

## Assignment 40

Please watch Lesson 40 before attempting this assignment.

### Part A

1. It can be said that a language necessarily involves two aspects: (a) words and their meanings, and (b) rules to form sentences with them. In view of this, outline the task of learning or teaching a language.
2. The natural learning method for a language is that of a child learning his/her native tongue, which is primarily through patterns and usage. In comparison, any systematic language acquisition later needs to 'talk' about its constructs, for which grammatical jargon and a handy CLL may operate as some support. How do you think this gap should be filled ideally?
3. The grammatical terms and ideas are presented in a grammar book in some order. However, the complete learning of those ideas by any learner takes place in a very different order. Why?
4. Comment on the scalability of the EPP teaching scheme (this course) with reference to the starting background of the student and duration of the course.
5. It is said that the basic problem with English teaching in Indian schools is that it is taught as a subject and not as a life skill. Elaborate the sense of this statement.
6. "Every college should have its own in-house English Proficiency Programme to ensure among its pupils a certain level of English proficiency as a life skill." Comment on this precept.

7. “A course that teaches a life skill makes an impact beyond its duration --- often far into the future.”  
Comment on this statement.

## **Part B**

From your selected passage of Assignment 39, identify five words which have rich collections of etymologically and semantically connected words.

Build and analyse these collections of words in the manner as illustrated in the Lecture 39.