**Quiz Questions ANSWERS**

**Balanced Teaching - Prof. Dr. Engelbert Thaler**

## 1. Basic concepts (00:02:33)

### 1.1 Define the term 'Balanced Teaching'.

In the narrow sense, 'Balanced Teaching' is a combination of open and closed foreign language teaching. It turns up in different forms, depending on different variables, for instance, the teacher's opinion towards open and closed language teaching is very important.

### 1.2 Explain the difference between closed and open language teaching.

Closed language teaching is the so-called *Frontalunterricht,* teacher-centered classroom, whereas, open language teaching is student centered, including creative and autonomous learners.

## 2. Why Balanced Teaching? (00:05:35)

### 2.1 Closed Language Learning

#### 2.1.1 Name the points of criticism (12 in total) of closed English Language Teaching.

1. You are right all the time
2. You let students do nothing
3. You teach the book
4. You assume students know nothing
5. You are predictable
6. You believe in sameness
7. You are boring
8. You have got a high TTT
9. You want to be the boss
10. You use the *Nürnberger Trichter*
11. Fallacy of the single clause
12. You love yourself.

#### 2.1.2 List the benefits (10 in total) of closed English Language Teaching.

1. Effectiveness
2. Cognitive intensity
3. Orientation
4. Interaction

5. Teacher as a role model
6. Relief for pupils
7. Classroom discourse
8. Methodology
9. Preparation
10. Popularity with pupils.

**2.2 Open Language Learning**

**2.2.1 Name six different approaches to open English Language Teaching. (00:15:14)**

1. Tasked-based
2. Playing-based
3. Media-based
4. Skill-based
5. Phase-based
6. Interaction-based.

**2.2.2 Think of advantages of open Language Teaching. Name at least three.**

1. Improvisation
2. Spontaneous acting and speaking
3. Taking breaks
4. Individualism
5. Promote soft skills as communication and presentation skills

**2.2.3 List disadvantages of open Language Teaching.**

1. Small talk in the mother tongue
2. Classroom management problems
3. Volume in the classroom
4. Inactivity going nowhere
5. Action instead of reflection

   etc.

**3. Where does Balanced Teaching come from? (00:23:14)**

a. Aristotle
b. Robert Musli
c. Reinmann-Rothmeier/Mandl

**4. What is new about Balanced Teaching? (00:32:49)**

a. Everything;
b. Nothing;
c. Value of balance;
d. BT in the broad sense.

It is a mixture of b,c and d.

**5. What is your personal understanding of Balanced Teaching? (00:36:25)**

**5.1 For me, personally, the five most important criteria are...**

Individual answer