit 1 -Essay Questions

1. Explain the concept and characteristics of language.
2. Elucidate the meaning and **any two** important functions of language.
3. “Language is essential for building relationships, fostering understanding, and navigating social situations.” Justify with reference to the functions of language.
4. “Language is a set of human habits.” Explain with reference to the meaning and characteristics of language.
5. Explain the role of language in intellectual and social development.
6. Explain the role of language in emotional and social development.
7. Explain the role of language in intellectual and emotional development.
8. “Language is a purposeful activity”. Justify with reference to the characteristics of language.
9. Explain the various functions of language with appropriate examples from daily life.
10. “Language is a basic tool for thinking”. Explain with reference to the role of language in intellectual and social development.

### Unit 1 - Short Notes

1. Any **five** characteristics of language.
2. Five functions of language by Geoffery Leech
3. Concept of language
4. Role of Language in Intellectual Development
5. Role of Language in Emotional Development
6. Role of Language in Social Development.

## **Unit 2: Multilingualism and its Implications in the Indian Classroom/Context**

- a) Multilingualism in the Indian Context
- b) Developing socio-linguistics awareness in the Indian classroom
- c) Critiquing state policies on language and education

### **Unit 2 - Essay Questions**

1. 'Multilingualism is an integral part of Indian society'. Explain with reference to the characteristics of Indian multilingualism.
2. Explain the state policies on language and education in India.
3. Elaborate the meaning of sociolinguistics and the role of teacher in a multilingual classroom.
4. Elaborate Chomsky's theory on language acquisition.
5. "A teacher must develop socio-linguistic awareness in the Indian classroom." Explain the different ways in which a teacher can accomplish this.
6. "The state policies on language and education impact the way in which language is perceived and taught." Elaborate with reference to state policies on language and education.
7. "Discussion based learning helps to enhance the linguistic ability of the learner." Justify with reference to developing socio-linguistic awareness in the Indian classroom.
8. Explain the state policies on language and education.
9. "Linguistic diversity is a unique identity of India." Explain with reference to the features of multilingualism in Indian context.
10. Explain the concept and causes of multilingualism in the Indian context.

### **Unit 2 - Short Notes**

1. Meaning of Sociolinguistics
2. Concept of Deficit theory
3. Role of teacher in multilingual classroom
4. Any **five** characteristics of Indian multilingualism
5. Any **five** reasons of India's Linguistic Diversity
6. Causes of Multilingualism
7. Multilingualism in Indian context
8. Any **two** policies on language
9. Any **five** significance of sociolinguistics
10. Meaning of multilingualism

### Unit 3: Language Acquisition Theory

- a) Environmental Skinner's Theory Language Acquisition
- b) Biological – Chomsky's Theory on Language Acquisition
- c) The Deficit Theory

### Unit 3 - Essay Questions

1. 'Language is acquired through principles of conditioning.' Explain the statement with reference to Skinner's language acquisition theory.
2. Elaborate Chomsky's theory of language acquisition.
3. Explain Skinner's theory of language acquisition.
4. "Language is acquired through conditioning and reinforcement." Justify with reference to Skinner's language acquisition theory.
5. Elucidate the deficit theory and its educational implications.
6. "Biological and environmental factors contribute to language acquisition." Explain with reference to Skinner's theory of language acquisition.
7. "Children are born with an understanding of the rules of language." Explain with reference to Chomsky's theory on language acquisition.
8. "A child should be surrounded by language in the form of posters, words, stories, songs, movies etc." Justify with reference to Chomsky's theory on language acquisition.
9. "When teachers view a student's background as a deficit, lowered expectations often become a self-fulfilling prophecy for academic struggle." Justify with reference to Deficit Theory by Rebecca G Eller.
10. Elaborate the difference between Skinner and Chomsky's language theories with respect to main idea, process and language input.

### Unit 3 - Short Notes

1. Differentiate between Skinner's theory and Chomsky's theory (Any **two**)
2. Language Acquisition Device
3. Reinforcement in Skinner's Theory
4. Punishment in Skinner's Theory
5. Universal Grammar
6. Chomsky's concept of Universal grammar
7. Any **two** educational implications of deficit theory

#### **Unit 4: The Nature of Classroom Discourse, Oral Language in the Classroom**

- a) Class room discourse, nature and its types
- b) Importance of oral language in the classroom
- c) Engaging learners in language learning – Importance of Questioning and types of questioning, Discussion based learning

#### **Unit 4 - Essay Questions**

1. Elaborate the nature and types of Classroom Discourse.
2. Explain the concept and importance of oral language.
3. Elaborate the importance of questioning and types of questions.
4. “Questions are the lifeblood of teaching.” Justify the statement with reference to the importance of the various types of questions.
5. “Oral language is the foundation of literacy and learning.” Justify the statement with reference to the importance of oral language.
6. “Classroom discourse is the interaction or conversation which happens in the classroom.” Illustrate with reference to the nature of classroom discourse.
7. “Questioning is the catalyst that transform information of knowledge .” Justify with reference to the importance of questioning.
8. “Learning through questioning helps to enhance the linguistic abilities of the learner.” Justify with reference to importance and types of questioning.
9. Explain the importance of oral language in the classroom.
10. “Discussion based learning enhances effective teaching learning process.” Justify with reference to the importance of discussion based learning.

#### **Unit 4 - Short Notes**

1. Advantages of discussion based learning
2. Any **five** types of questions
3. Any **five** nature of classroom discourse
4. I-R-E type of classroom discourse
5. Component of Oral Language
6. Importance of questioning(any five)
7. Facilitating classroom Discussions(any five)
8. Any five need for oral language in the classroom
9. Any five nature of classroom discourse
10. Any five importance of questioning

## **Unit 5: Reading and Writing across Content Areas**

- a) Identifying nature of texts and language structures – Expository vs Narrative, Transactional vs Reflective, Language schema, text structures.
- b) Techniques to enhance reading comprehension ( Scanning, Skimming, Columnar Reading and Key word Reading)
- c) To develop different types of writing skills.

### **Unit 5 - Essay Questions**

1. “Authors use different text structures to craft their writing in ways that will be meaningful and persuasive for their readers.” Explain with reference to the types of text structures.
2. Elaborate on the techniques to enhance reading comprehension.
3. Illustrate with examples Expository vs Narrative Texts and Transactional vs Reflective texts.
4. “Reading is the ultimate tool for critical thinking, continuous learning, and unlocking new perspectives.” Illustrate with reference to the techniques to enhance reading comprehension.
5. Explain the importance of improving writing skills and specific strategies to improve writing skills at the primary and secondary level.
6. “Writing is the most powerful tool for connection and influence.” Explain with reference to the types of writing and general strategies to improve students' writing skills.
7. “Writing is the effective communication of complex ideas.” Elaborate with reference to different types of writing skills.
8. Illustrate the techniques used to enhance reading comprehension.
9. Difference between narrative and expository text.
10. Elaborate the role of teachers in developing different types of writing skills among students.

### **Unit 5 - Short Notes**

1. Any two techniques to enhance reading comprehension
2. Distinguish between Expository vs Narrative Texts
3. Distinguish between Transactional vs Reflective Texts
4. Concept of Language Schema
5. Any **two** types of writing skills
6. Educational implications of Schema Theory
7. Any **two** types of text structure
8. Any **two** types of writing
9. Any five general strategies to improve students writing skills
10. Strategies to improve writing at the secondary level

## **Unit 6: Language across Curriculum**

a) Language for specific purpose: Education & Training, Research

b) Relationship to content-based instruction

Language and Mathematics

Language and History:

Language and Science

Language and Geography

c) Language and Medium of instruction

## **Unit 6 - Essay Questions**

1. Explain the teaching of language is different from the medium of instruction.
2. Explain Language for Specific Purpose (LSP) as a supplement to general language learning.
3. 'Language learning is an integral part of content learning.' Illustrate with reference to any two school subjects.
4. Explain content based instruction with examples of any two subjects.
5. Explain the types, advantages and disadvantages of content based instruction.
6. Explain language for specific purposes with reference to education and training.
7. Explain the unique role of language in education and research.
8. Illustrate the relation between content-based instruction and language learning.
9. "Language across curriculum facilitates better comprehension of the content in the learners." Justify the relationship of language with school subjects.
10. Elaborate the role of language for specific purposes.

## **Unit 6 - Short Notes**

1. Any **five** content based instructions
2. Advantages of Content Based Instruction
3. Use of L1 in the learning process
4. Meaning of language for specific purpose
5. Relationship between language and content - based instruction.
6. Types of Content Based Instructions
7. L2 as a medium of instruction
8. LSP for Education and Training